CORN SEED SETTLEMENT PROGRAM CLAIMS PROCESSING PROCEDURE			
Number	CPP-4	Effective Date	12/11/18
Subject	Representative Claimants		

- 1. *Defined Terms*. All capitalized terms used and not expressly defined in this Claims Processing Procedure ("CPP") will have the meanings attributed to them in the Agrisure Viptera/Duracade Class Settlement Agreement, executed on February 26th, 2018 ("Settlement Agreement").
- 2. Purpose of this CPP. The purpose of this CPP is to establish rules for: (1) claims submission by a representative, a person authorized by a court or other official of competent jurisdiction under applicable state law, to act on behalf of a deceased, minor, or legally incapacitated or incompetent Producer Class Member ("Representative Claimant"); and (2) the review and payment by the Claims Administrator of claims submitted by a Representative Claimant. This CPP establishes: (1) the process by which the Claims Administrator will accept Claim Forms from persons seeking to serve as Representative Claimants for the purpose of the Settlement Program; (2) the documents which must be submitted by someone seeking to serve as a Representative Claimant to prove his or her authority to act on behalf of a Producer Class Member; (3) the rules which the Claims Administrator will apply when reviewing Claim Forms submitted by Representative Claimants; and (4) the process to be followed if a Producer Class Member or Representative Claimant becomes legally incapacitated or incompetent or dies after submitting a Claim Form.
- 3. Information Representative Claimants Must Provide on Claim Forms. When submitting a Claim Form, Representative Claimants must identify themselves as Representative Claimants, identify the deceased, minor, or legally incapacitated or incompetent Producer Class Member and provide any demographic information that the Producer Class Member would be required to provide if he or she were submitting the Claim Form on his or her own behalf. The Representative Claimant must also provide a copy of a court order, or other document issued by an official of competent jurisdiction, proving his or her authority to act on behalf of a Producer Class Member who is deceased, minor, or legally incapacitated or incompetent. Representative Claimants must adhere to the same requirements and deadlines applicable to Producer Class Members pursuant to the Settlement Agreement and Claims Processing Procedures.
- **4.** *Representative Claimant Signature.* All Producers must authorize the Claims Administrator to obtain FSA and RMA data from the USDA by signing the USDA/FSA Consent and Authorization in the Claim Form. Representative Claimants must provide this consent for the Producers on whose behalf they submit a Claim Form.
- **5.** Representative Claimant Authority Documents. The Claims Administrator will accept the following types of documents as proof of a person's authority to act as a Representative Claimant on behalf of a Producer Class Member in this Settlement Program ("Authority Documents").

- (a) *Documents Acceptable Under State Law*. The documents described below sufficiently establish that the Representative Claimant has the legal authority under applicable state law to act as the representative of the deceased, minor, or legally incapacitated or incompetent Producer Class Member.
 - (1) **Deceased Producer Class Member**. A copy of a court order, letters of administration, letters testamentary, small estate affidavit or other court document identifying the Representative Claimant as the personal representative, administrator, executor, or other position with authority to act on behalf of a deceased Producer Class Member.
 - (2) Minor or Legally Incapacitated or Incompetent Producer Class Member. A copy of a court order, letters of guardianship, letters of conservatorship, or other court document identifying the Representative Claimant as guardian, conservator, curator, personal representative, or other position with authority to act on behalf of the minor or legally incapacitated or incompetent Producer Class Member. A Representative Claimant attempting to act on behalf of a minor Producer may also provide a birth or baptismal certificate which names the Representative Claimant as the parent of the minor Producer.
- (b) *Durable or Springing Power of Attorney*. Representative Claimants submitting Claim Forms on behalf of minor or legally incapacitated or incompetent Producer Class Members may provide a durable or springing Power of Attorney ("POA") to show their authority to act. The POA must name the Representative Claimant as the agent for the Producer Class Member, be properly executed, and be in effect as of the date of Claim Form Submission.
 - (1) POAs are not acceptable to show a Representative Claimant's authority to act on behalf of a deceased Producer Class Member.
 - (2) FSA-211 Power of Attorney forms are not sufficient to show a Farm Manager's authority to act as a Representative Claimant on behalf of a Producer. If a Farm Manager has an acceptable Authority Document as outlined in this CPP, and the Producer is deceased, a minor, or legally incapacitated or incompetent, the Farm Manager may serve as the Representative Claimant for that Producer.
 - (3) Medical POAs, Advance Directives for Healthcare, Advance Medical Directives, and other similar documents are not acceptable to show a Representative Claimant's authority to act on behalf of a Producer.
- (c) *Other Authority Documents*. Additional documents may be deemed Authority Documents under this CPP if mutually agreed to by the Parties or if directed by this Court.

Exhibit A to this CPP contains a table showing the types of court documents acceptable under the state laws of all 50 states and the District of Columbia for someone to act on behalf of a deceased

person. Exhibit B contains a table showing the types of court documents acceptable under the state laws of all 50 states and the District of Columbia for someone to act on behalf of a minor or legally incapacitated or incompetent person.

Each Representative Claimant shall abide by all substantive laws of the Producer's state of domicile or any other applicable law concerning the distribution of any Award.

- 6. Sufficiency of Authority Documents. The Claims Administrator will confirm whether each Representative Claimant submitted an Authority Document sufficient to prove his or her authority to act on behalf of the deceased, minor, or legally incapacitated or incompetent Producer Class Member. If a Representative Claimant submits a Claim Form but does not submit an acceptable Authority Document, the Claims Administrator will notify the Representative Claimant of this deficiency. Submission of an acceptable Authority Document is required before a Producer's claim can be paid to a Representative Claimant. Failing to submit an acceptable Authority Document will have no bearing on the eligibility of the Producer's claim.
- 7. Substitution Process. If a Producer Class Member or Representative Claimant becomes legally incapacitated or incompetent or dies after submitting a Claim Form, a new Representative Claimant must be added to the claim. If a Representative Claimant ceases to represent the Producer Class Member or fails to provide an acceptable Authority Document, a new Representative Claimant may be substituted. The new Representative Claimant does not need to submit a new Claim Form. The new Representative Claimant must provide the Claims Administrator with an acceptable Authority Document, as outlined above, before he or she can receive payment.
- 8. Estates and Trusts. If an Estate or Trust reported data to the FSA using its assigned Taxpayer Identification Numbers ("TIN"), the person submitting the Claim Form must enter the name of the Estate or Trust as the Producer on the Claim Form and should not enter his or her name as a Representative Claimant. Estates and Trusts are not required to provide an Authority Document. The Claims Administrator will request data from the FSA based on the TIN assigned to the Estate or Trust. For any Marketing Years where a Producer associated with an Estate or a Trust reported acreage under the Producer's Social Security Number, rather than under the TIN of the Estate or Trust, the Producer submitting the claim must submit a separate Claim Form using the Producer's Social Security Number.
- 9. Payment. A Representative Claimant for a Producer who is eligible for a payment from the Settlement Program must submit an acceptable Authority Document prior to receiving payment. The Claims Administrator is authorized to send payment to a Representative Claimant who has provided an acceptable Authority Document without requiring additional court approvals or other documents.
- **10.** *Duration of this CPP*. This CPP shall apply to all Class Members and may be modified, overruled, replaced or terminated by Order of the United States District Court for the District of Kansas.

EXHIBIT A

Corn Seed Settlement Program

ACCEPTABLE REPRESENTATIVE CLAIMANT AUTHORITY DOCUMENTS FOR DECEASED PRODUCERS

	STATE	RELEVANT STATUTE(S)	EXAMPLES OF ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENTS ¹	IF MULTIPLE REPS?
1.	Alabama	Ala. Code 1975, § 43- 2 et seq.	(a) Letters Testamentary(b) Letters of Administration(c) Small Estate Affidavit (if estate value does not exceed \$25,000)	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the will provides otherwise or the co-representative has delegated his or her power.
2.	Alaska	Alaska Stat. § 13.16 et seq.	(a) Letters Testamentary(b) Letters of Administration(c) Small Estate Affidavit (if estate value does not exceed \$15,000)	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the will provides otherwise or the co-representative has delegated his or her power.
3.	Arizona	Ariz. Rev. Stat. §§ 14-3702 and 14-3103	(a) Letters Testamentary(b) Letters of Administration(c) Letters of Personal Representative(d) Small Estate Affidavit (if estate value does not exceed \$75,000)	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the will provides otherwise.

¹ Whenever Letters or a Certificate are acceptable, we can also accept the underlying Order authorizing issuance of the Letters or Certificate. Regardless of type of document presented, fully review contents to confirm the personal representative's powers are not limited or restricted in any way.

	ACCEPTABLE REPRESENTATIVE CLAIMANT AUTHORITY DOCUMENTS FOR DECEASED PRODUCERS				
	STATE	RELEVANT STATUTE(S)	EXAMPLES OF ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENTS ¹	IF MULTIPLE REPS?	
4.	Arkansas	Ark. Code § 28-1-101 et seq.	(a) Letters Testamentary(b) Letters of Administration(c) Affidavit for Collection (if estate value does not exceed \$10,000)	If there are two co- representatives, both must act together unless the will provides otherwise. If there are more than two co-representatives, the majority must act together.	
5.	California	Cal. Probate Code § 7000 et seq.	 (a) Letters Testamentary (b) Letters of Administration (c) Letters of Special Administration (d) Small Estate Affidavit (if estate value does not exceed \$100,000) 	If there are two corepresentatives, both must concur to exercise a power. If there are more than two, a majority must concur to exercise a power.	
6.	Colorado	Col. Gen. Stat. § 15- 10-101 et seq.	(a) Letters Testamentary(b) Letters of Administration(c) Small Estate Affidavit (if estate value does not exceed \$60,000)	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the will provides otherwise or the co-representative has delegated his or her power.	
7.	Connecticut	Conn. Gen. Stat. § Sec. 45a-1 et seq.	(a) Letters Testamentary(b) Letters of Administration(c) Small Estate Affidavit (if estate value does not exceed \$40,000)	The statutes do not specify whether co-representatives may act independently; therefore, presume all must act together.	

	ACCEPTABLE REPRESENTATIVE CLAIMANT AUTHORITY DOCUMENTS FOR DECEASED PRODUCERS				
	STATE	RELEVANT STATUTE(S)	EXAMPLES OF ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENTS ¹	IF MULTIPLE REPS?	
8.	Delaware	Del. Code tit. 12, § 101 et seq.	(a) Letters Testamentary(b) Letters of Administration(c) Small Estate Affidavit (if estate value does not exceed \$30,000)	The statutes do not specify whether co-representatives may act independently; therefore, presume all must act together.	
9.	District of Columbia	D.C. Code §20-101 et seq.	(a) Letters Testamentary(b) Letters of Administration(c) Small Estate Affidavit (if estate value does not exceed \$40,000)	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the co-representative has delegated his or her power.	
10.	Florida	Florida Probate Code, Fla. Stat. § 731 et seq.	(a) Letters Testamentary(b) Letters of Administration(c) Order of Summary Administration (if estate is less than \$75,000 or Producer has been dead more than two years)	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless co-representative has delegated his or her power.	
11.	Georgia	Ga. Code Ann. § 53-1- 1 et seq.	(a) Letters Testamentary (b) Letters of Administration	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the will provides otherwise or the co-representative has delegated his or her power.	

	ACCEPTABLE REPRESENTATIVE CLAIMANT AUTHORITY DOCUMENTS FOR DECEASED PRODUCERS				
	STATE	RELEVANT STATUTE(S)	EXAMPLES OF ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENTS ¹	IF MULTIPLE REPS?	
12.	Hawaii	Haw. Rev. Stat. § 560:1-101 et seq.	(a) Letters Testamentary(b) Letters of Administration(c) Small Estate Affidavit (if estate value does not exceed \$100,000)	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the will provides otherwise or the co-representative has delegated his or her power.	
13.	Idaho	Idaho Code § 15-1- 101 et seq.	(a) Letters Testamentary(b) Letters of Administration(c) Small Estate Affidavit (if estate value does not exceed \$100,000)	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the will provides otherwise or the co-representative has delegated his or her power.	
14.	Illinois	755 III. Comp. Stat. 5/1-1 et seq.	(a) Letters Testamentary(b) Letters of Administration(c) Small Estate Affidavit (if estate value does not exceed \$100,000)	The statutes do not specify whether co-representatives may act independently; therefore, presume all must act together.	
15.	Indiana	Ind. Code § 29-1-1- 101 et seq.	(a) Letters Testamentary(b) Letters of Administration(c) Small Estate Affidavit (if estate value does not exceed \$50,000)	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the will provides otherwise.	

	ACCEPTABLE REPRESENTATIVE CLAIMANT AUTHORITY DOCUMENTS FOR DECEASED PRODUCERS				
	STATE	RELEVANT STATUTE(S)	EXAMPLES OF ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENTS ¹	IF MULTIPLE REPS?	
16.	lowa	Iowa Code § 633.1 et seq.	(a) Letters Testamentary(b) Letters of Administration(c) Small Estate Affidavit (if estate value does not exceed \$100,000)	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the will provides otherwise.	
17.	Kansas	Kan. Stat. § 59-101 et seq.	(a) Letters Testamentary(b) Letters of Administration(c) Small Estate Affidavit (if estate value does not exceed \$50,000)	The statutes do not specify whether co-representatives may act independently; therefore, presume all must act together.	
18.	Kentucky	Ky. Rev. Stat. § 391- 010 et seq.	(a) Letters Testamentary(b) Letters of Administration(c) Certificate of Qualification	The statutes do not specify whether co-representatives may act independently; therefore, presume all must act together.	
19.	Louisiana	La. Code Civ. Proc. Ann. § 3000 (2015) et seq.	(a) Letters Testamentary(b) Letters of Administration(c) Judgment of Possession (if estate value does not exceed \$75,000)	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the will provides otherwise or the co-representatives have requested court approval for one representative to act for all.	

