Florida Senate - 2005

By the Committee on Judiciary; and Senator Atwater

590-2334-05

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to trusts and other agency
3	relationships; amending s. 711.501, F.S.;
4	including additional investment instruments
5	within the definition of the term "security
6	account"; amending s. 737.402, F.S.; revising
7	the powers conferred upon a trustee; amending
8	s. 737.403, F.S.; specifying circumstances in
9	which court authorization is not required for a
10	trustee to exercise his or her power when a
11	conflict of interest exists; amending s.
12	738.104, F.S.; revising the circumstances in
13	which a trustee is prohibited from making an
14	adjustment when such adjustment would benefit
15	the trustee; clarifying the application of law
16	pertaining to the trustee's power to adjust;
17	amending s. 738.1041, F.S.; providing
18	definitions governing certain trust
19	conversions; revising method of determining
20	fair market value; specifying consequences when
21	a court determines that a fiduciary has not
22	acted in good faith; providing for creating an
23	express total return unitrust; amending s.
24	738.303, F.S.; defining the term "undistributed
25	income" for purposes of a trust that is
26	administered as a unitrust; amending s.
27	738.401, F.S.; providing guidelines for
28	allocation of certain moneys received from
29	targeted entities and investment entities;
30	defining terms; creating s. 737.309, F.S.;
31	providing procedures for the resignation of a

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1 trustee; providing that such resignation does 2 not discharge or affect any liability of the resigning trustee; providing for notice of 3 resignation; providing an effective date. 4 5 б Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 7 Section 1. Subsection (10) of section 711.501, Florida 8 9 Statutes, is amended to read: 10 711.501 Definitions.--In ss. 711.50-711.512, unless the context otherwise requires, the term: 11 12 (10) "Security account" means: 13 (a) A reinvestment account associated with a security, a securities account with a broker, a cash balance in a 14 brokerage account, cash, interest, earnings, or dividends 15 earned or declared on a security in an account, a reinvestment 16 17 account, or a brokerage account, whether or not credited to 18 the account before the owner's death; or (b) An investment management, investment advisory, 19 investment agency, custody, or other account with a bank or 20 21 trust company, including the securities in the account, the cash balance in the account, cash equivalents, and interest, 22 23 earnings, or dividends earned or declared on a security in the account, whether or not credited to the account before the 2.4 25 owner's death; or (c) (b) A cash balance or other property held for or 26 27 due to the owner of a security as a replacement for or product 2.8 of an account security, whether or not credited to the account before the owner's death. 29 30 Section 2. Paragraphs (y) and (z) of subsection (2) of section 737.402, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 31

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1 737.402 Powers of trustees conferred by this part.--2 (2) Unless otherwise provided in the trust instrument, 3 a trustee has the power: 4 (y) To employ persons, including attorneys, auditors, 5 investment advisers, or agents, even if they are the trustee 6 or associated with the trustee, to advise or assist the 7 trustee in the performance of his or her administrative duties 8 and to pay compensation and costs incurred in connection with such employment from the assets of the trust; to act without 9 independent investigation upon their recommendations; and, 10 instead of acting personally, to employ one or more agents to 11 12 perform any act of administration, whether or not 13 discretionary. (z) To prosecute or defend actions, claims, or 14 proceedings, including appeals, for the protection of trust 15 assets and of the trustee in the performance of his or her 16 17 duties; to employ attorneys and other agents to advise and 18 assist the trustee in the exercise of those powers; and to pay compensation and costs incurred in connection with such 19 employment from the assets of the trust. 20 21 Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 737.403, Florida 22 Statutes, is amended to read: 23 737.403 Power of court to permit deviation or to approve transactions involving conflict of interest .--2.4 (2) If the duty of the trustee and the trustee's 25 individual interest or his or her interest as trustee of 26 27 another trust conflict in the exercise of a trust power, the 2.8 power may be exercised only by court authorization, except as 29 provided in s. 737.402(2)(a), (e), (g), (s) or (y). Under this section, personal profit or advantage to an affiliated or 30 subsidiary company or association is personal profit to any 31

