REFERENCE TITLE: designated beneficiaries

State of Arizona House of Representatives Fiftieth Legislature Second Regular Session 2012

HB 2239

Introduced by Representative Heinz

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 14-2103, 14-2106, 14-3203, 14-5311, 14-5410, 23-1046, 36-831, 36-848 AND 36-3201, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 14, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING CHAPTER 13; RELATING TO DESIGNATED BENEFICIARIES.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: 2 Section 1. Section 14-2103, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 3 read: 4 14-2103. Heirs other than surviving spouse: share in estate 5 Any part of the intestate estate not passing to the decedent's surviving spouse under section 14-2102 or the entire intestate estate if 6 7 there is no surviving spouse passes in the following order to the following 8 persons who survive the decedent: 9 1. TO THE DECEDENT'S DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY WHO WAS DESIGNATED BY THE DECEDENT TO BE THE DECEDENT'S BENEFICIARY FOR PURPOSES OF INTESTATE 10 11 SUCCESSION PURSUANT TO A DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT THAT HAS BEEN 12 EXECUTED AND RECORDED PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 13 OF THIS TITLE. 13 1. 2. To the decedent's descendants by representation. 14 2, 3. If there is no surviving descendant, to the decedent's parents 15 equally if both survive or to the surviving parent. 16 $\frac{3}{3}$, 4. If there is no surviving descendant or parent, to the 17 descendants of the decedent's parents or either of them by representation. 18 4. 5. If there is no surviving descendant, parent or descendant of a 19 parent, but the decedent is survived by one or more grandparents or 20 descendants of grandparents, ONE-half of the estate passes to the decedent's 21 paternal grandparents equally if both survive or to the surviving paternal 22 grandparent or the descendants of the decedent's paternal grandparents or 23 either of them if both are deceased with the descendants taking by 24 representation. The other ONE-half passes to the decedent's maternal 25 relatives in the same manner. If there is no surviving grandparent or 26 descendant of a grandparent on either the paternal or the maternal side, the 27 entire estate passes to the decedent's relatives on the other side in the 28 same manner as the ONE-half. 29 Sec. 2. Section 14-2106, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 30 14-2106. Passing of estate by representation: assigning of 31 shares: definitions 32 A. If under section 14-2103, paragraph 1- 2 all or part of a 33 decedent's intestate estate passes by representation to the decedent's descendants, that estate is divided into as many equal shares as there are 34 35 surviving descendants in the generation nearest to the decedent that contains one or more surviving descendants and to deceased descendants in the same 36 37 generation who left any surviving descendants. Each surviving descendant in 38 the nearest generation is allocated one share. Any remaining shares are 39 combined and then divided in the same manner among the surviving descendants 40 of the deceased descendants as if the surviving descendants who were 41 allocated a share and their surviving descendants had predeceased the 42 decedent. 43 B. If under section 14-2103, paragraph $\frac{3}{2}$ 4 or $\frac{4}{2}$ 5 all or part of a

B. If under section 14-2103, paragraph 3-4 or 4-5 all or part of a
decedent's intestate estate passes by representation to the descendants of
either of the decedent's deceased parents or to the descendants of either of

1 the decedent's deceased paternal or maternal grandparents, all or part of the 2 estate is divided into as many equal shares as there are surviving 3 descendants in the generation nearest the deceased parents or either of them, or the deceased grandparents or either of them, that contains one or more 4 5 surviving descendants and to deceased descendants in the same generation who 6 left any surviving descendants. Each surviving descendant in the nearest 7 generation is allocated one share. Any remaining shares are combined and 8 then divided in the same manner among the surviving descendants of the 9 deceased descendants as if the surviving descendants who were allocated a share and their surviving descendants had predeceased the decedent. 10

11

C. For the purposes of this section:

"Deceased descendant", "deceased parent" or "deceased grandparent"
 means a descendant, parent or grandparent who either predeceased the decedent
 or is deemed to have predeceased the decedent under section 14-2104.

15 2. "Surviving descendant" means a descendant who neither predeceased 16 the decedent nor is deemed to have predeceased the decedent under section 17 14-2104.

18

19 20 Sec. 3. Section 14-3203, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 14-3203. <u>Priority among persons seeking appointment as personal</u> <u>representative</u>

A. Whether the proceedings are formal or informal, persons who are not disqualified have priority for appointment in the following order:

The person with priority as determined by a probated will including
 a person nominated by a power conferred in a will.

252. The surviving spouse of the decedent who is a devisee of the26 decedent.

A PERSON NOMINATED TO BE A PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE BY A POWER
 CONFERRED IN A DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 13 OF
 THIS TITLE.

30

3. 4. Other devisees of the decedent.

4. 5. The surviving spouse of the decedent.

31 32

5.6. Other heirs of the decedent.

33 6. 7. If the decedent was a veteran or the spouse or child of a
 34 veteran, the department of veterans' services.

35 36 7. 8. Forty-five days after the death of the decedent, any creditor.
8. 9. The public fiduciary.

B. An objection to an appointment can be made only in formal proceedings. In case of objection the priorities stated in subsection A of this section apply, except that:

1. If the estate appears to be more than adequate to meet exemptions and costs of administration but inadequate to discharge anticipated unsecured claims, the court, on petition of creditors, may appoint any qualified person.

44 2. In case of objection to appointment of a surviving spouse, other 45 than one whose priority is determined by will, by an heir or devisee appearing to have a substantial interest in the estate, and the surviving spouse is found by the court to be unsuitable, the court may appoint a person who is acceptable to heirs and devisees, whose interests in the estate appear to be worth in total more than half of the probable distributable value or, in default of this accord, any suitable person.

6 3. In case of objection to appointment of a person who is not a 7 surviving spouse, other than one whose priority is determined by will, by an 8 heir or devisee appearing to have a substantial interest in the estate, the 9 court may appoint a person who is acceptable to heirs and devisees whose 10 interests in the estate appear to be worth in total more than half of the 11 probable distributable value, or, in default of this accord any suitable 12 person.

13 C. A person entitled to letters under subsection A, paragraphs 2 14 through $\frac{5}{6}$ of this section and a person age fourteen and over who would be 15 entitled to letters but for the person's age may nominate a qualified person 16 to act as personal representative. Any person age eighteen and over may 17 renounce the person's right to nominate or to an appointment by appropriate 18 writing filed with the court. If two or more persons share a priority, those 19 of them who do not renounce must concur in nominating another to act for 20 them, or in applying for appointment.

D. Conservators of the estates of protected persons, or if there is no conservator, any guardian except a guardian ad litem of a minor or incapacitated person, may exercise the same right to nominate, to object to another's appointment, or to participate in determining the preference of a majority in interest of the heirs and devisees that the protected person or ward would have if qualified for appointment.

E. Formal proceedings are required to appoint a personal
 representative in any of the following situations:

1. If there is a person with a higher order of priority who has not renounced or waived the person's right by appropriate writing filed with the court.

32 2. If a priority is shared by two or more persons, as devisees under 33 subsection A, paragraph 3- 4 of this section, or as heirs under subsection A, 34 paragraph 5- 6 of this section, and one or more of them has not renounced or 35 concurred in nominating the person whose appointment is applied for.

