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COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMI	TTEE ACTION
ADOPTED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	

Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Judiciary Committee Representative Beltran offered the following:

Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove lines 54-232 and insert: qualified beneficiaries <u>except as otherwise provided in s.</u> 736.0813(1)(d).

Section 3. Present subsections (4), (5), and (6) of section 736.0109, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (5), (6), and (7), respectively, a new subsection (4) is added to that section, and subsection (1) and present subsection (4) of that section are amended, to read:

736.0109 Methods and waiver of notice.

(1) Notice to a person under this code or the sending of a document to a person under this code must be accomplished in a manner reasonably suitable under the circumstances and likely to

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result in receipt of the notice or document. Permissible methods of notice or for sending a document include first-class mail, personal delivery, delivery to the person's last known place of residence or place of business, a properly directed facsimile or other electronic message, including e-mail, or posting on a secure electronic account or website in accordance with subsection (3).

(4) Notwithstanding subsection (3), a family trust company, licensed family trust company, or foreign licensed family trust company, as defined in s. 662.111, that is a trustee of a trust may use any permissible method for providing notice or for sending a document specified in subsection (1) or may send a properly directed e-mail that contains an attached notice or document or contains a hyperlink through which the recipient can view the notice or document as a permissible method of providing notice or sending a document. For purposes of this subsection, such notice or document sent by e-mail is deemed to have been sent if any username, password, or other specific instructions needed to access the notice or document are communicated to the recipient beforehand or contemporaneously with the sending of the e-mail message containing the notice, document, or hyperlink, or upon the request of the recipient.

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- (5)(4) Notice to a person under this code, or the sending of a document to a person under this code <u>electronically</u> by <u>electronic message</u>, is complete when the document is sent.
- (a) An electronic message is presumed received on the date that the message is sent.
- (b) If the sender has knowledge that an electronic message did not reach the recipient, the electronic message is deemed to have not been received. The sender has the burden to prove that another copy of the notice or document was sent by electronic message or by other means authorized by this section.
- Section 4. Subsection (5) of section 736.0303, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 736.0303 Representation by fiduciaries and parents.—To the extent there is no conflict of interest between the representative and the person represented or among those being represented with respect to a particular question or dispute:
- (5) A parent may represent and bind the parent's unborn child and the unborn descendants of such unborn child, or the parent's minor child and the minor or unborn descendants of such minor child, if a guardian of the property for the unborn child, minor child, or such child's descendants has not been appointed.
- Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 736.0409, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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	736.04	09 Nor	nchari	itable	trus	t with	out a	ascei	rtainable		
bene	ficiary	.—Excep	ot as	other	wise	provid	ed i	ns.	736.0408	or	bу
anot	her pro	vision	of la	aw, the	e fol	lowing	rul	es ap	oply:		

- (1) A trust may be created for a noncharitable purpose without a definite or definitely ascertainable beneficiary or for a noncharitable but otherwise valid purpose to be selected by the trustee. The trust may not be enforced for more than $1,000 \ 21$ years.
- Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 736.04115, F.S., is amended to read:

736.04115 Judicial modification of irrevocable trust when modification is in best interests of beneficiaries.—

- (3) This section shall not apply to:
- (b) Any trust created after December 31, 2000, if:
- 1. Under the terms of the trust, all beneficial interests in the trust must vest or terminate within the period prescribed by the rule against perpetuities in s. 689.225(2), notwithstanding s. 689.225(2)(f) and (g).
- 2. The terms of the trust expressly prohibit judicial modification.
- Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 736.0412, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 736.0412 Nonjudicial modification of irrevocable trust.-
 - (4) This section shall not apply to:

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(b) Any trust created after December 31, 2000, if, under the terms of the trust, all beneficial interests in the trust must vest or terminate within the period prescribed by the rule against perpetuities in s. 689.225(2), notwithstanding s. 689.225(2) (f) and (g), unless the terms of the trust expressly authorize nonjudicial modification.

Section 8. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 736.0813, Florida 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.

- (1) The trustee's duty to inform and account includes, but is not limited to, the following:
- (d) A trustee of an irrevocable trust shall provide a trust accounting, as set forth in s. 736.08135, from the date of the last accounting or, if none, from the date on which the trustee became accountable, to each qualified beneficiary at least annually and on termination of the trust or on change of the trustee. Notwithstanding s. 736.0105(2)(s) or the duties under this paragraph, if a family trust company, licensed family trust company, or foreign licensed family trust company, as defined in s. 662.111, is a trustee of an irrevocable trust, the terms of the trust may permit for accounting to the qualified beneficiaries only at the termination of the trust; upon the removal, resignation, or other event resulting in a trustee

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ceasing to serve as a trustee; or upon demand of a qualified
beneficiary or the representative of a qualified beneficiary.
This paragraph may not be construed to prohibit a trustee that
is a family trust company, licensed family trust company, or
foreign licensed family trust company from voluntarily
accounting to the qualified beneficiaries annually or at other
times selected by such trustee.