1 corporate trustee. Court authorization is not required for any 2 of the following: (a) The exercise of any power described in s. 3 4 <u>737.402(2)(a), (e), (g), (s), or (y);</u> 5 (b) The exercise of any power for which the trust 6 instrument acknowledges the trustee's conflict of interest and 7 expressly authorizes the exercise of that power 8 notwithstanding conflict; (c) The exercise of any power consented to in writing 9 10 by a settlor of the trust while the settlor holds the right of revocation of the trust; 11 12 (d) The exercise of any power consented to in writing 13 by each of the beneficiaries to whom the trustee is required to provide any annual or periodic accounting. Consent under 14 this paragraph may be given by a person who represents the 15 interest of the beneficiary under s. 731.303, or by the legal 16 17 quardian of the beneficiary or, if there is no legal quardian, by the natural guardian of the beneficiary; or 18 19 (e) Payment of costs or attorney's fees incurred in any trust proceeding from the assets of the trust unless an 20 21 action has been filed or defense asserted against the trustee based upon a breach of trust. Court authorization is not 2.2 23 required if the action or defense is later withdrawn or dismissed by the party that is alleging a breach of trust, or 2.4 resolved without a determination by the court that the trustee 25 has committed a breach of trust. 26 27 Section 4. Subsections (3) and (4) and paragraph (b) 2.8 of subsection (5) of section 738.104, Florida Statutes, are 29 amended, and subsection (11) is added to that section, to 30 read: 738.104 Trustee's power to adjust.--31 4

1 (3) A trustee may not make an adjustment: 2 (a) That diminishes the income interest in a trust 3 that requires all of the income to be paid at least annually 4 to a spouse and for which an estate tax or gift tax marital 5 deduction would be allowed, in whole or in part, if the б trustee did not have the power to adjust; 7 (a) (b) That reduces the actuarial value of the income 8 interest in a trust to which a person transfers property with the intent to qualify for a gift tax exclusion; 9 (b)(c) That changes the amount payable to a 10 beneficiary as a fixed annuity or a fixed fraction of the 11 12 value of the trust assets; 13 (c) (d) From any amount that is permanently set aside for charitable purposes under a will or the terms of a trust 14 unless both income and principal are so set aside; 15 (d) (d) (e) If possessing or exercising the power to adjust 16 17 causes an individual to be treated as the owner of all or part 18 of the trust for income tax purposes and the individual would not be treated as the owner if the trustee did not possess the 19 power to adjust; 20 21 (e)(f) If possessing or exercising the power to adjust 22 causes all or part of the trust assets to be included for 23 estate tax purposes in the estate of an individual who has the power to remove a trustee or appoint a trustee, or both, and 2.4 the assets would not be included in the estate of the 25 26 individual if the trustee did not possess the power to adjust; 27 (f) (f) (q) If the trustee is a beneficiary of the trust; 2.8 or 29 (q) (h) If the trustee is not a beneficiary of the 30 trust but the adjustment would benefit the trustee directly or indirectly, except that, in the case of a trustee whose 31

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1 compensation for acting as trustee is based upon the value of 2 trust assets, an adjustment that affects the value of trust assets shall not be deemed to benefit the trustee. 3 4 (4) If <u>paragraph (3)(d)</u>, paragraph (3)(e), paragraph 5 (3)(f), or paragraph (3)(g), or paragraph (3)(h) applies to a 6 trustee and there is more than one trustee, a cotrustee to 7 whom the provision does not apply may make the adjustment 8 unless the exercise of the power by the remaining trustee is 9 not permitted by the terms of the trust. 10 (5) (b) A trustee may release the entire power to adjust 11 12 conferred by subsection (1) or may release only the power to 13 adjust from income to principal or the power to adjust from principal to income if the trustee is uncertain about whether 14 possessing or exercising the power will cause a result 15 16 described in paragraphs (3)(a) - (e)(3)(a) - (f) or paragraph 17 (3)(q) (3)(h) or if the trustee determines that possessing or 18 exercising the power will or may deprive the trust of a tax benefit or impose a tax burden not described in subsection 19 (3). 20 21 (11) This section shall be construed as pertaining to the administration of a trust and is applicable to any trust 22 23 that is administered either in this state or under Florida 2.4 law. 25 Section 5. Section 738.1041, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 26 27 738.1041 Total return unitrust.--2.8 (1) For purposes of this section, the term: "Disinterested person" means a person who is not a 29 (a) 30 "related or subordinate party" as defined in s. 672(c) of the United States Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. ss. 1 et seq., 31

