By the Committee on Judiciary; and Senator Berman

	590-02905-24 20241316c1
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the Florida Uniform Fiduciary
3	Income and Principal Act; amending s. 738.101, F.S.;
4	revising a short title; amending s. 738.102, F.S.;
5	revising and providing definitions governing ch. 738,
6	F.S.; amending s. 738.103, F.S.; specifying the scope
7	of ch. 738, F.S.; amending s. 738.104, F.S.;
8	specifying circumstances under which ch. 738, F.S.,
9	applies to a trust; repealing s. 738.1041, F.S.,
10	relating to total return unitrusts; repealing s.
11	738.105, F.S., relating to judicial control of
12	discretionary powers; amending s. 738.201, F.S.;
13	specifying the duties of a fiduciary; providing that a
14	fiduciary's allocation, determination, or exercise of
15	discretion is presumed to be fair and reasonable to
16	all beneficiaries; requiring a fiduciary to take
17	specified actions; authorizing a fiduciary to exercise
18	discretionary power of administration under specified
19	circumstances; requiring the fiduciary to consider
20	specified factors before exercising such discretionary
21	power; providing for applicability; amending s.
22	738.202, F.S.; defining the term "fiduciary decision";
23	prohibiting a court from ordering a fiduciary to
24	change his or her decision unless the decision was an
25	abuse of discretionary power; prohibiting a court from
26	determining that a fiduciary abused its discretion
27	under specified conditions; authorizing a court to
28	order a specified remedy; authorizing a court to
29	determine whether a proposed fiduciary decision will

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30	result in an abuse of discretion; providing that a
31	beneficiary who opposes a proposed decision has the
32	burden to establish that such decision is an abuse of
33	discretion; requiring that any attorney fees incurred
34	in defending an action related to the abuse of a
35	fiduciary's discretion be paid from trust assets;
36	creating s. 738.203, F.S.; authorizing a fiduciary to
37	adjust between income and principal if such adjustment
38	assists in administering the trust or estate
39	impartially; providing construction; providing that a
40	fiduciary is not liable to another for an adjustment,
41	or failure to adjust, between income and principal
42	made in good faith; requiring a fiduciary to consider
43	certain relevant factors when considering such
44	adjustment; prohibiting a fiduciary from exercising or
45	considering such adjustment if certain conditions
46	exist; revising applicability; authorizing a fiduciary
47	to release or delegate to a cofiduciary specified
48	powers to adjust under specified conditions; providing
49	requirements and powers for any such releases and
50	delegations; providing applicability; requiring that
51	the description of an exercise of the power to adjust
52	between income and principal contain specified
53	information; amending s. 738.301, F.S.; defining
54	terms; amending s. 738.302, F.S.; specifying
55	applicability of specified provisions; authorizing the
56	conversion of an income trust to a unitrust;
57	restricting provisions to trusts that are
58	beneficiaries of an estate; providing construction;

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59	providing that a fiduciary acting in good faith is not
60	liable to a person affected by a certain action or
61	inaction; amending s. 738.303, F.S.; specifying the
62	authority of a fiduciary with respect to the
63	administration of certain trusts; providing the
64	circumstances under which a fiduciary may perform such
65	actions; authorizing a beneficiary or a fiduciary to
66	request the court to allow the beneficiary or
67	fiduciary to take a specified action; requiring a
68	fiduciary to inform specified persons of a decision to
69	take action; authorizing a beneficiary to request a
70	court to direct the fiduciary to take the requested
71	action under specified circumstances; requiring
72	fiduciaries to consider specified factors before
73	taking a certain action; authorizing a fiduciary to
74	release or delegate the power to take certain actions;
75	creating s. 738.304, F.S.; requiring a certain notice
76	to be sent to specified parties; providing
77	applicability; authorizing a person to consent to a
78	specified action in a record; providing that such
79	person does not need to be sent notice of such action;
80	providing requirements for such notices; creating s.
81	738.305, F.S.; requiring a fiduciary of a unitrust to
82	follow a certain policy; providing rules for a
83	unitrust policy; providing additional actions a
84	unitrust policy may contain; creating s. 738.306,
85	F.S.; requiring a unitrust rate to be within a
86	specified range; authorizing a unitrust policy to
87	provide for specified limits within such range;

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88	requiring a fiduciary who is a non-independent person
89	to use a specified unitrust rate; creating s. 738.307,
90	F.S.; requiring a unitrust policy to provide a
91	specified method for determining fair market value of
92	an asset in determining a unitrust amount; authorizing
93	specified unitrust policies to provide methods for
94	determining a certain net fair market value;
95	prohibiting certain property from being included in
96	the determination of the value of a trust; creating s.
97	738.308, F.S.; requiring a unitrust policy to provide
98	a specified period; specifying that such period must
99	be a calendar year; authorizing a unitrust policy to
100	provide certain standards for periods; creating s.
101	738.309, F.S.; providing applicability; authorizing a
102	trustee of an express unitrust to determine the
103	unitrust amount by reference to the net fair market
104	value of the unitrust's assets in a specified
105	timeframe; providing that distribution of a unitrust
106	amount is considered a distribution of all the net
107	income of an express unitrust and is considered an
108	income interest; specifying that the unitrust amount
109	is considered a reasonable apportionment of the total
110	return of the express unitrust; providing that an
111	express unitrust that allows a distribution in excess
112	of a specified unitrust rate is considered a
113	distribution of all of the income of the unitrust;
114	authorizing an express unitrust to provide a mechanism
115	for changing the unitrust rate and for conversion from
116	a unitrust to an income trust or from an income trust

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117	to a unitrust; specifying that unless an express
118	unitrust prohibits the power to change the rate or
119	convert the trust, the trustee has such power;
120	authorizing the governing instrument of an express
121	unitrust to grant the trustee discretion to adopt a
122	certain practice; specifying that unless an express
123	unitrust provides otherwise, the distribution of an
124	amount is considered a distribution from specified
125	sources in a specified order of priority; authorizing
126	a governing instrument of an express unitrust to allow
127	exclusion of specified assets; providing that the use
128	of such assets may be considered equivalent to income
129	or to the unitrust amount; creating s. 738.310, F.S.;
130	requiring a trustee, after the conversion of an income
131	trust to a unitrust, to consider the unitrust amount
132	paid from certain sources in a specified order of
133	priority; amending s. 738.401, F.S.; defining and
134	revising terms; specifying that an attribute or action
135	of an entity includes an attribute or action from any
136	other entity in which the initial entity has an
137	ownership interest or holds another interest;
138	requiring a fiduciary to allocate certain money and
139	tangible personal property to income; requiring a
140	fiduciary to allocate specified property and money to
141	principal; providing that certain money received in an
142	entity distribution is a capital distribution in
143	specified circumstances; specifying that in cases of
144	capital distribution, the amount received in an entity
145	distribution must be reduced to the extent that

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146	cumulative distributions from the entity to the
147	fiduciary are within certain ranges; authorizing a
148	fiduciary to consider additional information before
149	deciding to make or change a decision to make a
150	payment to a beneficiary; providing that if a
151	fiduciary receives specified additional information
152	after a distribution to a beneficiary, the fiduciary
153	is not required to change or recover the payment;
154	authorizing a fiduciary in such a situation to
155	exercise other specified powers; revising definitions;
156	requiring a fiduciary to allocate certain money and
157	property to principal; providing the mechanism for
158	such allocation; defining the term "public entity";
159	conforming provisions to changes made by the act;
160	amending s. 738.402, F.S.; conforming provisions to
161	changes made by the act; amending s. 738.403, F.S.;
162	providing applicability; authorizing a fiduciary to
163	make certain determinations separately and differently
164	from the decisions concerning distributions of income
165	or principal; conforming provisions to changes made by
166	the act; making technical changes; creating s.
167	738.404, F.S.; specifying receipts that a fiduciary
168	must allocate to principal; creating s. 738.405, F.S.;
169	providing for the allocation of income from rental
170	property; creating s. 738.406, F.S.; specifying
171	applicability; requiring a fiduciary to allocate to
172	income certain amounts received as interest; requiring
173	a fiduciary to allocate to income increments in value
174	of certain bonds or other obligations; creating s.

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175	738.407, F.S.; specifying applicability; requiring a
176	fiduciary to allocate proceeds from insurance policies
177	or contracts to principal in a specified manner;
178	creating s. 738.408, F.S.; specifying circumstances
179	under which a fiduciary may allocate an insubstantial
180	allocation to principal, subject to certain conditions
181	and limitations; creating s. 738.409, F.S.; defining
182	terms; specifying the manner in which a fiduciary may
183	determine incomes of separate funds; providing duties
184	of a fiduciary of a marital trust and other trusts;
185	requiring a fiduciary of a nonseparate fund to
186	calculate internal income in a specified manner;
187	providing construction; transferring, renumbering, and
188	amending s. 738.603, F.S.; revising the definition of
189	the term "liquidating asset"; providing applicability;
190	requiring a fiduciary to allocate to income and
191	principal the receipts produced by liquidating assets
192	in a certain manner; transferring, renumbering, and
193	amending s. 738.604, F.S.; requiring a fiduciary to
194	allocate the receipts from interests in minerals,
195	water, or other natural resources to income,
196	principal, or between income and principal under
197	specified conditions; revising applicability;
198	providing that an allocation between income and
199	principal from a receipt from a natural resource is
200	presumed equitable under a specified condition;
201	providing construction; transferring, renumbering, and
202	amending s. 738.605, F.S.; requiring a fiduciary to
203	allocate receipts from timber to income, principal, or

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204	between income and principal under specified
205	conditions; revising applicability; transferring,
206	renumbering, and amending s. 738.606, F.S.;
207	authorizing a settlor's spouse to require the trustee
208	of a trust that receives certain property to make such
209	property produce income under specified conditions;
210	authorizing the trustee to take specified actions if
211	directed by such spouse; providing that the trustee
212	decides whether to take one or a combination of such
213	actions; revising applicability; providing
214	construction; transferring, renumbering, and amending
215	s. 738.607, F.S.; revising the definition of the term
216	"derivative"; requiring a fiduciary to allocate
217	specified percentages of certain receipts and
218	disbursements to income and allocate the balance to
219	principal; providing construction; requiring certain
220	fiduciaries to allocate a specified percentage to
221	income and allocate the balance to principal of
222	certain amounts; transferring, renumbering, and
223	amending s. 738.608, F.S.; requiring a fiduciary to
224	allocate to income a receipt from or related to asset-
225	backed securities under a specified condition;
226	requiring a fiduciary to allocate to income a
227	specified percentage of receipts from the transaction
228	and the disbursement of a payment received as a result
229	of an interest in an asset-backed security; conforming
230	provisions to changes made by the act; creating s.
231	738.416, F.S.; requiring a fiduciary to make specified
232	allocations from receipts from other financial

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233	instruments or arrangements; providing construction;
234	amending s. 738.501, F.S.; specifying the manner by
235	which a fiduciary must make disbursements from income;
236	amending s. 738.502, F.S.; specifying the manner by
237	which a fiduciary must make disbursements from
238	principal; amending s. 738.503, F.S.; defining the
239	term "depreciation"; specifying the manner by which a
240	fiduciary may make transfers from income to principal
241	to account for depreciation; amending s. 738.504,
242	F.S.; specifying the manner by which a fiduciary may
243	make transfers from principal to income for
244	reimbursements; transferring, renumbering, and
245	amending s. 738.704, F.S.; providing that a fiduciary
246	that makes or expects to make a certain principal
247	disbursement may transfer an appropriate amount from
248	income to principal in one or more accounting periods;
249	providing applicability; making technical changes;
250	deleting a provision relating to payments necessary to
251	avoid defaulting on a mortgage or security interest on
252	certain property; transferring, renumbering, and
253	amending s. 738.705, F.S.; revising the sources from
254	which a fiduciary must pay a tax required by a share
255	of an entity's taxable income; requiring a fiduciary
256	to adjust income or principal receipts if the taxes
257	paid are reduced due to a deduction for a payment made
258	to a beneficiary; providing construction; making
259	technical changes; transferring, renumbering, and
260	amending s. 738.706, F.S.; revising the circumstances
261	under which a fiduciary may make adjustments between

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262	income and principal to offset shifts in the economic
263	interests or tax benefits of specified beneficiaries;
264	requiring a fiduciary to charge a beneficiary to
265	reimburse the principal if the beneficiary benefits
266	from an applicable tax deduction; requiring the share
267	of reimbursement for each fiduciary or beneficiary to
268	be the same as its share of the decrease in income
269	tax; authorizing such fiduciary to charge a
270	beneficiary to offset the estate tax by obtaining
271	payment from the beneficiary, withholding an amount
272	from future distributions, or adopting another method
273	or combination of methods; creating s. 738.508, F.S.;
274	defining terms; specifying the manner by which
275	property expenses are apportioned between a tenant and
276	remainderman; providing applicability and
277	construction; amending s. 738.601, F.S.; providing
278	applicability; specifying the manner by which a
279	fiduciary determines and distributes net income;
280	providing circumstances under which a fiduciary may
281	not reduce certain principal or income receipts;
282	amending s. 738.602, F.S.; providing that certain
283	beneficiaries of non-unitrusts are entitled to receive
284	a specified share of net income; providing that
285	certain requirements apply in determining a
286	beneficiary's share of net income; providing
287	construction; amending s. 738.701, F.S.; providing
288	that an income beneficiary is entitled to net income
289	when an asset is subject to a certain trust or
290	successive interest; providing that an asset becomes

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291	subject to a specified trust on certain dates;
292	amending s. 738.702, F.S.; specifying the manner by
293	which a fiduciary allocates certain receipts and makes
294	disbursements when a decedent dies or income interest
295	begins; providing construction; amending s. 738.703,
296	F.S.; defining the term "undistributed income";
297	specifying the manner by which a fiduciary makes
298	allocations of undistributed income when income
299	interest ends; amending s. 738.801, F.S.; providing
300	for uniform application and construction of the act;
301	amending s. 738.802, F.S.; providing construction in
302	relation to federal law; amending s. 738.803, F.S.;
303	making a technical change; amending s. 738.804, F.S.;
304	revising application of ch. 738, F.S., to conform to
305	changes made by the act; providing an effective date.
306	
307	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
308	
309	Section 1. Section 738.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to
310	read:
311	738.101 Short title.—This chapter may be cited as the
312	"Florida Uniform Fiduciary Income and Principal and Income Act."
313	Section 2. Section 738.102, Florida Statutes, is amended to
314	read:
315	738.102 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:
316	(1) "Accounting period" means a calendar year unless
317	another 12-month period is selected by a fiduciary selects
318	another period of 12 calendar months or approximately 12
319	<u>calendar months</u> . The term includes a <u>part</u> <del>portion</del> of a calendar
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320	year or another period of 12 calendar months or approximately 12
321	calendar months which other 12-month period that begins when an
322	income interest begins or ends when an income interest ends.
323	(2) "Asset-backed security," as provided in s. 738.415,
324	means a security that is serviced primarily by the cash flows of
325	a discrete pool of fixed or revolving receivables or other
326	financial assets that by their terms convert to cash within a
327	finite time. The term includes rights or other assets that
328	ensure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to the
329	holder of the asset-backed security. The term does not include
330	an asset to which s. 738.401, s. 738.409, or s. 738.414 applies.
331	(3) "Beneficiary" includes:
332	(a) For a trust:
333	1. A current beneficiary, including a current income
334	beneficiary and a beneficiary that may receive only principal;
335	2. A remainder beneficiary; and
336	3. Any other successor beneficiary;
337	(b) For an estate, an heir, and a devisee; and
338	(c) For a life estate or term interest, a person who holds
339	a life estate, a term interest, or a remainder or other interest
340	following a life estate or term interest means, in the case of a
341	decedent's estate, an heir or devisee and, in the case of a
342	trust, an income beneficiary or a remainder beneficiary.
343	(4) (3) "Carrying value" means the fair market value at the
344	time the assets are received by the fiduciary. For <u>an estate and</u>
345	for a trust the estates of decedents and trusts described in s.
346	733.707(3), after the grantor's death, the assets are considered
347	received as of the date of <u>the settlor's</u> death. If there is a
348	change in fiduciaries, a majority of the continuing fiduciaries

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349	may elect to adjust the carrying values to reflect the fair
350	market value of the assets at the beginning of their
351	administration. If such election is made, it must be reflected
352	on the first accounting filed after the election. For assets
353	acquired during the administration of the estate or trust, the
354	carrying value is equal to the acquisition costs of the asset.
355	Carrying value of assets should not be arbitrarily "written up"
356	or "written down." In some circumstances, including, but not
357	limited to, those described in ss. 738.410 and 738.602, carrying
358	value may be adjusted with proper disclosure to reflect changes
359	in carrying value applied in a consistent manner.
360	(5) "Court" means a circuit court of this state.
361	(6) "Current income beneficiary" means a beneficiary to
362	which a fiduciary may or must distribute net income, regardless
363	of whether the fiduciary also distributes principal to the
364	beneficiary.
365	(7) "Distribution" means a payment or transfer by a
366	fiduciary to a beneficiary in the beneficiary's capacity as a
367	beneficiary, without consideration other than the beneficiary's
368	right to receive the payment or transfer under the terms of the
369	trust as defined in subsection (24), or in a will, life estate,
370	or term interest. "Distribute," "distributed," and "distributee"
371	have corresponding meanings.
372	(8) "Estate" means a decedent's estate, including the
373	property of the decedent as the estate is originally constituted
374	and the property of the estate as it exists at any time during
375	administration.
376	<u>(9)</u> (4) "Fiduciary" <u>includes</u> means a <u>trustee</u> , a trust
377	director as defined in s. 736.0103, or a personal

