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1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to trusts; amending s. 660.417, F.S.;
3	revising criteria for investments in certain investment
4	instruments; creating s. 736.04117, F.S.; providing
5	criteria, requirements, and limitations on a trustee's
6	power to invade the principal of a trust; specifying
7	conditions under which discretionary distributions may be
8	made in further trust; amending s. 736.0802, F.S.;
9	specifying additional trust property transactions not
10	voidable by a beneficiary; revising certain disclosure and
11	applicability requirements; broadening authority for
12	investing in certain investment instruments; revising
13	definitions; excusing trustees from certain compliance
14	requirements under certain circumstances; amending s.
15	736.0816, F.S.; defining the term "mutual fund" for
16	certain purposes; amending s. 736.1008, F.S.; revising
17	effective dates relating to limitations on proceedings
18	against trustees; amending s. 736.1011, F.S.; providing
19	construction relating to trustee drafts of exculpatory
20	terms in a trust instrument; amending s. 689.071, F.S.;
21	limiting the definition of the term "land trust" to an
22	arrangement in which title to real property is vested in a
23	trustee by a recorded instrument that confers certain
24	authority as prescribed by state law; providing that such
25	a recorded instrument does not itself create an entity;
26	providing that a recorded instrument is effective
27	regardless of whether it refers to beneficiaries of the
28	trust; providing that a recorded instrument vests both
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legal and equitable title to real property or the interest 29 therein in the trustee; conforming cross-references; 30 amending s. 731.201, F.S.; revising a definition; amending 31 s. 731.303, F.S.; excluding trusts from guidelines 32 regarding administration and judicial proceedings; 33 amending s. 736.0102, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; 34 35 amending s. 736.0501, F.S.; limiting the ability of creditors or assignees of a beneficiary to reach the 36 37 beneficiary's interest in a trust; amending s. 736.0502, F.S.; clarifying the application of restrictions on 38 transferring a beneficiary's interest under a spendthrift 39 provision; amending s. 736.0503, F.S.; providing an 40 exception to a provision authorizing the attachment of 41 trust distributions; amending s. 736.0504, F.S.; defining 42 the term "discretionary distribution"; prohibiting certain 43 44 creditors from compelling distributions or attaching a beneficiary's interest or expectancy; amending s. 45 736.0813, F.S.; conforming a date of applicability of the 46 47 accounting provision and corresponding limitations to the effective date of the code; amending s. 736.1106, F.S.; 48 providing that certain antilapse provisions continue to 49 apply to irrevocable trusts created between June 12, 2003, 50 and July 1, 2007; amending s. 736.1204, F.S.; clarifying 51 the use of income interest of a trust; amending ss. 52 53 736.1209 and 736.1001, F.S., relating to the release of 54 power by a trustee and removal of a trustee; conforming cross-references; providing an effective date. 55

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 58 Subsection (3) of section 660.417, Florida 59 Section 1. Statutes, as amended by section 18 of chapter 2006-217, Laws of 60 Florida, is amended to read: 61

660.417 Investment of fiduciary funds in investment 62 63 instruments; permissible activity under certain circumstances; limitations.--64

65 (3) The fact that such bank or trust company or an affiliate of the bank or trust company owns or controls 66 investment instruments shall not preclude the bank or trust 67 company acting as a fiduciary from investing or reinvesting in 68 such investment instruments, provided such investment 69 70 instruments:

71 Are held for sale by the bank or trust company or by (a) 72 an affiliate of the bank or trust company in the ordinary course of its business of providing investment services to its 73 customers and do not include any such interests held by the bank 74 75 or trust company or by an affiliate of the bank or trust company for its own account. 76

77 When Are sold primarily to accounts for which the bank (b) or trust company is not acting as a trustee of a trust as 78 79 defined in s. 731.201(35):

1. Are available for sale to accounts of other customers; 80 81 and

If sold to other customers, are not sold to the trust 82 2. accounts fiduciary upon terms that are less not more favorable 83 to the buyer than the terms upon which they are normally sold to 84 Page 3 of 25

