3

4 5

6 7

8

9

10 11

12 13

14

15 16

17

181920

2122

2324

25

26

27

28

29

30

By the Committee on Real Property & Probate and Representatives Goodlette, Gottlieb and Bilirakis

A bill to be entitled An act relating to the rule against perpetuities; amending s. 689.225, F.S.; revising certain criteria for application of the rule to certain trusts; specifying exclusivity of application of the rule; excluding common-law expressions; creating ss. 737.4031, 737.4032, and 737.4033, F.S.; providing for judicial and nonjudicial modifications of certain trusts under certain circumstances; providing for representation of certain persons in modification actions; specifying nonapplication to certain trusts; providing definitions; providing construction; providing application relating to common law; providing for award of costs and attorney fees in modification proceedings; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. Paragraph (f) is added to subsection (2) of section 689.225, Florida Statutes, and subsection (7) of said section is amended, to read: 689.225 Statutory rule against perpetuities.--(2) STATEMENT OF THE RULE. --(f) As to any trust created after December 31, 2000, this section shall apply to a nonvested property interest or power of appointment contained in a trust by substituting "1,000 years" in place of "90 years" in each place such term

that all beneficial interests in the trust vest or terminate within a lesser period.

relating to the validity of an interest within the rule against perpetuities, unless a contrary intent appears, it shall be presumed that the transferor of the interest intended that the interest be valid. This section is the sole expression of any rule against perpetuities or remoteness in vesting in this state. No common-law rule against perpetuities or remoteness in to any interest or power regardless of whether such interest or power is governed by this section.

Section 2. Sections 737.4031, 737.4032, and 737.4033, Florida Statutes, are created to read:

737.4031 Judicial modification of trusts.--

- (1) If the purposes of a trust have been fulfilled or have become illegal or impossible to fulfill or, if because of circumstances not known to or anticipated by the settlor, compliance with the terms of the trust would defeat or substantially impair the accomplishment of a material purpose of the trust or, if a material purpose of the trust no longer exists, upon the application of a trustee of the trust or any beneficiary a court at any time may modify the terms of a trust which is not then revocable to:
- (a) Amend or change the terms of the trust, including terms governing distribution of the trust income or principal, or terms governing administration of the trust;
  - (b) Terminate the trust in whole or in part;
- 29 (c) Direct or permit the trustee to do acts that are
  30 not authorized or that are prohibited by the terms of the
  31 trust; or

- (d) Prohibit the trustee from performing acts that are permitted or required by the terms of the trust.
- (2) Upon the application of a trustee of the trust or any beneficiary, a trust which is not then revocable may be modified at any time by a court as provided in subsection (1), and without regard to the reasons for modification provided in subsection (1), if compliance with the terms of the trust is not in the best interest of the persons having a beneficial interest in the trust.
- (a) The court shall exercise its discretion to order a modification of the trust under this subsection in a manner that conforms to the extent possible with the intention of the settlor, taking into account the current circumstances and best interests of the beneficiaries.
- (b) This subsection shall not apply to a trust created prior to January 1, 2001.
- (c) This subsection shall not apply to a trust created after December 31, 2000, if:
- 1. Under the terms of the trust, all beneficial interests in the trust must vest or terminate within the period prescribed by the rule against perpetuities in s. 689.225(2), notwithstanding s. 689.225(2)(f).
- 2. The terms of the trust expressly prohibit judicial modification.
- (d) Modification of a trust, as authorized in this subsection, is not prohibited by a provision in the trust instrument that prohibits amendment or revocation of the trust if the provision does not expressly prohibit judicial modification.
- 30 (3) In exercising its discretion to order a
  31 modification of a trust under this section, the court shall

 consider the terms and purposes of the trust, the facts and circumstances surrounding the creation of the trust, and extrinsic evidence relevant to the proposed modification.

