	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS	•	
03/23/2021		
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The Committee on Judiciary (Berman) recommended the following:

# Senate Amendment

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Delete lines 236 - 748

and insert:

excluded from Part XIV of this chapter under s. 736.1405(2).

 $(24)\frac{(21)}{(21)}$  "Terms of a trust" means:

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), the manifestation of the settlor's intent regarding a trust's provisions as:
  - 1. Expressed in the trust instrument; or
  - 2. Established by other evidence that would be admissible



12 in a judicial proceeding; or 13 (b) The trust's provisions as established, determined, or 14 amended by: 15 1. A trustee or trust director in accordance with 16 applicable law; 17 2. Court order; or 3. A nonjudicial settlement agreement under s. 736.0111, 18 19 relating to nonjudicial settlement agreements the manifestation of the settlor's intent regarding a trust's provisions as 2.0 21 expressed in the trust instrument or as may be established by 22 other evidence that would be admissible in a judicial 23 proceeding. 24 (25) "Trust director" means a person who is granted a power 25 of direction by the terms of a trust to the extent the power is 2.6 exercisable while the person is not serving as a trustee. The 27 person is a trust director whether or not the terms of the trust 28 refer to the person as a trust director and whether or not the 29 person is a beneficiary or settlor of the trust. 30 Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 31 736.0105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 32 736.0105 Default and mandatory rules.-33 (2) The terms of a trust prevail over any provision of this 34 code except: (b) Subject to s. 736.1409, relating to the duties and 35 36 liabilities of a directed trustee; s. 736.1411, relating to limitations on duties of a trustee or trust director to monitor, 37 38 inform, or advise on matters involving the other; and s. 39 736.1412, relating to the allocation of powers among cotrustees,

requirements for excluded cotrustees to act as a directed

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trustee, and liability and related obligations of directing cotrustees, the duty of the trustee to act in good faith and in accordance with the terms and purposes of the trust and the interests of the beneficiaries.

Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 736.0201, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (7) is added to that section, to read:

736.0201 Role of court in trust proceedings.-

- (1) Except as provided in subsections (5), and (6), and (7) and s. 736.0206, judicial proceedings concerning trusts shall be commenced by filing a complaint and shall be governed by the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure.
- (7) A proceeding to determine the homestead status of real property owned by a trust may be filed in the probate proceeding for the settlor's estate if the settlor was treated as the owner of the interest held in the trust under s. 732.4015. The proceeding shall be governed by the Florida Probate Rules.

Section 6. Subsection (3) is added to section 736.0603, Florida Statutes, to read:

736.0603 Settlor's powers; powers of withdrawal.-

(3) Subject to ss. 736.0403(2) and 736.0602(3)(a), the trustee may follow a direction of the settlor that is contrary to the terms of the trust while a trust is revocable.

Section 7. Subsections (3), (7), and (9) of section 736.0703, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

736.0703 Cotrustees.-

(3) Subject to s. 736.1412, relating to the allocation of powers among cotrustees, requirements for excluded cotrustees to act as a directed trustee, and liability and related obligations

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of directing cotrustees, a cotrustee must participate in the performance of a trustee's function unless the cotrustee is unavailable to perform the function because of absence, illness, disqualification under other provision of law, or other temporary incapacity or the cotrustee has properly delegated the performance of the function to another cotrustee.

- (7) Except as otherwise provided in s. 736.1412, relating to the allocation of powers among cotrustees, requirements for excluded cotrustees to act as a directed trustee, and liability and related obligations of directing cotrustees subsection (9), each cotrustee shall exercise reasonable care to:
  - (a) Prevent a cotrustee from committing a breach of trust.
  - (b) Compel a cotrustee to redress a breach of trust.
- (9) If the terms of a trust provide for the appointment of more than one trustee but confer upon one or more of the trustees, to the exclusion of the others, the power to direct prevent specified actions of the trustees, the excluded trustees shall act in accordance with the exercise of the power. Except in cases of willful misconduct on the part of the excluded trustee, an excluded trustee is not liable, individually or as a fiduciary, for any consequence that results from compliance with the exercise of the power. An excluded trustee does not have a duty or an obligation to review, inquire, investigate, or make recommendations or evaluations with respect to the exercise of the power. The trustee or trustees having the power to direct or prevent actions of the excluded trustees shall be liable to the beneficiaries with respect to the exercise of the power as if the excluded trustees were not in office and shall have the exclusive obligation to account to and to defend any action

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brought by the beneficiaries with respect to the exercise of the power. The provisions of s. 736.0808(2) do not apply if the person entrusted with the power to direct the actions of the excluded trustee is also a cotrustee.