36 3. If appointment is sought for a person who does not have any 37 priority under this section, under this paragraph the court shall determine 38 that those having priority do not object to the appointment, and that 39 administration is necessary.

40 F. A person is not qualified to serve as a personal representative who 41 is:

- 42
- 1. Under the age of majority as defined in section 1-215.
- 43 2. A person whom the court finds unsuitable in formal proceedings.
- 44 3. A foreign corporation.

1 G. A personal representative appointed by a court of the decedent's 2 domicile has priority over all other persons except if the decedent's will 3 nominates different persons to be personal representative in this state and 4 in the state of domicile. The domiciliary personal representative may 5 nominate another, who shall have the same priority as the domiciliary 6 personal representative.

7 H. This section governs priority for appointment of a successor 8 personal representative but does not apply to the selection of a special 9 administrator.

10 11 Sec. 4. Section 14-5311, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 14-5311. Who may be guardian; priorities

12 A. Any qualified person may be appointed guardian of an incapacitated 13 person, subject to the requirements of section 14-5106.

14 B. The court may consider the following persons for appointment as 15 guardian in the following order:

16 1. A guardian or conservator of the person or a fiduciary appointed or 17 recognized by the appropriate court of any jurisdiction in which the 18 incapacitated person resides.

19 2. An individual or corporation nominated by the incapacitated person 20 if the person has, in the opinion of the court, sufficient mental capacity to 21 make an intelligent choice.

22 3. The person nominated to serve as guardian in the incapacitated 23 person's most recent durable power of attorney or health care power of 24 attorney OR IN A DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT MADE PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 13 25 OF THIS TITLE.

26

4. The spouse of the incapacitated person.

27

5. An adult child of the incapacitated person.

28 6. A parent of the incapacitated person, including a person nominated 29 by will or other writing signed by a deceased parent.

30 7. Any relative of the incapacitated person with whom the 31 incapacitated person has resided for more than six months before the filing 32 of the petition.

33 8. The nominee of a person who is caring for or paying benefits to the 34 incapacitated person.

35 9. If the incapacitated person is a veteran, the spouse of a veteran 36 or the minor child of a veteran, the department of veterans' services.

37 10. A fiduciary who is licensed pursuant to section 14-5651, other than 38 a public fiduciary.

39

11. A public fiduciary who is licensed pursuant to section 14-5651.

40 C. A person listed in subsection B, paragraph 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 of this 41 section may nominate in writing a person to serve in that person's place. 42 With respect to persons who have equal priority, the court shall select the 43 one the court determines is best qualified to serve.

D. For good cause the court may pass over a person who has priority and appoint a person who has a lower priority or no priority. For the purposes of this subsection, "good cause" includes a determination that:

4

 The incapacitated person's durable power of attorney or health care power of attorney is invalid.

5 6

6 2. Honoring the incapacitated person's durable power of attorney or 7 health care power of attorney would not be in the physical, emotional or 8 financial best interest of the incapacitated person.

9 3. The estimated cost of the fiduciary and associated professional 10 fees would adversely affect the ability of the incapacitated person's estate 11 to provide for the incapacitated person's reasonable and necessary living 12 expenses.

E. On a request by a person who was passed over by the court pursuant to subsection D of this section, the court shall make a specific finding regarding the court's determination of good cause and why the person was not appointed. The request must be made within ten days after the entry of the order.

- 18
- 19

Sec. 5. Section 14-5410, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 14-5410. <u>Who may be appointed conservator; priorities</u>

A. The court may appoint an individual or a corporation, with general power to serve as trustee, as conservator of the estate of a protected person subject to the requirements of section 14-5106. The following are entitled to consideration for appointment in the order listed:

A conservator, guardian of property or other like fiduciary
 appointed or recognized by the appropriate court of any other jurisdiction in
 which the protected person resides.

27 2. An individual or corporation nominated by the protected person if 28 the protected person is at least fourteen years of age and has, in the 29 opinion of the court, sufficient mental capacity to make an intelligent 30 choice.

31 3. The person nominated to serve as conservator in the protected 32 person's most recent durable power of attorney OR IN A DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY 33 AGREEMENT MADE PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 13 OF THIS TITLE.

34 35

4. The spouse of the protected person.

5. An adult child of the protected person.

36 6. A parent of the protected person, or a person nominated by the will37 of a deceased parent.

Any relative of the protected person with whom the protected person
 has resided for more than six months before the filing of the petition.

40 8. The nominee of a person who is caring for or paying benefits to the 41 protected person.

42 9. If the protected person is a veteran, the spouse of a veteran or43 the minor child of a veteran, the department of veterans' services.

44 10. A fiduciary who is licensed pursuant to section 14-5651, other than45 a public fiduciary.

11.

1

2 A person listed in subsection A, paragraph 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 of this Β. 3 section may nominate in writing a person to serve in that person's place. With respect to persons having equal priority, the court shall select the one 4 5 it determines is best qualified to serve. The court, for good cause, may 6 pass over a person having priority and appoint a person having a lower 7 priority or no priority. For the purposes of this subsection, "good cause" 8 includes a determination that: 9 1. The protected person's durable power of attorney is invalid. 10 2. Honoring the protected person's durable power of attorney would not 11 be in the physical, emotional or financial best interest of the protected 12 person. 13 3. The estimated cost of the fiduciary and associated professional fees would adversely affect the ability of the person's estate to provide for 14 15 the protected person's reasonable and necessary living expenses. 16 C. On the request of a person who was passed over by the court 17 pursuant to subsection B of this section, the court shall make a specific 18 finding regarding the court's determination of good cause and why the person 19 was not appointed. The request must be made within ten days after the entry 20 of the order. 21 Sec. 6. Title 14, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding chapter 13, to read: 22 23 CHAPTER 13 24 DESIGNATED BENEFICIARIES 25 ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS 26 14-13101. Definitions 27 IN THIS ARTICLE, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES: 28 "DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY" MEANS A PERSON WHO HAS ENTERED INTO A 1. 29 DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT. 30 2. "DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT" MEANS AN AGREEMENT THAT IS ENTERED INTO BY TWO PEOPLE FOR THE PURPOSE OF DESIGNATING EACH PERSON AS THE 31 32 BENEFICIARY OF THE OTHER PERSON AND FOR THE PURPOSE OF ENSURING THAT EACH 33 PERSON HAS CERTAIN RIGHTS AND FINANCIAL PROTECTIONS BASED ON THE DESIGNATION. 3. "SUPERSEDING LEGAL DOCUMENT" MEANS A LEGAL DOCUMENT, REGARDLESS OF 34 35 THE DATE OF EXECUTION, THAT IS VALID AND ENFORCEABLE AND THAT CONFLICTS WITH ALL OR A PORTION OF A DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT AND CAUSES THE 36 37 DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT IN WHOLE OR IN PART TO BE REPLACED OR SET 38 ASIDE. A SUPERSEDING LEGAL DOCUMENT INCLUDES: 39 (a) A WILL. 40 (b) A CODICIL. 41 (c) A POWER OF ATTORNEY. 42 (d) A MEDICAL DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY. 43 (e) A TRUST INSTRUMENT. 44 (f) A BENEFICIARY DESIGNATION IN AN INSURANCE POLICY OR POLICY OF 45 HEALTH CARE COVERAGE.