- (4) To the extent the interests of any person with a beneficial interest in the trust who is unborn or unascertained, whose identity is not then known for any reason, or who is a minor or under a legal disability are not represented by another beneficiary, such person shall be represented by the person's legal guardian, if any, or, if none, by a guardian ad litem appointed by the court upon the court's own motion or upon application by the trustee or any beneficiary.
- (5) The court shall consider spendthrift provisions as a factor in making a decision whether to modify a trust under this section, but the court is not precluded from exercising authority to modify the trust because the trust contains spendthrift provisions.
  - (6) For purposes of this section:
  - (a) "Beneficiary" means:
- 1. All current income or principal beneficiaries, whether the beneficiaries' beneficial interests are discretionary or mandatory.
- 2. All reasonably ascertainable beneficiaries if all current income interests immediately terminated, determined as if any power of appointment over the trust assets were not exercised.
  - (b) "Trust" means trust as defined in s. 731.201.
- (c) A trust is revocable if revocable by the settlor alone or in conjunction with any other person. A trust is not revocable for purposes of this section if revocable by the

3 4

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26

27 28

29

30

settlor only with the consent of all persons having a beneficial interest in the property.

- (d) A trust which is revocable shall be treated as created when the right of revocation terminates.
- (7) The provisions of this section are in addition to, and not in derogation of, rights under the common law to modify, amend, or revoke trusts.
  - 737.4032 Nonjudicial modification of trusts.--
- (1) A trust which is not revocable may be modified at any time after the settlor's death, upon the unanimous agreement of the trustee and all beneficiaries of the trust, to:
- (a) Amend or change the terms of the trust, including terms governing distribution of the trust income or principal or terms governing administration of the trust;
  - (b) Terminate the trust in whole or in part;
- (c) Direct or permit the trustee to do acts that are not authorized or that are prohibited by the terms of the trust; or
- (d) Prohibit the trustee from performing acts that are permitted or required by the terms of the trust.
- (2) This section shall not apply to any trust for which a charitable deduction is allowed or allowable under the Internal Revenue Code until the termination of all charitable interests in the trust.
- (3) An agreement to modify a trust under this section shall be binding upon a person with a beneficial interest in the trust who is unborn or unascertained, whose identity is not then known for any reason, or who is a minor or under a legal disability, to the extent that his or her interest is 31 represented by another beneficiary having the same or greater

quality of beneficial interest in the trust, but only to the extent there is no conflict of interest between such person and such beneficiary or among the persons represented.

- (4) To the extent the interests of any person having a beneficial interest in a trust who is unborn or unascertained, whose identity is not then known for any reason, or who is a minor or under a legal disability are not represented by a beneficiary under subsection (3), such person shall be represented by the person's legal guardian if there is one or, if the person does not have a legal guardian, such person shall be represented by a guardian ad litem appointed by the court upon application by the trustee or any beneficiary. Unless the court requires otherwise, the guardian ad litem's decision whether to consent to modify the trust shall be binding upon any person represented by the guardian ad litem without seeking court approval.
- (5) This section shall not apply to a trust created prior to January 1, 2001.
- (6) This section shall not apply to a trust created after December 31, 2000, if, under the terms of the trust, all beneficial interests in the trust must vest or terminate within the period prescribed by the rule against perpetuities in s. 689.225(2), notwithstanding s. 689.225(2)(f), unless the terms of the trust expressly permit modification under this section.
- (7) Modification of a trust as authorized in this section is not prohibited by a spendthrift clause, or by a provision in the trust instrument that prohibits amendment or revocation of the trust.
  - (8) For purposes of this section:
  - (a) "Beneficiary" means:

1. All current income or principal beneficiaries, 1 whether the beneficiaries' beneficial interests are 2 3 discretionary or mandatory. 4 2. All reasonably ascertainable beneficiaries if all 5 current income interests immediately terminated, determined as 6 if any power of appointment over the trust assets were not 7 exercised. 8 (b) "Trust" means trust as defined in s. 731.201. (c) A trust is revocable if revocable by the settlor 9 alone or in conjunction with any other person. A trust is not 10 revocable for purposes of this section if revocable by the 11 12 settlor only with the consent of all persons having a 13 beneficial interest in the property. 14 (d) A trust which is revocable shall be treated as 15 created when the right of revocation terminates. (9) The provisions of this section are in addition to, 16 and not in derogation of, rights under the common law to 17 modify, amend, or revoke trusts. 18 19 737.4033 Costs and attorney's fees.--In all 20 proceedings under s. 737.4031 or s. 737.4032, the court shall award taxable costs as in chancery actions, including 21 attorney's fees and guardian ad litem fees, and such costs may be paid from the trust or as otherwise directed by the court. 23 24 Section 3. This act shall take effect December 31, 2000. 25 26 27 28 29 30 31