Paragraphs (a) and (b) do not apply to an irrevocable trust created before the effective date of this code, or to a revocable trust that becomes irrevocable before the effective date of this code. Paragraph (a) does not apply to a trustee who

accepts a trusteeship before the effective date of this code.

Section 9. Present subsection (3) of section 736.08135, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (4) and amended, and a new subsection (3) is added to that section, to read:

736.08135 Trust accountings.—

- (3) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2), if a family trust company, licensed family trust company, or foreign licensed family trust company, as defined in s. 662.111, is a trustee of the trust, such trustee may elect, for any accounting period, to provide the qualified beneficiaries with all of the following information:
- (a) A notice stating that the trustee has made an election to provide the information described in this subsection.

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137	(b) The information required by paragraph (2)(a) and, if
138	applicable, the information required by paragraph (2)(f).
139	(c) A financial statement for the trust which summarizes
140	the information provided pursuant to paragraphs (2)(b)-(e). The
141	financial statement must contain sufficient information to put
142	the beneficiary on notice of the trust's comprehensive assets
143	and liabilities as well as of the transactions occurring during
144	the accounting period. A financial statement that reports a
145	summary of the comprehensive assets and liabilities at the
146	beginning and end of the accounting period and the aggregate
147	amounts of all cash and property transactions, gains, losses,
148	receipts, expenses, disbursements, distributions, accruals, or
149	allowances occurring within the accounting period for each
150	category of assets and liabilities meets the requirements of
151	this paragraph.
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153	For the purposes of this chapter, a financial statement that a
154	trustee provides to a beneficiary of a trust under this
155	subsection is deemed to be a trust accounting. Any trustee that
156	makes the election provided in this subsection shall, upon
157	request of any beneficiary made within the limitations period
158	under s. 736.1008, make available the detailed information
159	necessary for preparation of the financial statement to the
160	beneficiary within 30 days after the date of such request,
161	including providing copies of the requested information. ${ t A}$

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162	request by a beneficiary for the detailed information necessary
163	for the preparation of the financial statement tolls the running
164	of any applicable limitations period until the detailed
165	information is made available to the beneficiary.
166	(4) (3) Subsections (1) and (2) govern the form and content
167	of all trust accountings rendered for any accounting periods
168	beginning on or after January 1, 2003, and all trust accountings
169	rendered on or after July 1, 2018. The election provided in
170	subsection (3) for trusts for which a family trust company,
171	licensed family trust company, or foreign licensed family trust
172	company, as defined in s. 662.111, is a trustee is available for
173	any accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2022. This
174	subsection does not affect the beginning period from which a
175	trustee is required to render a trust accounting.
176	Section 10. Subsection (2) of section 736.08145, Florida
177	Statutes, is amended to read:
178	736.08145 Grantor trust reimbursement.—
179	(2) This section applies to all trusts that are governed
180	by the laws of this state or that have a principal place of
181	administration within this state, whether created on, before, or
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184	TITLE AMENDMENT
185	Remove lines 5-20 and insert:

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186 date; amending s. 736.0105, F.S.; specifying that the terms of a 187 trust do not prevail over a trustee's duty to account to 188 qualified beneficiaries under certain circumstances; amending s. 189 736.0109, F.S.; clarifying circumstances under which notice, or 190 the sending of a document, to a person under the Florida Trust 191 Code is deemed satisfied; authorizing certain trust companies 192 that are trustees to use specified methods for providing notice 193 or sending a document; specifying when such notice or document is deemed sent; amending s. 736.0303, F.S.; specifying 194 195 circumstances under which a parent may represent and bind the 196 unborn descendants of his or her unborn child or the minor or 197 unborn descendants of his or her minor child; amending s. 198 736.0409, F.S.; revising the timeframe for which certain 199 noncharitable trusts may be enforced; amending s. 736.04115, 200 F.S.; adding a cross-reference; amending s. 736.0412, F.S.; 201 adding a cross-reference; amending s. 736.0813, F.S.; providing 202 that the terms of a trust may permit for accounting to the 203 qualified beneficiaries only under certain circumstances; 204 providing construction; amending s. 736.08135, F.S.; providing 205 an alternate procedure for trust accountings for specified 206 trustees under certain

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