Florida Senate - 2007

By Senator Posey

24-1038-07 See HB 743 A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to duties, powers, and 3 liabilities of trustees; amending s. 660.417, 4 F.S.; revising criteria for investments in 5 certain investment instruments; amending s. б 660.46, F.S.; conforming cross-references to 7 changes made by the act; amending s. 736.0802, F.S.; specifying additional trust property 8 9 transactions not voidable by a beneficiary; 10 revising certain disclosure and applicability requirements; broadening authority for 11 12 investing in certain investment instruments; 13 excusing trustees from certain compliance requirements under certain circumstances; 14 amending s. 736.0808, F.S.; revising provisions 15 relating to powers to direct; providing 16 17 additional criteria and requirements relating to grants of powers to trustees to direct, 18 consent to, or disapprove investment actions; 19 specifying absence of liability of trustees for 20 21 certain losses; specifying absence of trustee 22 obligations to perform certain activities 23 relating to investment under certain circumstances; subjecting trust advisors to 2.4 jurisdiction of state courts under certain 25 circumstances; amending s. 736.0816, F.S.; 26 27 defining the term "mutual fund" for certain 2.8 purposes; amending s. 736.1008, F.S.; revising limitations on proceedings against trustees; 29 providing additional limitations; amending s. 30 736.1011, F.S.; providing construction relating 31

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

SB 2218

SB 2218 See HB 743

1 to trustee drafts of exculpatory terms in a 2 trust instrument; providing an effective date. 3 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 4 5 6 Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 660.417, Florida 7 Statutes, as amended by section 18 of chapter 2006-217, Laws 8 of Florida, is amended to read: 660.417 Investment of fiduciary funds in investment 9 instruments; permissible activity under certain circumstances; 10 limitations.--11 12 (3) The fact that such bank or trust company or an 13 affiliate of the bank or trust company owns or controls investment instruments shall not preclude the bank or trust 14 company acting as a fiduciary from investing or reinvesting in 15 16 such investment instruments, provided such investment 17 instruments: (a) Are held for sale by the bank or trust company or 18 by an affiliate of the bank or trust company in the ordinary 19 course of its business of providing investment services to its 20 21 customers and do not include any such interests held by the 22 bank or trust company or by an affiliate of the bank or trust 23 company for its own account. (b) Are sold primarily to accounts for which the bank 2.4 25 or trust company is not acting as a fiduciary, or are not sold 26 to accounts for which the bank or trust company is acting as a 27 fiduciary upon terms that are normally less not more favorable 2.8 to the buyer than the terms upon which they are normally sold 29 to accounts for which the bank or trust company is not acting as a fiduciary. 30 31

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1 Section 2. Paragraphs (a) and (e) of subsection 2 (1) and subsection (9) of section 660.46, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 19 of chapter 2006-217, Laws of Florida, 3 4 are amended to read: 5 660.46 Substitution of fiduciaries.-б (1) The provisions of this section shall apply to the 7 transfer of fiduciary accounts by substitution, and for those 8 purposes these provisions shall constitute alternative procedures to those provided or required by any other 9 provisions of law relating to the transfer of fiduciary 10 accounts or the substitution of persons acting or who are to 11 12 act in a fiduciary capacity. In this section, and only for its 13 purposes, the term: (a) "Limitation notice" has the meaning ascribed in s. 14 736.1008<u>(6)</u>(4). 15 (e) "Trust disclosure document" has the meaning 16 17 ascribed in s. 736.1008(6)(4)(a). (9) Unless previously or otherwise barred by 18 adjudication, waiver, consent, limitation, or the provisions 19 of subsection (8), an action for breach of trust or breach of 20 21 fiduciary duties or responsibilities against an original 22 fiduciary in whose place and stead another trust company or 23 trust department has been substituted pursuant to the provisions of this section is barred for any beneficiary who 2.4 has received a trust disclosure document adequately disclosing 25 26 the matter unless a proceeding to assert the claim is 27 commenced within 6 months after receipt of the trust 2.8 disclosure document or the limitation notice that applies to the trust disclosure document, whichever is received later. In 29 any event, and notwithstanding lack of adequate disclosure, 30 all claims against such original fiduciary which has complied 31

