

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 287

DIGEST OF SB 287 (Updated March 15, 2023 11:59 am - DI 140)

Citations Affected: IC 16-36; IC 29-1; IC 29-3; IC 30-4; IC 30-5; IC 31-11.

Synopsis: Various probate and trust matters. Provides that a person may sign a form of living will declaration or a form of life prolonging procedures will declaration in the presence of a notary public. Removes nonconforming language in a petition for administration statute. Clarifies the service requirements for certain probate notices. Provides that a testator or a testator's agent may send written notice of the existence of a will to certain persons. Provides that if a testator's will includes a provision exercising a power of appointment, the testator or the testator's agent may notify certain persons of the existence of the will. Provides that a written notice of the existence of a will contains certain information. Provides for a procedure to contest certain wills. Provides that if a notice to contest the validity of a trust pertains to a trust created by a settlor who is still living, a complete copy of the trust instrument must be sent with the notice to each recipient. Sets forth certain complaint and notice requirements if a trust is being contested. Allows a court to increase, decrease, or waive the bond amount that: (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2023.

Freeman, Koch

(HOUSE SPONSOR — TORR)

January 11, 2023, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.
January 19, 2023, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass. Reassigned to Committee on
Appropriations pursuant to Rule 68(b).
January 26, 2023, reassigned to Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedure pursuant
to Rule 68(b). Committee Report: Without recommendation, adopted.
January 30, 2023, read second time, ordered engrossed. Engrossed.
January 31, 2023, read third time, passed. Yeas 49, nays 0.

HOUSE ACTION
February 28, 2023, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary. March 16, 2023, reported — Do Pass.



Digest Continued

(1) a nonresident personal representative; or (2) a personal representative who becomes a nonresident; is to file in order to administer an unsupervised estate. Sets forth the requirements for: (1) a verified petition for a confidential health disclosure order; and (2) the court procedures after the verified petition is filed. Provides that if a settlor revokes a revocable trust and the trustee does not deliver the trust property, the remaining trust property becomes part of the revoking settlor's probate estate. Provides that certain grantors are entitled to reimbursement from a trust for certain taxes. Provides that an individual may execute certain authority for an application for public benefits on behalf of the individual. Sets forth requirements for the enforcement of a portability agreement contained within a premarital agreement or postmarital agreement. Makes conforming and clarifying changes. (The introduced version of this bill was prepared by the probate code study commission.)



First Regular Session of the 123rd General Assembly (2023)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2022 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 287

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning probate.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

l	SECTION 1. IC 16-36-4-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 8. (a) A person who is
3	of sound mind and is at least eighteen (18) years of age may execute a
4	life prolonging procedures will declaration under section 11 of this
5	chapter or a living will declaration under section 10 of this chapter.
6	(b) A declaration under section 10 or 11 of this chapter must meet
7	the following conditions:
8	(1) Be voluntary.
9	(2) Be in writing.
0	(3) Be signed by the person making the declaration or by another
1	person in the declarant's presence and at the declarant's express
2	direction.
3	(4) Be dated.
4	(5) Be signed in the presence of at least two (2) competent
5	witnesses who are at least eighteen (18) years of age or a notary



1	public.
2	(c) A witness to a living will declaration under subsection (b)(5)
3	may not meet any of the following conditions:
4	(1) Be the person who signed the declaration on behalf of and at
5	the direction of the declarant.
6	(2) Be a parent, spouse, or child of the declarant.
7	(3) Be entitled to any part of the declarant's estate whether the
8	declarant dies testate or intestate, including whether the witness
9	could take from the declarant's estate if the declarant's will is
10	declared invalid.
11	(4) Be directly financially responsible for the declarant's medical
12	care.
13	For the purposes of subdivision (3), a person is not considered to be
14	entitled to any part of the declarant's estate solely by virtue of being
15	nominated as a personal representative or as the attorney for the estate
16	in the declarant's will.
17	(d) The living will declaration of a person diagnosed as pregnant by
18	the attending physician has no effect during the person's pregnancy.
19	(e) The life prolonging procedures will declarant or the living will
20	declarant shall notify the declarant's attending physician of the
21	existence of the declaration. An attending physician who is notified
22	shall make the declaration or a copy of the declaration a part of the
23	declarant's medical records.
24	(f) A living will declaration under section 10 of this chapter:
25	(1) does not require the physician to use, withhold, or withdraw
26	life prolonging procedures but is presumptive evidence of the
27	patient's desires concerning the use, withholding, or withdrawal
28	of life prolonging procedures under this chapter; and
29	(2) shall be given great weight by the physician in determining the
30	intent of the patient who is mentally incompetent.
31	(g) A life prolonging procedures will declaration under section 11
32	of this chapter does require the physician to use life prolonging
33	procedures as requested.
34	SECTION 2. IC 29-1-7-15.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2021,
35	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 15.1. (a) When it has been determined that a
37	decedent died intestate and letters of administration have been issued
38	upon the decedent's estate, no will shall be probated unless it is
39	presented for probate:
40	(1) before the court decrees final distribution of the estate; or
41	(2) in an unsupervised estate, before a closing statement has been



filed.

1	(b) No real property located in Indiana of which any person may die
2	seized shall be sold by the executor or administrator of the deceased
3	person's estate to pay any debt or obligation of the deceased person,
4	which is not a lien of record in the county in which the real property is
5	located or to pay any costs of administration of any decedent's estate,
6	unless a petition for administration is filed in court under section 5 of
7	this chapter not later than five (5) months after the decedent's death and
8	the clerk issues letters testamentary or letters of administration not later
9	than seven (7) months after the decedent's death.
10	(c) If:
11	(1) a petitioner files a petition for administration filed in an estate
12	to which subsection (b) may apply; and
13	(2) the clerk of the court does not issue letters testamentary or of
14	administration and publish notice of the estate administration
15	under subsection (a) not later than thirty (30) days after the
16	petition for administration has been filed;
17	the petitioner shall serve the following notice on each creditor in the
18	manner provided under section 7(d) of this chapter not later than
19	forty-five (45) days after the petition for administration has been filed:
20	NOTICE OF PETITION FOR ADMINISTRATION
21	In the Court of County, Indiana.
21 22 23	Notice is hereby given that a petition for administration was filed on
23	the day of, 20, in cause number,
24	concerning the estate of, deceased, who died on the
25 26	day of, 20, but the clerk of the court has not issued
26	letters testamentary or of administration.
27	The estate includes real property that may be subject to sale
28	restrictions under IC 29-1-7-15.1.
29	All persons who have claims against this estate, whether or not now
30	due, must file their claims in the office of the clerk of this court not
31	later than seventy-five (75) days after the date on which the petition for
32	administration was filed, or not later than thirty (30) days after the date
33	on which the petitioner serves this notice, to prevent the application of
34	real property sale restrictions to the claims, whichever is later.
35	Dated at, Indiana this day of,
36	20
37	as the Petitioner.
38	(d) The limitation described in subsection (b) on the sale of real
39	property does not apply to a claim if:
40	(1) a petition for administration is filed in court under section 5 of
41	this chapter not later than five (5) months after the decedent's
42	death:



