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By: **Delegate Simmons** Introduced and read first time: January 28, 2013 Assigned to: Judiciary

Committee Report: Favorable with amendments House action: Adopted Read second time: March 20, 2013

CHAPTER _____

1 AN ACT concerning

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Maryland Trust Act

3 FOR the purpose of repealing and revising certain provisions of law relating to trusts; 4 providing that this Act may be cited as the Maryland Trust Act; providing for $\mathbf{5}$ the scope of this Act; providing for the construction of this Act; providing for the 6 designation of the principal place of administration for a trust; establishing a 7 standard for whether notice to a person under this Act must be accomplished 8 and how notice may be waived; providing for the role of a court in the administration of a trust; providing that a certain trustee and the beneficiaries 9 10 of a trust are subject to the jurisdiction of the courts of this State under certain 11 circumstances; establishing standards for judicial review of the discretion of a 12 trustee; providing for the consent of a person that may represent and bind 13another person under this Act; providing that the holder of a certain gualified 14 power of appointment may represent and bind a certain person; providing that a 15certain person may represent a certain other person with respect to a particular 16 question or dispute; authorizing a court to appoint a representative for a certain 17interest in certain circumstances; providing methods and requirements for 18 creating a trust under this Act; establishing the method by which a trust for 19 care of an animal may be created; providing certain rules for a certain 20noncharitable trust; providing for the modification or termination of a trust; 21authorizing a court to reform the terms of a certain trust; authorizing a court to 22modify the terms of a trust in a certain manner; authorizing a court to authorize 23a creditor or assignee of a beneficiary to reach a certain beneficiary's interest by 24attachment of certain distributions; establishing the rights of a certain beneficiary and a certain creditor to a trust interest that is subject to a 25

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

Underlining indicates amendments to bill.

Strike out indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from the law by amendment.



1 discretionary distribution provision; providing that certain actions may not be $\mathbf{2}$ taken with respect to a beneficial interest that is subject to a support provision; 3 providing for the treatment of a spendthrift provision in a trust; authorizing a 4 court to authorize a creditor or assignee of the beneficiary to attach certain $\mathbf{5}$ distributions in certain circumstances; providing for circumstances to create a 6 certain general power of appointment or a power of withdrawal; establishing 7rules for the claim of a certain creditor; establishing that trust property is not 8 subject to certain personal obligations of the trustee; prohibiting a creditor from 9 taking certain actions to compel a certain distribution; providing for the 10 transfer to trust of property held by tenants by the entirety; establishing the 11 capacity of a settlor of a revocable trust to take certain actions; providing the 12manner by which the settlor may revoke or amend a revocable trust; 13 establishing the rights of certain beneficiaries; establishing the method by 14which a person designated as trustee accepts or rejects the trusteeship; 15requiring a trustee to give a certain bond under certain circumstances; 16 providing for circumstances in which a vacancy occurs in a cotrusteeship; 17authorizing a trustee to resign in certain circumstances; providing grounds for 18 the removal of a trustee; establishing the duties and powers of a trustee who 19has resigned or been removed; providing that certain trustees are entitled to 20certain commissions and certain reimbursements; authorizing certain persons 21to exercise certain trust and fiduciary powers; prohibiting a certain person from 22serving as a trustee in certain circumstances; requiring a certain trustee to 23perform certain duties; authorizing a trustee to delegate certain duties and 24powers in certain circumstances; authorizing a certain trustee to follow a 25certain direction of the settlor; establishing that certain persons shall be 26considered advisers and fiduciaries in certain circumstances; requiring a certain 27trustee to act in accordance with the directions of a certain adviser in certain 28circumstances; providing that a certain trustee does not have certain liabilities 29and duties; providing that a certain adviser has the power to perform certain 30 actions: requiring a trustee to take certain steps to take control of and protect 31 the trust property, with a certain exception; requiring the trustee to do certain 32record keeping and to keep certain property in a certain manner; requiring a 33 trustee to take certain steps in certain circumstances; requiring the trustee to 34respond promptly to a certain request for information; requiring a trustee to 35 provide certain notice to certain beneficiaries; requiring a trustee to send a 36 certain report to certain persons; prohibiting a trustee from exercising certain 37 powers; authorizing a trustee to exercise certain powers in certain 38 circumstances; providing for damages for which a certain trustee is or is not 39 liable; authorizing a court to award costs and expenses in a certain judicial 40 proceeding; providing that a certain trustee is not liable for a certain loss; 41 providing that a certain term of a trust is unenforceable in certain 42circumstances; providing for the effect of an exculpatory term in a trust; 43 providing for the liability of a trustee for breach of trust in certain 44circumstances; establishing limitations of personal liability of the trustee in 45certain circumstances; authorizing a trustee to furnish a certification of trust in 46 certain circumstances; providing that the provisions of this Act relating to the 47use of electronic records and signatures conform to a certain federal statute;