Section 8. Section 736.0808, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 9. Present subsection (7) of section 736.1008, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (8), a new subsection (7) is added to that section, and paragraph (a) of subsection (1), subsection (2), and paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (4) of that section are amended, to read:

736.1008 Limitations on proceedings against trustees.-

- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), all claims by a beneficiary against a trustee for breach of trust are barred as provided in chapter 95 as to:
- (a) All matters adequately disclosed in a trust disclosure document issued by the trustee or a trust director, with the limitations period beginning on the date of receipt of adequate disclosure.
- (2) Unless sooner barred by adjudication, consent, or limitations, a beneficiary is barred from bringing an action against a trustee for breach of trust with respect to a matter that was adequately disclosed in a trust disclosure document unless a proceeding to assert the claim is commenced within 6 months after receipt from the trustee or a trust director of the trust disclosure document or a limitation notice that applies to that disclosure document, whichever is received later.
  - (4) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Trust disclosure document" means a trust accounting or any other written report of the trustee or a trust director. A

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trust disclosure document adequately discloses a matter if the document provides sufficient information so that a beneficiary knows of a claim or reasonably should have inquired into the existence of a claim with respect to that matter.

- (c) "Limitation notice" means a written statement of the trustee or a trust director that an action by a beneficiary against the trustee for breach of trust based on any matter adequately disclosed in a trust disclosure document may be barred unless the action is commenced within 6 months after receipt of the trust disclosure document or receipt of a limitation notice that applies to that trust disclosure document, whichever is later. A limitation notice may but is not required to be in the following form: "An action for breach of trust based on matters disclosed in a trust accounting or other written report of the trustee or a trust director may be subject to a 6-month statute of limitations from the receipt of the trust accounting or other written report. If you have questions, please consult your attorney."
- (7) Any claim barred against a trustee or trust director under this section is also barred against the directors, officers, and employees acting for the trustee.

Section 10. Present paragraphs (e), (f), and (q) of subsection (1) of section 736.1017, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (f), (g), and (h), respectively, and a new paragraph (e) is added to that subsection, to read:

736.1017 Certification of trust.

(1) Instead of furnishing a copy of the trust instrument to a person other than a beneficiary, the trustee may furnish to the person a certification of trust containing the following



157	information:
158	(e) Whether the trust contains any powers of direction, and
159	if so, the identity of the current trust directors, the trustee
160	powers subject to a power of direction, and whether the trust
161	directors have directed or authorized the trustee to engage in
162	the proposed transaction for which the certification of trust
163	was issued.
164	Section 11. Effective upon this act becoming a law, section
165	736.1105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
166	(Substantial rewording of section. See
167	s. 736.1105, F.S., for present text.)
168	736.1105 Effect of subsequent marriage, birth, adoption, or
169	dissolution of marriage.
170	(1) Neither subsequent marriage, birth, nor adoption of
171	descendants shall revoke the revocable trust of any person.
172	(2) Any provision of a revocable trust that affects the
173	settlor's spouse is void upon dissolution of the marriage of the
174	settlor and the spouse, whether the marriage occurred before or
175	after the execution of such revocable trust. Upon dissolution of
176	marriage, the revocable trust shall be construed as if the
177	spouse had died at the time of the dissolution of marriage.
178	(a) Dissolution of marriage occurs at the time the
179	decedent's marriage is judicially dissolved or declared invalid
180	by court order.
181	(b) This subsection does not invalidate a provision of a
182	revocable trust:
183	1. Executed by the settlor after the dissolution of the
184	marriage;