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1 with the requirements of s. 736.1008 are barred as provided in 2 chapter 95. Section 736.1008(6)(4)(a) and (c) applies to this subsection. 3 4 Section 3. Subsections (2) and (5) of section 736.0802, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 5 б 736.0802 Duty of loyalty.--7 (2) Subject to the rights of persons dealing with or 8 assisting the trustee as provided in s. 736.1016, a sale, encumbrance, or other transaction involving the investment or 9 management of trust property entered into by the trustee for 10 the trustee's own personal account or which is otherwise 11 12 affected by a conflict between the trustee's fiduciary and 13 personal interests is voidable by a beneficiary affected by the transaction unless: 14 (a) The transaction was authorized by the terms of the 15 16 trust; 17 (b) The transaction was approved by the court; 18 (c) The beneficiary did not commence a judicial proceeding within the time allowed by s. 736.1008; 19 (d) The beneficiary consented to the trustee's 20 21 conduct, ratified the transaction, or released the trustee in 22 compliance with s. 736.1012; 23 (e) The transaction involves a contract entered into or claim acquired by the trustee when that person had not 2.4 become or contemplated becoming trustee; or 25 (f) The transaction was consented to in writing by a 26 27 settlor of the trust while the trust was revocable; or-2.8 (q) The transaction is one described in s. <u>736.0816(1), (3), or (6).</u> 29 30 (5)(a) An investment by a trustee authorized by lawful authority to engage in trust business, as defined in s. 31

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1 658.12(20), in investment instruments, as defined in s. 2 660.25(6), that are owned or controlled by the trustee or its affiliate, or from which the trustee or its affiliate receives 3 compensation for providing services in a capacity other than 4 as trustee, is not presumed to be affected by a conflict 5 6 between personal and fiduciary interests provided the 7 investment otherwise complies with chapters 518 and 660 and 8 the trustee complies with the disclosure requirements of this 9 subsection. 10 (b) A trustee who, pursuant to authority granted in this subsection, invests trust funds in investment instruments 11 12 that are owned or controlled by the trustee or its affiliate 13 shall disclose the following to all qualified beneficiaries: 1. Notice that the trustee has invested trust funds in 14 investment instruments owned or controlled by the trustee or 15 16 its affiliate. 17 2. The identity of the investment instruments. 18 3. The identity and relationship to the trustee of any affiliate that owns or controls the investment instruments. 19 20 (c) A trustee who, pursuant to authority granted in 21 this subsection, invests trust funds in investment instruments 22 with respect to which the trustee or its affiliate receives 23 compensation for providing services in a capacity other than as trustee shall disclose to all qualified beneficiaries, the 2.4 nature of the services provided by the trustee or its 25 affiliate, and all compensation, including, but not limited 26 27 to, fees or commissions paid or to be paid by the account and 2.8 received or to be received by an affiliate arising from such affiliated investment. 29 30 (d) Disclosure required by this subsection shall be made at least annually unless there has been no change in the 31

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1 method or increase in the rate at which such compensation is 2 calculated since the most recent disclosure. The disclosure may be given in a trust disclosure document as defined in s. 3 736.1008, in a copy of the prospectus for the investment 4 instrument, in any other written disclosure prepared for the 5 6 investment instrument under applicable federal or state law, 7 or in a written summary that includes all compensation 8 received or to be received by the trustee and any affiliate of the trustee and an explanation of the manner in which such 9 compensation is calculated, either as a percentage of the 10 assets invested or by some other method. 11 12 (e) This subsection shall apply as follows: 13 1. This subsection does not apply to qualified investment instruments or to a trust for which a right of 14 revocation exists. 15 2. For investment instruments other than qualified 16 17 investment instruments, paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) 18 shall apply to irrevocable trusts created on or after July 1, 2007, which expressly authorize the trustee, by specific 19 reference to this subsection, to invest in investment 20 21 instruments owned or controlled by the trustee or its 2.2 affiliate. 23 3. For investment instruments other than qualified investment instruments, paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) 24 shall apply to irrevocable trusts executed on or after July 1, 25 26 2007, which are not described in subparagraph 2. and to 27 irrevocable trusts executed prior to July 1, 2007, only as 2.8 follows: 29 a. Such paragraphs shall not apply until 60 days after 30 the statement required in paragraph (f) is provided and no 31

