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## A bill to be entitled

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2	An act relating to the Florida Uniform Principal and
3	Income Act; amending s. 738.104, F.S.; revising language
4	with respect to the trustee's power to adjust; authorizing
5	the trustee to release certain powers; restricting the
6	power to adjust under certain circumstances; providing for
7	service of notice on a legal representative or natural
8	guardian of a beneficiary without the filing of any
9	proceeding or approval of any court; amending s. 738.1041,
10	F.S.; redefining the term "interested trustee" for the
11	purpose of a provision governing total return unitrust;
12	providing for notice to be served in a described manner;
13	providing that an objection may be executed by a legal
14	representative or natural guardian without the filing of
15	any proceeding or approval of any court; revising language
16	with respect to power of withdrawal; amending s. 738.202,
17	F.S.; revising language with respect to distribution to
18	residuary and remainder beneficiaries; amending s.
19	738.401, F.S.; revising language with respect to character
20	of receipts; providing for retroactive application;
21	providing an effective date.
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23	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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25	Section 1. Subsections (5), (8), and (9) of section
26	738.104, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
27	738.104 Trustee's power to adjust
28	(5) <u>(a)</u> A trustee may release the entire power to adjust
29	conferred by subsection (1) <u>if the trustee desires to convert an</u>
30	income trust to a total return unitrust pursuant to s. 738.1041.
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31 (b) A trustee or may release the entire power to adjust conferred by subsection (1) or may release only the power to 32 adjust from income to principal or the power to adjust from 33 34 principal to income if the trustee is uncertain about whether possessing or exercising the power will cause a result described 35 in paragraphs (3)(a)-(f) or paragraph (3)(h) or if the trustee 36 determines that possessing or exercising the power will or may 37 deprive the trust of a tax benefit or impose a tax burden not 38 described in subsection (3). 39

40 (c) A The release under this subsection may be permanent
41 or for a specified period, including a period measured by the
42 life of an individual. Notwithstanding anything contrary to this
43 subsection, a release of the power to adjust pursuant to
44 paragraph (a) shall remain effective only for as long as the
45 trust is administered as a unitrust pursuant to s. 738.1041.

46 (8) With respect to a trust in existence on January 1,47 2003:

(a) A trustee shall not have the power to adjust under
this section <u>until the statement required in subsection (9) is</u>
<u>provided and either no objection is made or any objection which</u>
is made has been terminated.

<u>1. An objection is made</u> if, within 60 days after the date of the statement required in subsection (9), a super majority of the trust beneficiaries deliver to the trustee a written objection to the application of this section to such trust. An objection shall be deemed to be delivered to the trustee on the date the objection is mailed to the mailing address listed in the notice provided in subsection (9).

592. An objection is terminated upon the earlier of the60receipt of consent from a super majority of trust beneficiaries

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HB 1071 2003 of the class that made the objection, or the resolution of the objection pursuant to paragraph (c).

(b) An objection <u>or consent</u> under this section may be
executed by a legal representative or natural guardian of a
beneficiary without the filing of any proceeding or approval of
any court.

If an objection is delivered to the trustee, then the 67 (C) trustee may petition the circuit court for an order quashing the 68 objection and vesting in such trustee the power to adjust under 69 this section. The burden will be on the objecting beneficiaries 70 71 to prove that the power to adjust would be inequitable, illegal, or otherwise in contravention of the grantor's intent. The court 72 may award costs and attorney's fees relating to the trustee's 73 petition in the same manner as in chancery actions. When costs 74 and attorney's fees are to be paid out of the trust, the court 75 may, in its discretion, direct from which part of the trust they 76 shall be paid. 77

(d) If no timely objection is made or if the trustee is
vested with the power to adjust by court order, the trustee may
thereafter exercise the power to adjust without providing notice
of its intent to do so unless, in vesting the trustee with the
power to adjust, the court determines that unusual circumstances
require otherwise.

(e)1. If a trustee makes a good faith effort to comply
with the notice provisions of subsection (9), but fails to
deliver notice to one or more beneficiaries entitled to such
notice, neither the validity of the notice required under this
subsection nor the trustee's power to adjust under this section
shall be affected until the trustee has actual notice that one
or more beneficiaries entitled to notice were not notified.

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HB 1071 2003 91 Until the trustee has actual notice of the notice deficiency, 92 the trustee shall have all of the powers and protections granted 93 a trustee with the power to adjust under this chapter.