1	(2) the claimant files the claim in the office of the clerk of the
2	court not later than:
3	(A) seventy-five (75) days after the date on which the petition
4	for administration was filed; or
5	(B) thirty (30) days after the date on which the petitioner
6	serves the notice required in subsection (c);
7	whichever is later; and
8	(3) the failure of the clerk to issue letters testamentary or letters
9	of administration not later than seven (7) months after the
10	decedent's death is not the result of the petitioner's failure to
11	comply with the requirements of:
12	(A) this article;
13	(B) the Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure; or
14	(C) the local rules of the court.
15	(e) The court shall order the limitation described in subsection (b)
16	inapplicable to a claimant's claim concerning the sale of real property
17	if any interested person files a motion for findings under this subsection
18	and the court finds that the following conditions apply:
19	(1) A petition for administration was filed in court under section
20	5 of this chapter not later than five (5) months after the decedent's
21	death.
22	(2) More than thirty (30) days have elapsed since the petition was
23	filed.
24	(3) The claimant is a reasonably ascertainable creditor under
25	section 7 of this chapter.
26	(4) The claimant filed a claim in the estate not later than
27	seventy-five (75) days after the date on which the petition for
28	administration was filed, or not later than thirty (30) days after the
29	date on which the petitioner serves the notice required in
30	subsection (c), whichever is later.
31	(5) The petitioner has not satisfied the provisions of subsection
32	(c).
33	(f) The title of any real property or interest therein purchased in
34	good faith and for a valuable consideration from the heirs of any person
35	who died seized of the real property shall not be affected or impaired
36	by any devise made by the person of the real property so purchased,
37	unless:
38	(1) the will containing the devise has been probated and recorded
39	in the office of the clerk of the court having jurisdiction within
40	five (5) months after the death of the testator; or
41	(2) an action to contest the will's validity is commenced within the

time provided by law and, as a result, the will is ultimately



1	probated.
2	(g) Except as provided in subsection (h), the will of the decedent
3	shall not be admitted to probate unless the will is presented for probate
4	before the latest of the following dates:
5	(1) Three (3) years after the individual's death.
6	(2) Sixty (60) days after the entry of an order denying the probate
7	of a will of the decedent previously offered for probate and
8	objected to under section 16 of this chapter.
9	(3) Sixty (60) days after entry of an order revoking probate of a
10	will of the decedent previously admitted to probate and contested
11	under section 17 of this chapter.
12	However, in the case of an individual presumed dead under
13	IC 29-2-5-1, the three (3) year period commences with the date the
14	individual's death has been established by appropriate legal action.
15	(h) This subsection applies with respect to the will of an individual
16	who dies after June 30, 2011. If:
17	(1) no estate proceedings have been commenced for a decedent;
18	and
19	(2) an asset of the decedent remains titled or registered in the
20	name of the decedent;
21	the will of the decedent may be presented to the court for probate and
22	admitted to probate at any time after the expiration of the deadline
23	determined under subsection (g) for the sole purpose of transferring the
24	asset described in subdivision (2). A will presented for probate under
25	this subsection is subject to all rules governing the admission of wills
26	to probate.
27	SECTION 3. IC 29-1-7-16.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
28	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
29	1, 2023]: Sec. 16.5. (a) A testator or a testator's agent at the
30	testator's direction may send a written notice under this section to
31	the following:
32	(1) Any person named as a beneficiary in the testator's will.
33	(2) Any person who would be entitled to inherit from the
34	testator under IC 29-1-2-1 if the testator died intestate on the
35	date the notice is received.
36	(3) Any person who the testator wishes to bar from contesting
37	the validity of the testator's will under this chapter.
38	(b) If a testator's will includes a provision exercising a power of
39	appointment, the testator or the testator's agent acting at the
40	testator's direction may send a written notice that complies with
41	this section to the following:

(1) Any person named in the exercise of the power of



1	appointment as a beneficiary.
2	(2) Any person who would be entitled to receive property for
3	which the testator exercises the power of appointment if the
4	testator failed to validly exercise the power of appointment.
5	(3) A trustee of a trust holding property subject to the power
6	of appointment.
7	(4) A person the testator wishes to be bound to the validity of
8	the exercise of the power of appointment under the testator's
9	will.
10	(c) A testator or a testator's agent must send a written notice
11	under this section to a recipient described in subsection (a) in
12	accordance with Rules 4.1 through 4.6 of the Indiana Rules of Trial
13	Procedure.
14	(d) A written notice under this section must include the
15	following:
16	(1) A copy of the testator's will.
17	(2) The name and address of each person to whom the testator
18	has sent the written notice.
19	(e) A person who wishes to contest the validity of the will must
20	file a proceeding to contest the will within ninety (90) days after the
21	receipt of the notice, unless the testator dies before the ninety (90)
22	day period has elapsed.
23	(f) Transmission of notice under this section to a recipient at the
24	recipient's last known address is prima facie evidence that notice
25	was received, unless controverted by competent evidence to the
26	contrary. A person is deemed to have received a written notice
27	under this section if the written notice was sent to any person who
28	under IC 29-1-1-20 may represent and bind that person.
29	(g) A person who receives a written notice under this section
30	and wishes to contest the will or the testator's exercise of a power
31	of appointment must file a proceeding in the court that would have
32	subject matter jurisdiction of the testator's will, as a separate cause
33	of action, not later than ninety (90) days after the person's receipt
34	of the written notice.
35	(h) A proceeding to contest filed under subsection (g) must name
36	the following persons, if the persons exist or are living, as party
37	defendants:
38	(1) The testator.
39	(2) The testator's spouse.
40	(3) Any person who would be entitled to inherit under
41	IC 29-1-2-1 if the testator died intestate on the date of the



written notice sent under this section.

1	(4) Beneficiaries named or who are discernable as part of a
2	class identified in the will.
3	(5) The primary personal representative nominated in the
4	will.
5	(6) Any person who was sent a written notice under this
6	section.
7	(i) A proceeding filed under subsection (g) must allege at least
8	one (1) of the following:
9	(1) The will does not meet the requirements for the execution
10	of a valid will under IC 29-1-5-3 or IC 29-1-21-4.
11	(2) The testator was of unsound mind at the time the will was
12	executed.
13	(3) The will was unduly executed.
14	(4) The will was executed under duress or was obtained by
15	fraud.
16	(5) Any other objection to the validity of the will, the probate
17	of the will, or the testator's exercise of a power of
18	appointment.
19	(j) If:
20	(1) a testator resided in Indiana at the time of death;
21	(2) a notice sent under subsection (c) was received by a
22	person;
23	(3) ninety (90) days or more have passed after the person
24	received the notice before the testator's death; and
25	(4) the person did not file a will contest under this section
26	within ninety (90) days after the person's receipt of the notice;
27	that person is barred from filing a proceeding under section 17 of
28	this chapter or under this section. That person may not seek relief
29	as a co-plaintiff or intervenor in a proceeding commenced by
30	another person under section 17 of this chapter or this section.
31	(k) If the testator dies before the end of the ninety (90) day
32	period under subsection (e), the bar and limitation set forth under
33	subsection (g) do not apply to the testator's will that was disclosed
34	under subsection (d), and section 17 of this chapter applies to a will
35	contest after the entry of an order admitting a will of the testator
36	to probate.
37	(1) If the ninety (90) day period described in subsection (e) has
38	not expired as of the date of the death of the testator, the bar and
39	limitation under subsection (g) do not apply to the testator's will
40	that was disclosed in the written notice.

(m) The failure of a testator to use the procedures or adhere to

the requirements of this section may not be offered or cited as



41

1	evidence that a will is not valid.
2	(n) Nothing in this section precludes a testator who provides a
3	written notice under this section from executing a later will or
4	codicil, but the written notice sent with respect to an earlier will or
5	a proceeding under this section has no effect on a determination of
6	the validity of the later will or codicil.
7	(o) Nothing in this section shall be construed as abrogating the
8	right or cutting short the time period for a spouse to seek an
9	elective share under IC 29-1-3-1.
10	SECTION 4. IC 29-1-7-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2017,
11	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 17. Except as provided in section 16.5 of this
13	chapter, any interested person may contest the validity of any will in

JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 17. Except as provided in section 16.5 of this chapter, any interested person may contest the validity of any will in the court having jurisdiction over the probate of the will within three (3) months after the date of the order admitting the will to probate by filing in the same court, in a separate cause of action, the person's allegations in writing verified by affidavit, setting forth:

- (1) the unsoundness of mind of the testator;
- (2) the undue execution of the will;
- (3) that the will was executed under duress or was obtained by fraud; or
- (4) any other valid objection to the will's validity or the probate of the will.

The executor and all other persons beneficially interested in the will shall be made defendants to the action.

SECTION 5. IC 29-1-7.5-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. (a) Upon the filing of a petition under IC 29-1-7-5, the following persons may at any time petition the court for authority to have a decedent's estate administered without court supervision:

- (1) The decedent's heirs at law if the decedent dies intestate.
- (2) The legatees and devisees under the decedent's will.
- (3) The personal representative.
- (b) The clerk of the court shall give sign and issue a notice of the filing of a petition for unsupervised administration. to creditors of the decedent as provided in IC 29-1-7-7(c) and IC 29-1-7-7(d).
- (c) The petitioner or the petitioner's agent shall serve the notice described in subsection (b) upon the known creditors of the decedent as provided in IC 29-1-7-7(c) and IC 29-1-7-7(d).

