

**633A.3102 Revocation or modification.**

1. Unless the terms of the trust expressly provide that the trust is irrevocable, the settlor may revoke or modify the trust. [This subsection](#) does not apply to trusts created under instruments executed before July 1, 2000.

2. Except as otherwise provided by the terms of the trust, if a trust is created or funded by more than one settlor, each settlor may revoke or modify the trust as to the portion of the trust contributed by that settlor.

3. A trust that is revocable by the settlor may be revoked or modified by any of the following methods:

a. By compliance with any method specified by the terms of the trust.

b. Unless the terms of the trust expressly make the method specified exclusive, then either of the following:

(1) By a writing, other than a will, signed by the settlor and delivered to the trustee during the settlor's lifetime.

(2) By a later will or codicil expressly referring to the trust and which makes a devise of the property that would otherwise have passed by the terms of the trust.

4. Upon termination of a revocable trust, the trustee must distribute the trust property as the settlor directs.

5. The settlor's powers with respect to revocation or modification may be exercised by an agent under a power of attorney only if all of the following apply:

a. The trust instrument expressly authorizes an agent under a power of attorney to exercise such powers.

b. The power of attorney expressly authorizes an agent acting under the power of attorney to exercise such powers.

[99 Acts, ch 125, §26, 109](#)

[C2001, §633.3102](#)

[2005 Acts, ch 38, §54](#)

[CS2005, §633A.3102](#)

[2006 Acts, ch 1104, §4; 2012 Acts, ch 1123, §16, 32](#)

2012 amendment to subsection 5 applies to revocable trusts and powers of attorney in existence on or after July 1, 2012; [2012 Acts, ch 1123, §32](#)