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378	representative, and a person acting under a delegation from a
379	fiduciary <del>or a trustee</del> . The term also includes a person that
380	holds property for a successor beneficiary whose interest may be
381	affected by an allocation of receipts and expenditures between
382	income and principal. If there are two or more cofiduciaries,
383	the term includes all cofiduciaries acting under the terms of
384	the trust and applicable law an executor, administrator,
385	successor personal representative, special administrator, or a
386	person performing substantially the same function.
387	(10) <del>(5)</del> "Income" means money or other property that a
388	fiduciary receives as current return from a principal asset. The
389	
390	term includes a <u>part</u> <del>portion</del> of receipts from a sale, exchange,
	or liquidation of a principal asset, to the extent provided in
391	ss. 738.401-738.416 ss. 738.401-738.403 and s. 738.503.
392	(6) "Income beneficiary" means a person to whom net income
393	of a trust is or may be payable.
394	<u>(11)</u> "Income interest" means the right of <u>a current</u> <del>an</del>
395	income beneficiary to receive all or part of net income, whether
396	the terms of the trust require the net income to be distributed
397	or authorize the net income to be distributed in the <u>fiduciary's</u>
398	trustee's discretion. The term includes the right of a current
399	beneficiary to use property held by a fiduciary.
400	(12) "Independent person" means a person who is not:
401	(a) For a trust:
402	1. A qualified beneficiary as defined in s. 736.0103;
403	2. A settlor of the trust;
404	3. An individual whose legal obligation to support a
405	beneficiary may be satisfied by a distribution from the trust;
406	or
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590-02905-24 20241316c1 407 4. Any trustee whom an interested distributee has the power 408 to remove and replace with a related or subordinate party. 409 (b) For an estate, a beneficiary; 410 (c) A spouse, a parent, a brother, a sister, or an issue of 411 an individual described in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b); 412 (d) A corporation, a partnership, a limited liability 413 company, or another entity in which persons described in 414 paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), in the aggregate, have voting 415 control; or 416 (e) An employee of a person described in paragraph (a), 417 paragraph (b), paragraph (c), or paragraph (d). 418 (13) "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue 419 Code of 1986, as amended. 420 (14) (8) "Mandatory income interest" means the right of a 421 current an income beneficiary to receive net income that the 422 terms of the trust require the fiduciary to distribute. 423 (15) (9) "Net income" means the total allocations receipts 424 allocated to income during an accounting period to income under 425 the terms of a trust and this chapter minus the disbursements 426 made from income during the period, other than distributions, 427 allocated to income under the terms of the trust and this 428 chapter. To the extent that the trust is a unitrust under ss. 429 738.301-738.310, the term means the unitrust amount determined under ss. 738.301-738.310. The term includes the amount of an 430 431 adjustment from principal to income under s. 738.203. The term does not include the amount of an adjustment plus or minus 432 433 transfers under this chapter to or from income to principal 434 under s. 738.203 during the period. (16) (10) "Person" means an individual, a business or a 435

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436	nonprofit entity, <del>corporation, business trust,</del> <u>an</u> estate, <u>a</u>
437	trust, partnership, limited liability company, association,
438	joint venture, <u>a</u> public corporation, <del>or any other legal or</del>
439	commercial entity or a government or governmental subdivision,
440	agency, or instrumentality, or other legal entity.
441	(17) "Personal representative" means an executor, an
442	administrator, a successor personal representative, a special
443	administrator, or a person that performs substantially the same
444	function with respect to an estate under the law governing the
445	person's status.
446	(18) (11) "Principal" means property held in trust for
447	distribution to, production of income for, or use by a current
448	or successor a remainder beneficiary when the trust terminates.
449	(19) "Record" means information inscribed on a tangible
450	medium or stored in an electronic or other medium and is
451	retrievable in perceivable form.
452	(20) "Settlor" means a person, including a testator, who
453	creates or contributes property to a trust. If more than one
454	person creates or contributes property to a trust, the term
455	includes each person, to the extent of the trust property
456	attributable to that person's contribution, except to the extent
457	that another person has the power to revoke or withdraw that
458	portion.
459	(21) "Special tax benefit" means:
460	(a) Exclusion of a transfer to a trust from gifts described
461	in s. 2503(b) of the Internal Revenue Code because of the
462	qualification of an income interest in the trust as a present
463	interest in property;
464	(b) Status as a qualified subchapter S trust described in

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465	s. 1361(d)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code at a time the trust
466	holds stock of an S corporation described in s. 1361(a)(1) of
467	the Internal Revenue Code;
468	(c) An estate or gift tax marital deduction for a transfer
469	to a trust under s. 2056 or s. 2523 of the Internal Revenue Code
470	which depends or depended in whole or in part on the right of
471	the settlor's spouse to receive the net income of the trust;
472	(d) Exemption in whole or in part of a trust from the
473	federal generation-skipping transfer tax imposed by s. 2601 of
474	the Internal Revenue Code because the trust was irrevocable on
475	September 25, 1985, if there is any possibility that:
476	1. A taxable distribution as defined in s. 2612(b) of the
477	Internal Revenue Code could be made from the trust; or
478	2. A taxable termination as defined in s. 2612(a) of the
479	Internal Revenue Code could occur with respect to the trust; or
480	(e) An inclusion ratio as defined in s. 2642(a) of the
481	Internal Revenue Code of the trust which is less than one, if
482	there is any possibility that:
483	1. A taxable distribution as defined in s. 2612(b) of the
484	Internal Revenue Code could be made from the trust; or
485	2. A taxable termination as defined in s. 2612(a) of the
486	Internal Revenue Code could occur with respect to the trust.
487	(22) "Successive interest" means the interest of a
488	successor beneficiary.
489	<u>(23)</u> (12) " <u>Successor</u> <del>Remainder</del> beneficiary" means a person
490	entitled to receive <u>income or</u> principal <u>or to use property</u> when
491	an income interest <u>or other current interest</u> ends.
492	<u>(24)</u> "Terms of a trust" means:
493	(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), the

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590-02905-24 20241316c1 494 manifestation of the settlor's intent regarding a trust's 495 provisions as: 496 1. Expressed in the will or trust instrument; or 497 2. Established by other evidence that would be admissible 498 in a judicial proceeding. 499 (b) The trust's provisions as established, determined, or 500 amended by: 501 1. A trustee or trust director in accordance with the 502 applicable law; 503 2. A court order; or 504 3. A nonjudicial settlement agreement under s. 736.0111. 505 (c) For an estate, a will; or 506 (d) For a life estate or term interest, the corresponding 507 manifestation of the rights of the beneficiaries to the extent 508 provided in s. 738.508 the manifestation of the intent of a 509 grantor or decedent with respect to the trust, expressed in a 510 manner that admits of its proof in a judicial proceeding, 511 whether by written or spoken words or by conduct. 512 (25) "Trust" includes an express trust, whether private or 513 charitable, with additions to the trust, wherever and however 514 created; and a trust created or determined by a judgment or 515 decree under which the trust is to be administered in the manner 516 of an express trust. The term does not include a constructive 517 trust; a resulting trust; a conservatorship; a custodial 518 arrangement under the Florida Uniform Transfers to Minors Act; a 519 business trust providing for certificates to be issued to 520 beneficiaries; a common trust fund; a land trust under s. 521 689.071; a trust created by the form of the account or by the

522 deposit agreement at a financial institution; a voting trust; a

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523	security arrangement; a liquidation trust; a trust for the
524	primary purpose of paying debts, dividends, interest, salaries,
525	wages, profits, pensions, retirement benefits, or employee
526	benefits of any kind; or an arrangement under which a person is
527	a nominee, an escrowee, or an agent for another.
528	<u>(26) (14)</u> "Trustee" <u>means a person, other than a personal</u>
529	representative, that owns or holds property for the benefit of a
530	beneficiary. The term includes an original, additional, or
531	successor trustee, <u>regardless of</u> whether <u>they are</u> <del>or not</del>
532	appointed or confirmed by a court.
533	(27) "Will" means any testamentary instrument recognized
534	under applicable law which makes a legally effective disposition
535	of an individual's property, effective at the individual's
536	death. The term includes a codicil or other amendment to a
537	testamentary instrument.
538	Section 3. Section 738.103, Florida Statutes, is amended to
539	read:
540	(Substantial rewording of section. See
541	s. 738.103, F.S., for present text.)
542	738.103 ScopeExcept as otherwise provided in the terms of
543	a trust or this chapter, this chapter applies to all of the
544	following:
545	(1) A trust or an estate.
546	(2) A life estate or other term interest in which the
547	interest of one or more persons will be succeeded by the
548	interest of one or more other persons to the extent provided in
549	<u>s. 738.508.</u>
550	Section 4. Section 738.104, Florida Statutes, is amended to
551	read:

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552	(Substantial rewording of section. See
553	s. 738.104, F.S., for present text.)
554	738.104 Governing lawExcept as otherwise provided in the
555	terms of a trust or this chapter, this chapter applies when this
556	state is the principal place of administration of a trust or
557	estate or the situs of property that is not held in a trust or
558	estate and is subject to a life estate or other term interest
559	described in s. 738.103(2). By accepting the trusteeship of a
560	trust having its principal place of administration in this state
561	or by moving the principal place of administration of a trust to
562	this state, the trustee submits to the application of this
563	chapter to any matter within the scope of this chapter involving
564	the trust.
565	Section 5. Section 738.1041, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
566	Section 6. Section 738.105, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
567	Section 7. Section 738.201, Florida Statutes, is amended to
568	read:
569	(Substantial rewording of section. See
570	s. 738.201, F.S., for present text.)
571	738.201 Fiduciary duties; general principles.—
572	(1) In making an allocation or determination or exercising
573	discretion under this chapter, a fiduciary shall do all of the
574	following:
575	(a) Act in good faith, based on what is a fair and
576	reasonable fee to all beneficiaries;
577	(b) Administer a trust or estate impartially, except to the
578	extent that the terms of the trust manifest an intent that the
579	fiduciary favors one or more beneficiaries;
580	(c) Administer the trust or estate in accordance with the

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590-02905-24 20241316c1 581 terms of the trust, even if there is a different provision in 582 this chapter. 583 (d) Administer the trust or estate in accordance with this 584 chapter, except to the extent that the terms of the trust 585 provide otherwise or authorize the fiduciary to determine 586 otherwise. 587 (2) A fiduciary's allocation, determination, or exercise of discretion under this chapter is presumed to be fair and 588 589 reasonable to all beneficiaries. A fiduciary may exercise a 590 discretionary power of administration given to the fiduciary by 591 the terms of the trust, and an exercise of the power that 592 produces a result different from a result required or permitted by this chapter does not create an inference that the fiduciary 593 594 abused the fiduciary's discretion. 595 (3) A fiduciary shall: 596 (a) Add a receipt to principal, to the extent that the 597 terms of the trust and this chapter do not allocate the receipt 598 between income and principal; 599 (b) Charge a disbursement to principal, to the extent that 600 the terms of the trust and this chapter do not allocate the 601 disbursement between income and principal; and 602 (c) Within 65 days after the fiscal year ends, add any 603 undistributed income to principal, unless otherwise provided by 604 the terms of the trust. 605 (4) A fiduciary may exercise the power to adjust under s. 738.203(1), convert an income trust to a unitrust under ss. 606 607 738.301-738.310, change the percentage or method used to 608 calculate a unitrust amount under ss. 738.301-738.310, or 609 convert a unitrust to an income trust under ss. 738.301-738.310

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610	if the fiduciary determines the exercise of the power will
611	assist the fiduciary to administer the trust or estate
612	impartially.
613	(5) The fiduciary must consider the following factors in
614	making the determination in subsection (4), including:
615	(a) The terms of the trust.
616	(b) The nature, distribution standards, and expected
617	duration of the trust.
618	(c) The effect of the allocation rules, including specific
619	adjustments between income and principal, under ss. 738.301-
620	738.416.
621	(d) The desirability of liquidity and regularity of income.
622	(e) The desirability of the preservation and appreciation
623	of principal.
624	(f) The extent to which an asset is used or may be used by
625	a beneficiary.
626	(g) The increase or decrease in the value of principal
627	assets, reasonably determined by the fiduciary.
628	(h) Whether and to what extent the terms of the trust give
629	the fiduciary power to accumulate income or invade principal or
630	prohibit the fiduciary from accumulating income or invading
631	principal.
632	(i) The extent to which the fiduciary has accumulated
633	income or invaded principal in preceding accounting periods.
634	(j) The effect of current and reasonably expected economic
635	conditions.
636	(k) The reasonably expected tax consequences of the
637	exercise of the power.
638	(1) The identities and circumstances of the beneficiaries.

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639	(6) Except as provided in ss. 738.301-738.310, this chapter
640	pertains to the administration of a trust and is applicable to
641	any trust that is administered in this state or under its law.
642	This chapter also applies to any estate that is administered in
643	this state unless the provision is limited in application to a
644	trustee, rather than a fiduciary.
645	Section 8. Section 738.202, Florida Statutes, is amended to
646	read:
647	(Substantial rewording of section. See
648	s. 738.202, F.S., for present text.)
649	738.202 Judicial review of exercise of discretionary power;
650	request for instruction
651	(1) As used in this section, the term "fiduciary decision"
652	means any of the following:
653	(a) A fiduciary's allocation between income and principal
654	or other determination regarding income and principal required
655	or authorized by the terms of the trust or this chapter.
656	(b) The fiduciary's exercise or nonexercise of a
657	discretionary power regarding income and principal granted by
658	the terms of the trust or this chapter, including the power to
659	adjust under s. 738.203, convert an income trust to a unitrust
660	under ss. 738.301-738.310, change the percentage or method used
661	to calculate a unitrust amount under ss. 738.301-738.310,
662	convert a unitrust to an income trust under ss. 738.301-738.310,
663	or the method used to make property productive of income under
664	<u>s. 738.413.</u>
665	(c) The fiduciary's implementation of a decision described
666	in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b).
667	(2) The court may not order a fiduciary to change a

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668	fiduciary decision unless the court determines that the
669	fiduciary decision was an abuse of the fiduciary's discretion. A
670	court may not determine that a fiduciary abused its discretion
671	merely because the court would have exercised the discretion in
672	a different manner or would not have exercised the discretion.
673	(3) If the court determines that a fiduciary decision was
674	an abuse of the fiduciary's discretion, the court may order a
675	remedy authorized by law, including those prescribed under ss.
676	736.1001 and 736.1002. Following such a determination by the
677	court, the remedy is to place the beneficiaries in the positions
678	the beneficiaries would have occupied if the fiduciary had not
679	abused its discretion, as follows:
680	(a) The court may order the fiduciary to exercise or
681	refrain from exercising the power to adjust under s. 738.203;
682	(b) The court may order the fiduciary to exercise or
683	refrain from exercising the power to convert an income trust to
684	a unitrust under ss. 738.301-738.310, change the percentage or
685	method used to calculate a unitrust amount under ss. 738.301-
686	738.310, or convert a unitrust to an income trust under ss.
687	738.301-738.310;
688	(c) The court may compel the fiduciary to take any of the
689	actions listed under s. 738.413;
690	(d) To the extent that the abuse of discretion has resulted
691	in no distribution to a beneficiary or a distribution that is
692	too small, the court shall require the fiduciary to distribute
693	from the trust to the beneficiary an amount the court determines
694	will restore the beneficiary, in whole or in part, to his or her
695	appropriate position;
696	(e) To the extent that the abuse of discretion has resulted
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697	in a distribution to a beneficiary that is too large, the court
698	shall restore the beneficiaries, the trust, or both, in whole or
699	in part, to their appropriate positions by requiring the
700	fiduciary to withhold an amount from one or more future
701	distributions to the beneficiary who received the distribution
702	that was too large or requiring that beneficiary to return some
703	or all of the distribution to the trust; or
704	(f) To the extent that the court is unable, after applying
705	paragraphs (a)-(e), to restore the beneficiaries or the trust,
706	or both, to the positions they would have occupied if the
707	fiduciary had not abused its discretion, the court may require
708	the fiduciary to pay an appropriate amount from its own funds to
709	one or more of the beneficiaries or the trust or both.
710	(4) On petition by the fiduciary for instruction, the court
711	may determine whether a proposed fiduciary decision will result
712	in an abuse of the fiduciary's discretion. If the petition
713	describes the proposed decision, contains sufficient information
714	to inform the beneficiary of the reasons for making the proposed
715	decision and the facts on which the fiduciary relies, and
716	explains how the beneficiary will be affected by the proposed
717	decision, a beneficiary who opposes the proposed decision has
718	the burden to establish that it will result in an abuse of the
719	fiduciary's discretion.
720	(5) If an action is instituted alleging an abuse of
721	discretion in the exercise or nonexercise of the fiduciary's
722	discretion under this chapter and the court determines no abuse
723	of discretion has occurred, the fiduciary's costs and attorney
724	fees incurred in defending the action shall be paid from the
725	trust assets.

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700	590-02905-24 20241316c1
726	Section 9. Section 738.203, Florida Statutes, is created to
727	read:
728	738.203 Fiduciary's power to adjust
729	(1) Except as otherwise provided in the terms of a trust or
730	this section, a fiduciary, in a record without court approval,
731	may adjust between income and principal if the fiduciary
732	determines that the exercise of the power to adjust will assist
733	the fiduciary in administering the trust or estate impartially.
734	(2) This section does not create a duty to exercise or
735	consider the power to adjust under subsection (1) or to inform a
736	beneficiary about the applicability of this section.
737	(3) A fiduciary that in good faith exercises or fails to
738	exercise the power to adjust under subsection (1) is not liable
739	to a person affected by the exercise or failure to exercise.
740	(4) In deciding whether and to what extent to exercise the
741	power to adjust under subsection (1), a fiduciary shall consider
742	all factors the fiduciary considers relevant, including relevant
743	factors in s. 738.201(5), and the application of ss. 738.401(9),
744	738.408 and 738.413.
745	(5) A fiduciary may not exercise the power under subsection
746	(1) to make an adjustment or under s. 738.408 to make a
747	determination that an allocation is insubstantial if:
748	(a) The adjustment or determination would reduce the amount
749	payable to a current income beneficiary from a trust that
750	qualifies for a special tax benefit, except to the extent that
751	the adjustment is made to provide for a reasonable apportionment
752	of the total return of the trust between the current income
753	beneficiary and successor beneficiaries;
754	

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755	payable to a beneficiary, as a fixed annuity or a fixed fraction
756	of the value of the trust assets, under the terms of the trust;
757	(c) The adjustment or determination would reduce an amount
758	that is permanently set aside for a charitable purpose under the
759	terms of the trust unless both income and principal are set
760	aside for the charitable purpose;
761	(d) Possessing or exercising the power would cause a person
762	to be treated as the owner of all or part of the trust for
763	federal income tax purposes and the person would not be treated
764	as the owner if the fiduciary did not possess the power to
765	adjust;
766	(e) Possessing or exercising the power would cause all or
767	part of the value of the trust assets to be included in the
768	gross estate of an individual for federal real estate tax
769	purposes and the assets would not be included in the gross
770	estate of the individual if the fiduciary did not possess the
771	power to adjust;
772	(f) Possessing or exercising the power would cause an
773	individual to be treated as making a gift for federal gift tax
774	purposes;
775	(g) The fiduciary is not an independent person;
776	(h) The trust is irrevocable and provides for income to be
777	paid to the settlor, and possessing or exercising the power
778	would cause the adjusted principal or income to be considered an
779	available resource or available income under a public-benefit
780	program; or
781	(i) The trust is a unitrust under ss. 738.301-738.310.
782	(6) If paragraph (5)(d), paragraph (5)(e), paragraph
783	(5)(f), or paragraph (5)(g) applies to a fiduciary:

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784	(a) A cofiduciary to which paragraphs (5)(d)-(g) do not
785	apply may exercise the power to adjust, unless the exercise of
786	the power by the remaining cofiduciary or cofiduciaries is not
787	permitted by the terms of the trust or law other than this
788	chapter; or
789	(b) If there is no cofiduciary to which paragraphs (5)(d)-
790	(g) do not apply, the fiduciary may appoint a cofiduciary to
791	which paragraphs (5)(d)-(g) do not apply which may be a special
792	fiduciary with limited powers, and the appointed cofiduciary may
793	exercise the power to adjust under subsection (1), unless the
794	appointment of a cofiduciary or the exercise of the power by a
795	cofiduciary is not permitted by the terms of the trust or law
796	other than this chapter.
797	(7) A fiduciary may release or delegate to a cofiduciary
798	the power to adjust under subsection (1) if the fiduciary
799	determines that the fiduciary's possession or exercise of the
800	power will or may:
801	(a) Cause a result described in paragraph (5)(a), paragraph
802	(5)(b), paragraph (5)(c), paragraph (5)(d), paragraph (5)(e),
803	paragraph (5)(f), or paragraph (5)(h); or
804	(b) Deprive the trust of a tax benefit or impose a tax
805	burden not described in paragraph (5)(a), paragraph (5)(b),
806	paragraph (5)(c), paragraph (5)(d), paragraph (5)(e), or
807	paragraph (5)(f).
808	(8) A fiduciary's release or delegation to a cofiduciary
809	under subsection (7) of the power to adjust under subsection
810	<u>(1):</u>
811	(a) Must be in a record;
812	(b) Applies to the entire power, unless the release or
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590-02905-24 20241316c1 813 delegation provides a limitation, which may be a limitation to 814 the power to adjust: 815 1. From income to principal; 816 2. From principal to income; 817 3. For specified property; or 818 4. In specified circumstances. 819 (c) For a delegation, may be modified by a redelegation 820 under this subsection by the cofiduciary to which the delegation 821 is made; and 822 (d) Subject to paragraph (c), is permanent, unless the 823 release or delegation provides a specified period, including a 824 period measured by the life of an individual or the lives of 825 more than one individual. 826 (9) Terms of a trust that deny or limit the power to adjust 827 between income and principal do not affect the application of 828 this section, unless the terms of the trust expressly deny or 829 limit the power to adjust under subsection (1). 830 (10) The exercise of the power to adjust under subsection 831 (1) in any accounting period may apply to the current period, 832 the immediately preceding period, and one or more subsequent 833 periods. 834 (11) A description of the exercise of the power to adjust 835 under subsection (1) must be: 836 (a) Included in a report, if any, sent to beneficiaries 837 under s. 736.0813; or 838 (b) Communicated at least annually to the qualified 839 beneficiaries as defined in s. 736.0103 other than the Attorney 840 General. 841 (12) With respect to a trust in existence on January 1,

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

CS for SB 1316

590-02905-24 20241316c1 842 2003: 843 (a) A fiduciary may not have the power to adjust under this 844 section until the statement required in subsection (13) is 845 provided and either no objection is made or any objection which 846 is made has been terminated. 847 1. An objection is made if, within 60 days after the date 848 of the statement required in subsection (13), a super majority 849 of the eligible beneficiaries deliver to the fiduciary a written 850 objection to the application of this section to such trust. An 851 objection shall be deemed to be delivered to the fiduciary on the date the objection is mailed to the mailing address listed 852 853 in the notice provided in subsection (13). 854 2. An objection is terminated upon the earlier of the 855 receipt of consent from a super majority of eligible 856 beneficiaries of the class that made the objection, or the 857 resolution of the objection under paragraph (c). 858 (b) An objection or consent under this section may be 859 executed by a legal representative or natural guardian of a 860 beneficiary without the filing of any proceeding or approval of 861 any court. 862 (c) If an objection is delivered to the fiduciary, then the 863 fiduciary may petition the circuit court for an order quashing 864 the objection and vesting in such fiduciary the power to adjust under this section. The burden will be on the objecting 865 866 beneficiaries to prove that the power to adjust would be 867 inequitable, illegal, or otherwise in contravention of the 868 grantor's intent. The court may award costs and attorney fees 869 relating to the fiduciary's petition in the same manner as in 870 chancery actions. When costs and attorney fees are to be paid

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590-02905-24 20241316c1 871 out of the trust, the court may, in its discretion, direct from 872 which part of the trust they shall be paid. 873 (d) If no timely objection is made or if the fiduciary is 874 vested with the power to adjust by court order, the fiduciary 875 may thereafter exercise the power to adjust without providing 876 notice of its intent to do so unless, in vesting the fiduciary 877 with the power to adjust, the court determines that unusual 878 circumstances require otherwise. 879 (e)1. If a fiduciary makes a good faith effort to comply 880 with the notice provisions of subsection (13), but fails to 881 deliver notice to one or more beneficiaries entitled to such 882 notice, neither the validity of the notice required under this 883 subsection nor the fiduciary's power to adjust under this 884 section shall be affected until the fiduciary has actual notice 885 that one or more beneficiaries entitled to notice were not 886 notified. Until the fiduciary has actual notice of the notice 887 deficiency, the fiduciary shall have all of the powers and 888 protections granted a fiduciary with the power to adjust under 889 this chapter. 890 2. When the fiduciary has actual notice that one or more 891 beneficiaries entitled to notice under subsection (13) were not 892 notified, the fiduciary's power to adjust under this section 893 shall cease until all beneficiaries who are entitled to such 894 notice, including those who were previously provided with such 895 notice, are notified and given the opportunity to object as 896 provided for under this subsection. 897 (f) The objection of a super majority of eligible 898 beneficiaries under this subsection shall be valid for a period 899 of 1 year after the date of the notice set forth in subsection

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900	(13). Upon expiration of the objection, the fiduciary may
901	thereafter give a new notice under subsection (13).
902	(g) This section is not intended to create or imply a duty
903	of the fiduciary of a trust existing on January 1, 2003, to seek
904	a power to adjust under this subsection or to give the notice
905	described in subsection (13) if the fiduciary does not desire to
906	have a power to adjust under this section, and no inference of
907	impropriety shall be made as the result of a fiduciary not
908	seeking a power to adjust under this subsection.
909	(13) (a) A fiduciary of a trust in existence on January 1,
910	2003, that is not prohibited under subsection (5) from
911	exercising the power to adjust shall, any time before initially
912	exercising the power, provide to all eligible beneficiaries a
913	statement containing the following:
914	1. The name, telephone number, street address, and mailing
915	address of the fiduciary and of any person who may be contacted
916	for further information;
917	2. A statement that unless a super majority of the eligible
918	beneficiaries objects to the application of this section to the
919	trust within 60 days after the date the statement pursuant to
920	this subsection was served, this section shall apply to the
921	trust; and
922	3. A statement that, if this section applies to the trust,
923	the fiduciary will have the power to adjust between income and
924	principal and that such a power may have an effect on the
925	distributions to such beneficiary from the trust.
926	(b) The statement may contain information regarding a
927	fiduciary's obligation with respect to the power to adjust
928	between income and principal under this section.

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929	(c) The statement shall be served informally, in the manner
930	provided in the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure relating to
931	service of pleadings subsequent to the initial pleading. The
932	statement may be served on a legal representative or natural
933	guardian of a beneficiary without the filing of any proceeding
934	or approval of any court.
935	(14) For purposes of subsections (12) and (13), the term:
936	1. "Eligible beneficiaries" means:
937	a. If at the time the determination is made there are one
938	or more beneficiaries described in s. 736.0103(19)(c), the
939	beneficiaries described in s. 736.0103(19)(a) and (c); or
940	b. If there is no beneficiary described in s.
941	736.0103(19)(c), the beneficiaries described in s.
942	736.0103(19)(a) and (b).
943	2. "Super majority of the eligible beneficiaries" means:
944	a. If at the time the determination is made there are one
945	or more beneficiaries described in s. 736.0103(19)(c), at least
946	two-thirds in interest of the beneficiaries described in s.
947	736.0103(19)(a) or two-thirds in interest of the beneficiaries
948	described in s. 736.0103(19)(c), if the interests of the
949	beneficiaries are reasonably ascertainable; otherwise, it means
950	two-thirds in number of either such class; or
951	b. If there is no beneficiary described in s.
952	736.0103(19)(c), at least two-thirds in interest of the
953	beneficiaries described in s. 736.0103(19)(a) or two-thirds in
954	interest of the beneficiaries described in s. 736.0103(19)(b),
955	if the interests of the beneficiaries are reasonably
956	ascertainable, otherwise, two-thirds in number of either such
957	class.
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958	(15) A trust exists on January 1, 2003, if it is not
959	revocable on January 1, 2003. A trust is revocable if revocable
960	by the grantor alone or in conjunction with any other person. A
961	trust is not revocable for purposes of this section if revocable
962	by the grantor only with the consent of all persons having a
963	beneficial interest in the property.
964	Section 10. Section 738.301, Florida Statutes, is amended
965	to read:
966	(Substantial rewording of section. See
967	s. 738.301, F.S., for present text).
968	738.301 DefinitionsFor purposes of this section and ss.
969	<u>738.302-738.310:</u>
970	(1) "Applicable value" means the amount of the net fair
971	market value of a trust taken into account under s. 738.307.
972	(2) "Express unitrust" means a trust for which, under the
973	terms of the trust without regard to this section and ss.
974	738.302-738.310, net income must be calculated as a unitrust
975	amount.
976	(3) "Income trust" means a trust, created by an inter vivos
977	or testamentary instrument, that directs or permits the trustee
978	to distribute the net income of the trust to one or more
979	persons, in fixed proportions or in amounts or proportions
980	determined by the trustee and regardless of whether the trust
981	directs or permits the trustee to distribute the principal of
982	the trust to one or more such persons.
983	(4) "Net fair market value of a trust" means the fair
984	market value of the assets of the trust, less the reasonably
985	known noncontingent liabilities of the trust.
986	(5) "Unitrust" means a trust for which net income is a

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987	unitrust amount. The term includes an express unitrust.
988	(6) "Unitrust amount" means an amount computed by
989	multiplying a determined value of a trust by a determined
990	percentage. For a unitrust administered under a unitrust policy,
991	the term means the applicable value multiplied by the unitrust
992	rate.
993	(7) "Unitrust policy" means a policy described in ss.
994	738.301-738.310 and adopted under s. 738.303.
995	(8) "Unitrust rate" means the rate used to compute the
996	unitrust amount for a unitrust administered under a unitrust
997	policy.
998	Section 11. Section 738.302, Florida Statutes, is amended
999	to read:
1000	(Substantial rewording of section. See
1001	s. 738.302, F.S., for present text.)
1002	738.302 Applications; duties and remedies
1003	(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2), ss.
1004	738.301-738.310 apply to all of the following:
1005	(a) An income trust, unless the terms of the trust
1006	expressly prohibit the use of ss. 738.301-738.310 by a specific
1007	reference to this paragraph or corresponding provision of prior
1008	law, or an explicit expression of intent that net income not be
1009	calculated as a unitrust amount.
1010	(b) An express unitrust, except to the extent that the
1011	terms of the trust explicitly:
1012	1. Prohibit the use of ss. 738.301-738.310 by a specific
1013	reference to this paragraph or corresponding provision of prior
1014	law;
1015	2. Prohibit conversion to an income trust; or

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1016	3. Limit changes to the method of calculating the unitrust
1017	amount.
1018	(c) A unitrust that had been converted from an income
1019	trust.
1020	(2) The provisions of ss. 738.301-738.310 do not apply to a
1021	trust described in s. 170(f)(2)(B), s. 642(c)(5), s. 664(d), s.
1022	2702(a)(3)(A)(ii) or (iii), or s. 2702(b) of the Internal
1023	Revenue Code.
1024	(3) An income trust to which ss. 738.301-738.310 apply
1025	under paragraph (1)(a) may be converted to a unitrust under ss.
1026	738.301-738.310 regardless of the terms of the trust concerning
1027	distributions. Conversion to a unitrust under ss. 738.301-
1028	738.310 does not affect other terms of the trust concerning
1029	distributions of income or principal.
1030	(4) Sections 738.301-738.310 apply to an estate only to the
1031	extent that a trust is a beneficiary of the estate. To the
1032	extent of the trust's interest in the estate, the estate may be
1033	administered as a unitrust, the administration of the estate as
1034	a unitrust may be discontinued, or the percentage or method used
1035	to calculate the unitrust amount may be changed, in the same
1036	manner as for a trust under those sections.
1037	(5) The provisions of ss. 738.301-738.310 do not create a
1038	duty to take or consider action under ss. 738.301-738.310 or to
1039	inform a beneficiary about the applicability of ss. 738.301-
1040	738.310.
1041	(6) A fiduciary that in good faith takes or fails to take
1042	an action under ss. 738.301-738.310 is not liable to a person
1043	affected by the action or inaction.
1044	Section 12. Section 738.303, Florida Statutes, is amended
I	

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1045	to read:
1046	(Substantial rewording of section. See
1047	s. 738.303, F.S., for present text.)
1048	738.303 Authority of fiduciary
1049	(1) By complying with subsections (2) and (6), and without
1050	court approval, a fiduciary may do any of the following:
1051	(a) Convert an income trust to a unitrust if the fiduciary
1052	adopts in a record a unitrust policy for the trust which
1053	provides:
1054	1. That in administering the trust, the net income of the
1055	trust will be a unitrust amount rather than net income
1056	determined without regard to ss. 738.301-738.310; and
1057	2. The percentage and method used to calculate the unitrust
1058	amount.
1059	(b) Change the percentage or method used to calculate a
1060	unitrust amount for a unitrust if the fiduciary adopts in a
1061	record a unitrust policy or an amendment or replacement of a
1062	unitrust policy providing charges in the percentage or method
1063	used to calculate the unitrust amount.
1064	(c) Convert a unitrust to an income trust if the fiduciary
1065	adopts in a record a determination that, in administering the
1066	trust, the net income of the trust will be net income determined
1067	without regard to ss. 738.301-738.310 rather than a unitrust
1068	amount.
1069	(2) A fiduciary may take an action under subsection (1) if
1070	all of the following apply:
1071	(a) The fiduciary determines that the action will assist
1072	the fiduciary to administer a trust impartially.
1073	(b) The fiduciary sends a notice in a record to the

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1074	qualified beneficiaries determined under ss. 736.0103 and
1075	736.0110 in the manner required by s. 738.304, describing and
1076	proposing to take the action.
1077	(c) The fiduciary sends a copy of the notice under
1078	paragraph (b) to each settlor of the trust which is:
1079	1. If an individual, living; or
1080	2. If not an individual, in existence.
1081	(d) At least one member of each class of the qualified
1082	beneficiaries determined under ss. 736.0103 and 736.0110, other
1083	than the Attorney General, receiving the notice under paragraph
1084	(b) is:
1085	1. If an individual, legally competent;
1086	2. If not an individual, in existence; or
1087	3. Represented in the manner provided in s. 738.304(2).
1088	(e) The fiduciary does not receive, by the date specified
1089	in the notice under s. 738.304(4)(e), an objection in a record
1090	to the action proposed under paragraph (b) from a person to
1091	which the notice under paragraph (b) is sent.
1092	(3) If a fiduciary receives, not later than the date stated
1093	in the notice under s. 738.304(4)(e), an objection in a record
1094	described in s. 738.304(4)(d) to a proposed action, the
1095	fiduciary or a beneficiary may request the court to have the
1096	action taken as proposed, taken with modifications, or
1097	prevented. A person described in s. 738.304(1) may oppose the
1098	proposed action in the proceeding under this subsection
1099	regardless of whether the person:
1100	(a) Consented under s. 738.304(3); or
1101	(b) Objected under s. 738.304(4)(d).
1102	(4) If, after sending a notice under paragraph (2)(b), a

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1103	fiduciary decides not to take the action proposed in the notice,
1104	the fiduciary must notify in a record each person described in
1105	s. 738.304(1) of the decision not to take the action and the
1106	reasons for the decision.
1107	(5) If a beneficiary requests in a record that a fiduciary
1108	take an action described in subsection (1) and the fiduciary
1109	declines to act or does not act within 60 days after receiving
1110	the request, the beneficiary may request the court to direct the
1111	fiduciary to take the action requested.
1112	(6) In deciding whether and how to take an action
1113	authorized in subsection (1), or whether and how to respond to a
1114	request by a beneficiary under subsection (5), a fiduciary must
1115	consider all factors relevant to the trust and beneficiaries,
1116	including the relevant factors listed in s. 738.201(5).
1117	(7) A fiduciary may release or delegate the power to
1118	convert an income trust to a unitrust under paragraph (1)(a),
1119	change the percentage or method used to calculate a unitrust
1120	amount under paragraph (1)(b), or convert a unitrust to an
1121	income trust under paragraph (1)(c), for a reason described in
1122	<u>s. 738.203(7)</u> and in the manner described in s. 738.203(8).
1123	Section 13. Section 738.304, Florida Statutes, is created
1124	to read:
1125	738.304 Notice
1126	(1) A notice required by s. 738.303(2)(b) must be sent in a
1127	manner authorized under s. 736.0109 to all of the following:
1128	(a) The qualified beneficiaries determined under s.
1129	736.0103, other than the Attorney General.
1130	(b) Each person that is granted a power over the trust by
1131	the terms of the trust, to the extent that the power is

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L132	exercisable when the person is not then serving as a trustee:
L133	1. Including all of the following:
L134	a. Power over the investment, management, or distribution
L135	of trust property or other matters of trust administration.
L136	b. Power to appoint or remove a trustee or person described
L137	in this paragraph.
L138	2. Excluding all of the following:
L139	a. Power of appointment.
L140	b. Power of a beneficiary over the trust, to the extent
1141	that the exercise or nonexercise of the power affects the
L142	beneficial interest of the beneficiary or another beneficiary
L143	represented by the beneficiary under ss. 736.0301-736.0306 with
L144	respect to the exercise or nonexercise of the power.
L145	c. Power over the trust if the terms of the trust provide
L146	that the power is held in a nonfiduciary capacity and the power
L147	must be held in a nonfiduciary capacity to achieve a tax
L148	objective under the Internal Revenue Code.
L149	(c) Each person that is granted a power by the terms of the
L150	trust to appoint or remove a trustee or person described in
L151	paragraph (b) to the extent that the power is exercisable when
L152	the person that exercises the power is not serving as a trustee
L153	or person described in paragraph (b).
L154	(2) The representation provisions of ss. 736.0301-736.0306
L155	apply to notice under this section.
L156	(3) A person may consent in a record at any time to action
L157	proposed under s. 738.303(2)(b). A notice required by s.
L158	738.303(2)(b) need not be sent to a person that consents under
L159	this subsection.
L160	(4) A notice required under s. 738.303(2)(b) must include

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1161	all of the following:
1162	(a) The action proposed under s. 738.303(2)(b).
1163	(b) For a conversion of an income trust to a unitrust, a
1164	copy of the unitrust policy adopted under s. 738.303(1)(a).
1165	(c) For a change in the percentage or method used to
1166	calculate the unitrust amount, a copy of the unitrust policy or
1167	amendment or replacement of the unitrust policy adopted under s.
1168	738.303(1)(b).
1169	(d) A statement that the person to which the notice is sent
1170	may object to the proposed action by stating in a record the
1171	basis for the objection and sending or delivering the record to
1172	the fiduciary.
1173	(e) The date by which an objection under paragraph (d) must
1174	be received by the fiduciary, which must be at least 30 days
1175	after the date the notice is sent.
1176	(f) The date on which the action is proposed to be taken
1177	and the date on which the action is proposed to take effect.
1178	(g) The name and contact information of the fiduciary.
1179	(h) The name and contact information of a person that may
1180	be contacted for additional information.
1181	Section 14. Section 738.305, Florida Statutes, is created
1182	to read:
1183	738.305 Unitrust policy
1184	(1) In administering a unitrust under ss. 738.301-738.310,
1185	a fiduciary shall follow a unitrust policy adopted under s.
1186	738.303(1)(a) or (b) or amended or replaced under s.
1187	738.303(1)(b).
1188	(2) A unitrust policy must provide all of the following:
1189	(a) The unitrust rate or method for determining the

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1190	unitrust rate under s. 738.306.
1191	(b) The method for determining the applicable value under
1192	<u>s. 738.307.</u>
1193	(c) The rules described in ss. 738.306-738.310 which apply
1194	in the administration of the unitrust, whether the rules are:
1195	1. Mandatory as provided in ss. 738.307(1) and (3),
1196	738.308(1), and 738.310; or
1197	2. Optional as provided in ss. 738.306, 738.307(2), and
1198	738.308(2), to the extent that the fiduciary elects to adopt
1199	those rules.
1200	(3) A unitrust policy may do any of the following:
1201	(a) Provide methods and standards for:
1202	1. Determining the timing of the distributions;
1203	2. Making distributions in cash or in kind or partly in
1204	cash and partly in kind; or
1205	3. Correcting an underpayment or overpayment to a
1206	beneficiary based on the unitrust amount if there is an error in
1207	calculating the unitrust amount.
1208	(b) Specify sources and the order of sources, including
1209	categories of income for federal income tax purposes, from which
1210	distributions of a unitrust amount are paid.
1211	(c) Provide other standards and rules that the fiduciary
1212	determines serve the interests of the beneficiaries.
1213	Section 15. Section 738.306, Florida Statutes, is created
1214	to read:
1215	738.306 Unitrust rate
1216	(1) A unitrust rate must be at least 3 percent and not more
1217	than 5 percent. Within those limits, the unitrust rate may be:
1218	(a) A fixed unitrust rate; or

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1219	(b)1. A unitrust rate that is determined for each period
1220	using:
1221	a. A market index or other published data; or
1222	b. A mathematical blend of market indices or other
1223	published data over a stated number of preceding periods.
1224	2. If the rate calculated under this paragraph would be
1225	less than 3, the rate is 3; and if the rate calculated would be
1226	more than 5, the rate is 5.
1227	(2) Within the limits of subsection (1), a unitrust policy
1228	may provide for any of the following:
1229	(a) A limit on how much the unitrust rate determined under
1230	paragraph (1)(b) may increase over the unitrust rate for the
1231	preceding period or a mathematical blend of unitrust rates over
1232	a stated number of preceding periods.
1233	(b) A limit on how much the unitrust rate determined under
1234	paragraph (1)(b) may decrease below the unitrust rate for the
1235	preceding period or a mathematical blend of unitrust rates over
1236	a stated number of preceding periods.
1237	(c) A mathematical blend of any of the unitrust rates
1238	determined under paragraph (1)(b) and paragraphs (a) and (b).
1239	(3) If the fiduciary is not an independent person, the
1240	percentage used to calculate the unitrust amount is the rate
1241	determined under s. 7520(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code in
1242	effect for the month the conversion under this section becomes
1243	effective and for each January thereafter; however, if the rate
1244	determined under s. 7520(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code
1245	exceeds 5 percent, the unitrust rate is 5 percent, and if the
1246	rate determined under s. 7520(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code
1247	is less than 3 percent, the unitrust rate is 3 percent.

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1248	Section 16. Section 738.307, Florida Statutes, is created
1249	to read:
1250	738.307 Applicable value
1251	(1) A unitrust policy must provide the method for
1252	determining the fair market value of an asset for the purpose of
1253	determining the unitrust amount, including all of the following:
1254	(a) The frequency of valuing the asset, which need not
1255	require a valuation in every period.
1256	(b) The date for valuing the asset in each period in which
1257	the asset is valued.
1258	(2) Except as otherwise provided in s. 738.309, a unitrust
1259	policy may provide methods for determining the amount of the net
1260	fair market value of the trust to take into account in
1261	determining the applicable value, including any of the
1262	following:
1263	(a) Obtaining an appraisal of an asset for which fair
1264	market value is not readily available.
1265	(b) Excluding specific assets or groups or types of assets
1266	in addition to those described in subsection (3).
1267	(c) Making other exceptions or modifications of the
1268	treatment of specific assets or groups or types of assets.
1269	(d) Including identification and treatment of cash or
1270	property held for distribution.
1271	(e) Using an average of fair market values over a stated
1272	number of preceding periods, not to exceed 3 calendar years.
1273	(f) Determining the reasonable known liabilities of the
1274	trust, including treatment of liabilities to conform with the
1275	treatment of assets under paragraphs (a)-(e).
1276	(3) The following property may not be included in

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1277	determining the value of the trust:
1278	(a) Any residential property or any tangible personal
1279	property that, as of the first business day of the current
1280	valuation year, one or more current beneficiaries of the trust
1281	have or have had the right to occupy or have or have had the
1282	right to possess or control, other than in his or her capacity
1283	as trustee of the trust. Instead, the right of occupancy or the
1284	right to possession and control is the unitrust amount with
1285	respect to such property; however, the unitrust amount must be
1286	adjusted to take into account partial distributions from or
1287	receipt into the trust of such property during the valuation
1288	year;
1289	(b) Any asset specifically given to a beneficiary and the
1290	return on investment on such property, which return on
1291	investment must be distributable to the beneficiary; and
1292	(c) Any asset while held in an estate.
1293	Section 17. Section 738.308, Florida Statutes, is created
1294	to read:
1295	738.308 Period
1296	(1) A unitrust policy must provide the period used under
1297	ss. 738.306 and 738.307. The period must be the calendar year.
1298	(2) A unitrust policy may provide standards for:
1299	(a) Using fewer preceding periods under s. 738.306(1)(b)1.
1300	or (2)(a) or (b) if:
1301	1. The trust was not in existence in a preceding period; or
1302	2. Market indices or other published data are not available
1303	for a preceding period;
1304	(b) Using fewer preceding periods under 738.307(2)(e) if:
1305	1. The trust was not in existence in a preceding period; or

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1306	2. Fair market values are not available for a preceding
1307	period; and
1308	(c) Prorating a unitrust amount on a daily basis for a part
1309	of a period in which the trust or the administration of the
1310	trust as a unitrust or the interest of any beneficiary commences
1311	or terminates.
1312	Section 18. Section 738.309, Florida Statutes, is created
1313	to read:
1314	738.309 Express unitrust
1315	(1) This section applies to a trust that, by its governing
1316	instrument, requires or allows income or net income to be
1317	calculated as a unitrust amount.
1318	(2) The trustee of an express unitrust may determine the
1319	unitrust amount by reference to the net fair market value of the
1320	unitrust's assets in 1 or more years.
1321	(3) Distribution of a unitrust amount is considered a
1322	distribution of all of the net income of an express unitrust and
1323	is considered to be an income interest.
1324	(4) The unitrust amount is considered to be a reasonable
1325	apportionment of the total return of an express unitrust.
1326	(5) An express unitrust that provides or allows a
1327	distribution based on a unitrust rate in excess of 5 percent per
1328	year of the net fair market value of the unitrust assets is
1329	considered a distribution of all of the income of the unitrust
1330	and a distribution of principal of the unitrust to the extent
1331	that the distribution exceeds 5 percent per year.
1332	(6) An express unitrust may provide a mechanism for
1333	changing the unitrust rate, similar to the mechanism provided
1334	under s. 738.306, based upon the factors noted in that section,

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590-02905-24 20241316c1 1335 and may provide for a conversion from a unitrust to an income 1336 trust or a reconversion of an income trust to a unitrust under 1337 s. 738.303. 1338 (7) If an express unitrust does not specifically or by 1339 reference to s. 738.306 prohibit a power to change the unitrust 1340 rate or to convert to an income trust under s. 738.303, the 1341 trustee must have such power. 1342 (8) The governing instrument of an express unitrust may 1343 grant the trustee discretion to adopt a consistent practice of 1344 treating capital gains as part of the unitrust amount to the 1345 extent that the unitrust amount exceeds the income determined as 1346 if the trust were not an express unitrust, or the governing 1347 instrument may specify the ordering of classes of income. 1348 (9) Unless the terms of the express unitrust specifically 1349 provide otherwise as provided in subsection (8), the 1350 distribution of a unitrust amount is considered a distribution 1351 made from the following sources, which are listed in order of 1352 priority: 1353 (a) Net accounting income determined under this chapter as 1354 if the trust were not a unitrust; 1355 (b) Ordinary income not allocable to net accounting income; 1356 (c) Net realized short-term capital gains; 1357 (d) Net realized long-term capital gains; and 1358 (e) The principal of the trust. (10) The governing instrument of an express unitrust may 1359 1360 provide that the trustee may exclude assets used by the unitrust's beneficiary, including, but not limited to, a 1361 1362 residence property or tangible personal property, from the net 1363 fair market value of the unitrust's assets for the purposes of

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590-02905-24 20241316c1 1364 computing the unitrust amount. The use of these assets may be 1365 considered equivalent to income or to the unitrust amount. Section 19. Section 738.310, Florida Statutes, is created 1366 1367 to read: 1368 738.310 Other rules.-Following the conversion of an income 1369 trust to a unitrust, the trustee shall consider the unitrust 1370 amount as paid from the following sources, which are listed in 1371 order of priority: 1372 (1) Net accounting income determined under this chapter as 1373 if the trust were not a unitrust; 1374 (2) Ordinary income not allocable to net accounting income; 1375 (3) Net realized short-term capital gains; 1376 (4) Net realized long-term capital gains; and 1377 (5) The principal of the trust. 1378 Section 20. Section 738.401, Florida Statutes, is amended 1379 to read: 1380 738.401 Character of receipts from entity.-1381 (1) For purposes of this section, the term: 1382 (a) "Capital distribution" means an entity distribution of 1383 money which is a: 1384 1. Return of capital; or 2. Distribution in total or partial liquidation of the 1385 1386 entity. 1387 (b) "Entity": 1. Means a corporation, partnership, limited liability 1388 1389 company, regulated investment company, real estate investment 1390 trust, common trust fund, or any other organization or 1391 arrangement in which a fiduciary owns or holds has an interest, 1392 regardless of whether the entity is a taxpayer for federal

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590-02905-24 20241316c1 1393 income tax purposes; and 1394 2. Does not include: 1395 a. A trust or estate to which s. 738.402 applies; 1396 b. A business or other activity to which s. 738.403 applies 1397 which is not conducted by an entity described in subparagraph 1398 1.; 1399 c. An asset-backed security; or 1400 d. An instrument or arrangement to which s. 738.416 applies 1401 other than a trust or estate to which s. 738.402 applies, a business or activity to which s. 738.403 applies, or an asset-1402 1403 backed security to which s. 738.608 applies. 1404 (c) "Entity distribution" means a payment or transfer by an 1405 entity to a person in the person's capacity as an owner or 1406 holder of an interest in the entity. (d) "Lookback period" means the accounting period and the 1407 1408 preceding two accounting periods or, if less, the number of 1409 accounting periods, or portion of accounting periods, that the 1410 interest in the entity has been held by the fiduciary. 1411 (2) In this section, an attribute or action of an entity 1412 includes an attribute or action of any other entity in which the 1413 initial entity owns or holds an interest, including an interest 1414 owned or held indirectly through another entity. 1415 (3) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (4)(b), (c), 1416 and (d) this section, a fiduciary shall allocate to income: (a) Money received in an entity distribution; and 1417 1418 (b) Tangible personal property of nominal value received 1419 from the money received from an entity. 1420 (4) (3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, A fiduciary shall allocate the following receipts from an entity 1421

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590-02905-24 20241316c1 1422 to principal: 1423 (a) Property received in an entity distribution which is 1424 not: 1425 1. other than Money; or 1426 2. Tangible personal property of nominal value. 1427 (b) Money received in an entity one distribution or a 1428 series of related distributions in an exchange for part or all of the fiduciary's a trust's or estate's interest in the entity 1429 1430 to the extent that the entity distribution reduces the 1431 fiduciary's interest in the entity relative to the interest of 1432 other persons that own or hold interests in the entity. 1433 (c) Money received in an entity distribution that is a capital distribution, to the extent not allocated to income 1434 1435 total or partial liquidation of the entity. 1436 (d) Money received in an entity distribution from an entity 1437 that is a regulated investment company or a real estate 1438 investment trust if the money received represents short-term or 1439 long-term capital gain realized within the entity. 1440 (c) Money received from an entity listed on a public stock 1441 exchange during any year of the trust or estate which exceeds 10 1442 percent of the fair market value of the trust's or estate's 1443 interest in the entity on the first day of that year. The amount 1444 to be allocated to principal must be reduced to the extent that 1445 the cumulative distributions from the entity to the trust or estate allocated to income do not exceed a cumulative annual 1446 1447 return of 3 percent of the fair market value of the interest in 1448 the entity at the beginning of each year or portion of a year 1449 for the number of years or portion of years in the period that the interest in the entity has been held by the trust or estate. 1450