SECTION 6. IC 29-1-7.5-1.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.143-2009, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1.5. (a) As soon as letters testamentary or letters



1	of administration have been issued, the clerk of the court shall serve by
2	mail sign and issue a notice of the petition on each of unsupervised
3	administration addressed to the:
4	(1) decedent's heirs at law, if the decedent died intestate; or
5	(2) the devisees and legatees under the decedent's will, if the
6	decedent died with a will that is admitted to probate. The
7	mailing of notice under this subsection may not be waived.
8	(b) The notice required under subsection (a) shall read substantially
9	as follows:
10	NOTICE OF UNSUPERVISED ADMINISTRATION TO BE
l 1	MAILED TO A DISTRIBUTEE
12	In the Court of County, Indiana.
13	Notice is hereby given that, on the day of
14	, 20, was appointed as the personal representative of the
15	estate of, who died on the day of,
16	20, {leaving a will} {not leaving a will}. The estate will be
17	administered without court supervision.
18	As an heir, a devisee, or a legatee of the estate (a "distributee"), you
19	are advised of the following information:
20	(1) The personal representative has the authority to take actions
21	concerning the estate without first consulting you.
22	(2) The personal representative may be serving without posting a
23 24 25	bond with the court. You have the right to petition the court to set
24	a bond for your protection. You also have the right to petition the
25	court to remove a corporate personal representative not later than
26	thirty (30) days after this notice if the ownership or control of the
27	corporate personal representative has changed since the execution
28	of the decedent's will.
29	(3) The personal representative will not obtain court approval of
30	any action, including the amount of attorney's or personal
31	representative's fees.
32	(4) Within two (2) months after the appointment of the personal
33	representative, the personal representative must prepare an
34	inventory of the estate's assets. You have the right to request and
35	receive a copy of this inventory from the personal representative.
36	However, if you do not participate in the residue of the estate and
37	receive only a specific bequest in money or personal property that
38	will be paid, you are entitled only to the information concerning
39	your specific bequest and not to the assets of the estate as a
10	whole.
11	(5) The personal representative is required to furnish you with a
12	copy of the closing statement that will be filed with the court, and,



1	if your interests are affected, with a full account in writing of the
2	administration of the estate.
3	(6) You must file an objection to the closing statement within
4	three (3) months after the closing statement is filed with the court
5	if you want the court to consider your objection.
6	(7) If an objection to the closing statement is not filed with the
7	court within three (3) months after the filing of the closing
8	statement, the estate is closed and the court does not have a duty
9	to audit or make an inquiry.
10	IF, AT ANY TIME BEFORE THE ESTATE IS CLOSED, YOU
11	HAVE REASON TO BELIEVE THAT THE ADMINISTRATION OF
12	THE ESTATE SHOULD BE SUPERVISED BY THE COURT, YOU
13	HAVE THE RIGHT TO PETITION THE COURT FOR SUPERVISED
14	ADMINISTRATION.
15	IF YOU DO NOT UNDERSTAND THIS NOTICE, YOU SHOULD
16	ASK YOUR ATTORNEY TO EXPLAIN IT TO YOU.
17	The personal representative's address is, and
18	telephone number is The attorney for the personal
19	representative is , whose address is
20	and telephone number is .
21	Dated at, Indiana, this day of
22	, 20 CLERK OF THE COURT
23	CLERK OF THE COURT
24	(c) The issuance and mailing of notice under this section may
25	not be waived.
26	(d) After the notice is issued under subsection (c), the personal
27	representative or the personal representative's agent shall mail the
28	notice to each person whose name and address is required to be
29	listed in the notice under subsection (a).
30	SECTION 7. IC 29-1-7.5-2.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
31	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 2.5. (a) Except as
32	provided in subsection (c), A personal representative is not required to
33	execute and file a bond relating to the duties of the personal
34	representative's office under this chapter unless:
35	(1) the will provides for the execution and filing of a bond; or
36	(2) the court finds, on the court's own motion or on motion by an
37	interested person, that a bond is necessary to protect creditors,
38	heirs, devisees, and legatees.
39	(b) If a bond is required under subsection (a):
40	(1) the amount of the bond shall be determined by the court; and
41	(2) the bond shall be administered;
42	under IC 29-1-11.



1	(c) If a personal representative is not an Indiana resident or ceases
2	to be an Indiana resident, the personal representative at the discretion
3	of the court shall shall execute and file a bond under IC 29-1-10-1.
4	The amount of the bond may be adjusted increased, decreased, or
5	reduced to zero (0) at the court's discretion.
6	SECTION 8. IC 29-1-10-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
7	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. (a) Domiciliary
8	letters testamentary or domiciliary letters of general administration may
9	be granted to one (1) or more of the persons mentioned in this
10	subsection, natural or corporate, who are not disqualified, in the
11	following order:
12	(1) To the executor or executors designated in a will that has been
13	admitted to probate.
14	(2) To a surviving spouse who is a devisee in a will that has been
15	admitted to probate.
16	(3) To a devisee in a will that has been admitted to probate.
17	(4) To the surviving spouse, or to the person or persons
18	nominated by the surviving spouse or to the surviving spouse and
19	the person or persons nominated by the surviving spouse.
20	(5) To:
21	(A) an heir;
22	(B) the person or persons nominated by an heir; or
23	(C) an heir and the person or persons nominated by an heir.
24	(6) If there is not a person listed in subdivisions (1) through (5),
25	then to any other qualified person.
26	(b) No person is qualified to serve as a domiciliary personal
27	representative who is:
28	(1) under eighteen (18) years of age;
29	(2) incapacitated unless the incapacity is caused only by:
30	(A) physical illness;
31	(B) physical impairment; or
32	(C) physical infirmity;
33	(3) a convicted felon, either under the laws of the United States or
34	of any state or territory of the United States;
35	(4) a resident corporation not authorized to act as a fiduciary in
36	this state; or
37	(5) a person whom the court finds unsuitable.
38	(c) A nonresident individual or corporate fiduciary may qualify and
39	serve as a joint personal representative with a resident personal
40	representative only by:
41	(1) filing with the court that has jurisdiction of the administration
42	of the decedent's estate a bond in an amount:



1	(A) not less than:
2	(i) the probable value of the estate's personal property; plus
3	(ii) the estimated rents and profits to be derived from the
4	property in the estate during the probate period; and
5	(B) not greater than the probable gross value of the estate; and
6	(2) otherwise meeting the qualifications of subsection (b).
7	If the court authorizes the joint personal representative to
8	administer the estate without court supervision under IC 29-1-7.5,
9	the court may exercise its discretion under IC 29-1-7.5-2.5(c) to
10	increase, decrease, or waive the bond that the nonresident joint
11	personal representative would otherwise be required to file under
12	this subsection.
13	(d) A nonresident individual who otherwise qualifies under
14	subsection (b) may qualify to serve as a personal representative in
15	Indiana only by filing with the court that has jurisdiction of the
16	administration of the decedent's estate:
17	(1) notice in writing of the individual's acceptance of the
18	appointment as personal representative;
19	(2) notice of the appointment of a resident agent to accept service
20	of process, notices, and other documents; and
21	(3) a bond in an amount:
22	(A) not less than:
23	(i) the probable value of the estate's personal property; plus
24	(ii) the estimated rents and profits to be derived from the
25	property in the estate during the probate period; and
26	(B) not greater than the probable gross value of the estate.
27	If the court authorizes the nonresident personal representative to
28	administer the estate without court supervision under IC 29-1-7.5,
29	the court may exercise its discretion under IC 29-1-7.5-2.5(c) to
30	increase, decrease, or waive the bond that the nonresident personal
31	representative would otherwise be required to file under
32	subdivision (3).
33	(e) If a personal representative becomes a nonresident of this state,
34	the representative remains qualified to serve only if the representative
35	files with the court that has jurisdiction of the administration of the
36	estate a bond in an amount:
37	(1) not less than:
38	(A) the probable value of the estate's personal property; plus
39	(B) the estimated rents and profits to be derived from the
40	property in the estate during the probate period; and
41	(2) not greater than the probable gross value of the estate.