94 2. When the trustee has actual notice that one or more 95 beneficiaries entitled to notice under subsection (9) were not 96 notified, the trustee's power to adjust under this section shall 97 cease until all beneficiaries who are entitled to such notice, 98 including those who were previously provided with such notice, 99 are notified and given the opportunity to object as provided for 100 under this subsection.

(f) The objection of a super majority of beneficiaries under this subsection shall be valid for a period of 1 year after the date of the notice set forth in subsection (9). Upon expiration of the objection, the trustee may thereafter give a new notice under subsection (9).

(q) Nothing in this section is intended to create or imply 106 a duty of the trustee of a trust existing on January 1, 2003, to 107 seek a power to adjust pursuant to this subsection or to give 108 the notice described in subsection (9) if the trustee does not 109 desire to have a power to adjust under this section, and no 110 inference of impropriety shall be made as the result of a 111 trustee not seeking a power to adjust pursuant to this 112 subsection. 113

(9)(a) A trustee of a trust in existence on January 1, 2003, that is not prohibited under subsection (3) from exercising the power to adjust shall, any time prior to initially exercising the power, provide to all reasonably ascertainable current beneficiaries described in s. 737.303(4)(b)1. and all reasonably ascertainable remainder

HB 1071 2003 beneficiaries described in s. 737.303(4)(b)2. a statement 120 containing the following: 121 The name, telephone number, street address, and mailing 122 1. 123 address of the trustee and of any individuals who may be contacted for further information; 124 2. A statement that unless a super majority of the 125 beneficiaries objects to the application of this section to the 126 trust within 60 days after the date the statement pursuant to 127 this subsection was served, s. 738.104 shall apply to the trust; 128 and 129 A statement that, if s. 738.104 applies to the trust, 130 3. the trustee will have the power to adjust between income and 131 principal and that such a power may have an effect on the 132 distributions to such beneficiary from the trust. 133 (b) The statement may contain information regarding a 134 trustee's fiduciary obligations with respect to the power to 135 adjust between income and principal under this section. 136 The statement referred to in this subsection shall be 137 (C) served informally, in the manner provided in the Florida Rules 138 of Civil Procedure relating to service of pleadings subsequent 139 to the initial pleading. The statement may be served on a legal 140 representative or natural guardian of a beneficiary without the 141 filing of any proceeding or approval of any court. 142 (d) For purposes of subsection (8) and this subsection, a 143 "super majority of the trust beneficiaries" means at least two-144 thirds in interest of the reasonably ascertainable current 145 beneficiaries described in s. 737.303(4)(b)1. or two-thirds in 146 interest of the reasonably ascertainable remainder beneficiaries 147 148 described in s. 737.303(4)(b)2., if the interests of the

HB 1071 2003 beneficiaries are reasonably ascertainable; otherwise, it means 149 two-thirds in number of either such class. 150 Section 2. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1), paragraphs 151 152 (b), (c), and (e) of subsection (2), and paragraph (c) of subsection (12) of section 738.1041, Florida Statutes, are 153 amended to read: 154 738.1041 Total return unitrust.--155 For purposes of this section, the term: 156 (1)"Interested trustee" means an individual trustee to (d) 157 whom the net income or principal of the trust can currently be 158 distributed or would be distributed if the trust were then to 159 terminate and be distributed, any trustee whom who may be 160 removed and replaced by an interested distributee has the power 161 to remove and replace with a related or subordinate party as 162 defined in paragraph (c), or an individual trustee whose legal 163 obligation to support a beneficiary may be satisfied by 164

165 distributions of income and principal of the trust.

(2) A trustee may, without court approval, convert an
income trust to a total return unitrust, reconvert a total
return unitrust to an income trust, or change the percentage
used to calculate the unitrust amount or the method used to
determine the fair market value of the trust if:

(b)1. The trustee determines, or if there is no trustee
other than an interested trustee, the trustee appoints a
disinterested person who, in its sole discretion but acting in a
fiduciary capacity, determines for the trustee:

a. The percentage to be used to calculate the unitrust
amount, provided the percentage used is not greater than 5
percent nor less than 3 percent;