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1 objection is made or any objection which is made has been 2 terminated. 3 (I) An objection is made if, within 60 days after the date of the statement required in paragraph (f), a super 4 majority of the eligible beneficiaries deliver to the trustee 5 6 written objections to the application of this subsection to 7 such trust. An objection shall be deemed to be delivered to 8 the trustee on the date the objection is mailed to the mailing address listed in the notice provided in paragraph (f). 9 10 (II) An objection is terminated upon the earlier of the receipt of consent from a super majority of eligible 11 12 beneficiaries of the class that made the objection or the 13 resolution of the objection pursuant to this subparagraph. (III) If an objection is delivered to the trustee, the 14 trustee may petition the court for an order overruling the 15 objection and authorizing the trustee to make investments 16 17 under this subsection. The burden shall be on the trustee to 18 show good cause for the relief sought. (IV) Any qualified beneficiary may petition the court 19 for an order to prohibit, limit, or restrict a trustee's 20 21 authority to make investments under this subsection. The 22 burden shall be upon the petitioning beneficiary to show good 23 cause for the relief sought. (V) The court may award costs and attorney's fees 2.4 relating to any petition under this subparagraph in the same 25 26 manner as in chancery actions. When costs and attorney's fees 27 are to be paid out of the trust, the court, in its discretion, 2.8 may direct from which part of the trust such costs and fees shall be paid. 29 b. The objection of a super majority of eligible 30 beneficiaries under this subparagraph may thereafter be 31 7

1 removed by the written consent of a super majority of the 2 class or classes of those eligible beneficiaries that made the 3 objection. (f)1. Any time prior to initially investing in any 4 investment instrument described in this subsection other than 5 6 a qualified investment instrument, the trustee of a trust 7 described in subparagraph (e)3. shall provide to all qualified 8 beneficiaries a statement containing the following: a. The name, telephone number, street address, and 9 mailing address of the trustee and of any individuals who may 10 be contacted for further information. 11 12 b. A statement that, unless a super majority of the 13 eligible beneficiaries objects to the application of this subsection to the trust within 60 days after the date the 14 statement pursuant to this subsection was delivered, this 15 16 subsection shall apply to the trust. 17 c. A statement that, if this subsection applies to the 18 trust, the trustee will have the right to make investments in investment instruments, as defined in s. 660.25(6), which are 19 owned or controlled by the trustee or its affiliate, or from 20 21 which the trustee or its affiliate receives compensation for 22 providing services in a capacity other than as trustee, and 23 that the trustee or its affiliate may receive fees in addition to the trustee's compensation for administering the trust. 2.4 25 A statement by the trustee is not delivered if the statement 26 27 is accompanied by another written communication other than a 2.8 written communication by the trustee that refers only to the 29 statement. 30 2. For purposes of paragraph (e) and this paragraph: a. "Eligible beneficiaries" means: 31

1 (I) If at the time the determination is made there are 2 one or more beneficiaries as described in s. 736.0103(14)(c), the beneficiaries described in s. 736.0103(14)(a) and (c); or 3 (II) If there is no beneficiary described in s. 4 5 736.0103(14)(c), the beneficiaries described in s. б 736.0103(14)(a) and (b). 7 b. "Super majority of the eligible beneficiaries" 8 means: 9 (I) If at the time the determination is made there are one or more beneficiaries as described in s. 736.0103(14)(c), 10 at least two-thirds in interest of the beneficiaries described 11 12 in s. 736.0103(14)(a) or two-thirds in interest of the 13 beneficiaries described in s. 736.0103(14)(c), if the interests of the beneficiaries are reasonably ascertainable; 14 otherwise, two-thirds in number of either such class; or 15 (II) If there is no beneficiary as described in s. 16 17 736.0103(14)(c), at least two-thirds in interest of the 18 beneficiaries described in s. 736.0103(14)(a) or two-thirds in interest of the beneficiaries described in s. 736.0103(14)(b), 19 if the interests of the beneficiaries are reasonably 20 ascertainable; otherwise, two-thirds in number of either such 21 22 class. 23 c. "Qualified investment instrument" means a mutual fund, common trust fund, or money market fund described in and 2.4 25 governed by s. 736.0816(3). d. An irrevocable trust is created upon execution of 26 27 the trust instrument. If a trust that was revocable when 2.8 created thereafter becomes irrevocable, the irrevocable trust 29 is created when the right of revocation terminates. (g) Nothing in this chapter is intended to create or 30 imply a duty for the trustee to seek the application of this 31 9