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85	the other customers accounts for which the bank or trust company
86	is acting as a fiduciary.
87	Section 2. Section 736.04117, Florida Statutes, is created
88	to read:
89	736.04117 Trustee's power to invade principal in trust
90	(1)(a) Unless the trust instrument expressly provides
91	otherwise, a trustee who has absolute power under the terms of a
92	trust to invade the principal of the trust, referred to in this
93	section as the "first trust," to make distributions to or for
94	the benefit of one or more persons may instead exercise the
95	power by appointing all or part of the principal of the trust
96	subject to the power in favor of a trustee of another trust,
97	referred to in this section as the "second trust," for the
98	current benefit of one or more of such persons under the same
99	trust instrument or under a different trust instrument;
100	provided:
101	1. The beneficiaries of the second trust may include only
102	beneficiaries of the first trust;
103	2. The second trust may not reduce any fixed income,
104	annuity, or unitrust interest in the assets of the first trust;
105	and
106	3. If any contribution to the first trust qualified for a
107	marital or charitable deduction for federal income, gift, or
108	estate tax purposes under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as
109	amended, the second trust shall not contain any provision which,
110	if included in the first trust, would have prevented the first
111	trust from qualifying for such a deduction or would have reduced
112	the amount of such deduction.

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113	(b) For purposes of this subsection, an absolute power to
114	invade principal shall include a power to invade principal that
115	is not limited to specific or ascertainable purposes, such as
116	health, education, maintenance, and support, whether or not the
117	term "absolute" is used. A power to invade principal for
118	purposes such as best interests, welfare, comfort, or happiness
119	shall constitute an absolute power not limited to specific or
120	ascertainable purposes.
121	(2) The exercise of a power to invade principal under
122	subsection (1) shall be by an instrument in writing, signed and
123	acknowledged by the trustee, and filed with the records of the
124	first trust.
125	(3) The exercise of a power to invade principal under
126	subsection (1) shall be considered the exercise of a power of
127	appointment, other than a power to appoint to the trustee, the
128	trustee's creditors, the trustee's estate, or the creditors of
129	the trustee's estate, and shall be subject to the provisions of
130	s. 689.225 covering the time at which the permissible period of
131	the rule against perpetuities begins and the law that determines
132	the permissible period of the rule against perpetuities of the
133	first trust.
134	(4) The trustee shall notify all qualified beneficiaries
135	of the first trust, in writing, at least 60 days prior to the
136	effective date of the trustee's exercise of the trustee's power
137	to invade principal pursuant to subsection (1), of the manner in
138	which the trustee intends to exercise the power. A copy of the
139	proposed instrument exercising the power shall satisfy the
140	trustee's notice obligation under this subsection. If all
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141	qualified beneficiaries waive the notice period by signed
142	written instrument delivered to the trustee, the trustee's power
143	to invade principal shall be exercisable immediately. The
144	trustee's notice under this subsection shall not limit the right
145	of any beneficiary to object to the exercise of the trustee's
146	power to invade principal except as provided in other applicable
147	provisions of this code.
148	(5) The exercise of the power to invade principal under
149	subsection (1) is not prohibited by a spendthrift clause or by a
150	provision in the trust instrument that prohibits amendment or
151	revocation of the trust.
152	(6) Nothing in this section is intended to create or imply
153	a duty to exercise a power to invade principal and no inference
154	of impropriety shall be made as a result of a trustee not
155	exercising the power to invade principal conferred under
156	subsection (1).
157	(7) The provisions of this section shall not be construed
158	to abridge the right of any trustee who has a power of invasion
159	to appoint property in further trust that arises under the terms
160	of the first trust or under any other section of this code or
161	under another provision of law or under common law.
162	Section 3. Subsections (2) and (5) of section 736.0802,
163	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
164	736.0802 Duty of loyalty
165	(2) Subject to the rights of persons dealing with or
166	assisting the trustee as provided in s. 736.1016, a sale,
167	encumbrance, or other transaction involving the investment or
168	management of trust property entered into by the trustee for the
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ENROLLED CS/HB 743, Engrossed 2 169 trustee's own personal account or which is otherwise affected by 170 a conflict between the trustee's fiduciary and personal interests is voidable by a beneficiary affected by the 171 transaction unless: 172 (a) The transaction was authorized by the terms of the 173

174 trust;

175

(b) The transaction was approved by the court;

The beneficiary did not commence a judicial proceeding 176 (C) 177 within the time allowed by s. 736.1008;

178 The beneficiary consented to the trustee's conduct, (d) 179 ratified the transaction, or released the trustee in compliance with s. 736.1012; 180

The transaction involves a contract entered into or 181 (e) 182 claim acquired by the trustee when that person had not become or 183 contemplated becoming trustee; or

184 (f) The transaction was consented to in writing by a settlor of the trust while the trust was revocable; or-185

The transaction is one by a corporate trustee that 186 (g) 187 involves a money market mutual fund, mutual fund, or a common 188 trust fund described in s. 736.0816(3).