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1 providing for the severability of provisions in this Act if held invalid; providing $\mathbf{2}$ for the application of this Act to certain trusts and judicial proceedings; defining 3 certain terms; and generally relating to trusts. 4 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, $\mathbf{5}$ Article – Estates and Trusts Section 11–102(b)(12) 6 7 Annotated Code of Maryland 8 (2011 Replacement Volume and 2012 Supplement) 9 BY repealing 10 Article – Estates and Trusts Section 14–101 through 14–115 and the subtitle "Subtitle 1. General Provisions" 11 12Annotated Code of Maryland (2011 Replacement Volume and 2012 Supplement) 1314BY adding to 15Article – Estates and Trusts 16 Section 14.5–101 through 14.5–1005 to be under the new title "Title 14.5. 17 Maryland Trust Act" Annotated Code of Maryland 18 (2011 Replacement Volume and 2012 Supplement) 1920BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments. 21Article – Financial Institutions 22Section 3-506(b)23Annotated Code of Maryland (2011 Replacement Volume and 2012 Supplement) 24SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 2526MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows: 27Article – Estates and Trusts 2811 - 102.29Subject to \$ 4–409 of this article and 11–103 of this subtitle, the (b)common-law rule against perpetuities as now recognized in the State is preserved, but 30 the rule does not apply to the following: 31 32A trust created under [§ 14–112] § 14.5–407 of this article to (12)provide for the care of an animal alive during the lifetime of the settlor; or 33 34 [Subtitle 1. General Provisions.] [14–101. 35

1 A court having equity jurisdiction has general superintending power with 2 respect to trusts. The provisions of Titles 1 through 13 of this article do not affect or 3 supersede this power.]

4 **[**14–102.

5 In the absence of express language to the contrary, the rules contained in 6 §§ 1–202, 1–203, 1–204, 1–205, 1–206, 1–207, 1–208, 1–209, and 1–210.1 of this article 7 shall be applied in construing the terms of an inter vivos trust. Whenever any of those 8 statutory sections refer to a "will," "estate," or similar terms relevant primarily to wills 9 and estates or the takers under them, the terms shall be modified to mean "trust 10 instrument," "trust," or similar terms to reflect the application of the principles of 11 those sections to inter vivos trusts.]

12 [14–103.

13A testamentary trustee and trustee of any other trust whose duties (a) (1)comprise the collection and distribution of income from property held under a trust 1415agreement or the preservation and distribution of the property are entitled to 16commissions provided for in this section for their services in administering the trusts. 17The amount and source of payment of commissions are subject to the provisions of any 18valid agreement. Any court having jurisdiction over the administration of the trust 19may increase or diminish commissions for sufficient cause or may allow special 20commissions or compensation for services of an unusual nature.

(2) A schedule of increased rates of income commissions and corpus
commissions may be charged by a trustee whose activities are subject to State or
federal supervision or who is a member of the Maryland Bar and who has:

(i) Filed a schedule of the increased rates of commissions withan appropriate agency; and

26 (ii) Given notice of the scheduled rates or revisions to the 27 ascertained beneficiaries of the affected trust.