	ACCEPTABLE REPRESENTATIVE CLAIMANT AUTHORITY DOCUMENTS FOR DECEASED PRODUCERS				
	STATE	RELEVANT STATUTE(S)	EXAMPLES OF ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENTS ¹	If MULTIPLE REPS?	
20.	Maine	Me. Stat. tit. 18-A, §1- 101 et seq.	(a) Letters Testamentary(b) Letters of Administration(c) Small Estate Affidavit (if estate value does not exceed \$20,000)	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the will provides otherwise or the co-representative has delegated his or her power.	
21.	Maryland	Md. Code, Estates and Trusts §1–101 et seq.	 (a) Letters of Administration (b) Letters of Administration of a Small Estate (c) Small Estate Affidavit (if estate value does not exceed \$50,000, or \$100,000 if surviving spouse is the sole heir) 	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the will provides otherwise or the co-representative has delegated his or her power.	
22.	Massachusetts	Mass. Gen. Laws, ch. 190B § 1-101 et seq.	(a) Letters Testamentary(b) Letters of Administration(c) Small Estate Affidavit (if estate value does not exceed \$25,000)	If there are co-representatives, all must act together.	
23.	Michigan	Mich. Comp. Laws § 700.1101 et seq.	 (a) Letters Testamentary (b) Letters of Administration (c) Letter of Authority for Personal Representative (d) Small Estate Affidavit (if estate value does not exceed \$15,000) 	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the will provides otherwise or the co-representative has delegated his or her power.	

	ACCEPTABLE REPRESENTATIVE CLAIMANT AUTHORITY DOCUMENTS FOR DECEASED PRODUCERS				
	STATE	RELEVANT STATUTE(S)	EXAMPLES OF ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENTS ¹	IF MULTIPLE REPS?	
24.	Minnesota	Minn. Stat 524.1 et seq.	 (a) Letters Testamentary (b) Letters of General Administration (c) Affidavit for Collection of Personal Property for Small Estates (if estate value does not exceed \$50,000) 	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the will or court provides otherwise.	
25.	Mississippi	Miss. Code Ann. § 91-7-1 et seq.	(a) Letters Testamentary(b) Letters of Administration(c) Small Estate Affidavit (if estate value does not exceed \$50,000)	The statutes do not specify whether co-representatives may act independently; therefore, presume all must act together.	
26.	Missouri	Mo. Rev. Stat. § 473.010 et seq.	(a) Letters Testamentary(b) Letters of Administration(c) Small Estate Affidavit (if estate value does not exceed \$40,000)	The statutes do not specify whether co-representatives may act independently; therefore, presume all must act together.	
27.	Montana	Mont. Code Ann. § 72-3-101 et seq.	(a) Letters Testamentary(b) Letters of Administration(c) Small Estate Affidavit (if estate value does not exceed \$50,000)	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the will provides otherwise or the co-representative has delegated his or her power.	

	ACCEPTABLE REPRESENTATIVE CLAIMANT AUTHORITY DOCUMENTS FOR DECEASED PRODUCERS				
	STATE	RELEVANT STATUTE(S)	EXAMPLES OF ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENTS ¹	If MULTIPLE REPS?	
28.	Nebraska	Neb. Rev. Stat. § 30- 101 et seq.	(a) Letters Testamentary(b) Letters of Administration(c) Small Estate Affidavit (if estate value does not exceed \$50,000)	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the will provides otherwise or the co-representative has delegated his or her power.	
29.	Nevada	Nev. Rev. Stat. § 132.010 et seq.	(a) Letters Testamentary(b) Letters of Administration(c) Small Estate Affidavit (if estate value does not exceed \$100,000)	If there are two representatives, the acts of one alone are valid if the other is absent from the state or laboring under legal disability. If there are more than two, the acts of a majority are sufficient.	
30.	New Hampshire	N. H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 547: 1 et seq.	(a) Letters Testamentary(b) Letters of Administration(c) No Small Estate provisions for persons dying after 1/1/06	The statutes do not specify whether co-representatives may act independently; therefore, presume all must act together.	

	ACCEPTABLE REPRESENTATIVE CLAIMANT AUTHORITY DOCUMENTS FOR DECEASED PRODUCERS				
	STATE	RELEVANT STATUTE(S)	EXAMPLES OF ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENTS ¹	IF MULTIPLE REPS?	
31.	New Jersey	N.J. Stat. § 3B:1-1 et seq.	 (a) Letters Testamentary (b) Letters of Administration (c) Executor Short Certificate (d) Small Estate Affidavit (if estate value does not exceed \$50,000; or \$20,000 if no surviving spouse/domestic partner and all heirs consent) 	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the will provides otherwise.	
32.	New Mexico	N.M. Stat. § 45-3-101 et seq.	(a) Letters Testamentary(b) Letters of Administration(c) Small Estate Affidavit (if estate value does not exceed \$50,000)	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the will provides otherwise or the co-representative has delegated his or her power.	
33.	New York	N.Y. Est Pow & Trusts L § 1-1.1 et seq.	(a) Letters Testamentary(b) Letters of Administration(c) Small Estate Affidavit (if estate value does not exceed \$50,000)	The statutes do not specify whether co-representatives may act independently; therefore, presume all must act together.	