If the court previously authorized the personal representative to



1	administer the estate without court supervision under IC 29-1-7.5,
2	the court may exercise its discretion under IC 29-1-7.5-2.5(c) to
3	increase, decrease, or waive the bond that the nonresident personal
4	representative would otherwise be required to file under this
5	subsection.
6	(f) A nonresident individual who satisfies the conditions of
7	subsection (d) or (e) submits personally to the jurisdiction of the court
8	in any proceeding that relates to the estate of the decedent.
9	SECTION 9. IC 29-3-1-2.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
10	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
11	1, 2023]: Sec. 2.6. "Confidential health disclosure order", for
12	purposes of IC 29-3-4-1.5, means an order issued by the court
13	under IC 29-3-4-1.5.
14	SECTION 10. IC 29-3-1-7.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
15	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
16	1, 2023]: Sec. 7.2. "Health care provider", for purposes of section
17	9.5 of this chapter and IC 29-3-4-1.5, has the meaning set forth in
18	IC 16-18-2-163(a)(1).
19	SECTION 11. IC 29-3-1-9.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
20	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
21	1, 2023]: Sec. 9.5. "Medical evidence of capacity or incapacity", for
22	purposes of IC 29-3-4-1.5, means any evidence that is relevant to
23	determine a person's capacity or incapacity. The term includes
24	admissible written and electronic medical records that:
25	(1) are maintained by a health care provider in the course of
26	examining, evaluating, or treating an adult individual;
27	(2) are relevant to the:
28	(A) health, physical, or mental condition of the adult
29	individual;
30	(B) ability or capacity of the adult individual to make and
31	carry out decisions to provide for the individual's own
32	self-care or management of the individual's property; or
33	(C) individual's ability to benefit from or use less
34	restrictive alternatives to guardianship under IC 29-3-5;
35	and
36	(3) may be admissible as evidence in a hearing held under
37	IC 29-3-4-1.5 if authenticated and identified as a business
38	record or presented in sworn testimony by a licensed health
39	care provider.
40	SECTION 12. IC 29-3-4-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE

AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY

1, 2023]: Sec. 1.5. (a) A person may file a verified petition for the



41

1	issuance of a confidential health disclosure order against a
2	respondent health care provider that:
3	(1) has existing health or medical records in the possession or
4	custody of the respondent health care provider that contain
5	medical evidence of capacity or incapacity about an alleged
6	incapacitated person; or
7	(2) may be able to create a report to summarize medical
8	evidence of capacity or incapacity about an alleged
9	incapacitated person.
10	(b) A verified petition filed under this section must state the
11	following:
12	(1) The name, age, and residence address of the alleged
13	incapacitated person.
14	(2) The name and address of any legal counsel that represents
15	the alleged incapacitated person, which is known or
16	reasonably available to the petitioner.
17	(3) The name and last known address of each person
18	described in IC $29-3-6-1(a)(4)(A)$ through
19	IC 29-3-6-1(a)(4)(D).
20	(4) Facts sufficient to establish that the following conditions
21	are met:
22	(A) Any person alleges that the alleged incapacitated
23	person requires the appointment of a guardian or limited
24	guardian under this article.
25	(B) The alleged incapacitated person does not possess
26	medical evidence of capacity or incapacity sufficient to
27	establish or rebut evidence that may be presented in a
28	hearing for the appointment of a guardian under
29	IC 29-3-5-1.
30	(C) The alleged incapacitated person cannot provide
31	written authorization under 45 CFR 164.508 for disclosure
32	of medical evidence of capacity or incapacity about the
33	alleged incapacitated person.
34	(D) No other person is able and willing to provide a written
35	authorization under 45 CFR 164.502(g)(2) for the
36	disclosure of medical evidence of capacity or incapacity
37	about the alleged incapacitated person.
38	(E) The respondent health care provider possesses medical
39	evidence of capacity or incapacity about the alleged
40	incapacitated person and is not willing to disclose the
41	medical evidence of capacity or incapacity without a
42	written authorization under 45 CFR 164.508 or a court



1	order under 45 CFR 164.512.
2	(5) The name and address of the respondent health care
3	provider.
4	(6) A description of:
5	(A) the existing health or medical records or the type of
6	existing health or medical records in the possession or
7	custody of the respondent health care provider that
8	contain medical evidence of capacity or incapacity about
9	the alleged incapacitated person; or
10	(B) a narrative report sought from the respondent health
11	care provider that would identify medical evidence of
12	capacity or incapacity about the alleged incapacitated
13	person.
14	A petition filed under this section is not a confidential case record.
15	However, any protected health information contained within the
16	petition must be excluded from the publicly filed document and
17	must be filed as a confidential document under Rule 5(B) of the
18	Indiana Rules on Access to Court Records.
19	(c) A verified petition under this section may be combined with
20	any other petition for relief filed under this article, including a
21	petition to establish a limited or full guardianship.
22	(d) If the court receives a verified petition that complies with the
23	requirements of subsection (b), the court shall issue an order to set
24	a hearing date. In the order setting the hearing date, the court shall
25	do the following:
26	(1) Appoint an attorney or guardian ad litem to represent the
27	alleged incapacitated person if the verified petition does not
28	identify an attorney under subsection (b)(2).
29	(2) State that any person with an objection to a confidential
30	health disclosure order being issued in response to a verified
31	petition filed under this section shall file a written objection
32	not later than ten (10) days prior to the hearing date set under
33	subsection (e) or shall appear in person at the hearing to
34	testify to the objection.
35	(e) In its discretion, the court shall set the hearing required
36	under subsection (d) on a date that is as soon as practicable.
37	(f) Not later than three (3) business days after the court issues
38	an order under subsection (d), the petitioner shall serve a copy of
39	the verified petition and a copy of the order setting a hearing date,
40	by first class mail, upon the following:
41	(1) The respondent health care provider.

(2) The alleged incapacitated person or the person having



1	physical custody and care of the alleged incapacitated person.
2	(3) The alleged incapacitated person's attorney described in
3	subsection (b)(2) or the court appointed attorney or guardian
4	ad litem appointed under subsection (d)(1).
5	(4) Each individual identified in subsection (b)(3) of the
6	verified petition.
7	(5) Each respondent health care provider identified in
8	subsection (b)(5) of the verified petition.
9	(6) Any other person to whom the court directs that notice be
10	served.
11	Any person who is entitled to receive notice under this subsection
12	may waive the service of notice in writing.
13	(g) At the hearing, the petitioner has the burden of proving, by
14	a preponderance of the evidence, that the conditions alleged in
15	subsection (b)(4) are met. An individual entitled to receive notice
16	under subsection (f) may present evidence at the hearing.
17	(h) If the court finds that the petitioner has proven that the
18	conditions in subsection (b)(4) apply and it is in the best interest of
19	the alleged incapacitated person to issue a confidential health
20	disclosure order, it shall grant the verified petition and issue a
21	confidential health disclosure order that requires the respondent
22	health care provider to:
23	(1) produce a copy of the alleged incapacitated person's
24	medical records that contain medical evidence concerning the
25	capacity or incapacity of the person; or
26	(2) prepare a written narrative report for the court with a
27	professional assessment of the capacity or incapacity of the
28	alleged incapacitated person to make personal, financial, and
29	health care decisions without substantial assistance and the
30	suitability of less restrictive alternatives to a guardianship.
31	(i) A confidential health disclosure order issued by a court
32	under this section is intended to comply with the standard in 45
33	CFR 164.512(e) for disclosure of protected health information in
34	judicial proceedings.
35	(j) The respondent health care provider shall comply with the
36	confidential health disclosure order and transmit the medical
37	evidence of capacity or incapacity of the person described in
38	subsection (h) to the court. Upon receipt of the respondent health
39	care provider's response, the court shall:
40	(1) serve a copy of the medical records or medical report
41	produced by the respondent health care provider to the