(3) The notice required under paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be
delivered to the beneficiaries personally or sent to the beneficiaries at their last known
address by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested.

31 (b) Accounting from July 1, 1981, whether or not the trust was in existence 32 at that time, income commissions are:

(1) 6 percent upon all income from real estate, ground rents, and
 mortgages collected in each year; and

1 (2) 6 1/2 percent upon the first \$10,000 of all other income collected in 2 each year, 5 percent upon the next \$10,000, 4 percent upon the next \$10,000, and 3 3 percent upon any remainder.

4 Income commissions shall be paid from and chargeable against income. Income 5 collected includes any portion of income payable to a trustee but withheld by the payor 6 in compliance with any revenue law.

7 (c) Accounting from July 1, 1981, whether or not the trust was in existence 8 at that time, commissions are payable at the end of each year upon the fair value of 9 the corpus or principal held in trust at the end of each year as follows:

- 10 (1) Four tenths of one percent on the first \$250,000;
- 11
- (2) One fourth of one percent on the next \$250,000;
- 12
- (3) Three twentieths of one percent on the next \$500,000; and

13 (4) One tenth of one percent upon any excess. Corpus commissions14 shall be paid out of and chargeable against the corpus.

15 If a trust terminates, with respect to all or any part of the corpus held in trust 16 in the course of any year, the commission for that year shall be reduced or prorated 17 according to the part of the year elapsed and the amount of corpus as to which the 18 trust terminates, and be chargeable, for such part of a year (and with respect to any 19 such part of the corpus) at such termination of the trust, upon the then value of the 20 corpus.

(d) For selling real or leasehold property, a commission upon the proceeds of the sale is payable at the rate allowed by rule of court or statute to trustees appointed to make sales under decrees or orders of the circuit court for the county where the real or leasehold property is situated, or if the property is located outside Maryland, for selling similar property in the county where the trust is being administered. The commission is payable from the proceeds of the sale when collected.

(e) Upon the final distribution of any trust estate, or portion of it, an allowance is payable commensurate with the labor and responsibility involved in making the distribution, including the making of any division, the ascertainment of the parties entitled, the ascertainment and payment of taxes, and any necessary transfer of assets. The allowance is subject to revision or determination by any circuit court having jurisdiction. In the absence of special circumstances the allowance shall be equal to one half of one percent upon the fair value of the corpus distributed.

34 (f) In determining what is a single trust for the application of the rates 35 provided in this section, all property held undivided under the terms of the will or 36 other instrument creating the trust shall be considered as a single trust. After any

shares have been set apart or divided, to be held in separate trust, each separate trustset apart shall be considered as a single trust.

3 (g) (1) Instead of the rates of income commissions and corpus 4 commissions provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, a trustee may charge 5 reasonable compensation calculated in accordance with a schedule of rates previously 6 filed by the trustee with the appropriate agency as specified in paragraph (2) of this 7 subsection, if the trustee is:

8 (i) A financial institution whose activities are subject to 9 supervision by this State or the federal government or which is an instrumentality of 10 the United States; or

- 11
- (ii) A member of the Bar of this State.

12 (2) A trustee shall file a schedule of rates under this subsection as 13 follows:

(i) For a savings and loan association, with the State Directorof the Division of Savings and Loan Associations;

16 (ii) For all other trustees, including attorneys and State 17 chartered and national banks, with the Commissioner of Financial Regulation; and

18 (iii) For a trustee administering an estate under the jurisdiction
19 of a court, also with the trust clerk of the court.

(3) In a trust involving multiple trustees and more than one of the
trustees may be entitled to file a schedule of increased rates, the controlling schedule
will be the schedule filed by the trustee having custody of the assets and maintaining
records of the trust.