	ACCEPTABLE REPRESENTATIVE CLAIMANT AUTHORITY DOCUMENTS FOR DECEASED PRODUCERS				
	STATE	RELEVANT STATUTE(S)	EXAMPLES OF ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENTS ¹	IF MULTIPLE REPS?	
34.	North Carolina	NC Gen. Stat. § 28A et seq.	(a) Letters Testamentary(b) Letters of Administration(c) Small Estate Affidavit (if estate value does not exceed \$20,000; or \$30,000 if surviving spouse is sole heir and collector)	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the will provides otherwise or all representatives agree to delegate powers and have filed a signed statement clerk of the Superior Court.	
35.	North Dakota	N.D. Cent. Code § 30.1-01 et seq.	(a) Letters Testamentary(b) Letters of Administration(c) Small Estate Affidavit (if estate value does not exceed \$50,000)	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the will provides otherwise or the co-representative has delegated his or her power.	
36.	Ohio	Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2101.01 et seq.	(a) Letters Testamentary(b) Letters of Administration(c) Small Estate Affidavit (if estate value does not exceed \$35,000)	The statutes do not specify whether co-representatives may act independently; therefore, presume all must act together.	

	ACCEPTABLE REPRESENTATIVE CLAIMANT AUTHORITY DOCUMENTS FOR DECEASED PRODUCERS				
	STATE	RELEVANT STATUTE(S)	EXAMPLES OF ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENTS ¹	If MULTIPLE REPS?	
37.	Oklahoma	Okla. Stat. tit. 58 §1 et seq.	(a) Letters Testamentary(b) Letters of Administration(c) Small Estate Affidavit (if estate value does not exceed \$50,000)	If there are two corepresentatives, both must act together unless one is under legal disability of has delegated his or her power. If there are more than two corepresentatives, the majority must act together.	
38.	Oregon	Or. Rev. Stat. § 111.005 et seq.	(a) Letters Testamentary(b) Letters of Administration(c) Small Estate Affidavit (if estate value does not exceed \$75,000)	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the will or court provides otherwise or the co-representative has delegated his or her power.	
39.	Pennsylvania	20 Pa. Const. Stat. § 101 et. seq.	 (a) Letters Testamentary (b) Letters of Administration (c) Short Certificate of Letters Testamentary (d) Small Estate Affidavit (if estate value does not exceed \$50,000) 	The statutes do not specify whether co-representatives may act independently; therefore, presume all must act together.	

	ACCEPTABLE REPRESENTATIVE CLAIMANT AUTHORITY DOCUMENTS FOR DECEASED PRODUCERS				
	STATE	RELEVANT STATUTE(S)	EXAMPLES OF ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENTS ¹	IF MULTIPLE REPS?	
40.	Rhode Island	6 R.I. Gen. Laws § 33- 1-1 et seq.	(a) Letters Testamentary(b) Letters of Administration(c) Small Estate Affidavit (if estate value does not exceed \$15,000)	The statutes do not specify whether co-representatives may act independently; therefore, presume all must act together.	
41.	South Carolina	S.C. Code § 62-1-101 et seq.	(a) Letters Testamentary(b) Letters of Administration(c) Certificate of Appointment(d) Small Estate Affidavit (if estate value does not exceed \$25,000)	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the will provides otherwise or the co-representatives filed a written notice of delegation with the court.	
42.	South Dakota	S.D. Codified Laws § 29A-3-101 et seq.	(a) Letters Testamentary(b) Letters of Administration(c) Small Estate Affidavit (if estate value does not exceed \$50,000)	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the will or court provides otherwise or the co-representative has delegated his or her power.	
43.	Tennessee	Tenn. Code 30-1-101 et seq.	(a) Letters Testamentary(b) Letters of Administration(c) Small Estate Affidavit (if estate value does not exceed \$50,000)	The statutes do not specify whether co-representatives may act independently; therefore, presume all must act together.	

	ACCEPTABLE REPRESENTATIVE CLAIMANT AUTHORITY DOCUMENTS FOR DECEASED PRODUCERS					
	STATE	RELEVANT STATUTE(S)	EXAMPLES OF ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENTS ¹	IF MULTIPLE REPS?		
			(a) Letters Testamentary (b) Letters of Administration			
44.	Texas	Tex. Estates Code § 21.001 et seq.	(c) Order Admitting Will to Probate as Muniment of Title	Co-representatives may act independently.		
			(d) Small Estate Affidavit (if estate value does not exceed \$50,000)			
45.	Utah	Utah Code § 75-3-101 et seq.	(a) Letters Testamentary(b) Letters of Administration(c) Small Estate Affidavit (if estate value does not exceed \$100,000)	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the will or court provides otherwise or the co-representative has delegated his or her power.		
46.	Vermont	Vt. Stat. tit. 14, § 1 et seq.	(a) Letters Testamentary(b) Letters of Administration(c) Small Estate Affidavit (if estate value does not exceed \$10,000)	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless one is disqualified by disability.		

