1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to trust administration; amending s. 3 733.607, F.S.; limiting a personal representative's 4 entitlement to payment from a trust of certain estate 5 expenses and obligations; specifying application of 6 certain criteria in making certain payments from a trust; 7 amending s. 733.707, F.S.; specifying application of 8 additional provisions to liability for certain estate 9 expense and obligation payments from a trust; amending s. 10 736.0206, F.S.; deleting certain notice requirements 11 relating to court review of a trustee's employment of certain persons; authorizing the award of expert witness 12 fees from trust assets rather than requiring the award of 13 14 such fees; providing a limitation; creating s. 736.04114, 15 F.S.; providing authority for court interpretation of 16 certain trusts not subject to the federal estate tax; specifying trust provision requirements; providing 17 conditions; providing definitions; providing criteria for 18 19 court interpretation of a trust; providing an exception; 20 authorizing a trustee to take certain actions pending a 21 determination of trust distribution; limiting trustee 22 liability; preserving certain rights to construe a trust; 23 providing for retroactive operation; amending s. 736.0505, 24 F.S.; revising a value criterion for determining the 25 extent of treating the holder of a power of withdrawal as 26 the settlor of a trust; providing criteria for determining 27 who contributed certain trust assets under certain 28 circumstances; amending s. 736.05053, F.S.; requiring

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

application of priorities for pro rata abatement of nonresiduary trust dispositions together with nonresiduary devises; amending s. 736.1007, F.S.; deleting authority for a court to determine an attorney's compensation; deleting certain expert testimony and fee payment provisions; deleting requirements for certain court compensation determination proceedings to be part of a trust administration process and for court determination and payment of certain estate costs and fees from trust assets; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 733.607, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

733.607 Possession of estate.-

devises other than residuary devises, the assets of the decedent's estate are insufficient to pay the expenses of the administration and obligations of the decedent's estate, the personal representative is entitled to payment from the trustee of a trust described in s. 733.707(3), in the amount the personal representative certifies in writing to be required to satisfy the insufficiency, subject to the exclusions and preferences under s. 736.05053. The provisions of s. 733.805 shall apply in determining the amount of any payment required by

this section.

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Section 2. Subsection (3) of section 733.707, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

733.707 Order of payment of expenses and obligations.-

- (3) Any portion of a trust with respect to which a decedent who is the grantor has at the decedent's death a right of revocation, as defined in paragraph (e), either alone or in conjunction with any other person, is liable for the expenses of the administration and obligations of the decedent's estate to the extent the decedent's estate is insufficient to pay them as provided in ss. s. 733.607(2) and 736.05053.
- (a) For purposes of this subsection, any trusts established as part of, and all payments from, either an employee annuity described in s. 403 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, an Individual Retirement Account, as described in s. 408 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, a Keogh (HR-10) Plan, or a retirement or other plan established by a corporation which is qualified under s. 401 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, shall not be considered a trust over which the decedent has a right of revocation.
- (b) For purposes of this subsection, any trust described in s. 664 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, shall not be considered a trust over which the decedent has a right of revocation.
- (c) This subsection shall not impair any rights an individual has under a qualified domestic relations order as that term is defined in s. 414(p) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

(d) For purposes of this subsection, property held or received by a trust to the extent that the property would not have been subject to claims against the decedent's estate if it had been paid directly to a trust created under the decedent's will or other than to the decedent's estate, or assets received from any trust other than a trust described in this subsection, shall not be deemed assets of the trust available to the decedent's estate.

- (e) For purposes of this subsection, a "right of revocation" is a power retained by the decedent, held in any capacity, to:
- 1. Amend or revoke the trust and revest the principal of the trust in the decedent; or
- 2. Withdraw or appoint the principal of the trust to or for the decedent's benefit.
- Section 3. Subsections (1), (5), (6), and (7) of section 736.0206, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 736.0206 Proceedings for review of employment of agents and review of compensation of trustee and employees of trust.—
- (1) After notice to all interested persons, The court may review the propriety of the employment by a trustee of any person, including any attorney, auditor, investment adviser, or other specialized agent or assistant, and the reasonableness of any compensation paid to that person or to the trustee.
- (5) The court may determine reasonable compensation for a trustee or any person employed by a trustee without receiving expert testimony. Any party may offer expert testimony after notice to interested persons. If expert testimony is offered, a

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reasonable expert witness fee <u>may shall</u> be awarded by the court and paid from the assets of the trust <u>unless the court finds</u> that the expert testimony did not assist the court. The court shall direct from which part of the trust assets the fee shall be paid.