24Whenever a trustee files a schedule of increased rates under this (4)25subsection, the trustee shall give notice to the ascertained beneficiaries of each 26affected trust. The notice required under this paragraph shall be delivered to the 27beneficiaries personally or sent to the beneficiaries at their last known address by 28registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested. Any beneficiary 29of a trust who objects to the schedule of rates to be charged to that trust, after 30 notifying the trustee of the objection, may petition the appropriate circuit court to 31review the reasonableness of the rates to be charged. The notice required by this 32paragraph shall include a clear statement of the rights and procedures available to 33 beneficiaries under this subsection. If the court finds that the rates in the schedule are 34unreasonable for the current fiscal year of the particular trust, the trustee's 35commissions for that trust for that fiscal year shall be limited to the rates charged that 36 trust during the previous fiscal year.

1 (5) If a trustee does not file a schedule of rates with the appropriate 2 agency under paragraph (2)(i) or (ii) of this subsection and does not notify ascertained 3 beneficiaries as provided in paragraph (4) of this subsection, the trustee is limited to 4 charging the rates set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of this section.

5 (h) An individual trustee who is not authorized to file a schedule of increased 6 rates under this section is limited to charging the rates set forth in subsections (b) and 7 (c) of this section unless the trustee petitions the circuit court for the county where the 8 trustee is located and obtains approval of an increase in fee after giving notice of such 9 action to the ascertained beneficiaries of the trusts affected.

10 (i) The schedule of increased rates of income commissions and corpus 11 commissions which trustees are authorized to charge as provided in subsection (g) of 12 this section is not applicable to guardians.

(j) The legal and court costs incurred by the trustee pursuant to any court
review under subsection (g)(4) or (h) of this section shall be charged against trustees'
fees and may not be assumed by the trust or the beneficiaries.]

16 [14–104.

A judge of any court established under the laws of the State or the United States or any clerk of court or register of wills, unless he is the surviving spouse of the grantor of the trust, or is related to the grantor within the third degree, may not serve as a trustee of any inter vivos or testamentary trust created by an instrument and executed in Maryland by the grantor or any trustee, administered in the State or governed by the laws of the State, unless he was actually serving as a trustee of the trust on December 31, 1969.]

In the absence of actual knowledge or of reasonable cause to inquire as to whether a trustee is improperly exercising his power, a person dealing with a trustee need not inquire whether a trustee is properly exercising his power, and is protected as if the trustee properly exercised the power. A person need not see to the proper application of trust assets paid or delivered to a trustee.]

31 (a) In this section, "beneficiary" means a person in being who has a vested 32 interest, whether:

- 33 (1) Possessory or not; and
- 34 (2) Subject to divestment or not.

^{24 [14–105.}

³⁰ **[**14–106.

$egin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{array}$	notice as the cour	Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of this subsection, on tee, personal representative, beneficiary, or a party in interest, after rt may direct to the trustees, personal representatives, beneficiaries, erest, and for good cause shown, a court may:
5		(i) Divide a trust into 2 or more separate trusts; or
6		(ii) Consolidate 2 or more trusts into a single trust.
7	(2)	A court may divide a trust or consolidate trusts:
$\frac{8}{9}$	and	(i) On terms and conditions as the court considers appropriate;
$\begin{array}{c} 10\\11 \end{array}$	consolidation of tr	(ii) If the court is satisfied that a division of a trust or rusts will not defeat or materially impair:
12		1. The accomplishment of trust purposes; or
13		2. The interests of the beneficiaries.
$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 15 \end{array}$	(3) necessary to prote	A court may pass orders that the court considers proper or ect the interests of a:
16		(i) Trustee;
17		(ii) Personal representative;
18		(iii) Beneficiary; or
19		(iv) Party in interest.
20	(c) This	section applies to trusts:
21	(1)	Whenever created;
22	(2)	Whether inter vivos or testamentary;
23	(3)	Created by the same or different instruments;
24	(4)	Created by the same or different persons; and
25	(5)	Regardless of where created or administered.
26 27 28	personal represen	section may not be construed to limit the right of a trustee or stative to divide a trust or consolidate trusts, without an order of a ce with the applicable provisions of the governing instrument.]