ACCEPTABLE REPRESENTATIVE CLAIMANT AUTHORITY DOCUMENTS FOR DECEASED PRODUCERS				
	STATE	RELEVANT STATUTE(S)	EXAMPLES OF ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENTS ¹	IF MULTIPLE REPS?
47.	Virginia	Va. Code § 64.2-100 et seq.	 (a) Letters Testamentary (b) Letters of Administration (c) Qualification of Executor (d) Small Estate Affidavit (if estate value does not exceed \$50,000) (e) An asset valued at \$25,000 or less may be paid or delivered without affidavit 	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the court specifies otherwise.
48.	Washington	Wash. Rev. Code § 11-02-001 et seq.	(a) Letters Testamentary(b) Letters of Administration(c) Small Estate Affidavit (if estate value does not exceed \$100,000)	Co-representatives may act independently.
49.	West Virginia	W. Va. Code §§ 42-1- 1 et seq., 44-1-1 et seq.	(a) Letters Testamentary(b) Letters of Administration(c) Small Estate Affidavit (if estate value does not exceed \$100,000)	The statutes do not specify whether co-representatives may act independently; therefore, presume all must act together.
50.	Wisconsin	Wis. Stat. § 851.002 et seq.	(a) Domiciliary Letters(b) Letters of Special Administration(c) Small Estate Affidavit (if estate value does not exceed \$50,000)	The statutes do not specify whether co-representatives may act independently; therefore, presume all must act together.

	ACCEPTABLE REPRESENTATIVE CLAIMANT AUTHORITY DOCUMENTS FOR DECEASED PRODUCERS				
	STATE	RELEVANT STATUTE(S)	EXAMPLES OF ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENTS ¹	IF MULTIPLE REPS?	
51.	Wyoming	Wyo. Stat. § 2-1-101 et seq.	(a) Letters Testamentary(b) Letters of Administration(c) Small Estate Affidavit (if estate value does not exceed \$200,000)	The statutes do not specify whether co-representatives may act independently; therefore, presume all must act together.	

EXHIBIT B



	STATE	RELEVANT STATUTE(S)	EXAMPLES OF ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENTS ²	IF MULTIPLE REPS?
1.	Alabama	Ala. Code § 26-2A- 105 Ala. Code § 26-2A- 149 Ala. Code § 26-2A- 100	(a) Letters of Guardianship(b) Letters of Conservatorship(c) Testamentary Appointment	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the appointment provides otherwise, or the co-representative has delegated his or her power.
2.	Alaska	Alaska Stat. § 13.26.145 Alaska Stat. § 13.26.525 Alaska Stat. § 13.26.095	(a) Letters of Guardianship(b) Letters of Conservatorship(c) Testamentary Appointment	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the appointment provides otherwise.

² Whenever a Certificate or Letters of Guardianship, Conservatorship, Curatorship are acceptable, we can also accept the underlying Order authorizing issuance of the Certificate or Letters. Regardless of type of document presented, fully review contents to confirm the personal representative's powers are not limited or restricted in any way. For example, Letters of Guardianship are sometimes limited to guardianship of the person or of the estate. While a guardian of the estate generally has authority to make financial and legal decisions for the protected person, a guardian of the person is not.

	STATE	RELEVANT STATUTE(S)	EXAMPLES OF ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENTS ²	IF MULTIPLE REPS?
3.	Arizona	Ariz. Rev. Stat. §§ 14-5301	(a) Letters of Guardianship (b) Testamentary Appointment	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the appointment provides otherwise.
4.	Arkansas	Ark. Code Ann. § 28-67-105 Ark. Code Ann. § 28-65-216	(a) Letters of Guardianship (b) Letters of Conservatorship	If there are two co- representatives, both must act together unless the appointment provides otherwise. If there are more than two co- representatives, the majority must act together.
5.	California	Cal. Prob. Code § 2311 Cal. Prob. Code § 2311	(a) Letters of Guardianship (b) Letters of Conservatorship	If there are two corepresentatives, both must concur to exercise a power. If there are more than two, a majority must concur to exercise a power.
6.	Colorado	Col. Gen. Stat. § 15- 14-311	Letters of Guardianship	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the appointment provides otherwise, or the co-representative has delegated his or her power.