alleged incapacitated person and the alleged incapacitated



1	person's attorney or guardian ad litem, not more than five (5)
2	days after receipt of the records; and
3	(2) determine, in the court's discretion, whether it is in the
4	best interest of the alleged incapacitated person to disclose all
5	or part of the medical records or medical report produced by
6	the respondent health care provider to any other individual
7	identified in the verified petition under subsection (b)(3).
8	To make a determination under subdivision (2) concerning
9	whether the medical evidence of capacity or incapacity should be
10	disclosed to any other individual, the court shall consider all
11	material facts and circumstances stated in the filed pleadings and
12	in any hearing record; medical evidence that contains a specific
13	diagnosis of functional impairment of the alleged incapacitated
14	person; and the likelihood that a limited guardianship or full
15	guardianship may be warranted for the alleged incapacitated
16	person in the current proceeding or a future proceeding under this
17	article.
18	(k) Unless otherwise ordered by the court, the petitioner shall
19	bear the costs and expenses incurred by the respondent health care
20	provider to comply with the confidential health disclosure order.
21	(I) The weed of
	(l) The record of:
22	(1) any court hearing held under this section;
22 23	(1) any court hearing held under this section;(2) all exhibits entered during a hearing;
22 23 24	(1) any court hearing held under this section;(2) all exhibits entered during a hearing;(3) all records or reports produced by a respondent health
22 23 24 25	(1) any court hearing held under this section;(2) all exhibits entered during a hearing;(3) all records or reports produced by a respondent health care provider in response to a confidential health disclosure
22 23 24 25 26	 (1) any court hearing held under this section; (2) all exhibits entered during a hearing; (3) all records or reports produced by a respondent health care provider in response to a confidential health disclosure order; and
22 23 24 25 26 27	 (1) any court hearing held under this section; (2) all exhibits entered during a hearing; (3) all records or reports produced by a respondent health care provider in response to a confidential health disclosure order; and (4) all written objections filed or entered as evidence in a
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	 (1) any court hearing held under this section; (2) all exhibits entered during a hearing; (3) all records or reports produced by a respondent health care provider in response to a confidential health disclosure order; and (4) all written objections filed or entered as evidence in a proceeding under this section;
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	 (1) any court hearing held under this section; (2) all exhibits entered during a hearing; (3) all records or reports produced by a respondent health care provider in response to a confidential health disclosure order; and (4) all written objections filed or entered as evidence in a proceeding under this section; must be filed as a nonpublic document under Rule 5 of the Indiana
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	 (1) any court hearing held under this section; (2) all exhibits entered during a hearing; (3) all records or reports produced by a respondent health care provider in response to a confidential health disclosure order; and (4) all written objections filed or entered as evidence in a proceeding under this section; must be filed as a nonpublic document under Rule 5 of the Indiana Rules on Access to Court Records.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	 (1) any court hearing held under this section; (2) all exhibits entered during a hearing; (3) all records or reports produced by a respondent health care provider in response to a confidential health disclosure order; and (4) all written objections filed or entered as evidence in a proceeding under this section; must be filed as a nonpublic document under Rule 5 of the Indiana Rules on Access to Court Records. (m) Once any action filed under this article concerning the
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	 (1) any court hearing held under this section; (2) all exhibits entered during a hearing; (3) all records or reports produced by a respondent health care provider in response to a confidential health disclosure order; and (4) all written objections filed or entered as evidence in a proceeding under this section; must be filed as a nonpublic document under Rule 5 of the Indiana Rules on Access to Court Records. (m) Once any action filed under this article concerning the alleged incapacitated person has been fully adjudicated, every
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	 (1) any court hearing held under this section; (2) all exhibits entered during a hearing; (3) all records or reports produced by a respondent health care provider in response to a confidential health disclosure order; and (4) all written objections filed or entered as evidence in a proceeding under this section; must be filed as a nonpublic document under Rule 5 of the Indiana Rules on Access to Court Records. (m) Once any action filed under this article concerning the alleged incapacitated person has been fully adjudicated, every individual who received any records in the course of those
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	 (1) any court hearing held under this section; (2) all exhibits entered during a hearing; (3) all records or reports produced by a respondent health care provider in response to a confidential health disclosure order; and (4) all written objections filed or entered as evidence in a proceeding under this section; must be filed as a nonpublic document under Rule 5 of the Indiana Rules on Access to Court Records. (m) Once any action filed under this article concerning the alleged incapacitated person has been fully adjudicated, every individual who received any records in the course of those proceedings shall destroy all documents that contain medical
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	 (1) any court hearing held under this section; (2) all exhibits entered during a hearing; (3) all records or reports produced by a respondent health care provider in response to a confidential health disclosure order; and (4) all written objections filed or entered as evidence in a proceeding under this section; must be filed as a nonpublic document under Rule 5 of the Indiana Rules on Access to Court Records. (m) Once any action filed under this article concerning the alleged incapacitated person has been fully adjudicated, every individual who received any records in the course of those proceedings shall destroy all documents that contain medical evidence of capacity or incapacity about the individual alleged to
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	 (1) any court hearing held under this section; (2) all exhibits entered during a hearing; (3) all records or reports produced by a respondent health care provider in response to a confidential health disclosure order; and (4) all written objections filed or entered as evidence in a proceeding under this section; must be filed as a nonpublic document under Rule 5 of the Indiana Rules on Access to Court Records. (m) Once any action filed under this article concerning the alleged incapacitated person has been fully adjudicated, every individual who received any records in the course of those proceedings shall destroy all documents that contain medical evidence of capacity or incapacity about the individual alleged to be incapacitated.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	 (1) any court hearing held under this section; (2) all exhibits entered during a hearing; (3) all records or reports produced by a respondent health care provider in response to a confidential health disclosure order; and (4) all written objections filed or entered as evidence in a proceeding under this section; must be filed as a nonpublic document under Rule 5 of the Indiana Rules on Access to Court Records. (m) Once any action filed under this article concerning the alleged incapacitated person has been fully adjudicated, every individual who received any records in the course of those proceedings shall destroy all documents that contain medical evidence of capacity or incapacity about the individual alleged to be incapacitated. SECTION 13. IC 29-3-8-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	 (1) any court hearing held under this section; (2) all exhibits entered during a hearing; (3) all records or reports produced by a respondent health care provider in response to a confidential health disclosure order; and (4) all written objections filed or entered as evidence in a proceeding under this section; must be filed as a nonpublic document under Rule 5 of the Indiana Rules on Access to Court Records. (m) Once any action filed under this article concerning the alleged incapacitated person has been fully adjudicated, every individual who received any records in the course of those proceedings shall destroy all documents that contain medical evidence of capacity or incapacity about the individual alleged to be incapacitated. SECTION 13. IC 29-3-8-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 8. (a) The court, at the
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	 (1) any court hearing held under this section; (2) all exhibits entered during a hearing; (3) all records or reports produced by a respondent health care provider in response to a confidential health disclosure order; and (4) all written objections filed or entered as evidence in a proceeding under this section; must be filed as a nonpublic document under Rule 5 of the Indiana Rules on Access to Court Records. (m) Once any action filed under this article concerning the alleged incapacitated person has been fully adjudicated, every individual who received any records in the course of those proceedings shall destroy all documents that contain medical evidence of capacity or incapacity about the individual alleged to be incapacitated. SECTION 13. IC 29-3-8-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 8. (a) The court, at the time of appointment or later, on its own motion or on petition of the
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	 (1) any court hearing held under this section; (2) all exhibits entered during a hearing; (3) all records or reports produced by a respondent health care provider in response to a confidential health disclosure order; and (4) all written objections filed or entered as evidence in a proceeding under this section; must be filed as a nonpublic document under Rule 5 of the Indiana Rules on Access to Court Records. (m) Once any action filed under this article concerning the alleged incapacitated person has been fully adjudicated, every individual who received any records in the course of those proceedings shall destroy all documents that contain medical evidence of capacity or incapacity about the individual alleged to be incapacitated. SECTION 13. IC 29-3-8-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 8. (a) The court, at the



powers;