HB 1071 2003 The method to be used in determining the fair market 178 b. value of the trust; and 179 Which assets, if any, are to be excluded in determining 180 c. 181 the unitrust amount; or The trustee administers the trust such that: 2. 182 The percentage used to calculate the unitrust amount is 183 a. 50 percent of the applicable federal rate as defined in the 184 Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. s. 7520, in effect for the 185 month the conversion under this section becomes effective and 186 for each January thereafter; however, if the percentage 187 188 calculated exceeds 5 percent, the unitrust percentage shall never be greater than 5 percent and if the percentage calculated 189 is nor less than 3 percent, the unitrust percentage shall be 3 190 percent; and 191

b. The fair market value of the trust shall be determined at least annually on an asset-by-asset basis, reasonably and in good faith, in accordance with the provisions of s. 738.202(5), except the following property shall not be included in determining the value of the trust:

Any residential property or any tangible personal (I) 197 property that, as of the first business day of the current 198 valuation year, one or more current beneficiaries of the trust 199 have or have had the right to occupy, or have or have had the 200 right to possess or control (other than in his or her capacity 201 as trustee of the trust), and instead the right of occupancy or 202 the right to possession and control shall be deemed to be the 203 unitrust amount with respect to such property; however, the 204 unitrust amount shall be adjusted to take into account partial 205 distributions from or receipt into the trust of such property 206 during the valuation year. 207

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HB 1071 2003 Any asset specifically given to a beneficiary and the 208 (II)return on investment on such property, which return on 209 investment shall be distributable to such beneficiary. 210 211 (III) Any asset while held in a testator's estate; The trustee sends written notice of its intention to 212 (C) take such action, along with copies of such written statement 213 and this section, and, if applicable, the determinations of 214 either the trustee or the disinterested person to: 215 The grantor of the trust, if living. 1. 216 2. All living persons who are currently receiving or 217 eligible to receive distributions of income of the trust. 218 All living persons who would receive distributions of 3. 219 220 principal of the trust if the trust were to terminate at the time of the giving of such notice (without regard to the 221 exercise of any power of appointment) or, if the trust does not 222 provide for its termination, all living persons who would 223 receive or be eligible to receive distributions of income or 224 principal of the trust if the persons identified in subparagraph 225 2. were deceased. 226 All persons acting as advisers or protectors of the 4. 227 trust. 228 229 Notice under this paragraph shall be served informally, in the 230 manner provided in the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure relating 231 to service of pleadings subsequent to the initial pleading. 232 Notice may be served on a legal representative or natural 233 guardian of a person without the filing of any proceeding or 234 235 approval of any court; No person receiving such notice objects, by written 236 (e) instrument delivered to the trustee, to the proposed action of 237

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HB 1071 2003 the trustee or the determinations of the disinterested person 238 within 60 days after receipt of such notice. An objection under 239 this section may be executed by a legal representative or 240 natural guardian of a person without the filing of any 241 proceeding or approval of any court. 242 (12)This section shall be construed as pertaining to the 243 administration of a trust and shall be available to any trust 244 that is administered in this state under Florida law unless: 245 One or more persons to whom the trustee could 246 (C) distribute income have a power of withdrawal over the trust: 247 248 1. That is not subject to an ascertainable standard under the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. s. 2041 or s. 2514, and 249 exceeds in any calendar year the amount set forth in the 250 Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. s. 2041(b)(2) or s. 2514(e); or 251 2. A power of withdrawal over the trust that can be 252 exercised to discharge a duty of support he or she possesses; 253 Section 3. Subsection (5) of section 738.202, Florida 254

255 Statutes, is amended to read:

738.202 Distribution to residuary and remainder
 beneficiaries.--

The value of trust assets shall be determined on an (5)258 asset-by-asset basis and shall be conclusive if reasonable and 259 determined in good faith. Determinations based on appraisals 260 performed within 2 years before or after the valuation date 261 shall be presumed reasonable. The value of trust assets shall be 262 conclusively presumed to be reasonable and determined in good 263 faith unless proven otherwise in a proceeding commenced by or on 264 behalf of a person interested in the trust within the time 265 266 provided in s. 737.307.

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267	Section 4. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section
268	738.401, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
269	738.401 Character of receipts
270	(3) A trustee shall allocate the following receipts from
271	an entity to principal:
272	(d) Money received from an entity that is a regulated
273	investment company or a real estate investment trust if the
274	money distributed represents a distribution of short-term or
275	long-term capital gain <u>realized within the entity</u> <del>for federal</del>
276	income tax purposes.
277	Section 5. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law
278	and shall apply retroactively to January 1, 2003.