2. If there is a specific intention to the contrary stated



186	in the revocable trust; or
187	3. If the dissolution of marriage judgment expressly
188	provides otherwise.
189	(3) This section applies to revocable trusts of decedents
190	who die on or after the effective date of this section.
191	Section 12. Section 736.1109, Florida Statutes, is created
192	to read:
193	736.1109 Testamentary and revocable trusts; homestead
194	protections.—
195	(1) If a devise of homestead under a trust violates the
196	limitations on the devise of homestead in s. 4(c), Art. X of the
197	State Constitution, title shall pass as provided in s. 732.401
198	at the moment of death.
199	(2) A power of sale or general direction to pay debts,
200	expenses and claims within the trust instrument does not subject
201	an interest in the protected homestead to the claims of
202	decedent's creditors, expenses of administration, and
203	obligations of the decedent's estate as provided in s.
204	<u>736.05053.</u>
205	(3) If a trust directs the sale of property that would
206	otherwise qualify as protected homestead, and the property is
207	not subject to the constitutional limitations on the devise of
208	homestead under the State Constitution, title shall remain
209	vested in the trustee and subject to the provisions of the
210	trust.
211	(4) This section applies only to trusts described in s.
212	733.707(3) and to testamentary trusts.
213	(5) This section is intended to clarify existing law and
214	applies to the administration of trusts and estates of decedents



215 who die before, on, or after July 1, 2021. Section 13. Part XIV of chapter 736, Florida Statutes, 216 consisting of ss. 736.1401-736.1416, Florida Statutes, is 217 218 created and entitled the "Florida Uniform Directed Trust Act." Section 14. Section 736.1401, Florida Statutes, is created 219 220 to read: 221 736.1401 Short title.—This part may be cited as the 222 "Florida Uniform Directed Trust Act." 223 Section 15. Section 736.1403, Florida Statutes, is created 224 to read: 225 736.1403 Application; principal place of administration. 226 (1) This part applies to a trust subject to this chapter, 227 whenever created, that has its principal place of administration 228 in the state, subject to the following rules: 229 (a) If the trust was created before July 1, 2021, this part 230 applies only to a decision or action occurring on or after July 231 1, 2021. 232 (b) If the principal place of administration of the trust 233 is changed to the state on or after July 1, 2021, this part 234 applies only to a decision or action occurring on or after the 235 date of the change. 236 (2) In addition s. 736.0108, relating to a trust's 237 principal place of administration, in a directed trust, terms of 238 the trust that designate the principal place of administration 239 of the trust in the state are valid and controlling if a trust 240 director's principal place of business is located in or a trust 241 director is a resident of the state. 242 Section 16. Section 736.1405, Florida Statutes, is created

to read:



244	736.1405 Exclusions.—
245	(1) As used in this section, the term "power of
246	appointment" means a power that enables a person acting in a
247	nonfiduciary capacity to designate a recipient of an ownership
248	interest in or another power of appointment over trust property.
249	(2) Unless the terms of a trust expressly provide otherwise
250	by specific reference to this part, section, or paragraph, this
251	part does not apply to:
252	(a) A power of appointment;
253	(b) A power to appoint or remove a trustee or trust
254	director;
255	(c) A power of a settlor over a trust while the trust is
256	revocable by that settlor;
257	(d) A power of a beneficiary over a trust to the extent the
258	exercise or nonexercise of the power affects the beneficial
259	<pre>interest of:</pre>
260	1. The beneficiary; or
261	2. Another beneficiary represented by the beneficiary under
262	ss. 736.0301-736.0305 with respect to the exercise or
263	nonexercise of the power;
264	(e) A power over a trust if the terms of the trust provide
265	that the power is held in a nonfiduciary capacity; and
266	1. The power must be held in a nonfiduciary capacity to
267	achieve the settlor's tax objectives under the United States
268	Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and regulations
269	issued thereunder, as amended; or
270	2. It is a power to reimburse the settlor for all or a part
271	of the settlor's income tax liabilities attributable to the
272	income of the trust: or

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- (f) A power to add or to release a power under the trust instrument if the power subject to addition or release causes the settlor to be treated as the owner of all or any portion of the trust for federal income tax purposes.
- (3) Unless the terms of a trust provide otherwise, a power granted to a person other than a trustee:
- (a) To designate a recipient of an ownership interest in trust property, including a power to terminate a trust, is a power of appointment and not a power of direction.
- (b) To create, modify, or terminate a power of appointment is a power of direction and not a power of appointment, except a power to create a power of appointment that is an element of a broader power to affect an ownership interest in trust property beyond the mere creation of a power of appointment, such as a power to appoint trust property in further trust, is a power of appointment and not a power of direction.