or any successor provision thereof, with respect to the person 1 2 then acting as trustee of the trust and excludes the grantor 3 and any interested trustee. (b) "Fair market value" means the fair market value of 4 assets held by the trust as otherwise determined under this 5 6 chapter, reduced by all known noncontingent liabilities. 7 (c)(b) "Income trust" means a trust, created by either 8 an inter vivos or a testamentary instrument, which directs or permits the trustee to distribute the net income of the trust 9 to one or more persons, either in fixed proportions or in 10 amounts or proportions determined by the trustee and 11 12 regardless of whether the trust directs or permits the trustee 13 to distribute the principal of the trust to one or more such persons. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no trust that 14 15 otherwise is an "income trust" shall qualify hereunder, if it 16 may be subject to taxation under the Internal Revenue Code, 26 17 U.S.C. s. 2001 or s. 2501, until the expiration of the period 18 for filing the return therefor, including extensions. (d)(c) "Interested distributee" means a person to whom 19 distributions of income or principal can currently be made who 20 21 has the power to remove the existing trustee and designate as 22 successor a person who may be a "related or subordinate 23 party," as defined in the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. s. 672(c), with respect to such distributee. 2.4 (e)(d) "Interested trustee" means an individual 25 trustee to whom the net income or principal of the trust can 26 27 currently be distributed or would be distributed if the trust 2.8 were then to terminate and be distributed, any trustee whom an 29 interested distributee has the power to remove and replace with a related or subordinate party as defined in paragraph 30 (c), or an individual trustee whose legal obligation to 31

1 support a beneficiary may be satisfied by distributions of 2 income and principal of the trust. 3 (f) "Unitrust amount" means the amount determined by 4 multiplying the fair market value of the assets as defined in 5 paragraph (b) by the percentage calculated under paragraph б (2)(b). 7 (2) A trustee may, without court approval, convert an 8 income trust to a total return unitrust, reconvert a total return unitrust to an income trust, or change the percentage 9 used to calculate the unitrust amount or the method used to 10 determine the fair market value of the trust if: 11 12 (a) The trustee adopts a written statement regarding 13 trust distributions that provides: 1. In the case of a trust being administered as an 14 income trust, that future distributions from the trust will be 15 unitrust amounts rather than net income, and indicates the 16 17 manner in which the unitrust amount will be calculated and the method in which the fair market value of the trust will be 18 determined. 19 2. In the case of a trust being administered as a 20 21 total return unitrust, that: 22 a. Future distributions from the trust will be net 23 income rather than unitrust amounts; or b. The percentage used to calculate the unitrust 2.4 amount or the method used to determine the fair market value 25 26 of the trust will be changed, and indicates the manner in 27 which the new unitrust amount will be calculated and the 2.8 method in which the new fair market value of the trust will be 29 determined; 30 (b)1. The trustee determines the terms of the unitrust under one of the following methods: 31

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1 1. A trustee who is a disinterested trustee 2 determines, or if there is no trustee other than an interested trustee, the *interested* trustee appoints a disinterested 3 person who, in its sole discretion but acting in a fiduciary 4 capacity, determines for the interested trustee: 5 6 a. The percentage to be used to calculate the unitrust 7 amount, provided the percentage used is not greater than 5 8 percent nor less than 3 percent; b. The method to be used in determining the fair 9 market value of the trust; and 10 c. Which assets, if any, are to be excluded in 11 12 determining the unitrust amount; or 13 2. The interested trustee or disinterested trustee administers the trust such that: 14 a. The percentage used to calculate the unitrust 15 amount is 50 percent of the applicable federal rate as defined 16 17 in the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. s. 7520, in effect for 18 the month the conversion under this section becomes effective and for each January thereafter; however, if the percentage 19 calculated exceeds 5 percent, the unitrust percentage shall be 20 21 5 percent and if the percentage calculated is less than 3 22 percent, the unitrust percentage shall be 3 percent; and 23 b. The fair market value of the trust shall be determined at least annually on an asset-by-asset basis, 2.4 reasonably and in good faith, in accordance with the 25 26 provisions of s. 738.202(5), except the following property 27 shall not be included in determining the value of the trust: 2.8 (I) Any residential property or any tangible personal property that, as of the first business day of the current 29 valuation year, one or more current beneficiaries of the trust 30 have or have had the right to occupy, or have or have had the 31