1	subsection to invest in investment instruments described in
2	paragraph (a), and no inference of impropriety may be made as
3	a result of a trustee electing not to invest trust assets in
4	investment instruments described in paragraph (a).
5	(h) This subsection is not the exclusive authority for
6	investing in investment instruments described in paragraph
7	(a). A trustee who invests trust funds in investment
8	instruments described in paragraph (a) is not required to
9	comply with paragraph (b), paragraph (c), or paragraph (f) if
10	the trustee is permitted to invest in such investment
11	instruments pursuant to subsection (2) or any other law that
12	would authorize the investments described in paragraph (a).
13	Section 4. Section 736.0808, Florida Statutes, is
14	amended to read:
15	736.0808 Powers to direct
16	(1) Subject to ss. 736.0403(2) and 736.0602(3)(a), the
17	trustee may follow a direction of the settlor that is contrary
18	to the terms of the trust while a trust is revocable. <u>For</u>
19	purposes of this section, the acts of the settlor of a trust
20	while the trust is revocable shall be treated as acts of a
21	trust advisor.
22	(2) The terms of a trust instrument may confer on a
23	person one or more powers and discretions of a trust advisor
24	which may be exercised or not exercised, in the best interests
25	of the trust, in the sole and absolute discretion of the trust
26	advisor whose actions are binding on all other persons. A
27	trust advisor may be granted the power to direct, consent to,
28	or disapprove any investment action of the trustee, any
29	distribution of trust assets, and any modification or
30	termination of the trust. For purposes of this section,
31	investment actions of the trustee include, but are not limited

1 to, acquisition, retention, purchase, sale, exchange, tender, 2 encumbrance, or other transactions affecting ownership or rights of trust property and the investment and reinvestment 3 of principal and income of the trust. 4 5 (3) (3) (2) If the terms of a trust confer on a person one 6 or more powers and discretions of a trust advisor other than 7 the settlor of a revocable trust the power to direct certain 8 actions of the trustee, the trustee shall act in accordance with an exercise of the power unless the attempted exercise is 9 manifestly contrary to the terms of the trust or the trustee 10 11 knows the attempted exercise would constitute a serious breach 12 of a fiduciary duty that the person holding the power owes to 13 the beneficiaries of the trust. The trustee shall not be liable, individually or as a fiduciary, for any loss that 14 results from compliance with a direction of the trust advisor; 15 for any loss that results from a failure to take any action 16 17 that requires prior approval of the trust advisor if the 18 trustee timely sought but failed to obtain that authorization; or for any failure to correct, address, or pursue redress 19 against the trust advisor for any breach of trust or other act 2.0 21 of the trust advisor in the exercise or failure to exercise the power of the trust advisor. The trustee is also relieved 2.2 23 from any obligation to perform investment or suitability reviews, inquiries, or investigations or to make 2.4 recommendations or evaluations with respect to any investments 25 to the extent the trust advisor had authority to direct 26 27 investment actions of the trustee. This subsection does not 2.8 apply to a trust advisor appointed by the trustee unless the trust was revocable at the time of appointment, and the 29 trustee who appointed the trust advisor was also the settlor 30 of the trust. 31