Section 17. Section 736.1406, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

736.1406 Power of trust director.-

- (1) Subject to s. 736.1407, relating to trust directors being subject to the same rules as a trustee regarding Social Security Act reimbursement requirements and charitable trust instruments, the terms of a trust may grant a power of direction to a trust director.
- (2) A power of direction includes only those powers granted by the terms of the trust.
  - (3) Unless the terms of a trust provide otherwise:
- (a) A trust director may exercise any further power appropriate to the exercise or nonexercise of a power of



302 direction granted to the trust director under subsection (1); 303 and (b) Trust directors with joint powers must act by majority 304 305 decision. 306 Section 18. Section 736.1407, Florida Statutes, is created 307 to read: 308 736.1407 Limitations on trust director.—A trust director is 309 subject to the same rules as a trustee in a like position and under similar circumstances in the exercise or nonexercise of a 310 311 power of direction or further power under s. 736.1406(3)(a), relating to additional power granted to a trust director in 312 313 furtherance of an express power of direction, regarding: 314 (1) A payback provision in the terms of a trust necessary 315 to comply with the reimbursement requirements of s. 1917 of the 316 Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. s. 1396p(d)(4)(A), as amended, 317 and regulations issued thereunder, as amended. (2) A charitable interest in the trust, including notice 318 319 regarding the interest to the Attorney General. 320 Section 19. Section 736.1408, Florida Statutes, is created 321 to read: 322 736.1408 Duty and liability of trust director.-(1) Subject to subsection (2), with respect to a power of 323 324 direction or further power under s. 736.1406(3)(a), relating to 325 additional power granted to a trust director in furtherance of 326 an express power of direction: 327 (a) A trust director has the same fiduciary duty and 328 liability in the exercise or nonexercise of the power: 329 1. If the power is held individually, as a sole trustee in 330 a like position and under similar circumstances; or



331 2. If the power is held jointly with a trustee or another trust director, as a cotrustee in a like position and under 332 333 similar circumstances. 334 (b) The terms of the trust may vary the trust director's 335 duty or liability to the same extent the terms of the trust may 336 vary the duty or liability of a trustee in a like position and 337 under similar circumstances. 338 (2) Unless the terms of a trust provide otherwise, if a trust director is licensed, certified, or otherwise authorized 339 340 or permitted by law other than this part to provide health care 341 in the ordinary course of the trust director's business or 342 practice of a profession, to the extent the trust director acts 343 in that capacity the trust director has no duty or liability 344 under this part. 345 (3) The terms of a trust may impose a duty or liability on 346 a trust director in addition to the duties and liabilities under 347 this section. 348 Section 20. Section 736.1409, Florida Statutes, is created 349 to read: 350 736.1409 Duty and liability of directed trustee.-351 (1) Subject to subsection (2), a directed trustee shall 352 take reasonable action to comply with a trust director's 353 exercise or nonexercise of a power of direction or further power 354 under s. 736.1406(3)(a), relating to additional power granted to 355 a trust director in furtherance of an express power of 356 direction, and the trustee is not liable for such reasonable 357 action. 358 (2) A directed trustee may not comply with a trust

director's exercise or nonexercise of a power of direction or

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further power under s. 736.1406(3)(a), relating to additional power granted to a trust director in furtherance of an express power of direction, to the extent that by complying the trustee would engage in willful misconduct.

- (3) Before complying with a trust director's exercise of a power of direction, the directed trustee shall determine whether or not the exercise is within the scope of the trust director's power of direction. The exercise of a power of direction is not outside the scope of a trust director's power of direction merely because the exercise constitutes or may constitute a breach of trust.
- (4) An exercise of a power of direction under which a trust director may release a trustee or another trust director from liability for breach of trust is not effective if:
- (a) The breach involved the trustee's or other director's willful misconduct;
- (b) The release was induced by improper conduct of the trustee or other director in procuring the release; or
- (c) At the time of the release, the trust director did not know the material facts relating to the breach.
- (5) A directed trustee that has reasonable doubt about its duty under this section may apply to the court for instructions, with attorney fees and costs to be paid from assets of the trust as provided in this code.
- (6) The terms of a trust may impose a duty or liability on a directed trustee in addition to the duties and liabilities under this part.

Section 21. Section 736.141, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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389 736.141 Duty to provide information.

