

House Bill 327 (COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE)

By: Representatives Leverett of the 123rd, Efstration of the 104th, Gunter of the 8th, Reeves of the 99th, Oliver of the 84th, and others

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

1 To amend Chapter 1 of Title 7 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to
2 financial institutions, so as to provide for the appointment of a trust director regarding certain
3 estates; to update certain fiduciary provisions; to amend Chapter 6B of Title 10 of the
4 Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to Georgia power of attorney, so as to provide
5 for certain delegations to powers of attorney; to amend Code Section 15-9-127 of the Official
6 Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to concurrent jurisdiction with superior courts and
7 probate court jurisdiction, so as to provide for service of process regarding probate
8 proceedings; to amend Title 19 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to
9 domestic relations, so as to provide for parental powers and rights regarding children born
10 out of wedlock or from methods of assisted reproduction; to provide for superior court
11 jurisdiction regarding support orders; to amend Code Section 24-12-21 of the Official Code
12 of Georgia Annotated, relating to disclosure of AIDS confidential information, so as to
13 provide for the dissemination of certain information regarding the estate of a person with
14 AIDS; to amend Title 29 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to guardian and
15 ward, so as to increase the amount of moneys distributed under probate court jurisdiction in
16 cases of minors and incapacitated persons; to revise provisions regarding the compensation
17 for legal counsel or guardian ad litem; to amend Code Section 31-10-9 of the Official Code
18 of Georgia Annotated, relating to registration of births, so as to provide for children born

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19 from methods of assisted reproduction; to amend Code Section 43-34-37 of the Official Code
20 of Georgia Annotated, relating to persons authorized to perform artificial insemination and
21 civil liability of physician or surgeon, so as to provide for the authorization of performing
22 methods of assisted reproduction; to amend Title 44 of the Official Code of Georgia
23 Annotated, relating to property, so as to provide for petitions of trustees and trust directors
24 regarding nonvested property interests; to provide for certain institutional gifts and funds; to
25 amend Code Section 50-18-160 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to
26 protection of personal information of individuals or nonprofit organizations, so as to provide
27 that certain provisions of such Code section shall not apply to the collection and use of
28 personal information by the Department of Early Care and Learning for purposes authorized
29 by Chapter 1A of Title 20; to amend Code Section 51-4-2 of the Official Code of Georgia
30 Annotated, relating to wrongful death of spouse or parent, so as to provide for recovery for
31 children born out of wedlock; to amend Title 53 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated,
32 relating to wills, trusts, and administration of estates, so as to provide for the decree of
33 adoption; to provide for estate interests of children born out of wedlock or from methods of
34 assisted reproduction; to provide for procedures when heirship distribution is in question
35 regarding estate property interests; to provide for certain fiduciary powers for estate personal
36 representatives; to provide that creditors give personal representatives timely notice of claims
37 against the estate; to provide for the filing and service of estate annual return documentation;
38 to revise certain definitions relating to trusts; to provide for DNA testing with regard to
39 kinship; to provide for the survival of common law and equity regarding trusts; to provide
40 for interested parties in nonjudicial settlement agreements; to provide for conditions in
41 terrorem trust instruments; to provide for trustee duties to the settlor; to provide for certain
42 trustee powers regarding trust modifications; to provide for charitable trusts; to provide for
43 the capacity, appointment, and removal of trustees; to provide for trustee duties to the
44 beneficiary; to provide for trustee powers; to repeal a provision relating to granting powers
45 by qualified beneficiaries; to provide for limitations of actions against a trustee; to provide

46 for nonresidents acting as trustees; to revise provisions regarding trust instrument delegation
 47 and unitrusts; to revise provisions relating to trust directors; to provide for electronic trust
 48 administration records and electronic signatures with respect to trusts; to provide for
 49 definitions; to provide for conformity to federal law; to provide for related matters; to repeal
 50 conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

51 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

52 **SECTION 1.**

53 Chapter 1 of Title 7 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to financial
 54 institutions, is amended by revising subsection (b) of Code Section 7-1-223, relating to
 55 substituted trustee or manager for trust and pooled assets, as follows:

56 "(b) Nothing in this Code section or Code Section 7-1-222 shall be construed to impair any
 57 right of the grantor or beneficiaries of trust or pooled assets, a trust director acting as
 58 authorized by and in compliance with Article 18 of Chapter 12 of Title 53 with respect to
 59 trust or pooled assets, or any person acting as authorized by and in compliance with Code
 60 Section 53-12-201 with respect to trust or pooled assets under applicable instruments or
 61 otherwise to secure or provide for the appointment of a substituted trustee or manager."

62 **SECTION 2.**

63 Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (b) of Code Section 7-1-242, relating
 64 to restriction on corporate fiduciaries, as follows:

65 "(b) Acting as a fiduciary for purposes of this Code section includes, but is not limited to:
 66 (1) Accepting or executing trusts or otherwise acting as a trustee;
 67 (2) Administering real or tangible personal property located in Georgia or elsewhere.
 68 ~~For the purposes of~~ As used in this paragraph, the term 'administer' means to possess,
 69 purchase, sell, lease, insure, safekeep, manage, or otherwise oversee; and

70 (3) Acting pursuant to a court order as personal representative, ~~executor~~, or temporary
71 administrator of the estate of a deceased person or as guardian or conservator for a minor
72 or incapacitated person."

73 **SECTION 3.**

74 Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (d) of Code Section 7-1-322, relating
75 to effect of affiliate transfer on bank, abandonment of transfer, and substituted fiduciary, as
76 follows:

77 "(d) Nothing in this Code section shall be construed to impair any right of the grantor or
78 beneficiaries of any fiduciary relationship or a trust director acting as authorized by and in
79 compliance with Article 18 of Chapter 12 of Title 53 with respect to such fiduciary
80 relationship under applicable instruments or otherwise to secure or provide for the
81 appointment of a substituted fiduciary."

82 **SECTION 4.**

83 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 7-1-324, relating to designation
84 of affiliate trust company as successor fiduciary, as follows:

85 "7-1-324.

86 Upon any affiliate transfer, the affiliate trust company may be designated in any deed, trust
87 instrument, agreement, filing, instrument, notice, certificate, pleading, or other document
88 as successor fiduciary pursuant to this part."

89 **SECTION 5.**

90 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 7-1-333, relating to limitations on
91 investments, as follows:

92 "7-1-333.
93 Trust institutions and foreign trust institutions, as defined by this part, acting in a fiduciary
94 capacity and for fiduciary purposes, if exercising due care as a prudent investor, and with
95 the consent of any cofiduciary, may invest and reinvest funds held in such fiduciary
96 capacity in the shares of stock of one or more fiduciary investment companies, except
97 where the will, trust instrument or indenture, or other instrument under which such trust
98 institution or foreign trust institution acts prohibits such investment, provided that the
99 fiduciary investment company, by its articles of incorporation issued and granted in
100 conformity with Chapter 2 of Title 14, the 'Georgia Business Corporation Code,' shall have
101 and possess the corporate powers required by this part and be subject to the limitations set
102 forth by this part; provided, further, that no such trust institution or foreign trust institution
103 shall invest in the stock of a fiduciary investment company on behalf of any estate, trust,
104 or fund administered by such trust institution or foreign trust institution a sum or amount
105 ~~which~~ that would result in such estate, trust, or fund having a total investment in such stock
106 in excess of the maximum amount or percentage that might be invested by such estate,
107 trust, or fund, under the regulations of the department in effect at the time of such
108 investment, in any common trust fund having total assets equal to the total assets of the
109 fiduciary investment company as increased by the proposed investment; and no trust
110 institution or foreign trust institution shall invest in the stock of a fiduciary investment
111 company if, immediately after such investment and as a consequence thereof, it would own
112 more than 25 percent of the voting securities of such fiduciary investment company ~~which~~
113 that would then be outstanding."

114 **SECTION 6.**

115 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 7-1-334, relating to corporate
116 powers and limitations and restrictions, as follows:

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117 "7-1-334.

118 Every fiduciary investment company in which a trust institution or foreign trust institution
119 is authorized by this part to own and hold corporate stock or shares, in order to qualify for
120 such investments, shall have such corporate powers as may be granted by Chapter 2 of
121 Title 14, the 'Georgia Business Corporation Code,' by virtue of its incorporation under
122 those chapters and shall, in addition, have the following corporate powers under its articles
123 of incorporation and, by its articles of incorporation or its bylaws, be subject to the
124 limitations and restrictions set forth in this Code section:

125 (1) The stock of any such fiduciary investment company shall be owned and held only
126 by trust institutions and foreign trust institutions acting as fiduciaries or cofiduciaries but
127 may be registered in the name of the nominee or nominees of any such trust institution
128 or foreign trust institution. Such stock shall not be subject to transfer or assignment
129 except to the trust institution or foreign trust institution on whose behalf the stock is held
130 by any such nominee or nominees or to a fiduciary or cofiduciary ~~which~~ that becomes
131 successor to the shareholder and ~~which~~ that is also a trust institution or foreign trust
132 institution qualified to hold such stock;

133 (2) A fiduciary investment company shall have no ~~less~~ fewer than five directors, who
134 need not be shareholders but shall be officers or directors of trust institutions or foreign
135 trust institutions holding stock in such fiduciary investment company; provided, however,
136 that no more than two directors shall be officers or directors of any one trust institution
137 or foreign trust institution if the fiduciary investment company has been organized and
138 incorporated by three or more trust institutions;

139 (3) In acquiring, investing, reinvesting, exchanging, selling, and managing its assets,
140 every fiduciary investment company shall exercise the judgment and care under the
141 circumstances then ~~existing which men~~ prevailing that persons of prudence, discretion,
142 and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not in regard to
143 speculation but in regard to the permanent disposition of their funds, considering the

144 probable income as well as the safety of their capital. Within the foregoing limitations,
145 a fiduciary investment company may acquire and retain every kind of investment,
146 specifically including, but not limited to, ~~(but not by way of limitation)~~ bonds,
147 debentures, and other corporate obligations and corporate stocks, preferred or common,
148 ~~which men~~ that persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence acquire or retain for
149 their own account, provided that a fiduciary investment company shall not at any time:

- 150 (A) Invest in real estate, commodities, or commodity contracts;
- 151 (B) Participate on a joint or joint and several basis in any securities trading account;
- 152 (C) Invest in companies for the purpose of exercising control or management;
- 153 (D) Make loans to any person or persons, except that the purchase of a portion of an
154 issue of debt securities, convertible debt securities, debt securities with warrants, rights,
155 or options attached, or other similar securities when originally issued or thereafter, of
156 a character commonly distributed publicly, shall not be considered the making of a
157 loan;
- 158 (E) Purchase or retain the securities of any issuer if immediately after such acquisition
159 and as a result thereof the following requirements would not be met: at least 75 percent
160 of the total assets in the fiduciary investment company taken at market value are
161 represented by cash and cash items, securities issued or guaranteed by the United States
162 or an instrumentality thereof, and other securities ~~which~~ that, as to any one issuer, do
163 not represent more than 10 percent of the value of the total assets of the fiduciary
164 investment company;
- 165 (F) Purchase or otherwise acquire the securities of any other investment company as
166 ~~that~~ such term is defined in ~~the act of Congress entitled 'Investment~~ the federal
167 Investment Company Act of ~~1940~~ 1940;
- 168 (G) Act as underwriter of the securities of other issuers;
- 169 (H) Borrow money; or

170 (I) Engage in margin transactions or short sales or write put or call options for the
171 purchase or sale of securities;:

172 (4) A fiduciary investment company may acquire, purchase, or redeem its own stock and
173 may, by means of contract or by its bylaws, bind itself to acquire, purchase, or redeem
174 its own stock; but it shall not vote shares of its own stock theretofore redeemed;:

175 (5) A fiduciary investment company shall not be responsible for ascertaining the
176 investment powers of any fiduciary who may purchase its stock, shall not be liable for
177 accepting funds from a fiduciary in violation of restrictions of the will, trust instrument
178 or indenture, or other instrument under which such fiduciary is acting in absence of actual
179 knowledge of such violation, and shall be accountable only to the department and the
180 fiduciaries who are the owners of its stock;: and

181 (6) Every fiduciary investment company subject to the supervision and regulation of the
182 comptroller of the currency of the United States shall comply with all applicable rules and
183 regulations of that agency to the extent that such rules and regulations are in addition to
184 or in conflict with rules and regulations promulgated by the department."

185 **SECTION 7.**

186 Chapter 6B of Title 10 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to Georgia power
187 of attorney, is amended in Code Section 10-6B-3, relating to applicability of chapter, by
188 revising paragraphs (9) and (10) and by adding a new paragraph to read as follows:

189 "(9) Any delegation of authority by a personal representative, trustee, or trust director
190 that is expressly provided for under a will or trust instrument or under Title 53, including,
191 but not limited to, paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Code Section 53-7-5, paragraph (1)
192 of Code Section 53-12-204, Code Section 53-12-345, and subsection (f) of Code Section
193 53-12-503;

194 (10) Powers of attorney provided for under Titles 19 and 33; and

195 ~~(10)~~(11) As set forth in Code Section 10-6B-81."

196 **SECTION 8.**

197 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 10-6B-81, relating to application
198 of Chapter 6B, as follows:

199 "10-6B-81.

200 (a) This Code section and Code Section 10-6B-19 shall apply retroactively to powers of
201 attorney created before July 1, 2018. The remainder of this chapter shall not apply to a
202 power of attorney executed before July 1, 2017.

203 (b) When ~~Code Section 10-6B-3~~ this chapter applies to a power of attorney pursuant to
204 Code Section 10-6B-3, Chapter 6 of this title shall not apply to such power of attorney.

205 (c) When, other than this Code section and Code Section 10-6B-19, this chapter does not
206 apply to a power of attorney:

207 (1) It shall not affect the application of Chapter 6 of this title; and

208 (2) The former provisions of Article 7 of Chapter 6 of this title, as such existed on June
209 30, 2017, shall remain applicable."

210 **SECTION 9.**

211 Code Section 15-9-127 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to concurrent
212 jurisdiction with superior courts and probate court jurisdiction, is amended by adding a new
213 subsection to read as follows:

214 "(d) In a proceeding in the probate court under subsection (a) of this Code section, service
215 of summons, notice, or process may be made pursuant to Chapter 11 of Title 53."

216 **SECTION 10.**

217 Title 19 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to domestic relations, is
218 amended by revising paragraph (9) of subsection (b) of Code Section 19-7-1, relating to in
219 whom parental power lies, how such power lost, and recovery for homicide of child or
220 unborn child, as follows:

221 "(9) A superior court order terminating parental rights of the legal father or the biological
 222 father who is not the legal father of the child in a petition for legitimation, a petition to
 223 establish paternity, a divorce proceeding, or a custody proceeding pursuant to this chapter
 224 or Chapter 5, 8, or 9 of this title, provided that such termination is in the best interest of
 225 such child; and provided, further, that this paragraph shall not apply to such termination
 226 when a child has been adopted or is conceived by artificial insemination, in vitro
 227 fertilization, or other similar method of assisted reproduction as set forth in subsection
 228 (a) of Code Section 19-7-21 or when an embryo is adopted as set forth in Article 2 of
 229 Chapter 8 of this title."

230 **SECTION 11.**

231 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 19-7-21, relating to when children
 232 conceived by artificial insemination legitimate, as follows:

233 "19-7-21.

234 (a) All children born within wedlock or within the usual period of gestation thereafter who
 235 have been conceived by means of artificial insemination, in vitro fertilization, or other
 236 similar method of assisted reproduction are irrebuttably presumed legitimate if both
 237 spouses have consented in writing to the use and administration of artificial insemination,
 238 in vitro fertilization, or other similar method of assisted reproduction.

239 (b) Subsection (a) of this Code section shall be subject to Article 2 of Chapter 8 of this
 240 title, and, in the event of a conflict, the provisions of such article shall prevail."

241 **SECTION 12.**

242 Said title is further amended by revising subsection (d) of Code Section 19-7-22, relating to
 243 petition for legitimation of child, requirement that mother be named as a party, court order,
 244 effect, claims for custody or visitation, and third-party action for legitimation in response to
 245 petition to establish paternity, as follows:

246 "(d)(1) Upon the presentation and filing of a legitimation petition, and after a hearing for
247 which notice was provided to all interested parties, the court may issue an order declaring
248 the biological father's relationship with the child to be legitimate, provided that such order
249 is in the best interests of the child. If such order is issued, the biological father and child
250 shall be capable of inheriting from each other in the same manner as if the child was born
251 in lawful wedlock, pursuant to division (2)(A)(i) of Code Section 53-2-3 and
252 paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of Code Section 53-2-4. Such order shall specify the
253 name by which the child shall be known.

254 (2)(A) If the court determines by clear and convincing evidence that the father caused
255 his child to be conceived as a result of having nonconsensual sexual intercourse with
256 the mother of his child or an offense that consists of the same or similar elements under
257 federal law or the laws of another state or territory of the United States, or when the
258 mother is less than ten years of age, or an offense which consists of the same or similar
259 elements under federal law or the laws of another state or territory of the United States,
260 it shall create a presumption against legitimation.

261 (B)(i) Notwithstanding division (2)(A)(i) of Code Section 53-2-3, if the court denies
262 a legitimation petition under this paragraph, the child shall be capable of inheriting
263 from or through his or her father under divisions (2)(A)(ii) through (vi) of Code
264 Section 53-2-3 or subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of Code Section 53-2-3.

265 (ii) Notwithstanding Code Section 53-2-4, if the court denies a legitimation petition
266 under this paragraph, the father shall not be capable of inheriting from or through his
267 child.

268 (C) If there is a pending criminal proceeding in connection with an allegation made
269 pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, the court shall stay discovery in the
270 legitimation action until the completion of such criminal proceeding.

271 (D) Except as provided in this paragraph, nothing in this article shall be applied or
272 construed to abrogate or limit:

273 (i) The jurisdiction of a probate court or a superior court under Code Section 53-2-20
 274 to resolve judicially the identity or interest of any heir in accordance with Article 2
 275 of Chapter 2 of Title 53; or
 276 (ii) The effect of the findings of such a court in such a proceeding pursuant to Code
 277 Section 53-2-26."

278 **SECTION 13.**

279 Said title is further amended by adding a new subsection to Code Section 19-7-40, relating
 280 to jurisdiction and administrative determination of paternity, to read as follows:

281 "(c) Nothing in this article shall be applied or construed to abrogate or limit:

282 (1) The jurisdiction of a probate court or a superior court under Code Section 53-2-20
 283 to resolve judicially the identity or interest of any heir in accordance with Article 2 of
 284 Chapter 2 of Title 53; or

285 (2) The effect of the findings of such a court in such a proceeding pursuant to Code
 286 Section 53-2-26."

287 **SECTION 14.**

288 Said title is further amended by revising subsection (e) of Code Section 19-7-43, relating to
 289 petition, by whom brought, effect of agreement on right to bring petition, stay pending birth
 290 of child, court order for blood tests, and genetic tests, as follows:

291 "(e) In any case for the collection of child support involving the Department of Human
 292 Services in which the paternity of a child or children has not been established or in which
 293 the individual receiving services alleges that paternity rests in a person other than the
 294 previously established father, the Department of Human Services shall order genetic testing
 295 of the mother, the alleged father, and the child or children as specified in Code Section
 296 19-7-45. No genetic testing shall be undertaken by the Department of Human Services if
 297 the child was adopted either by the applicant for services or other alleged parent or if the

298 child was conceived by means of artificial insemination, in vitro fertilization, or other
 299 similar method of assisted reproduction. The need for genetic testing shall be supported
 300 by a sworn statement alleging paternity and setting forth facts establishing a reasonable
 301 possibility of the requisite sexual contact between the parties. The parties shall be given
 302 notice and an opportunity to contest the order before the Department of Human Services
 303 prior to the testing or the imposition of any noncooperation sanction."

304 **SECTION 15.**

305 Said title is further amended by revising paragraph (3) of subsection (b) and subparagraph
 306 (d)(1)(C) of Code Section 19-7-54, relating to motion to set aside determination of paternity,
 307 as follows:

308 "(3) The child was not conceived by artificial insemination, in vitro fertilization, or other
 309 similar method of assisted reproduction while the male ordered to pay child support and
 310 the child's mother were in wedlock;"

311 "(C) The child was conceived by means of artificial insemination, in vitro fertilization,
 312 or other similar method of assisted reproduction; or"

313 **SECTION 16.**

314 Said title is further amended by adding a new Code section to Article 2 of Chapter 11, the
 315 "Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act," to read as follows:

316 "19-11-82.

317 Nothing in this article shall be applied or construed to abrogate or limit:

318 (1) The jurisdiction of a probate court or a superior court under Code Section 53-2-20
 319 to resolve judicially the identity or interest of any heir in accordance with Article 2 of
 320 Chapter 2 of Title 53; or

321 (2) The effect of the findings of such a court in such a proceeding pursuant to Code
 322 Section 53-2-26."

323 **SECTION 17.**

324 Said title is further amended by adding a new Code section to Article 3 of Chapter 11, the
 325 "Uniform Interstate Family Support Act," to read as follows:

326 "19-11-192.

327 Nothing in this article shall be applied or construed to abrogate or limit:

328 (1) The jurisdiction of a probate court or a superior court under Code Section 53-2-20
 329 to resolve judicially the identity or interest of any heir in accordance with Article 2 of
 330 Chapter 2 of Title 53; or

331 (2) The effect of the findings of such a court in such a proceeding pursuant to Code
 332 Section 53-2-26."

333 **SECTION 18.**

334 Code Section 24-12-21 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to disclosure of
 335 AIDS confidential information, is amended by revising subsections (y) and (bb) as follows:

336 "(y) The protection against disclosure provided by Code Section 24-12-20 shall be waived,
 337 and AIDS confidential information may be disclosed, to the extent that the person
 338 identified by such information, ~~his or her~~, such person's heirs, successors, or assigns, ~~or~~;
 339 a beneficiary of such ~~person, including, but not limited to, an executor, administrator,~~
 340 person's estate; or the personal representative of such person's estate:

341 (1) Files a claim or claims other entitlements under any insurance policy or benefit plan
 342 or is involved in any civil proceeding regarding such claim;

343 (2) Places such person's care and treatment, the nature and extent of his or her injuries,
 344 the extent of his or her damages, his or her medical condition, or the reasons for his or her
 345 death at issue in any judicial proceeding; or

346 (3) Is involved in a dispute regarding coverage under any insurance policy or benefit
 347 plan."

348 "(bb) AIDS confidential information may be disclosed as a part of any proceeding or
349 procedure authorized or required pursuant to Chapter 3, 4, or 7 of Title 37; regarding a
350 person who is alleged to be or who is mentally ill, developmentally disabled, or alcoholic
351 or drug dependent; ~~or as a part of any proceeding or procedure authorized or required~~
352 pursuant to Title 29; regarding the guardianship of a person or ~~that~~ the conservatorship of
353 a person's estate; or as a part of any proceeding or procedure authorized or required
354 pursuant to Title 53 regarding the estate of a deceased person, as follows:

355 (1) Any person who files or transmits a petition or other document ~~which~~ that discloses
356 AIDS confidential information in connection with any such proceeding or procedure shall
357 provide a cover page ~~which~~ that contains only the type of proceeding or procedure, the
358 court in which the proceeding or procedure is or will be pending, and the words
359 'CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION' without in any way otherwise disclosing thereon
360 the name of any individual or that such petition or other document specifically contains
361 AIDS confidential information;

362 (2) AIDS confidential information shall only be disclosed pursuant to this subsection
363 after disclosure to and with the written consent of the person identified by that
364 information; ~~or that person's parent or guardian if that person is a minor; or has that~~
365 person's guardian, if that person previously has been adjudicated as being incompetent,
366 in need of a guardian; the personal representative of that person's estate, if that person is
367 deceased; or by order of court obtained in accordance with subparagraph (C) of paragraph

368 (3) of this subsection;

369 (3) If any person files or transmits a petition or other document in connection with any
370 such proceeding or procedure ~~which~~ that discloses AIDS confidential information without
371 obtaining consent as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the court receiving such
372 information shall either obtain written consent as set forth in that paragraph (2) for any
373 further use or disclosure of such information or:

374 (A) Return such petition or other document to the person who filed or transmitted
375 same, with directions against further filing or ~~transmittal~~ transmitting of such
376 information in connection with such proceeding or procedure except in compliance with
377 this subsection;

378 (B) Delete or expunge all references to such AIDS confidential information from the
379 particular petition or other document; or

380 (C)(i) If the court determines there is a compelling need for such information in
381 connection with the particular proceeding or procedure, petition a superior court of
382 competent jurisdiction for permission to obtain or disclose that information. If the
383 person identified by the information is not yet represented by an attorney in the
384 proceeding or procedure in connection with which the information is sought, the
385 petitioning court shall appoint an attorney for such person. The petitioning court shall
386 have both that person and that person's attorney personally served with notice of the
387 petition and of the date, time, and place of the superior court hearing thereon. Such
388 hearing shall not be held sooner than 72 hours after service, unless the information is
389 to be used in connection with an emergency guardianship proceeding under Code
390 Section 29-4-14, in which event the hearing shall not be held sooner than 48 hours
391 after service.

392 (ii) The superior court in which a petition is filed pursuant to division (i) of this
393 subparagraph shall hold an in camera hearing on such petition. The purpose of the
394 hearing shall be to determine whether there is clear and convincing evidence of a
395 compelling need for the AIDS confidential information sought in connection with the
396 particular proceeding or procedure ~~which~~ that cannot be accommodated by other
397 means. In assessing compelling need, the superior court shall weigh the public health,
398 safety, or welfare needs or any other public or private need for the disclosure against
399 the privacy interest of the person identified by the information and the public interest
400 ~~which~~ that may be disserved by disclosures ~~which~~ that may deter voluntary HIV tests.

401 If the court determines that disclosure of ~~that~~ such information is authorized under
 402 this subparagraph, the court shall order ~~that~~ such disclosure and shall impose
 403 appropriate safeguards against any unauthorized disclosure. The records of that
 404 hearing otherwise shall be under seal; and

405 (4) The court having jurisdiction over such proceeding or procedure, when it becomes
 406 apparent that AIDS confidential information will likely be or has been disclosed in
 407 connection with such proceeding or procedure, shall take such measures as the court
 408 determines appropriate to preserve the confidentiality of the disclosed information to the
 409 maximum extent possible. Such measures shall include, ~~without being~~ but shall not be
 410 limited to, closing the proceeding or procedure to the public and sealing all or any part
 411 of the records of the proceeding or procedure containing AIDS confidential information.
 412 The records of any appeals taken from any such proceeding or procedure shall also be
 413 sealed. Furthermore, the court may consult with and obtain the advice of medical experts
 414 or other counsel or advisers as to the relevance and materiality of such information in
 415 such proceedings or procedures, provided that the identity of the person identified by
 416 such information is not thereby revealed."

417

SECTION 19.

418 Title 29 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to guardian and ward, is
 419 amended by revising Code Section 29-6-1, relating to judges of probate courts as custodians
 420 of certain funds and authority to collect debts, as follows:

421 "29-6-1.

422 The judges of the probate courts are, in their discretion, made the legal custodians and
 423 distributors of all moneys up to ~~\$15,000.00~~ \$25,000.00 due and owing to any minor or
 424 ~~incapacitated~~ adult who is in need of a conservator but who has no legal and qualified
 425 conservator; and the judges are authorized to receive and collect all such moneys arising
 426 from insurance policies, benefit societies, legacies, inheritances, or any other source.

427 Without any appointment or qualifying order, the judge is authorized to take charge of the
428 moneys or funds of the minor or adult by virtue of the judge's office as judge of the probate
429 court in the county of residence of the minor or adult; provided, however, that notice shall
430 be given to the living parents of a minor, if any, or the guardian of an adult, if any. The
431 certificate of the judge that no legally qualified conservator has been appointed shall be
432 conclusive and shall be sufficient authority to justify any debtor in making payment on
433 claims made by the judge."

434 **SECTION 20.**

435 Said title is further amended by revising subsection (b) of Code Section 29-9-15, relating to
436 compensation for legal counsel or guardian ad litem, as follows:

437 "(b) In connection with any proceeding brought pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 2,
438 3, 4, 5, 7, or 11 of this title, unless voluntarily waived, the court may award reasonable fees
439 and expenses, commensurate with the tasks performed and time devoted to the proceeding,
440 including any appeals, to any legal counsel who is retained by or on behalf of a minor, a
441 proposed ward, a ward, the petitioner or petitioners, or any other party to any proceeding
442 brought pursuant to the provisions of said chapters.—~~As~~ as directed by the court in the
443 exercise of its sound discretion and as the court may deem to be in the best interest of the
444 minor, proposed ward, or ward who is the subject of the particular proceeding."

445 **SECTION 21.**

446 Code Section 31-10-9 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to registration of
447 births, is amended by revising subsections (d) and (f) as follows:

448 "(d) When a birth occurs on a moving conveyance within the United States and the child
449 is first removed from the conveyance in this state, the birth shall be registered in this state
450 and the place where it the child is first removed shall be considered the place of birth.
451 When a birth occurs on a moving conveyance while in international waters or airspace or

452 in a foreign country or its airspace and the child is first removed from the conveyance in
453 this state, the birth shall be registered in this state but the certificate shall show the actual
454 place of birth insofar as such place can be determined."

455 "(f) The birth certificate of a child born to a married woman as a result of artificial
456 insemination, in vitro fertilization, or other similar method of assisted reproduction, with
457 consent of her husband, shall be completed in accordance with the provisions of subsection
458 (e) of this Code section."

459 **SECTION 22.**

460 Code Section 43-34-37 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to persons
461 authorized to perform artificial insemination and civil liability of physician or surgeon, is
462 amended by revising said Code section as follows:

463 "43-34-37.

464 (a) Physicians and surgeons licensed to practice medicine in accordance with and under
465 this article shall be the only persons authorized to administer or perform artificial
466 insemination, in vitro fertilization, or other similar method of assisted reproduction upon
467 any female human being. Any other person or persons who shall attempt to administer or
468 perform or who shall actually administer or perform artificial insemination, in vitro
469 fertilization, or other similar method of assisted reproduction upon any female human being
470 shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment
471 in the penitentiary for not less than one year nor more than five years.

472 (b) Any physician or surgeon who obtains written authorization signed by both the
473 husband and the wife authorizing him or her to perform or administer artificial
474 insemination, in vitro fertilization, or other similar method of assisted reproduction shall
475 be relieved of civil liability to the husband and wife or to any child conceived by artificial
476 insemination, in vitro fertilization, or other similar method of assisted reproduction for the
477 result or results of said artificial insemination, in vitro fertilization, or other similar method

478 of assisted reproduction, provided that the written authorization ~~provided for in this Code~~
 479 ~~section~~ obtained shall not relieve any physician or surgeon from any civil liability arising
 480 from his or her own negligent administration or performance of artificial insemination, in
 481 vitro fertilization, or other similar method of assisted reproduction."

482 **SECTION 23.**

483 Title 44 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to property, is amended by
 484 revising Code Section 44-5-37, relating to applicability of Code Sections 53-2-112 through
 485 53-2-114 to elections under or against deed, as follows:

486 "44-5-37.

487 The principles of Code Sections ~~53-2-112 through 53-2-114~~ 53-4-70 and 53-4-71 relating
 488 to elections shall also apply to deeds."

489 **SECTION 24.**

490 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 44-6-203, relating to reform of
 491 disposition by court to approximate transferor's plan of distribution, as follows:

492 "44-6-203.

493 Upon the petition of ~~an interested person~~ a trustee, trust director, or other person whose
 494 interests would be affected, a court shall reform a disposition in the manner that most
 495 closely approximates the transferor's manifested plan of distribution and is within the
 496 number of years allowed by paragraph (2) of subsection (a), (b), or (c) of Code Section
 497 44-6-201 if:

498 (1) A nonvested property interest or a power of appointment becomes invalid under Code
 499 Section 44-6-201;

500 (2) A class gift is not but might still become invalid under Code Section 44-6-201 and
 501 the time has arrived when the share of any class member is to take effect in possession
 502 or enjoyment; or

503 (3) A nonvested property interest that is not validated by paragraph (1) of subsection (a)
 504 of Code Section 44-6-201 can vest, but not within 360 years after its creation."

505 **SECTION 25.**

506 Said title is further amended by revising paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of Code Section
 507 44-6-204, relating to exceptions to applicability of article, as follows:

508 "(1) A nonvested property interest or a power of appointment arising out of a
 509 nondonative transfer, except a nonvested property interest or a power of appointment
 510 arising out of:

511 (A) A premarital or postmarital agreement;

512 (B) A separation or divorce settlement;

513 (C) A spouse's election;

514 (D) A similar arrangement arising out of a prospective, existing, or previous marital
 515 relationship between the parties;

516 (E) A contract to make or not to revoke a will or trust, including, but not necessarily
 517 limited to, a contract made pursuant to Code Section 53-4-30;

518 (F) A contract to exercise or not to exercise a power of appointment;

519 (G) A transfer in satisfaction of a duty of support; or

520 (H) A reciprocal transfer;

521 (2) A fiduciary's power relating to the administration or management of assets, including:

522 (A) The the power of a fiduciary to sell, lease, or mortgage property;

523 (B) The and the power of a fiduciary to determine principal and income; and

524 (C) A power of direction, as such term is defined in Code Section 53-12-500;"

525 "(4) A discretionary power of a trustee to distribute or of a trust director to direct the
 526 distribution of principal before termination of a trust to a beneficiary having an
 527 indefeasibly vested interest in the income and principal. ~~Nothing; provided, however,~~
 528 that nothing contained in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this Code section and this paragraph

529 shall be construed to permit the fiduciary to continue the administration or management
 530 of assets once the nonvested property interest becomes invalid as described in subsection
 531 (a) of Code Section 44-6-201;"

532 **SECTION 26.**

533 Said title is further amended by revising subsection (b) of Code Section 44-6-205, relating
 534 to applicability of article and court reform of nonvested dispositions created before article
 535 became effective, as follows:

536 "(b) With respect to a nonvested property interest or a power of appointment that was
 537 created before July 1, 2018, and that violates this state's rule against perpetuities as that rule
 538 existed before July 1, 2018, a court, upon the petition of ~~an interested party~~ a trustee, trust
 539 director, or other person whose interests would be affected, may:

540 (1) Subject to Code Section 23-1-4, exercise its equitable power;

541 (2) Approve a nonjudicial settlement agreement or make any related determination under
 542 subsection (c) of Code Section 53-12-9;

543 (3) Approve a petition to modify or terminate an irrevocable trust under Code Section
 544 53-12-61; or

545 (4) Declare that the exercise of the power to invade the principal of the original trust
 546 under subsection (b) of Code Section 53-12-62 is appropriate and effective

547 so that the nonvested property interest is within the limits of the rule against perpetuities
 548 applicable when the nonvested property interest or power of appointment was created to
 549 reform the disposition in the manner that most closely approximates the transferor's
 550 manifested plan of distribution and is within the limits of the rule against perpetuities
 551 applicable when the nonvested property interest or power of appointment was created."

552 **SECTION 27.**

553 Said title is further amended by adding a new Code section to Article 9 of Chapter 6, the
554 "Uniform Statutory Rule Against Perpetuities," to read as follows:

555 "44-6-207.

556 As used in this article, the term:

557 (1) 'Court' means a court of competent jurisdiction as determined in accordance with
558 Code Section 53-12-6.

559 (2) 'Power of appointment' shall have the same meaning as set forth in Code Section
560 53-12-500.

561 (3) 'Power of direction' shall have the same meaning as set forth in Code Section
562 53-12-500.

563 (4) 'Trust' means an express trust, as such term is defined in Code Section 53-12-2."

564 **SECTION 28.**

565 Said title is further amended by revising subsections (b) and (e) of Code Section 44-15-3,
566 relating to considerations and standard of conduct for institutions receiving gifts, as follows:

567 "(b) In addition to complying with the duty of loyalty imposed by law other than this
568 chapter, each person responsible for managing and investing an institutional fund shall
569 manage and invest such fund in good faith and with the care, skill, and caution an
570 ordinarily prudent person in a like position would exercise under similar circumstances,
571 considering the purposes, terms, distribution requirements, and other circumstances of the
572 institutional fund."

573 "(e) Except as otherwise provided by a gift instrument, the following rules shall apply:

574 (1) In managing and investing an institutional fund, the following factors, if relevant,
575 shall be considered:

576 (A) General economic conditions;

577 (B) The possible effect of inflation or deflation;

- 578 (C) The expected tax consequences, if any, of investment decisions or strategies;
- 579 (D) The role that each investment or course of action plays within the overall
580 investment portfolio of such fund;
- 581 (E) The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments;
- 582 (F) Other resources of the institution;
- 583 (G) The needs of the institution and such fund to make distributions and to preserve
584 capital; ~~and~~
- 585 (H) An asset's special relationship or special value, if any, to the charitable purposes
586 of the institution or to the donor; and
- 587 (I) Any special circumstances;
- 588 (2) Management and investment decisions about an individual asset shall not be made
589 in isolation but rather in the context of the institutional fund's portfolio of investments as
590 a whole and as a part of an overall investment strategy having risk and return objectives
591 reasonably suited to the institutional fund and to the institution;
- 592 (3) An institution may invest in any kind of property or type of investment consistent
593 with the provisions of this Code section;
- 594 (4) An institution shall reasonably manage the risk of concentrated holdings of assets by
595 diversifying the investments of the institutional fund or by using some other appropriate
596 mechanism, except as provided in this paragraph, as follows:
- 597 (A) The duty imposed by this paragraph shall not apply if the institution reasonably
598 determines that, because of special circumstances, or because of the specific purposes,
599 terms, distribution requirements, and other circumstances of the institutional fund, the
600 purposes of such fund are better served without complying with the duty. For purposes
601 of this paragraph, special circumstances shall include an asset's special relationship or
602 special value, if any, to the charitable purposes of the institution or to the donor;
- 603 (B) No person responsible for managing and investing an institutional fund shall be
604 liable for failing to comply with the duty imposed by this paragraph to the extent that

605 the terms of the gift instrument or express written agreement between the donor and the
606 institution limits or waives the duty; and

607 (C) The governing board of an institution may retain property contributed by a donor
608 to an institutional fund for as long as the governing board deems advisable;

609 (5) Within a reasonable time after receiving property, an institution shall make and carry
610 out decisions concerning the retention or disposition of the property or to the rebalancing
611 of a portfolio, in order to bring the institutional fund into compliance with the purposes,
612 terms, and distribution requirements of the institution or the institutional fund as
613 necessary to meet other circumstances of the institution or the institutional fund and the
614 requirements of this chapter; ~~and~~

615 (6) A person that has special skills or expertise, or is selected in reliance upon the
616 person's representation that such person has special skills or expertise, has a duty to use
617 those skills or expertise in managing and investing institutional funds; and

618 (7) In investing and managing institutional funds, an institution may consider the
619 personal values of the donor, including, but not limited to, a desire to engage in investing
620 strategies that align with social, political, religious, philosophical, environmental,
621 governance, or other values or beliefs of the donor; provided, however, that nothing in
622 this paragraph shall allow an institutional fund to be used for a purpose other than a
623 charitable purpose of the institution."

624 **SECTION 29.**

625 Said title is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 44-15-4, relating to
626 management of institutional funds for endowment, as follows:

627 "(a) Subject to the intent of a donor expressed in the gift instrument or to any express
628 written agreement between a donor and an institution, an institution may appropriate for
629 expenditure or accumulate assets of an endowment fund as the institution determines shall
630 be prudent for the uses, benefits, purposes, and duration for which the endowment fund is

631 established. Unless stated otherwise in the gift instrument, the assets in an endowment
 632 fund shall be donor restricted assets until appropriated for expenditure by the institution.
 633 In making a determination to appropriate or accumulate assets, the institution shall act in
 634 good faith, with the care that an ordinarily prudent person in a like position would exercise
 635 under similar circumstances; shall exercise reasonable care, skill, and caution; and shall
 636 consider, if relevant, the following factors:

- 637 (1) The duration and preservation of the endowment fund;
- 638 (2) The purposes of the institution and the endowment fund;
- 639 (3) General economic conditions;
- 640 (4) The possible effect of inflation or deflation;
- 641 (5) The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments;
- 642 (6) Other resources of the institution; ~~and~~
- 643 (7) The investment policy of the institution; and
- 644 (8) Any special circumstances."

645 **SECTION 30.**

646 Said title is further amended by adding new subsections to Code Section 44-15-6, relating
 647 to modification of restrictions, to read as follows:

648 "(e) For purposes of subsection (a) of this Code section, a donor's designee includes, but
 649 is not limited to, an agent under a power of attorney to the extent authorized by the power
 650 of attorney and the duly constituted conservator of a donor who is a protected person, as
 651 such term is defined in Code Section 29-11-2, to the extent such conservator is so
 652 empowered pursuant to Code Section 29-5-23 or other applicable law.

653 (f) For purposes of subsection (b) of this Code section, if the gift instrument establishes
 654 an express trust, as such term is defined in Code Section 53-12-2, a court shall include a
 655 probate court or superior court as provided in Code Section 15-9-127 or 53-12-6."

656

SECTION 31.

657 Code Section 50-18-160 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to protection
 658 of personal information of individuals or nonprofit organizations, is amended in
 659 paragraph (12) of subsection (d) by striking "and" at the end of subparagraph (C), replacing
 660 the period at the end of subparagraph (D) with "; and", and adding a new subparagraph to
 661 read as follows:

662 "(E) By the Department of Early Care and Learning for purposes authorized in
 663 Chapter 1A of Title 20."

664

SECTION 32.

665 Code Section 51-4-2 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to wrongful death
 666 of spouse or parent, is amended by revising subsection (f) as follows:

667 "(f) In actions for recovery under this Code section, the fact that a child has been born out
 668 of wedlock shall be no bar to recovery, provided that such child born out of wedlock had
 669 rights of inheritance from or through the child's deceased parent under Code Section
 670 53-2-3."

671

SECTION 33.

672 Title 53 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to wills, trusts, and
 673 administration of estates, is amended by revising Code Section 53-1-9, relating to survival
 674 of common law and equity, as follows:

675 "53-1-9.