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right to possess or control (other than in his or her capacity 1 2 as trustee of the trust), and instead the right of occupancy or the right to possession and control shall be deemed to be 3 the unitrust amount with respect to such property; however, 4 the unitrust amount shall be adjusted to take into account 5 6 partial distributions from or receipt into the trust of such 7 property during the valuation year. 8 (II) Any asset specifically given to a beneficiary and the return on investment on such property, which return on 9 10 investment shall be distributable to such beneficiary. (III) Any asset while held in a testator's estate; 11 12 (c) The trustee sends written notice of its intention 13 to take such action, along with copies of such written statement and this section, and, if applicable, the 14 determinations of either the trustee or the disinterested 15 16 person to: 17 1. The grantor of the trust, if living. 2. All living persons who are currently receiving or 18 eligible to receive distributions of income of the trust. 19 3. All living persons who would receive distributions 20 21 of principal of the trust if the trust were to terminate at 22 the time of the giving of such notice (without regard to the 23 exercise of any power of appointment) or, if the trust does not provide for its termination, all living persons who would 2.4 receive or be eligible to receive distributions of income or 25 26 principal of the trust if the persons identified in 27 subparagraph 2. were deceased. 2.8 4. All persons acting as advisers or protectors of the 29 trust. 30 31

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1 Notice under this paragraph shall be served informally, in the 2 manner provided in the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure relating to service of pleadings subsequent to the initial 3 pleading. Notice may be served on a legal representative or 4 natural guardian of a person without the filing of any 5 6 proceeding or approval of any court; 7 (d) At least one person receiving notice under each of 8 subparagraphs (c)2. and 3. is legally competent; and (e) No person receiving such notice objects, by 9 10 written instrument delivered to the trustee, to the proposed action of the trustee or the determinations of the 11 12 disinterested person within 60 days after service receipt of 13 such notice. An objection under this section may be executed by a legal representative or natural guardian of a person 14 without the filing of any proceeding or approval of any court. 15 (3) If a trustee desires to convert an income trust to 16 17 a total return unitrust, reconvert a total return unitrust to 18 an income trust, or change the percentage used to calculate the unitrust amount or the method used to determine a fair 19 market value of the trust but does not have the ability to or 20 21 elects not to do it under subsection (2), the trustee may 22 petition the circuit court for such order as the trustee deems 23 appropriate. In that event, the court, in its own discretion or on the petition of such trustee or any person having an 2.4 income or remainder interest in the trust, may appoint a 25 26 disinterested person who, acting in a fiduciary capacity, 27 shall present such information to the court as shall be 2.8 necessary for the court to make a determination hereunder. 29 (4) All determinations made pursuant to 30 sub-subparagraph (2)(b)2.b. shall be conclusive if reasonable and made in good faith. Such determination shall be 31

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1 conclusively presumed to have been made reasonably and in good 2 faith unless proven otherwise in a proceeding commenced by or on behalf of a person interested in the trust within the time 3 provided in s. 737.307. The burden will be on the objecting 4 interested party to prove that the determinations were not 5 6 made reasonably and in good faith. 7 (5) The unitrust amount shall not be less than the net 8 income of the trust, determined without regard to the 9 provisions of subsection (6), for: 10 (a) A trust for which a marital deduction has been federal tax purposes under the Internal Revenue 11 taken for 12 Code, 26 U.S.C. s. 2056 or s. 2523, during the lifetime of the 13 spouse for whom the trust was created; or 14 (b) A trust to which the generation skipping transfer tax due under the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. s. 2601 15 16 does not apply by reason of any effective date or transition 17 rule. 18 19 Paragraph (a) will not apply to any trust to the extent that 2.0 the use of a total return unitrust is recognized for federal 21 tax purposes under the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. s. 2056 or s. 2523. Paragraph (b) will not apply to any trust to 22 23 the extent that the use of a total return unitrust is 2.4 recognized for federal tax purposes under the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. s. 2601. 25 (5)(6) Following the conversion of an income trust to 26 27 a total return unitrust, the trustee: 28 (a) Shall treat the unitrust amount as if it were net 29 income of the trust for purposes of determining the amount 30 available, from time to time, for distribution from the trust. 31