1	(2) increase or decrease the bond of the guardian to satisfy the
2	requirements of IC 29-3-7-1; or
3	(3) limit the responsibilities and powers of the guardian otherwise
4	conferred by this article and create a limited guardianship.
5	(b) However, all limitations must be endorsed on the guardian's
6	letters. Following the same procedure, a limitation may be removed or
7	modified and appropriate revised letters issued.
8	(c) If a protected person files a petition to limit or modify a
9	guardianship under this section and the protected person is unable
10	to obtain medical records from a health care provider, the:
11	(1) protected person;
12	(2) attorney of record for the protected person;
13	(3) court appointed guardian ad litem for the protected
14	person; or
15	(4) volunteer advocates for seniors or incapacitated adults
16	program appointed under IC 29-3-8.5;
17	may file a petition under IC 29-3-4-1.5 to request a confidential
18	health disclosure order and shall provide notice of the petition to
19	any court appointed guardian ad litem of the protected person
20	under IC 29-3-4-1.5(f)(3). A petition filed under this subsection that
21	contains an allegation that the protected person has made a direct
22	request for and has been denied access to the medical records has
23	satisfied the requirement of IC 29-3-4-1.5(b)(4)(E).
24	SECTION 14. IC 29-3-12-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2021,
25	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in section 6 or 7 of this
27	chapter, the court shall terminate the guardianship of a minor upon:
28	(1) the minor's attaining eighteen (18) years of age; or
29	(2) the minor's death.
30	The court may terminate the guardianship of a minor upon the minor's
31	adoption or marriage.
32	(b) The court shall terminate the guardianship of an incapacitated
33	person upon:
34	(1) adjudication by the court that the protected person is no longer
35	an incapacitated person; or
36	(2) the death of the protected person.
37	(c) The court may terminate any guardianship if:
38	(1) the guardianship property does not exceed the value of three
39	thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500);
40	(2) the guardianship property is reduced to three thousand five
41	hundred dollars (\$3,500);

(3) the domicile or physical presence of the protected person is



1	changed to another state and a guardian has been appointed for
2	the protected person and the protected person's property in that
3	state; or
4	(4) the guardianship is no longer necessary for any other reason.
5	(d) If a protected person intends to file a petition to terminate
6	a guardianship under this section and the protected person is
7	unable to obtain medical records in support of a petition to
8	terminate a guardianship from a health care provider, the:
9	(1) protected person;
10	(2) attorney of record for the protected person;
11	(3) court appointed guardian ad litem for the protected
12	person; or
13	(4) volunteer advocates for seniors or incapacitated adults
14	program appointed under IC 29-3-8.5;
15	may file a petition under IC 29-3-4-1.5 to request a confidential
16	health disclosure order and shall provide notice of the petition to
17	any court appointed guardian ad litem of the protected person
18	under IC 29-3-4-1.5(f)(3). A petition filed under this subsection that
19	contains an allegation that the protected person has made a direct
20	request for and has been denied access to the medical records has
21	satisfied the requirement of IC 29-3-4-1.5(b)(4)(E).
22	(d) (e) When a guardianship terminates otherwise than by the death
23	of the protected person, the powers of the guardian cease, except that
24	the guardian may pay the claims and expenses of administration that
25	are approved by the court and exercise other powers that are necessary
26	to complete the performance of the guardian's trust, including payment
27	and delivery of the remaining property for which the guardian is
28	responsible:
29	(1) to the protected person;
30	(2) in the case of an unmarried minor, to a person having care and
31	custody of the minor with whom the minor resides;
32	(3) to a trust approved by the court, including a trust created by
33	the guardian, in which:
34	(A) the protected person is the sole beneficiary of the trust;
35	and
36	(B) the terms of the trust satisfy the requirements of Section
37	2503(c) of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations
38	under that Section;
39	(4) to a custodian under the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act
40	(IC 30-2-8.5); or
41	(5) to another responsible person as the court orders.

(e) (f) When a guardianship terminates by reason of the death of the



1	protected person, the powers of the guardian cease, except as follows:
2	(1) The guardian may do the following:
3	(A) Pay the expenses of administration that are approved by
4	the court.
5	(B) Exercise all other powers that are necessary to complete
6	the performance of the guardian's trust. Permitted
7	performances under this clause include the following:
8	(i) The power to control the disposition of the deceased
9	protected person's body.
10	(ii) The power to make anatomical gifts.
11	(iii) The power to request an autopsy.
12	(iv) The power to make arrangements for funeral services.
13	(v) The power to make other ceremonial arrangements as
14	provided under IC 29-2-19-17.
15	(C) Deliver the remaining property for which the guardian is
16	responsible to the protected person's personal representative or
17	to a person who presents the guardian with an affidavit under
18	IC 29-1-8-1 or IC 29-2-1-2.
19	(D) Request the health records of the protected person under
20	IC 16-39-1-3(c)(4), except as provided in IC 16-39-1-3(d), if
21	the protected person was an incapacitated person. The power
22	of a guardian under this clause terminates sixty (60) days after
23	the date of the protected person's death.
24	(2) If the court approves the payment of expenses and obligations
25	under this subdivision, then before the guardian delivers the
26	remaining property under subdivision (1)(C), the guardian shall
27	pay the following expenses and obligations in the amounts
28	approved by the court and in decreasing order of priority:
29	(A) Final administration expenses of the guardianship as
30	approved by the court under subdivision (1)(A).
31	(B) Unless prepaid by means of a funeral trust or before the
32	protected person's death, the reasonable expenses for:
33	(i) the protected person's funeral;
34	(ii) a tombstone, monument, or other marker; and
35	(iii) the disposition of the protected person's bodily remains;
36	subject to the limitations provided in IC 29-1-14-9(a)(2).
37	(C) Any statutory allowances payable to the protected person's
38	surviving spouse or surviving child under IC 29-1-4-1.
39	(D) The protected person's debts disclosed to the court and
40	which could be filed and allowed as claims under IC 29-1-14,
41	having the priority and preference established under
42	IC 29-1-14-9(a)(4).



1 2	(E) Reasonable expenses of the protected person's last illness disclosed to the court and which could be filed and allowed as
3	claims under IC 29-1-14, having the priority and preference
4	established under IC 29-1-14-9(a)(5).
5	(F) The protected person's debts disclosed to the court and
6	which could be filed and allowed as claims under IC 29-1-14,
7	having priority and preference established under
8	IC 29-1-14-9(a)(6).
9	(G) Any other obligations of the protected person disclosed to
10	the court and which could be filed and allowed as claims under
11	IC 29-1-14, having the priority established under
12	IC 29-1-14-9(a)(7).
13	SECTION 15. IC 29-3-12-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.240-2017,
14	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 5. (a) The authority and responsibility of a
16	guardian terminate:
17	(1) at the time that the court designates;
18	(2) upon the death, resignation, or removal of the guardian; or
19	(3) upon the termination of the guardianship, subject to section
20	1(d) and 1(e) and 1(f) of this chapter.
21	(b) The termination for any reason of the authority and
22	responsibility of the guardian does not affect the liability of the
23	guardian for prior acts or the obligation to account for the guardian's
24	conduct of the guardian's trust.
25	(c) The resignation of a guardian does not terminate the
26	appointment of the guardian until the guardian's resignation and final
27	account have been approved by the court.
28	SECTION 16. IC 30-4-3-1.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.238-2005,
29	SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1.5. (a) This subsection applies to a trust created
31	under an instrument executed after June 30, 2005. Unless the terms of
32	a trust expressly provide that the trust is irrevocable, the settlor may
33	revoke or amend the trust.
34	(b) This subsection applies to a revocable trust created or funded by
35	at least two (2) settlors. Unless the terms of the trust provide otherwise:
36	(1) to the extent the trust consists of community property, the trust
37	may be:
38	(A) revoked by either spouse acting alone; and
39	(B) amended only by the joint action of both spouses; and
40	(2) to the extent the trust consists of property other than
41	community property, each settlor may revoke or amend the trust
42	with regard to the part of the trust property attributable to that