676 Except to the extent that the principles of common law and equity governing wills, trusts,
 677 and the administration of estates are modified by this title or another provision of law,
 678 those principles remain the law of this state. Without limitation:

679 (1) No provision of this title shall be construed to imply that any other Code section or
 680 the common law did not, prior to the enactment of such provision, impose, permit, or

681 otherwise address a duty, power, relationship, or any other matter governed by such
 682 provision; and

683 (2) The failure of the General Assembly to codify an established principle of common
 684 law or equity governing wills, trusts, and the administration of estates shall not be
 685 construed as evidence that the General Assembly intended to reject that principle unless
 686 this title or another provision of law is inconsistent with that principle or there is other
 687 evidence the General Assembly intended that such principle should no longer apply."

688 **SECTION 34.**

689 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 53-2-2, which is reserved, as follows:

690 "53-2-2.

691 (a) Code Sections 53-2-3 and 53-2-4 shall be subject to the provisions of subparagraph
 692 (d)(2)(B) of Code Section 19-7-22.

693 (b) Nothing in this chapter shall be applied or construed to expand or extend the
 694 jurisdiction of the probate courts for purposes of Article 2 of Chapter 11 of Title 19, the
 695 'Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act,' or Article 3 of Chapter 11 of Title 19,
 696 the 'Uniform Interstate Family Support Act.' Reserved."

697 **SECTION 35.**

698 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 53-2-3, relating to inheritance by
 699 children born out of wedlock, as follows:

700 "53-2-3.

701 The rights of inheritance of a child born out of wedlock shall be as follows:

702 (1) A child born out of wedlock may inherit in the same manner as though legitimate
 703 from or through the child's mother, the other children of the mother, and any other
 704 maternal kin;

705 (2)(A) A child born out of wedlock may not inherit from or through the child's father,
706 the other children of the father, or any paternal kin by reason of the paternal kinship,
707 unless:

708 (i) A court of competent jurisdiction has entered an order declaring the child to be
709 legitimate, under the authority of Code Section 19-7-22 or such other authority as may
710 be provided by law;

711 (ii) A court of competent jurisdiction has otherwise entered a court order establishing
712 paternity; that has not been set aside as provided in Code Section 19-7-54; provided,
713 however, that:

714 (I) A temporary order of support entered under subsection (a) of Code Section
715 19-7-46.2 or an order of support entered under subsection (a) of Code Section
716 19-7-49 shall not be conclusive under this division unless such order also satisfies
717 division (i) of this subparagraph or unless the court before which proceedings on the
718 estate are pending determines, in its discretion, that such order also satisfies division
719 (vi) of this subparagraph;

720 (II) A support order, as such term is defined in Code Section 19-11-42, shall not be
721 conclusive under this division unless such order also satisfies division (i) of this
722 subparagraph or unless the court before which proceedings on the estate are pending
723 determines, in its discretion, that such order also satisfies division (vi) of this
724 subparagraph;

725 (III) A temporary order of support entered under subsection (e) of Code Section
726 19-11-48 or a temporary order under Code Section 19-11-74 shall not be conclusive
727 under this division unless such order also satisfies division (i) of this subparagraph
728 or unless the court before which proceedings on the estate are pending determines,
729 in its discretion, that such order also satisfies division (vi) of this subparagraph;

730 (IV) A support order, as such term is defined in Code Section 19-11-101, shall not
731 be conclusive under this division unless such order also satisfies division (i) of this

732 subparagraph or unless the court before which proceedings on the estate are pending
733 determines, in its discretion, that such order also satisfies division (vi) of this
734 subparagraph;

735 (V) A temporary child support order entered under paragraph (3) of subsection (b)
736 of Code Section 19-11-140 shall be conclusive under this division. A temporary
737 child support order entered under paragraph (5) of subsection (b) of Code Section
738 19-11-140 shall satisfy division (vi) of this subparagraph. Any other temporary
739 child support order entered under subsection (b) of Code Section 19-11-140 shall
740 not be conclusive under this division unless such order also satisfies division (i) of
741 this subparagraph or unless the court before which proceedings on the estate are
742 pending determines, in its discretion, that such order also satisfies division (vi) of
743 this subparagraph;

744 (VI) For purposes of this division, an administrative determination of paternity
745 made pursuant to subsection (b) of Code Section 19-7-40 shall have the same force
746 and effect as a judicial decree;

747 (VII) For purposes of this division, a court order for child support, as such term is
748 defined in Code Section 19-11-3, issued by an administrative or quasi-judicial entity
749 of this state or another state shall have the same force and effect as a judicial decree;

750 (VIII) For purposes of this division, a judgment determining parentage of a child
751 issued by a tribunal or a foreign tribunal, as such terms are defined in Code Section
752 19-11-101, shall be given the same force and effect by the court before which
753 proceedings on the estate are pending as such judgment would be given in the
754 tribunals of Georgia, as designated by subsection (a) of Code Section 19-11-102;
755 and

756 (IX) Nothing in this division shall be applied or construed to make available to the
757 probate courts the information contained in the state case registry pursuant to
758 subsection (e) of Code Section 19-11-39;

- 759 (iii) The father has executed a sworn statement signed by him attesting to the
760 parent-child relationship, including, but not limited to:
- 761 (I) A voluntary acknowledgment of legitimation that was valid under the former
762 provisions of Code Section 19-7-21.1 and was executed on or before June 30, 2016;
- 763 (II) A voluntary acknowledgment of paternity that satisfies the requirements of
764 subsection (b) of Code Section 19-7-46.1 and is neither timely rescinded nor
765 successfully challenged as provided by subsection (b) or (c) of Code
766 Section 19-7-46.1;
- 767 (III) An acknowledgment of paternity made under oath pursuant to Code Section
768 19-11-13; or
- 769 (IV) A voluntary acknowledgment of paternity that is admissible to establish
770 parentage of the child under subsection (j) of Code Section 19-11-135;
- 771 (iv)(I) The father has signed the birth certificate of the child.
- 772 (II) The name or social security account number of the father appears on the birth
773 certificate of the child or on a certified copy of such birth certificate with the written
774 consent of the father in the manner provided by subsection (a) of Code Section
775 19-7-46.1 or paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of Code Section 31-10-9.
- 776 (III) The father has acknowledged paternity and the social security account
777 information of the father is entered on the birth certificate of the child in the manner
778 provided by subsection (a) of Code Section 31-10-9.1; or
- 779 (v) The father has otherwise acknowledged paternity under oath in any manner
780 satisfying the definition set forth in paragraph (14) of Code Section 19-11-3 or the
781 requirements of subsection (a) of Code Section 19-11-14; or
- 782 (vi) There is other clear and convincing evidence that the child is the child of the
783 father.
- 784 (B)(i) Subparagraph (A) of this paragraph notwithstanding, a child born out of
785 wedlock may inherit from or through the father, other children of the father, or any

786 paternal kin by reason of the paternal kinship if evidence of the rebuttable
787 presumption of paternity described in this subparagraph is filed with the court before
788 which proceedings on the estate are pending and the presumption is not overcome to
789 the satisfaction of the trier of fact by clear and convincing evidence.

790 (ii) There shall exist a rebuttable presumption of paternity of a child born out of
791 wedlock if:

792 (I) The child was born to a mother who was a recipient intended parent as the result
793 of an embryo relinquishment pursuant to Article 2 of Chapter 8 of Title 19, the
794 child's mother was not married to the presumptive father at the time of the birth of
795 the child, the child's mother and presumptive father each, as a recipient intended
796 parent, executed a written contract satisfying the requirements of subsection (a) of
797 Code Section 19-8-41, the child is presumed to be the legal child of the presumptive
798 father under subsection (d) of Code Section 19-8-41, and no expedited order of
799 adoption or parentage complying with the requirements of Code Section 19-8-43
800 has been entered by a court of competent jurisdiction as a final order vesting
801 parental rights and responsibilities in the child's presumptive father as a recipient
802 intended parent; or

803 (II) Scientifically credible parentage-determination genetic testing establishes at
804 least a 97 percent probability of paternity. ~~Parentage-determination~~ Scientifically
805 credible parentage-determination genetic testing shall include, but not necessarily
806 be limited to, red cell antigen, human leucocyte antigen (HLA), red cell enzyme,
807 and serum protein electrophoresis tests or testing by deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA)
808 probes. ~~Parentage-determination genetic testing shall be of a type reasonably relied~~
809 upon by experts in the field of genetic testing; shall be conducted by a laboratory
810 accredited by the AABB, formerly known as the American Association of Blood
811 Banks, or a successor to its functions, or by an accrediting body designated by the
812 secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services; and shall

813 be performed by a duly qualified licensed practicing physician, duly qualified
814 immunologist, or other duly qualified person; provided, however, that in all cases
815 the court before which proceedings on the estate are pending shall determine the
816 number and qualifications of the experts.

817 (C) If any one of the requirements of divisions (i) through ~~(v)~~ (vi) of subparagraph (A)
818 of this paragraph is fulfilled, or if the presumption of paternity set forth in subparagraph
819 (B) of this paragraph shall have been established and shall not have been rebutted by
820 the presentation of clear and convincing evidence as determined by the trier of fact, a
821 child born out of wedlock may inherit in the same manner as though legitimate from
822 and through the child's father, the other children of his or her father, and any other
823 paternal kin;

824 (D) In determining whether clear and convincing evidence has been presented under
825 this paragraph, the trier of fact may consider and determine the relevance, materiality,
826 and weight of any admissible evidence; provided, however, that:

827 (i) The requirement of reasonable certainty only, as provided by subsection (a) of
828 Code Section 24-14-40, shall not apply to such determination; and

829 (ii) The party bearing the burden of proof that the child is the child of the father by
830 the presentation of clear and convincing evidence under division (vi) of subparagraph
831 (A) of this paragraph shall not be relieved from the onus of proving identity, as
832 provided by subsection (b) of Code Section 24-14-40.

833 (E) Except as provided by division (d)(2)(B)(i) of Code Section 19-7-22, nothing in
834 this paragraph shall be applied or construed to abrogate or limit:

835 (i) The jurisdiction of a probate court or a superior court under Code Section 53-2-20
836 to resolve judicially the identity or interest of any heir in accordance with Article 2
837 of this chapter; or

838 (ii) The effect of the findings of such a court in such a proceeding pursuant to Code
839 Section 53-2-26;

840 (3) In distributions under this Code section, the children of a deceased child born out of
 841 wedlock shall represent that deceased child in the manner provided by Code Section
 842 53-2-1; and

843 (4) The limitation imposed by subsection (b) of Code Section 19-11-14 upon the full
 844 faith and credit to be given by the courts of this state to a determination of paternity made
 845 by another state shall not affect the rights of inheritance of a child under a voluntary
 846 acknowledgment or an administrative or judicial determination otherwise satisfying the
 847 requirements of this Code section."

848 **SECTION 36.**

849 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 53-2-4, relating to inheritance from
 850 children born out of wedlock, as follows:

851 "53-2-4.

852 (a) The mother of a child born out of wedlock, the other children of the mother, and other
 853 maternal kin may inherit from and through the child born out of wedlock in the same
 854 manner as though the child were legitimate.

855 (b) The father of a child born out of wedlock, the other children of the father, and other
 856 paternal kin may inherit from and through the child born out of wedlock in the same
 857 manner as if the child were legitimate if:

858 (1) A court of competent jurisdiction has entered an order declaring the child to be
 859 legitimate under the authority of Code Section 19-7-22 or such other authority as may be
 860 provided by law;

861 (2) A court of competent jurisdiction has otherwise entered a court order establishing
 862 paternity that has not been set aside as provided in Code Section 19-7-54; provided,
 863 however, that:

864 (A) A temporary order of support entered under subsection (a) of Code Section
 865 19-7-46.2 or an order of support entered under subsection (a) of Code Section 19-7-49

866 shall not be conclusive under this paragraph unless such order also satisfies paragraph
867 (1) of this subsection;

868 (B) A support order, as such term is defined in Code Section 19-11-42, shall not be
869 conclusive under this paragraph unless such order also satisfies paragraph (1) of this
870 subsection;

871 (C) A temporary order of support entered under subsection (e) of Code Section
872 19-11-48 or a temporary order under Code Section 19-11-74 shall not be conclusive
873 under this paragraph unless such order also satisfies paragraph (1) of this subsection;

874 (D) A support order, as such term is defined in Code Section 19-11-101, shall not be
875 conclusive under this paragraph unless such order also satisfies paragraph (1) of this
876 subsection;

877 (E) A temporary child support order entered under paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of
878 Code Section 19-11-140 shall be conclusive under this paragraph. Any other temporary
879 child support order entered under subsection (b) of Code Section 19-11-140 shall not
880 be conclusive under this paragraph unless such order also satisfies paragraph (1) of this
881 subsection;

882 (F) For purposes of this paragraph, an administrative determination of paternity made
883 pursuant to subsection (b) of Code Section 19-7-40 shall have the same force and effect
884 as a judicial decree;

885 (G) For purposes of this paragraph, a court order for child support, as such term is
886 defined in Code Section 19-11-3, issued by an administrative or quasi-judicial entity
887 of this state or another state shall have the same force and effect as a judicial decree;

888 (H) For purposes of this paragraph, a judgment determining parentage of a child issued
889 by a tribunal or a foreign tribunal, as such terms are defined in Code Section 19-11-101,
890 shall be given the same force and effect as such judgment would be given in the
891 tribunals of Georgia, as designated by subsection (a) of Code Section 19-11-102; and

892 (I) Nothing in this paragraph shall be applied or construed to make available to the
893 probate courts the information contained in the state case registry pursuant to
894 subsection (e) of Code Section 19-11-39;

895 (3)(A) The father has, during the lifetime of the child, executed a sworn statement
896 signed by the father attesting to the parent-child relationship, including, but not limited
897 to:

898 (i) A voluntary acknowledgment of legitimation that was valid under the former
899 provisions of Code Section 19-7-21.1 and was executed on or before June 30, 2016;

900 (ii) A voluntary acknowledgment of paternity that satisfies the requirements of
901 subsection (b) of Code Section 19-7-46.1 and is neither timely rescinded nor
902 successfully challenged as provided by subsection (b) or (c) of Code Section
903 19-7-46.1;

904 (iii) An acknowledgment of paternity made under oath pursuant to Code Section
905 19-11-13; or

906 (iv) A voluntary acknowledgment of paternity that is admissible to establish
907 parentage of the child under subsection (j) of Code Section 19-11-135.;

908 (B) However, provided, however, that when the court determines by clear and
909 convincing evidence that the father caused his child to be conceived as a result of
910 having nonconsensual sexual intercourse with the mother of his child or when the
911 mother is less than ten years of age, such sworn statement shall be insufficient for
912 purposes of this subsection;

913 (4) During ~~The father has, during~~ the lifetime of the child.;

914 (A) The father has signed the birth certificate of the child; or

915 (B) The name or social security account number of the father appears on the birth
916 certificate of the child or on a certified copy of such birth certificate with the written
917 consent of the father in the manner provided by subsection (a) of Code Section
918 19-7-46.1 or paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of Code Section 31-10-9; or

919 (C) The father has acknowledged paternity and the social security account information
920 of the father has been entered on the birth certificate of the child in the manner provided
921 by subsection (a) of Code Section 31-10-9.1;

922 (5) During the lifetime of the child, the father has otherwise acknowledged paternity
923 under oath in any manner satisfying the definition set forth in paragraph (14) of Code
924 Section 19-11-3 or the requirements of subsection (a) of Code Section 19-11-14;
925 provided, however, that, when the court determines by clear and convincing evidence that
926 the father caused his child to be conceived as a result of having nonconsensual sexual
927 intercourse with the mother of his child or when the mother is less than ten years of age,
928 such acknowledgment under oath shall be insufficient for purposes of this subsection; or

929 ~~(5)~~(6) The presumption of paternity described in division (2)(B)(ii) of Code Section
930 53-2-3 has been established and has not been rebutted by the presentation of clear and
931 convincing evidence as determined by the trier of fact.

932 (c) In determining whether clear and convincing evidence has been presented under
933 paragraph (6) of subsection (b) of this Code section, the trier of fact may consider and
934 determine the relevance, materiality, and weight of any admissible evidence; provided,
935 however, that the requirement of reasonable certainty only, as provided by subsection (a)
936 of Code Section 24-14-40, shall not apply to such determination.

937 (d) Except as provided by division (d)(2)(B)(ii) of Code Section 19-7-22, nothing in
938 subsection (b) of this Code section shall be applied or construed to abrogate or limit:

939 (1) The jurisdiction of a probate court or a superior court under Code Section 53-2-20
940 to resolve judicially the identity or interest of any heir in accordance with Article 2 of this
941 chapter; or

942 (2) The effect of the findings of such a court in such a proceeding pursuant to Code
943 Section 53-2-26.

944 (e) The limitation imposed by subsection (b) of Code Section 19-11-14 upon the full faith
945 and credit to be given by the courts of this state to a determination of paternity made by

946 another state shall not affect the rights of inheritance of the father of a child born out of
947 wedlock, the other children of the father, and other paternal kin under a voluntary
948 acknowledgment or an administrative or judicial determination otherwise satisfying the
949 requirements of subsection (b) of this Code section."

950 **SECTION 37.**

951 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 53-2-5, relating to inheritance from
952 children conceived by artificial insemination, as follows:

953 "53-2-5.

954 (a) An individual conceived by artificial insemination, in vitro fertilization, or other similar
955 method of assisted reproduction and presumed legitimate in accordance with Code Section
956 19-7-21 shall be considered a child of the parents and entitled to inherit under the laws of
957 intestacy from the parents and from relatives of the parents, and the parents and relatives
958 of the parents shall likewise be entitled to inherit as heirs from and through such individual.

959 (b) Subsection (a) of this Code section shall be subject to Article 2 of Chapter 8 of Title
960 19, and, in the event of a conflict, the provisions of such article shall prevail."

961 **SECTION 38.**

962 Said title is further amended by adding a new Code section to Article 1 of Chapter 2, relating
963 to descent and distribution, to read as follows:

964 "53-2-9.

965 As used in this article, the term 'child born out of wedlock' shall have the same meaning
966 as set forth in Code Section 19-7-23."

967 **SECTION 39.**

968 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 53-2-20, relating to jurisdiction of
969 probate or superior court, as follows:

970 "53-2-20.

971 (a) The identity or interest of any heir may be resolved judicially upon application to the
 972 probate court that has jurisdiction by virtue of a pending administration or that would have
 973 jurisdiction in the event of an administration of the estate of the decedent. Alternatively,
 974 the petition may be filed in the superior court of the county where the probate court having
 975 jurisdiction, as defined in this Code section, is located; provided, however, that, if the
 976 petition is filed in connection with a contested proceeding to determine a purported heir's
 977 entitlement to a year's support from the decedent's estate pursuant to Chapter 3 of this title,
 978 such petition must be filed in the probate court having jurisdiction.

979 (b) The proceedings for the determination of such questions shall conform to the
 980 requirements set forth in this article.

981 (c) Regardless of its terms, an agreement, other than an agreement approved in accordance
 982 with Article 3 of Chapter 7 of Title 19 by a court having jurisdiction under Code Section
 983 19-7-40, between an alleged or presumed father of an individual claiming to be an heir and
 984 such individual claiming to be an heir or the mother of such individual claiming to be an
 985 heir shall not bar a petition under this article."

986 **SECTION 40.**

987 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 53-2-21, relating to filing of petition,
 988 as follows:

989 "53-2-21.

990 (a) Any personal representative, guardian, conservator, ~~committee~~, trustee, trust director,
 991 other fiduciary, or other person having a status ~~which~~ that either by operation of law or
 992 pursuant to written instrument devolves upon such person a duty of distributing property
 993 to heirs may file a petition for determination of heirship as provided in Code Section
 994 53-2-20. The petition shall allege:

995 (1) The the names, addresses, ages, and relationship, so far as known to the petitioner,
 996 of all parties at in interest, other than creditors, and the nature and character of such
 997 interests; and

998 (2) Whether The petition shall further allege whether the petitioner has reason to
 999 apprehend that there may be others entitled to participate in the distribution whose names
 1000 are unknown to the petitioner.

1001 (b) With respect to the estate of a decedent who the petitioner knows or has reason to
 1002 apprehend is an obligor within the meaning of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (17) of Code
 1003 Section 19-11-101, an individual who is an obligee within the meaning of subparagraph (C)
 1004 of paragraph (16) of Code Section 19-11-101 is a party in interest for purposes of
 1005 subsection (a) of this Code section."

1006 SECTION 41.

1007 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 53-2-22, relating to petition by person
 1008 claiming to be heir or distributee, as follows:

1009 "53-2-22.

1010 (a) Any individual claiming to be an heir or any person in any way interested as a
 1011 distributee in any property under the laws of intestacy may apply to either the probate court
 1012 or the superior court specified in Code Section 53-2-20 to have the claim of heirship and
 1013 quantity of interest established. The petition in such a case shall contain the same
 1014 averments as to all parties at in interest required of persons filing under Code Section
 1015 53-2-21 with the person charged with the duty of distribution being named as a party.

1016 (b) With respect to the estate of a decedent who is an obligor within the meaning of
 1017 subparagraph (B) of paragraph (17) of Code Section 19-11-101, an individual who is an
 1018 obligee within the meaning of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (16) of Code Section
 1019 19-11-101 is a party in interest who may file a petition for determination of heirship under
 1020 subsection (a) of this Code section."

SECTION 42.

1021
1022 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 53-2-23, relating to superior court
1023 procedure, as follows:

1024 "53-2-23.