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1 (b) May allocate to trust income for each taxable year 2 of the trust, or portion thereof: 3 1. Net short-term capital gain described in the 4 Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. s. 1222(5), for such year, or portion thereof, but only to the extent that the amount so 5 6 allocated together with all other amounts allocated to trust 7 income, as determined under the provisions of this chapter 8 without regard to this section and s. 738.104, for such year, or portion thereof, does not exceed the unitrust amount for 9 such year, or portion thereof. 10 2. Net long-term capital gain described in the 11 12 Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. s. 1222(7), for such year, or 13 portion thereof, but only to the extent that the amount so allocated together with all other amounts, including amounts 14 described in subparagraph 1., allocated to trust income for 15 such year, or portion thereof, does not exceed the unitrust 16 17 amount for such year, or portion thereof. (6) (7) In administering a total return unitrust, the 18 trustee may, in its sole discretion but subject to the 19 provisions of the governing instrument, determine: 2.0 21 (a) The effective date of the conversion. 22 (b) The timing of distributions, including provisions 23 for prorating a distribution for a short year in which a beneficiary's right to payments commences or ceases. 2.4 (c) Whether distributions are to be made in cash or in 25 kind or partly in cash and partly in kind. 26 27 (d) If the trust is reconverted to an income trust, 2.8 the effective date of such reconversion. 29 (e) Such other administrative issues as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this 30 31 section.

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1 (7) (8) Conversion to a total return unitrust under the 2 provisions of this section shall not affect any other provision of the governing instrument, if any, regarding 3 distributions of principal. 4 (9) In the case of a trust for which a marital 5 б deduction has been taken for federal tax purposes under the 7 Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. s. 2056 or s. 2523, the 8 spouse otherwise entitled to receive the net income of the 9 trust shall have the right, by written instrument delivered to the trustee, to compel the reconversion during his or her 10 11 lifetime of the trust from a total return unitrust to an 12 income trust, notwithstanding anything in this section to the 13 contrary, unless the use of a total return unitrust is recognized for federal tax purposes under the Internal Revenue 14 Code, 26 U.S.C. s. 2056 or s. 2523. 15 (8)(10) Any trustee or disinterested person who in 16 17 good faith takes or fails to take any action under this 18 section shall not be liable to any person affected by such action or inaction, regardless of whether such person received 19 written notice as provided in this section and regardless of 2.0 21 whether such person was under a legal disability at the time 22 of the delivery of such notice. Such person's exclusive remedy 23 shall be to obtain, under subsection(9)(11), an order of the court directing the trustee to convert an income trust to a 2.4 25 total return unitrust, to reconvert from a total return 26 unitrust to an income trust, or to change the percentage used 27 to calculate the unitrust amount. If a court determines that 2.8 the trustee or disinterested person has not acted in good faith in taking or failing to take any action under this 29 30 section, s. 738.105(3) applies. 31

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1	(9)(11) If a majority in interest of either the income
2	or remainder beneficiaries of an income trust has delivered to
3	the trustee a written objection to the amount of the income
4	distributions of the trust, and, if the trustee has failed to
5	resolve the objection to the satisfaction of the objecting
6	beneficiaries within 6 months from the receipt of such written
7	objection, then the objecting beneficiaries may petition the
8	court in accordance with subsection (3).
9	(10)(12) This section shall be construed as pertaining
10	to the administration of a trust and shall be available to any
11	trust that is administered <u>either</u> in this state <u>or</u> under
12	Florida law unless:
13	(a) The governing instrument reflects an intention
14	that the current beneficiary or beneficiaries are to receive
15	an amount other than a reasonable current return from the
16	trust;
17	(b) The trust is a trust described in the Internal
18	Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. s. 170(f)(2)(B), s. 642(c)(5), s.
19	664(d), s. 1361(d), s. 2702(a)(3), or s. 2702(b);
20	(c) One or more persons to whom the trustee could
21	distribute income have a power of withdrawal over the trust:
22	1. That is not subject to an ascertainable standard
23	under the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. s. 2041 or s. 2514,
24	and exceeds in any calendar year the amount set forth in the
25	<pre>Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. s. 2041(b)(2) or s. 2514(e);</pre>
26	or
27	2. A power of withdrawal over the trust that can be
28	exercised to discharge a duty of support he or she possesses;
29	(d) The governing instrument expressly prohibits use
30	of this section by specific reference to the section. A
31	provision in the governing instrument that, "The provisions of
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section 738.1041, Florida Statutes, as amended, or any 1 2 corresponding provision of future law, shall not be used in the administration of this trust," or similar words reflecting 3 such intent shall be sufficient to preclude the use of this 4 5 section; or б (e) The trust is a trust with respect to which a 7 trustee currently possesses the power to adjust under s. 8 738.104. (11) The grantor of a trust may create an express 9 total return unitrust that will become effective as provided 10 in the trust document without requiring a conversion under 11 12 this section. An express total return unitrust created by the 13 grantor of the trust shall be treated as a unitrust under this section only if the terms of the trust document contain all of 14 15 the following provisions: (a) That distributions from the trust will be unitrust 16 17 amounts and the trust documents indicate the manner in which the unitrust amount will be calculated and the method in which 18 the fair market value of the trust will be determined; 19 (b) The percentage to be used to calculate the 20 21 unitrust amount, provided the percentage used is not greater 22 than 5 percent or less than 3 percent; 23 (c) The method to be used in determining the fair market value of the trust; and 2.4 (d) Which assets, if any, are to be excluded in 25 determining the unitrust amount. 26 27 Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 738.303, Florida 2.8 Statutes, is amended to read: 29 738.303 Apportionment when income interest ends.--30 (1) For purposes of this section, the term "undistributed income" means net income received on or before 31 16