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590-02905-24 20241316c1 1451 If a trustee has exercised a power to adjust under s. 738.104 1452 during any period the interest in the entity has been held by 1453 the trust, the trustee, in determining the total income distributions from that entity, must take into account the 1454 1455 extent to which the exercise of that power resulted in income to 1456 the trust from that entity for that period. If the income of the 1457 trust for any period has been computed under s. 738.1041, the 1458 trustee, in determining the total income distributions from that 1459 entity for that period, must take into account the portion of the unitrust amount paid as a result of the ownership of the 1460 1461 trust's interest in the entity for that period. 1462 (5) (4) If a fiduciary elects, or continues an election made 1463 by its predecessor, to reinvest dividends in shares of stock of 1464 a distributing corporation or fund, whether evidenced by new 1465 certificates or entries on the books of the distributing entity, 1466 the new shares retain their character as income. 1467 (6) (5) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (10) and 1468 (11), money received in an entity distribution is a capital 1469 distribution Money is received in partial liquidation: 1470 (a) To the extent that the entity, at or near the time of 1471 the entity a distribution, indicates that such money is a 1472 capital distribution in partial liquidation; or 1473 (b) To the extent that the total amount of money and 1474 property received by the fiduciary in the entity in a distribution or a series of related entity distributions is or 1475 1476 will be greater than from an entity that is not listed on a 1477 public stock exchange exceeds 20 percent of the fiduciary's 1478 trust's or estate's pro rata share of the entity's gross assets, as shown by the entity's year-end financial statements 1479

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590-02905-24 20241316c1 1480 immediately preceding the initial receipt. 1481 1482 This subsection does not apply to an entity to which subsection 1483 (7) applies. 1484 (7) (7) (6) In the case of a capital distribution, the amount 1485 received in an entity distribution allocated to principal must 1486 be reduced to the extent that the cumulative distributions from 1487 the entity to the fiduciary Money may not be taken into account 1488 in determining any excess under paragraph (5) (b), to the extent 1489 that the cumulative distributions from the entity to the trust 1490 or the estate allocated to income do not exceed the greater of: 1491 (a) A cumulative annual return of 3 percent of the entity's 1492 carrying value computed at the beginning of each accounting 1493 period, or portion of an accounting period, during the lookback 1494 period for the number of years or portion of years that the 1495 entity was held by the fiduciary. If a fiduciary trustee has 1496 exercised a power to adjust under s. 738.203 during the lookback period, the fiduciary s. 738.104 during any period the interest 1497 1498 in the entity has been held by the trust, the trustee, in 1499 determining the total income distributions from that entity, 1500 must take into account the extent to which the exercise of the 1501 power resulted in income to the fiduciary trust from that entity 1502 for that period. If the income of a fiduciary during the 1503 lookback trust for any period has been computed under ss. 1504 738.301-738.310, the fiduciary pursuant to s. 738.1041, the 1505 trustee, in determining the total income distributions from the 1506 entity for that period, must take into account the portion of 1507 the unitrust amount paid as a result of the ownership of the 1508 trust's interest in the entity for that period; or

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590-02905-24 20241316c1 1509 (b) In  $\frac{1}{1}$  the case of an entity  $\frac{1}{1}$  treated as a 1510 partnership, subchapter S corporation, or a disregarded entity 1511 under <del>pursuant to</del> the Internal Revenue Code <del>of 1986, as amended</del>, 1512 the amount of income tax attributable to the fiduciary's trust's 1513 or estate's ownership share of the entity, based on its pro rata 1514 share of the taxable income of the entity that distributes the 1515 money, during the lookback period for the number of years or 1516 portion of years that the interest in the entity was held by the 1517 fiduciary, calculated as if all of the that tax was incurred by 1518 the fiduciary. 1519 (8) If a fiduciary receives additional information about 1520 the application of this section to an entity distribution before 1521 the fiduciary has paid part of the entity distribution to a 1522 beneficiary, the fiduciary may consider the additional 1523 information before making the payment to the beneficiary and may 1524 change a decision to make the payment to the beneficiary. 1525 (9) If a fiduciary receives additional information about 1526 the application of this section to an entity distribution after 1527 the fiduciary has paid part of the entity distribution to a 1528 beneficiary, the fiduciary is not required to change or recover 1529 the payment to the beneficiary but may consider that information 1530 in determining whether to exercise its other powers, including 1531 but not limited to the power to adjust under s. 738.203. 1532 (10) (7) The following applies to money or property received

1533 by a private trustee as a distribution from an investment entity 1534 described in this subsection:

(a) The trustee shall first treat as income of the trust
all of the money or property received from the investment entity
in the current <u>accounting period</u> year which would be considered

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590-02905-24 20241316c1 1538 income under this chapter if the trustee had directly held the 1539 trust's pro rata share of the assets of the investment entity. 1540 For this purpose, all distributions received in the current 1541 accounting period year must be aggregated. 1542 (b) The trustee shall next treat as income of the trust any 1543 additional money or property received in the current accounting 1544 period year which would have been considered income in the prior 1545 2 accounting periods years under paragraph (a) if additional 1546 money or property had been received from the investment entity 1547 in any of those prior 2 accounting periods years. The amount to 1548 be treated as income must shall be reduced by any distributions 1549 of money or property made by the investment entity to the trust 1550 during the current and the prior 2 accounting periods years 1551 which were treated as income under this paragraph. 1552 (c) The remainder of the distribution, if any, is treated 1553 as principal. 1554 (d) As used in this subsection, the term: 1555 1. "Investment entity" means an entity, other than a 1556 business activity conducted by the trustee described in s. 1557 738.403 or an entity that is listed on a public stock exchange, 1558 which is treated as a partnership, subchapter S corporation, or 1559 disregarded entity under <del>pursuant to</del> the Internal Revenue Code 1560 of 1986, as amended, and which normally derives 50 percent or 1561 more of its annual cumulative net income from interest, 1562 dividends, annuities, royalties, rental activity, or other 1563 passive investments, including income from the sale or exchange 1564 of such passive investments. 1565 2. "Private trustee" means a trustee who is a natural

1566 person, but <u>is not an independent person as set forth in s.</u>

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1567	738.102 only if the trustee is unable to use the power to adjust
1568	between income and principal with respect to receipts from
1569	entities described in this subsection pursuant to s. 738.104. A
1570	bank, trust company, or other commercial trustee is not
1571	considered a private trustee.
1572	(11) A fiduciary shall allocate to principal any money and
1573	property the fiduciary receives in a distribution or series of
1574	related distributions from a public entity which are greater
1575	than 10 percent of the fair market value of the fiduciary's
1576	interest in the public entity on the first day of the accounting
1577	period. The amount to be allocated to principal must be reduced
1578	to the extent that the cumulative distributions from the entity
1579	to the fiduciary allocated to income do not exceed a cumulative
1580	annual return of 3 percent of the fair market value of the
1581	interest in the entity at the beginning of each accounting
1582	period, or portion of an accounting period, during the lookback
1583	period. If a fiduciary has exercised a power to adjust under s.
1584	738.203 during the lookback period, the fiduciary, in
1585	determining the total income distributions from that entity,
1586	must take into account the extent to which the exercise of that
1587	power resulted in income to the fiduciary from that entity for
1588	that period. If the income of the fiduciary during the lookback
1589	period has been computed under ss. 738.301-738.310, the
1590	fiduciary, in determining the total income distribution from
1591	that entity for that period, must take into account the portion
1592	of the unitrust amount paid as a result of the ownership of the
1593	trust's interest in the entity for that period. As used in this
1594	subsection, the term "public entity" means an entity listed on a
1595	public stock exchange.

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1596	<u>(12)<del>(8)</del></u> This section <u>must</u> <del>shall</del> be applied before <u>ss.</u>
1597	738.506 and 738.507 ss. 738.705 and 738.706 and does not modify
1598	or change any of the provisions of those sections.
1599	Section 21. Section 738.402, Florida Statutes, is amended
1600	to read:
1601	738.402 Distribution from trust or estate.—A fiduciary
1602	shall allocate to income an amount received as a distribution of
1603	income, including a unitrust distribution under ss. 738.301-
1604	738.310, from a trust or an estate in which the <u>fiduciary</u> <del>trust</del>
1605	has an interest, other than <u>an interest</u> <del>a</del> purchased <u>in a trust</u>
1606	that is an investment entity, and shall interest and allocate to
1607	principal an amount received as a distribution of principal from
1608	<u>the</u> <del>such a</del> trust or estate. If a fiduciary purchases <u>, or</u>
1609	receives from a settlor, an interest in a trust that is an
1610	investment entity, <del>or a decedent or donor transfers an interest</del>
1611	in such a trust to a fiduciary, s. 738.401, s. 738.415, or s.
1612	738.416 or s. 738.608 applies to a receipt from the trust.
1613	Section 22. Section 738.403, Florida Statutes, is amended
1614	to read:
1615	738.403 Business and other <u>activity</u> activities conducted by
1616	fiduciary
1617	(1) This section applies to If a fiduciary who conducts a
1618	business or other activity conducted by a fiduciary if the
1619	fiduciary determines that it is in the best interests of
1620	interest of all the beneficiaries to account separately for the
1621	business or <u>other</u> activity instead of <u>:</u>
1622	(a) Accounting for the business or other activity as part
1623	of the <u>fiduciary's</u> <del>trust's or estate's</del> general accounting
1624	records <u>; or</u>

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1625	(b) Conducting the business or other activity through an
1626	entity described in s. 738.401(1)(b)., the
1627	(2) A fiduciary may account separately under this section
1628	maintain separate accounting records for the transactions of <u>a</u>
1629	<del>the</del> business or <u>another</u> <del>other</del> activity, <u>regardless of</u> whether <del>or</del>
1630	<del>not the</del> assets of <u>the</u> <del>such</del> business or <u>other</u> activity are
1631	segregated from other <del>trust or estate</del> assets <u>held by the</u>
1632	fiduciary.
1633	(3) (2) A fiduciary who accounts separately under this
1634	section for a business or other activity:
1635	(a) May determine:
1636	1. The extent to which the net cash receipts of the
1637	business or <u>other</u> activity must be retained for <u>:</u>
1638	a. Working capital;
1639	b. The acquisition or replacement of fixed assets; and
1640	c. Other reasonably foreseeable needs of the business or
1641	other activity; and working capital, the acquisition or
1642	replacement of fixed assets, and other reasonably foreseeable
1643	needs of the business or activity, and
1644	2. The extent to which the remaining net cash receipts are
1645	accounted for as principal or income in the <u>fiduciary's</u> <del>trust's</del>
1646	<del>or estate's</del> general accounting records <u>for the trust</u> .
1647	(b) May make a determination under paragraph (a) separately
1648	and differently from the fiduciary's decisions concerning
1649	distributions of income or principal; and
1650	(c) Shall account for the net amount received from the sale
1651	<u>of an asset of</u> <del>If a fiduciary sells assets of</del> the business or
1652	other activity, other than <u>a sale</u> in the ordinary course of the
1653	business or <u>other</u> activity, <del>the fiduciary must account for the</del>

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1654	<del>net amount received</del> as principal in the <u>fiduciary's</u> <del>trust's or</del>
1655	<del>estate's</del> general accounting records <u>for the trust,</u> to the extent
1656	the fiduciary determines that the <u>net</u> amount received is no
1657	longer required in the conduct of the business or other
1658	activity.
1659	(4) (3) Activities for which a fiduciary may account
1660	separately under this section maintain separate accounting
1661	<del>records</del> include:
1662	(a) Retail, manufacturing, service, and other traditional
1663	business activities.
1664	(b) Farming.
1665	(c) Raising and selling livestock and other animals.
1666	(d) Managing Management of rental properties.
1667	(e) <u>Extracting</u> <del>Extraction of</del> minerals and other natural
1668	resources.
1669	(f) Growing and cutting timber operations.
1670	(g) <u>An activity</u> <del>Activities</del> to which <u>s. 738.414</u> , s. 738.415,
1671	<u>or s. 738.416</u> <del>s. 738.607</del> applies.
1672	(h) Any other business conducted by the fiduciary.
1673	Section 23. Section 738.404, Florida Statutes, is created
1674	to read:
1675	738.404 Principal receiptsA fiduciary shall allocate to
1676	principal:
1677	(1) To the extent not allocated to income under this
1678	chapter, an asset received from any of the following:
1679	(a) An individual during the individual's lifetime.
1680	(b) An estate.
1681	(c) A trust on termination of an income interest.
1682	(d) A payor under a contract naming the fiduciary as

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1683	beneficiary.
1684	(2) Except as otherwise provided in ss. 738.401-738.416,
1685	money or other property received from the sale, exchange,
1686	liquidation, or change in the form of a principal asset.
1687	(3) An amount recovered from a third party to reimburse the
1688	fiduciary because of a disbursement described in s. 738.502(1)
1689	or for another reason to the extent not based on the loss of
1690	income.
1691	(4) Proceeds of property taken by eminent domain except
1692	that proceeds awarded for loss of income in an accounting period
1693	are income if a current income beneficiary had a mandatory
1694	income interest during the period.
1695	(5) Net income received in an accounting period during
1696	which there is no beneficiary to which a fiduciary may or must
1697	distribute income.
1698	(6) Other receipts as provided in ss. 738.408-738.416.
1699	Section 24. Section 738.405, Florida Statutes, is created
1700	to read:
1701	738.405 Rental propertyTo the extent that a fiduciary
1702	does not account for the management of rental property as a
1703	business under s. 738.403, the fiduciary shall allocate to
1704	income an amount received as rent of real or personal property,
1705	including an amount received for cancellation or renewal of a
1706	lease. An amount received as a refundable deposit, including a
1707	security deposit or a deposit that is to be applied as rent for
1708	future periods:
1709	(1) Must be added to principal and held subject to the
1710	terms of the lease, except as otherwise provided by law other
1711	than this chapter; and

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1712	(2) Is not allocated to income or available for
1713	distribution to a beneficiary until the fiduciary's contractual
1714	obligations have been satisfied with respect to that amount.
1715	Section 25. Section 738.406, Florida Statutes, is created
1716	to read:
1717	738.406 Receipt on obligation to be paid in money
1718	(1) This section does not apply to an obligation to which
1719	<u>s. 738.409, s. 738.410, s. 738.411, s. 738.412, s. 738.414, s.</u>
1720	738.415, or s. 738.416 applies.
1721	(2) A fiduciary shall allocate to income, without provision
1722	for amortization of premium, an amount received as interest on
1723	an obligation to pay money to the fiduciary, including an amount
1724	received as consideration for prepaying principal.
1725	(3) A fiduciary shall allocate to principal an amount
1726	received from the sale, redemption, or other disposition of an
1727	obligation to pay money to the fiduciary.
1728	(4) A fiduciary shall allocate to income the increment in
1729	value of a bond or other obligation for the payment of money
1730	bearing no stated interest but payable or redeemable, at
1731	maturity or another future time, in an amount that exceeds the
1732	amount in consideration of which it was issued. If the increment
1733	in value accrues and becomes payable pursuant to a fixed
1734	schedule of appreciation, it may be distributed to the
1735	beneficiary who was the income beneficiary at the time of
1736	increment from the first principal cash available or, if none is
1737	available, when the increment is realized by sale, redemption,
1738	or other disposition. If unrealized increment is distributed as
1739	income but out of principal, the principal must be reimbursed
1740	for the increment when realized. If, in the reasonable judgment

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590-02905-24 20241316c1 1741 of the fiduciary, exercised in good faith, the ultimate payment 1742 of the bond principal is in doubt, the fiduciary may withhold the payment of incremental interest to the income beneficiary. 1743 1744 Section 26. Section 738.407, Florida Statutes, is created 1745 to read: 1746 738.407 Insurance policy or contract.-1747 (1) This section does not apply to a contract to which s. 1748 738.409 applies. 1749 (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3), a 1750 fiduciary shall allocate to principal the proceeds of a life 1751 insurance policy or other contract received by the fiduciary as 1752 beneficiary, including a contract that insures against damage to, destruction of, or loss of title to an asset. The fiduciary 1753 1754 shall allocate dividends on an insurance policy to income to the 1755 extent that premiums on the policy are paid from income and to 1756 principal to the extent premiums on the policy are paid from 1757 principal. 1758 (3) A fiduciary shall allocate to income proceeds of a 1759 contract that insures the fiduciary against loss of: 1760 (a) Occupancy or other use by a current income beneficiary; 1761 (b) Income; or 1762 (c) Subject to s. 738.403, profits from a business. Section 27. Section 738.408, Florida Statutes, is created 1763 1764 to read: 1765 738.408 Insubstantial allocation not required.-1766 (1) If a fiduciary determines that an allocation between 1767 income and principal required by s. 738.409, s. 738.410, s. 738.411, s. 738.412, or s. 738.415 is insubstantial, the 1768 1769 fiduciary may allocate the entire amount to principal, unless s.