1025 (a) Upon the filing in a superior court of a petition described in Code Section 53-2-21 or
1026 53-2-22, service on the parties in interest shall be effected in the same manner as prescribed
1027 in cases in which equitable relief is sought; ~~and the~~ provided, however, that the superior
1028 court additionally may order service in the manner provided by Code Section 19-7-41. The
1029 case shall thereafter proceed to judgment in the manner provided for such cases by the rules
1030 of practice in the superior courts.

1031 (b) With respect to a direct request seeking determination of parentage of a child pursuant
1032 to Part 7 of Article 3 of Chapter 11 of Title 19 that is filed by a petitioner in the superior
1033 court as a designated tribunal under subsection (a) of Code Section 19-11-102, this article
1034 shall apply in the proceeding, as provided by subsection (a) of Code Section 19-11-184, to
1035 the extent the petitioner seeks such determination of parentage for the purpose of
1036 establishing the identity or interest of such child as an heir of the decedent; provided,
1037 however, that nothing in this subsection shall be applied or construed to expand or extend
1038 the jurisdiction of the probate courts for purposes of Article 3 of Chapter 11 of Title 19, the
1039 'Uniform Interstate Family Support Act,' or to expand or extend the jurisdiction of the
1040 Office of State Administrative Hearings and the Department of Human Services for
1041 purposes of this article."

SECTION 43.

1042
1043 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 53-2-24, relating to probate court
1044 procedure, as follows:

1045 "53-2-24.

1046 Upon the filing in a probate court of a petition described in Code Section 53-2-21 or
1047 53-2-22, a citation shall be issued and parties in interest shall be served as provided in
1048 Chapter 11 of this title; provided, however, that the probate court additionally may order
1049 service in the manner provided by Code Section 19-7-41."

1050 **SECTION 44.**

1051 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 53-2-25, relating to intervention by
1052 person claiming to be heir or distributee, as follows:

1053 "53-2-25.

1054 Any individual claiming to be an heir or any person in any way interested as a distributee
1055 and who is not named as such in any petition filed and pending under this article may file
1056 a motion to intervene in the proceeding pursuant to Code Section 9-11-24."

1057 **SECTION 45.**

1058 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 53-2-26, relating to effect of findings
1059 of court, as follows:

1060 "53-2-26.

1061 (a) In the absence of fraud, the findings of the superior court or the probate court in a
1062 proceeding brought under this article shall be binding and conclusive as to every person
1063 and as to every issue decided.

1064 (b) With respect to the judgment of the superior court or the probate court in a proceeding
1065 brought under this article, nothing in subsection (a) of this Code section shall be applied
1066 or construed to abrogate or infringe:

1067 (1) Any right of appeal provided by Title 5; or

1068 (2) Any right to relief provided by Code Section 9-11-60."

SECTION 46.

1069

1070 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 53-2-27, relating to DNA testing for
1071 kinship, procedure, and costs, as follows:

1072 "53-2-27.

1073 (a)(1) When the kinship of any party in interest to a decedent is in controversy in any
1074 proceeding under this article, a probate court or superior court may order the removal and
1075 testing of deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) samples from the remains of the decedent and
1076 from any party in interest whose kinship to the decedent is in controversy for purposes
1077 of comparison and determination of the statistical likelihood of such kinship; provided,
1078 however, that no DNA testing shall be ordered with respect to any party in interest whose
1079 kinship to the decedent was created or terminated by a decree of adoption, pursuant to
1080 subsection (a) of Code Section 19-8-19, unless the right of inheritance of such party in
1081 interest was not affected by the adoption, pursuant to subsection (b) of Code Section
1082 19-8-19, or if such party in interest was conceived by means of artificial insemination,
1083 in vitro fertilization, or other similar method of assisted reproduction; and provided,
1084 further, that, for purposes of this subsection, a decree of adoption shall include:

1085 (A) Any such decree entered pursuant to Article 1 of Chapter 8 of Title 19;

1086 (B) Any such decree recognized in this state pursuant to Code Section 19-8-22; or

1087 (C) A final order entered pursuant to Code Section 19-8-43.

1088 (2) The court may order the disinterment of the decedent's remains if reasonably
1089 necessary to obtain such DNA samples for testing under this subsection.

1090 (b) The An order pursuant to subsection (a) of this Code section may be made entered only
1091 on motion for good cause shown and upon notice to all parties in interest, and such order
1092 shall specify the time, place, manner, conditions, and scope of the removal and testing of
1093 samples, and the person or persons by whom it is such removal and testing of DNA
1094 samples are to be made. When such motion is made prior to the birth of a child whose
1095 kinship to the decedent is in controversy, such order shall direct that the DNA testing be

1096 conducted as soon as medically feasible after the birth of such child and may stay the
1097 proceedings until after the child's birth except service of notice; provided, however, that
1098 the requirements of paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of Code Section 53-2-1 shall remain
1099 applicable to such child. Such motion, when made by a party in interest, shall be supported
1100 by affidavit setting forth:

1101 (1) The factual basis for a reasonable belief that the party in interest whose kinship to the
1102 decedent is in controversy is or is not so related; and

1103 (2) If disinterment of the decedent's remains is sought, the factual basis for a reasonable
1104 belief that reliable DNA samples from the decedent are not otherwise reasonably
1105 available from any other source.

1106 (c) Upon request of a party in interest to a proceeding under this article or as ordered by
1107 the court on its own motion in the exercise of its discretion, the movant shall, within ten
1108 days after such request is made or such order is entered, but in no event later than ten days
1109 prior to the date of a hearing at which such report may be introduced into evidence, deliver
1110 to all parties in interest a copy of a detailed written report of the tester and of any other
1111 expert or other qualified person involved in the determination of such statistical likelihood
1112 setting out his or her findings, including the results of all tests made and conclusions or
1113 opinions based thereon. Unless a party in interest objects in writing within seven days after
1114 receiving such report and prior to the date of such hearing, such report shall be admitted
1115 in evidence without the need for foundation testimony or other proof of authenticity or
1116 accuracy. When a timely objection is filed, such report shall be admitted in evidence when
1117 offered by a duly qualified licensed practicing physician, duly qualified immunologist, or
1118 other duly qualified person; provided, however, that in all cases the court shall determine
1119 the number and qualifications of the experts. Other relevant evidence shall be admitted as
1120 is deemed appropriate by the court. To provide any party in interest an adequate
1121 opportunity to be heard or as otherwise appears reasonably necessary to a just
1122 determination in a proceeding under this article, the court shall grant a continuance of any

1123 such hearing. Upon motion of any party in interest or on the court's own motion, any
1124 hearing or trial held in a proceeding under this article may be held in closed court without
1125 any person other than those necessary to the proceeding being admitted.

1126 (d)(1) The costs of obtaining and testing of such DNA samples, including the costs of
1127 disinterment and reinterment of the remains of the decedent, if necessary, as well as the
1128 costs of providing the report, shall be assessed against and paid by the moving party, and
1129 the court may award such costs as part of its final decree; provided, however, that the
1130 court may, in its discretion after all parties in interest have been given reasonable
1131 opportunity to be heard, cast all or part of such costs against one or more parties in
1132 interest upon entering a finding of fact that any such party has asserted in bad faith a
1133 position with respect to the kinship in controversy in a proceeding under this article or
1134 has failed unreasonably to cooperate with an order for DNA testing entered pursuant to
1135 this Code section. The costs of disinterment may include a reasonable fee for services
1136 provided by a cemetery company in connection therewith, subject to the limitation upon
1137 such charges imposed by subsection (d) of Code Section 10-14-17.

1138 (2) Except as otherwise provided by paragraph (1) of this subsection, the court may, in
1139 its discretion after all parties in interest have been given reasonable opportunity to be
1140 heard, order reasonable fees of counsel, experts, and guardians ad litem and other costs
1141 of the proceeding, including pretrial proceedings, to be paid by the parties in interest in
1142 proportions and at times determined by the court.

1143 (3) The trier of fact shall receive without foundation or the need for third-party testimony
1144 evidence of the costs and fees provided for by this subsection, and the evidence so
1145 presented shall constitute prima-facie evidence of the amounts of the costs so incurred.
1146 Copies of bills for the obtaining and testing of DNA samples, including the costs of
1147 disinterment and reinterment of the remains of the decedent, if necessary, furnished to all
1148 parties in interest at least ten days prior to the date of a hearing at which such copies of
1149 bills may be introduced into evidence, are admissible in evidence to prove that the

1150 charges billed were reasonable, necessary, and customary; provided, however, that
1151 nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to limit the right of a thorough and sifting
1152 cross-examination as to such evidence.

1153 (e) DNA testing performed pursuant to this Code section shall be conducted by a
1154 laboratory certified by the American Association of Blood Banks, shall be conducted so
1155 that the results meet the standards the American Association of Blood Banks requires in
1156 order for such results to be admitted as evidence in a court of law, and shall be performed
1157 by a duly qualified licensed practicing physician, duly qualified immunologist, or other
1158 duly qualified person; provided, however, that in all cases the court before which
1159 proceedings on the estate are pending shall determine the number and qualifications of the
1160 experts.

1161 (f) An order for DNA testing entered pursuant to this Code section shall be enforceable by
1162 contempt; provided, however, that, if the movant refuses to submit to such an order, the
1163 court may, in its discretion after all parties in interest have been given reasonable
1164 opportunity to be heard, dismiss or strike the movant's pleadings upon motion by any party
1165 in interest or on the court's own motion.

1166 (g) Except as ordered by the court for good cause shown pursuant to subsection (b) of this
1167 Code section, the genetic material collected for DNA testing performed pursuant to this
1168 Code section:

1169 (1) If collected through the disinterment of the decedent's remains, shall be destroyed
1170 within a reasonable time as determined by the court;

1171 (2) If made available from a source other than through the disinterment of the decedent's
1172 remains, shall be destroyed or returned in the manner reasonably directed by such source
1173 or in accordance with such source's standard rules and regulations; and

1174 (3) Shall not be shared with any other person or entity except to the extent reasonably
1175 necessary for compliance with paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection.

- 1176 (h) The disinterment and reinterment of the decedent's remains in accordance with a court
1177 order entered pursuant to subsection (a) of this Code section:
- 1178 (1) Shall not require a permit under Code Section 12-3-52, 12-3-82, or 36-72-4 as a
1179 condition precedent to such disinterment;
- 1180 (2) Shall not require authorization under subsection (f) of Code Section 31-10-20 as a
1181 condition precedent to such disinterment or reinterment;
- 1182 (3) Shall not constitute a disturbance, destruction, defacing, mutilation, removal, or
1183 exposure of interred human remains under Code Section 31-21-6;
- 1184 (4) Shall not constitute a violation of any provision of Code Section 31-21-44;
- 1185 (5) Shall be supervised, monitored, or carried out as provided in Code Section 36-72-15
1186 when such disinterment or reinterment is in an abandoned cemetery or burial ground, as
1187 defined in Code Section 36-72-2; provided, however, that nothing in Code Section
1188 36-72-15 shall affect the assessment, allocation, or payment of costs ordered by the court
1189 pursuant to subsection (d) of this Code section; and
- 1190 (6) May be done by any person who is or is able to be authorized to disinter the remains
1191 of a human body under Code Section 45-16-45 or subsection (b) of Code Section
1192 45-16-51; provided, however, that nothing in this paragraph shall limit the persons whom
1193 the court may designate to perform such disinterment pursuant to subsection (b) of this
1194 Code section.
- 1195 (i) Any person disinterring or reintering a decedent's remains in accordance with a court
1196 order entered pursuant to subsection (a) of this Code section shall be deemed to be a person
1197 having duties imposed upon that person relating to the possession or disposition of dead
1198 bodies while in the performance of said duties within the meaning of subsection (b) of
1199 Code Section 31-21-44.
- 1200 (j) DNA testing performed pursuant to this Code section shall be deemed to be genetic
1201 testing conducted to obtain information for therapeutic or diagnostic purposes within the
1202 meaning of subsection (a) of Code Section 33-54-3; provided, however, that DNA testing

1203 performed pursuant to this Code section may be conducted without written consent prior
1204 to the decedent's death.
1205 (k) Any court issuing an order with respect to a determination of heirship under this article
1206 shall not, insofar as possible, attach the written results from DNA testing to any pleading
1207 or court order."

1208 **SECTION 47.**

1209 Said title is further amended by adding a new Code section to Article 2 of Chapter 2, relating
1210 to judicial determination of heirs and interests, to read as follows:

1211 "53-2-28.

1212 (a) Any proceeding brought under this article is a civil action, which shall be governed by
1213 the rules of civil procedure except as otherwise expressly provided in this article. Except
1214 to the extent otherwise provided in Code Section 53-2-27, expressly provided in this Code
1215 section, or modified by another applicable statute, the common law as expounded by
1216 Georgia courts shall continue to be applied to the admission and exclusion of evidence and
1217 to procedures at trial in proceedings brought under this article.

1218 (b) If in any proceeding brought under this article no answer or objection has been filed
1219 within the time required by Chapter 11 of this title or by Chapter 11 of Title 9, the 'Georgia
1220 Civil Practice Act,' as applicable, the case shall automatically become in default unless the
1221 time for filing such answer or objection has been extended as provided by law. In any
1222 proceeding brought under this article that has become in default:

1223 (1) In the probate court, the default thereafter shall be governed by Code Section
1224 15-9-47; and

1225 (2) In the superior court, the default thereafter shall be governed by Code Section
1226 9-11-55.

1227 (c) In proceedings under this article, the provisions of Title 19 shall be supplemental to the
1228 provisions of this title, and the provisions of this title shall be construed and applied in para

1229 materia with the provisions of Title 19, except to the extent that the provisions of Title 19
 1230 are in conflict with or are incompatible with the provisions of this title."

1231 **SECTION 48.**

1232 Said title is further amended by revising subsection (c) of Code Section 53-2-40, relating to
 1233 petition, as follows:

1234 "(c) The personal representative of the estate of a deceased heir is authorized to agree to
 1235 the division on behalf of ~~that~~ such heir. If the estate of a deceased heir has no personal
 1236 representative, such deceased heir's estate may be represented in the proceeding by a
 1237 guardian, pursuant to Code Section 53-11-2, and such guardian is authorized to agree to the
 1238 division on behalf of such heir."

1239 **SECTION 49.**

1240 Said title is further amended by revising subsection (b) of Code Section 53-2-51, relating to
 1241 procedure, as follows:

1242 "(b) Upon filing of the petition, the probate court:

1243 (1) Shall ~~shall~~ issue a citation as provided in Chapter 11 of this title, requiring the heirs;
 1244 ~~if any,~~ to file any objection to the petition by a date that is at least 60 days from the date
 1245 of the citation;

1246 (2) Shall ~~and shall~~ order notice by publication to all heirs of the decedent as provided in
 1247 Code Section 53-11-4; and

1248 (3) May direct any additional service, as provided in Code Section 53-11-5."

1249 **SECTION 50.**

1250 Said title is further amended by revising paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of and by adding a
 1251 new subsection to Code Section 53-4-5, relating to written statement or list disposing of
 1252 items of tangible personal property, to read as follows:

1253 "(2) Describes the items and the ~~beneficiaries~~ recipients thereof with reasonable
1254 certainty; and"

1255 "(c) A written statement or list meeting the requirements of subsection (b) of this Code
1256 section shall not be deemed to be the testator's will or a part of such testator's will."

1257 **SECTION 51.**

1258 Said title is further amended by adding a new subsection to Code Section 53-4-20, relating
1259 to required writing, signing, witnesses, and codicil, to read as follows:

1260 "(d) A will or codicil that was executed or attested pursuant to the authority of the
1261 Governor's Executive Order 04.09.20.01 shall not be treated as invalid solely because it
1262 was not executed or attested in the testator's physical presence."

1263 **SECTION 52.**

1264 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 53-5-8, relating to notice to
1265 beneficiary provided by personal representative and representation for beneficiaries, as
1266 follows:

1267 "53-5-8.

1268 (a) ~~As used in this Code section, the term 'beneficiary' means a person, including a trust,~~
1269 ~~that is designated in a will to take an interest in real or personal property; that has a present~~
1270 ~~interest, including, but not limited to, a vested remainder interest, but not including a trust~~
1271 ~~beneficiary where there is a trustee who is not also the personal representative required to~~
1272 ~~give notice; and whose identity and whereabouts are known or may be determined by~~
1273 ~~reasonable diligence. The personal representative shall have a duty to notify the~~
1274 ~~beneficiaries of a testate estate of the probate of the will and the name and mailing address~~
1275 ~~of such personal representative; provided, however, that notice shall not be required to be~~
1276 ~~given to any beneficiary who:~~

1277 (1) Has waived such right to notification in writing;

1278 (2) Acknowledged service of and assented to the petition to probate the will, if such
1279 personal representative was a petitioner; or

1280 (3) Is such personal representative.

1281 Such notification shall be given within six months from the date of qualification of the first
1282 personal representative of a testate estate to serve.

1283 ~~(b) Within 30 days following the issuance of letters testamentary or letters of~~
1284 ~~administration with the will annexed to the personal representative of a testate estate, such~~
1285 ~~personal representative shall send to all beneficiaries by certified or registered mail or~~
1286 ~~statutory overnight delivery, with return receipt requested, to his or her last known address~~
1287 ~~a notice informing such beneficiaries of the issuance of such letters to the personal~~
1288 ~~representative and providing the name, mailing address, and telephone number of such~~
1289 ~~personal representative. Provided, however, that notice shall not be required to any~~
1290 ~~beneficiary who has waived such right to notification in writing. Within 60 days following~~
1291 ~~the issuance of such letters, such personal representative shall file with the probate court~~
1292 ~~true and correct copies of such waivers and notices, the return receipts for each, and, with~~
1293 ~~respect to any such beneficiary whose identity and whereabouts are unknown, an affidavit~~
1294 ~~of diligent search attesting under oath to the efforts of such personal representative to~~
1295 ~~identify and locate such beneficiary.~~

1296 ~~(c) A personal representative who, without sufficient cause, either fails to provide accurate~~
1297 ~~information regarding such personal representative's name, mailing address, and telephone~~
1298 ~~number within five business days of a request for such information by a beneficiary or by~~
1299 ~~the probate court or otherwise fails to comply with the requirements of subsection (b) (a)~~
1300 ~~of this Code section, may be cited to appear and show cause as to why the personal~~
1301 ~~representative's letters should not be revoked in the same manner as pursuant to Code~~
1302 ~~Section 53-6-53.~~

1303 (c) Where there is a trust that is a beneficiary of a testate estate and there is not a trustee
1304 who is not the personal representative, any notice or citation required by this Code section

1305 shall be given to and may be waived by each beneficiary of such trust to whom income or
 1306 principal is required or authorized in the trustee's discretion to be distributed currently. For
 1307 purposes of this Code section, a trust beneficiary may be represented as provided in Code
 1308 Section 53-12-8.

1309 ~~(d) For purposes of this Code section, a trust beneficiary may be represented as provided~~
 1310 ~~in paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of Code Section 53-7-50. Nothing in this Code section~~
 1311 ~~shall alter or affect any time period established by Code Section 53-7-42, subsection (d)~~
 1312 ~~of Code Section 53-8-15, or other applicable law."~~

1313 **SECTION 53.**

1314 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 53-6-1, relating to eligibility, as
 1315 follows:

1316 "53-6-1.

1317 Any individual who is sui juris, regardless of citizenship or residency, is eligible to serve
 1318 as a personal representative or temporary administrator of the estate of a decedent who dies
 1319 domiciled in this state, subject to the requirements for qualification set forth in this chapter.

1320 Any other person is eligible to serve as a personal representative or temporary
 1321 administrator of the estate of a decedent who dies domiciled in this state, subject to the
 1322 requirements set forth in this chapter, provided ~~the~~ that such person is otherwise qualified
 1323 to act as a fiduciary in this state pursuant to Code Section 7-1-242, Article 15 of Chapter
 1324 12 of this title, or other applicable law."

1325 **SECTION 54.**

1326 Said title is further amended by revising subsections (b) and (c) of Code Section 53-6-50,
 1327 relating to persons required to give and determination of amounts, as follows:

1328 "(b) A national banking association having the power to act as a fiduciary in Georgia
 1329 pursuant to Code Section 7-1-242, Article 15 of Chapter 12 of this title, or other applicable

1330 law or a bank or trust company organized under the laws of this state that seeks to qualify
 1331 as a personal representative of an intestate estate or temporary administrator shall not be
 1332 required to give bond for the faithful performance of its duties unless its combined capital,
 1333 surplus, and undivided profits are less than \$400,000.00 as reflected in its last statement
 1334 filed with the comptroller of the currency of the United States or the commissioner of
 1335 banking and finance or unless the instrument under which it seeks to qualify expressly
 1336 provides that it shall give bond.

1337 (c) A person petitioning to qualify as a personal representative of an intestate estate may
 1338 be relieved from the requirement for giving bond by the unanimous consent of the heirs of
 1339 the estate in the same manner as provided in subsection (b) of Code Section 53-7-1 for the
 1340 granting of powers to a personal representative. With respect to any heir who is not sui
 1341 juris, consent may be given by the guardian of the individual, pursuant to Code Section
 1342 53-11-2. The personal representative of the estate of a deceased heir is authorized to
 1343 consent for that heir. If the estate of a deceased heir has no personal representative, such
 1344 deceased heir's estate may be represented in the proceeding by a guardian, pursuant to Code
 1345 Section 53-11-2, and such guardian is authorized to consent for that heir. In no case may
 1346 consent on behalf of an heir who is not sui juris or a deceased heir whose estate has no
 1347 personal representative be effective if the person consenting is the person petitioning to
 1348 serve as personal representative."