189 An investment by a trustee authorized by lawful (5)(a) 190 authority to engage in trust business, as defined in s. 658.12(20), in investment instruments, as defined in s. 191 660.25(6), that are owned or controlled by the trustee or its 192 affiliate, or from which the trustee or its affiliate receives 193 compensation for providing services in a capacity other than as 194 trustee, is not presumed to be affected by a conflict between 195 personal and fiduciary interests provided the investment 196

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197 otherwise complies with chapters 518 and 660 and the trustee 198 complies with the disclosure requirements of this subsection.

(b) A trustee who, pursuant to this subsection, invests
trust funds in investment instruments that are owned or
controlled by the trustee or its affiliate shall disclose the
following to all qualified beneficiaries:

1. Notice that the trustee has invested trust funds in
investment instruments owned or controlled by the trustee or its
affiliate.

206

2. The identity of the investment instruments.

2073. The identity and relationship to the trustee of any208affiliate that owns or controls the investment instruments.

209 A trustee who, pursuant to this subsection, invests (C)210 trust funds in investment instruments with respect to which the 211 trustee or its affiliate receives compensation for providing 212 services in a capacity other than as trustee shall disclose to all qualified beneficiaries, the nature of the services provided 213 by the trustee or its affiliate, and all compensation, 214 215 including, but not limited to, fees or commissions paid or to be paid by the account and received or to be received by an 216 217 affiliate arising from such affiliated investment.

Disclosure required by this subsection shall be made 218 (d) at least annually unless there has been no change in the method 219 220 or increase in the rate at which such compensation is calculated 221 since the most recent disclosure. The disclosure may be given in a trust disclosure document as defined in s. 736.1008, in a copy 222 of the prospectus for the investment instrument, in any other 223 written disclosure prepared for the investment instrument under 224 Page 8 of 25

(e)

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applicable federal or state law, or in a written summary that includes all compensation received or to be received by the trustee and any affiliate of the trustee and an explanation of the manner in which such compensation is calculated, either as a percentage of the assets invested or by some other method.

230

This subsection shall apply as follows:

This subsection does not apply to qualified investment
 instruments or to a trust for which a right of revocation
 exists.

2. For investment instruments other than qualified 235 investment instruments, paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) shall 236 apply to irrevocable trusts created on or after July 1, 2007, 237 which expressly authorize the trustee, by specific reference to 238 this subsection, to invest in investment instruments owned or 239 controlled by the trustee or its affiliate.

3. For investment instruments other than qualified investment instruments, paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) shall apply to irrevocable trusts <u>created on or after July 1, 2007,</u> <u>that are not described in subparagraph 2.</u> <u>and to irrevocable</u> trusts created prior to July 1, 2007, only as follows:

a. Such paragraphs shall not apply until 60 days after the
statement required in paragraph (f) is provided and <u>a majority</u>
<u>of the qualified beneficiaries have provided written consent.</u>
<u>All consents must be obtained within 90 days after the date of</u>
<u>delivery of the written request. Once given, consent shall be</u>
<u>valid as to all investment instruments acquired pursuant to the</u>
<u>consent prior to the date of any withdrawal of the consent model
</u>

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252 objection is made or any objection which is made has been 253 terminated.

254 (I) An objection is made if, within 60 days after the date
255 of the statement required in paragraph (f), a super majority of
256 the eligible beneficiaries deliver to the trustee written
257 objections to the application of this subsection to such trust.
258 An objection shall be deemed to be delivered to the trustee on
259 the date the objection is mailed to the mailing address listed
260 in the notice provided in paragraph (f).

(II) An objection is terminated upon the earlier of the
 receipt of consent from a super majority of eligible
 beneficiaries of the class that made the objection or the
 resolution of the objection pursuant to this subparagraph.