1	settlor's contribution.
2	(c) The settlor may revoke or amend a revocable trust as follows:
3	(1) The settlor may comply with a method provided in the terms
4	of the trust.
5	(2) If the terms of the trust do not provide a method or the terms
6	of the trust provide a method that is not expressly made the
7	exclusive method to revoke or amend the trust, the settlor may
8	revoke or amend the trust by:
9	(A) executing a later will or codicil that:
10	(i) expressly refers to the trust; or
11	(ii) specifically devises property that would otherwise have
12	passed according to the terms of the trust; or
13	(B) any other method that:
14	(i) is in writing; and
15	(ii) manifests clear and convincing evidence of the settlor's
16	intent.
17	(d) If a settlor revokes a revocable trust, is revoked, the trustee
18	shall deliver the trust property:
19	(1) as the settlor directs; or
20	(2) as the trust instrument requires.
21	(e) This subsection applies to a revocable trust created or
22	funded by one (1) settlor after the settlor's revocation of the trust.
23	Unless the terms of the trust provide otherwise, if the settlor
24	revokes the trust and the trustee does not deliver the trust property
25	under subsection (d) prior to or at the revoking settlor's death, the
26	remaining trust property becomes part of the revoking settlor's
27	probate estate.
28	(f) This subsection applies after a settlor's revocation of a
29	revocable trust created or funded by at least two (2) settlors.
30	Unless the terms of the trust provide otherwise, if a settlor revokes
31	a trust and the trustee does not deliver the trust property under
32	subsection (d) at the revoking settlor's death, the remaining trust
33	property that the settlor contributed to the trust becomes part of
34	the revoking settlor's probate estate.
35	(e) (g) A settlor's powers with respect to revocation, amendment,
36	and distribution of trust property may be exercised by an agent under
37	a power of attorney only to the extent expressly authorized by the terms
38	of the trust or the power of attorney.
39	(f) (h) A guardian of a settlor may exercise the settlor's powers with
40	respect to revocation, amendment, or distribution of trust property only
41	with the approval of the court supervising the guardianship.
42	(g) (i) A trustee who does not know that a trust has been revoked or



1	amended is not liable to the settlor or settlor's successors in interest for
2	distributions made and other actions taken on the assumption that the
3	trust had not been revoked or amended.
4	SECTION 17. IC 30-4-3-38 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
5	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
6	1, 2023]: Sec. 38. (a) This section does not apply to a trust if the
7	application of this section disqualifies the trust for, or reduces the
8	amount of, a marital or charitable deduction available to any
9	person for state or federal:
10	(1) income;
11	(2) gift; or
12	(3) estate;
13	tax purposes.
14	(b) As used in this section, "deemed owner" means the settlor or
15	another person who is treated as the owner of the trust for federal
16	income tax purposes under 26 U.S.C. 671 through 26 U.S.C. 679.
17	(c) As used in this section, "grantor trust" means a trust in
18	which part or all of its income is treated as taxable to a deemed
19	owner for federal tax purposes under 26 U.S.C. 671.
20	(d) As used in this section, "related or subordinate party"
21	means a nonadverse party who is:
22	(1) the deemed owner's spouse, if living with the deemed
23	owner; or
24	(2) any of the following:
25	(A) The deemed owner's:
26	(i) father;
27	(ii) mother;
28	(iii) issue; or
29	(iv) brother or sister.
30	(B) A corporation or an employee of a corporation in
31	which the deemed owner's and the trust's stockholdings
32	are significant from the viewpoint of voting control.
33	(C) A subordinate employee of a corporation in which the
34	deemed owner is the executive.
35	(e) This subsection applies only to the part of a trust that is
36	taxable to the deemed owner if only part of the trust is a grantor
37	trust. Unless the terms of the trust expressly provide otherwise:
38	(1) the trustee of a grantor trust who is not the deemed owner
39	and who is not a related or subordinate party; or
40	(2) any other trustee of a grantor trust acting at the direction
41	of or with the written consent of a trust director who is not
42	the deemed owner and not a related or subordinate party with



1	respect to the trust's deemed owner;
2	may reimburse the deemed owner for any amount of the deemed
3	owner's personal federal, state, county, city, local, foreign, or other
4	income tax liability that is attributable to the inclusion of the
5	trust's income, capital gains, deductions, and credits in the
6	calculation of the deemed owner's taxable income.
7	(f) The trustee may pay the amount under subsection (e) to the
8	deemed owner directly or to an appropriate taxing authority on
9	behalf of the deemed owner.
10	(g) A person who is authorized to reimburse a trust's deemed
11	owner for income taxes under subsection (e) may not use:
12	(1) an insurance policy;
13	(2) the cash value of an insurance policy; or
14	(3) the proceeds of a loan secured by an interest in an
15	insurance policy;
16	that the trust holds on the deemed owner's life to reimburse the
17	deemed owner or to pay an appropriate taxing authority on behalf
18	of the deemed owner.
19	(h) The deemed owner may not be treated as a beneficiary of the
20	trust for purposes of section 2(b) of this chapter or any other
21	Indiana law:
22	(1) because of the trustee's power to make payments to, or on
23	behalf of, the deemed owner; or
24	(2) because the trustee decides to exercise power in favor of
25	the deemed owner.
26	(i) If a person is the deemed owner of only part of a trust for
27	income tax purposes, the reimbursement or payment of income
28	taxes under this section may be made from that part of the trust.
29	SECTION 18. IC 30-4-6-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.51-2014,
30	SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 14. (a) A person must commence a judicial
32	proceeding to contest the validity of a trust that was is irrevocable or
33	revocable at the settlor's death, or revocable at the time the notice
34	under this section is given, within the earlier of the following:
35	(1) Ninety (90) days after the person receives from the trustee, the
36	settlor, or the agent of the trustee or settlor, a copy of a trust
37	certification required by IC 30-4-4-5 and a notice that:
38	(A) informs the person of the trust's existence;
39	(B) states the trustee's name and address;
40	(C) states:
41	(i) the person's interest in the trust, as described in the trust
42	document; or



1	(ii) that the person has no interest in the trust; and
2	(D) states the time allowed for commencing the proceeding.
3	(2) Three (3) years after the settlor's death.
4	(b) If a notice under subsection (a) pertains to a trust created by
5	a settlor who is still living, the settlor, the trustee, or the agent of
6	the settlor or trustee must send a complete copy of the trust
7	instrument for that trust with the notice to each person to whom
8	the notice under subsection (a) is sent.
9	(b) (c) More than one hundred twenty (120) days after the death of
10	the settlor of a trust that was revocable at the settlor's death, the trustee
11	may distribute the trust property in accordance with the terms of the
12	trust. The trustee is not subject to liability for the distribution unless:
13	(1) the trustee knows of a pending judicial proceeding contesting
14	the validity of the trust; or
15	(2) a potential contestant notifies the trustee of a possible judicial
16	proceeding to contest the trust and a judicial proceeding is
17	commenced not later than sixty (60) days after the contestant
18	sends the trustee the notification.
19	(c) (d) A beneficiary of a trust that is determined to be invalid shall
20	return any distribution received.
21	(e) The complaint or petition for a proceeding filed under
22	subsection (a) must name all of the following, if they exist or are
23	living, as party defendants:
24	(1) The settlor.
25	(2) The settlor's spouse.
26	(3) Each qualified beneficiary identified by name or
27	discernable as part of a class identified in the trust
28	instrument.
29	(4) The currently serving trustee or first priority successor
30	trustee identified in the trust instrument.
31	(5) Any other person who received a notice under subsection
32	(a).
33	(f) Notice of the filing of a complaint or petition under
34	subsection (a) must be served upon each party defendant as
35	required by the Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure.
36	(g) The burden of proving an allegation set forth in a complaint
37	or petition that is filed under subsection (a) is on the person who
38	commenced the proceeding.
39	(h) The failure of a trustee to adhere to the requirements of this
40	section may not be offered or cited as evidence that a trust is not
41	valid.
42	(i) If a notice sent under subsection (a) is concerning a revocable

