A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to trusts; amending s. 689.225, 3 F.S.; excluding interests or powers from the statutory rule against perpetuities; providing 4 5 legislative intent; creating s. 737.2035, F.S.; providing for costs and attorney's fees in 6 7 trust proceedings; amending s. 737.306, F.S.; 8 revising language with respect to the personal 9 liability of the trustee; providing 10 requirements with respect to successor 11 trustees; providing effective dates. 12 13 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 14 15 Section 1. Effective July 1, 2000, subsection (5) of 16 section 689.225, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 689.225 Statutory rule against perpetuities.--17 (2) STATEMENT OF THE RULE. --18 19 (a) A nonvested property interest in real or personal 20 property is invalid unless: 1. When the interest is created, it is certain to vest 21 22 or terminate no later than 21 years after the death of an individual then alive; or 23 24 The interest either vests or terminates within 90 25 years after its creation. 26 (b) A general power of appointment not presently 27 exercisable because of a condition precedent is invalid 28 unless: 29 When the power is created, the condition precedent

is certain to be satisfied or become impossible to satisfy no

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later than 21 years after the death of an individual then alive; or

- 2. The condition precedent either is satisfied or becomes impossible to satisfy within 90 years after its creation.
- (c) A nongeneral power of appointment or a general testamentary power of appointment is invalid unless:
- When the power is created, it is certain to be irrevocably exercised or otherwise to terminate no later than 21 years after the death of an individual then alive; or
- The power is irrevocably exercised or otherwise terminates within 90 years after its creation.
- (d) In determining whether a nonvested property interest or a power of appointment is valid under subparagraph (a)1., subparagraph (b)1., or subparagraph (c)1., the possibility that a child will be born to an individual after the individual's death is disregarded.
- (e) If, in measuring a period from the creation of a trust or other property arrangement, language in a governing instrument (i) seeks to disallow the vesting or termination of any interest or trust beyond, (ii) seeks to postpone the vesting or termination of any interest or trust until, or (iii) seeks to operate in effect in any similar fashion upon, the later of:
- The expiration of a period of time not exceeding 21 years after the death of a specified life or the survivor of specified lives, or upon the death of a specified life or the death of the survivor of specified lives in being at the creation of the trust or other property arrangement, or
- The expiration of a period of time that exceeds or 31 might exceed 21 years after the death of the survivor of lives

in being at the creation of the trust or other property arrangement,

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that language is inoperative to the extent it produces a period of time that exceeds 21 years after the death of the survivor of the specified lives.

- (5) EXCLUSIONS FROM STATUTORY RULE AGAINST PERPETUITIES.--Subsection (2) does not apply to:
- (a) A nonvested property interest or a power of appointment arising out of a nondonative transfer, except a nonvested property interest or a power of appointment arising out of:
 - 1. A premarital or postmarital agreement;
 - 2. A separation or divorce settlement;
 - 3. A spouse's election;
- 4. A similar arrangement arising out of a prospective, existing, or previous marital relationship between the parties;
- 5. A contract to make or not to revoke a will or trust;
- 6. A contract to exercise or not to exercise a power of appointment;
 - 7. A transfer in satisfaction of a duty of support; or
 - 8. A reciprocal transfer;
- (b) A fiduciary's power relating to the administration or management of assets, including the power of a fiduciary to sell, lease, or mortgage property, and the power of a fiduciary to determine principal and income;
 - (c) A power to appoint a fiduciary;
- 30 (d) A discretionary power of a trustee to distribute 31 principal before termination of a trust to a beneficiary

having an indefeasibly vested interest in the income and principal;

- (e) A nonvested property interest held by a charity, government, or governmental agency or subdivision, if the nonvested property interest is preceded by an interest held by another charity, government, or governmental agency or subdivision;
- (f) A nonvested property interest in, or a power of appointment with respect to, a trust or other property arrangement forming part of a pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus, health, disability, death benefit, income deferral, or other current or deferred benefit plan for one or more employees, independent contractors, or their beneficiaries or spouses, to which contributions are made for the purpose of distributing to or for the benefit of the participants, or their beneficiaries or spouses, the property, income, or principal in the trust or other property arrangement, except a nonvested property interest or a power of appointment that is created by an election of a participant or a beneficiary or spouse; or
- (g) A property interest, power of appointment, or arrangement that was not subject to the common-law rule against perpetuities or is excluded by another statute of this state;
- (h) A nonvested property interest or a power of appointment when the grantor or creator of such interest or power expresses his or her intention in the written instrument creating such interest or power that the provisions of this section shall not apply. An election under this paragraph shall be made by a statement in the written instrument identifying the interest or interests to which the election

applies coupled with an expression of the grantor or creator's intention the rule against perpetuities shall not apply to the interest or interests identified. An election shall not be deemed to have been made by implication merely because provisions of the written instrument violate this section; or

