1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to probate and trusts; amending
3	s. 731.303, F.S.; clarifying existing law
4	regarding representation in the administration
5	of a trust; providing for retroactive
6	application; amending s. 732.2025, F.S.;
7	redefining the term "qualifying special needs
8	trust" established for a surviving spouse;
9	amending s. 732.2075, F.S.; revising provisions
10	governing sources from which the elective share
11	is payable; amending s. 733.107, F.S.;
12	clarifying the circumstances which shift the
13	burden of proof in certain proceedings
14	contesting the validity of a will; amending s.
15	733.702, F.S.; clarifying the limitation on the
16	presentation of claims; creating s. 737.115,
17	F.S.; requiring certain trusts to contain a
18	specified notice; creating s. 737.116, F.S.;
19	providing for the establishment of trusts for
20	the care of an animal; creating s. 737.209,
21	F.S.; codifying existing law regarding improper
22	distribution in the administration of a trust;
23	amending s. 737.303, F.S.; making conforming
24	amendments relating to the duty to inform and
25	with respect to trust accounting; creating s.
26	737.3035, F.S.; codifying trust accounting
27	principles; amending s. 737.307, F.S.;
28	requiring notice of statute of limitations to
29	trust beneficiaries; amending s. 660.46, F.S.;
30	making conforming amendments relating to trust
31	accounts and limitations period against trust

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1 entities; providing for application; providing 2 an effective date. 3 4 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 5 6 Section 1. Section 731.303, Florida Statutes, is 7 amended to read: 8 731.303 Representation.--In the administration of or 9 in proceedings involving estates of decedents or trusts, the 10 following apply: (1) Persons are bound by orders binding others in the 11 12 following cases: (a) Orders binding the sole holder or all coholders of 13 14 a power of revocation or a general, special, or limited power 15 of appointment, including one in the form of a power of amendment or revocation to the extent that the power has not 16 17 become unexercisable in fact, bind all persons to the extent that their interests, as persons who may take by virtue of the 18 19 exercise or nonexercise of the power, are subject to the 20 power. 21 (b) To the extent there is no conflict of interest 22 between them or among the persons represented: 23 Orders binding a guardian of the property bind the 1. 24 ward. 25 Orders binding a trustee bind beneficiaries of the 2. 26 trust in proceedings to probate a will, in establishing or 27 adding to a trust, in reviewing the acts or accounts of a prior fiduciary, and in proceedings involving creditors or 28 29 other third parties. 30 31 2 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

Orders binding a personal representative bind 1 3. 2 persons interested in the undistributed assets of a decedent's 3 estate, in actions or proceedings by or against the estate. 4 (c) An unborn or unascertained person, or a minor or 5 any other person under a legal disability, who is not 6 otherwise represented is bound by an order to the extent that 7 person's interest is represented by another party having the 8 same or greater quality of interest in the proceeding. 9 (2) Orders binding a guardian of the person shall not bind the ward. 10 In judicial proceedings involving the 11 (3) administration of estates or trusts, notice is required as 12 follows: 13 14 (a) Notice as prescribed by the Florida Probate Rules 15 shall be given to every interested person, or to one who can bind the interested person as described in paragraph (1)(a) or 16 17 paragraph (1)(b). Notice may be given both to the interested 18 person and to another who can bind him or her. 19 (b) Notice is given to unborn or unascertained persons 20 who are not represented pursuant to paragraph (1)(a) or paragraph (1)(b) by giving notice to all known persons whose 21 22 interests in the proceedings are the same as, or of a greater 23 quality than, those of the unborn or unascertained persons. (4) If the court determines that representation of the 24 25 interest would otherwise be inadequate, the court may, at any 26 time, appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the interests 27 of an incapacitated person, an unborn or unascertained person, a minor or any other person otherwise under a legal 28 29 disability, or a person whose identity or address is unknown. If not precluded by conflict of interest, a guardian ad litem 30 may be appointed to represent several persons or interests. 31 3

1 When a sole holder or coholder Agreements, (5) 2 waivers, consents, approvals, accounts, or other statements 3 that fully disclose the matters that are the subject of the 4 accounts or statements and that bind the sole holder or all 5 coholders of a general, special, or limited power of 6 appointment, including an exercisable a power of amendment or 7 revocation over property in an estate or trust, is bound by: 8 (a) Agreements, waivers, consents, or approvals; or 9 (b) Accounts, trust accountings, or other written reports that adequately disclose matters set forth therein to 10 11 the extent that the power has not become unexercisable in 12 fact, bind all persons to the extent that their interests, 13 14 then all as persons who may take by virtue of, and whose 15 interests are subject to, the exercise or nonexercise of the power, are also bound, but only to the extent of their 16 17 interests subject to the power. 18 Section 2. Subsection (8) of section 732.2025, Florida 19 Statutes, is amended to read: 20 732.2025 Definitions.--As used in ss. 21 732.2025-732.2155, the term: 22 (8) "Qualifying special needs trust" or "supplemental 23 needs trust" means a trust established for an ill or $\frac{1}{2}$ disabled surviving spouse with court approval before or after 24 25 a decedent's death, if, commencing on the decedent's death: 26 (a) The income and principal are distributable to or 27 for the benefit of the spouse for life in the discretion of 28 one or more trustees less than half of whom are ineligible 29 family trustees. For purposes of this paragraph, ineligible 30 family trustees include the decedent's grandparents and any 31 4

descendants of the decedent's grandparents who are not also 1 descendants of the surviving spouse; and 2 3 (b) During the spouse's life, no person other than the 4 spouse has the power to distribute income or principal to 5 anyone other than the spouse. 6 7 The requirement for court approval shall not apply if the 8 aggregate value of all property in all qualifying special 9 needs trusts for the spouse is less than \$100,000. For purposes of this subsection, value is determined on the 10 "applicable valuation date" as defined in s. 732.2095(1)(a). 11 12 Section 3. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 732.2075, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 13 14 732.2075 Sources from which elective share payable; 15 abatement.--(1) Unless otherwise provided in the decedent's will 16 17 or, in the absence of a provision in the decedent's will, in a 18 trust referred to in the decedent's will, the following are 19 applied first to satisfy the elective share: 20 (e) Property interests included in the elective estate that pass or have passed to or for the benefit of the 21 surviving spouse, including interests that are contingent upon 22 23 making the election, but only to the extent that such contingent interests do not diminish other property interests 24 25 that would be applied to satisfy the elective share in the 26 absence of the contingent interests. Section 4. Section 733.107, Florida Statutes, is 27 28 amended to read: 29 733.107 Burden of proof in contests; presumption of 30 undue influence.--31 5

(1) In all proceedings contesting the validity of a 1 2 will, the burden shall be upon the proponent of the will to 3 establish prima facie its formal execution and attestation. 4 Thereafter, the contestant shall have the burden of 5 establishing the grounds on which the probate of the will is 6 opposed or revocation is sought. 7 (2) The presumption of undue influence implements 8 public policy against abuse of fiduciary or confidential 9 relationships and is therefore a presumption shifting the burden of proof under ss. 90.301-90.304. 10 Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 733.702, Florida 11 12 Statutes, is amended to read: 733.702 Limitations on presentation of claims.--13 14 (1) If not barred by s. 733.710, no claim or demand 15 against the decedent's estate that arose before the death of 16 the decedent, including claims of the state and any of its 17 political subdivisions, even if the claims are unmatured, 18 contingent, or unliquidated; no claim for funeral or burial 19 expenses; no claim for personal property in the possession of the personal representative; and no claim for damages, 20 including, but not limited to, an action founded on fraud or 21 another wrongful act or omission of the decedent, is binding 22 23 on the estate, on the personal representative, or on any beneficiary unless filed in the probate proceeding on or 24 before within the later of the date that is 3 months after the 25 26 time of the first publication of the notice to creditors or, as to any creditor required to be served with a copy of the 27 notice to creditors, 30 days after the date of service on the 28 29 creditor, even though the personal representative has recognized the claim or demand by paying a part of it or 30 interest on it or otherwise. The personal representative may 31

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settle in full any claim without the necessity of the claim 1 being filed when the settlement has been approved by the 2 3 interested persons. 4 Section 6. Section 737.115, Florida Statutes, is 5 created to read: 6 737.115 Notice of trustee duties. --7 (1) A trust described in s. 733.707(3) must contain a 8 notice that the trustee may have duties and responsibilities 9 in addition to those described in the instrument creating the trust. The notice may, but need not, read as follows: 10 11 12 The trustee of a trust may have duties and 13 responsibilities in addition to those described 14 in the instrument creating the trust. If you 15 have questions, you should obtain legal advice. 16 17 (2) The absence of the notice described in this 18 section in the trust instrument shall not affect the validity 19 of the trust. A trustee is not relieved of any duty if the 20 notice is not contained in the trust instrument. No person is liable for failure to include the notice in the trust 21 22 instrument. 23 (3) This section applies to all trusts described in s. 733.707(3) and amendments to those trusts executed on or after 24 25 January 1, 2003. 26 Section 7. Section 737.116, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 27 28 737.116 Trust for care of animal. --29 (1) A trust may be created to provide for the care of 30 an animal alive during the settlor's lifetime. The trust 31 terminates upon the death of the animal or, if the trust was 7

created to provide for the care of more than one animal alive 1 during the settlor's lifetime, upon the death of the last 2 3 surviving animal. 4 (2) Except as provided in this section, the law of 5 this state regarding the creation and administration of 6 express trusts applies to a trust for the care of an animal. 7 (3) A trust authorized by this section may be enforced 8 by a person appointed in the terms of the trust or, if no 9 person is so appointed, by a person appointed by the court. A person having an interest in the welfare of the animal may 10 request the court to appoint a person to enforce the trust or 11 12 to remove a person appointed. The appointed person shall have the rights of a trust beneficiary for the purpose of enforcing 13 14 the trust, including receiving accountings, notices, and other information from the trustee and providing consents. 15 (4) Property of a trust authorized by this section may 16 17 be applied only to its intended use, except to the extent the 18 court determines that the value of the trust property exceeds the amount required for the intended use. Property not 19 20 required for the intended use, including the trust property 21 remaining upon its termination, shall be distributed in the 22 following order of priority: (a) As directed by the terms of the trust; 23 (b) To the settlor, if then living; 24 (c) Pursuant to the residuary clause of the settlor's 25 26 will if the trust for the animal was created in a preresiduary clause in the settlor's will; 27 28 (d) If the settlor is deceased, pursuant to the 29 residuary provisions of the inter vivos trust if the trust for 30 the animal was created in a preresiduary clause in the trust 31 instrument; or 8

1 (e) To the settlor's heirs. 2 (5) This section applies to trusts created on or after 3 January 1, 2003. 4 Section 8. Section 737.209, Florida Statutes, is 5 created to read: 6 737.209 Improper distribution or payment; liability of 7 distributee.--A distributee who was paid improperly must 8 return the assets or funds received and the income from those 9 assets or interest on the funds since distribution or payment, unless the distribution or payment cannot be questioned 10 because of adjudication, estoppel, or limitations. If the 11 12 distributee does not have the property, its value at the date of disposition, income thereon, and gain received by the 13 14 distributee must be returned. Section 9. Subsection (4) of section 737.303, Florida 15 Statutes, is amended, and subsection (5) is added to said 16 17 section, to read: 737.303 Duty to inform and account to 18 19 beneficiaries .-- The trustee shall keep the beneficiaries of 20 the trust reasonably informed of the trust and its 21 administration. The trustee's duty to inform and account includes, but is not limited to, the following: 22 (4)(a) A beneficiary is entitled to a statement of the 23 accounts of the trust accounting, as set forth in s. 737.3035, 24 annually and upon termination of the trust or upon change of 25 26 the trustee except as provided under paragraph (c). 27 (b) For purposes of this section, the term 28 "beneficiary" means: 29 1. All current income or principal beneficiaries, 30 whether discretionary or mandatory; and 31 9 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

2. All reasonably ascertainable remainder 1 2 beneficiaries who would take if all income interests 3 immediately terminated. 4 (c) In the case of a trust described in s. 733.707(3), 5 during the grantor's lifetime, the trustee's duties under this 6 section extend only to the grantor or the legal representative 7 of the grantor. 8 (d) A beneficiary or the beneficiary's representative, 9 as defined in s. 731.303, may waive, in writing, the trustee's duty to account under paragraph (a). 10 (e) All rights provided a beneficiary under this 11 12 section may be asserted by a legal representative or natural guardian of the beneficiary. Notice under subsection (1) and a 13 14 trust accounting statement of accounts under paragraph (a) 15 provided to a representative of the beneficiary as defined in s. 731.303 shall bind the beneficiary, and the trustee shall 16 17 not be required to provide such notice or trust accounting 18 statement of accounts to any beneficiary who would be bound by 19 an order binding on a representative of the beneficiary under s. 731.303, if such notice or trust accounting statement of 20 accounts, respectively, is provided to that representative. 21 This section applies to trust accountings rendered 22 (5) 23 for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2003. Section 10. Section 737.3035, Florida Statutes, is 24 25 created to read: 26 737.3035 Trust accountings.--27 (1) A trust accounting must be a reasonably 28 understandable report from the date of the last accounting or, 29 if none, from the date upon which the trustee became 30 accountable, which adequately discloses the information 31 required in subsection (2). 10

(2)(a) The accounting must begin with a statement 1 identifying the trust, the trustee furnishing the accounting, 2 3 and the time period covered by the accounting. 4 (b) The accounting must show all cash and property 5 transactions and all significant transactions affecting 6 administration during the accounting period, including 7 compensation paid to the trustee and the trustee's agents. 8 Gains and losses realized during the accounting period and all 9 receipts and disbursements must be shown. (c) The accounting must, to the extent feasible, 10 identify and value trust assets on hand at the close of the 11 12 accounting period. For each asset or class of assets reasonably capable of valuation, the accounting shall contain 13 14 two values: the asset acquisition value or carrying value and 15 the estimated current value. The accounting must identify each known noncontingent liability with an estimated current amount 16 17 of the liability if known. (d) To the extent feasible, the accounting must show 18 19 significant transactions that do not affect the amount for 20 which the trustee is accountable, including name changes in 21 investment holdings, adjustments to carrying value, a change of custodial institutions, and stock splits. 22 (e) The accounting must reflect the allocation of 23 receipts, disbursements, accruals, or allowances between 24 income and principal when the allocation affects the interest 25 26 of any beneficiary of the trust. This section applies to all trust accountings 27 (3) rendered for any accounting periods beginning on or after 28 29 January 1, 2003. 30 Section 11. Section 737.307, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 31 11

737.307 Limitations on proceedings against trustees 1 2 after beneficiary receives trust disclosure documents 3 account. --4 (1) Unless previously barred by adjudication, consent, 5 or limitations, an action against a trustee for breach of 6 trust is barred for any beneficiary who has received a trust 7 disclosure document adequately final, annual, or periodic 8 account or other statement fully disclosing the matter unless 9 a proceeding to assert the claim is commenced within 6 months after receipt from the trustee of the trust disclosure 10 document or the limitation notice that applies to the trust 11 12 disclosure document, whichever is received later. All claims 13 against a trustee who has issued a trust disclosure document 14 adequately disclosing a matter but who has not delivered a 15 limitation notice that applies to that trust disclosure document are barred as provided in chapter 95 as to the 16 17 matters disclosed in the trust disclosure document of the final, annual, or periodic account or statement. 18 In any 19 event, and notwithstanding lack of adequate full disclosure or 20 delivery of a limitation notice, all claims against a trustee 21 who has issued a final trust accounting account or statement 22 received by the beneficiary and has informed the beneficiary 23 of the location and availability of records for his or her examination are barred as provided in chapter 95. 24 (2) As used in this section, the term "trust 25 disclosure document" means a trust accounting as described in 26 27 s. 737.3035 or any other written report of the trustee. A 28 trust disclosure document adequately discloses a matter if it 29 provides sufficient information so that a beneficiary knows of a claim or reasonably should have inquired into the existence 30 31 of a claim with respect to that matter. An accounting that 12

adequately discloses the information required by and that 1 2 substantially complies with the standards set forth in s. 3 737.3035 is a trust accounting under this section. 4 (3) As used in this section, the term "limitation 5 notice" means a written statement of the trustee that an 6 action by a beneficiary against the trustee for breach of 7 trust based on any matter adequately disclosed in a trust 8 disclosure document may be barred unless the action is 9 commenced within 6 months after receipt of the trust disclosure document or receipt of a limitation notice that 10 applies to that trust disclosure document, whichever is later. 11 12 (a) A limitation notice may be contained as a part of the trust disclosure document, may be accompanied concurrently 13 14 by the trust disclosure document, or may be delivered 15 separately from the trust disclosure document. (b) A limitation notice may, but is not required to, 16 17 be in the following form: "An action for breach of trust based 18 on matters disclosed in a trust accounting or other written 19 report of the trustee may be subject to a 6-month statute of 20 limitations from the receipt of the trust accounting or other 21 written report. If you have questions, please consult your 22 attorney." 23 (c) For purposes of this section, a limitation notice applies to a trust disclosure document when the limitation 24 25 notice is: 26 1. Contained as a part of the trust disclosure 27 document; 28 2. Accompanied concurrently by the trust disclosure 29 document or delivered separately within 10 days after the 30 delivery of the trust disclosure document; 31 13 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

3. Contained as a part of another trust disclosure 1 document received within 1 year prior to the receipt of the 2 3 latter trust disclosure document; 4 4. Accompanied concurrently by another trust 5 disclosure document that was received within 1 year prior to 6 the receipt of the latter trust disclosure document or that 7 was delivered separately within 10 days after the earlier 8 trust disclosure document to the beneficiary; or 9 5. Received after the trust disclosure document, but only if the limitation notice references that trust disclosure 10 document and: 11 12 a. Offers to provide to the beneficiary upon request another copy of that trust disclosure document if it was 13 14 received by the beneficiary within 1 year prior to receipt of 15 the limitation notice; or Is accompanied by another copy of that trust 16 b. 17 disclosure document if the trust disclosure document was received by the beneficiary 1 year or more prior to the 18 19 receipt of the limitation notice. 20 (d) A limitation notice is not delivered separately if it is accompanied by another written communication other than 21 22 a written communication which refers only to the limitation 23 notice. (4) A beneficiary has received a trust disclosure 24 document or a limitation notice final, annual, or periodic 25 26 account or statement if, being an adult, it is received by the 27 beneficiary or if, being a minor, disabled person, or person who may take by virtue of the exercise or nonexercise of a 28 29 power of appointment, it is received by the beneficiary's representative as defined described in s. 731.303. 30 31 14

(5) This section applies to trust accountings for 1 2 accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2003, and 3 to written reports, other than trust accountings, received by 4 a beneficiary on or after January 1, 2003. 5 Section 12. Section 660.46, Florida Statutes, is 6 amended to read: 7 660.46 Substitution of fiduciaries.--(1) The provisions of this section shall apply to the 8 9 transfer of fiduciary accounts by substitution, and for those purposes these provisions shall constitute alternative 10 procedures to those provided or required by any other 11 12 provisions of law relating to the transfer of fiduciary accounts or the substitution of persons acting or who are to 13 14 act in a fiduciary capacity. In this section, and only for 15 its purposes: (a) "Limitation notice" has the meaning ascribed in s. 16 17 737.307(3). (b)(a) "Original fiduciary" means any trust company or 18 19 trust department which, at the time of the initiation of the proceedings provided for in this section, holds or has been 20 named or otherwise designated to hold a fiduciary capacity, 21 alone or with others, with respect to any fiduciary account 22 23 and which proposes in the proceedings provided for in this section to terminate its fiduciary capacity with respect to 24 such fiduciary account by the substitution of a proposed 25 26 substitute fiduciary. (c)(b) "Proposed substitute fiduciary" means any trust 27 company or trust department qualified under the laws of this 28 29 state to act in the fiduciary capacity to which it is proposed in said proceedings to be substituted in the place and stead 30 of the original fiduciary. 31

"Trust accounting" has the meaning ascribed in s. 1 (d) 2 737.3035. 3 "Trust disclosure document" has the meaning (e) 4 ascribed in s. 737.307(2). (2) Any original fiduciary and any proposed substitute 5 6 fiduciary may, with respect to any fiduciary account or 7 accounts which they shall mutually select, initiate 8 proceedings by joining in the filing of a petition in the 9 circuit court, requesting the substitution of the proposed substitute fiduciary for the original fiduciary as to such 10 fiduciary account or accounts. The petition may be filed in 11 12 the county in which the main office of the original fiduciary 13 is located and, except to the extent inconsistent with the 14 provisions of this section, shall be governed by the Florida 15 Rules of Civil Procedure; however, if any fiduciary account is then the subject of a proceeding in a court in this state 16 17 pursuant to the Florida Probate Code, the Florida Guardianship Law, chapter 737, or chapter 747, the petition relating to 18 19 such fiduciary account shall be filed in that proceeding and shall be governed by the procedural or other relevant rules 20 applicable to such proceeding except to the extent 21 22 inconsistent with the provisions of this section. 23 (3) Unless a waiver or consent shall be filed in the proceedings as provided in subsection (4), the provisions of 24 s. 731.301(1) and (2) shall apply with respect to notice of 25 26 the proceedings to all persons who are then cofiduciaries with 27 the original fiduciary, other than a person joining as a petitioner in the proceedings; to all persons named in the 28 29 governing instrument as substitutes or successors to the fiduciary capacity of the original fiduciary; to the persons 30 then living who are entitled under the governing instrument to 31 16

appoint a substitute or successor to act in the fiduciary 1 capacity of the original fiduciary; to all vested 2 beneficiaries of the fiduciary account; and to all then-living 3 4 originators of the governing instrument. Unless a waiver or consent shall be filed in the proceedings as provided in 5 subsection (4), the provisions of s. 731.301 shall apply with б 7 respect to notice to all contingent beneficiaries of the 8 fiduciary account. Only the persons or classes of persons 9 described in the foregoing provisions of this subsection shall be deemed to be interested persons for the purposes of this 10 section and the proceedings and notices provided for in this 11 12 section; and the provisions of ss. 731.301(3) and 731.303(3), and (4), and (5), relating to notice requirements, the effect 13 14 of notice, and representation of interests, shall apply to the 15 proceedings provided for in this section.

(4) Any interested person, including a guardian ad 16 17 litem, administrator ad litem, guardian of the property, personal representative, trustee, or other fiduciary, may 18 19 waive any right of notice and may consent to any action or proceeding which may be permitted by this section. Any such 20 waiver or consent must be filed in the proceedings and may be 21 22 filed at any time, and the notice requirements of this section 23 shall not apply to any person who files any such waiver or 24 consent.

(5) If no answer which constitutes an objection to the petition or the relief requested therein, or which otherwise requires a hearing, is served on the petitioners and filed with the court in which the proceeding is pending by any interested person or class of persons to whom notice has been given as provided in subsection (3), within 30 days from the service of such notice, the petition shall be considered ex

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parte as to such interested person or class of persons. 1 If an answer which constitutes an objection to the petition or the 2 relief requested therein, or which otherwise requires a 3 4 hearing, is timely served and filed by any interested person 5 or class of persons, a hearing shall be set and reasonable notice shall be given. The court, upon consideration of the 6 7 petition and the interests of the interested persons, shall either grant or deny the relief requested by the petition; 8 9 and, if the relief is granted, the court shall order the proposed substitute fiduciary to be substituted in the place 10 and stead of the original fiduciary, in the fiduciary capacity 11 12 theretofore held by the original fiduciary, effective on such date as shall be specified in the court order which shall not 13 14 be more than 30 days from the date of the entry of such order 15 unless a longer period, not exceeding 90 days from the date of the entry of such order, shall be requested by the 16 17 petitioners. The date so specified may be referred to in this section as the effective date of the order for substitution. 18 19 The court shall order the requested substitution unless it determines that such substitution would constitute or create a 20 material detriment to the estate, trust, or other fiduciary 21 account or to the interests of the beneficiaries thereof. 22 23 (6) All court costs and the fees of guardians ad litem arising in connection with any proceeding hereunder shall be 24 paid by the petitioners and shall not be charged to any 25 26 fiduciary account. (7) On the effective date of the order for 27

substitution, the original fiduciary shall transfer and deliver, to the trust company or trust department so substituted by the court order for substitution, each fiduciary account with respect to which the order for

