Amendment No. 1

| -     | COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE | ACTIC |
|-------|------------------------|-------|
| ADOPT | ED                     | (Y/N) |
| ADOPT | ED AS AMENDED          | (Y/N) |
| ADOPT | ED W/O OBJECTION       | (Y/N) |
| FAILE | D TO ADOPT             | (Y/N) |
| WITHD | RAWN                   | (Y/N) |
| OTHER |                        |       |
|       |                        |       |

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

## Amendment

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Remove lines 58-140 and insert:

<u>a settlor of the second trust</u>, and the authorized trustee may be considered.

- (2) DISTRIBUTION FROM FIRST TRUST TO SECOND TRUST WHEN AUTHORIZED TRUSTEE HAS ABSOLUTE POWER TO INVADE.—
- (a) Unless a trust instrument expressly provides otherwise, an authorized trustee who has absolute power under the terms of the trust to invade its principal, referred to in this section as the "first trust," to make current distributions to or for the benefit of one or more beneficiaries may instead exercise such power by modifying the terms of the first trust or by appointing all or part of the principal of the trust subject

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to such power in favor of a trustee of one or more other trusts, whether created under the same trust instrument as the first trust or a different trust instrument, including a trust instrument created for the purposes of exercising the power granted by this section, each referred to in this section as the "second trust," for the current benefit of one or more of such beneficiaries only if:

- 1. The beneficiaries of the second trust include only beneficiaries of the first trust; and
  - 2. The second trust does not reduce any vested interest.
- AUTHORIZED TRUSTEE DOES NOT HAVE ABSOLUTE POWER TO INVADE.—
  Unless the trust instrument expressly provides otherwise, an authorized trustee who has a power, other than an absolute power, under the terms of a first trust to invade principal to make current distributions to or for the benefit of one or more beneficiaries may instead exercise such power by modifying the terms of the first trust or by appointing all or part of the principal of the first trust subject to such power in favor of a trustee of one or more second trusts. If the authorized trustee exercises such power:
- (a) The second trusts, in the aggregate, <u>must shall</u> grant each beneficiary of the first trust beneficial interests in the second trusts which are substantially similar to the beneficial interests of the beneficiary in the first trust.

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- (b) If the first trust grants a power of appointment to a beneficiary of the first trust, the second trust <u>must shall</u> grant such power of appointment in the second trust to such beneficiary, and the class of permissible appointees <u>must shall</u> be the same as in the first trust.
- (c) If the first trust does not grant a power of appointment to a beneficiary of the first trust, the second trust may not grant a power of appointment in the second trust to such beneficiary.
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), the term of the second trust may extend beyond the term of the first trust, and, for any period after the first trust would have otherwise terminated, in whole or in part, under the provisions of the first trust, the trust instrument of the second trust may, with respect to property subject to such extended term:
- 1. Include language providing the trustee with the absolute power to invade the principal of the second trust during such extended term; and
- 2. Create a power of appointment, if the power holder is a current beneficiary of the first trust, or expand the class of permissible appointees in favor of which a power of appointment may be exercised.
- (4) DISTRIBUTION FROM FIRST TRUST TO SUPPLEMENTAL NEEDS TRUST.—

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- (a) Notwithstanding subsections (2) and (3), unless the trust instrument expressly provides otherwise, an authorized trustee who has the power under the terms of a first trust to invade the principal of the first trust to make current distributions to or for the benefit of a beneficiary with a disability may instead exercise such power by modifying the terms of the first trust or by appointing all or part of the principal of the first trust in favor of a trustee of a second trust that is a supplemental needs trust if:
- 1. The supplemental needs trust benefits the beneficiary with a disability;
- 2. The beneficiaries of the second trust include only beneficiaries of the first trust; and
- 3. The authorized trustee determines that the exercise of such power will further the purposes of the first trust.
  - (8) NOTICE.-
- is not a trust disclosure document as defined in s. 736.1008(4) and does not limit the right of any beneficiary to object to the exercise of the authorized trustee's power to invade principal except as otherwise provided in other applicable provisions of this code. With respect to the exercise of the authorized trustee's power to invade principal, a trust disclosure

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