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1 (3) The terms of a trust may confer on a trustee 2 other person a power to direct the modification or termination 3 of the trust. 4 (4) A person, other than a beneficiary, who holds a power to direct is presumptively a fiduciary who, as such, is 5 6 required to act in good faith with regard to the purposes of 7 the trust and the interests of the beneficiaries. The holder 8 of a power to direct is liable for any loss that results from 9 breach of a fiduciary duty. 10 (5) By accepting an appointment to serve as a trust advisor of a trust that is subject to the laws of this state, 11 12 the trust advisor submits to the jurisdiction of the courts of 13 this state even if investment advisory agreements or other related agreements provide otherwise, and the trust advisor 14 may be made a party to any action or proceeding if issues 15 relate to a decision or action of the trust advisor. 16 17 Section 5. Subsection (3) of section 736.0816, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 18 736.0816 Specific powers of trustee.--Except as 19 limited or restricted by this code, a trustee may: 20 21 (1) Collect trust property and accept or reject 22 additions to the trust property from a settlor, including an 23 asset in which the trustee is personally interested, and hold property in the name of a nominee or in other form without 2.4 disclosure of the trust so that title to the property may pass 25 26 by delivery but the trustee is liable for any act of the 27 nominee in connection with the property so held. 2.8 (3) Acquire an undivided interest in a trust asset, including, but not limited to, a money market mutual fund, 29 mutual fund, or common trust fund, in which asset the trustee 30 holds an undivided interest in any trust capacity, including 31 12

1 any money market or other mutual fund from which the trustee 2 or any affiliate or associate of the trustee is entitled to receive reasonable compensation for providing necessary 3 services as an investment adviser, portfolio manager, or 4 servicing agent. A trustee or affiliate or associate of the 5 б trustee may receive compensation for such services in addition 7 to fees received for administering the trust provided such 8 compensation is fully disclosed in writing to all qualified beneficiaries. As used in this subsection, the term "mutual 9 fund" includes an open-end or closed-end management investment 10 company or investment trust registered under the Investment 11 12 Company Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C. ss. 80a-1 et seq., as amended. 13 (6) Borrow money, with or without security, and mortgage or pledge trust property for a period within or 14 extending beyond the duration of the trust and advance money 15 for the protection of the trust. 16 17 Section 6. Section 736.1008, Florida Statutes, is 18 amended to read: 736.1008 Limitations on proceedings against 19 trustees.--20 21 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), all claims 22 by a beneficiary against a trustee for breach of trust are 23 barred as provided in chapter 95 as to: (a) All matters adequately disclosed in a trust 2.4 disclosure document issued by the trustee, with the 25 limitations period beginning on the date of receipt of 26 27 adequate disclosure. 2.8 (b) All matters not adequately disclosed in a trust disclosure document if the trustee has issued a final trust 29 accounting and has given written notice to the beneficiary of 30 the availability of the trust records for examination and that 31 13

1 any claims with respect to matters not adequately disclosed 2 may be barred unless an action is commenced within the applicable limitations period provided in chapter 95. The 3 limitations period begins on the date of receipt of the final 4 5 trust accounting and notice. б (2) Unless sooner barred by adjudication, consent, or 7 limitations, a beneficiary is barred from bringing an action 8 against a trustee for breach of trust with respect to a matter 9 that was adequately disclosed in a trust disclosure document unless a proceeding to assert the claim is commenced within 6 10 months after receipt from the trustee of the trust disclosure 11 12 document or a limitation notice that applies to that 13 disclosure document, whichever is received later. (3) When a trustee has not issued a final trust 14 accounting or has not given written notice to the beneficiary 15 of the availability of the trust records for examination and 16 17 that claims with respect to matters not adequately disclosed 18 may be barred, a claim against the trustee for breach of trust based on a matter not adequately disclosed in a trust 19 disclosure document accrues when the beneficiary has actual 20 21 knowledge of the facts upon which the claim is based or actual 22 knowledge of the trustee's resignation, repudiation of the 23 trust, or adverse possession of trust assets, or termination of the trust and is barred as provided in chapter 95. 2.4 25 (4) Notwithstanding subsection (1), subsection (2), or subsection (3), all claims by a beneficiary against a trustee 26 27 shall be barred 10 years after the date of the act or omission 2.8 of the trustee complained of. The running of the 10-year period is tolled by the minority of the beneficiary entitled 29 to sue during any period of time in which a parent, guardian, 30 or quardian ad litem does not exist, has an interest adverse 31