- (1) Subject to s. 736.1411, relating to limitations on the duties of trustees or trust directors to monitor, inform, or advise on matters involving the other, a trustee shall provide information to a trust director to the extent the information is reasonably related to the powers or duties of the trust director.
- (2) Subject to s. 736.1411, relating to limitations on the duties of trustees or trust directors to monitor, inform, or advise on matters involving the other, a trust director shall provide information to a trustee or another trust director to the extent the information is reasonably related to the powers or duties of the trustee or other trust director.
- (3) A trustee that acts in reliance on information provided by a trust director is not liable for a breach of trust to the extent the breach resulted from the reliance, unless by so acting the trustee engages in willful misconduct.
- (4) A trust director that acts in reliance on information provided by a trustee or another trust director is not liable for a breach of trust to the extent the breach resulted from the reliance, unless by so acting the trust director engages in willful misconduct.
- (5) A trust director shall provide information within the trust director's knowledge or control to a qualified beneficiary upon a written request of a qualified beneficiary to the extent the information is reasonably related to the powers or duties of the trust director.

Section 22. Section 736.1411, Florida Statutes, is created to read:



418	736.1411 No duty to monitor, inform, or advise.—
419	(1) Notwithstanding s. 736.1409(1), relating to the duty of
420	a directed trustee to take reasonable action when directed and
421	to the release of liability for such action, unless the terms of
422	a trust provide otherwise:
423	(a) A trustee does not have a duty to:
424	1. Monitor a trust director; or
425	2. Inform or give advice to a settlor, beneficiary,
426	trustee, or trust director concerning an instance in which the
427	trustee might have acted differently than the trust director.
428	(b) By taking an action described in paragraph (a), a
429	trustee does not assume the duty excluded by paragraph (a).
430	(2) Notwithstanding s. 736.1408(1), relating to the
431	fiduciary duty of a trust director, unless the terms of a trust
432	<pre>provide otherwise:</pre>
433	(a) A trust director does not have a duty to:
434	1. Monitor a trustee or another trust director; or
435	2. Inform or give advice to a settlor, beneficiary,
436	trustee, or another trust director concerning an instance in
437	which the trust director might have acted differently than a
438	trustee or another trust director.
439	(b) By taking an action described in paragraph (a), a trust
440	director does not assume the duty excluded by paragraph (a).
441	Section 23. Section 736.1412, Florida Statutes, is created
442	to read:
443	736.1412 Application to cotrustee
444	(1) The terms of a trust may provide for the appointment of
445	more than one trustee but confer upon one or more of the
446	trustees, to the exclusion of the others, the power to direct or

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prevent specified actions of the trustees.

- (2) The excluded trustees shall act in accordance with the exercise of the power in the manner, and with the same duty and liability, as directed trustees with respect to a trust director's power of direction under s. 736.1409, relating to the duties and liabilities of a directed trustee; s. 736.141, relating to the duties of a trustee and trust director to provide and rely on information; and s. 736.1411, relating to limitations on the duties of trustees or trust directors to monitor, inform, or advise on matters involving the other.
- (3) The trustee or trustees having the power to direct or prevent actions of the excluded trustees shall be liable to the beneficiaries with respect to the exercise of the power as if the excluded trustees were not in office and shall have the exclusive obligation to account to and to defend any action brought by the beneficiaries with respect to the exercise of the power.

Section 24. Section 736.1413, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

736.1413 Limitation of action against trust director.-

- (1) An action against a trust director for breach of trust must be commenced within the same limitation period for an action for breach of trust against a trustee in a like position and under similar circumstances under s. 736.1008, relating to limitations on proceedings against trustees.
- (2) A trust accounting or any other written report of a trustee or a trust director has the same effect on the limitation period for an action against a trust director for breach of trust that such trust accounting or written report



476 would have under s. 736.1008, relating to limitations on proceedings against trustees, in an action for breach of trust 477 478 against a trustee in a like position and under similar 479 circumstances. 480 Section 25. Section 736.1414, Florida Statutes, is created 481 to read: 736.1414 Defenses in action against trust director.—In an 482 483 action against a trust director for breach of trust, the trust 484 director may assert the same defenses a trustee in a like 485 position and under similar circumstances could assert in an 486 action for breach of trust against the trustee. Section 26. Section 736.1415, Florida Statutes, is created 487 488 to read: 489 736.1415 Jurisdiction over trust director.-490 (1) By accepting appointment as a trust director of a trust 491 subject to this part, the trust director submits to the personal 492 jurisdiction of the courts of the state regarding any matter 493 related to a power or duty of the trust director. 494 (2) This section does not preclude other methods of 495 obtaining jurisdiction over a trust director. 496 Section 27. Section 736.1416, Florida Statutes, is created 497 to read: 498 736.1416 Office of trust director.— (1) Unless the terms of a trust provide otherwise, a trust 499 500 director shall be considered a trustee for purposes of the 501 following: 502 (a) Role of court in trust proceedings under s. 736.0201. 503 (b) Proceedings for review of employment of agents and

review of compensation of trustee and employees of a trust under



505 s. 736.0206.