A public fiduciary who is licensed pursuant to section 14-5651.

1	(g) A BENEFICIARY DESIGNATION IN A RETIREMENT OR PENSION PLAN.
2	(h) A BENEFICIARY DESIGNATION FOR A DEPOSIT OR ACCOUNT, INCLUDING
3	DEMAND, SAVINGS AND TIME DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
4	(i) A DECLARATION AS TO MEDICAL TREATMENT EXECUTED PURSUANT TO TITLE
5	36, CHAPTER 32.
6	(j) A DECLARATION AS TO DISPOSITION OF A DEAD PERSON'S REMAINS.
7	(k) A MARRIAGE LICENSE.
8	14–13102. <u>Requirements for a valid designated beneficiary</u>
9	agreement
10	A. A DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT IS LEGALLY RECOGNIZED IF:
11	1. THE PARTIES TO THE DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT SATISFY ALL OF
12	THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:
13	(a) BOTH ARE AT LEAST EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE.
14	(b) BOTH ARE COMPETENT TO ENTER INTO A CONTRACT.
15	(c) NEITHER PARTY IS MARRIED TO ANOTHER PERSON.
16	(d) NEITHER PARTY IS A PARTY TO ANOTHER DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY
17	AGREEMENT.
18	(e) BOTH PARTIES ENTER INTO THE DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT
19	WITHOUT FORCE, FRAUD OR DURESS.
20	2. THE AGREEMENT IS IN SUBSTANTIAL COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS
21	PRESCRIBED IN THIS ARTICLE. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PARAGRAPH, "SUBSTANTIAL
22	COMPLIANCE" MEANS THAT THE AGREEMENT INCLUDES THE DISCLAIMER CONTAINED IN
23	SECTION 14-13104, THE INSTRUCTIONS AND HEADINGS ABOUT HOW TO GRANT OR
24	WITHHOLD A RIGHT OR PROTECTION, THE STATEMENTS ABOUT THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF
25	THE AGREEMENT AND HOW TO RECORD THE AGREEMENT, THE SIGNATURES FOR THE TWO
26	PARTIES AND THE ACKNOWLEDGMENTS FOR THE NOTARY PUBLIC.
27	B. A DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT IS LEGALLY SUFFICIENT UNDER THIS
28	ARTICLE IF:
29	1. THE WORDING OF THE DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT COMPLIES
30	SUBSTANTIALLY WITH THE STANDARD FORM PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 14-13104.
31	2. THE DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT IS PROPERLY COMPLETED AND
32	SIGNED.
33	3. THE DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT IS ACKNOWLEDGED.
34	4. THE DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT IS RECORDED IN THE OFFICE OF
35	THE COUNTY RECORDER PURSUANT TO SECTION 14-13105.
36	14-13103. Effects and applicability of a designated beneficiary
37	agreement
38	A. A PERSON NAMED AS A DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY IN A DESIGNATED
39	BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT MAY EXERCISE THE RIGHTS AND PROTECTIONS SPECIFIED IN
40	THE AGREEMENT BY VIRTUE OF HAVING BEEN NAMED AS A DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY.
41	B. A DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT THAT IS PROPERLY EXECUTED AND
42	RECORDED PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE IS VALID AND LEGALLY ENFORCEABLE IN THE
43	ABSENCE OF A SUPERSEDING LEGAL DOCUMENT THAT CONFLICTS WITH THE PROVISIONS
44	SPECIFIED IN THE DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT.

1 C. A DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT PERMITS THE PARTIES TO EXERCISE 2 THE FOLLOWING RIGHTS AND TO ENJOY THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIONS, UNLESS 3 SPECIFICALLY EXCLUDED FROM THE DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT: 1. TO ACQUIRE, HOLD TITLE TO, OWN JOINTLY OR TRANSFER INTER VIVOS OR 4 5 AT DEATH REAL OR PERSONAL PROPERTY AS JOINT TENANTS WITH RIGHT OF SURVIVORSHIP OR AS TENANTS IN COMMON. 6 7 2. TO BE DESIGNATED AS A BENEFICIARY, PAYEE OR OWNER AS A TRUSTEE NAMED IN AN INTER VIVOS OR TESTAMENTARY TRUST FOR THE PURPOSES OF A 8 9 NONPROBATE TRANSFER ON DEATH. 3. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE FOLLOWING BENEFITS, TO BE DESIGNATED AS A 10 11 BENEFICIARY AND RECOGNIZED AS A DEPENDENT IF NOTICE IS GIVEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANY APPLICABLE STATUTE, RULE, CONTRACT, POLICY, PROCEDURE OR OTHER 12 13 GOVERNMENT DOCUMENT OF THE FOLLOWING BENEFITS: 14 (a) THE ARIZONA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM. 15 (b) LOCAL GOVERNMENT FIREFIGHTER AND POLICE PENSIONS. (c) INSURANCE POLICIES FOR LIFE INSURANCE COVERAGE. 16 17 (d) HEALTH INSURANCE POLICIES OR HEALTH COVERAGE IF THE EMPLOYER OF THE DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY ELECTS TO PROVIDE COVERAGE FOR DESIGNATED 18 19 BENEFICIARIES AS DEPENDENTS. 20 4. TO PETITION FOR AND HAVE PRIORITY FOR APPOINTMENT AS A CONSERVATOR. 21 GUARDIAN OR PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE FOR THE OTHER DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY. 5. TO VISITATION BY THE OTHER DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY IN A HOSPITAL. 22 23 NURSING HOME, HOSPICE OR SIMILAR HEALTH CARE FACILITY IN WHICH A PARTY TO A 24 DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY RESIDES OR IS RECEIVING CARE, INCLUDING THE RIGHT TO 25 INITIATE A FORMAL COMPLAINT ALLEGING A VIOLATION OF THE RIGHTS OF NURSING 26 HOME PATIENTS. 27 TO ACT AS A SURROGATE DECISION MAKER TO MAKE MEDICAL TREATMENT 28 DECISIONS FOR THE OTHER DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AS IF SELECTED PURSUANT TO 29 TITLE 36, CHAPTER 32. 30 7. TO RECEIVE NOTICE OF THE WITHHOLDING OR WITHDRAWAL 0F 31 LIFE-SUSTAINING PROCEDURES FOR THE OTHER DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY PURSUANT TO 32 TITLE 36, CHAPTER 32 AND THE RIGHT TO CHALLENGE THE VALIDITY OF A DECLARATION 33 AS TO MEDICAL OR SURGICAL TREATMENT OF THE OTHER DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY 34 PURSUANT TO TITLE 36, CHAPTER 32. 35 8. WITH RESPECT TO THE OTHER DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY, TO ACT AS AN AGENT AND TO MAKE, REVOKE OR OBJECT TO ANATOMICAL GIFTS PURSUANT TO SECTION 36 37 36-848. 38 9. TO INHERIT REAL OR PERSONAL PROPERTY FROM THE OTHER DESIGNATED 39 BENEFICIARY THROUGH INTESTATE SUCCESSION. 40 10. TO HAVE STANDING TO RECEIVE BENEFITS PURSUANT TO THE WORKERS' 41 COMPENSATION LAWS OF THIS STATE, MADE ON BEHALF OF THE OTHER DESIGNATED 42 BENEFICIARY. 43 11. TO HAVE STANDING TO SUE FOR WRONGFUL DEATH ON BEHALF OF THE OTHER 44 DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY.