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1770	738.203(5) applies to the allocation.
1771	(2) A fiduciary may presume an allocation is insubstantial
1772	under subsection (1) if:
1773	(a) The amount of the allocation would increase or decrease
1774	net income in an accounting period, as determined before the
1775	allocation, by less than 10 percent; and
1776	(b) The asset producing the receipt to be allocated has a
1777	carrying value less than 10 percent of the total carrying value
1778	of the assets owned or held by the fiduciary at the beginning of
1779	the accounting period.
1780	(3) The power to make a determination under subsection (1)
1781	may be:
1782	(a) Exercised by a cofiduciary in the manner described in
1783	s. 738.203(6); or
1784	(b) Released or delegated for a reason described in s.
1785	738.203(7) and in the manner described in s. 738.203(8).
1786	Section 28. Section 738.409, Florida Statutes, is created
1787	to read:
1788	738.409 Deferred compensation, annuity, or similar
1789	payment
1790	(1) As used in this section, the term:
1791	(a) "Internal income of the separate fund" means the amount
1792	determined under subsection (2).
1793	(b) "Marital trust" means a trust:
1794	1. Of which the settlor's surviving spouse is the only
1795	current income beneficiary and is entitled to a distribution of
1796	all the current net income of the trust; and
1797	2. That qualifies for a marital deduction with respect to
1798	the settlor's estate under the Internal Revenue Code or

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1799	comparable law of any state because:
1800	a. An election to qualify for a marital deduction under s.
1801	2056(b)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code has been made;
1802	b. The trust qualified for a marital deduction under s.
1803	2056(b)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code; or
1804	c. The trust otherwise qualifies for a marital deduction.
1805	(c) "Nonseparate fund" means an annuity, a deferred
1806	compensation plan, a pension plan, or other fund for which the
1807	value of the participant's or account owner's right to receive
1808	benefits can be determined only by the occurrence of a date or
1809	event as defined in the instrument governing the fund.
1810	(d) "Payment" means an amount a fiduciary may receive over
1811	a fixed number of years or during the life of one or more
1812	individuals because of services rendered or property transferred
1813	to the payor in exchange for future amounts the fiduciary may
1814	receive. The term includes an amount received in money or
1815	property from the payor's general assets or from a separate fund
1816	created by the payor.
1817	(e) "Percent calculated" means a percent equal to the rate
1818	determined under s. 7520 of the Internal Revenue Code in effect
1819	for the month preceding the beginning of the accounting period;
1820	however, if the percent calculated exceeds 5 percent, it must be
1821	reduced to 5 percent, and if the percent calculated is less than
1822	<u>3 percent, it must be increased to 3 percent. Notwithstanding</u>
1823	the preceding sentence, a fiduciary who is an independent person
1824	as defined in s. 738.102 may set the percent calculated at a
1825	percentage no less than 3 percent and no greater than 5 percent.
1826	(f) "Separate fund" includes a private or commercial
1827	annuity, an individual retirement account, and a pension,

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1828	profit-sharing, stock-bonus, stock ownership plan, or other
1829	deferred compensation fund holding assets exclusively for the
1830	benefit of a participant or account owner.
1831	(2) For each accounting period, the following rules apply
1832	to a separate fund:
1833	(a) The fiduciary may determine the internal income of the
1834	separate fund as if the separate fund were a trust subject to
1835	this chapter.
1836	(b) Alternatively, the fiduciary may deem the internal
1837	income of the separate fund to equal the percent calculated of
1838	the value of the separate fund according to the most recent
1839	statement of value preceding the beginning of the accounting
1840	period. The fiduciary is not liable for good faith reliance upon
1841	any valuation supplied by the person or persons in possession of
1842	the fund. If the fiduciary makes or terminates an election under
1843	this paragraph, the fiduciary must make such disclosure in a
1844	trust disclosure document that satisfies the requirements of s.
1845	736.1008(4)(c).
1846	(c) If the fiduciary cannot determine the value of the
1847	separate fund under paragraph (b), the value of the separate
1848	fund is deemed to equal the present value of the expected future
1849	payments, as determined under s. 7520 of the Internal Revenue
1850	Code for the month preceding the beginning of the accounting
1851	period for which the computation is made.
1852	(d) The fiduciary may elect the method of determining the
1853	income of the fund pursuant to this subsection and may change
1854	the method of determining income of the fund for any future
1855	accounting period.
1856	(3) A fiduciary shall allocate a payment received from a

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1857	separate fund during an accounting period to income, to the
1858	extent of the internal income of the separate fund during the
1859	period, and allocate the balance to principal.
1860	(4) The fiduciary of a marital trust shall:
1861	(a) Withdraw from a separate fund the amount the current
1862	income beneficiary of the trust requests the fiduciary to
1863	withdraw, not greater than the amount by which the internal
1864	income of the separate fund during the accounting period exceeds
1865	the amount the fiduciary otherwise receives from the separate
1866	fund during the period.
1867	(b) Transfer from principal to income the amount the
1868	current income beneficiary requests the fiduciary to transfer,
1869	but not greater than the amount by which the internal income of
1870	the separate fund during the period exceeds the amount the
1871	fiduciary receives from the separate fund during the period
1872	after the application of paragraph (a).
1873	(c) Distribute to the current income beneficiary as income:
1874	1. The amount of the internal income of the separate fund
1875	received or withdrawn during the period; and
1876	2. The amount transferred from principal to income under
1877	paragraph (b).
1878	(5) For a trust, other than a marital trust, of which one
1879	or more current income beneficiaries are entitled to a
1880	distribution of all the current net income, the fiduciary shall
1881	transfer from principal to income the amount by which the
1882	internal income of the separate fund during the accounting
1883	period exceeds the amount the fiduciary receives from the
1884	separate fund during the period.
1885	(6) The fiduciary of a nonseparate fund shall calculate

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590-02905-24 20241316c1 1886 internal income of the fund as the percent calculated of the 1887 present value of the right to receive the remaining payments as 1888 determined under s. 7520(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code for 1889 the month preceding the beginning of the accounting period. 1890 (7) If a fiduciary owns a separate fund or a nonseparate 1891 fund before January 1, 2025, the fiduciary may determine 1892 internal income, allocate payments, and account for unwithdrawn 1893 internal income as provided in this section or in the manner 1894 used by the fiduciary before January 1, 2025. Such fiduciary is not required to consider subsection (5). If the fiduciary 1895 1896 acquires a separate fund or a nonseparate fund on or after 1897 January 1, 2025, the fiduciary must calculate internal income, allocate payments, and account for unwithdrawn internal income 1898 1899 as provided in this section. Section 29. Section 738.603, Florida Statutes, is 1900

1901 transferred, renumbered as section 738.410, Florida Statutes, 1902 and amended to read:

1903

738.410 738.603 Liquidating asset.-

1904 (1) As used in For purposes of this section, the term 1905 "liquidating asset" means an asset whose value the value of 1906 which will diminish or terminate because the asset is expected 1907 to produce receipts for a period of limited time duration. The 1908 term includes a leasehold, patent, copyright, royalty right, and 1909 right to receive payments during a period of for more than 1 1910 year under an arrangement that does not provide for the payment 1911 of interest on the unpaid balance. The term does not include a 1912 payment subject to s. 738.602, resources subject to s. 738.604, timber subject to s. 738.605, an activity subject to s. 738.607, 1913 an asset subject to s. 738.608, or any asset for which the 1914

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590-02905-24 20241316c1 1915 fiduciary establishes a reserve for depreciation under s. 1916 738.703. (2) This section does not apply to a receipt that is 1917 1918 subject to s. 738.401, s. 738.409, s. 738.411, s. 738.412, s. 1919 738.414, s. 738.415, s. 738.416, or s. 738.503. 1920 (3) A fiduciary shall allocate to income a receipt produced 1921 by a liquidating asset to the extent that the receipt does not 1922 exceed 5 percent of the receipts from the carrying value of the 1923 asset at the beginning of the accounting period and allocate a 1924 liquidating asset and the balance to principal the balance of 1925 the receipt. 1926 (4) The amount Amounts allocated to principal shall reduce 1927 the carrying value of the liquidating asset, but not below zero. 1928 Amounts received in excess of the remaining carrying value must 1929 be allocated to principal. 1930 Section 30. Section 738.604, Florida Statutes, is 1931 transferred, renumbered as section 738.411, Florida Statutes, 1932 and amended to read: 1933 738.411 738.604 Minerals, water, and other natural 1934 resources.-1935 (1) To the extent that  $\frac{1}{1}$  a fiduciary does not account for 1936 a receipt accounts for receipts from an interest in minerals, 1937 water, or other natural resources as a business under s. 738.403 1938 pursuant to this section, the fiduciary shall allocate the 1939 receipt such receipts as follows: 1940 (a) To income, to the extent received: 1941 1. If received As nominal delay rental or nominal annual 1942 rent on a lease; 1943 2. As a factor for interest or the equivalent of interest

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1944	under an agreement creating a production payment; or
1945	3. On account of an interest in renewable water;, a receipt
1946	shall be allocated to income.
1947	(b) <u>To principal,</u> if received from a production payment, <del>a</del>
1948	<del>receipt shall be allocated to income if and</del> to the extent <u>that</u>
1949	subparagraph (a)2. does not apply; or the agreement creating the
1950	production payment provides a factor for interest or its
1951	equivalent. The balance shall be allocated to principal.
1952	(c) Between income and principal equitably, to the extent
1953	received:
1954	1. On account of an interest in nonrenewable water;
1955	2. If an amount received As a royalty, shut-in-well
1956	payment, take-or-pay payment, <u>or</u> bonus <u>; or, or delay rental is</u>
1957	more than nominal, 90 percent shall be allocated to principal
1958	and the balance to income.
1959	3.(d) If an amount is received From a working interest or
1960	any other interest not provided for in paragraph (a) ${ m or}_{m  au}$
1961	paragraph (b) <u>or subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2.<del>, or</del></u>
1962	paragraph (c), 90 percent of the net amount received shall be
1963	allocated to principal and the balance to income.
1964	(2) An amount received on account of an interest in water
1965	that is renewable shall be allocated to income. If the water is
1966	not renewable, 90 percent of the amount shall be allocated to
1967	principal and the balance to income.
1968	<del>(3)</del> This <u>section</u> <del>chapter</del> applies <u>to an interest owned or</u>
1969	held by a fiduciary regardless of whether <del>or not</del> a <u>settlor</u>
1970	decedent or donor was extracting minerals, water, or other
1971	natural resources before the fiduciary owned or held the
1972	interest <del>became subject to the trust or estate</del> .
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590-02905-24 20241316c1 1973 (3) An allocation of a receipt under paragraph (1)(c) is 1974 presumed to be equitable if the amount allocated to principal is 1975 equal to the amount allowed by the Internal Revenue Code as a 1976 deduction for depletion of the interest. 1977 (4) If a fiduciary trust or estate owns or holds an 1978 interest in minerals, water, or other natural resources before 1979 January 1, 2025 on January 1, 2003, the fiduciary may allocate 1980 receipts from the interest as provided in this section chapter or in the manner used by the fiduciary before January 1, 2025 1981 1982 January 1, 2003. If the fiduciary trust or estate acquires an 1983 interest in minerals, water, or other natural resources on or 1984 after January 1, 2025 January 1, 2003, the fiduciary must shall 1985 allocate receipts from the interest as provided in this section 1986 chapter. 1987 Section 31. Section 738.605, Florida Statutes, is 1988 transferred, renumbered as section 738.412, Florida Statutes, 1989 and amended to read: 1990 738.412 738.605 Timber.-1991 (1) To the extent that  $\frac{1}{1}$  a fiduciary does not account 1992 accounts for receipts from the sale of timber and related 1993 products as a business under s. 738.403 pursuant to this 1994 section, the fiduciary shall allocate the such net receipts as 1995 follows: 1996 (a) To income, to the extent that the amount of timber cut 1997 removed from the land does not exceed the rate of growth of the 1998 timber during the accounting periods in which a beneficiary has 1999 a mandatory income interest; 2000 (b) To principal, to the extent that the amount of timber 2001 cut removed from the land exceeds the rate of growth of the Page 69 of 97

590-02905-24 20241316c1 2002 timber or the net receipts are from the sale of standing timber; 2003 (c) To or Between income and principal if the net receipts 2004 are from the lease of land used for growing and cutting timber 2005 timberland or from a contract to cut timber from land owned by a 2006 trust or estate by determining the amount of timber cut removed 2007 from the land under the lease or contract and applying the rules 2008 in paragraphs (a) and (b); or 2009 (d) To principal, to the extent that advance payments, 2010 bonuses, and other payments are not allocated under pursuant to 2011 paragraph (a), paragraph (b), or paragraph (c). 2012 (2) In determining net receipts to be allocated under 2013 pursuant to subsection (1), a fiduciary shall deduct and 2014 transfer to principal a reasonable amount for depletion. 2015 (3) This section chapter applies to land owned or held by a 2016 fiduciary regardless of whether or not a settlor decedent or 2017 donor was cutting harvesting timber from the land property 2018 before the fiduciary owned or held the property became subject 2019 to the trust or estate. 2020 (4) If a fiduciary trust or estate owns or holds an 2021 interest in land used for growing and cutting timber before 2022 January 1, 2025 timberland on January 1, 2003, the fiduciary may 2023 allocate net receipts from the sale of timber and related 2024 products as provided in this section chapter or in the manner used by the fiduciary before January 1, 2025 January 1, 2003. If 2025 2026 the fiduciary trust or estate acquires an interest in land used for growing and cutting timber on or after January 1, 2025 2027 2028 timberland after January 1, 2003, the fiduciary must shall 2029 allocate net receipts from the sale of timber and related 2030 products as provided in this section chapter.

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2031	Section 32. Section 738.606, Florida Statutes, is
2032	transferred, renumbered as section 738.413, Florida Statutes,
2033	and amended to read:
2034	738.413 738.606 Marital deduction property not productive
2035	of income
2036	(1) If a trust received property for which a gift or estate
2037	tax marital deduction was under the Internal Revenue Code or
2038	<del>comparable law of any state is</del> allowed <u>,</u> for all or <u>if</u> part of a
2039	trust received property satisfying, or if assets are transferred
2040	to a trust that satisfies the requirements of s. 732.2025(2)(a)
2041	and (c), and such <u>property has</u> <del>assets have</del> been used in whole or
2042	in part to satisfy an election by a surviving spouse under s.
2043	732.2125, and the settlor's spouse holds a mandatory income
2044	interest in the trust, the spouse may require the trustee, to
2045	the extent that the trust assets otherwise do <del>consist of</del>
2046	<del>property that, in the aggregate, does</del> not provide the spouse
2047	with sufficient income from or use of the trust assets <u>to</u>
2048	qualify for the deduction, or to satisfy an election by a
2049	surviving spouse under s. 732.2125, to make the property
2050	productive of income within a reasonable time. The trustee may:
2051	(a) Convert property to property productive of income
2052	within a reasonable time;
2053	(b) Exercise the power to adjust under s. 738.203;
2054	(c) Exercise the power to convert to or from a unitrust
2055	under s. 738.303; or
2056	(d) Exercise the fiduciary's authority under the terms of
2057	the trust to otherwise provide the surviving spouse with
2058	sufficient income from the trust assets, or the use of the trust
2059	assets, to qualify for the marital deduction, or to satisfy an

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590-02905-24 20241316c1 2060 election by a surviving spouse under s. 732.2125. 2061 (2) The trustee may decide which action or combination of 2062 actions listed in subsection (1) to take. 2063 (3) Subsection (1) shall apply, and if amounts the trustee 2064 transfers from principal to income under s. 738.104 and 2065 distributes to the spouse from principal pursuant to the terms 2066 of the trust are insufficient to provide the spouse with the 2067 beneficial enjoyment required to obtain the marital deduction, 2068 even though, in the case of an elective share trust under s. 2069 732.2025(2), a marital deduction is not made or is only 2070 partially made, the spouse may require the trustee of such 2071 marital trust or elective share trust to make property 2072 productive of income, convert property within a reasonable time, 2073 or exercise the power conferred by ss. 738.104 and 738.1041. 2074 (4) The terms of a trust as defined in s. 738.102 may not 2075 supersede this section unless such terms explicitly reference 2076 this section The trustee may decide which action or combination 2077 of actions to take. 2078 (2) In cases not governed by subsection (1), proceeds from 2079 the sale or other disposition of an asset are principal without 2080 regard to the amount of income the asset produces during any 2081 accounting period. 2082 Section 33. Section 738.607, Florida Statutes, is 2083 transferred, renumbered as section 738.414, Florida Statutes, 2084 and amended to read: 2085 738.414 738.607 Derivatives or and options.-(1) As used in For purposes of this section, the term 2086 2087 "derivative" means a contract, an or financial instrument, or 2088 other arrangement, or a combination of contracts, and financial

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1	590-02905-24       20241316c1
2089	instruments, or other arrangements, of which the value, rights,
2090	and obligations are, in whole or in part, dependent on or
2091	derived from an underlying which gives a trust the right or
2092	obligation to participate in some or all changes in the price of
2093	<del>a</del> tangible or intangible asset <u>, a</u> <del>or</del> group of <u>tangible or</u>
2094	intangible assets, an index, or an occurrence of an event. The
2095	term includes stocks, fixed income securities, and financial
2096	instruments and arrangements based on indices, commodities,
2097	interest rates, weather-related events, and credit-default
2098	events assets, or changes in a rate, an index of prices or
2099	rates, or other market indicator for an asset or a group of
2100	assets.
2101	(2) To the extent <u>that</u> a fiduciary does not account <u>for a</u>
2102	transaction in derivatives as a business under s. 738.403 <del>for</del>
2103	$ extsf{transactions in derivatives}$ , the fiduciary shall allocate $ frac{10}{ extsf{loc}}$
2104	percent of <del>to principal</del> receipts from <u>the transaction and 10</u>
2105	percent of and disbursements made in connection with the
2106	transaction to income and allocate the balance to principal
2107	those transactions.
2108	(3) Subsection (4) applies if:
2109	(a) A fiduciary:
2110	1. If a fiduciary Grants an option to buy property from <u>a</u>
2111	<del>the</del> trust <u>,</u> regardless of <del>or estate</del> whether <del>or not</del> the trust <del>or</del>
2112	<del>estate</del> owns the property when the option is granted <u>;</u>
2113	2. Grants an option that permits another person to sell
2114	property to the trust <u>;</u> or
2115	3. estate, or Acquires an option to buy property for the
2116	trust or <del>estate or</del> an option to sell an asset owned by the trust
2117	or estate; $_{\tau}$ and

