WRONGFUL DEATH AMENDMENTS
2011 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Benjamin M. McAdams
House Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill expands the definition of "heirs" to include a wrongful death designee.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
defines wrongful death designee as a person who:
• is designated as the only wrongful death heir in the decedent's will, trust, or
other notarized written directive;
 has been adjudicated by a court of competent jurisdiction, by clear and
convincing evidence, to have had a mutual supportive and dependent
relationship with the decedent; and
 provides minor children with priority over other heirs in the event of a wrongful
death settlement; and
 allows for the wrongful death designee to bring suit or participate in an action
brought by the other heirs under certain circumstances.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:



3	78B-3-105 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
)	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
1	Section 1. Section 78B-3-105 is amended to read:
2	78B-3-105. Definition of heir.
3	(1) As used in Sections 78B-3-106 and 78B-3-107[, "heirs"]:
1	(a) (i) "Heirs" means[: (1)] the following surviving persons:
í	[(a)] (A) the decedent's spouse or if no spouse, the decedent's wrongful death designee
	as defined in Subsection (1)(b);
	[(b)] (B) the decedent's children as provided in Section 75-2-114;
	(C) the decedent's stepchildren who are in their minority at the time of the decedent's
	death and are primarily financially dependent on the decedent; and
	[(c)] (D) the decedent's natural parents, or if the decedent was adopted, then [his] the
	decedent's adoptive parents[;].
,	[(d) the decedent's stepchildren who:]
	[(i) are in their minority at the time of decedent's death; and]
	[(ii) are primarily financially dependent on the decedent.]
	[(2)] (ii) "Heirs" [means] includes any blood relative as provided [by the law of
	intestate succession if] in Title 75, Chapter 2, Intestate Succession and Wills, only when the
	decedent is not survived by [a] at least one person under [Subsections] Subsection (1)(a)[$\frac{1}{1}$, (b),
	or (c)].
	(b) "Wrongful death designee" means a person who:
	(i) is designated as the sole wrongful death heir in the decedent's will, trust, or other
	notarized written directive; and
	(ii) has been adjudicated by a court of competent jurisdiction, by clear and convincing
	evidence, to have had a mutually supportive and dependent relationship with the decedent.
	(2) In determining whether a person has been in a mutually supportive and dependent
	relationship with the decedent, a court of competent jurisdiction must find by clear and
	convincing evidence that, at the time of the decedent's death:
	(a) the person shared a residence with the decedent;
	(b) the decedent designated the person as the beneficiary of the decedent's:

59	(i) retirement benefit;
60	(ii) health insurance policy; or
61	(iii) will or trust; and
62	(c) the person and decedent commingled assets and shared liabilities.
63	(3) (a) A wrongful death designee may bring an action for the death of the decedent if:
64	(i) there are no other heirs as defined in Subsection(1)(a); or
65	(ii) the heirs, as defined in Subsection(1)(a), have chosen not to pursue an action.
66	(b) If any of the heirs, as defined in Subsection (1)(a), bring an action for the wrongful
67	death of the decedent, the wrongful death designee may participate in the action only with the
68	consent of the other participants in the action.
69	(4) If damages are awarded or a settlement is reached as a result of a wrongful death
70	action, satisfaction of any award of damages to or settlement in favor of plaintiff minor
71	children, if any, shall be given priority over the satisfaction of any award of damages to or
72	settlement in favor of other plaintiff heirs.
73	(5) Neither a grant of standing under this section, nor anything else in this section, nor
74	any finding by the court under this section may be construed as recognizing or treating a
75	mutually supportive and dependent relationship as a marriage, civil union, domestic
76	partnership, or any other legal or relationship status that intends to approximate the design,
77	qualities, significance, or effect of marriage as defined in Section 30-1-4.1 and Utah
78	Constitution, Article I, Section 29.

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Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel