# 2002 Legislature CS for SB 720, 1st Engrossed

1	
2	An act relating to probate and trusts; amending
3	s. 660.46, F.S.; conforming provisions relating
4	to trust accountings; amending s. 732.2025,
5	F.S.; redefining the term "qualifying special
6	needs trust" established for a surviving
7	spouse; amending s. 731.303, F.S.; clarifying
8	existing law regarding representation in the
9	administration of a trust; providing for
10	retroactive application; amending s. 732.2075,
11	F.S.; revising provisions governing sources
12	from which the elective share is payable;
13	amending s. 733.107, F.S.; clarifying the
14	circumstances which shift the burden of proof
15	in certain proceedings contesting the validity
16	of a will; amending s. 733.702, F.S.;
17	clarifying the limitation on the presentation
18	of claims; creating s. 737.115, F.S.; requiring
19	certain trusts to contain a specified notice;
20	creating s. 737.116, F.S.; providing for the
21	establishment of trusts for an animal; creating
22	s. 737.209, F.S.; codifying existing law
23	regarding improper distribution in the
24	administration of a trust; amending s. 737.303,
25	F.S.; making conforming amendments relating to
26	the duty to inform and with respect to trust
27	accounting; creating s. 737.3035, F.S.;
28	codifying trust accounting principles; amending
29	s. 737.307, F.S.; requiring notice of statute
30	of limitations to trust beneficiaries;
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2002 Legislature CS for SB 720, 1st Engrossed providing for application; providing an 1 2 effective date. 3 4 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 5 6 Section 1. Section 660.46, Florida Statutes, is 7 amended to read: 660.46 Substitution of fiduciaries.--8 9 (1) The provisions of this section shall apply to the transfer of fiduciary accounts by substitution, and for those 10 purposes these provisions shall constitute alternative 11 12 procedures to those provided or required by any other provisions of law relating to the transfer of fiduciary 13 14 accounts or the substitution of persons acting or who are to 15 act in a fiduciary capacity. In this section, and only for its purposes, the term: 16 17 (a) "Limitation notice" has the meaning ascribed in s. 737.307(3). 18 19 (b)(a) "Original fiduciary" means any trust company or trust department which, at the time of the initiation of the 20 proceedings provided for in this section, holds or has been 21 named or otherwise designated to hold a fiduciary capacity, 22 23 alone or with others, with respect to any fiduciary account and which proposes in the proceedings provided for in this 24 section to terminate its fiduciary capacity with respect to 25 26 such fiduciary account by the substitution of a proposed substitute fiduciary. 27 (c)(b) "Proposed substitute fiduciary" means any trust 28 29 company or trust department qualified under the laws of this state to act in the fiduciary capacity to which it is proposed 30 31 2

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

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fiduciary capacity of the original fiduciary; to the persons 1 2 then living who are entitled under the governing instrument to 3 appoint a substitute or successor to act in the fiduciary 4 capacity of the original fiduciary; to all vested 5 beneficiaries of the fiduciary account; and to all then-living originators of the governing instrument. Unless a waiver or 6 7 consent shall be filed in the proceedings as provided in subsection (4), the provisions of s. 731.301 shall apply with 8 9 respect to notice to all contingent beneficiaries of the fiduciary account. Only the persons or classes of persons 10 described in the foregoing provisions of this subsection shall 11 12 be deemed to be interested persons for the purposes of this 13 section and the proceedings and notices provided for in this 14 section; and the provisions of ss. 731.301(3) and 731.303(3), 15 (4), and (5)<del>and (4)</del>, relating to notice requirements, the 16 effect of notice, and representation of interests, shall apply 17 to the proceedings provided for in this section. 18 (4) Any interested person, including a guardian ad 19 litem, administrator ad litem, guardian of the property, personal representative, trustee, or other fiduciary, may 20

21 waive any right of notice and may consent to any action or 22 proceeding which may be permitted by this section. Any such 23 waiver or consent must be filed in the proceedings and may be 24 filed at any time, and the notice requirements of this section 25 shall not apply to any person who files any such waiver or 26 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

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given as provided in subsection (3), within 30 days from the 1 service of such notice, the petition shall be considered ex 2 3 parte as to such interested person or class of persons. If an 4 answer which constitutes an objection to the petition or the 5 relief requested therein, or which otherwise requires a hearing, is timely served and filed by any interested person 6 7 or class of persons, a hearing shall be set and reasonable notice shall be given. The court, upon consideration of the 8 9 petition and the interests of the interested persons, shall 10 either grant or deny the relief requested by the petition; and, if the relief is granted, the court shall order the 11 12 proposed substitute fiduciary to be substituted in the place 13 and stead of the original fiduciary, in the fiduciary capacity 14 theretofore held by the original fiduciary, effective on such 15 date as shall be specified in the court order which shall not be more than 30 days from the date of the entry of such order 16 17 unless a longer period, not exceeding 90 days from the date of the entry of such order, shall be requested by the 18 19 petitioners. The date so specified may be referred to in this section as the effective date of the order for substitution. 20 The court shall order the requested substitution unless it 21 determines that such substitution would constitute or create a 22 23 material detriment to the estate, trust, or other fiduciary account or to the interests of the beneficiaries thereof. 24 (6) All court costs and the fees of guardians ad litem 25 26 arising in connection with any proceeding hereunder shall be 27 paid by the petitioners and shall not be charged to any fiduciary account. 28 29 (7) On the effective date of the order for substitution, the original fiduciary shall transfer and 30

31 deliver, to the trust company or trust department so

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substituted by the court order for substitution, each 1 2 fiduciary account with respect to which the order for 3 substitution is applicable, together with all documents and 4 records pertaining thereto and all other information in the 5 possession of the original fiduciary which may be necessary for the proper continuation of the fiduciary functions; and 6 7 thereupon the trust company or trust department so substituted shall hold the fiduciary capacity previously held by the 8 9 original fiduciary and shall have all the rights, powers, and duties theretofore held or exercisable by the original 10 fiduciary by virtue of its former fiduciary capacity, but the 11 12 trust company or trust department so substituted shall not exercise any right or power which, by the governing 13 14 instrument, is expressly made personal to the original 15 fiduciary. The proceedings in which the order for substitution was entered shall not be finally terminated until 16 17 settlement of the final account of the original fiduciary pursuant to the provisions of subsection (8). 18 19 (8) Within 30 days after the effective date of an 20 order for substitution entered hereunder, the original fiduciary shall file a final trust accounting account with the 21 22 court and shall send a copy thereof to each interested person 23 who does not file a waiver or consent, together with a notice 24 of the filing of the final trust accounting account. The trust company or trust department substituted for the original 25 26 fiduciary by the court order for substitution shall be deemed 27 to be an interested party for the purposes of this subsection. Objections to a final trust accounting account may be filed by 28 29 any interested party who has not filed a waiver or consent,

and, to be considered by the court, any such objections mustbe filed with the court and served on the original fiduciary

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within 60 days after a copy of the final trust accounting 1 account and notice of the filing of the final trust accounting 2 3 account have been sent to such interested person. Objections 4 shall be tried and determined by the court upon the 5 application of the original fiduciary or any interested person who has not filed a waiver or consent. Upon expiration of the 6 7 time for filing objections if no objections have been timely filed, or at such earlier time as waivers or consents have 8 9 been filed by all interested persons, or, if objections have been timely filed by an interested person entitled to do so, 10 then upon the hearing on any such objections, the court shall 11 12 enter an appropriate order on such final trust accounting 13 account and on all unapproved annual or other trust accounting 14 accounts previously filed. If consents to a final trust 15 accounting account are filed with the court by all interested 16 persons to whom a copy of the final trust accounting account 17 is required hereunder to be sent, the court shall enter an 18 order approving such trust accounting account and all 19 unapproved annual or other trust accounting accounts 20 previously filed.

21 (9) Unless previously or otherwise barred by adjudication, waiver, consent, limitation, or the foregoing 22 23 provisions of this subsection(8), an action for breach of trust or breach of fiduciary duties or responsibilities 24 against an original fiduciary in whose place and stead another 25 26 trust company or trust department has been substituted pursuant to the provisions of this section is barred for any 27 28 beneficiary who has received a trust disclosure document 29 adequately final, annual or periodic account or other statement fully disclosing the matter unless a proceeding to 30 assert the claim is commenced within 6 months after receipt of 31

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the trust disclosure document or the limitation notice that 1 2 applies to the trust disclosure document, whichever is 3 received later final, annual or periodic account or statement. In any event, and notwithstanding lack of adequate full 4 5 disclosure, all claims against such original fiduciary which has issued a final trust disclosure document account or 6 7 statement received by the beneficiary and has informed the beneficiary of the location and availability of records for 8 9 his or her examination are barred as provided in chapter 95. Subsections (2) and (3) of s. 737.307 apply to this 10 subsection. 11 12 (10) A beneficiary has received a final trust 13 disclosure document or a limitation notice account or 14 statement if, when the beneficiary is an adult, it is received 15 by him or her or if, when the beneficiary is a minor or a 16 disabled person, it is received by his or her representative 17 as defined described in s. 731.303. 18 (11) (9) The filing of a petition hereunder or the 19 substitution of fiduciaries pursuant to law shall not be deemed as the resignation by any trust company or trust 20 department of any fiduciary capacity or relationship. 21 (12) This section applies to trust accountings for 22 23 accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2003, and to written reports, other than trust accountings, received by 24 a beneficiary on or after January 1, 2003. 25 26 Section 2. Subsection (8) of section 732.2025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 27 28 732.2025 Definitions.--As used in ss. 29 732.2025-732.2155, the term: "Qualifying special needs trust" or "supplemental 30 (8) needs trust" means a trust established for an ill or  $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 8 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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disabled surviving spouse with court approval before or after 1 a decedent's death, if, commencing on the decedent's death: 2 3 (a) The income and principal are distributable to or 4 for the benefit of the spouse for life in the discretion of one or more trustees less than half of whom are ineligible 5 6 family trustees. For purposes of this paragraph, ineligible 7 family trustees include the decedent's grandparents and any 8 descendants of the decedent's grandparents who are not also 9 descendants of the surviving spouse; and 10 (b) During the spouse's life, no person other than the spouse has the power to distribute income or principal to 11 12 anyone other than the spouse. 13 14 The requirement for court approval shall not apply if the 15 aggregate value of all property in all qualifying special needs trusts for the spouse is less than \$100,000. For 16 17 purposes of this subsection, value is determined on the 18 "applicable valuation date" as defined in s. 732.2095(1)(a). 19 Section 3. Section 731.303, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20 21 731.303 Representation.--In the administration of or 22 in proceedings involving estates of decedents or trusts, the 23 following apply: 24 (1) Persons are bound by orders binding others in the 25 following cases: 26 (a) Orders binding the sole holder or all coholders of 27 a power of revocation or a general, special, or limited power of appointment, including one in the form of a power of 28 29 amendment or revocation to the extent that the power has not become unexercisable in fact, bind all persons to the extent 30 that their interests, as persons who may take by virtue of the 31 9

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paragraph (1)(b) by giving notice to all known persons whose 1 2 interests in the proceedings are the same as, or of a greater 3 quality than, those of the unborn or unascertained persons. 4 (4) If the court determines that representation of the 5 interest would otherwise be inadequate, the court may, at any time, appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the interests 6 7 of an incapacitated person, an unborn or unascertained person, a minor or any other person otherwise under a legal 8 9 disability, or a person whose identity or address is unknown. If not precluded by conflict of interest, a guardian ad litem 10 may be appointed to represent several persons or interests. 11 12 (5) When a sole holder or coholder Agreements, waivers, consents, approvals, accounts, or other statements 13 14 that fully disclose the matters that are the subject of the 15 accounts or statements and that bind the sole holder or all 16 coholders of a general, special, or limited power of 17 appointment, including an exercisable  $\frac{1}{2}$  power of amendment or revocation over property in an estate or trust, is bound by: 18 19 (a) Agreements, waivers, consents, or approvals; or 20 (b) Accounts, trust accountings, or other written 21 reports that adequately disclose matters set forth therein, to 22 the extent that the power has not become unexercisable in 23 fact, bind all persons to the extent that their interests, as 24 25 then all persons who may take by virtue of, and whose interest 26 are subject to, the exercise or nonexercise of the power, are 27 also bound, but only to the extent of their interests subject 28 to the power. 29 Section 4. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 30 732.2075, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 31 11

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732.2075 Sources from which elective share payable; 1 2 abatement. --3 (1) Unless otherwise provided in the decedent's will 4 or, in the absence of a provision in the decedent's will, in a 5 trust referred to in the decedent's will, the following are 6 applied first to satisfy the elective share: 7 (e) Property interests included in the elective estate 8 that pass or have passed to or for the benefit of the 9 surviving spouse, including interests that are contingent upon making the election, but only to the extent that such 10 contingent interests do not diminish other property interests 11 12 that would be applied to satisfy the elective share in the 13 absence of the contingent interests. 14 Section 5. Section 733.107, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 15 16 733.107 Burden of proof in contests; presumption of 17 undue influence.--18 (1) In all proceedings contesting the validity of a 19 will, the burden shall be upon the proponent of the will to establish prima facie its formal execution and attestation. 20 Thereafter, the contestant shall have the burden of 21 22 establishing the grounds on which the probate of the will is 23 opposed or revocation is sought. (2) The presumption of undue influence implements 24 25 public policy against abuse of fiduciary or confidential 26 relationships and is therefore a presumption shifting the burden of proof under ss. 90.301 through 90.304. 27 28 Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 733.702, Florida 29 Statutes, is amended to read: 733.702 Limitations on presentation of claims.--30 31 12 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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If not barred by s. 733.710, no claim or demand 1 (1)2 against the decedent's estate that arose before the death of 3 the decedent, including claims of the state and any of its political subdivisions, even if the claims are unmatured, 4 5 contingent, or unliquidated; no claim for funeral or burial expenses; no claim for personal property in the possession of 6 7 the personal representative; and no claim for damages, 8 including, but not limited to, an action founded on fraud or 9 another wrongful act or omission of the decedent, is binding on the estate, on the personal representative, or on any 10 beneficiary unless filed in the probate proceeding on or 11 12 before within the later of the date that is 3 months after the time of the first publication of the notice to creditors or, 13 14 as to any creditor required to be served with a copy of the notice to creditors, 30 days after the date of service on the 15 creditor, even though the personal representative has 16 17 recognized the claim or demand by paying a part of it or 18 interest on it or otherwise. The personal representative may 19 settle in full any claim without the necessity of the claim being filed when the settlement has been approved by the 20 interested persons. 21 22 Section 7. Section 737.115, Florida Statutes, is 23 created to read: 24 737.115 Notice of trustee duties.--(1) A trust described in s. 733.707(3) must contain a 25 26 notice that the trustee may have duties and responsibilities 27 in addition to those described in the instrument creating the 28 trust. The notice may, but need not, read as follows: 29 "The trustee of a trust may have duties and responsibilities in addition to those described 30 31 13 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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in the instrument creating the trust. If you 1 2 have questions you should obtain legal advice." 3 (2) The absence of the notice described in this 4 section in the trust instrument does not affect the validity 5 of the trust. A trustee is not relieved of any duty if the 6 notice is not contained in the trust instrument. No person is 7 liable for the failure to include the notice in the trust instrument. 8 9 (3) This section applies to all trusts described in s. 733.707(3) and amendments to those trusts executed on or after 10 January 1, 2003. 11 12 Section 8. Section 737.116, Florida Statutes, is 13 created to read: 14 737.116 Trust for care of animal.--15 (1) A trust may be created to provide for the care of 16 an animal alive during the settlor's lifetime. The trust 17 terminates upon the death of the animal or, if the trust was created to provide for the care of more than one animal alive 18 19 during the settlor's lifetime, upon the death of the last 20 surviving animal. (2) Except as provided in this section, the law of 21 this state regarding the creation and administration of 22 23 express trusts applies to a trust for the care of an animal. (3) A trust authorized by this section may be enforced 24 by a person appointed in the terms of the trust or, if no 25 26 person is so appointed, by a person appointed by the court. A person having an interest in the welfare of the animal may 27 request the court to appoint a person to enforce the trust or 28 29 to remove a person appointed. The appointed person shall have the rights of a trust beneficiary for the purpose of enforcing 30 31 14

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the trust, including receiving accountings, notices, and other 1 2 information from the trustee and providing consents. 3 (4) Property of a trust authorized by this section may 4 be applied only to its intended use, except to the extent the 5 court determines that the value of the trust property exceeds 6 the amount required for the intended use. Property not 7 required for the intended use, including the trust property 8 remaining upon its termination, shall be distributed in the 9 following order of priority: (a) As directed by the terms of the trust; 10 (b) To the settlor, if then living; 11 12 (c) Pursuant to the residuary clause of the settlor's 13 will if the trust for the animal was created in a preresiduary 14 clause in the settlor's will; (d) If the settlor is deceased, pursuant to the 15 residuary provisions of the inter vivos trust if the trust for 16 17 the animal was created in a preresiduary clause in the trust 18 instrument; or 19 (e) To the settlor's heirs. 20 (5) This section applies to trusts created on or after 21 January 1, 2003. 22 Section 9. Section 737.209, Florida Statutes, is 23 created to read: 737.209 Improper distribution or payment; liability of 24 distributee. -- A distributee who was paid improperly must 25 return the assets or funds received and the income from those 26 27 assets or interest on the funds since distribution or payment, unless the distribution or payment cannot be questioned 28 29 because of adjudication, estoppel, or limitations. If the distributee does not have the property, its value at the date 30 31 15

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of disposition, income thereon, and gain received by the 1 2 distributee must be returned. 3 Section 10. Subsection (4) of section 737.303, Florida 4 Statutes, is amended, and subsection (5) is added to that 5 section, to read: 737.303 Duty to inform and account to 6 7 beneficiaries. -- The trustee shall keep the beneficiaries of the trust reasonably informed of the trust and its 8 9 administration. The trustee's duty to inform and account includes, but is not limited to, the following: 10 (4)(a) A beneficiary is entitled to a statement of the 11 12 accounts of the trust accounting, as set forth in s. 737.3035, annually and upon termination of the trust or upon change of 13 the trustee except as provided under paragraph (c). 14 15 (b) For purposes of this section, the term "beneficiary" means: 16 17 1. All current income or principal beneficiaries, whether discretionary or mandatory; and 18 19 2. All reasonably ascertainable remainder 20 beneficiaries who would take if all income interests 21 immediately terminated. (c) In the case of a trust described in s. 733.707(3), 22 23 during the grantor's lifetime, the trustee's duties under this section extend only to the grantor or the legal representative 24 25 of the grantor. 26 (d) A beneficiary or the beneficiary's representative, as defined in s. 731.303, may waive, in writing, the trustee's 27 duty to account under paragraph (a). 28 29 (e) All rights provided a beneficiary under this section may be asserted by a legal representative or natural 30 guardian of the beneficiary. Notice under subsection (1) and a 31 16 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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trust accounting statement of accounts under paragraph (a) 1 2 provided to a representative of the beneficiary as defined in s. 731.303 shall bind the beneficiary, and the trustee shall 3 4 not be required to provide such notice or trust accounting 5 statement of accounts to any beneficiary who would be bound by an order binding on a representative of the beneficiary under б 7 s. 731.303, if such notice or trust accounting statement of accounts, respectively, is provided to that representative. 8 9 (5) This section applies to trust accountings rendered for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2003. 10 Section 11. Section 737.3035, Florida Statutes, is 11 12 created to read: 13 737.3035 Trust accountings.--14 (1) A trust accounting must be a reasonably understandable report from the date of the last accounting or, 15 16 if none, from the date upon which the trustee became 17 accountable, which adequately discloses the information 18 required in subsection (2). 19 (2)(a) The accounting must begin with a statement 20 identifying the trust, the trustee furnishing the accounting, 21 and the time period covered by the accounting. 22 (b) The accounting must show all cash and property transactions and all significant transactions affecting 23 administration during the accounting period, including 24 25 compensation paid to the trustee and the trustee's agents. 26 Gains and losses realized during the accounting period, and all receipts and disbursements must be shown. 27 28 (c) The accounting must, to the extent feasible, 29 identify and value trust assets on hand at the close of the 30 accounting period. For each asset or class of assets reasonably capable of valuation, the accounting shall contain 31 17

two values, the asset acquisition value or carrying value and 1 2 the estimated current value. The accounting must identify each 3 known noncontingent liability with an estimated current amount 4 of the liability if known. 5 To the extent feasible, the accounting must show (d) 6 significant transactions that do not affect the amount for 7 which the trustee is accountable, including name changes in investment holdings, adjustments to carrying value, a change 8 9 of custodial institutions and stock splits. (e) The accounting must reflect the allocation of 10 receipts, disbursements, accruals, or allowances between 11 12 income and principal when the allocation affects the interest of any beneficiary of the trust. 13 14 (3) This section applies to all trust accountings 15 rendered for any accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2003. 16 17 Section 12. Section 737.307, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 18 19 737.307 Limitations on proceedings against trustees 20 after beneficiary receives trust disclosure documents 21 account.--22 (1) Unless previously barred by adjudication, consent, or limitations, an action against a trustee for breach of 23 trust is barred for any beneficiary who has received a trust 24 disclosure document adequately final, annual, or periodic 25 26 account or other statement fully disclosing the matter unless a proceeding to assert the claim is commenced within 6 months 27 after receipt from the trustee of the trust disclosure 28 29 document or the limitation notice that applies to the trust disclosure document, whichever is received later. All claims 30 against a trustee who has issued a trust disclosure document 31 18

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

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by the trust disclosure document, or may be delivered 1 2 separately from the trust disclosure document. 3 (b) A limitation notice may, but is not required to 4 be, in the following form: "An action for breach of trust based on matters disclosed in a trust accounting or other 5 6 written report of the trustee may be subject to a 6-month 7 statute of limitations from the receipt of the trust 8 accounting or other written report. If you have questions, 9 please consult your attorney." 10 (c) For purposes of this section, a limitation notice applies to a trust disclosure document when the limitation 11 12 notice: 13 1. Is contained as a part of the trust disclosure 14 document; 15 2. Is accompanied concurrently by the trust disclosure 16 document or is delivered separately within 10 days of the 17 delivery of the trust disclosure document; 18 3. Is contained as a part of another trust disclosure 19 document received within 1 year prior to the receipt of the 20 latter trust disclosure document; 21 4. Is accompanied concurrently by another trust disclosure document that was received within 1 year prior to 22 the receipt of the latter trust disclosure document or that 23 was delivered separately within 10 days of the earlier trust 24 disclosure document to the beneficiary; or 25 26 5. Is received after the trust disclosure document, 27 but only if the limitation notice references that trust 28 disclosure document and: 29 a. Offers to provide to the beneficiary upon request 30 another copy of that trust disclosure document if it was 31 20

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received by the beneficiary within 1 year prior to receipt of 1 2 the limitation notice; or 3 b. Is accompanied by another copy of that trust 4 disclosure document if the trust disclosure document was 5 received by the beneficiary 1 year or more prior to the 6 receipt of the limitation notice. 7 (d) A limitation notice is not delivered separately if 8 it is accompanied by another written communication, other than 9 a written communication which refers only to the limitation 10 notice. (4) A beneficiary has received a trust disclosure 11 12 document or a limitation notice final, annual, or periodic account or statement if, being an adult, it is received by the 13 14 beneficiary or if, being a minor, disabled person, or person 15 who may take by virtue of the exercise or nonexercise of a power of appointment, it is received by the beneficiary's 16 17 representative as defined described in s. 731.303. 18 (5) This section applies to trust accountings for 19 accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2003, and 20 to written reports, other than trust accountings, received by a beneficiary on or after January 1, 2003. 21 Section 13. (1) Section 660.46, Florida Statutes, as 22 23 it existed prior to the effective date of this act shall be preserved and shall continue to apply to any final, annual, or 24 periodic account for periods beginning before January 1, 2003, 25 26 and other statements fully disclosing the matter received by the beneficiary before January 1, 2003. 27 28 (2) Section 731.303, Florida Statutes, as amended by 29 this act, shall be given retroactive application. 30 (3) Section 737.303, Florida Statutes, as it existed prior to the effective date of this act shall be preserved and 31 21

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1	shall continue to apply to accounting periods beginning before		
2	January 1, 2003.		
3	(4) Section 737.307, Florida Statutes, as it existed		
4	prior to the effective date of this act shall be preserved and		
5	shall continue to apply to any final, annual, or periodic		
6	account for periods beginning before January 1, 2003, and		
7	other statements fully disclosing the matter received by the		
8	beneficiary before January 1, 2003.		
9	Section 14. Except as otherwise provided in this act,		
10	this act shall take effect upon becoming a law.		
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