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2118	(b) The fiduciary or other owner of the asset is required
2119	to deliver the asset if the option is exercised, an amount
2120	received for granting the option shall be allocated to
2121	principal. An amount paid to acquire the option shall be paid
2122	from principal.
2123	(4) If this subsection applies, the fiduciary must allocate
2124	10 percent to income and allocate the balance to principal of
2125	the following amounts:
2126	(a) An amount received for granting the option;
2127	(b) An amount paid to acquire the option; and
2128	(c) A Gain or loss realized <u>on</u> <del>upon</del> the exercise, exchange,
2129	settlement, offset, closing, or expiration of the option of an
2130	option, including an option granted to a grantor of the trust or
2131	estate for services rendered, shall be allocated to principal.
2132	Section 34. Section 738.608, Florida Statutes, is
2133	transferred, renumbered as section 738.415, Florida Statutes,
2134	and amended to read:
2135	738.415 738.608 Asset-backed securities
2136	(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2), a
2137	fiduciary shall allocate to income a receipt from or related to
2138	an asset-backed security, as defined in s. 738.102, to the
2139	extent that the payor identifies the payment as being from $rac{For}{For}$
2140	purposes of this section, "asset-backed security" means an asset
2141	the value of which is based upon the right given the owner to
2142	receive distributions from the proceeds of financial assets that
2143	provide collateral for the security. The term includes an asset
2144	that gives the owner the right to receive from the collateral
2145	financial assets only the interest or other current return and
2146	allocate to principal the balance of the receipt or only the

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2147	proceeds other than interest or current return. The term does
2148	not include an asset to which s. 738.401 or s. 738.602 applies.
2149	(2) If a fiduciary receives one or more payments in
2150	exchange for part or all of the fiduciary's interest in an
2151	asset-backed security, including a liquidation or redemption of
2152	the fiduciary's interest in the security trust or estate
2153	receives a payment from interest or other current return and
2154	from other proceeds of the collateral financial assets, the
2155	fiduciary <u>must</u> shall allocate to income <u>10 percent of receipts</u>
2156	from the transaction and 10 percent of disbursements made in
2157	connection with the transaction, and allocate to principal the
2158	portion of the payment which the payor identifies as being from
2159	interest or other current return and allocate the balance of the
2160	receipts and disbursements payment to principal.
2161	(3) If a trust or estate receives one or more payments in
2162	exchange for the trust's or estate's entire interest in an
2163	asset-backed security during a single accounting period, the
2164	fiduciary shall allocate the payments to principal. If a payment
2165	is one of a series of payments that will result in the
2166	liquidation of the trust's or estate's interest in the security
2167	over more than a single accounting period, the fiduciary shall
2168	allocate 10 percent of the payment to income and the balance to
2169	<del>principal.</del>
2170	Section 35. Section 738.416, Florida Statutes, is created
2171	to read:
2172	738.416 Other financial instrument or arrangementA
2173	fiduciary shall allocate receipts from or related to a financial
2174	instrument or arrangement not otherwise addressed by this
2175	chapter. The allocation must be consistent with ss. 738.414 and

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2176	590-02905-24     20241316c1       738-415     20241316c1
	738.415.
2177	Section 36. Section 738.501, Florida Statutes, is amended
2178	to read:
2179	(Substantial rewording of section. See
2180	s. 738.501, F.S., for present text.)
2181	738.501 Disbursement from incomeSubject to s. 738.504,
2182	and except as otherwise provided in s. 738.601(3)(b) or (c), a
2183	fiduciary shall disburse from income:
2184	(1) One-half of:
2185	(a) The regular compensation of the fiduciary and of any
2186	person providing investment advisory, custodial, or other
2187	services to the fiduciary to the extent that income is
2188	sufficient; and
2189	(b) An expense for an accounting, judicial or nonjudicial
2190	proceeding, or other matter that involves both income and
2191	successive interests to the extent income is sufficient.
2192	(2) The balance of the disbursements described in
2193	subsection (1), to the extent that a fiduciary who is an
2194	independent person determines that making those disbursements
2195	from income would be in the interests of the beneficiaries.
2196	(3) Any other ordinary expense incurred in connection with
2197	administration, management, or preservation of property and
2198	distribution of income, including interest, an ordinary repair,
2199	a regularly recurring tax assessed against principal, and an
2200	expense of an accounting, judicial or nonjudicial proceeding, or
2201	other matter that involves primarily an income interest, to the
2202	extent that income is sufficient.
2203	(4) A premium on insurance covering loss of a principal
2204	asset or income from or use of the asset.

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2205	Section 37. Section 738.502, Florida Statutes, is amended
2206	to read:
2207	(Substantial rewording of section. See
2208	s. 738.502, F.S., for present text.)
2209	738.502 Disbursement from principal
2210	(1) Subject to s. 738.505, and except as otherwise provided
2211	in s. 738.601(3)(b), a fiduciary shall disburse all of the
2212	following from principal:
2213	(a) The balance of the disbursements described in s.
2214	738.501(1) and (3), after application of s. 738.501(2).
2215	(b) The fiduciary's compensation calculated on principal as
2216	a fee for acceptance, distribution, or termination.
2217	(c) A payment of an expense to prepare for or execute a
2218	sale or other disposition of property.
2219	(d) A payment on the principal of a trust debt.
2220	(e) A payment of an expense of an accounting, judicial or
2221	nonjudicial proceeding, or other matter that involves primarily
2222	principal, including a proceeding to construe the terms of the
2223	trust or protect property.
2224	(f) A payment of a premium for insurance, including title
2225	insurance, not described in s. 738.501(4) of which the fiduciary
2226	is the owner and beneficiary.
2227	(g) A payment of estate, inheritance, and other transfer
2228	taxes, including penalties, apportioned to the trust.
2229	(h) A payment related to environmental matters including:
2230	1. Reclamation;
2231	2. Assessing environmental conditions;
2232	3. Remedying and removing environmental contamination;
2233	4. Monitoring remedial activities and the release of

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2234	substances;
2235	5. Preventing future releases of substances;
2236	6. Collecting amounts from persons liable or potentially
2237	liable for the costs of the activities described in
2238	subparagraphs 15.;
2239	7. Penalties imposed under environmental laws or
2240	regulations;
2241	8. Other actions to comply with environmental laws or
2242	regulations;
2243	9. Statutory or common law claims by third parties; and
2244	10. Defending claims based on environmental matters.
2245	(i) A payment of a premium for insurance for matters
2246	described in paragraph (h).
2247	(2) If a principal asset is encumbered with an obligation
2248	that requires income from the asset to be paid directly to a
2249	creditor, the fiduciary must transfer from principal to income
2250	an amount equal to the income paid to the creditor in reduction
2251	of the principal balance of the obligation.
2252	Section 38. Section 738.503, Florida Statutes, is amended
2253	to read:
2254	(Substantial rewording of section. See
2255	s. 738.503, F.S., for present text.)
2256	738.503 Transfers from income to principal for
2257	depreciation
2258	(1) For purposes of this section, "depreciation" means a
2259	reduction in value due to wear, tear, decay, corrosion, or
2260	gradual obsolescence of a tangible asset having a useful life of
2261	more than 1 year.
2262	(2) A fiduciary may transfer to principal a reasonable

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2263	amount of the net cash receipts from a principal asset that is
2264	subject to depreciation but may not transfer any amount for
2265	depreciation:
2266	(a) Of the part of real property used or available for use
2267	by a beneficiary as a residence;
2268	(b) Of tangible personal property held or made available
2269	for the personal use or enjoyment of a beneficiary; or
2270	(c) Under this section, to the extent that the fiduciary
2271	accounts:
2272	1. Under s. 738.410 for the asset; or
2273	2. Under s. 738.403 for the business or other activity in
2274	which the asset is used.
2275	(3) An amount transferred to principal under this section
2276	need not be separately held.
2277	Section 39. Section 738.504, Florida Statutes, is amended
2278	to read:
2279	(Substantial rewording of section. See
2280	s. 738.504, F.S., for present text.)
2281	738.504 Reimbursement of income from principal
2282	(1) If a fiduciary makes or expects to make an income
2283	disbursement described in subsection (2), the fiduciary may
2284	transfer an appropriate amount from principal to income in one
2285	or more accounting periods to reimburse income.
2286	(2) To the extent that the fiduciary has not been and does
2287	not expect to be reimbursed by a third party, income
2288	disbursements to which subsection (1) applies include:
2289	(a) An amount chargeable to principal but paid from income
2290	because principal is illiquid;
2291	(b) A disbursement made to prepare property for sale,

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2292	including improvements and commissions; and
2293	(c) A disbursement described in s. 738.502(1).
2294	(3) If an asset whose ownership gives rise to an income
2295	disbursement becomes subject to a successive interest after an
2296	income interest ends, the fiduciary may continue to make
2297	transfers under subsection (1).
2298	Section 40. Section 738.704, is transferred, renumbered as
2299	section 738.505, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:
2300	738.505 738.704 Reimbursement of principal from income
2301	Transfers from income to reimburse principal
2302	(1) If a fiduciary makes or expects to make a principal
2303	disbursement described in <u>subsection (2)</u> this section, the
2304	fiduciary may transfer an appropriate amount from income to
2305	principal in one or more accounting periods to reimburse
2306	principal or to provide a reserve for future principal
2307	disbursements.
2308	(2) Principal disbursements to which subsection (1) applies
2309	include the following, but only To the extent that a the
2310	fiduciary has not been and does not expect to be reimbursed by a
2311	third party, principal disbursements to which subsection (1)
2312	applies include:
2313	(a) An amount chargeable to income but paid from principal
2314	because income is not sufficient; the amount is unusually large.
2315	(b) The cost of an improvement to principal, whether a
2316	change to an existing asset or the construction of a new asset,
2317	including a special assessment; Disbursements made to prepare
2318	property for rental, including tenant allowances, leasehold
2319	improvements, and broker's commissions.
2320	(c) A disbursement made to prepare property for rental,
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including tenant allowances, leasehold improvements, and
commissions; <del>Disbursements described in s. 738.702(1)(g).</del>
(d) A periodic payment on an obligation secured by a
principal asset, to the extent the amount transferred from
income to principal for depreciation is less than the periodic
payment; and
(e) A disbursement described in s. 738.502(1).
(3) If <u>an</u> the asset <u>whose</u> the ownership <del>of which</del> gives rise
to <u>a principal disbursement</u> the disbursements becomes subject to
a successive <del>income</del> interest after an income interest ends, <u>the</u>
a fiduciary may continue to <u>make transfers under</u> transfer
amounts from income to principal as provided in subsection (1).
(4) To the extent principal cash is not sufficient to pay
the principal balance of payments due on mortgaged property,
income may be applied to such payment in order to avoid a
default on any mortgage or security interest securing the
property. Income shall be reimbursed for such payments out of
the first available principal cash. If the asset the ownership
of which gives rise to the disbursements described in this
subsection becomes subject to a successive income interest after
an income interest ends, all rights of the initial income
interest shall lapse, and amounts remaining due from principal
shall not be a lien on the assets of the trust.
Section 41. Section 738.705, Florida Statutes, is
transferred, renumbered as section 738.506, Florida Statutes,
and amended to read:
<u>738.506</u> <del>738.705</del> Income taxes
(1) A tax required to be paid by a fiduciary <u>which is</u> based
on receipts allocated to income <u>must</u> shall be paid from income.

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590-02905-24 20241316c1 2350 (2) A tax required to be paid by a fiduciary which is based 2351 on receipts allocated to principal must shall be paid from 2352 principal, even if the tax is called an income tax by the taxing 2353 authority. 2354 (3) Subject to subsection (4) and ss. 738.504, 738.505, and 2355 738.507, a tax required to be paid by a fiduciary on a the 2356 trust's or estate's share of an entity's taxable income in an 2357 accounting period must shall be paid from proportionately: 2358 (a) From Income and principal proportionately to the 2359 allocation between income and principal of to the extent 2360 receipts from the entity in the period are allocated to income. 2361 (b) From principal to the extent receipts from the entity 2362 are allocated to principal. 2363 (c) From Principal to the extent that the tax exceeds the 2364 income taxes payable by the trust or estate exceed the total 2365 receipts from the entity in the period. (4) After applying subsections (1), (2), and (3), a 2366 2367 fiduciary shall adjust income or principal receipts, to the 2368 extent the taxes that the fiduciary pays are reduced because of 2369 a deduction for a payment made to a beneficiary. 2370 (5) Subject to the limitations and excluded assets provided 2371 under s. 736.08145, a reimbursement of state or federal income 2372 tax elected to be made by a fiduciary pursuant to s. 736.08145 2373 must be allocated and paid under paragraphs (3)(a) and (b) After 2374 applying subsections (1)-(3), the fiduciary shall adjust income 2375 or principal receipts to the extent that the trust's or estate's 2376 income taxes are reduced, but not eliminated, because the trust 2377 or estate receives a deduction for payments made to a 2378 beneficiary. The amount distributable to that beneficiary as

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2379	income as a result of this adjustment shall be equal to the cash
2380	received by the trust or estate, reduced, but not below zero, by
2381	the entity's taxable income allocable to the trust or estate
2382	multiplied by the trust's or estate's income tax rate. The
2383	reduced amount shall be divided by the difference between 1 and
2384	the trust's or estate's income tax rate in order to determine
2385	the amount distributable to that beneficiary as income before
2386	giving effect to other receipts or disbursements allocable to
2387	that beneficiary's interest.
2388	Section 42. Section 738.706, Florida Statutes, is
2389	transferred, renumbered as section 738.507, Florida Statutes,
2390	and amended to read:
2391	738.507 <del>738.706</del> Adjustment Adjustments between principal
2392	and income because of taxes
2393	(1) A fiduciary may make <u>an adjustment</u> <del>adjustments</del> between
2394	<del>principal and</del> income <u>and principal</u> to offset the shifting of
2395	economic interests or tax benefits between current income
2396	beneficiaries and <u>successor</u> <del>remainder</del> beneficiaries which <u>arises</u>
2397	arise from:
2398	(a) <u>An election or decision</u> <del>Elections and decisions, other</del>
2399	than those described in paragraph (b), that the fiduciary makes
2400	from time to time regarding <u>a</u> tax <u>matter</u> , other than a decision
2401	to claim an income tax deduction to which subsection (2) applies
2402	matters;
2403	(b) An income tax or <del>any</del> other tax <del>that is</del> imposed <u>on</u> <del>upon</del>
2404	the fiduciary or a beneficiary as a result of a transaction
2405	involving <u>the fiduciary</u> or a distribution <u>by <del>from</del> the fiduciary</u>
2406	estate or trust; or
2407	(c) <del>The</del> Ownership by <u>the fiduciary</u> <del>an estate or trust</del> of an

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590-02905-24 20241316c1 2408 interest in an entity a part of whose taxable income, regardless 2409 of whether or not distributed, is includable in the taxable 2410 income of the fiduciary estate, trust, or a beneficiary; or 2411 (d) An election or decision a fiduciary makes to reimburse 2412 any tax under s. 736.08145. (2) If the amount of an estate tax marital deduction or 2413 2414 charitable contribution deduction is reduced because a fiduciary 2415 deducts an amount paid from principal for income tax purposes instead of deducting it such amount for estate tax purposes  $\overline{r}$ 2416 2417 and, as a result, estate taxes paid from principal are increased 2418 and income taxes paid by a fiduciary or a an estate, trust, or 2419 beneficiary are decreased, the fiduciary shall charge each 2420 estate, trust, or beneficiary that benefits from the decrease in 2421 income tax to shall reimburse the principal from which the 2422 increase in estate tax is paid. The total reimbursement must 2423 shall equal the increase in the estate tax, to the extent that 2424 the principal used to pay the increase would have qualified for 2425 a marital deduction or charitable contribution deduction but for 2426 the payment. The proportionate share of the reimbursement for 2427 each fiduciary estate, trust, or beneficiary whose income taxes 2428 are reduced must shall be the same as its such estate's, 2429 trust's, or beneficiary's proportionate share of the total 2430 decrease in income tax. An estate or trust shall reimburse 2431 principal from income. 2432 (3) A fiduciary that charges a beneficiary under subsection 2433 (2) may offset the charge by obtaining payment from the 2434 beneficiary, withholding an amount from future distributions to 2435 the beneficiary, or adopting another method or combination of 2436 methods.