(III) If an objection is delivered to the trustee, the trustee may petition the court for an order overruling the objection and authorizing the trustee to make investments under this subsection. The burden shall be on the trustee to show good cause for the relief sought.

270 <u>(I)(IV)</u> Any qualified beneficiary may petition the court 271 for an order to prohibit, limit, or restrict a trustee's 272 authority to make investments under this subsection. The burden 273 shall be upon the petitioning beneficiary to show good cause for 274 the relief sought.

275 <u>(II)</u> (V) The court may award costs and attorney's fees 276 relating to any petition under this subparagraph in the same 277 manner as in chancery actions. When costs and attorney's fees 278 are to be paid out of the trust, the court, in its discretion,

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279 may direct from which part of the trust such costs and fees280 shall be paid.

b. The <u>consent</u> objection of a <u>majority of the qualified</u> super majority of eligible beneficiaries under this subparagraph may thereafter be <u>withdrawn prospectively</u> removed by the written <u>notice</u> consent of a super majority of <u>any one of</u> the class or classes of <u>the qualified</u> those eligible beneficiaries that made the objection.

(f)1. <u>The trustee of a trust described in s. 731.201(35)</u>
<u>may request authority to invest in</u> Any time prior to initially
investing in any investment <u>instruments</u> instrument described in
this subsection other than a qualified investment instrument, <u>by</u>
<u>providing the trustee of a trust described in subparagraph (e)3.</u>
shall provide to all qualified beneficiaries a <u>written request</u>
statement containing the following:

a. The name, telephone number, street address, and mailing
address of the trustee and of any individuals who may be
contacted for further information.

b. A statement that <u>the investment or investments cannot</u> <u>be made without the consent of a majority of each class of the</u> <u>qualified beneficiaries</u>, unless a super majority of the eligible <u>beneficiaries objects to the application of this subsection to</u> the trust within 60 days after the date the statement pursuant to this subsection was delivered, this subsection shall apply to the trust.

304 c. A statement that, if <u>a majority of each class of</u>
 305 <u>qualified beneficiaries consent</u> this subsection applies to the
 306 trust, the trustee will have the right to make investments in
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307	investment instruments, as defined in s. 660.25(6), which are
308	owned or controlled by the trustee or its affiliate, or from
309	which the trustee or its affiliate receives compensation for
310	providing services in a capacity other than as trustee, that
311	such investment instruments may include investment instruments
312	sold primarily to trust accounts, and that the trustee or its
313	affiliate may receive fees in addition to the trustee's
314	compensation for administering the trust.
315	d. A statement that the consent may be withdrawn
316	prospectively at any time by written notice given by a majority
317	of any class of the qualified beneficiaries.
318	
319	A statement by the trustee is not delivered if the statement is
320	accompanied by another written communication other than a
321	written communication by the trustee that refers only to the
322	statement.
323	2. For purposes of paragraph (e) and this paragraph:
324	a. "Eligible beneficiaries" means:
325	(I) If at the time the determination is made there are one
326	or more beneficiaries as described in s. 736.0103(14)(c), the
327	beneficiaries described in s. 736.0103(14)(a) and (c); or
328	(II) If there is no beneficiary described in s.
329	736.0103(14)(c), the beneficiaries described in s.
330	736.0103(14)(a) and (b).
331	a.b. "Super Majority of the qualified eligible
332	beneficiaries" means:
333	(I) If at the time the determination is made there are one
334	or more beneficiaries as described in s. 736.0103(14)(c), at
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least <u>a majority</u> two thirds in interest of the beneficiaries described in s. 736.0103(14)(a), <u>at least a majority in interest</u> of the beneficiaries described in s. 736.0103(14)(b), and at <u>least a majority</u> or two thirds in interest of the beneficiaries described in s. 736.0103(14)(c), if the interests of the beneficiaries are reasonably ascertainable; otherwise, <u>a</u> <u>majority</u> two thirds in number of <u>each</u> either such class; or

(II) If there is no beneficiary as described in s.
736.0103(14)(c), at least <u>a majority two thirds</u> in interest of
the beneficiaries described in s. 736.0103(14)(a) <u>and at least a</u>
<u>majority or two-thirds</u> in interest of the beneficiaries
described in s. 736.0103(14)(b), if the interests of the
beneficiaries are reasonably ascertainable; otherwise, <u>a</u>
<u>majority two thirds</u> in number of <u>each either</u> such class.