_	
1	12. TO DIRECT THE DISPOSITION OF THE OTHER DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY'S
2	REMAINS PURSUANT TO SECTION 36-831.
3	D. THIS ARTICLE DOES NOT CREATE ANY RIGHTS, PROTECTIONS OR
4	RESPONSIBILITIES FOR DESIGNATED BENEFICIARIES THAT ARE NOT SPECIFICALLY
5	ENUMERATED IN THE DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT AS AUTHORIZED IN THIS
6	ARTICLE.
7	E. THIS ARTICLE DOES NOT CREATE EVIDENCE OF A PARTY'S INTENT TO FORM A
8	COMMON LAW MARRIAGE.
9	F. EXECUTION OF A DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT DOES NOT IMPEDE THE
10	ABILITY OF A PERSON TO MAKE SPECIFIC DETERMINATIONS AS TO ANY OR ALL OF THE
11	MATTERS SPECIFIED IN THIS ARTICLE BY ACTING THROUGH SUPERSEDING LEGAL
12	DOCUMENTS OR OTHER CONTRACTS OR INSTRUMENTS.
13	G. IF A SUPERSEDING LEGAL DOCUMENT IS FOUND TO BE INVALID OR
14	UNENFORCEABLE, THE DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT CONTROLS DESPITE THE
15	ATTEMPT TO SUPERSEDE ITS PROVISIONS.
16 17	14-13104. <u>Statutory form of a designated beneficiary agreement</u> A. A DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT SHALL BE IN THE FOLLOWING FORM:
17	DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT SHALL BE IN THE FOLLOWING FORM:
10 19	WARNING: WHILE THIS DOCUMENT MAY INDICATE YOUR WISHES,
20	CERTAIN ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS MAY BE NEEDED TO PROTECT THESE
20 21	RIGHTS.
22	THIS DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT IS OPERATIVE IN THE
23	ABSENCE OF OTHER ESTATE PLANNING DOCUMENTS AND WILL BE
24	SUPERSEDED AND SET ASIDE TO THE EXTENT IT CONFLICTS WITH VALID
25	INSTRUMENTS SUCH AS A WILL, POWER OF ATTORNEY OR BENEFICIARY
26	DESIGNATION ON AN INSURANCE POLICY OR PENSION PLAN. THIS
27	DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT IS SUPERSEDED BY THESE OTHER
28	DOCUMENTS AND DOES NOT CAUSE ANY CHANGES TO BE MADE TO THOSE
29	DOCUMENTS OR DESIGNATIONS. THE PARTIES UNDERSTAND THAT
30	EXECUTING AND SIGNING THIS AGREEMENT IS NOT SUFFICIENT TO
31	DESIGNATE THE OTHER PARTY FOR PURPOSES OF ANY INSURANCE POLICY,
32	PENSION PLAN, PAYABLE ON DEATH DESIGNATION OR MANNER IN WHICH
33	TITLE TO PROPERTY IS HELD AND THAT THE PARTIES MUST TAKE
34	ADDITIONAL ACTION IF THEY WISH TO MAKE OR CHANGE THESE
35	DESIGNATIONS. THE PARTIES UNDERSTAND THAT THIS DESIGNATED
36	BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT MAY BE ONE COMPONENT OF ESTATE PLANNING
37	INSTRUCTIONS AND THAT THEY ARE ENCOURAGED TO CONSULT AN ATTORNEY
38	TO ENSURE THEIR ESTATE PLANNING WISHES ARE ACCOMPLISHED.
39	WE,, (INSERT FULL NAME AND ADDRESS)
40	REFERRED TO AS PARTY A, AND, (INSERT FULL NAME
41	AND ADDRESS) REFERRED TO AS PARTY B, BY THIS DOCUMENT DESIGNATE
42	EACH OTHER AS THE OTHER'S DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY WITH THE
43	FOLLOWING RIGHTS AND PROTECTIONS, GRANTED OR WITHHELD AS
44	INDICATED BY OUR INITIALS:

1 (TO GRANT OR DENY A RIGHT OR PROTECTION DESCRIBED IN A 2 SPECIFIC PARAGRAPH, INITIAL EITHER "ACCEPT" OR "DENY" BELOW THAT 3 PARAGRAPH.) 1. THE RIGHT TO ACQUIRE, HOLD TITLE TO, OWN JOINTLY OR 4 5 TRANSFER INTER VIVOS OR AT DEATH REAL OR PERSONAL PROPERTY AS A JOINT TENANT WITH ME WITH RIGHT OF SURVIVORSHIP OR AS A TENANT 6 7 IN COMMON WITH ME. PARTY A: ACCEPT DENY PARTY B: ACCEPT DENY 8 9 2. THE RIGHT TO BE DESIGNATED BY ME AS A BENEFICIARY. PAYEE OR OWNER AS A TRUSTEE NAMED IN AN INTER VIVOS OR 10 11 TESTAMENTARY TRUST FOR THE PURPOSES OF A NONPROBATE TRANSFER ON 12 DEATH. PARTY A: ACCEPT DENY PARTY B: ACCEPT DENY 13 3. THE RIGHT TO BE DESIGNATED BY ME AS A BENEFICIARY AND 14 15 RECOGNIZED AS A DEPENDENT IN AN INSURANCE POLICY FOR LIFE 16 INSURANCE. 17 PARTY A: ACCEPT____ DENY____ PARTY B: ACCEPT___ DENY___ 4. THE RIGHT TO BE DESIGNATED BY ME AS A BENEFICIARY AND 18 19 RECOGNIZED AS A DEPENDENT IN A HEALTH INSURANCE POLICY IF MY 20 EMPLOYER ELECTS TO PROVIDE HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR 21 DESIGNATED BENEFICIARIES. PARTY A: ACCEPT____ DENY___ PARTY B: ACCEPT___ DENY___ 22 23 5. THE RIGHT TO BE DESIGNATED BY ME AS A BENEFICIARY IN A 24 RETIREMENT OR PENSION PLAN. 25 PARTY A: ACCEPT____ DENY___ PARTY B: ACCEPT___ DENY___ 26 6. THE RIGHT TO PETITION FOR AND HAVE PRIORITY FOR 27 APPOINTMENT AS A CONSERVATOR, GUARDIAN OR PERSONAL 28 REPRESENTATIVE FOR ME. 29 PARTY A: ACCEPT DENY PARTY B: ACCEPT DENY 7. THE RIGHT TO VISIT ME IN A HOSPITAL, NURSING HOME, 30 31 HOSPICE OR SIMILAR HEALTH CARE FACILITY IN WHICH A PARTY TO A 32 DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT RESIDES OR IS RECEIVING CARE. 33 PARTY A: ACCEPT DENY PARTY B: ACCEPT DENY 8. THE RIGHT TO INITIATE A FORMAL COMPLAINT REGARDING 34 35 ALLEGED VIOLATIONS OF MY RIGHTS AS A NURSING HOME PATIENT. 36 PARTY A: ACCEPT____ DENY____ PARTY B: ACCEPT___ DENY__ 37 9. THE RIGHT TO ACT AS A SURROGATE DECISION MAKER TO MAKE 38 MEDICAL CARE DECISIONS FOR ME PURSUANT TO TITLE 36, CHAPTER 32, 39 ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES. PARTY A: ACCEPT____ DENY____ PARTY B: ACCEPT___ DENY 40 41 10. THE RIGHT TO NOTICE OF THE WITHHOLDING OR WITHDRAWAL 42 OF LIFE-SUSTAINING PROCEDURES FOR ME PURSUANT TO TITLE 36. 43 CHAPTER 32, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES. PARTY A: ACCEPT____ DENY____ PARTY B: ACCEPT___ DENY___ 44