	STATE	RELEVANT STATUTE(S)	EXAMPLES OF ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENTS ²	IF MULTIPLE REPS?
7.	Connecticut	Conn. Gen. Stat. § Sec. 45a-1 et seq	Letters of Conservatorship	The statutes do not specify whether co-representatives may act independently; therefore, presume all must act together.
8.	Delaware	12 Del Code § 3901	Certificate of Guardianship	The statutes do not specify whether co-representatives may act independently; therefore, presume all must act together.
9.	District of Columbia	D.C. Code § 21-2041 et seq. D.C. Code § 21-2051 et seq.	(a) Letters of Guardianship (b) Letters of Conservatorship	The statutes do not specify whether co-representatives may act independently; therefore, presume all must act together. If there is both a guardian and a conservator, the guardian's powers are restricted.
10.	Florida	Fla. Stat. § 744.344	Letters of Guardianship	If there are co-representatives, they must consult with each other but are not required to act in unison.

	STATE	RELEVANT STATUTE(S)	EXAMPLES OF ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENTS ²	IF MULTIPLE REPS?
11.	Georgia	Ga. Code Ann. §29-4- 1 Ga. Code Ann. §29-5- 1	(a) Letters of Guardianship (b) Letters of Conservatorship	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the appointment provides otherwise, or the co-representative has delegated his or her power.
12.	Hawaii	Haw. Rev. Sat. § 560:5-110 Haw. Rev. Sat. § 560:5-110	(a) Letters of Guardianship (b) Letters of Conservatorship	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the appointment provides otherwise, or the co-representative has delegated his or her power.
13.	Idaho	Idaho Code Ann. § 15- 13-102 Idaho Code Ann. § 15- 5-421	(a) Guardianship Order (b) Letters of Conservatorship	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the appointment provides otherwise, or the co-representative has delegated his or her power.
14.	Illinois	755 ILCS 5/11a-12	Letters of Guardianship	The statutes do not specify whether co-representatives may act independently; therefore, presume all must act together.
15.	Indiana	Ind. Code 29-3-7-3	Letters of Guardianship	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the appointment provides otherwise

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16.	Iowa	Iowa Code § 633.556 Iowa Code § 633.566	(a) Letters of Guardianship (b) Letters of Conservatorship	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the appointment provides otherwise.
17.	Kansas	Kan. Stat. Ann. § 59- 3069 Kan. Stat. Ann. § 59- 3069	(a) Letters of Guardianship (b) Letters of Conservatorship	The statutes do not specify whether co-representatives may act independently; therefore, presume all must act together.
18.	Kentucky	Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 387.590	Conservatorship Order	The statutes do not specify whether co-representatives may act independently; therefore, presume all must act together.
19.	Louisiana	Interdiction Law) (La. C.C.P. art. 4564	Letters of Curatorship	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the appointment provides otherwise, or the co-representatives have requested court approval for one representative to act for all.
20.	Maine	Me. Stat. tit. 18-A, § 5-401 Me. Stat. tit. 18-A, § 5-301	(a) Letters of Conservatorship (b) Testamentary Appointment	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the appointment provides otherwise, or the co-representative has delegated his or her power.

	STATE	RELEVANT STATUTE(S)	EXAMPLES OF ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENTS ²	IF MULTIPLE REPS?
21.	Maryland	Md. Code, Estates and Trusts §13–201	Letters of Guardianship	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the appointment provides otherwise, or the co-representative has delegated his or her power.
22.	Massachusetts	Mass Gen. Laws ch. 190B, § 5-303 Mass Gen. Laws ch. 190B, § 5-420	(a) Letters of Guardianship (b) Letters of Conservatorship	If there are co-representatives, all must act together.
23.	Michigan	Mich. Comp Laws §§ 700.5303 Mich. Comp Laws §§ 700.5401, 700.5420	(a) Letters of Guardianship (b) Letters of Conservatorship	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the appointment provides otherwise, or the co-representative has delegated his or her power.
24.	Minnesota	Minn. Stat. § 524.5- 110	Letters of Conservatorship	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the appointment or court provides otherwise.
25.	Mississippi	Miss. Code § 93-13- 121 Miss. Code § 93-13- 251	(a) Letters of Guardianship (b) Letters of Conservatorship	The statutes do not specify whether co-representatives may act independently; therefore, presume all must act together.

	STATE	RELEVANT STATUTE(S)	EXAMPLES OF ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENTS ²	IF MULTIPLE REPS?
26.	Missouri	Mo. Rev. Stat. § 475.030 Mo. Rev. Stat. § 475.030	(a) Letters of Guardianship(b) Letters of Conservatorship	The statutes do not specify whether co-representatives may act independently; therefore, presume all must act together.
27.	Montana	Mont. Code Ann. § 72- 5-426	Letters of Conservatorship	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the appointment provides otherwise, or the co-representative has delegated his or her power.
28.	Nebraska	Neb. Rev. Stat. § 30- 2650	Letters of Conservatorship	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the appointment provides otherwise, or the co-representative has delegated his or her power.
29.	Nevada	Nev. Rev. Stat. § 159.075	Letters of Guardianship	If there are two representatives, the acts of one alone are valid if the other is absent from the state or laboring under legal disability. If there are more than two, the acts of a majority are sufficient.

