

- SUBJECT:** Revising statutory provisions for durable powers of attorney
- COMMITTEE:** Judiciary and Civil Jurisprudence — committee substitute recommended
- VOTE:** 6 ayes — Leach, Julie Johnson, Krause, Middleton, Schofield, Smith
0 nays
3 absent — Davis, Dutton, Moody
- WITNESSES:** For — Craig Hopper, State Bar of Texas Real Estate Probate and Trust Law Section; (*Registered, but did not testify*: Lauren Hunt, Real Estate, Probate, State Bar of Texas Real Estate Probate and Trust Law Section; Guy Herman, Statutory Probate Courts of Texas as Presiding Judge)
Against — None
- BACKGROUND:** Estates Code chs. 751 and 752 establish the general provisions regarding durable powers of attorney and statutory durable powers of attorney.
Interested parties have suggested that changes to the Estates Code are needed to clarify that durable powers of attorney are tools for use by individuals, not by entities, and to clarify that the statutory durable power of attorney regarding business operation transactions applies to limited liability companies.
- DIGEST:** CSHB 2183 would specify that a principal who signed a durable power of attorney would have to be an adult "individual" rather than a "person."
The bill also would specify that the definition of "disabled or incapacitated" for the purposes of the durable power of attorney would apply only to individuals, not entities, and that a statutory durable power of attorney could be used only by individuals, not entities.
The bill would make revisions to the authority granted to an agent when the principal granted authority with respect to business operating

transactions, specifying that the statutory durable power of attorney would extend to actions with respect to membership interest in a limited liability company.

The bill would take effect September 1, 2021, and would apply only to a durable power of attorney, including a statutory durable power of attorney, executed on or after that date.