349 <u>b.e.</u> "Qualified investment instrument" means a mutual 350 fund, common trust fund, or money market fund described in and 351 governed by s. 736.0816(3).

352 <u>c.d.</u> An irrevocable trust is created upon execution of the 353 trust instrument. If a trust that was revocable when created 354 thereafter becomes irrevocable, the irrevocable trust is created 355 when the right of revocation terminates.

(g) Nothing in this chapter is intended to create or imply a duty for the trustee to seek the application of this subsection to invest in investment instruments described in paragraph (a), and no inference of impropriety may be made as a result of a trustee electing not to invest trust assets in investment instruments described in paragraph (a).

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362	(h) This subsection is not the exclusive authority under
363	this code for investing in investment instruments described in
364	paragraph (a). A trustee who invests trust funds in investment
365	instruments described in paragraph (a) is not required to comply
366	with paragraph (b), paragraph (c), or paragraph (f) if the
367	trustee is permitted to invest in such investment instruments
368	pursuant to subsection (2).
369	Section 4. Subsection (3) of section 736.0816, Florida
370	Statutes, is amended to read:
371	736.0816 Specific powers of trusteeExcept as limited or
372	restricted by this code, a trustee may:
373	(3) Acquire an undivided interest in a trust asset,
374	including, but not limited to, a money market mutual fund,
375	mutual fund, or common trust fund, in which asset the trustee
376	holds an undivided interest in any trust capacity, including any
377	money market or other mutual fund from which the trustee or any
378	affiliate or associate of the trustee is entitled to receive
379	reasonable compensation for providing necessary services as an
380	investment adviser, portfolio manager, or servicing agent. A
381	trustee or affiliate or associate of the trustee may receive
382	compensation for such services in addition to fees received for
383	administering the trust provided such compensation is fully
384	disclosed in writing to all qualified beneficiaries. As used in
385	this subsection, the term "mutual fund" includes an open-end or
386	closed-end management investment company or investment trust
387	registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C.
388	ss. 80a-1 et seq., as amended.

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389 Section 5. Subsection (6) of section 736.1008, Florida 390 Statutes, is amended to read: 736.1008 Limitations on proceedings against trustees.--391 392 This section applies to trust accountings for (6) accounting periods beginning on or after July January 1, 2007 393 2008, and to written reports, other than trust accountings, 394 395 received by a beneficiary on or after July January 1, 2007 2008. Subsection (2) of section 736.1011, Florida 396 Section 6. 397 Statutes, is amended to read: 398 736.1011 Exculpation of trustee.--399 An exculpatory term drafted or caused to be drafted by (2)the trustee is invalid as an abuse of a fiduciary or 400 401 confidential relationship unless: 402 (a) The trustee proves that the exculpatory term is fair 403 under the circumstances. and that The term's existence and contents were 404 (b) 405 adequately communicated directly to the settlor or the 406 independent attorney of the settlor. This paragraph applies only 407 to trusts created on or after July 1, 2007. Section 7. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2), subsections 408 409 (3) and (7), and paragraph (a) of subsection (9) of section 689.071, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 21 of chapter 410 2006-217, Laws of Florida, are amended to read: 411 689.071 Florida Land Trust Act.--412 413 (2) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term: 414 (d) "Land trust" is not the creation of an entity, but means any express written agreement or arrangement by which a 415 use, confidence, or trust is declared of any land, or of any 416 Page 15 of 25

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417 charge upon land, for the use or benefit of any beneficiary, 418 under which the title to real property, both legal and 419 equitable, is vested in a trustee by a recorded instrument that 420 confers on the trustee the power and authority prescribed in 421 subsection (3). The recorded instrument does not itself create 422 an entity, regardless of whether the relationship among the 423 beneficiaries and the trustee is deemed to be an entity under other applicable law held by a trustee, subject only to the 424 425 execution of the trust, which may be enforced by the beneficiaries. 426