1 to that of the minor, or is adjudicated to be incapacitated to 2 sue. 3 (5) The failure of the trustee to take corrective action shall not be construed as a separate act or omission 4 5 and shall not be construed to extend any period of limitations 6 otherwise established by law, including, but not limited to, 7 the limitations established by this section. 8 (6) (4) As used in this section, the term: 9 (a) "Trust disclosure document" means a trust accounting or any other written report of the trustee. A trust 10 disclosure document adequately discloses a matter if the 11 12 document provides sufficient information so that a beneficiary 13 knows of a claim or reasonably should have inquired into the existence of a claim with respect to that matter. 14 (b) "Trust accounting" means an accounting that 15 16 adequately discloses the information required by and that 17 substantially complies with the standards set forth in s. 18 736.08135. (c) "Limitation notice" means a written statement of 19 the trustee that an action by a beneficiary against the 20 21 trustee for breach of trust based on any matter adequately 22 disclosed in a trust disclosure document may be barred unless 23 the action is commenced within 6 months after receipt of the trust disclosure document or receipt of a limitation notice 2.4 that applies to that trust disclosure document, whichever is 25 26 later. A limitation notice may but is not required to be in 27 the following form: "An action for breach of trust based on 2.8 matters disclosed in a trust accounting or other written 29 report of the trustee may be subject to a 6-month statute of limitations from the receipt of the trust accounting or other 30 31

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1 written report. If you have questions, please consult your 2 attorney." (7) (5) For purposes of this section, a limitation 3 notice applies to a trust disclosure document when the 4 limitation notice is: 5 б (a) Contained as a part of the trust disclosure 7 document or as a part of another trust disclosure document 8 received within 1 year prior to the receipt of the latter 9 trust disclosure document; (b) Accompanied concurrently by the trust disclosure 10 document or by another trust disclosure document that was 11 12 received within 1 year prior to the receipt of the latter 13 trust disclosure document; (c) Delivered separately within 10 days after the 14 delivery of the trust disclosure document or of another trust 15 disclosure document that was received within 1 year prior to 16 17 the receipt of the latter trust disclosure document. For 18 purposes of this paragraph, a limitation notice is not delivered separately if the notice is accompanied by another 19 written communication, other than a written communication that 20 refers only to the limitation notice; or 21 22 (d) Received more than 10 days after the delivery of 23 the trust disclosure document, but only if the limitation notice references that trust disclosure document and: 2.4 1. Offers to provide to the beneficiary on request 25 26 another copy of that trust disclosure document if the document 27 was received by the beneficiary within 1 year prior to receipt 2.8 of the limitation notice; or 2. Is accompanied by another copy of that trust 29 30 disclosure document if the trust disclosure document was 31

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1 received by the beneficiary 1 year or more prior to the 2 receipt of the limitation notice. 3 (8)(6) This section applies to trust accountings for 4 accounting periods beginning on or after July January 1, 2007 2008, and to written reports, other than trust accountings, 5 б received by a beneficiary on or after July January 1, 2007 7 2008. Section 7. Subsection (2) of section 736.1011, Florida 8 Statutes, is amended to read: 9 10 736.1011 Exculpation of trustee.--(2) An exculpatory term drafted or caused to be 11 12 drafted by the trustee is invalid as an abuse of a fiduciary 13 or confidential relationship unless the trustee proves that the exculpatory term is fair under the circumstances and that 14 the term's existence and contents were adequately communicated 15 directly to the settlor. An exculpatory term is not drafted or 16 17 caused to be drafted by the trustee within the meaning of this 18 subsection when the trustee provides exculpatory language to the person drafting the trust instrument which the trustee 19 requests or requires to be contained in the trust instrument. 2.0 21 Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2007. 22 23 2.4 25 26 27 28 29 30 31