1 11. THE RIGHT TO CHALLENGE THE VALIDITY OF A DECLARATION 2 AS TO MEDICAL OR SURGICAL TREATMENT OF ME PURSUANT TO TITLE 36, 3 CHAPTER 32. ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES. PARTY A: ACCEPT____ DENY____ PARTY B: ACCEPT___ DENY___ 4 5 12. THE RIGHT TO ACT AS MY AGENT TO MAKE, REVOKE OR OBJECT TO ANATOMICAL GIFTS INVOLVING MY PERSON PURSUANT TO SECTION 6 7 36-848, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES. PARTY A: ACCEPT____ DENY____ PARTY B: ACCEPT___ DENY___ 8 9 13. THE RIGHT TO INHERIT REAL OR PERSONAL PROPERTY FROM ME 10 THROUGH INTESTATE SUCCESSION. PARTY A: ACCEPT____ DENY____ PARTY B: ACCEPT___ DENY 11 12 14. THE RIGHT TO HAVE STANDING TO RECEIVE BENEFITS 13 PURSUANT TO THE WORKERS' COMPENSATION LAWS OF ARIZONA IF I DIE 14 ON THE JOB. PARTY A: ACCEPT____ DENY____ PARTY B: ACCEPT___ DENY__ 15 16 15. THE RIGHT TO HAVE STANDING TO SUE AS A PLAINTIFF FOR 17 MY WRONGFUL DEATH. PARTY A: ACCEPT DENY PARTY B: ACCEPT DENY 18 16. THE RIGHT TO DIRECT THE DISPOSITION OF MY LAST REMAINS 19 20 PURSUANT TO SECTION 36-831, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES. PARTY A: ACCEPT DENY PARTY B: ACCEPT DENY 21 THIS DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT IS EFFECTIVE WHEN IT 22 23 IS FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF THE COUNTY IN 24 WHICH ONE OF THE DESIGNATED BENEFICIARIES RESIDES. 25 THIS DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT CONTINUES IN EFFECT 26 UNTIL ONE OF THE DESIGNATED BENEFICIARIES REVOKES THIS AGREEMENT 27 BY RECORDING A REVOCATION OF DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY FORM IN THE 28 OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF THE COUNTY IN WHICH THIS 29 AGREEMENT WAS RECORDED OR UNTIL THIS AGREEMENT IS SUPERSEDED IN PART OR IN WHOLE BY A SUPERSEDING LEGAL DOCUMENT. 30 31 ______ SIGNATURE OF DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY ______ SIGNATURE OF DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY 32 33 34 STATE OF ARIZONA 35 COUNTY OF _____ 36 37 THIS DOCUMENT WAS SUBSCRIBED, SWORN TO AND ACKNOWLEDGED BEFORE ME ON _____ DATE 38 39 ΒΥ _____ 40 41 MY COMMISSION EXPIRES _____ 42 43 [SEAL] 44 45 NOTARY PUBLIC

1 B. THE INSTRUCTIONS TO EACH PARTY REGARDING HOW TO GRANT OR WITHHOLD A RIGHT OR PROTECTION BY INITIALING AND THE WORDS "PARTY A" AND "PARTY B" MUST 2 3 APPEAR AT THE TOP OF EACH PAGE OF THE STATUTORY FORM. C. A DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT IS PRESUMED TO EXTEND ALL OF THE 4 5 RIGHTS AND PROTECTIONS LISTED IN THE STATUTORY FORM UNLESS THE PARTIES TO THE AGREEMENT EXPLICITLY EXCLUDE A RIGHT OR PROTECTION. 6 7 D. A PARTY TO A DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT MAY LIMIT THE SCOPE OF A DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT BY THE TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT OR BY 8 9 EXECUTING A SUPERSEDING LEGAL DOCUMENT THAT CONTROLS AND SUPERSEDES PART OR 10 ALL OF THE DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT. 11 14-13105. <u>Recording of agreement; duties of county recorder;</u> 12 public inspection 13 A. A SIGNED AND ACKNOWLEDGED DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT MUST BE RECORDED IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF THE COUNTY IN WHICH ONE OF 14 15 THE PARTIES TO THE AGREEMENT RESIDES. THE DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT IS EFFECTIVE AS OF THE DATE AND TIME IT IS RECORDED IN THE OFFICE OF THE 16 17 COUNTY RECORDER. THE COUNTY RECORDER MAY REQUIRE THE PERSON RECORDING THE DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT TO INDICATE THE MAILING ADDRESS TO WHICH THE 18 19 ORIGINAL DOCUMENT SHOULD BE RETURNED AFTER IT IS RECORDED. 20 B. THE COUNTY RECORDER MAY MAKE AVAILABLE COPIES OF THE STATUTORY 21 FORMS AS PRESCRIBED IN SECTIONS 14-13104 AND 14-13109. 22 C. THE COUNTY RECORDER MUST: 23 1. INDICATE ON THE DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT OR A REVOCATION OF 24 A DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT THE DATE AND TIME THAT IT IS RECORDED WITH 25 THE CLERK AND RECORDER. 26 ISSUE TWO CERTIFIED COPIES OF THE RECORDED DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY 27 AGREEMENT THAT INDICATE THE DATE AND TIME OF THE RECORDING. 28 3. ISSUE REPLACEMENT CERTIFIED COPIES OF A DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY 29 AGREEMENT OR A REVOCATION OF A DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT ON PAYMENT OF 30 A REPLACEMENT FEE. D. DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENTS AND REVOCATIONS OF DESIGNATED 31 32 BENEFICIARY AGREEMENTS ARE OPEN TO PUBLIC INSPECTION. 33 14-13106. Designated beneficiary agreements; effect on other 34 legal documents; conflicting documents 35 A. THE EXECUTION OF A DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT DOES NOT CONSTITUTE EVIDENCE OF AN INTENT TO REVOKE A PRIOR WILL OR CODICIL AND DOES 36 NOT AFFECT ANY BENEFICIARY DESIGNATION, TRANSFER OR BEQUEST CONTAINED IN ANY 37 38 OTHER LEGAL DOCUMENTS. 39 B. TO THE EXTENT THERE IS A CONFLICT BETWEEN A SUPERSEDING LEGAL 40 DOCUMENT AND A DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT, THE SUPERSEDING LEGAL 41 DOCUMENT CONTROLS.