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590-02905-24 20241316c1 2437 Section 43. Section 738.508, Florida Statutes, is created 2438 to read: 2439 738.508 Apportionment of property expenses between tenant 2440 and remainderman.-2441 (1) For purposes of this section, the term: 2442 (a) "Remainderman" means the holder of the remainder 2443 interests after the expiration of a tenant's estate in property. 2444 (b) "Tenant" means the holder of an estate for life or term 2445 of years in real property or personal property, or both. 2446 (2) If a trust has not been created, expenses shall be 2447 apportioned between the tenant and remainderman as follows: 2448 (a) The following expenses are allocated to and shall be 2449 paid by the tenant: 2450 1. All ordinary expenses incurred in connection with the 2451 administration, management, or preservation of the property, 2452 including interest, ordinary repairs, regularly recurring taxes 2453 assessed against the property, and expenses of a proceeding or 2454 other matter that concerns primarily the tenant's estate or use 2455 of the property. 2456 2. Recurring premiums on insurance covering the loss of the 2457 property or the loss of income from or use of the property. 2458 3. Any of the expenses described in subparagraph (b)3. 2459 which are attributable to the use of the property by the tenant. 2460 (b) The following expenses are allocated to and shall be 2461 paid by the remainderman: 2462 1. Payments on the principal of a debt secured by the 2463 property, except to the extent that the debt is for expenses 2464 allocated to the tenant. 2465 2. Expenses of a proceeding or other matter that concerns

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2466	primarily the title to the property, other than title to the
2467	tenant's estate.
2468	3. Except as provided in subparagraph (a)3., expenses
2469	related to environmental matters, including reclamation,
2470	assessing environmental conditions, remedying and removing
2471	environmental contamination, monitoring remedial activities and
2472	the release of substances, preventing future releases of
2473	substances, collecting amounts from persons liable or
2474	potentially liable for the costs of such activities, penalties
2475	imposed under environmental laws or regulations and other
2476	payments made to comply with those laws or regulations,
2477	statutory or common law claims by third parties, and defending
2478	claims based on environmental matters.
2479	4. Extraordinary repairs.
2480	(c) If the tenant or remainderman incurred an expense for
2481	the benefit of his or her own estate without consent or
2482	agreement of the other, he or she must pay such expense in full.
2483	(d) Except as provided in paragraph (c), the cost of, or
2484	special taxes or assessments for, an improvement representing an
2485	addition of value to property forming part of the principal
2486	shall be paid by the tenant if the improvement is not reasonably
2487	expected to outlast the estate of the tenant. In all other
2488	cases, only a part shall be paid by the tenant while the
2489	remainder shall be paid by the remainderman. The part payable by
2490	the tenant is ascertainable by taking that percentage of the
2491	total that is found by dividing the present value of the
2492	tenant's estate by the present value of an estate of the same
2493	form as that of the tenant, except that it is limited for a
2494	period corresponding to the reasonably expected duration of the

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2495	improvement. The computation of present values of the estates
2496	shall be made by using the rate determined under s. 7520(a)(2)
2497	of the Internal Revenue Code then in effect and, in the case of
2498	an estate for life, the official mortality tables then in effect
2499	under s. 7520 of the Internal Revenue Code. Other evidence of
2500	duration or expectancy may not be considered.
2501	(3) This section does not apply to the extent that it is
2502	inconsistent with the instrument creating the estates, the
2503	agreement of the parties, or the specific direction of the
2504	Internal Revenue Code taxing or other applicable law.
2505	(4) The common law applicable to tenants and remaindermen
2506	supplements this section, except as modified by this section or
2507	other laws.
2508	Section 44. Section 738.601, Florida Statutes, is amended
2509	to read:
2510	(Substantial rewording of section. See
2511	s. 738.601, F.S., for present text.)
2512	738.601 Determination and distribution of net income
2513	(1) This section applies when:
2514	(a) The death of an individual results in the creation of
2515	an estate or trust; or
2516	(b) An income interest in a trust terminates, whether the
2517	trust continues or is distributed.
2518	(2) A fiduciary of an estate or trust with an income
2519	interest that terminates shall determine, under subsection (6)
2520	and ss. 738.401-738.508 and 738.701-738.703, the amount of net
2521	income and net principal receipts received from property
2522	specifically given to a beneficiary. The fiduciary shall
2523	distribute the net income and net principal receipts to the

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2524	beneficiary who is to receive the specific property.
2525	(3) A fiduciary shall determine the income and net income
2526	of an estate or income interest in a trust which terminates,
2527	other than the amount of net income determined under subsection
2528	(2), under ss. 738.401-738.508 and 738.701-738.703, and by:
2529	(a) Including in net income all income from property used
2530	or sold to discharge liabilities.
2531	(b) Paying from income or principal, in the fiduciary's
2532	discretion, fees of attorneys, accountants, and fiduciaries;
2533	court costs and other expenses of administration; and interest
2534	on estate and inheritance taxes and other taxes imposed because
2535	of the decedent's death, but the fiduciary may pay the expenses
2536	from income of property passing to a trust for which the
2537	fiduciary claims an estate tax marital or charitable deduction
2538	under the Internal Revenue Code or comparable law of any state
2539	only to the extent that:
2540	1. The payment of the those expenses from income will not
2541	cause the reduction or loss of the deduction; or
2542	2. The fiduciary makes an adjustment under s. 738.507(2).
2543	(c) Paying from principal other disbursements made or
2544	incurred in connection with the settlement of the estate or the
2545	winding up of an income interest that terminates, including:
2546	1. To the extent authorized by the decedent's will, the
2547	terms of the trust, or applicable law, debts, funeral expenses,
2548	disposition of remains, family allowances, estate and
2549	inheritance taxes, and other taxes imposed because of the
2550	decedent's death; and
2551	2. Related penalties apportioned by the decedent's will,
2552	the terms of the trust, or applicable law to the estate or

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590-02905-24 20241316c1 2553 income interest that terminates. 2554 (4) If a decedent's will or the terms of a trust provide 2555 for the payment of interest or the equivalent of interest to a 2556 beneficiary who receives a pecuniary amount outright, the 2557 fiduciary shall make the payment from net income determined 2558 under subsection (3) or from principal to the extent that net 2559 income is insufficient. 2560 (5) A fiduciary shall distribute net income remaining after 2561 payments required by subsection (4) in the manner described in 2562 s. 738.602 to all other beneficiaries, including a beneficiary 2563 who receives a pecuniary amount in trust, even if the 2564 beneficiary holds an unqualified power to withdraw assets from 2565 the trust or other presently exercisable general power of 2566 appointment over the trust. 2567 (6) A fiduciary may not reduce principal or income receipts 2568 from property described in subsection (2) because of a payment described in s. 738.501 or s. 738.502 to the extent that the 2569 2570 decedent's will, the terms of the trust, or applicable law 2571 requires the fiduciary to make the payment from assets other 2572 than the property or that the fiduciary recovers or expects to 2573 recover the payment from a third party. The net income and 2574 principal receipts from the property must be determined by 2575 including the amount the fiduciary receives or pays regarding 2576 the property, whether the amount accrued or became due before, 2577 on, or after the date of the decedent's death or an income 2578 interest's terminating event, and making a reasonable provision 2579 for an amount the estate or income interest may become obligated 2580 to pay after the property is distributed. 2581 Section 45. Section 738.602, Florida Statutes, is amended

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590-02905-24 20241316c1 2582 to read: 2583 (Substantial rewording of section. See 2584 s. 738.602, F.S., for present text.) 2585 738.602 Distribution to successor beneficiary.-2586 (1) Except to the extent that ss. 738.301-738.310 apply for 2587 a beneficiary that is a trust, each beneficiary described in s. 2588 738.601(5) is entitled to receive a share of the net income 2589 equal to the beneficiary's fractional interest in undistributed 2590 principal assets, using carrying values as of the distribution 2591 date. If a fiduciary makes more than one distribution of assets 2592 to beneficiaries to which this section applies, each 2593 beneficiary, including a beneficiary who does not receive part 2594 of the distribution, is entitled, as of each distribution date, 2595 to a share of the net income the fiduciary received after the 2596 decedent's death, an income interest's other terminating event, 2597 or the preceding distribution by the fiduciary. 2598 (2) In determining a beneficiary's share of net income 2599 under subsection (1), the following rules apply: 2600 (a) The beneficiary is entitled to receive a share of the 2601 net income equal to the beneficiary's fractional interest in the 2602 undistributed principal assets immediately before the 2603 distribution date. 2604 (b) The beneficiary's fractional interest under paragraph 2605 (a) must be calculated: 2606 1. On the aggregate carrying value of the assets as of the 2607 distribution date; and 2608 2. Reduced by: 2609 a. Any liabilities of the estate or trust; 2610 b. Property specifically given to a beneficiary under the

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2611	decedent's will or the terms of the trust; and
2612	c. Property required to pay pecuniary amounts not in trust.
2613	(c) If a disproportionate distribution of principal is made
2614	to any beneficiary, the respective fractional interests of all
2615	beneficiaries in the undistributed principal assets must be
2616	recomputed by:
2617	1. Adjusting the carrying value of the principal assets to
2618	their fair market value before the distribution;
2619	2. Reducing the fractional interest of the recipient of the
2620	disproportionate distribution in the remaining principal assets
2621	by the fair market value of the principal distribution; and
2622	3. Recomputing the fractional interests of all
2623	beneficiaries in the remaining principal assets based upon the
2624	now restated carrying values.
2625	(d) The distribution date under paragraph (a) may be the
2626	date as of which the fiduciary calculates the value of the
2627	assets if that date is reasonably near the date on which the
2628	assets are distributed. All distributions to a beneficiary must
2629	be valued based on the assets' fair market value on the date of
2630	the distribution.
2631	(3) To the extent that a fiduciary does not distribute
2632	under this section all the collected but undistributed net
2633	income to each beneficiary as of a distribution date, the
2634	fiduciary shall maintain records showing the interest of each
2635	beneficiary in the net income.
2636	(4) If this section applies to income from an asset, a
2637	fiduciary may apply the requirements in this section to net gain
2638	or loss realized from the disposition of the asset after the
2639	decedent's date of death, an income interest's terminating

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2640	event, or the preceding distribution by the fiduciary.
2641	(5) The carrying value or fair market value of trust assets
2642	shall be determined on an asset-by-asset basis and is conclusive
2643	if reasonable and determined in good faith. Determinations of
2644	fair market value based on appraisals performed within 2 years
2645	before or after the valuation date are presumed reasonable. The
2646	values of trust assets are conclusively presumed to be
2647	reasonable and determined in good faith unless proven otherwise
2648	in a proceeding commenced by or on behalf of a person interested
2649	in the trust within the time provided in s. 736.1008.
2650	Section 46. Section 738.701, Florida Statutes, is amended
2651	to read:
2652	(Substantial rewording of section. See
2653	s. 738.701, F.S., for present text.)
2654	738.701 When right to income begins and ends.—
2655	(1) An income beneficiary is entitled to net income in
2656	accordance with the terms of the trust from the date an income
2657	interest begins. The income interest begins on the date
2658	specified in the terms of the trust or, if no date is specified,
2659	on the date an asset becomes subject to:
2660	(a) The trust for the current income beneficiary; or
2661	(b) A successive interest for a successor beneficiary.
2662	(2) An asset becomes subject to a trust under paragraph
2663	<u>(1) (a):</u>
2664	(a) For an asset that is transferred to the trust during
2665	the settlor's life, on the date the asset is transferred;
2666	(b) For an asset that becomes subject to the trust because
2667	of a decedent's death, on the date of the decedent's death, even
2668	if there is an intervening period of administration of the

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2669	decedent's estate; or
2670	(c) For an asset that is transferred to a fiduciary by a
2671	third party because of a decedent's death, on the date of the
2672	decedent's death.
2673	(3) An asset becomes subject to a successive interest under
2674	paragraph (1)(b) on the day after the preceding income interest
2675	ends, as determined under subsection (4), even if there is an
2676	intervening period of administration to wind up the preceding
2677	income interest.
2678	(4) An income interest ends on the day before an income
2679	beneficiary dies or another terminating event occurs, or on the
2680	last day of a period during which there is no beneficiary to
2681	which a fiduciary may or must distribute income.
2682	Section 47. Section 738.702, Florida Statutes, is amended
2683	to read:
2684	(Substantial rewording of section. See
2685	<u>s. 738.702, F.S., for present text.)</u>
2686	738.702 Apportionment of receipts and disbursements when
2687	decedent dies or income interest begins
2688	(1) A fiduciary shall allocate an income receipt or
2689	disbursement, other than a receipt to which s. 738.601(2)
2690	applies, to principal if its due date occurs before the date on
2691	which:
2692	(a) For an estate, the decedent died; or
2693	(b) For a trust or successive interest, an income interest
2694	begins.
2695	(2) If the due date of a periodic income receipt or
2696	disbursement occurs on or after the date on which a decedent
2697	died or an income interest begins, a fiduciary must allocate the
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2698	receipt or disbursement to income.
2699	(3) If an income receipt or disbursement is not periodic or
2700	has no due date, a fiduciary must treat the receipt or
2701	disbursement under this section as accruing from day to day. The
2702	fiduciary shall allocate to principal the portion of the receipt
2703	or disbursement accruing before the date on which a decedent
2704	died or an income interest begins, and shall allocate to income
2705	the balance.
2706	(4) A receipt or disbursement is periodic under subsections
2707	(2) and (3) if:
2708	(a) The receipt or disbursement must be paid at regular
2709	intervals under an obligation to make payments; or
2710	(b) The payor customarily makes payments at regular
2711	intervals.
2712	(5) An item of income or an obligation is due under this
2713	section on the date the payor is required to make a payment. If
2714	a payment date is not stated, there is no due date.
2715	(6) Distributions to shareholders or other owners from an
2716	entity to which s. 738.401 applies are due:
2717	(a) On the date fixed by or on behalf of the entity for
2718	determining the persons entitled to receive the distribution;
2719	(b) If no date is fixed, on the date of the decision by or
2720	on behalf of the entity to make the distribution; or
2721	(c) If no date is fixed and the fiduciary does not know the
2722	date of the decision by or on behalf of the entity to make the
2723	distribution, on the date the fiduciary learns of the decision.
2724	(7) Section 733.817 controls over any provision of this
2725	chapter to the contrary.
2726	Section 48. Section 738.703, Florida Statutes, is amended

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590-02905-24 20241316c1 2727 to read: 2728 (Substantial rewording of section. See 2729 s. 738.703, F.S., for present text.) 2730 738.703 Apportionment when income interest ends.-2731 (1) As used in this section, the term "undistributed 2732 income" means net income received on or before the date on which 2733 an income interest ends. The term does not include an item of 2734 income or expense which is due or accrued or net income that has 2735 been added or is required to be added to principal under the 2736 terms of the trust. (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3), when a 2737 2738 mandatory income interest of a beneficiary ends, the fiduciary 2739 shall pay the beneficiary's share of the undistributed income that is not disposed of under the terms of the trust to the 2740 2741 beneficiary or, if the beneficiary does not survive the date the 2742 interest ends, to the beneficiary's estate. 2743 (3) If a beneficiary has an unqualified power to withdraw 2744 more than 5 percent of the value of a trust immediately before 2745 an income interest ends: 2746 (a) The fiduciary shall allocate to principal the 2747 undistributed income from the portion of the trust which may be 2748 withdrawn; and 2749 (b) Subsection (2) applies only to the balance of the 2750 undistributed income. 2751 (4) When a fiduciary's obligation to pay a fixed annuity or 2752 a fixed fraction of the value of assets ends, the fiduciary 2753 shall prorate the final payment as required to preserve income tax, gift tax, estate tax, or other tax benefits. 2754 2755 Section 49. Section 738.801, Florida Statutes, is amended

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2756	to read:
2757	(Substantial rewording of section. See
2758	s. 738.801, F.S., for present text.)
2759	738.801 Uniformity of application and constructionIn
2760	applying and construing this act, consideration shall be given
2761	to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its
2762	subject matter among states that enact it.
2763	Section 50. Section 738.802, Florida Statutes, is amended
2764	to read:
2765	(Substantial rewording of section. See
2766	s. 738.802, F.S., for present text.)
2767	738.802 Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and
2768	National Commerce ActThis chapter modifies, limits, or
2769	supersedes the Electronic Signatures in Global and National
2770	Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. ss. 7001 et seq., but does not modify,
2771	limit, or supersede section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. s.
2772	7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of any of the notices
2773	described in s. 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. s. 7003(b). This
2774	chapter does not modify, limit, or supersede s. 117.285.
2775	Section 51. Section 738.803, Florida Statutes, is amended
2776	to read:
2777	738.803 Severability.—If any provision of this chapter or
2778	its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid,
2779	the invalidity <u>does</u> <del>shall</del> not affect other provisions or
2780	applications of this chapter which can be given effect without
2781	the invalid provision or application, and to this end the
2782	provisions of this chapter are severable.
2783	Section 52. Section 738.804, Florida Statutes, is amended
2784	to read:

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2785	738.804 ApplicationExcept as provided in the terms of the
2786	trust <del>instrument, the will,</del> or this chapter, this chapter shall
2787	apply to any receipt or expense received or incurred and any
2788	disbursement made after <u>January 1, 2025</u> <del>January 1, 2003</del> , by any
2789	trust or <del>decedent's</del> estate, whether established before or after
2790	January 1, 2025 <del>January 1, 2003</del> , and whether the asset involved
2791	was acquired by the trustee or personal representative before or
2792	after <u>January 1, 2025</u> <del>January 1, 2003</del> . Receipts or expenses
2793	received or incurred and disbursements made before January 1,
2794	2025, must <del>January 1, 2003, shall</del> be governed by the law of this
2795	state in effect at the time of the event, except as otherwise
2796	expressly provided in the <del>will or</del> terms of the trust or in this
2797	chapter.

2798

Section 53. This act shall take effect January 1, 2025.