1 the date on which an income interest ends. The term does not 2 include an item of income or expense that is due or accrued or net income that has been added or is required to be added to 3 principal under the terms of the trust. In the case of a trust 4 being administered as a unitrust under s. 738.1041, the term 5 б "undistributed income" means the prorated unitrust amount 7 computed on a daily basis through the date on which the income 8 interest ends. Section 7. Section 738.401, Florida Statutes, is 9 10 amended to read: 738.401 Character of receipts.--11 12 (1) For purposes of this section, "entity" means a 13 corporation, partnership, limited liability company, regulated investment company, real estate investment trust, common trust 14 fund, or any other organization in which a trustee has an 15 interest other than a trust or estate to which s. 738.402 16 17 applies, a business or activity to which s. 738.403 applies, 18 or an asset-backed security to which s. 738.608 applies. (2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a 19 trustee shall allocate to income money received from an 20 21 entity. 22 (3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a 23 trustee shall allocate the following receipts from an entity to principal: 2.4 (a) Property other than money. 25 (b) Money received in one distribution or a series of 26 27 related distributions in exchange for part or all of a trust's 2.8 interest in the entity. 29 (c) Money received in total or partial liquidation of 30 the entity. 31

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1	(d) Money received from an entity that is a regulated
2	investment company or a real estate investment trust if the
3	money distributed represents short-term or long-term capital
4	gain realized within the entity.
5	(4) If a trustee elects, or continues an election made
6	by its predecessor, to reinvest dividends in shares of stock
7	of a distributing corporation or fund, whether evidenced by
8	new certificates or entries on the books of the distributing
9	entity, the new shares shall retain their character as income.
10	(5) Money is received in partial liquidation:
11	(a) To the extent the entity, at or near the time of a
12	distribution, indicates that such money is a distribution in
13	partial liquidation; or
14	(b) If the total amount of money and property received
15	in a distribution or series of related distributions is
16	greater than 20 percent of the entity's gross assets, as shown
17	by the entity's year-end financial statements immediately
18	preceding the initial receipt.
19	(6) Money is not received in partial liquidation, nor
20	may money be taken into account under paragraph (5)(b), to the
21	extent such money does not exceed the amount of income tax a
22	trustee or beneficiary must pay on taxable income of the
23	entity that distributes the money.
24	(7) The following special rules apply to moneys or
25	property received by a private trustee from entities described
26	in this subsection:
27	(a) Moneys or property received from a targeted entity
28	that is not an investment entity which do not exceed the
29	trust's pro rata share of the undistributed cumulative net
30	income of the targeted entity during the time an ownership
31	interest in the targeted entity was held by the trust shall be
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1 allocated to income. The balance of moneys or property 2 received from a targeted entity shall be allocated to principal. 3 4 (b) If trust assets include any interest in an investment entity, the designated amount of money or property 5 6 received from the investment entity shall be treated by the 7 trustee in the same manner as if the trustee had directly held the trust's pro rata share of the assets of the investment 8 entity attributable to the distribution of such designated 9 10 amount. Thereafter, distributions shall be treated as principal. 11 12 (c) For purposes of this subsection and subsection 13 (8), the following definitions apply: "Cumulative net income" means the targeted entity's 14 1. net income as determined using the method of accounting 15 regularly used by the targeted entity in preparing its 16 17 financial statements or, if no financial statements are 18 prepared, the net book income computed for federal income tax purposes, for every year an ownership interest in the entity 19 is held by the trust. The trust's pro rata share shall be the 2.0 21 cumulative net income, multiplied by the percentage ownership 2.2 of the trust. 23 2. "Undistributed cumulative net income" means the trust's pro rata share of cumulative net income less all prior 2.4 distributions from the targeted entity to the trust which have 25 been allocated to income. 26 27 3. A "targeted entity" includes any entity that is 2.8 treated as a partnership, subchapter S corporation, or disregarded entity pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code of 29 1986, as amended, other than an entity described in s. 30 738.403. 31