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- (c) Representation by holder of power of appointment under s. 736.0302(4), relating to how trustees with discretionary power to make trust distributions do not have a power of appointment for purposes of representing persons affected by such power.
- (d) Prohibition on a trustee acting as a designated representative under s. 736.0306(2).
- (e) Validation of power to select a beneficiary from an indefinite class under s. 736.0402(3).
- (f) As to allowing application by the trust director for judicial modification of a trust when such modification is not inconsistent with the settlor's purpose under s. 736.04113, for judicial construction of provisions relating to federal taxes under s. 736.04114, for judicial modification of a trust when such modification is in the best interest of the beneficiaries under s. 736.04115, or for judicial modification or termination of an uneconomic trust under s. 736.0414(2), if the trust director is so authorized by the terms of the trust.
- (g) Discretionary trusts and the effect of a standard under s. 736.0504, relating to special provisions regarding discretionary trusts.
- (h) Trust assets not being subject to creditor claims by reason of discretionary powers granted to a trustee under s. 736.0505(1)(c).
- (i) A trustee's duty to pay trust obligations and expenses before paying obligations and expenses of the settlor's estate under s. 736.05053(4).
  - (j) Acceptance or declination of a trusteeship under s.



534 736.0701. (k) Requirement to give bond to secure performance under 535 536 certain circumstances and court discretions relating to such 537 bonds under s. 736.0702. 538 (1) Filling trustee vacancies and court appointment of an 539 additional trustee or special fiduciary under s. 736.0704. 540 (m) Resignation of a trustee under s. 736.0705, including requirements, court authorizations, and remaining liabilities. 541 542 (n) Court removal of a trustee, including who may request a 543 removal, under s. 736.0706, but not to give the trust director 544 the power to request removal of a trustee. 545 (o) Reasonable compensation of a trustee or professional 546 acting as a trustee under s. 736.0708. 547 (p) Entitlement of a trustee to reimbursement of expenses 548 and liens to secure advances under s. 736.0709. 549 (q) Authority to pay costs or attorney fees without 550 approval under s. 736.0802(10), if the trust director has a power of direction or, if the trust director has a further power 551 552 to direct, the payment of such costs or attorney fees under s. 553 736.1406(2), relating to the explicit power of direction granted 554 to a trust director, or s. 736.1406(3)(a), relating to the 555 implied additional power of a director in furtherance of an 556 express power of direction. 557 (r) Limitations on a trustee's discretionary powers under 558 s. 736.0814. 559 (s) Administration of trusts by trustees without regard to 560 pending contests or proceedings, except as the court directs,

(t) A trustee's obligation to invest in accordance with

under s. 736.08165.

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563	chapter 518 under s. 736.0901.
564	(u) The exception to the prudent investor rule for life
565	insurance under s. 736.0902.
566	(v) Remedies available for a trustee breach of trust under
567	s. 736.1001.
568	(w) Damages against a trustee for breach of trust under s.
569	736.1002.
570	(x) A trustee's immunity from liability for loss or no
571	profit under s. 736.1003 if there is no breach of trust.
572	(y) Court-awarded attorney fees and costs under s. 736.1004
573	for breach of trust challenges.
574	(z) Fees available to a trustee's attorney for
575	extraordinary service under s. 736.1007(5), court variance of
576	compensation for a trustee's attorney under s. 736.1007(6), and
577	agreements between a settlor and an attorney for fees to be
578	provided to a trustee under s. 736.1007(7).
579	(aa) A trustee's immunity from liability for a breach of
580	trust under s. 736.1009 if the trustee relied on the trust
581	instrument terms.
582	(bb) Limitations on a trustee's liability for acting
583	without knowledge of relevant events under s. 736.1010.
584	(cc) Limitations on a trustee's exculpation of liability
585	under the terms of a trust under s. 736.1011.
586	(dd) The release of a trustee from liability with consent,
587	the release or ratification of a beneficiary, and the
588	limitations on such actions under s. 736.1012.
589	(ee) Limitations on imposing liability on a trustee for
590	obligations of a settlor under s. 736.1014.
591	(2) If a person has not accepted a trust directorship under



the terms of the trust or has accepted or declined a trusteeship 592 under s. 736.0701 or a trustee, 593