(3) 427 OWNERSHIP VESTS IN TRUSTEE. -- Every conveyance, deed, mortgage, lease assignment, or other instrument heretofore or 428 429 hereafter made, hereinafter referred to as the "the recorded 430 instrument," transferring any interest in real property in this 431 state, including, but not limited to, a leasehold or mortgagee 432 interest, to any person or any corporation, bank, trust company, or other entity duly formed under the laws of its state of 433 qualification, in which recorded instrument the person, 434 corporation, bank, trust company, or other entity is designated 435 "trustee," or "as trustee," without therein naming the 436 437 beneficiaries of such trust, whether or not reference is made in the recorded instrument to the beneficiaries of such trust or to 438 any separate collateral unrecorded declarations or agreements, 439 440 is effective to vest, and is hereby declared to have vested, in such trustee both legal and equitable title, and full rights of 441 442 ownership, over the real property or interest therein, with full power and authority as granted and provided in the recorded 443 instrument to deal in and with the property or interest therein 444Page 16 of 25

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or any part thereof; provided, the recorded instrument confers on the trustee the power and authority either to protect, to conserve, and to sell, or to lease, or to encumber, or otherwise to manage and dispose of the real property described in the recorded instrument.

(7) TRUSTEE LIABILITY.--In addition to any other
limitation on personal liability existing pursuant to statute or
otherwise, the provisions of <u>ss. 736.08125 and 736.1013</u> s.
736.1013 apply to the trustee of a land trust created pursuant
to this section.

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(9) SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE.--

(a) The provisions of <u>s. 736.0705</u> s. 737.309 relating to the resignation of a trustee do not apply to the appointment of a successor trustee under this section.

459 Section 8. Subsection (35) of section 731.201, Florida
460 Statutes, as amended by section 29 of chapter 2006-217, Laws of
461 Florida, is amended to read:

462 731.201 General definitions.--Subject to additional 463 definitions in subsequent chapters that are applicable to 464 specific chapters or parts, and unless the context otherwise 465 requires, in this code, in s. 409.9101, and in chapters 736, 466 738, 739, and 744, the term:

(35) "Trust" means an express trust, private or charitable, with additions to it, wherever and however created. It also includes a trust created or determined by a judgment or decree under which the trust is to be administered in the manner of an express trust. "Trust" excludes other constructive trusts, and it excludes resulting trusts; conservatorships; custodial

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473 arrangements pursuant to the Florida Uniform Transfers to Minors 474 Act; business trusts providing for certificates to be issued to 475 beneficiaries; common trust funds; land trusts under s. 689.071, except to the extent provided in s. 689.071(7) 689.05; trusts 476 477 created by the form of the account or by the deposit agreement at a financial institution; voting trusts; security 478 479 arrangements; liquidation trusts; trusts for the primary purpose of paying debts, dividends, interest, salaries, wages, profits, 480 481 pensions, or employee benefits of any kind; and any arrangement 482 under which a person is nominee or escrowee for another.

483 Section 9. Section 731.303, Florida Statutes, as amended 484 by section 30 of chapter 2006-217, Laws of Florida, is amended 485 to read:

731.303 Representation.--In the administration of or in
judicial proceedings involving estates of decedents or trusts,
the following apply:

489 (1) Persons are bound by orders binding others in the490 following cases:

(a)1. Orders binding the sole holder or all coholders of a power of revocation or a general, special, or limited power of appointment, including one in the form of a power of amendment or revocation to the extent that the power has not become unexercisable in fact, bind all persons to the extent that their interests, as persons who may take by virtue of the exercise or nonexercise of the power, are subject to the power.

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2. Subparagraph 1. does not apply to:

a. Any matter determined by the court to involve fraud orbad faith by the trustee;

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b. A power of a trustee to distribute trust property; or
c. A power of appointment held by a person while the
person is the sole trustee.

504 (b) To the extent there is no conflict of interest between 505 them or among the persons represented:

506 1. Orders binding a guardian of the property bind the 507 ward.

2. Orders binding a trustee bind beneficiaries of the 508 509 trust in proceedings to probate a will, in establishing or 510 adding to a trust, in reviewing the acts or accounts of a prior 511 fiduciary, and in proceedings involving creditors or other third parties. However, for purposes of this section, a conflict of 512 interest shall be deemed to exist when each trustee of a trust 513 514 that is a beneficiary of the estate is also a personal 515 representative of the estate.

3. Orders binding a personal representative bind persons
interested in the undistributed assets of a decedent's estate,
in actions or proceedings by or against the estate.