1349 **SECTION 55.**

1350 Said title is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 53-6-60, relating to
 1351 amount, as follows:

1352 "(a)(1) As used in this subsection, the terms 'beneficiary' and 'heir' shall apply as set forth
 1353 in Code Section 53-7-68.

1354 (2) A personal representative ~~Personal representatives~~ shall be compensated as specified
 1355 in either ~~the will or any~~ a written agreement entered into by the decedent and the personal

1356 representative prior to the decedent's death or a written agreement signed by all the
 1357 beneficiaries of a testate estate affected by the personal representative's compensation or
 1358 by all the heirs of an intestate estate. In the absence of such a written agreement, a
 1359 personal representative shall be compensated as specified in the will. A written
 1360 agreement between a testator and a personal representative shall be valid and binding
 1361 upon the estate of the testator as fully and completely as if set forth in and made a part
 1362 of the will.

1363 (3) If a beneficiary of a testate estate or an heir of an intestate estate is not sui juris, the
 1364 duly acting guardian or conservator of such heir or beneficiary shall be authorized to sign
 1365 an agreement specifying the compensation of the personal representative."

1366

SECTION 56.

1367 Said title is further amended by revising paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Code Section
 1368 53-7-1, relating to general powers and duties of personal representative and additional
 1369 powers, as follows:

1370 "(2) With respect to any beneficiary of a testate estate or heir of an intestate estate who
 1371 is not sui juris, the consent required by paragraph (1) of this subsection may be given by
 1372 such beneficiary's or heir's duly acting conservator or guardian. The personal
 1373 representative of the estate of a deceased beneficiary or heir shall be authorized to
 1374 consent on behalf of such deceased beneficiary or heir. If the estate of a deceased
 1375 beneficiary or heir has no personal representative, such deceased beneficiary's or heir's
 1376 estate may be represented in the proceeding by a guardian, pursuant to Code Section
 1377 53-11-2, and such guardian shall be authorized to consent on behalf of such deceased
 1378 beneficiary or heir."

1379

SECTION 57.

1380 Said title is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 53-7-5, relating to

1381 powers, duties, and liabilities if more than one personal representative and safe deposit boxes
 1382 or receptacles, as follows:

1383 "(a) If more than one personal representative is qualified and unless the will provides
 1384 otherwise:

1385 (1) The personal representatives ~~must~~ shall act by their unanimous action; provided,
 1386 however, that, while a personal representative is unable to act because of inaccessibility,
 1387 illness, or other incapacity, or when a vacancy occurs for any other reason, the remaining
 1388 personal representatives may act as if they were the only personal representatives if
 1389 necessary to administer the estate; and

1390 (2) The personal representatives may delegate in writing to one or more of them the
 1391 authority to act for all of them; provided, however, ~~that such delegation must satisfy the~~
 1392 ~~requirements of Code Sections 10-6B-5 and 10-6B-40,~~ and that all the personal
 1393 representatives remain liable for the actions of the personal representative who is
 1394 authorized to act."

1395 **SECTION 58.**

1396 Said title is further amended by revising subsection (b) of Code Section 53-7-32, relating to
 1397 waiver of right to receive and relieving personal representative of duty to make, as follows:

1398 "(b) By unanimous written consent, the beneficiaries of a testate estate or the heirs of an
 1399 intestate estate may authorize the probate court to relieve the personal representative of the
 1400 duty to make inventory in the same manner as ~~described~~ provided in subsection (b) of Code
 1401 Section 53-7-1 for the granting of powers to a personal representative. Any such
 1402 unanimous written consent, regardless of the date of execution, ~~which~~ that relieves the
 1403 personal representative from making inventory shall also relieve the personal representative
 1404 from sending a copy of the inventory to the heirs or beneficiaries."

SECTION 59.

1405
1406 Said title is further amended by revising subsections (b) and (d) of Code Section 53-7-41,
1407 relating to notice for creditors to render accounts, notification of creditors' claims,
1408 requirement of reasonable additional proof or accounting, and failure of creditors to give
1409 notice of claims, as follows:

1410 "(b) ~~The~~ Every personal representative shall, within 60 days from the date of qualification,
1411 publish a notice directed generally to all of the creditors of the estate to notify the personal
1412 representative of their claims and render an account of their demands for payment thereon.
1413 The personal representative's notice shall be published once a week for four weeks in the
1414 official newspaper of the county in which the personal representative qualified. No
1415 particular form shall be required for creditors to notify the personal representative of their
1416 claims, and such notification of a creditor's claim shall be sufficient for purposes of this
1417 Code section if given in writing, providing an account number or other identifying
1418 information or itemization adequate to establish the indebtedness as an obligation of the
1419 estate, and stating the principal balance and any applicable interest or other additional
1420 charges lawfully owed. An invoice or account statement satisfying the requirements of the
1421 preceding sentence of this subsection and generated by a creditor in the ordinary course of
1422 such creditor's business shall constitute sufficient notification to the personal representative
1423 of such creditor's claim if the personal representative actually receives such notification of
1424 the claim or if such creditor files such notification with the probate court having
1425 jurisdiction over the decedent's estate or sends such notification of the claim by electronic
1426 transmission, other form of wire or wireless communication, or by first-class mail or
1427 private carrier to the address of the decedent, the personal representative, or the attorney
1428 representing the personal representative; provided, however, that a notification of a claim
1429 sent by a creditor by electronic communication to an account for which the decedent is the
1430 user shall constitute sufficient notification to the personal representative of such creditor's
1431 claim only if the content of such electronic communication lawfully is disclosed to the

1432 personal representative pursuant to Chapter 13 of this title. As used in this subsection, the
 1433 terms 'account', 'content of an electronic communication', 'electronic communication', and
 1434 'user' shall have the meaning provided by Code Section 53-13-2."

1435 "(d) Creditors who fail to notify the personal representative of their claims in the manner
 1436 provided by subsection (b) of this Code section within three months from the date of
 1437 publication of the personal representative's last notice shall lose all rights to an equal
 1438 participation with creditors of equal priority to whom distribution is made before sufficient
 1439 notification of such claims is given to the personal representative, and they may not hold
 1440 the personal representative liable for a misappropriation of the funds. If, however, there
 1441 are assets in the hands of the personal representative sufficient to pay such debts and if no
 1442 claims of greater priority are unpaid, the assets shall be thus appropriated notwithstanding
 1443 the failure of such creditors to timely notify the personal representative of their claims in
 1444 a timely manner."

1445 **SECTION 60.**

1446 Said title is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 53-7-50, relating to
 1447 petition by personal representative for discharge, citation and publication, hearing, and
 1448 subsequently discovered estate, as follows:

1449 "(a) A personal representative who has fully performed all duties or who has been allowed
 1450 to resign may petition the probate court for discharge from the office and from all liability.

1451 The petition shall:

1452 (1) State ~~state~~ that the personal representative has fully administered the estate of the
 1453 decedent;

1454 (2) Set ~~and shall set~~ forth the names and addresses of all known heirs of an intestate
 1455 decedent or beneficiaries of a testate decedent, including, as applicable, the personal
 1456 representative of the estate of or any persons who succeeded to the interest of any heir or
 1457 beneficiary who died after the decedent died;

1458 ~~(3) Name, and shall name~~ which of the heirs or beneficiaries is or should be represented
 1459 by a guardian. ~~The petition shall state~~ as provided in Code Section 53-11-2, including,
 1460 as applicable, any heir or beneficiary who died after the decedent died whose estate has
 1461 no personal representative;
 1462 (4) State that the personal representative has paid all claims against the estate or shall
 1463 enumerate which claims of the estate have not been paid and the reason for such
 1464 nonpayment.; and
 1465 (5) State ~~The petition shall also state~~ that the personal representative has filed all
 1466 necessary inventory and returns or, alternatively, has been relieved of such filings by the
 1467 testator, the heirs or beneficiaries, or the probate court."

1468 SECTION 61.

1469 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 53-7-68, relating to mailing of return
 1470 to heirs and beneficiaries and relieving personal representative of duty to file return, as
 1471 follows:

1472 "53-7-68.

1473 (a) As used in this Code section, the term:

1474 (1) 'Beneficiary' shall not apply to a person who is designated in a will to take an interest
 1475 in real or personal property after such person's interest in the estate has been satisfied.

1476 (2) 'Heir' shall not apply to an individual who survives the decedent and is determined
 1477 under the rules of inheritance to take the property of the decedent that is not disposed of
 1478 by will after such individual's interest in the estate has been satisfied.

1479 (b) Upon filing the annual return with the probate court, the personal representative shall
 1480 ~~mail~~ send by first-class mail:

1481 (1) To each heir of an intestate estate or each beneficiary of the residue of a testate estate,
 1482 a copy of the return, but not the vouchers; and, to each heir of an intestate estate or each
 1483 beneficiary of a testate estate. It

1484 (2) To each beneficiary of a specific, demonstrative, or general testamentary gift of a
1485 testate estate, a copy of the portion of the return relevant to the beneficiary's interest in
1486 the estate or other written statement containing such information, but not the vouchers;
1487 provided, however, that it shall not be necessary to mail a copy of the return to any heir
1488 or beneficiary who is not sui juris or for the court to appoint a guardian for such person.
1489 (c) The personal representative shall file with the probate court a verified statement with
1490 the probate court stating that all required mailings of the return to heirs or beneficiaries
1491 have been made that the requirements of subsection (b) of this Code section have been
1492 satisfied.
1493 (d) In the case of a testamentary gift to a trustee of a trust, including, without limitation,
1494 a trust created by the will, the term 'beneficiary' shall apply to the trustee and shall not
1495 apply to the beneficiaries of the trust, provided that:
1496 (1) If each trustee of the trust is also a personal representative of the estate, the term
1497 'beneficiary' shall apply to those persons who, if the trust were funded, would be entitled
1498 to annual reports from the trustee under subsection (b) of Code Section 53-12-243, taking
1499 into account the provisions of the trust instrument and subsections (c) and (d) of Code
1500 Section 53-12-243; and
1501 (2) A beneficiary may be represented as provided in Code Section 53-12-8.
1502 (e) In the case of a deceased heir or beneficiary, the term 'heir' or 'beneficiary' shall apply
1503 to the personal representative of such heir's or beneficiary's estate.
1504 (f) The determination of the persons to whom paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (b) of
1505 this Code section apply, including, without limitation, the application of subsection (a), (d),
1506 (e), or (h), shall be made as of the date the annual return was filed with the probate court.
1507 (g) The determination of the persons who are required to constitute unanimous consent
1508 under subsection (j) of this Code section, including, without limitation, the application of
1509 subsection (a), (d), (e), or (h), shall be made as of the date of the petition is filed.

1510 (h) If an heir or beneficiary is not sui juris, such heir's or beneficiary's duly acting
 1511 conservator or guardian shall:

1512 (1) After a written request delivered to the personal representative, be entitled to receive
 1513 any report or written statement that would be required to be sent to such heir or
 1514 beneficiary under subsection (b) of this Code section if such heir or beneficiary were sui
 1515 juris; and

1516 (2) Be authorized to give the consent required under subsection (j) of this Code section.

1517 ~~(b)(i)~~ Any heir or beneficiary may waive individually the right to receive a copy of the
 1518 annual return or of the portion of the annual return to which such heir or beneficiary would
 1519 be entitled under subsection (b) of this Code section by a written statement that is delivered
 1520 to the personal representative. Such waiver may be revoked in writing at any time.

1521 ~~(c)(j)~~ As part of a petition, including, but not limited to, the petition for letters
 1522 testamentary, letters of administration with the will annexed, or letters of administration
 1523 ~~By unanimous written consent,~~ the heirs of an intestate estate or the beneficiaries of a
 1524 testate estate may, by unanimous written consent, authorize the probate court to relieve the
 1525 personal representative from filing annual returns ~~with them or with the court,~~ the
 1526 requirements of subsection (b) of this Code section, or both, ~~in the same manner as~~
 1527 ~~provided in subsection (b) of Code Section 53-7-1 for the granting of powers to a personal~~
 1528 ~~representative.~~ Any such unanimous written consent, regardless of the date of execution,
 1529 that relieves the personal representative from filing annual returns with the court shall also
 1530 relieve the personal representative from ~~sending a copy of the return to the heirs or~~
 1531 ~~beneficiaries~~ the requirements of subsection (b) of this Code section."

1532 **SECTION 62.**

1533 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 53-7-69.1, relating to annual statement
 1534 of receipts and disbursements, as follows:

1535 "53-7-69.1.

1536 (a) ~~Except as provided in subsection (b) of this Code section, a~~ A personal representative
1537 ~~shall furnish to the heirs of an intestate estate or the beneficiaries of the residuum of a~~
1538 ~~testate estate, at least annually, a statement of receipts and disbursements~~ send, at least
1539 annually:

1540 (1) To each heir of an intestate estate or each beneficiary of the residue of a testate estate,
1541 a statement of receipts and disbursements; and

1542 (2) To each beneficiary of a specific, demonstrative, or general testamentary gift of the
1543 testate estate, a statement of any receipts and disbursements relevant to the beneficiary's
1544 interest in the estate.

1545 (b) Any heir or beneficiary may waive individually the right to receive a statement of
1546 receipts and disbursements ~~in the same manner as provided in subsection (b) of Code~~
1547 ~~Section 53-7-68 for waiving the right to receive a copy of an annual return~~ by a written
1548 statement that is delivered to the personal representative. Such waiver may be revoked in
1549 writing at any time.

1550 (c) The heirs or beneficiaries may authorize the probate court to relieve the personal
1551 representative from furnishing statements of receipts and disbursements in the same
1552 manner as provided in ~~subsection (c) of Code Section 53-7-68~~ for relieving the personal
1553 representative from filing annual returns. A testator may, by will, dispense with the
1554 necessity of the personal representative's furnishing a statement of receipts and
1555 disbursements in the same manner as provided in Code Section 53-7-69 for dispensing with
1556 the necessity of the personal representative's filing an annual return-; provided, however,
1557 that such dispensation does not work any injury to creditors or persons other than
1558 beneficiaries under the will. It shall not be necessary to furnish a statement of receipts and
1559 disbursements to any heir or beneficiary who is not sui juris or for the probate court to
1560 appoint a guardian for such person.

1561 (d) When a personal representative has been relieved from furnishing statements of
1562 receipts and disbursements, the probate court, on its own motion or on the representation
1563 of any party in interest that the personal representative is mismanaging the estate, shall
1564 order the personal representative to appear and show cause as to why statements of receipts
1565 and disbursements should not be furnished or the personal representative's letters revoked.
1566 Such order shall be served in person on the personal representative at least ten days prior
1567 to the hearing. Failure to show cause shall authorize the court to require statements of
1568 receipts and disbursements to be furnished or to revoke the letters or to take any other
1569 action as may be necessary under the circumstances.

1570 (e) For purposes of this Code section:

1571 (1) The statement provided under subsection (a) of this Code section shall contain the
1572 receipts and disbursements of principal and income that have occurred during the last
1573 complete fiscal year of the estate or since the last accounting to that heir or beneficiary
1574 and a statement of the assets and liabilities of the estate as of the end of the accounting
1575 period, provided that the information in any statement required under paragraph (2) of
1576 subsection (a) of this Code section shall be limited as provided in that paragraph;

1577 (2) The terms 'heir' and 'beneficiary' shall apply as provided in Code Section 53-7-68;

1578 (3) The determination of the persons entitled to receive statements under subsection (a)
1579 of this Code section and the application of this subsection shall be made as of the final
1580 day of the period covered by the statement;

1581 (4) The determination of the persons who may authorize the probate court under
1582 subsection (c) of this Code section and the application of this subsection shall be made
1583 as of the date of the authorization; and

1584 (5) If an heir or beneficiary is not sui juris, such heir's or beneficiary's duly acting
1585 conservator or guardian shall:

1586 (A) After a written request delivered to the personal representative, be entitled to
1587 receive any statement of receipts and disbursements that would be required to be sent

1588 to such heir or beneficiary under subsection (a) of this Code section if such heir or
 1589 beneficiary were sui juris; and
 1590 (B) Be authorized to give the consent required under subsection (b) of this Code
 1591 section.
 1592 (f) Nothing in this Code section shall affect the power of the probate court to require or
 1593 excuse an accounting under this part, Part 1 of this article, or other applicable law."

1594 **SECTION 63.**

1595 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 53-7-72, relating to docket of persons
 1596 liable to make returns and failure to make returns, as follows:

1597 "53-7-72.

1598 ~~To ensure annual returns from every personal representative, it~~ It shall be the duty of the
 1599 probate court to keep a docket of all ~~those~~ personal representatives who are liable to make
 1600 returns and, immediately after the ceasing of the January term or as soon thereafter as the
 1601 court deems practical in each year, to cite all defaulters to show cause for their neglect. A
 1602 willful and continued failure to make a return shall be good cause for removal."

1603 **SECTION 64.**

1604 Said title is further amended by revising paragraphs (10) and (14) of and by adding a new
 1605 paragraph to Code Section 53-12-2, relating to definitions regarding trusts, to read as
 1606 follows:

1607 "(2.1)(A) 'Donor' means a person, including a testator, who contributes property to the
 1608 trust, provided that:

1609 (i) If another person makes a transfer of property to the trust, other than as a bona
 1610 fide sale for an adequate and full consideration in money or money's worth, for
 1611 purposes of Sections 2036 through 2038 of the federal Internal Revenue Code, or if
 1612 the value of the property held in the trust is included in the gross estate of another

1613 person under Chapter 11 of the federal Internal Revenue Code, then such other person
 1614 shall be the donor; and
 1615 (ii) Notwithstanding division (i) of this subparagraph, if a person has the power to
 1616 revoke the trust, such term means the person who has the power to revoke the trust.
 1617 (B) If a trust has more than one donor, each such person is the donor of the portion of
 1618 the trust attributable to the property of which such person is the donor."
 1619 "(10)(A) 'Qualified beneficiary' means a living individual or other existing person who,
 1620 on the date of determination of beneficiary status:
 1621 (A)(i) Is a distributee or permissible distributee of trust income or principal;
 1622 (B)(ii) Would be a distributee or permissible distributee of trust income or principal
 1623 if the interests of the distributees described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph
 1624 division (i) of this subparagraph terminated on that date without causing the trust to
 1625 terminate; or
 1626 (C)(iii) Would be a distributee or permissible distributee of trust income or principal
 1627 if the trust terminated on that date.
 1628 (B) The Attorney General has the rights of a qualified beneficiary with respect to a
 1629 charitable trust as defined in Code Section 53-12-170, and a With respect to a charitable
 1630 trust as defined in Code Section 53-12-170, the Attorney General has the rights of a
 1631 qualified beneficiary. With respect to any trust, including, but not limited to, a
 1632 charitable trust, a charitable organization that is expressly designated as a distributee
 1633 or permissible distributee of trust income or principal has the rights of a qualified
 1634 beneficiary if, on the date of determination, such charitable organization is described
 1635 in division (i), (ii), or (iii) of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph. With respect to a trust
 1636 that is not a charitable trust and designates a class of unascertainable charitable
 1637 beneficiaries as distributees or permissible distributees of trust income or principal, the
 1638 Attorney General has the rights of a qualified beneficiary if, on the date of
 1639 determination, such unascertainable charitable beneficiaries are described in division

1640 (i), (ii), or (iii) of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph. A person appointed to enforce
1641 a trust created for the care of an animal under Code Section 53-12-28 also has the rights
1642 of a qualified beneficiary."

1643 "(14) 'Trust instrument' means the document, including any testamentary instrument, an
1644 instrument that contains the trust provisions. The trust instrument includes any trust
1645 provisions established, determined, or amended by a trustee or other person in accordance
1646 with the provisions of the trust, a court order, a nonjudicial settlement agreement under
1647 Code Section 53-12-9, or other applicable law."

1648 **SECTION 65.**

1649 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 53-12-3, relating to survival of
1650 common law and equity, as follows:

1651 "53-12-3.

1652 Except to the extent that the principles of common law and equity governing trusts are
1653 modified by this chapter or another provision of law, those principles remain the law of this
1654 state. Without limitation:

1655 (1) No provision of this chapter shall be construed to imply that any other Code section
1656 or the common law did not, prior to the enactment of such provision, impose, permit, or
1657 otherwise address a duty, power, relationship, or any other matter governed by such
1658 provision; and

1659 (2) The failure of the General Assembly to codify an established principle of common
1660 law or equity governing trusts shall not be construed as evidence that the General
1661 Assembly intended to reject that principle unless this chapter or another provision of law
1662 is inconsistent with that principle or there is other evidence the General Assembly
1663 intended that such principle should no longer apply."

SECTION 66.

1664

1665 Said title is further amended by revising subsections (d), (h), and (k) of and by adding a new
1666 subsection to Code Section 53-12-8, relating to notice to person permitted to bind another
1667 person, consent on behalf of another person, and representation of others, to read as follows:

1668 "(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code section, a donor A settlor may not
1669 represent and bind a beneficiary under this Code section with respect to the termination or
1670 modification of a trust under Article 4 of this chapter."

1671 "~~(h) A person who on the date of determination would be eligible to receive distributions~~
1672 ~~of income or principal from the trust upon the termination of the interests of all persons~~
1673 ~~then currently eligible to receive distributions of income or principal~~ is a qualified
1674 beneficiary under division (10)(A)(iii) of Code Section 53-12-2 may represent and bind
1675 contingent successor beneficiaries with respect to matters in which there is no conflict of
1676 interest between the representative and the persons represented with respect to a particular
1677 question or dispute."

