A bill to be entitled

An act relating to trust administration; amending s. 736.0703, F.S.; providing exceptions to duties and liabilities of cotrustees for excluded cotrustees under certain circumstances; providing for liabilities and obligations of included cotrustees; amending s. 736.0802, F.S.; providing an exception for trustee payments of costs and attorney's fees from trust assets except pursuant to court order under certain circumstances; providing requirements for obtaining such a court order; preserving certain court remedies; amending s. 736.1008, F.S.; specifying periods of repose barring claims by a beneficiary against a trustee; providing construction; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Subsection(7) of section 736.0703, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (9) is added to that section, to read:

736.0703 Cotrustees.--

(7) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (9), each cotrustee shall exercise reasonable care to:

(a) Prevent a cotrustee from committing a breach of trust.

(b) Compel a cotrustee to redress a breach of trust.

(9) If the terms of a trust instrument provide for the appointment of more than one trustee but confer upon one or more of the trustees, to the exclusion of the others, the power to

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direct or prevent specified actions of the trustees, the

excluded trustees shall act in accordance with the exercise of
the power. An excluded trustee is not liable, individually or as
a fiduciary, for any consequence that results from compliance
with the exercise of the power, regardless of the information
available to the excluded trustees. The excluded trustees are
relieved of any obligation to review, inquire, investigate, or
make recommendations or evaluations with respect to the exercise
of the power. The trustee or trustees having the power to direct
or prevent actions of the trustees shall be liable to the
beneficiaries with respect to the exercise of the power as if
the excluded trustees were not in office and shall have the
exclusive obligation to account to and to defend any action
brought by the beneficiaries with respect to the exercise of the
power.

Section 2. Subsection (10) of section 736.0802, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

736.0802 Duty of loyalty.--

- (10) Payment of costs or attorney's fees incurred in any trust proceeding from the assets of the trust may be made by the trustee without the approval of any person and without court authorization, unless the court orders otherwise as provided in paragraph (a). except that court authorization shall be required if an action has been filed
- (a) If a claim or defense asserted against the trustee based upon a breach of trust is made against the trustee in a trust proceeding, a party must obtain a court order to prohibit the trustee from paying costs or attorney's fees from trust

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assets. To obtain an order prohibiting payment of costs or attorney's fees from trust assets, a party must make a reasonable showing by evidence in the record or by proffering evidence that provides a reasonable basis for a court to conclude that there has been a breach of trust. The trustee may proffer evidence to rebut the evidence submitted by a party.

- (b) Nothing in this subsection is intended to restrict the remedies a court may employ to remedy a breach of trust, including, but not limited to, ordering appropriate refunds.

  Court authorization is not required if the action or defense is later withdrawn or dismissed by the party that is alleging a breach of trust or resolved without a determination by the court that the trustee has committed a breach of trust.
- Section 3. Subsection (3) of section 736.1008, Florida Statutes, is amended, subsection (6) of that section is renumbered as subsection (7), and new subsection (6) is added to that section, to read:

736.1008 Limitations on proceedings against trustees. --

(3) When a trustee has not issued a final trust accounting or has not given written notice to the beneficiary of the availability of the trust records for examination and that claims with respect to matters not adequately disclosed may be barred, a claim against the trustee for breach of trust based on a matter not adequately disclosed in a trust disclosure document accrues when the beneficiary has actual knowledge of the <u>facts</u> upon which the claim is based and the trustee's repudiation of the trust or adverse possession of trust assets, and is barred as provided in chapter 95.

(6)(a) Notwithstanding subsections (1), (2), and (3), all claims by a beneficiary against a trustee are barred upon the later of:

1. Ten years after the date the trust terminates, the trustee resigns, or the fiduciary relationship between the trustee and the beneficiary otherwise ends; or

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- 2. Twenty years after the date of the act or omission of the trustee that is complained of.
- (b) For purposes of this subsection, the failure of the trustee to take corrective action shall not be construed as a separate act or omission and shall not be construed to extend the period of repose established by this subsection.
  - Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.