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30.	New Hampshire	N. H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 464-A:11 N. H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 464-A:13	(a) Letters of Guardianship (b) Letters of Conservatorship	The statutes do not specify whether co-representatives may act independently; therefore, presume all must act together.
31.	New Jersey	N.J. Rev. Stat. § 3B:12-25	Letters of Guardianship	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the appointment provides otherwise.
32.	New Mexico	N.M. Stat. §§ 45-5- 401, 45-5-421	Letters of Conservatorship	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the appointment provides otherwise, or the co-representative has delegated his or her power.
33.	New York		Letters of Guardianship	The statutes do not specify whether co-representatives may act independently; therefore, presume all must act together.

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34.	North Carolina	N.C. Gen. Stat. § 35A- 1215	Letters of Appointment	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the appointment provides otherwise, or all representatives agree to delegate powers and have filed a signed statement clerk of the Superior Court.
35.	North Dakota	N.D. Cent. Code § 30.1-28-05 N.D. Cent. Code § 30.1-29-01	(a) Letters of Guardianship (b) Letters of Conservatorship	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the appointment provides otherwise, or the co-representative has delegated his or her power.
36.	Ohio	Ohio Rev. Code §§ 2111.02, 2111.15	Letters of Guardianship	The statutes do not specify whether co-representatives may act independently; therefore, presume all must act together.
37.	Oklahoma	Okla. Stat. tit. 30 § 1- 123	Letters of Guardianship	If there are two co- representatives, both must act together unless one is under legal disability of has delegated his or her power. If there are more than two co- representatives, the majority must act together.

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38.	Oregon	Or. Rev. Stat. § 125.310 Or. Rev. Stat. § 125.405	(a) Letters of Guardianship (b) Letters of Conservatorship	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the appointment or court provides otherwise, or the co-representative has delegated his or her power.
39.	Pennsylvania	20 Pa. Con. Stat. § 5511	Guardianship Order	The statutes do not specify whether co-representatives may act independently; therefore, presume all must act together.
40.	Rhode Island	R.I. Gen. Laws § 33- 15-8	Guardianship Order	The statutes do not specify whether co-representatives may act independently; therefore, presume all must act together.
41.	South Carolina	S.C. Code § 62-5-301 S.C. Code § 62-5-303 S.C. Code § 62-5-401	(a) Testamentary Appointment (b) Guardianship Order (c) Conservatorship Order	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the appointment provides otherwise, or the co-representatives filed a written notice of delegation with the court.

	STATE	RELEVANT STATUTE(S)	EXAMPLES OF ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENTS ²	IF MULTIPLE REPS?
42.	South Dakota	S.D. Codified Laws § 29A-5-314 S.D. Codified Laws § 29A-5-314	(a) Letters of Guardianship(b) Letters of Conservatorship	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the appointment or court provides otherwise, or the co-representative has delegated his or her power.
43.	Tennessee	Tenn. Code § 34-1- 129 Tenn. Code § 34-1- 129	(a) Letters of Guardianship (b) Letters of Conservatorship	The statutes do not specify whether co-representatives may act independently; therefore, presume all must act together.
44.	Texas	Tex. Estates Code § 1106.001	Letters of Guardianship	Co-representatives may act independently.
45.	Utah	Utah Code § 75-5-303 Utah Code § 75-5-401	(a) Letters of Guardianship (b) Letters of Conservatorship	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the appointment or court provides otherwise, or the co-representative has delegated his or her power.
46.	Vermont	Vt. Stat. tit. 14 § 3601	Guardianship Order	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless one is disqualified by disability.

	STATE	RELEVANT STATUTE(S)	EXAMPLES OF ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENTS ²	IF MULTIPLE REPS?
47.	Virginia	Va. Code § 64.2-2011 Va. Code § 64.2-2011	(a) Certificate of Guardianship (b) Certificate of Conservatorship	If there are co-representatives, all must act together unless the court specifies otherwise.
48.	Washington	Wash. Rev. Code § 11.88.127	Letters of Guardianship	Co-representatives may act independently.
49.	West Virginia	W. Va. Code § 44A-2- 13	Order of Appointment	The statutes do not specify whether co-representatives may act independently; therefore, presume all must act together.
50.	Wisconsin	Wis. Stat. § 54.10 Wis. Stat. § 54.76) Note: This is only a voluntary proceeding.	(a) Order of Guardianship (b) Order of Conservatorship	The statutes do not specify whether co-representatives may act independently; therefore, presume all must act together.
51.	Wyoming	Wyo. Stat. § 3-2-101 Wyo. Stat. §3-3-101	(a) Letters of Guardianship (b) Letters of Conservatorship	The statutes do not specify whether co-representatives may act independently; therefore, presume all must act together.