1678 "(k) Any person whose interests would be affected or who reasonably claims to represent
1679 or bind a person whose interests would be affected may request that the court determine
1680 whether an interest is represented under this Code section or whether the representation is
1681 adequate. If the court determines that an interest is not represented under this Code section,
1682 or that the otherwise available representation might be inadequate, the court may appoint
1683 a representative to receive notice, give consent, and otherwise represent, bind, and act on
1684 behalf of a minor, incapacitated, or unborn individual, or a person whose identity or
1685 location is unknown and not reasonably ascertainable. A representative may be appointed
1686 to represent several persons or interests. A representative may act on behalf of the
1687 individual represented with respect to any matter arising under this chapter, regardless of
1688 whether a judicial proceeding concerning the trust is pending. In making decisions, a
1689 representative may consider the general benefit accruing to the living members of the
1690 individual's family."

1691 "(m) Representation under this Code section is effective for purposes of this chapter, the
 1692 trust provisions, or any matter involving a trust."

1693 **SECTION 67.**

1694 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 53-12-9, relating to binding
 1695 nonjudicial settlement agreement, as follows:

1696 "53-12-9.

1697 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this Code section, the trustee, any trust director,
 1698 and all other persons whose interests would be affected may enter into a binding
 1699 nonjudicial settlement agreement with respect to any matter involving the trust.

1700 (b) A nonjudicial settlement agreement:

1701 (1) Shall be valid only to the extent it does not violate a material purpose of the trust and
 1702 includes terms and conditions that could be properly approved by the court under this
 1703 ~~Code section~~ chapter or other applicable law; and

1704 (2) During the settlor's lifetime, shall ~~Shall~~ not be valid with respect to any modification
 1705 or termination of an irrevocable trust when ~~the settlor's consent would be required in a~~
 1706 ~~proceeding to approve~~ such modification or termination could be properly approved by
 1707 the court only in a proceeding under subsection (b) of Code Section 53-12-61.

1708 (c) The trustee, trust director, and any person whose interests would be affected by a
 1709 nonjudicial settlement agreement may request that the court approve such agreement,
 1710 determine whether the representation as provided in Code Section 53-12-8 was adequate,
 1711 determine whether such agreement violates a material purpose of the trust, determine
 1712 whether such agreement contains terms and conditions the court could have properly
 1713 approved, or make any other similar determination.

1714 (d) A nonjudicial settlement agreement entered into in accordance with this Code section
 1715 shall be final and binding on all parties to such agreement, including ~~individuals not sui~~
 1716 ~~juris, unborn beneficiaries, and persons unknown~~ parties who are represented by a person

1717 who may represent and bind such parties under Code Section 53-12-8, as if ordered by a
 1718 court with competent jurisdiction over the trust, the trust property, and the parties.
 1719 (e) Entering into or petitioning a court regarding a nonjudicial settlement agreement under
 1720 this Code section shall not constitute a violation of a condition in terrorem under Code
 1721 Section ~~53-12-22~~ 53-12-29."

1722 **SECTION 68.**

1723 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 53-12-22, relating to trust purposes
 1724 and conditions in terrorem, as follows:

1725 "~~53-12-22.~~

1726 ~~(a) A trust may be created for any lawful purpose.~~

1727 ~~(b) A condition in terrorem shall be void unless there is a direction in the trust instrument~~
 1728 ~~as to the disposition of the property if the condition in terrorem is violated, in which event~~
 1729 ~~the direction in the trust instrument shall be carried out, except as otherwise provided in~~
 1730 ~~subsection (c) of this Code section.~~

1731 ~~(c) A condition in terrorem shall not be enforceable against an individual for:~~

1732 ~~(1) Bringing an action for interpretation or enforcement of a trust instrument;~~

1733 ~~(2) Bringing an action for an accounting, for removal, or for other relief against a trustee;~~

1734 ~~or~~

1735 ~~(3) Entering into a settlement agreement."~~

1736 **SECTION 69.**

1737 Said title is further amended by adding a new Code section to Article 2 of Chapter 12,
 1738 relating to creation and validity of express trusts, to read as follows:

1739 "53-12-29.

1740 A condition in terrorem shall be void unless there is a direction in the trust instrument as
 1741 to the disposition of the property if the condition in terrorem is violated, in which event the

1742 direction in the trust instrument shall be carried out, except that a condition in terrorem
 1743 shall not be enforceable against an individual for:

1744 (1) Bringing an action for interpretation or enforcement of a trust instrument;

1745 (2) Bringing an action for an accounting, for removal, or for other relief against a trustee;

1746 or

1747 (3) Entering into a settlement agreement."

1748 **SECTION 70.**

1749 Said title is further amended by adding a new Code section to Article 3 of Chapter 12,
 1750 relating to revocable trusts, to read as follows:

1751 "53-12-46.

1752 (a)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if the settlor reserved a power
 1753 of revocation over a trust, the settlor is alive, and the power of revocation has not been
 1754 released:

1755 (A) The duties of the trustee are owed exclusively to the settlor; and

1756 (B) With respect to any trust property held for personal use or enjoyment by a
 1757 beneficiary or any other trust property designated as being subject to this paragraph
 1758 pursuant to paragraph (3) of subsection (c) of this Code section:

1759 (i) The settlor shall have the power to direct the trustee in the management of such
 1760 property and the provisions of Article 18 of this chapter shall apply so that the trustee
 1761 is a directed trustee who, without limitation, is relieved from the duties from which
 1762 trustees are relieved under subsection (f) of Code Section 53-12-504; and

1763 (ii) The trustee shall not have any duty to account at least annually to the
 1764 beneficiaries under paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of Code Section 53-12-243, to
 1765 keep the beneficiaries reasonably informed of the trust and its administration under
 1766 the common law, or to provide information to the trust director under paragraph (1)
 1767 of subsection (c) of Code Section 53-12-504.

1768 (2) Unless the trust instrument provides otherwise, if the trustee is required or authorized
1769 in the trustee's discretion to make distributions of trust property to other beneficiaries
1770 while the settlor is alive, the settlor has not released the power to revoke the trust, and the
1771 settlor lacks capacity to revoke the trust, then the trustee owes duties to the beneficiaries
1772 to whom income or principal is required or authorized in the trustee's discretion to be
1773 distributed currently and the office of trust director created pursuant to this subsection is
1774 governed by Code Section 53-12-506.

1775 (b) If subsection (a) of this Code section applies to a trust:

1776 (1) In addition to any persons who may seek to enforce the trust under any other Code
1777 section or the common law, the following persons may seek to enforce the trust:

1778 (A) The settlor's guardian or conservator;

1779 (B) The settlor's agent under a power of attorney granting general authority with
1780 respect to estates, trusts, and other beneficial interests under Code Section 10-6B-50,
1781 general authority with respect to claims and litigation under Code Section 10-6B-51,
1782 or substantially similar authority that would make it appropriate for the agent to enforce
1783 the trustee's duties to the settlor;

1784 (C) The settlor's parent, spouse, or descendant; or

1785 (D) Any qualified beneficiary of the trust;

1786 (2) Upon a motion by the settlor, the court shall dismiss any action seeking to enforce
1787 the trust unless the court finds that the settlor lacks capacity to revoke the trust; and

1788 (3) Upon a motion by a person described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1) of
1789 this subsection, the court shall dismiss any action seeking to enforce the trust filed by a
1790 person described in subparagraph (C) or (D) of paragraph (1) of this subsection, unless
1791 the court finds that the settlor's interests in the trust are not adequately represented by the
1792 person moving to dismiss the action.

1793 (c) For purposes of this Code section:

1794 (1) 'Property held for personal use or enjoyment' means property held for purposes other
1795 than, or in addition to, monetary value, and shall include, but not be limited to:

1796 (A) All personal effects, including, but not limited to, clothing, jewelry, firearms, and
1797 equipment;

1798 (B) All household goods and equipment, including, but not limited to, furniture and
1799 furnishings, works of art, and collectibles;

1800 (C) All automobiles, aircraft, watercraft, and other vehicles; and

1801 (D) All dwellings and other real property that are used or enjoyed by a beneficiary,
1802 regardless of whether rented, leased, or otherwise held out for use or enjoyment by
1803 other persons.

1804 (2) If trust property includes an indirect interest in property, including, but not limited
1805 to, an interest in an entity, the entire indirect interest is held for personal use or enjoyment
1806 if any portion of the property in which the trustee holds an indirect interest is held for
1807 personal use or enjoyment.

1808 (3)(A) The trust instrument, or a majority of the persons to whom the trustee owes
1809 duties under subsection (a) of this Code section in a writing delivered to the trustee,
1810 may designate trust property as:

1811 (i) Being held or not being held for personal use or enjoyment; or

1812 (ii) Property subject to or not subject to subparagraph (a)(1)(B) of this Code section.

1813 (B) A designation of trust property made pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this
1814 paragraph shall control; provided, however, that a failure to make a designation of trust
1815 property pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this paragraph shall not constitute evidence
1816 that such property is not held for personal use or enjoyment.

1817 (4) 'Management' of property means the exercise of all powers over such property that
1818 an unmarried competent owner has over individually owned property."

SECTION 71.

1819
 1820 Said title is further amended by revising subsections (b), (c), and (k) of and by adding a new
 1821 subsection to Code Section 53-12-61, relating to power to direct modification or termination,
 1822 petition to modify or terminate irrevocable trust, proceeding to approve proposed
 1823 modification or termination, distribution of trust property under order for termination, and
 1824 waiver of notice, to read as follows:

1825 "(b) During the settlor's lifetime, the court shall approve a petition to modify or terminate
 1826 an irrevocable trust, even if the modification or termination is inconsistent with a material
 1827 purpose of the trust, if the settlor and all qualified beneficiaries consent to such
 1828 modification or termination and the trustee has ~~received~~ been given notice of the proposed
 1829 modification or termination. A settlor's power to consent to such trust's modification or
 1830 termination may be exercised by:

1831 (1) An agent under a power of attorney only to the extent expressly authorized by the
 1832 power of attorney and the provisions of the trust;

1833 (2) The settlor's conservator with the approval of the court supervising the
 1834 conservatorship if an agent is not so authorized; or

1835 (3) The settlor's guardian with the approval of the court supervising the guardianship if
 1836 an agent is not so authorized and a conservator has not been appointed.

1837 (c) Following the settlor's death the court shall approve a petition to:

1838 (1) Modify an irrevocable trust if all qualified beneficiaries consent, the trustee has
 1839 ~~received~~ been given notice of the proposed modification, and the court concludes that
 1840 modification is not inconsistent with any material purpose of such trust; and

1841 (2) Terminate an irrevocable trust if all qualified beneficiaries consent, the trustee has
 1842 ~~received~~ been given notice of the proposed termination, and the court concludes that
 1843 continuance of such trust is not necessary to achieve any material purpose of such trust."

1844 "(k) Subsections (b) and (c) of this Code section shall not apply to charitable trusts. If a
 1845 transfer to any other trust qualified for a charitable deduction under Sections 170(a),

1846 2055(a), or 2522(a) of the federal Internal Revenue Code, the trust may not be modified
 1847 or terminated pursuant to subsection (b) or (c) of this Code section in a manner that
 1848 prevents the transfer to the trust from qualifying for or reduces the amount of such
 1849 charitable deduction."

1850 "(o) For purposes of subsection (b) of this Code section, notwithstanding the provisions
 1851 of Code Section 53-12-8, all qualified beneficiaries shall represent and bind all other
 1852 beneficiaries who are not qualified beneficiaries, regardless of whether there is a conflict
 1853 of interest between a qualified beneficiary and any such other beneficiary or whether any
 1854 such other beneficiary objects to the representation."

1855 **SECTION 72.**

1856 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 53-12-62, relating to power of trustee
 1857 to invade principal of original trust, as follows:

1858 "53-12-62.

1859 (a) As used in this Code section, the term:

1860 (1) 'Original trust' refers to the trust from which principal is being distributed.

1861 (2) 'Second trust' refers to the trust to which assets are being distributed from the original
 1862 trust, whether a separate trust or an amended version of the original trust.

1863 (b)(1) As used in this subsection, the term 'current beneficiary' means a person who, on
 1864 the date of distribution to the second trust, is a distributee or permissible distributee of
 1865 trust income or principal.

1866 (2) Unless the original trust instrument expressly provides otherwise, a trustee, other than
 1867 a ~~person who contributed property~~ donor to the trust, with the discretionary authority to
 1868 ~~invade the~~ distribute income or principal of the original trust to make distributions to or
 1869 for the benefit of one or more of the beneficiaries may also, independently or with court
 1870 approval, exercise such authority by distributing all or part of the income or principal of

1871 the original trust subject to such discretion to a trustee of a second trust; provided,
1872 however, that the second trust shall not include as a:

1873 (A) Current beneficiary any person that is not a current beneficiary of income or
1874 principal of the original trust; or

1875 (B) Beneficiary any person that is not a beneficiary of the original trust.

1876 (c) Except as provided in this Code section, a trustee may exercise the power to ~~invade the~~
1877 distribute income or principal of the original trust under subsection (b) of this Code section
1878 without the consent of the settlor or the beneficiaries of the original trust if such trustee
1879 provides written notice of such trustee's decision to exercise the power to such settlor, if
1880 living, any trust director, and those persons then entitled to annual reports from the trustee
1881 of the original trust under subsection (b) of Code Section 53-12-243, taking into account
1882 the provisions of the original trust and subsections (c) and (d) of Code Section 53-12-243.
1883 Such notice shall:

1884 (1) Describe the manner in which such trustee intends to exercise such power;
1885 (2) Specify the date such trustee proposes to distribute to the second trust; and
1886 (3) Be delivered at least 30 days before the proposed distribution to the second trust.

1887 (d) The exercise of the power to ~~invade the~~ distribute income or principal of the original
1888 trust under subsection (b) of this Code section shall be by an instrument in a writing, signed
1889 and acknowledged by the trustee, and filed with the records of the original trust.

1890 (e) The exercise of the power to ~~invade the~~ distribute income or principal of the original
1891 trust under subsection (b) of this Code section shall not extend the permissible period of
1892 the rule against perpetuities that applies to such original trust.

1893 (f) The exercise of the power to ~~invade the~~ distribute income or principal of the original
1894 trust under subsection (b) of this Code section by a trustee who is also a beneficiary shall
1895 be subject to the limitations of Code Section 53-12-270.

1896 (g) This Code section shall not be construed to abridge the right of any trustee who has a
1897 power of ~~invasion~~ to distribute property income or principal in further trust that arises

1898 under any other law or under common law, and nothing in this Code section shall be
1899 construed to imply that the common law does not permit the exercise of a power to ~~invade~~
1900 ~~the~~ distribute income or principal of a trust in the manner authorized under subsection (b)
1901 of this Code section.

1902 (h) A second trust may confer a power of appointment upon a beneficiary of the original
1903 trust to whom or for the benefit of whom the trustee has the power to distribute ~~the~~ income
1904 or principal of such original trust. For purposes of this subsection, the permissible
1905 appointees of the power of appointment conferred upon a beneficiary may include persons
1906 who are not beneficiaries of such original trust or second trust.

1907 (i) If any contribution to the original trust qualified for the annual exclusion under Section
1908 2503(b) of the federal Internal Revenue Code, ~~as it existed on February 1, 2018~~, the marital
1909 deduction under Section 2056(a) or 2523(a) of the federal Internal Revenue Code, ~~as it~~
1910 ~~existed on February 1, 2018~~, or the charitable deduction under Section 170(a), ~~642(c)~~,
1911 2055(a), or 2522(a) of the federal Internal Revenue Code, ~~as it existed on February 1, 2018~~,
1912 is a direct skip qualifying for treatment under Section 2642(c) of the federal Internal
1913 Revenue Code, ~~as it existed on February 1, 2018~~, or qualified for any other specific tax
1914 benefit that would be lost by the existence of the authorized trustee's authority under
1915 subsection (b) of this Code section for income, gift, estate, or generation-skipping transfer
1916 tax purposes under the federal Internal Revenue Code, then the authorized trustee shall not
1917 have the power to distribute the income or principal of a trust pursuant to subsection (b) of
1918 this Code section in a manner that would prevent the contribution to the original trust from
1919 qualifying for such exclusion, deduction, or other tax benefit or would reduce such
1920 exclusion, deduction, or other tax benefit that was originally claimed with respect to such
1921 contribution.

1922 (j) The exercise of the power to ~~invade the~~ distribute income or principal of the original
1923 trust under subsection (b) of this Code section shall be subject to the following limitations

1924 with respect to any portion of the original trust or second trust that does or will qualify as
 1925 a grantor trust with respect to a donor:

1926 (1) The second trust need not qualify as a grantor trust for federal income tax purposes,
 1927 even if the original trust does qualify as a grantor trust, except that if such original trust
 1928 qualifies as a grantor trust because of the application of Section 672(f)(2)(A) of the
 1929 federal Internal Revenue Code, ~~as it existed on February 1, 2018~~, such second trust may
 1930 not include or omit a term that, if included in or omitted from the original trust
 1931 instrument, would have prevented such original trust from qualifying under such section;
 1932 (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code section, when the original trust
 1933 does not qualify as a grantor trust and the donor is alive, the terms of the second trust
 1934 shall not provide for a power of disposition that is not exempt from the application of
 1935 subsection (a) of Section 674 of the federal Internal Revenue Code unless an adverse
 1936 party, as defined in subsection (a) of Section 672 of the federal Internal Revenue Code,
 1937 approves or consents to the inclusion of the power in the second trust. Subject to
 1938 paragraph (3) of this subsection, the second trust may qualify as a grantor trust pursuant
 1939 to other sections of the federal Internal Revenue Code;

1940 ~~(2)~~(3) Unless ~~the settlor~~ the donor objects in a writing delivered to the trustee before the
 1941 date the trustee proposes to distribute from the original trust to the second trust, such
 1942 second trust may qualify as a grantor trust for federal income tax purposes, even if such
 1943 original trust does not so qualify, except that if such original trust does not so qualify and
 1944 such second trust will so qualify, in whole or in part, with respect to the ~~settlor~~ donor,
 1945 such second trust shall grant such ~~settlor~~ donor or another person a power that would
 1946 cause such second trust to cease to be a grantor trust for federal income tax purposes; and
 1947 ~~(3)~~(4) When both the original trust and the second trust qualify as grantor trusts for
 1948 federal income tax purposes and such original trust grants the ~~settlor~~ donor or another
 1949 person the power to cause such original trust to cease to be a grantor trust, such second
 1950 trust shall grant an equivalent power to the ~~settlor~~ donor or another person unless such

1951 settlor donor objects in a writing delivered to the trustee before the date the trustee
1952 proposes to distribute from such original trust to such second trust.

1953 For purposes of this subsection, a trust that is a 'grantor trust' or that qualifies as a 'grantor
1954 trust' shall mean a trust, or portion of a trust, of which the donor is treated as the owner of
1955 the trust property for federal income tax purposes pursuant to Subchapter J of the federal
1956 Internal Revenue Code.

1957 (k) During any period when the original trust owns stock in a Subchapter 'S' corporation
1958 as defined in Section 1361(a)(1) of the federal Internal Revenue Code, ~~as it existed on~~
1959 ~~February 1, 2018~~, an authorized trustee shall not exercise a power authorized by subsection
1960 (b) of this Code section to distribute part or all of the stock of the Subchapter 'S'
1961 corporation to a second trust that is not a permitted shareholder under Section 1361(c)(2)
1962 of the federal Internal Revenue Code, ~~as it existed on February 1, 2018.~~

1963 (l) A trustee or other person that reasonably relies on the validity of a distribution of
1964 property of the original trust to the second trust under subsection (b) of this Code section
1965 or any other law or common law shall not be liable for any action or failure to act as a
1966 result of such reliance.

1967 (m) This Code section shall not create or imply a duty for a trustee or trust director to
1968 exercise a power conferred by this Code section.

1969 (n) If exercise of the power to ~~invade the~~ distribute income or principal of the original trust
1970 would be effective under subsection (b) of this Code section except that the second trust
1971 in part does not comply with this Code section, such exercise of the power shall be
1972 effective, a provision in such second trust that is not permitted under this Code section shall
1973 be void to the extent necessary to comply with this Code section, and a provision required
1974 by this Code section to be in such second trust that is not contained in such second trust
1975 shall be deemed to be included in such second trust to the extent necessary to comply with
1976 this Code section.

1977 (o) The ~~settlor~~ donor of the original trust shall be deemed to be the ~~settlor~~ donor of the
 1978 second trust with respect to the portion of the income or principal of the original trust
 1979 subject to the exercise of the power to ~~invade~~ distribute the principal of such original trust
 1980 under subsection (b) of this Code section. The settlor of the second trust shall be the
 1981 person who creates the second trust, including a testator in the case of a testamentary trust;
 1982 provided, however, that, if the trustee of the original trust creates the second trust, the
 1983 settlor of the original trust shall be deemed to be the settlor of the second trust.

1984 (p) A debt, liability, or other obligation enforceable against property of the original trust
 1985 shall be enforceable to the same extent against the property when held by the second trust
 1986 after exercise of the power to ~~invade~~ distribute the income or principal of such original trust
 1987 under subsection (b) of this Code section.