- (6) Persons given notice as provided in this section shall be bound by all orders entered on the complaint.
- (6)(7) In a proceeding pursuant to subsection (2), the petitioner may serve formal notice as provided in the Florida Probate Rules, and such notice shall be sufficient for the court to acquire jurisdiction over the person receiving the notice to the extent of the person's interest in the trust.
- Section 4. Section 736.04114, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 736.04114 Limited judicial construction of irrevocable trust with federal tax provisions.—
- (1) Upon the application of a trustee or any qualified beneficiary of a trust, a court at any time may construe the terms of a trust that is not then revocable to define the respective shares or determine beneficiaries, in accordance with the intention of the settlor, if a disposition occurs during the applicable period and the trust contains a provision that:
- (a) Includes a formula disposition referring to the terms
  "unified credit," "estate tax exemption," "applicable exemption
  amount," "applicable credit amount," "applicable exclusion
  amount," "generation-skipping transfer tax exemption" or "GST
  exemption," "marital deduction," "maximum marital deduction,"
  "unlimited marital deduction," or "maximum charitable

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deduction";

- (b) Measures a share of a trust based on the amount that may pass free of federal estate tax or the amount that may pass free of federal generation-skipping transfer tax;
- (c) Otherwise makes a disposition referring to a charitable deduction, marital deduction, or another provision of federal estate tax law or federal generation-skipping transfer tax law; or
- (d) Appears to be intended to reduce or minimize the federal estate tax or generation-skipping transfer tax.
  - (2) For purposes of this section:
- (a) "Applicable period" means a period beginning January 1, 2010, and ending at the end of the day on the earlier of December 31, 2010, or the day before the date that an act becomes a law that repeals or otherwise modifies or has the effect of repealing or modifying s. 901 of The Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001.
- (b) A disposition occurs when an interest takes effect in possession or enjoyment.
- (3) In construing the trust, the court shall consider the terms and purposes of the trust, the facts and circumstances surrounding the creation of the trust, and the settlor's probable intent. In determining the settlor's probable intent, the court may consider evidence relevant to the settlor's intent even though the evidence contradicts an apparent plain meaning of the trust instrument.
- (4) This section does not apply to a disposition that is specifically conditioned upon no federal estate tax or federal

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generation-skipping transfer tax being imposed.

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- (5) (a) Unless otherwise ordered by the court, during the applicable period and without court order, the trustee administering a trust containing one or more provisions described in subsection (1) may:
  - 1. Delay or refrain from making any distribution.
- 2. Incur and pay fees and costs reasonably necessary to determine the trustee's duties and obligations, including, but not limited to, compliance with provisions of existing and reasonably anticipated future federal tax laws.
- 3. Establish and maintain reserves for the payment of fees and costs and federal taxes.
- (b) The trustee shall not be liable for its actions as provided in this subsection if such actions are made or taken in good faith.
- (6) The provisions of this section are in addition to, and not in derogation of, rights under this code or the common law to construe a trust.
- (7) This section is remedial in nature and intended to provide a new or modified legal remedy. This section shall operate retroactively to January 1, 2010.
- Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 736.0505, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (3) is added to that section, to read:
  - 736.0505 Creditors' claims against settlor.-
  - (2) For purposes of this section:
- 194 (b) Upon the lapse, release, or waiver of the power, the 195 holder is treated as the settlor of the trust only to the extent

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the value of the property affected by the lapse, release, or waiver exceeds the greater of the amount specified in:

- 1. Section 2041(b)(2) or s. 2514(e); or
- 2. Section 2503(b) and, if the donor was married at the time of the transfer to which the power of withdrawal applies, twice the amount specified in s. 2503(b),

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- of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
- (3) Subject to the provisions of s. 726.105, for purposes of this section, the assets in:
  - (a) A trust described in s. 2523(e) of the Internal

    Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or a trust for which the

    election described in s. 2523(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of

    1986, as amended, has been made; and
- (b) Another trust, to the extent that the assets in the other trust are attributable to a trust described in paragraph (a),

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- shall, after the death of the settlor's spouse, be deemed to

  have been contributed by the settlor's spouse and not by the

  settlor.
- Section 6. Subsection (5) is added to section 736.05053, 218 Florida Statutes, to read:
  - 736.05053 Trustee's duty to pay expenses and obligations of settlor's estate.—
    - (5) Nonresiduary trust dispositions shall abate pro rata with nonresiduary devises pursuant to the priorities specified in this section and s. 733.805, determined as if the

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beneficiaries of the will and trust, other than the estate or trust itself, were taking under a common instrument.

Section 7. Subsections (7) through (10) of section 736.1007, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

736.1007 Trustee's attorney's fees.-

(7) The court may determine reasonable attorney's compensation without receiving expert testimony. Any party may offer expert testimony after notice to interested persons. If expert testimony is offered, an expert witness fee may be awarded by the court and paid from the assets of the trust. The court shall direct from what part of the trust the fee is to be paid.

(7) (8) If a separate written agreement regarding compensation exists between the attorney and the settlor, the attorney shall furnish a copy to the trustee prior to commencement of employment and, if employed, shall promptly file and serve a copy on all interested persons. A separate agreement or a provision in the trust suggesting or directing the trustee to retain a specific attorney does not obligate the trustee to employ the attorney or obligate the attorney to accept the representation but, if the attorney who is a party to the agreement or who drafted the trust is employed, the compensation paid shall not exceed the compensation provided in the agreement.

(9) Court proceedings to determine compensation, if required, are a part of the trust administration process, and the costs, including fees for the trustee's attorney, shall be determined by the court and paid from the assets of the trust

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unless the court finds the attorney's fees request to be substantially unreasonable. The court shall direct from what part of the trust the fees are to be paid.

(8) (10) As used in this section, the term "initial trust administration" means administration of a revocable trust during the period that begins with the death of the settlor and ends on the final distribution of trust assets outright or to continuing trusts created under the trust agreement but, if an estate tax return is required, not until after issuance of an estate tax closing letter or other evidence of termination of the estate tax proceeding. This initial period is not intended to include continued regular administration of the trust.

Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.