1	
1	14–13107. <u>Affirmation of validity of designated beneficiary</u>
2	agreement
3	A PERSON WHO EXERCISES RIGHTS OR PROTECTIONS PURSUANT TO A DESIGNATED
4	BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT AFFIRMS THE VALIDITY OF A DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY
5	AGREEMENT AND MUST DISCLOSE ANY KNOWLEDGE OF ANY SUPERSEDING LEGAL DOCUMENTS.
6	14-13108. <u>Civil immunity</u>
7	A THIRD PARTY WHO ACTS IN GOOD FAITH RELIANCE ON THE AFFIRMATION OF THE
8	EXISTENCE OF A VALID DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT IS NOT SUBJECT TO CIVIL
9	LIABILITY OR ADMINISTRATIVE DISCIPLINE FOR THAT RELIANCE.
10	14–13109. <u>Revocation of a designated beneficiary agreement:</u>
11	form
12	A. EITHER PARTY TO A DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT THAT HAS BEEN
13	RECORDED PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE MAY UNILATERALLY REVOKE THE AGREEMENT BY
14	RECORDING A REVOCATION WITH THE COUNTY RECORDER OF THE COUNTY IN WHICH THE
15	AGREEMENT WAS RECORDED. THE PERSON WHO WISHES TO REVOKE THE AGREEMENT MUST
16	DATE, SIGN AND ACKNOWLEDGE THE REVOCATION. THE REVOCATION IS EFFECTIVE ON
17	THE DATE AND TIME THE REVOCATION IS RECORDED BY THE COUNTY RECORDER. THE
18	COUNTY RECORDER SHALL ISSUE A CERTIFIED COPY TO THE PARTY RECORDING THE
19	REVOCATION AND SHALL MAIL A CERTIFIED COPY OF THE REVOCATION TO THE LAST
20	KNOWN ADDRESS OF THE OTHER PARTY TO THE DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT.
21	B. A DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT IS DEEMED REVOKED ON THE
22	MARRIAGE OF EITHER PARTY. IN THE CASE OF A COMMON LAW MARRIAGE, A DESIGNATED
23	BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT IS DEEMED REVOKED AS OF THE DATE THE COURT DETERMINES
24	THAT A VALID COMMON LAW MARRIAGE EXISTS.
25	C. A REVOCATION OF A DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT SHALL BE IN THE
26	FOLLOWING FORM:
27	REVOCATION OF DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT
28	I, (INSERT YOUR FULL NAME), RESIDE AT
29	(INSERT YOUR CURRENT ADDRESS). ON
30	(INSERT THE DATE), I ENTERED INTO A DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY
31	AGREEMENT WITH THE FOLLOWING PERSON (INSERT THE
32	OTHER PERSON'S NAME) WHOSE LAST KNOWN ADDRESS IS
33	AND DESIGNATED THAT PERSON AS A DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY. THIS
34	DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT WAS RECORDED ON
35	(INSERT THE DATE) IN THE COUNTY OF
36	THE INDEXING FILE NUMBER OF THE DESIGNATED
37	BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT IS I REVOKE THAT
38	DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT, EFFECTIVE ON THE DATE AND TIME
39	THAT THIS REVOCATION IS RECORDED BY THE COUNTY RECORDER OF
40	COUNTY.
41	
42	NAME DATE
43	STATE OF ARIZONA
44 45	COUNTY OF

1 2 3	THIS DOCUMENT WAS SUBSCRIBED, SWORN TO AND ACKNOWLEDGED BEFORE ME ON DATE BY
4	
5	MY COMMISSION EXPIRES
6	[SEAL]
7	
8	NOTARY PUBLIC
9	Norman Foblic
10	THIS REVOCATION OF DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT WAS
11	RECORDED IN MY OFFICE ON, AT, CLOCK AND,
12	PURSUANT TO SECTION 14-13109, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, I MAILED
13	A COPY OF THIS REVOCATION OF DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT TO
14	AT THE ADDRESS CONTAINED IN THIS REVOCATION OF
15	DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT.
16	CLERK OF
17	COUNTY
18	BY:
19	14–13110. <u>Death of a designated beneficiary; effect on</u>
20	agreement
21	A. A DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT TERMINATES ON THE DEATH OF
22	EITHER PARTY TO THAT AGREEMENT EXCEPT THAT A RIGHT OR POWER THAT A DESIGNATED
23	BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT CONFERRED ON A DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY SURVIVES THE
24	DEATH OF THE OTHER DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY.
25	B. A PARTY TO A DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT WHO SURVIVES A
26	DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY MAY ENTER INTO A DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT WITH
27	A DIFFERENT PERSON IF THAT AGREEMENT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS ARTICLE.
28	Sec. 7. Section 23–1046, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
29	23–1046. <u>Death benefits</u>
30	A. In case of an injury causing death, the compensation therefor shall
31	be known as a death benefit and shall be payable in the amount, for the
32	period, and to and for the benefit of the following:
33	1. Burial expenses, not to exceed five thousand dollars, in addition
34	to the compensation.
35	2. To the surviving spouse, if there are no children, sixty-six and
36	two-thirds per cent of the average monthly wage of the deceased, to be paid
37	until such spouse's death or remarriage, with two years' compensation in one
38	sum upon remarriage. To the surviving spouse if there are surviving
39	children, thirty-five per cent of the average monthly wage of the deceased,
40	to be paid until such spouse's death or remarriage with two years'
41	compensation in one sum upon remarriage, and to the surviving children, an
42	additional thirty-one and two-thirds per cent of the average monthly wage, to
43	be divided equally among them until the age of eighteen years, until the age
44	of twenty-two years if the child is enrolled as a full-time student in any
45	accredited educational institution, or if over eighteen years and incapable

of self-support when the child becomes capable of self-support. When all surviving children are no longer eligible for benefits, the surviving spouse's benefits shall be paid as if there were no children. In the event of the subsequent death or remarriage of the surviving spouse, the surviving child's or children's benefits shall be computed pursuant to paragraph 3-4.

3. TO THE SURVIVING DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY, IF THERE ARE NO CHILDREN. 6 7 SIXTY-SIX AND TWO-THIRDS PER CENT OF THE AVERAGE MONTHLY WAGE OF THE 8 DECEASED, TO BE PAID UNTIL THE SURVIVING DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY'S DEATH OR 9 UNTIL THE SURVIVING DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY NO LONGER IS QUALIFIED AS A 10 DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY PURSUANT TO TITLE 14, CHAPTER 13. TO THE DESIGNATED 11 BENEFICIARY IF THERE ARE SURVIVING CHILDREN, THIRTY-FIVE PER CENT OF THE AVERAGE MONTHLY WAGE OF THE DECEASED, TO BE PAID UNTIL THE DESIGNATED 12 13 BENEFICIARY'S DEATH OR UNTIL THE SURVIVING DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY NO LONGER 14 IS QUALIFIED AS A DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY PURSUANT TO TITLE 14, CHAPTER 13, 15 AND TO THE SURVIVING CHILDREN, AN ADDITIONAL THIRTY-ONE AND TWO-THIRDS PER CENT OF THE AVERAGE MONTHLY WAGE, TO BE DIVIDED EQUALLY AMONG THEM UNTIL THE 16 17 AGE OF EIGHTEEN YEARS, UNTIL THE AGE OF TWENTY-TWO YEARS IF THE CHILD IS ENROLLED AS A FULL-TIME STUDENT IN ANY ACCREDITED EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, OR 18 19 IF OVER EIGHTEEN YEARS AND INCAPABLE OF SELF-SUPPORT WHEN THE CHILD BECOMES 20 CAPABLE OF SELF-SUPPORT. WHEN ALL SURVIVING CHILDREN ARE NO LONGER ELIGIBLE 21 FOR BENEFITS, THE SURVIVING DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY'S BENEFITS SHALL BE PAID AS IF THERE WERE NO CHILDREN. IN THE EVENT OF THE SUBSEQUENT DEATH OR 22 23 DISQUALIFICATION OF THE SURVIVING DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY, THE SURVIVING 24 CHILD'S OR CHILDREN'S BENEFITS SHALL BE COMPUTED PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 4.