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substitution is applicable, together with all documents and 1 records pertaining thereto and all other information in the 2 3 possession of the original fiduciary which may be necessary for the proper continuation of the fiduciary functions; and 4 5 thereupon the trust company or trust department so substituted shall hold the fiduciary capacity previously held by the 6 7 original fiduciary and shall have all the rights, powers, and 8 duties theretofore held or exercisable by the original fiduciary by virtue of its former fiduciary capacity, but the 9 trust company or trust department so substituted shall not 10 exercise any right or power which, by the governing 11 12 instrument, is expressly made personal to the original fiduciary. The proceedings in which the order for 13 14 substitution was entered shall not be finally terminated until settlement of the final account of the original fiduciary 15 pursuant to the provisions of subsection (8). 16 17 (8) Within 30 days after the effective date of an order for substitution entered hereunder, the original 18 19 fiduciary shall file a final trust accounting account with the court and shall send a copy thereof to each interested person 20 who does not file a waiver or consent, together with a notice 21 of the filing of the final trust accounting account. The trust 22 23 company or trust department substituted for the original fiduciary by the court order for substitution shall be deemed 24 to be an interested party for the purposes of this subsection. 25

Objections to a final <u>trust accounting</u> account may be filed by any interested party who has not filed a waiver or consent, and, to be considered by the court, any such objections must be filed with the court and served on the original fiduciary within 60 days after a copy of the final <u>trust accounting</u> account and notice of the filing of the final trust accounting

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account have been sent to such interested person. Objections 1 shall be tried and determined by the court upon the 2 3 application of the original fiduciary or any interested person 4 who has not filed a waiver or consent. Upon expiration of the 5 time for filing objections if no objections have been timely б filed, or at such earlier time as waivers or consents have 7 been filed by all interested persons, or, if objections have been timely filed by an interested person entitled to do so, 8 9 then upon the hearing on any such objections, the court shall enter an appropriate order on such final trust accounting 10 account and on all unapproved annual or other trust 11 12 accountings accounts previously filed. If consents to a final trust accounting account are filed with the court by all 13 14 interested persons to whom a copy of the final trust 15 accounting account is required hereunder to be sent, the court shall enter an order approving such trust accounting account 16 17 and all unapproved annual or other trust accountings accounts 18 previously filed. 19 (9) Unless previously or otherwise barred by 20 adjudication, waiver, consent, limitation, or the foregoing provisions of this subsection(8), an action for breach of 21 trust or breach of fiduciary duties or responsibilities 22 23 against an original fiduciary in whose place and stead another trust company or trust department has been substituted 24 pursuant to the provisions of this section is barred for any 25 26 beneficiary who has received a trust disclosure document 27 adequately final, annual or periodic account or other statement fully disclosing the matter unless a proceeding to 28 29 assert the claim is commenced within 6 months after receipt of the trust disclosure document or the limitation notice that 30 applies to the trust disclosure document, whichever is 31

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received later final, annual or periodic account or statement. 1 In any event, and notwithstanding lack of adequate full 2 disclosure, all claims against such original fiduciary which 3 4 has issued a final trust disclosure document account or 5 statement received by the beneficiary and has informed the beneficiary of the location and availability of records for 6 7 his or her examination are barred as provided in chapter 95. Subsections (2) and (3) of s. 737.307 apply to this 8 9 subsection. 10 (10) A beneficiary has received a final trust disclosure document or a limitation notice account or 11 12 statement if, when the beneficiary is an adult, it is received by him or her or if, when the beneficiary is a minor or a 13 14 disabled person, it is received by his or her representative as defined described in s. 731.303. 15 (11) (9) The filing of a petition hereunder or the 16 17 substitution of fiduciaries pursuant to law shall not be deemed as the resignation by any trust company or trust 18 19 department of any fiduciary capacity or relationship. 20 (12) This section applies to trust accountings for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2003, and 21 to written reports, other than trust accountings, received by 22 23 a beneficiary on or after January 1, 2003. 24 Section 13. (1) Section 731.303, Florida Statutes, as 25 amended by this act, shall be given retroactive application. 26 (2) Section 737.303, Florida Statutes, as it existed 27 prior to the effective date of this act, shall be preserved 28 and shall continue to apply to accounting periods beginning 29 before January 1, 2003. (3) Section 737.307, Florida Statutes, as it existed 30 31 prior to the effective date of this act, shall be preserved 21

and shall continue to apply to any final, annual, or periodic account for periods beginning before January 1, 2003, and other statements fully disclosing the matter received by the beneficiary before January 1, 2003. (4) Section 660.46, Florida Statutes, as it existed prior to the effective date of this act, shall be preserved and shall continue to apply to any final, annual, or periodic account for periods beginning before January 1, 2003, and other statements fully disclosing the matter received by the beneficiary before January 1, 2003. Section 14. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law. CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.