(i) If a notice sent under subsection (a) is concerning a revocable



1	or irrevocable trust and the trust is later:
2	(1) amended;
2 3	(2) restated; or
4	(3) lawfully modified;
5	a person who received the written notice is not precluded from
6	commencing a proceeding to contest the validity of the amended,
7	restated, or modified trust.
8	SECTION 19. IC 30-5-5-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.50-2021,
9	SECTION 74, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 16. (a) This section does not prohibit an individual
11	capable of consenting to the individual's own health care or to the
12	health care of another from consenting to health care administered in
13	good faith under the religious tenets and practices of the individual
14	requiring health care.
15	(b) Language conferring general authority with respect to health
16	care powers means the principal authorizes the attorney in fact to do
17	the following:
18	(1) Employ or contract with servants, companions, or health care
19	providers to care for the principal.
20	(2) Consent to or refuse health care for the principal who is an
21	individual in accordance with IC 16-36-4 and IC 16-36-1 by
22	properly executing and attaching to the power of attorney a
23	declaration or appointment, or both.
24	(3) Admit or release the principal from a hospital or health care
25	facility.
26	(4) Have access to records, including medical records, concerning
27	the principal's condition.
28	(5) Make anatomical gifts on the principal's behalf.
29	(6) Request an autopsy.
30	(7) Make plans for the disposition of the principal's body,
31	including executing a funeral planning declaration on behalf of
32	the principal in accordance with IC 29-2-19.
33	(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), if an individual has
34	executed both:
35	(1) a power of attorney under this article that authorizes an
36	attorney in fact to apply for public benefits on behalf of the
37	individual; and
38	(2) an advance directive under IC 16-36-7 that authorizes a
39	health care representative to apply for public benefits on
40	behalf of the individual under IC 16-36-7-36(a)(6);
41	the authority of the attorney in fact described in subdivision (1) to
42	apply for public benefits on behalf of the individual and to access



the individu	ıal's	assets, inco	me,	and	banking	g and	financial as	sets
supersedes	the	authority	of	the	health	care	representa	tive
described ir	ı sub	division (2)	•					

- (d) The authority of a health care representative described in subsection (c)(2) supersedes the authority of an attorney in fact described in subsection (c)(1) to apply for public benefits on behalf of the individual if the individual has specifically granted the authority of the health care representative to supersede the authority of the attorney in fact in the executed power of attorney.
- (c) (e) Notwithstanding any other law, a document granting health care powers to an attorney in fact for health care may not be executed under this chapter after December 31, 2022. However, if a power of attorney that is executed after December 31, 2022, is written to grant both:
 - (1) health care powers; and

 (2) nonhealth care powers under this chapter; to an attorney in fact, the health care powers are void, but all other powers granted by the power of attorney will remain effective and enforceable under this article.

SECTION 20. IC 31-11-3-5.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 5.5. A portability agreement (as defined by IC 31-11-7-5(a)(4)) contained within a premarital agreement is governed by IC 31-11-7-5.

SECTION 21. IC 31-11-7-5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: **Sec. 5. (a) The following definitions apply throughout this section:**

- (1) "Deceased spouse" means the first member of a married couple to die.
- (2) "DSUE amount" means "deceased spousal unused exclusion amount" as defined under Section 2010(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code, for federal estate tax and federal gift tax purposes, for a married individual who dies and is survived by a spouse.
- (3) "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as amended and applicable United States Department of Treasury regulations.
- (4) "Portability agreement" means an executed premarital agreement or postmarital agreement under which a personal representative of the deceased spouse shall make a portability election after the death of that spouse and for the benefit of



1	the surviving spouse.
2	(5) "Portability election" means an election by the personal
3	representative of a deceased spouse, under Section 2010(c)(5)
4	of the Internal Revenue Code, to effectively transfer a DSUE
5	amount to a surviving spouse for federal estate tax and
6	federal gift tax purposes.
7	(6) "Postmarital agreement" means a written agreement
8	between two (2) spouses that is executed:
9	(A) after the spouses have entered into the marriage; and
10	(B) while the spouses are married to one another.
11	(7) "Premarital agreement" has the meaning set forth in
12	IC 31-11-3-2.
13	(b) In order to permit a surviving spouse and the estate of a
14	deceased spouse to timely comply with federal estate tax and
15	federal gift tax reporting obligations, time is of the essence for
16	performance of either party's obligations under a portability
17	agreement and Section 2010(c)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code.
18	(c) A portability agreement is enforceable and effective
19	according to its terms and is binding on the:
20	(1) spouses; and
21	(2) spouses' heirs, legatees, personal representatives, and
22	other successors in interest;
23	without additional or separate consideration and without regard
24	to the validity of other provisions in the same premarital
25	agreement or postmarital agreement. The obligation of the
26	deceased spouse's personal representative or other successor in
27	interest to make a timely portability election is severable from any
28	provision in a premarital agreement or postmarital agreement that
29	is challenged or invalidated.
30	(d) A portability agreement becomes effective upon the death of
31	a deceased spouse and remains effective and enforceable until the
32	conclusion of the federal gift tax and federal estate tax proceedings
33	of the surviving spouse.
34	(e) A surviving spouse may petition for the appointment of a
35	special administrator under IC 29-1-10-15 to perform any
36	obligation of the deceased spouse or the deceased spouse's
37	successors in interest under a portability agreement, including:
38	(1) filing a federal estate tax for the deceased spouse;
39	(2) taking any action required to make a portability election;
40	and
41	(3) obtaining information and documents to confirm the



DSUE amount.

29
(f) If the estate of the deceased spouse is not otherwise required to file a federal estate tax return, then the surviving spouse shall, subject to the terms of a premarital agreement or postmarital agreement that contains a portability agreement, pay the reasonable costs and expenses associated with:
(1) preparing and filing the federal estate tax return and making the portability election for the deceased spouse; and (2) determining the correct DSUE amount that was effectively
transferred to the surviving spouse. (g) After a portability election is made, the personal representative, surviving spouse, and any successors in interest have a continuing obligation to promptly exchange material

- have a continuing obligation to promptly exchange material documents and information necessary to cooperate and comply with an audit or examination by the Internal Revenue Service concerning:
 - (1) the federal estate tax return filed for the deceased spouse;
 - (2) any federal gift tax return or federal estate tax return filed for the surviving spouse, during the surviving spouse's lifetime or after the surviving spouse's death.

This subsection applies regardless of whether the portability agreement contained an obligation to exchange the documents and materials described in this subsection.

- (h) If the terms of a valid executed portability agreement conflict with this section the terms of a portability agreement control.
- (i) Except as provided in subsection (j), if a surviving spouse remarries after the death of the deceased spouse, the parties' obligations under a portability agreement executed between the surviving spouse and the deceased spouse remain in full effect.
- (j) If a surviving spouse remarries after the deceased spouse's death and the new spouse also predeceases the surviving spouse, a DSUE amount from the previously deceased spouse is effectively zero (0) under Section 2010(c)(4)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, except to the extent that the surviving spouse has used part of the earlier deceased spouse's DSUE amount with respect to a lifetime gift made by the surviving spouse before the death of the immediately predeceased spouse.



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COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 287, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 6, line 21, delete "will".

Page 7, line 41, after "testator to" insert "use the procedures or".

Page 7, line 42, delete "trust" and insert "will".

Page 10, line 28, delete "of the decedent's heirs." and insert "person whose name and address is required to be listed in the notice under subsection (a)."

Page 11, line 1, after "representative" insert "at the discretion of the court shall".

Page 15, delete lines 34 through 38, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(e) In its discretion, the court shall set the hearing required under subsection (d) on a date that is as soon as practicable.".

Page 23, line 24, delete "grantor's spouse, if living with the grantor;" and insert "deemed owner's spouse, if living with the deemed owner:".

Page 23, line 26, delete "grantor's:" and insert "deemed owner's:".

Page 23, line 32, delete "grantor's" and insert "deemed owner's".

Page 23, line 35, delete "grantor" and insert "deemed owner".

Page 23, line 41, delete "other trust" and insert "other trustee".

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 287 as introduced.)

BROWN L, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 10, Nays 0.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

Madam President: Pursuant to Senate Rule 68(b), I hereby report that, subsequent to the adoption of the Committee Report on January 19, 2023, Senate Bill 287 was reassigned to the Committee on Appropriations.

BRAY



REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

Madam President: Pursuant to Senate Rule 68(b), I hereby report that Senate Bill 287, currently assigned to the Committee on Appropriations, be reassigned to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedure.

BRAY

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedure, to which was referred Senate Bill 287, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report back to the Senate without recommendation.

BRAY

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate Bill 287, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 287 as printed January 27, 2023.)

TORR

Committee Vote: Yeas 11, Nays 0