(c) An unborn or unascertained person, or a minor or any other person under a legal disability, who is not otherwise represented is bound by an order to the extent that person's interest is represented by another party having the same or greater quality of interest in the proceeding.

524 (2) Orders binding a guardian of the person shall not bind525 the ward.

526 (3) In proceedings involving the administration of estates
 527 or trusts, notice is required as follows:

528 (a) Notice as prescribed by law shall be given to every Page 19 of 25

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529 interested person, or to one who can bind the interested person 530 as described in paragraph (1)(a) or paragraph (1)(b). Notice may 531 be given both to the interested person and to another who can bind him or her. 532

533 (b) Notice is given to unborn or unascertained persons who are not represented pursuant to paragraph (1)(a) or paragraph 534 535 (1) (b) by giving notice to all known persons whose interests in the proceedings are the same as, or of a greater quality than, 536 537 those of the unborn or unascertained persons.

538 (4)If the court determines that representation of the 539 interest would otherwise be inadequate, the court may, at any time, appoint a quardian ad litem to represent the interests of 540 an incapacitated person, an unborn or unascertained person, a 541 542 minor or any other person otherwise under a legal disability, or 543 a person whose identity or address is unknown. If not precluded 544 by conflict of interest, a guardian ad litem may be appointed to 545 represent several persons or interests.

546 The holder of a power of appointment over property not (5) 547 held in trust may represent and bind persons whose interests, as permissible appointees, takers in default, or otherwise, are 548 549 subject to the power. Representation under this subsection does 550 not apply to:

Any matter determined by the court to involve fraud or 551 (a) 552 bad faith by the trustee;

553

(b) A power of a trustee to distribute trust property; or 554 (C) A power of appointment held by a person while the 555 person is the sole trustee.

Section 10. Section 736.0102, Florida Statutes, is amended 556 Page 20 of 25

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557 to read:

558 736.0102 Scope. -- This code applies to express trusts, 559 charitable or noncharitable, and trusts created pursuant to a 560 law, judgment, or decree that requires the trust to be 561 administered in the manner of an express trust. This code does 562 not apply to constructive or resulting trusts; conservatorships; 563 custodial arrangements pursuant to the Florida Uniform Transfers 564 to Minors Act; business trusts providing for certificates to be 565 issued to beneficiaries; common trust funds; land trusts under 566 s. 689.071, except to the extent provided in s. 689.071(7) s. 567 689.05; trusts created by the form of the account or by the deposit agreement at a financial institution; voting trusts; 568 security arrangements; liquidation trusts; trusts for the 569 primary purpose of paying debts, dividends, interest, salaries, 570 571 wages, profits, pensions, or employee benefits of any kind; and 572 any arrangement under which a person is nominee or escrowee for 573 another.

574 Section 11. Section 736.0501, Florida Statutes, is amended 575 to read:

736.0501 Rights of beneficiary's creditor or 576 577 assignee.--Except as provided in s. 736.0504, to the extent a 578 beneficiary's interest is not subject to a spendthrift 579 provision, the court may authorize a creditor or assignee of the beneficiary to reach the beneficiary's interest by attachment of 580 present or future distributions to or for the benefit of the 581 582 beneficiary or by other means. The court may limit the award to such relief as is appropriate under the circumstances. 583 Section 12. Subsection (1) of section 736.0502, Florida 584

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585 Statutes, is amended to read:

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736.0502 Spendthrift provision.--

A spendthrift provision is valid only if the provision 587 (1)588 restrains both voluntary and involuntary transfer of a 589 beneficiary's interest. This subsection does not apply to any 590 trust the terms of which are included in an instrument executed

591 before in existence on the effective date of this code.

Section 13. Subsection (3) of section 736.0503, Florida 592 593 Statutes, is amended to read:

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736.0503 Exceptions to spendthrift provision .--

595 Except as otherwise provided in this subsection and in (3) s. 736.0504, a claimant against which a spendthrift provision 596 may not be enforced may obtain from a court, or pursuant to the 597 598 Uniform Interstate Family Support Act, an order attaching present or future distributions to or for the benefit of the 599 600 beneficiary. The court may limit the award to such relief as is 601 appropriate under the circumstances. Notwithstanding this 602 subsection, the remedies provided in this subsection apply to a 603 claim by a beneficiary's child, spouse, former spouse, or a judgment creditor described in paragraph (2)(a) or paragraph 604 605 (2) (b) only as a last resort upon an initial showing that 606 traditional methods of enforcing the claim are insufficient.