1988 (q) This Code section shall apply to any trust ~~the meaning and effect of whose trust~~
 1989 ~~provisions are determined by the law of this state~~ that:

1990 (1) Has its principal place of administration in this state, including a trust whose
 1991 principal place of administration has been changed to this state; or

1992 (2) Provides in its trust instrument that it is governed by the law of this state or is
 1993 governed by the law of this state for the purpose of:

1994 (A) Administration, including administration of a trust whose governing law for
 1995 purposes of administration has been changed to the law of this state;

1996 (B) Construction of the terms of the trust; or

1997 (C) Determining the meaning or effect of the terms of the trust.

1998 (r) This Code section shall not apply to charitable trusts."

1999 **SECTION 73.**

2000 Said title is further amended by revising subsection (f) of Code Section 53-12-80, relating
 2001 to spendthrift provisions, as follows:

2002 "(f) If a beneficiary is also a ~~contributor to the trust~~ donor, a spendthrift provision shall not
 2003 be valid as to such beneficiary to the extent of the ~~proportion~~ portion of trust property
 2004 ~~attributable to such beneficiary's contribution of which such beneficiary is the donor~~. This
 2005 subsection shall not apply to a special needs trust established pursuant to 42 U.S.C.
 2006 ~~Sections~~ Section 1396p(d)(4)(A) or 1396p(d)(4)(C)."

2007 **SECTION 74.**

2008 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 53-12-81, relating to limitations on
 2009 creditors' rights to discretionary distributions, as follows:

2010 "53-12-81.

2011 A transferee or creditor of a beneficiary shall not compel the trustee or a trust director to
 2012 pay any amount that is payable only in the discretion of the trustee or trust director
 2013 regardless of whether the discretion is expressed in the form of a standard of distribution,
 2014 including, but not limited to, health, education, maintenance, and support, and whether
 2015 such trustee or trust director is also a beneficiary. This Code section shall not apply to the
 2016 extent of the ~~proportion~~ portion of trust property ~~attributable to the beneficiary's~~
 2017 ~~contribution of which such beneficiary is the donor~~."

2018 **SECTION 75.**

2019 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 53-12-82, relating to rules for trusts
 2020 and consideration of assets of an inter vivos marital trust following death, as follows:

2021 "53-12-82.

2022 (a)(1) As used in this subsection, the term 'creditor' means:

2023 (A) With respect to subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (2) of this subsection,
 2024 those creditors of a ~~settlor~~ donor whose claims against the property of the trust are
 2025 governed by this article, including those creditors identified in subsection (d) of Code
 2026 Section 53-12-80; and

2027 (B) With respect to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (2) of this subsection, those
 2028 claimants whose claims against the property of ~~the settlor's~~ a donor's estate are
 2029 governed by Article 4 of Chapter 7 of this title, including those claimants identified in
 2030 Code Section 53-7-40.

2031 (2) Regardless of whether the trust instrument contains a spendthrift provision, the
 2032 following rules shall apply:

2033 (A) During the lifetime of the settlor, the settlor shall be treated as the donor of all
 2034 property of a revocable trust revocable by such settlor and such property shall be
 2035 subject to claims of ~~the settlor's~~ such donor's creditors;

2036 (B) With respect to an irrevocable trust:

2037 (i) Creditors or assignees of the ~~settlor~~ donor may reach the maximum amount that
 2038 can be distributed to or for the ~~settlor's~~ donor's benefit during the ~~settlor's~~ donor's life
 2039 or that could have been distributed to or for the ~~settlor's~~ donor's benefit immediately
 2040 prior to the ~~settlor's~~ donor's death, ~~provided that, if a trust has more than one settlor,~~
 2041 ~~the amount the creditors or assignees of a particular settlor may reach shall not exceed~~
 2042 ~~the settlor's interest in the portion of the trust attributable to that settlor's contribution;~~
 2043 and

2044 (ii) The portion of a trust that can be distributed to or for the ~~settlor's~~ donor's benefit
 2045 pursuant to the power of a trustee, whether arising under the trust instrument or any
 2046 other law, to make a distribution to or for the benefit of a ~~settlor~~ donor for the purpose
 2047 of reimbursing the ~~settlor~~ donor in an amount equal to any income taxes payable on
 2048 any portion of the trust principal and income that is treated as the ~~settlor's~~ donor's
 2049 individual income under applicable law shall not be considered an amount that can
 2050 be distributed to or for the ~~settlor's~~ donor's benefit during the ~~settlor's~~ donor's life or
 2051 that could have been distributed to or for the ~~settlor's~~ donor's benefit immediately
 2052 prior to the ~~settlor's~~ donor's death; and

2053 (C) After the death of a settlor donor, and subject to the settlor's donor's right to direct
 2054 the source from which liabilities shall be paid:

2055 (i) The settlor shall be treated as the donor of all property of a trust that was
 2056 revocable by the settlor at the settlor's death or had become irrevocable as a result of
 2057 the settlor's incapacity, and such property shall be subject to claims of the creditors
 2058 of the settlor's donor's estate to the extent the settlor's donor's probate estate is
 2059 inadequate; and

2060 (ii) Payments that would not be subject to the claims of the creditors of the settlor's
 2061 donor's estate if made by way of beneficiary designation to persons other than the
 2062 settlor's donor's estate shall not be made subject to such claims by virtue of this Code
 2063 section unless otherwise provided in the trust instrument.

2064 (b)(1) As used in this subsection, the term:

2065 (A) 'Donor's spouse' means the spouse of the donor at the time of the creation of an
 2066 inter vivos marital trust, regardless of whether such spouse is married to the donor at
 2067 the time of such spouse's death.

2068 ~~(A)~~(B) 'Inter vivos marital trust' means:

2069 (i) A trust described in Section 2523(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, ~~as it~~
 2070 ~~existed on February 1, 2018;~~

2071 (ii) A trust for which the election described in Section 2523(f) of the Internal
 2072 Revenue Code of 1986, ~~as it existed on February 1, 2018,~~ has been made; or

2073 (iii) Another trust to the extent such trust's ~~assets are~~ property is attributable to a trust
 2074 described in division (i) or (ii) of this subparagraph.

2075 ~~(B) 'Settlor's spouse' means the spouse of the settlor at the time of the creation of an~~
 2076 ~~inter vivos marital trust, regardless of whether such spouse is married to the settlor at~~
 2077 ~~the time of such spouse's death.~~

2078 (2) Subject to Article 4 of Chapter 2 of Title 18, after the death of the settlor's donor's
 2079 spouse, the ~~assets~~ property of an inter vivos marital trust shall be deemed to have been

2080 contributed by the ~~settlor's~~ donor's spouse and not by the ~~settlor~~ donor so that the spouse
 2081 becomes the donor of all such property; provided, however, that this Code section shall
 2082 not apply to any property contributed to such trust after the death of the donor's spouse."

2083 **SECTION 76.**

2084 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 53-12-83, relating to creditors' claims
 2085 against property that is subject to withdrawal right, as follows:

2086 "53-12-83.

2087 For purposes of this article, the ~~The~~ holder of a power of withdrawal, during the period that
 2088 the power may be exercised, shall be treated in the same manner as the settlor of a
 2089 revocable trust to the extent of the property subject to the power. ~~The, and the~~ lapse,
 2090 release, or waiver of a power of withdrawal shall not cause the holder to be treated as a
 2091 ~~settlor~~ donor of the trust."

2092 **SECTION 77.**

2093 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 53-12-172, relating to cy pres, as
 2094 follows:

2095 "53-12-172.

2096 If a charitable ~~trust or gift cannot be executed in the manner provided by the settlor or~~
 2097 ~~donor~~ purpose of a charitable trust becomes unlawful, impracticable, impossible to achieve,
 2098 or wasteful, the superior court shall, upon a petition by a donor or other interested person
 2099 pursuant to this Code section, modify or terminate the trust ~~exercise equitable powers in~~
 2100 such a way as will as nearly as possible effectuate the intention of the settlor or donor."

2101 **SECTION 78.**

2102 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 53-12-200, relating to capacity of
 2103 trustee, as follows:

2104 "53-12-200.

2105 A trustee shall have legal capacity under Georgia law to acquire, hold, and transfer title to
 2106 property. An individual shall be eligible to serve as a trustee regardless of citizenship or
 2107 residency. If the trustee is a corporation, partnership, or other entity, it shall be required
 2108 to have the power to act as a trustee in Georgia pursuant to Code Section 7-1-242, Article
 2109 15 of this chapter, or other applicable law."

2110 **SECTION 79.**

2111 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 53-12-201, relating to appointment
 2112 and vacancies, as follows:

2113 "53-12-201.

2114 (a) A settlor may appoint trustees or grant that power to others, including trust
 2115 beneficiaries.

2116 (b) A trust shall never fail for want of a trustee.

2117 (c) ~~If the trust instrument names a person to fill a vacancy or provides a method of~~
 2118 ~~appointing a trustee, any vacancy shall be filled or appointment made as provided in the~~
 2119 ~~trust instrument.~~ A vacancy in a trusteeship occurs if:

2120 (1) A person designated as trustee rejects the trusteeship;

2121 (2) A person designated as trustee cannot be identified, cannot be located, or does not
 2122 exist;

2123 (3) A guardian or conservator is appointed for an individual serving as trustee;

2124 (4) A trustee is disqualified or removed;

2125 (5) A trustee resigns or dies; or

2126 (6) For any other reason there is no person currently serving as trustee of a trust.

2127 (d) ~~The qualified beneficiaries may appoint a trustee by unanimous consent.~~ Unless
 2128 otherwise provided in the trust instrument, if one or more cotrustees remain in office, a
 2129 vacancy need not be filled.

2130 ~~(e) In all other cases, the court, on petition of an interested person, may appoint any~~
 2131 ~~number of trustees consistent with the intention of the settlor and the interests of the~~
 2132 ~~beneficiaries. A vacancy in a trusteeship that is required to be filled shall be filled, in the~~
 2133 ~~following order of priority, by a person:~~

2134 ~~(1) Designated in the trust instrument as successor trustee;~~

2135 ~~(2) Appointed as provided in the trust instrument;~~

2136 ~~(3) Appointed by the unanimous agreement of the qualified beneficiaries; or~~

2137 ~~(4) On petition of an interested person, appointed by the court.~~

2138 ~~(f) Regardless of whether a vacancy in a trusteeship exists or is required to be filled, the~~
 2139 ~~court may, on petition of an interested person, appoint an additional trustee or special~~
 2140 ~~fiduciary whenever the court considers the appointment consistent with the intention of the~~
 2141 ~~settlor and the interests of the beneficiaries, or otherwise necessary for the administration~~
 2142 ~~of the trust.~~

2143 ~~(f)(g) A~~ The petition provided for in ~~subsection (e)~~ of this Code section shall be served
 2144 upon all qualified beneficiaries.

2145 ~~(g)(h) A~~ trustee appointed as a successor trustee shall have all the authority of the original
 2146 trustee."

2147 **SECTION 80.**

2148 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 53-12-221, relating to removal of
 2149 trustee, as follows:

2150 "53-12-221.

2151 (a) A trustee may be removed:

2152 (1) In accordance with the provisions of the trust instrument; or

2153 (2) Upon petition to the court by any interested person ~~showing good cause~~ or by the
 2154 court on its own motion.

2155 (b) The court may remove a trustee if:

2156 (1) The trustee has committed a serious breach of trust;
 2157 (2) Lack of cooperation among cotrustees substantially impairs the administration of the
 2158 trust;
 2159 (3) The court finds that removal of the trustee best serves the interests of the
 2160 beneficiaries because of unfitness (including, but not limited to, a lack of capacity to
 2161 make or communicate significant responsible decisions concerning the management of
 2162 trust property) or unwillingness or persistent failure to administer the trust effectively;
 2163 (4) There has been a substantial change of circumstances, the court finds that removal
 2164 of the trustee best serves the interests of the beneficiaries and is not inconsistent with a
 2165 material purpose of the trust, and a suitable cotrustee or successor trustee is available; or
 2166 (5) Removal is requested by all of the qualified beneficiaries, the court finds that removal
 2167 of the trustee best serves the interests of the beneficiaries and is not inconsistent with a
 2168 material purpose of the trust, and a suitable cotrustee or successor trustee is available.
 2169 (c) In the discretion of the court, in order to protect the trust property or the interests of any
 2170 beneficiary, on its own motion or on motion of a cotrustee or other interested person, the
 2171 court may compel the trustee whose removal is being sought to surrender trust property to
 2172 a cotrustee, a receiver, or temporary trustee pending a decision on a petition for removal
 2173 of a trustee or pending appellate review of such decision. To the extent the court deems
 2174 necessary, the powers of the trustee also may be suspended."

2175 SECTION 81.

2176 Said title is further amended by revising subsections (b) and (c) of Code Section 53-12-243,
 2177 relating to duty to provide reports and accounts, as follows:

2178 "(b)(1) A trustee shall account at least annually, at the termination of the trust, and upon
 2179 a change of trustees to each beneficiary of an irrevocable trust to whom income or
 2180 principal is required or authorized in the trustee's discretion to be distributed ~~currently~~
 2181 during the period covered by the report, including upon the termination of the trust on the

2182 last day of such period, and to any person who may revoke the trust. ~~At the termination~~
 2183 ~~of the trust, the trustee shall also account to each remainder beneficiary.~~ Upon a change
 2184 of trustees, the trustee shall also account to the successor trustee.

2185 (2) An accounting furnished to a beneficiary pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection
 2186 shall contain a statement of receipts and disbursements of principal and income that have
 2187 occurred during the last complete fiscal year of the trust or since the last accounting to
 2188 that beneficiary and a statement of the assets and liabilities of the trust as of the end of
 2189 the accounting period.

2190 (c) A trustee shall not be required to report information or account to:

2191 (1) A a beneficiary who has waived in writing the right to a report or accounting and has
 2192 not withdrawn that waiver; or

2193 (2) The unascertainable charitable beneficiaries of a trust that is not a charitable trust."

2194

SECTION 82.

2195 Said title is further amended in Part 1 of Article 13 of Chapter 12, relating to duties of
 2196 trustee, by adding a new Code section to read as follows:

2197 "53-12-248.

2198 When a person holds a power of appointment, as defined in Code Section 53-12-500, over
 2199 property with respect to which the person is also a trustee or a trust director, the duties
 2200 imposed on such person as a trustee or trust director shall not apply to the exercise or
 2201 nonexercise of the power of appointment."

2202

SECTION 83.

2203 Said title is further amended by revising paragraphs (11), (23), (28), and (29) of and by
 2204 adding a new paragraph to subsection (b) of Code Section 53-12-261, relating to powers of
 2205 trustee and limitation based on fiduciary duties, to read as follows:

2206 "(11) To borrow money for such periods of time and upon such terms and conditions as
2207 to rates, maturities, renewals, and security as the fiduciary shall deem advisable for ~~the~~
2208 ~~any purpose of paying debts, taxes, or other charges against the estate or trust or any part~~
2209 ~~thereof~~ and to mortgage, pledge, or otherwise encumber such portion of the property held
2210 by the fiduciary as may be required to secure the loan and to renew existing loans either
2211 as maker or endorser;"

2212 "(23) To employ and compensate, out of income or principal or both and in such
2213 proportion as the fiduciary shall deem advisable, persons deemed by the fiduciary needful
2214 to advise or assist in the administration of the estate or trust, including, but not limited to,
2215 agents, accountants, brokers, attorneys at law, attorneys in fact, investment brokers, rental
2216 agents, realtors, appraisers, and tax specialists; and to do so without liability for any
2217 neglect, omission, misconduct, or default of any such agent or representative selected and
2218 retained with due care on the part of the fiduciary; ~~provided, however, that, if an attorney~~
2219 ~~in fact is appointed by a power of attorney to which Chapter 6B of Title 10 is applicable~~
2220 ~~under Code Section 10-6B-81, the exercise of the fiduciary powers of the trustee by the~~
2221 ~~attorney in fact shall be subject to Code Section 10-6B-40;"~~

2222 "(28) To determine:

2223 (A) What is principal and what is income of any estate or trust and to allocate or
2224 apportion receipts and expenses, as between principal and income, in the exercise of the
2225 fiduciary's discretion and, by way of illustration and not limitation of the fiduciary's
2226 discretion, to charge premiums on securities purchased at a premium against principal
2227 or income or partly against each;

2228 (B) Whether to apply stock dividends and other noncash dividends to income or
2229 principal or to apportion them as the fiduciary shall deem advisable; and

2230 (C) What expenses, costs, and taxes, other than estate, inheritance, and succession
2231 taxes and other governmental charges, shall be charged against principal or income or
2232 apportioned between principal and income and in what proportions; ~~and~~

2233 (29) To make, modify, and execute contracts and other instruments, under seal or
 2234 otherwise, as the fiduciary deems advisable; and
 2235 (30) To endorse, guarantee, become the surety of or otherwise become obligated for or
 2236 with respect to the debts or other obligations of a beneficiary or any debt or obligation
 2237 incurred for the benefit of a beneficiary, whether with or without consideration, as the
 2238 fiduciary deems advisable."

2239 **SECTION 84.**

2240 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 53-12-262, relating to powers of
 2241 corporate fiduciaries, as follows:

2242 "53-12-262.

2243 A corporate fiduciary, without authorization by the court, may exercise the power:

2244 (1) To retain stock or other securities of its own issue received on the creation of the trust
 2245 or later contributed to the trust, including the securities into which the securities
 2246 originally received or contributed may be converted or ~~which~~ that may be derived
 2247 therefrom as a result of merger, consolidation, stock dividends, splits, liquidations, and
 2248 similar procedures. The corporate fiduciary may exercise by purchase or otherwise any
 2249 rights, warrants, or conversion features attaching to any such securities. The authority
 2250 described in this paragraph shall:

2251 (A) Apply to the exchange or conversion of stock or securities of the corporate
 2252 fiduciary's own issue, regardless of whether ~~or not~~ any new stock or securities received
 2253 in exchange therefor are substantially equivalent to those originally held;

2254 (B) Apply to the continued retention of all new stock and securities resulting from
 2255 merger, consolidation, stock dividends, splits, liquidations, and similar procedures and
 2256 received by virtue of such conversion or exchange of stock or securities of the corporate
 2257 fiduciary's own issue, regardless of whether ~~or not~~ the new stock or securities are
 2258 substantially equivalent to those originally received by the fiduciary;

2259 (C) Have reference, inter alia, to the exchange of such stock or securities for stock or
 2260 securities of any holding company ~~which~~ that owns stock or other interests in one or
 2261 more other corporations, including the corporate fiduciary, whether the holding
 2262 company is newly formed or already existing and regardless of whether ~~or not~~ any of
 2263 the corporations own assets identical or similar to the assets of or carry on a business
 2264 identical or similar to the corporation whose stock or securities were previously
 2265 received by the fiduciary and the continued retention of stock or securities, or both, of
 2266 the holding company; and

2267 (D) Apply regardless of whether any of the corporations have officers, directors,
 2268 employees, agents, or trustees in common with the corporation whose stock or
 2269 securities were previously received by the fiduciary; and

2270 (2) To borrow money from its own banking department for such periods of time and
 2271 upon such terms and conditions as to rates, maturities, renewals, and security as the
 2272 fiduciary shall deem advisable for ~~the any purpose of paying debts, taxes, or other~~
 2273 ~~charges against the estate or any trust or any part thereof, and to mortgage, pledge, or~~
 2274 ~~otherwise encumber such portion of the estate or any trust as may be required to secure~~
 2275 the loan or loans; and to renew existing loans either as maker or endorser."

2276 **SECTION 85.**

2277 Said title is further amended by repealing Code Section 53-12-264, relating to granting of
 2278 powers by qualified beneficiaries.

2279 **SECTION 86.**

2280 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 53-12-270, relating to exercise of
 2281 power by trustee who is also a beneficiary, as follows:

2282 "53-12-270.

2283 (a) Subject to subsection (c) of this Code section, and unless the trust provisions expressly
 2284 indicate that a rule in this subsection shall not apply, a person other than a settlor or donor
 2285 who is a beneficiary and either a trustee or trust director of a trust shall not:

2286 (1) ~~A person other than a settlor who is a beneficiary and trustee of a trust that confers~~
 2287 ~~on such trustee a power to make~~ Make discretionary distributions to or for ~~such trustee's~~
 2288 ~~personal~~ the benefit may exercise such power only in of such person unless in accordance
 2289 with an ascertainable standard; ~~and~~

2290 (2) Make discretionary allocations of receipts or expenses as between principal and
 2291 income, unless such person acts in a fiduciary capacity whereby such person has no
 2292 power to enlarge or shift any beneficial interest except as an incidental consequence of
 2293 the discharge of such person's fiduciary duties; and

2294 (3) Make ~~A trustee shall not exercise a power to make~~ discretionary distributions to
 2295 satisfy a any of such person's legal obligations obligations of support ~~that such trustee~~
 2296 ~~personally owes another person.~~

2297 (b) A power whose exercise is limited or prohibited by subsection (a) of this Code section
 2298 may be exercised by a majority of the remaining trustees or trust directors who have the
 2299 power to make or direct discretionary distributions to or for such trustee or trust director
 2300 and whose exercise of such power is not so limited or prohibited. If the power of all
 2301 trustees or trust directors is so limited or prohibited, the court may appoint a special
 2302 fiduciary with authority to exercise the power.