25 3. 4. To a single surviving child, in the case of the subsequent 26 death or remarriage of a surviving husband or wife, or if there is no 27 surviving husband or wife, sixty-six and two-thirds per cent of the average 28 monthly wage of the deceased, or if there is more than one surviving child, 29 sixty-six and two-thirds per cent to be divided equally among the surviving 30 Compensation to any such child shall cease upon death, upon children. 31 marriage or upon reaching the age of eighteen years, except, if over eighteen 32 years and incapable of self-support, when he becomes capable of self-support, 33 or if over eighteen years of age and enrolled as a full-time student in any 34 accredited educational institution, when the child reaches age twenty-two.

4. 5. To a parent, if there is no surviving husband, wife or child under the age of eighteen years, if wholly dependent for support upon the deceased employee at the time of his death, twenty-five per cent of the average monthly wage of the deceased during dependency, with an added allowance of fifteen per cent if two dependent parents survive, and, if neither parent is wholly dependent, but one or both partly dependent, fifteen per cent divided between them share and share alike.

42 5. 6. To brothers or sisters under the age of eighteen years, if 43 there is no surviving husband or wife, dependent children under the age of 44 eighteen years or dependent parent, the following shall govern: 1 (a) If one of the brothers or sisters is wholly dependent upon the 2 deceased employee for support at the time of injury causing death, 3 twenty-five per cent of the average monthly wage until the age of eighteen 4 vears.

5 6

(b) If more than one brother or sister is wholly dependent, thirty-five per cent of the average monthly wage at the time of injury 7 causing death, divided among such dependents share and share alike.

8 (c) If none of the brothers or sisters is wholly dependent, but one or 9 more are partly dependent, fifteen per cent divided among such dependents 10 share and share alike.

11 B. If the deceased employee leaves dependents only partially dependent 12 upon his earnings for support at the time of the injury, the monthly 13 compensation shall be equal to such proportion of the monthly payments for 14 the benefit of persons totally dependent as the amount contributed by the 15 employee to such partial dependents bears to the average wage of the deceased at the time of the injury resulting in his death. The duration of 16 17 compensation to partial dependents shall be fixed by the commission in 18 accordance with the facts shown, and in accordance with the provisions of 19 section 23-1047, but shall in no case exceed compensation for one hundred 20 months.

21 C. In the event of death of a dependent before expiration of the time 22 named in the award, the funeral expenses of such person, not to exceed eight 23 hundred dollars, shall be paid.

- 24
- 25
- 26

Sec. 8. Section 36-831, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 36-831. Burial duties: notification requirements: failure to perform duty: definitions

27 Except as provided pursuant to subsection I or J of this section, Α. 28 the duty of burying the body of or providing other funeral and disposition 29 arrangements for a dead person devolves in the following order:

30 31 1. If the dead person was married, on the surviving spouse unless:

(a) The dead person was legally separated from the person's spouse.

32 (b) A petition for divorce or for legal separation from the dead 33 person's spouse was filed before the person's death and remains pending at 34 the time of death.

35 2. The person who is designated as having power of attorney for the 36 decedent in the decedent's most recent durable power of attorney.

37 3. A DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY WHO WAS DESIGNATED IN A DESIGNATED 38 BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO TITLE 14, CHAPTER 13 AS HAVING THE RIGHT TO DIRECT THE DISPOSITION OF THE DECEDENT'S REMAINS. 39

40

3. 4. If the dead person was a minor, on the parents. 4. 5. On the adult children of the dead person.

41 5. 6. 42 On the dead person's parent.

43 6. 7. On the dead person's adult sibling.

44 7. 8. On the dead person's adult grandchild.

45 8. 9. On the dead person's grandparent. 1 9. 10. On an adult who exhibited special care and concern for the 2 dead person.

3 10. 11. On the person who was acting as the guardian of the person of 4 the dead person at the time of death.

- 5
- 11. 12. On any other person who has the authority to dispose of the 6 dead person's body.

7 $\frac{12}{12}$, 13. If none of the persons named in paragraphs 1 through $\frac{11}{11}$ 12 of 8 this subsection is financially capable of providing for the burial or other 9 funeral and disposition arrangements, or cannot be located on reasonable inquiry, on any person or fraternal, charitable or religious organization 10 11 willing to assume responsibility.

12 If the dead person was a prisoner in the custody of the state 13. 14. 13 department of corrections at the time of death and none of the persons named 14 in paragraphs 1 through 11 12 of this subsection is willing to provide for 15 the burial or other funeral and disposition arrangements, or cannot be 16 located on reasonable inquiry, on the state department of corrections.

17 B. During a person's life, the person's family members that are listed 18 in subsection A of this section may sign a waiver of decision making that 19 waives their rights under this section relating to the disposition of the 20 person's body when the person dies.

21 C. If none of the persons named in subsection A of this section is 22 willing or financially able to bury or provide other funeral and disposition 23 arrangements for a dead person, or if the person cannot be located after 24 reasonable efforts have been made to do so, the county in which death occurs 25 shall bury or place in a permanent care crypt the dead body or cremated 26 remains of a dead body. If the decedent is known to be an honorably 27 discharged veteran or the surviving spouse of an honorably discharged 28 veteran, the county shall notify the veterans' administration UNITED STATES 29 DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS or a local veteran's organization, or both, of 30 the death and give THE DEPARTMENT OR that organization the opportunity to 31 provide for the person's burial or for other funeral and disposition 32 arrangements. If THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS OR the 33 LOCAL VETERAN'S organization is unable to provide for the burial of the 34 veteran or the surviving spouse, the county shall ensure that the decedent is 35 properly interred and that burial is made in a veterans' cemetery or a 36 portion of a cemetery that is designated for the burial of veterans and 37 spouses of veterans.

38 D. If there is more than one member of a category listed in subsection 39 A, paragraph 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9 OR 10 of this section entitled to serve 40 as the authorizing agent, final arrangements may be made by any member of 41 that category unless that member knows of any objection by another member of 42 the category. If an objection is known, final arrangements shall be made by 43 a majority of the members of the category who are reasonably available.

44 If the county medical examiner or person performing the duties of Ε. 45 the county medical examiner knows that the dead person is a member of a

1 federally recognized Native American tribe located in this state, the county 2 medical examiner or person performing the duties of the county medical 3 examiner must notify the tribe and give the tribe the opportunity to provide 4 for the person's burial or other funeral and disposition arrangements. If an 5 autopsy is required by section 11-597, the county medical examiner or person 6 performing the duties of the county medical examiner, if possible, shall 7 complete the autopsy and return the remains to the federally recognized 8 Native American tribe located in this state within four calendar days after 9 the determined date of death.