(i) This section is the sole expression of any rule against perpetuities, remoteness in vesting, or restraint upon the power of alienation or accumulations in Florida. No common law rule against perpetuities, remoteness in vesting, or restraint upon the power of alienation or accumulations shall exist with respect to interests or powers which are governed by or excluded from this section.

Section 2. Section 737.2035, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

737.2035 Costs and attorney's fees in trust proceedings.--

- (1) In all trust proceedings, costs may be awarded as in chancery actions.
- (2) Any attorney who has rendered services to a trust may apply to the court for an order awarding attorney's fees, and after notice and service upon the trustee and all beneficiaries entitled to an accounting under s. 737.303 the court shall enter its order on the fee application.
- of the trust, the court may in its discretion direct from what part of the trust they shall be paid.
- (4) The provisions of this section shall apply only to services of an attorney rendered on or after July 1, 1999.

Section 3. Subsection (3) of section 737.306, Florida

Statutes, is amended and subsection (5) is added to said

section to read:

737.306 Personal liability of trustee.--

- (3) A <u>successor</u> trustee succeeding a trustee who was also the grantor of the trust is not personally liable for any action taken or omitted to be taken by <u>any such</u> prior trustee; nor does <u>any such</u> successor trustee have a duty to institute any action against <u>any such</u> prior trustee, or file any claim against <u>any such</u> prior trustee's estate, for any of the prior trustee's acts or omissions as trustee <u>under any of the following circumstances:</u>
- (a) The successor trustee succeeds a trustee who was also the grantor of a trust that was revocable during the time that the grantor served as trustee;
- (b) As to any beneficiary who has received or waived any accounting required by the provisions of s. 737.303, but only as to the periods included in such waiver;
- (c) As to any beneficiary who has released the successor trustee from such duty to institute any action or file any claim;
- (d) As to any person who is not a beneficiary within the meaning of s. 737.303(4)(b); or
- (e) As to any beneficiary described in s.
 737.303(4)(b):
- 1. If a super majority of the reasonably ascertainable current income or principal beneficiaries described in s.

 737.303(4)(b)1. and a super majority of the reasonably ascertainable remainder beneficiaries described in s.

 737.303(4)(b)2. have released the successor trustee;
- 2. If the beneficiary has not delivered a written request to the successor trustee to institute an action or file a claim against the prior trustee within 6 months of the date the successor trustee's acceptance of the trust, provided

the successor trustee has notified the beneficiary in writing of its acceptance in accordance with s. 737.303(1), and such writing advises the beneficiary that unless the beneficiary delivers the foregoing written request within 6 months of the date of acceptance his or her right to proceed against the successor trustee will be barred pursuant to this section; or

- 3. For any action or claim which the beneficiary is barred from bringing against the prior trustee. This subsection applies only with respect to a trust that is revocable during the time that the grantor serves as trustee.
- (5) For purposes of this section a "super majority of beneficiaries" means at least two-thirds in interest of the beneficiaries if the interests of the beneficiaries are reasonably ascertainable, otherwise it means at least two-thirds in number of the beneficiaries. A release or waiver under this section may be exercised by a legal representative or natural guardian of the beneficiary without the filing of any proceeding or approval of any court. Nothing in subsection (3) shall affect any liability of the prior trustee, or the right of the successor trustee or any beneficiary to pursue an action or claim against the prior trustee.

Section 4. Except as otherwise provided herein, this act shall take effect July 1, 1999.

HOUSE SUMMARY

Provides an additional interest or power which is not subject to the statutory rule against perpetuities. Provides for costs and attorney's fees in trust proceedings. Revises language with respect to the personal liability of a successor trustee. See bill for details.