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1	4. An "investment entity" is a targeted entity that
2	normally derives 50 percent or more of its annual cumulative
3	net income from interest, dividends, annuities, royalties,
4	rental activity, or other passive investments, including
5	income from the sale or exchange of such passive investments.
6	5. The "designated amount" of moneys or property
7	received from an investment entity during any year shall be
8	equal to the amount of the distribution which does not exceed
9	the greater of:
10	a. The amount of income of the investment entity for
11	the current year, as reported to the trustee by the investment
12	entity for federal income tax purposes; or
13	b. The amount of income of the investment entity for
14	the current year and the prior 2 years, as reported to the
15	trustee by the investment entity for federal income tax
16	purposes, less any distributions of money or property made by
17	the investment entity to the trustee during the prior 2 years.
18	<u>6. A "private trustee" is a trustee who is an</u>
19	individual, but only if the trustee is unable to use the power
20	to adjust between income and principal with respect to
21	receipts from entities described in this subsection pursuant
22	to s. 738.104. A bank, trust company, or other commercial
23	<u>trustee is not a private trustee.</u>
24	(d) This subsection does not modify or change any
25	provisions of ss. 738.705 and 738.706 relating to income
26	taxes.
27	(8)(7) A trustee may rely upon a statement made by an
28	entity about the source or character of a distribution, about
29	the amount of profits of a targeted entity, or absent the
30	nature and value of assets of an investment entity if the
31	statement is made at or near the time of distribution by the
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1 entity's board of directors or other person or group of 2 persons authorized to exercise powers to pay money or transfer 3 property comparable to those of a corporation's board of 4 directors. 5 Section 8. Section 737.309, Florida Statutes, is б created to read: 7 737.309 Resignation of trustee .--8 (1) A trustee may resign: 9 (a) Upon at least 30 days' written notice to the 10 settlor, if living, all cotrustees, and all persons entitled to a trust accounting pursuant to s. 737.303, as qualified by 11 12 s. 731.303; or (b) With approval of the court. In approving a 13 resignation, the court may issue orders and impose conditions 14 reasonably necessary for the protection of the trust property. 15 (2) Any liability of a resigning trustee or of any 16 17 sureties on the trustee's bond for acts or omissions of the 18 trustee is not discharged or affected by the trustee's resignation. 19 (3) If the resignation of a trustee would require the 20 21 vacancy to be filled by a successor trustee, a trustee that 2.2 resigns shall continue to serve until the successor assumes 23 the trusteeship. The resigning trustee shall deliver copies of all notices and other records pertaining to the resignation to 2.4 the successor trustee or, if none, to a cotrustee. 25 (4) Notice of resignation shall be served in the 26 27 manner provided in the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure 2.8 relating to service of pleadings subsequent to the initial pleading. The notice may be served on a legal representative 29 or natural quardian of a beneficiary without the filing of any 30 proceeding or approval of any court. 31

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CS for SB 1688

1	Section 9. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
2	law.
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4	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
5	Senate Bill 1688
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7	The committee substitute establishes the means by which a trustee may resign his or her post by creating s. 737.309,
8	F.S. The trustee may resign upon giving at least 30-days written notice to the settler (if living), all co-trustees,
9	(beneficiaries), or with approval of the court.
10	The resignation of a trustee does not affect or discharge
11	any liability the trustee or surety on the trustee's bond may have for acts or omissions. If the resignation
12	requires a successor trustee, the resigning trustee must continue to serve until the successor assumes the
13	trusteeship. Notice of the resignation must be provided to beneficiaries, and notice and all records pertaining
14	to the resignation must be provided to a co-trustee or the successor trustee.
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