F. A person on whom the duty prescribed in subsection A of this section is imposed who omits or is unwilling to perform that duty within a reasonable time or is prohibited from performing that duty under subsection I of this section is liable to the person performing the duty in an amount of two times the expenses the person incurred in providing for the burial or other funeral and disposition arrangements. The person who performs this duty may recover this amount in a civil action.

G. Notwithstanding the probate requirements of title 14, if a county is required to bury a person pursuant to subsection C of this section, the county may recover the burial costs from the decedent's estate. A financial institution in possession of monies in an account in the decedent's name must reimburse the county for the burial costs on presentation by the county of an affidavit that certifies:

23

1. The date of the decedent's death.

24 2. That, pursuant to this section, the county performed the decedent's25 burial.

26

3. The total burial costs incurred by the county.

H. A person, a corporation or an agency of government that provides for the burial or other funeral and disposition arrangements on the instructions of a person described in subsection A of this section is immune from civil liability:

1. For failing to honor the wishes of the decedent or the wishes of a person who has a higher priority in subsection A or C of this section if the person, corporation or agency of government was not aware, after reasonable inquiry, of the contrary wishes.

35 2. For refusing to follow conflicting directions of persons who have36 the same priority in subsection A of this section.

37 3. For following directions of a personal representative that are 38 consistent with the written testamentary instructions of the decedent.

I. The duty to bury or to provide other funeral and disposition arrangements devolves to the next person in the order prescribed pursuant to subsection A of this section if the person who is otherwise responsible for performing this duty is charged with the criminal death of the person to whom the duty is owed. The person who performs this duty may recover costs as prescribed in subsection F of this section. If the charges against the person on whom this duty originally fell are subsequently dismissed or are 1 resolved in that person's favor on the merits, the person is responsible for 2 only the actual costs.

J. If the decedent died while serving in any branch of the United States armed forces, the United States reserve forces or the national guard, and completed a United States department of defense record of emergency data, DD form 93, or its successor form, the duty to bury the decedent or to provide other funeral and disposition arrangements for the decedent devolves on the person authorized by the decedent pursuant to that form.

9 K. For the purposes of this section, "person" includes a natural 10 person, a corporation, a company, a partnership, a firm, an association, a 11 society, the United States, this state, any territory, state or country, an 12 Arizona federally recognized Native American tribe, any political subdivision 13 of this state or a public or private corporation or partnership or 14 association.

- 15
- 16 17

L. For the purposes of this article, "burial" includes cremation.

Sec. 9. Section 36-848, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 36-848. <u>Who may make anatomical gift of decedent's body or part</u>

A. Subject to the requirements of subsections B and C of this section, and unless barred pursuant to section 36-846 or 36-847, an anatomical gift for transplantation, therapy, research or education may be made by any member of the following classes of persons who is reasonably available, in the order of priority listed:

An agent of the decedent at the time of death who could have made
 an anatomical gift pursuant to section 36-843 immediately before the
 decedent's death.

2. The decedent's spouse.

3. A PERSON WHO IS DESIGNATED BY THE DECEDENT AS A DESIGNATED
BENEFICIARY PURSUANT TO TITLE 14, CHAPTER 13 WITH THE RIGHT TO MAKE, REVOKE
OR OBJECT TO ANATOMICAL GIFTS OF THE DECEDENT.

30 31

26

3. 4. The decedent's adult children.

4. 5. The decedent's parents.

32 5. 6. If the decedent is unmarried, the decedent's domestic partner,
 33 if another person had not assumed financial responsibility for the decedent.
 34 6. 7. The decedent's adult siblings.

35 36

7. 8. The decedent's adult grandchildren.

8. 9. The decedent's grandparents.

37 9. 10. An adult who exhibited special care and concern for the 38 decedent.

39 10. 11. The persons who were acting as the guardians of the person of 40 the decedent at the time of death.

41 12. Any other person who has the authority to dispose of the 42 decedent's body.

43 B. If there is more than one member of a class that is listed in 44 subsection A, paragraph 1, $\frac{3}{2}$, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or $\frac{10}{11}$ of this section who 45 is entitled to make an anatomical gift, an anatomical gift may be made by a 1 member of the class unless that member or a person to which the gift may pass 2 pursuant to section 36-850 knows of an objection by another member of the 3 class. If an objection is known, the gift may be made only by a majority of 4 the members of the class who are reasonably available.

5 C. A person may not make an anatomical gift if, at the time of the 6 decedent's death, a person in a prior class pursuant to subsection A of this 7 section is reasonably available to make or to object to the making of an 8 anatomical gift.

9 D. If the decedent's body is not within the custody of the county 10 medical examiner, the county health officer may release and permit the 11 removal of any part from the body in the county health officer's custody for 12 transplantation, therapy, education or research if the requirements of 13 section 36-860, subsection A, are met.

14 Sec. 10. Section 36-3201, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 15 read:

16 17

36-3201. <u>Definitions</u>

In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

18 1. "Agent" means an adult who has the authority to make health care 19 treatment decisions for another person, referred to as the principal, 20 pursuant to a health care power of attorney.

21 2. "Artificially administered" means providing food or fluid through a 22 medically invasive procedure.

3. "Attending physician" means a physician who has the primary
 responsibility for a principal's health care.

4. "Comfort care" means treatment given in an attempt to protect and enhance the quality of life without artificially prolonging that life.

5. "Health care directive" means a document drafted in substantial compliance with this chapter, including a mental health care power of attorney, to deal with a person's future health care decisions.

30 6. "Health care power of attorney" means a written designation of an
31 agent to make health care decisions that meets the requirements of section
32 36-3221 and that comes into effect and is durable as provided in section
33 36-3223, subsection A.

7. "Health care provider" means a natural person who is licensed under title 32, chapter 13, 15, 17 or 25, a hospice as defined in section 36-401 that is licensed under chapter 4 of this title or an organization that is licensed under this title, that renders health care designed to prevent, diagnose or treat illness or injury and that employs persons licensed under title 32, chapter 13, 15, 17 or 25.

40 8. "Interested person" means the patient, a person listed under 41 section 36-3231, subsection A, a health care provider directly involved in 42 the patient's medical care or an employee of a health care provider.

9. "Living will" means a statement written either by a person who has
not written a health care power of attorney or by the principal as an
attachment to a health care power of attorney and intended to guide or

1 control the health care treatment decisions that can be made on that person's 2 behalf.

3 10. "Mental health care power of attorney" means a written designation 4 of an agency to make mental health care decisions that meets the requirements 5 of section 36-3281.

6 11. "Physician" means a doctor of medicine licensed pursuant to title 7 32, chapter 13 or doctor of osteopathy licensed pursuant to title 32, 8 chapter 17.

9 12. "Principal" means a person who is the subject of a health care 10 power of attorney.

11 13. "Surrogate" means a person authorized to make health care decisions 12 for a patient by PURSUANT TO a power of attorney, a court order, or the 13 provisions of section 36-3231 OR TITLE 14, CHAPTER 13.