2303 (c) Subsection (a) of this Code section shall not apply to:

2304 (1) A power held by the settlor's or donor's spouse who is the trustee or trust director of
 2305 a trust for which a marital deduction, as defined in Section 2056(b)(5) or 2523(e) of the
 2306 federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986, was previously allowed;

2307 (2) Any trust during any period that the trust may be revoked or amended by its settlor;
 2308 ~~or~~

2309 (3) A trust if contributions to such trust qualify for the annual exclusion under Section
 2310 2503(c) of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986; or

2311 (4) Any portion of a trust over which the trustee or trust director is expressly granted in
 2312 the trust instrument a presently exercisable or testamentary general power of
 2313 appointment.

2314 (d)(1) If a beneficiary of a trust, in an individual, fiduciary, or other capacity, removes
 2315 and appoints a successor trustee or trust director who would be related or subordinate to
 2316 the beneficiary within the meaning of Section 672(c) of the federal Internal Revenue
 2317 Code if the beneficiary were a grantor, the successor trustee or trust director's
 2318 discretionary powers shall be limited as follows:

2319 (A) The trustee or trust director's discretionary power to make distributions to or for
 2320 the benefit of that beneficiary is limited to an ascertainable standard;

2321 (B) The trustee or trust director's discretionary power shall not be exercised to satisfy
 2322 any of that beneficiary's legal obligations for support or other purposes; and

2323 (C) The trustee or trust director's discretionary power shall not be exercised to grant
 2324 to the beneficiary a general power to appoint property of the trust to the beneficiary, the
 2325 beneficiary's estate, or the creditors thereof within the meaning of Section 2041 of the
 2326 federal Internal Revenue Code.

2327 (2) This subsection shall not apply if the appointment of the trustee or trust director by
 2328 the beneficiary may be made only in conjunction with another person having a substantial
 2329 interest in the property of the trust subject to the power that is adverse to the exercise of
 2330 the power in favor of the beneficiary within the meaning of Section 2041 (b)(1)(C)(ii) of
 2331 the federal Internal Revenue Code."

2332 **SECTION 87.**

2333 Said title is further amended by revising subsection (d) of and by adding a new subsection
 2334 to Code Section 53-12-301, relating to actions for breach of trust, to read as follows:

2335 "(d) If the settlor of a trust provides for both charitable and noncharitable purposes, the
 2336 settlor or a donor may maintain a civil action to enforce the charitable purposes of the trust.
 2337 (e) The provision of remedies for breach of trust shall not prevent resort to any other
 2338 appropriate remedy provided by statute or common law."

2339 **SECTION 88.**

2340 Said title is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 53-12-307, relating
 2341 to limitation of actions, as follows:

2342 "(a) Unless a claim is previously barred by adjudication, consent, limitation, or otherwise,
 2343 if a beneficiary ~~has received a written report~~ was sent a written report that adequately
 2344 ~~discloses~~ disclosed the existence of a claim against the trustee for a breach of trust, the
 2345 claim shall be barred as to that beneficiary unless a proceeding to assert the claim is
 2346 commenced within two years after receipt of the report the date the beneficiary was sent
 2347 such report. A report adequately discloses existence of a claim if it provides sufficient
 2348 information so that the beneficiary knows of such claim or reasonably should have inquired
 2349 into the existence of such claim. If the beneficiary ~~has not received a report which was not~~
 2350 ~~sent a report that~~ adequately ~~discloses~~ disclosed the existence of a claim against the trustee
 2351 for a breach of trust, such claim shall be barred as to that beneficiary unless a proceeding
 2352 to assert such claim is commenced within six years after the beneficiary discovered, or
 2353 reasonably should have discovered, the subject of such claim."

2354 **SECTION 89.**

2355 Said title is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 53-12-320, relating
 2356 to nonresidents acting as trustees, as follows:

2357 "(a) Any nonresident who is eligible to serve as a trustee under Code Section ~~53-12-201~~
 2358 ~~7-1-242, Part 1 of Article 11 of this chapter, or other applicable law~~ may act as a trustee in
 2359 this state pursuant to the terms of this Code section."

2360 **SECTION 90.**

2361 Said title is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 53-12-321, relating
2362 to foreign entities acting as trustees, as follows:

2363 "(a) Any foreign entity may act in this state as a trustee, ~~executor, trust director, personal~~
2364 representative, temporary administrator, conservator, or guardian, or in any other like or
2365 similar fiduciary capacity, whether the appointment is by law, will, deed, inter vivos trust,
2366 security deed, mortgage, deed of trust, court order, or otherwise without the necessity of
2367 complying with any law of this state relating to the qualification of foreign entities to do
2368 business in this state or the licensing of foreign entities to do business in this state, except
2369 as provided in this article, and notwithstanding any prohibition, limitation, or restriction
2370 contained in any other law of this state, provided only that the foreign entity is authorized
2371 to act in the fiduciary capacity in the state in which it is chartered or licensed or, if the
2372 foreign entity is a national banking association, in the state in which it has its principal
2373 place of business."

2374 **SECTION 91.**

2375 Said title is further amended by revising subsection (c) of Code Section 53-12-323, relating
2376 to filing statement with Secretary of State and appointment of agent for service, as follows:

2377 "(c) Any foreign entity that acts as a trustee or trust director in this state shall be deemed
2378 to have consented to service upon the Secretary of State of any summons, notice, or process
2379 in connection with any action or proceeding in the courts of this state growing out of or
2380 based upon any act or failure to act on the part of the trustee or trust director unless the
2381 trustee or trust director shall designate as the agent for such service some person who may
2382 be found and served with notice, summons, or process in this state by a designation to be
2383 filed, from time to time, in the office of the Secretary of State, giving the name of the agent
2384 and the place in this state where the agent may be found and served."

SECTION 92.

2385

2386 Said title is further amended by revising subsections (b), (g), and (j) of Code Section
2387 53-12-362, relating to conversion to unitrust, as follows:

2388 "(b)(1) The trustee may petition the ~~superior~~ court to order the conversion to a unitrust.

2389 (2) A beneficiary may request a trustee to convert to a unitrust. If the trustee does not
2390 convert, the beneficiary may petition the ~~superior~~ court to order the conversion.

2391 (3) The court shall order conversion if ~~the~~ such court concludes that the conversion will
2392 enable the trustee to better carry out the intent of the settlor or testator and the purposes
2393 of the trust."

2394 "(g) The trustee or, if the trustee declines to do so, a beneficiary may petition the ~~superior~~
2395 court to:

2396 (1) Select a payout percentage different from 4 percent but not lower than 3 percent or
2397 higher than 5 percent;

2398 (2) Provide for a distribution of net income, as would be determined if the trust were not
2399 a unitrust, in excess of the unitrust distribution if such distribution is necessary to
2400 preserve a tax benefit;

2401 (3) Average the valuation of the trust's net assets over a period other than three years; or

2402 (4) Reconvert from a unitrust. Upon a reconversion, the power to adjust under Code
2403 Section 53-12-361 shall be revived."

2404 "(j)(1) If paragraph (3) or (4) of subsection (i) of this Code section applies to a trustee
2405 and there is more than one trustee, a cotrustee to whom such provision does not apply
2406 may convert the trust unless the exercise of the power by the remaining trustee is
2407 prohibited by the governing trust instrument.

2408 (2) If paragraph (3) or (4) of subsection (i) of this Code section applies to all the trustees,
2409 the trustees may petition the ~~superior~~ court to direct a conversion."

2410 **SECTION 93.**

2411 Said title is further amended by revising paragraphs (2) and (3) of Code Section 53-12-500,
2412 relating to definitions regarding trust directors, as follows:

2413 "(2) 'Power of appointment' means a power that enables a person, acting in a
2414 nonfiduciary capacity, to:

2415 (A) Designate a recipient of either an ownership interest in or another power of
2416 appointment over trust property;

2417 (B) Rescind or terminate either an ownership interest in or another power of
2418 appointment over trust property; ~~and~~ or

2419 (C) Determine when a beneficiary shall have the rights granted under Code Sections
2420 53-12-242 and 53-12-243 or similar rights granted under the ~~governing~~ trust instrument.

2421 (3) 'Power of direction' means a power over a trust granted to a person by the trust
2422 instrument to the extent the power is exercisable in a capacity other than as a trustee.

2423 Such term includes a power over the administration of the trust or the investment,
2424 management, or distribution of the trust property; a power to consent to a trustee's

2425 actions, whether through exercise of an affirmative power to consent or through
2426 nonexercise of a veto power over a trustee's actions, where a trustee may not act without

2427 such consent; and all further powers appropriate to the exercise or nonexercise of such
2428 powers held by the trust director pursuant to subsection (a) of Code Section 53-12-502.

2429 Such term shall exclude the powers described in subsection (b) of Code Section
2430 53-12-501 and the power of a person designated in a trust instrument to receive notice

2431 and provide consent pursuant to paragraph (6) of subsection (f) of Code Section 53-12-8."

2432 **SECTION 94.**

2433 Said title is further amended by revising paragraph (5) of subsection (b) of Code Section
2434 53-12-501, relating to application of article and construction of trust instrument, as follows:

2460 ~~related to a power or duty of a trust director. This subsection shall not preclude use of~~
2461 ~~another method to obtain jurisdiction over a trust director.~~
2462 ~~(e) As used in this Code, where the context requires or permits, the term 'trustee' includes~~
2463 ~~a trust director."~~

2464 **SECTION 96.**

2465 Said title is further amended by adding a new article to Chapter 12, relating to trusts, to read
2466 as follows:

2467 "ARTICLE 19

2468 53-12-510.

2469 As used in this article, the term:

2470 (1) 'Electronic' means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic,
2471 wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.

2472 (2) 'Electronic address' means a unique username or other identifier, commonly
2473 expressed as a string of characters or numbers, at which information may be received by
2474 electronic means and shall include, but shall not be limited to, an email or internet
2475 address, and any other information system or portion thereof, designed for the exchange
2476 of information among parties.

2477 (3) 'Electronic portal' means a website or other similar electronic service through which
2478 a person may retrieve information.

2479 (4) 'Electronic record' means a record created, generated, sent, communicated, received,
2480 or stored by electronic means.

2481 (5) 'Electronic signature' means an electronic symbol or process attached to or logically
2482 associated with a record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the
2483 record.

2484 (6) 'Information' includes data, text, images, codes, computer programs, software, and
2485 data bases.

2486 (7) 'Record' means information:

2487 (A) Inscribed on a tangible medium; or

2488 (B) Stored in an electronic or other medium and retrievable in perceivable form.

2489 (8) 'Security procedure' means a procedure applied to verify that an electronic signature,
2490 record, or performance is that of a specific person or to detect a change or error in an
2491 electronic record. Such term includes a procedure that uses an algorithm, code,
2492 identifying word or number, encryption, or callback or other acknowledgment procedure.

2493 (9) 'Sign' means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a record:

2494 (A) Execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or

2495 (B) Attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic signature.

2496 53-12-511.

2497 (a) This Code section shall govern notice to a person or the sending of a record to a person
2498 under this chapter, under the provisions of a trust instrument, or with respect to any matter
2499 involving a trust. This Code section shall not govern whether notice or the sending of a
2500 record complied with any duties relating to the privacy, confidentiality, or security of a
2501 notice or record.

2502 (b) Notice to a person or the sending of a record to a person shall be accomplished in a
2503 manner that is likely to result in receipt of the notice or record and reasonably suitable
2504 under the circumstances.

2505 (c) Without limitation, the manner of notice to a person or the sending of a record to a
2506 person shall be presumed likely to result in receipt of the notice or record, unless proven
2507 otherwise by clear and convincing evidence, if accomplished by:

2508 (1) Personal delivery;

- 2509 (2) Registered or certified mail or statutory overnight delivery to either the person's last
2510 known place of residence or place of business or the address last used by the person to
2511 receive notices or records;
- 2512 (3) An electronic address the person has consented to use to receive notices or records;
2513 or
- 2514 (4)(A) An electronic portal if:
- 2515 (i) The person has been granted access to an electronic portal and informed that
2516 notices and records will be made available in the electronic portal;
- 2517 (ii) The notice or record is made available in the electronic portal;
- 2518 (iii) Concurrently with or subsequently to the notice or record being made available
2519 in the electronic portal, the person is notified that one or more notices or records have
2520 been made available in the electronic portal; and
- 2521 (iv) For a period of at least 90 days after the date on which the person was notified
2522 as provided in division (iii) of this subparagraph, the person's access to the electronic
2523 portal is not terminated without his or her consent and the notice or record remains
2524 available in the electronic portal.
- 2525 (B) If the person objects to notices or the sending of records by means of an electronic
2526 address or electronic portal, then notice or the sending of a record by such means shall
2527 not be presumed likely to result in receipt of the notice or record.
- 2528 (d) If a record was sent to a beneficiary solely by means of an electronic portal and the
2529 existence of a claim would not have been adequately disclosed to the beneficiary for
2530 purposes of Code Section 53-12-307 but for the sending of the record, the running of the
2531 limitations period under Code Section 53-12-307 for such claim shall be tolled if the
2532 beneficiary's access to the electronic portal is terminated without his or her consent or the
2533 record is no longer available in the electronic portal; provided, however, that the period
2534 shall not be tolled if, within 30 days after such event, the beneficiary is notified of an
2535 alternative means by which to obtain the record. If the limitations period is tolled, the

2536 period shall recommence on the date on which the record is resent to the beneficiary,
2537 whether by means of an electronic portal or otherwise.

2538 (e)(1) For purposes of subsections (c) and (d) of this Code section:

2539 (A) Without limitation, a person consents to the use of an electronic address to receive
2540 notices and records from:

2541 (i) Any person with respect to any matter involving a particular trust, by providing
2542 the electronic address to any other person to be used to receive notices and records
2543 with respect to any matters involving such trust, regardless of whether such other
2544 person is the person providing notice or sending the record; and

2545 (ii) A particular person with respect to any matter involving any trust, by providing
2546 the electronic address to such person to receive such notices and records with respect
2547 to any matters involving a trust, regardless of whether such trust is the trust to which
2548 the notice or record relates; and

2549 (B) The use of an electronic address by a person with respect to any matter involving
2550 a trust shall constitute a provision of the electronic address with respect to the trust
2551 under division (i) of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph and the use of an electronic
2552 address to communicate with another person with respect to any matter involving a trust
2553 shall constitute a provision of the electronic address to the other person under division
2554 (ii) of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.

2555 (2) Requiring a person to take steps to activate his or her account in an electronic portal
2556 or take other similar actions to establish access to an electronic portal shall not prevent
2557 the person from having been granted access to the electronic portal.

2558 (3) A notice or record shall not be considered to have been made available in an
2559 electronic portal unless a person who has been granted access to the electronic portal can
2560 download or otherwise preserve a copy of the notice or record outside of the electronic
2561 portal.

2562 (4) If a notice or record is made available in an electronic portal but the notice required
2563 by division (c)(4)(A)(iii) of this Code section is not provided to a person who has been
2564 granted access to the electronic portal, such notice shall be deemed provided to such
2565 person on the next date on which the person accesses the electronic portal.

2566 (5) A person's access to an electronic portal shall not be considered to have been
2567 terminated without his or her consent solely because such person is required to change
2568 or reset his or her password or take other similar actions to preserve his or her access.

2569 (f) With respect to whether notice or the sending of a record to a person was reasonably
2570 suitable under the circumstances:

2571 (1) For purposes of Code Section 53-12-307 providing for the limitation of actions, the
2572 sending of a record to a person in a manner that is likely to result in receipt shall be
2573 presumed to have been accomplished in a manner that was reasonably suitable under the
2574 circumstances unless proven otherwise by clear and convincing evidence; and

2575 (2) For all other purposes, whether notice or the sending of a record to a person was
2576 accomplished in a manner reasonably suitable under the circumstances shall be
2577 determined, without limitation, in the context of the subject matter of the notice or record,
2578 the length of any time period imposed with respect to notice or sending of the record, the
2579 circumstances of the person, the sender's knowledge of those circumstances, and when
2580 actual receipt, if any, occurred.

2581 (g) Notice to a person or the sending of a record to a person shall be deemed:

2582 (1) To have been accomplished on the date such person has actual knowledge of the
2583 contents of the notice or record; and

2584 (2) Not to have been accomplished if the person providing notice or sending a record has
2585 actual knowledge the person did not receive the notice or record.

2586 (h) Notice or the sending of a record to a person otherwise required under this chapter or
2587 the trust instrument:

2588 (1) Need not be provided to a person whose identity or location is unknown to and not
2589 reasonably ascertainable by the trustee, trust director, or other person required to provide
2590 the notice or send the record; and

2591 (2) May be waived by the person to be notified or sent the record.

2592 (i) An action by a trustee, trust director, or other person authorized under this chapter or
2593 a trust instrument to act with respect to any matter involving a trust shall not be ineffective
2594 because of a failure to provide notice required under this chapter or the trust instrument if
2595 such person acted with reasonable care to comply with this Code section.

2596 (j) Notice of a judicial proceeding shall be provided as required by the applicable rules of
2597 civil procedure.

2598 (k) This Code section shall be construed and applied to be consistent with reasonable
2599 practices concerning the use of electronic addresses and electronic portals to provide notice
2600 and send records for matters involving trusts and the continued expansion of those
2601 practices.

2602 53-12-512.

2603 (a) This Code section shall apply to all records and signatures relating to trusts, except a
2604 writing and signature creating or declaring an express trust under Code Section 53-12-20,
2605 including, but not limited to:

2606 (1) Exercises, delegations, determinations, releases, waivers, renunciations, disclaimers,
2607 and all other actions related to powers and rights granted under this chapter or a trust
2608 instrument;

2609 (2) Notices and records required to be provided or sent by this chapter or the provisions
2610 of a trust instrument, including, but not limited to, notices under Code Section 53-12-242,
2611 reports and accounts under Code Section 53-12-243, and accountings under Article 12
2612 of this chapter;

- 2613 (3) Binding nonjudicial settlement agreements under Code Section 53-12-9 or other
2614 applicable law, including agreements that modify a trust instrument;
- 2615 (4) Notices of a trustee's decision to exercise the power to distribute income or principal
2616 of a trust under Code Section 53-12-62 or other applicable law;
- 2617 (5) Consents to actions by and the release from liability of a trustee or trust director;
- 2618 (6) Reports described in Code Section 53-12-307; and
- 2619 (7) Certifications of a trust under Code Section 53-12-280.
- 2620 (b) This Code section shall be construed and applied to facilitate electronic records and
2621 electronic signatures consistent with other law and to be consistent with reasonable
2622 practices concerning electronic records and electronic signatures and continued expansion
2623 of those practices.
- 2624 (c) This Code section shall not invalidate an electronic record or electronic signature that
2625 is valid under other applicable law.
- 2626 (d)(1) A record or signature shall not be denied legal effect or enforceability solely
2627 because it is in electronic form.
- 2628 (2) If other laws of this state or a trust instrument require a record to be in writing, an
2629 electronic record satisfies the requirement.
- 2630 (3) If other laws of this state or a trust instrument require a signature to be in writing, an
2631 electronic signature satisfies the requirement.
- 2632 (e)(1) An electronic record or electronic signature is attributable to a person if it was the
2633 act of the person. The act of the person may be shown in any manner, including, but not
2634 limited to, showing the efficacy of a security procedure applied to determine the person
2635 to which the electronic record or electronic signature was attributable.
- 2636 (2) The effect of attribution to a person under paragraph (1) of this subsection of a record
2637 or signature shall be determined from the context and surrounding circumstances at the
2638 time of its creation, execution, or adoption and as provided by other law.

- 2639 (f) If other laws of this state or a trust instrument require a record or signature to be
2640 acknowledged or notarized, the requirement shall be satisfied if the signature of the
2641 individual performing the acknowledgement or notarization, together with all other
2642 information required to be included under other laws of this state or the trust instrument,
2643 is attached to or logically associated with the electronic record or electronic signature.
- 2644 (g) A person may create a certified paper copy of an electronic record by affirming under
2645 penalty of perjury that the paper copy is a complete and accurate copy of the record.
- 2646 (h) If other laws of this state or a trust instrument require a record to be retained,
2647 transmitted, copied, or filed:
- 2648 (1) The requirement shall be satisfied by retaining, transmitting, copying, or filing an
2649 electronic record that:
- 2650 (A) Accurately reflects the information in the record after it was first generated in final
2651 form as an electronic record or as a certified paper copy under this Code section; and
2652 (B) Remains accessible to the extent required by the other laws of this state or a trust
2653 instrument;
- 2654 (2) The requirement to retain a record shall not apply to information the sole purpose of
2655 which is to enable the record to be sent, communicated, or received;
- 2656 (3) A person may satisfy paragraph (1) of this subsection by using the services of another
2657 person;
- 2658 (4) A requirement that a record be presented or retained in its original form shall be
2659 satisfied by an electronic record retained in accordance with this subsection; and
- 2660 (5) This subsection shall not preclude a governmental agency from specifying
2661 requirements for the retention of a record subject to the agency's jurisdiction in addition
2662 to those in this subsection.
- 2663 (i) Evidence relating to a record or a signature may not be excluded in a judicial
2664 proceeding solely because it is in electronic form.

2665 53-12-513.

2666 The provisions of this chapter conform to the requirements of Section 102 of the Electronic
2667 Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7002, and supersede,
2668 modify, and limit the requirements of such act."

2669

SECTION 97.

2670 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.