Section 14. Section 736.0504, Florida Statutes, is amended 607 to read: 608

736.0504 Discretionary trusts; effect of standard.--609 As used in this section, the term "discretionary 610 (1)distribution" means a distribution that is subject to the 611 trustee's discretion whether or not the discretion is expressed 612 Page 22 of 25

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613	in the form of a standard of distribution and whether or not the
614	trustee has abused the discretion.
615	(2) Whether or not a trust contains a spendthrift
616	provision, if a trustee may make discretionary distributions to
617	or for the benefit of a beneficiary, a creditor of the
618	beneficiary, including a creditor as described in s.
619	736.0503(2), may not:
620	(a) Compel a distribution that is subject to the trustee's
621	discretion; or
622	(b) Attach or otherwise reach the interest, if any, which
623	the beneficiary might have as a result of the trustee's
624	authority to make discretionary distributions to or for the
625	benefit of the beneficiary. Whether or not a trust contains a
626	spendthrift provision, a creditor of a beneficiary may not
627	compel a distribution that is subject to the trustee's
628	discretion, even if:
629	(a) The discretion is expressed in the form of a standard
630	of distribution; or
631	(b) The trustee has abused the discretion.
632	(3) (2) If the trustee's discretion to make distributions
633	for the trustee's own benefit is limited by an ascertainable
634	standard, a creditor may not reach or compel distribution of the
635	beneficial interest except to the extent the interest would be
636	subject to the creditor's claim were the beneficiary not acting
637	as trustee.
638	(4) (3) This section does not limit the right of a
639	beneficiary to maintain a judicial proceeding against a trustee
640	for an abuse of discretion or failure to comply with a standard
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641 for distribution.

642 Section 15. Subsection (5) of section 736.0813, Florida 643 Statutes, is amended to read:

736.0813 Duty to inform and account.--The trustee shall
keep the qualified beneficiaries of the trust reasonably
informed of the trust and its administration.

(5) This section applies to trust accountings rendered for
accounting periods beginning on or after <u>July 1, 2007</u> January 1,
2008.

Section 16. Subsection (5) of section 736.1106, FloridaStatutes, is amended to read:

736.1106 Antilapse; survivorship with respect to future
interests under terms of inter vivos and testamentary trusts;
substitute takers.--

(5) <u>Subsections (1) through (4) apply</u> This section applies
to all trusts other than trusts that were irrevocable before the
effective date of this code. <u>Sections 732.603, 732.604, and</u>
<u>737.6035, as they exist on June 30, 2007, continue to apply to</u>
other trusts executed on or after June 12, 2003.

660 Section 17. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 661 736.1204, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

662 736.1204 Powers and duties of trustee of a private663 foundation trust or a split interest trust.--

(4) Paragraphs (3)(b) and (c) shall not apply to a splitinterest trust if:

(a) All the <u>income</u> interest from income, and none of the
remainder interest, of the trust is devoted solely to one or
more of the purposes described in s. 170(c)(2)(B) of the

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669 Internal Revenue Code, and all amounts in the trust for which a 670 deduction was allowed under s. 170, s. 545(b)(2), s. 556(b)(2), s. 642(c), s. 2055, s. 2106(a)(2), or s. 2522 of the Internal 671 672 Revenue Code have an aggregate fair market value of not more 673 than 60 percent of the aggregate fair market value of all 674 amounts in the trust; or 675 Section 18. Section 736.1209, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 676 677 736.1209 Election to come under this part.--With the 678 consent of that organization or organizations, a trustee of a trust for the benefit of a public charitable organization or 679 organizations may come under s. 736.1208(5) s. 736.0838(5) by 680 filing with the state attorney an election, accompanied by the 681 682 proof of required consent. Thereafter the trust shall be subject to s. 736.1208(5). 683 684 Section 19. Paragraph (g) of subsection (2) of section 736.1001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 685 686 736.1001 Remedies for breach of trust.--687 (2)To remedy a breach of trust that has occurred or may 688 occur, the court may: 689 (g) Remove the trustee as provided in s. 736.0706 s. 690 736.706;691 Section 20. This act shall take effect July 1, 2007.

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