1	[14-107.	
2	(a) (1)	In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.
$\frac{3}{4}$	(2) present or future	(i) "Beneficiary" means an ascertainable person who has a nterest in a trust estate.
5		(ii) "Beneficiary" includes:
6 7	or legal guardian;	1. If the beneficiary is a minor, the beneficiary's natural or
$8\\9\\10$		2. If the beneficiary is a disabled person, as defined in § rticle, any person acting on behalf of the beneficiary under a servatorship, or committee.
$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 12 \end{array}$	(3) article.	"Corporate fiduciary" has the meaning stated in § 15–1A–01 of this
$\begin{array}{c} 13\\14\\15\end{array}$	(4) tables issued by time.	"Life expectancy" means the life expectancy published in the life the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services from time to
$16 \\ 17 \\ 18$	(5) during a fiscal ye that fiscal year.	"Net annual income" means the gross income of a trust estate ar minus trust commissions and expenses attributable to income for
$19 \\ 20 \\ 21$	trustee may term	ect to the provisions of this section, a corporate fiduciary acting as a nate a trust without an order of court if the fair market value of the st's last anniversary date is \$100,000 or less.
$22 \\ 23 \\ 24 \\ 25$		A corporate fiduciary trustee proposing to terminate a trust under send notice of the proposed termination to each cotrustee and each trust at the cotrustee's or beneficiary's last known address. The
26		(i) Personally delivered; or
$\begin{array}{c} 27\\ 28 \end{array}$	requested.	(ii) Mailed by certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt
$\begin{array}{c} 29\\ 30 \end{array}$	(2) contain:	The notice required under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall
31		(i) The name of the trust;

	10 HOUSE BILL 437
1	(ii) The name of the person who created the trust;
2	(iii) The date on which the trust was established;
$\frac{3}{4}$	(iv) The name and address of the corporate fiduciary trustee seeking to terminate the trust;
5	(v) The name of any cotrustee;
6 7 8	(vi) A statement that the effective date of the termination shall be at least 90 days after the date on which notice under paragraph (1) of this subsection has been received by each cotrustee and each beneficiary;
9	(vii) A statement of the reasons for termination of the trust;
10 11	(viii) The approximate amount and the manner of calculation of each distribution of the trust estate; and
$\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 13 \end{array}$	(ix) A statement of the right to object and the procedures to follow under subsection (d) of this section.
$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 15 \end{array}$	(d) (1) A person entitled to notice under subsection (c) of this section who objects to the termination of a trust shall send written objection to the termination.
16 17 18 19 20	(2) The written objection shall be personally delivered or mailed by certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, within 60 days after the date on which notice that is sent under subsection $(c)(1)$ of this section is received by the objecting party, to the corporate fiduciary trustee proposing to terminate the trust at the address in the notice.
21 22 23 24	(e) (1) If no beneficiary or cotrustee delivers a timely objection in accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of this section, the trust shall be terminated and the trust estate shall be distributed in accordance with the provisions of subsection (f) of this section.
25 26 27 28	(2) If a beneficiary or cotrustee delivers a timely written objection in accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of this section, the trust shall not be terminated unless the objection is withdrawn in writing by the objecting party within 90 days after receipt of the notice by the objecting party.
$\begin{array}{c} 29\\ 30 \end{array}$	(f) (1) A trust estate that is terminated under this section shall be distributed in any manner unanimously agreed upon by all beneficiaries.
31 32 33	(2) (i) If the beneficiaries do not unanimously agree to a manner of distribution, the distribution shall be made in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph.

1 (ii) A beneficiary who has a present interest in the trust estate 2 shall receive an amount equal to the present value of an annuity equal to the 3 beneficiary's proportionate share of the average net annual income of the trust as of its 4 last 3 anniversary dates for a term equal to the life expectancy of the beneficiary, at 5 the interest rate for valuing vested benefits provided by the Pension Benefit 6 Guarantee Corporation for the month immediately preceding the date of which the 7 notice under subsection (c)(1) of this section is sent.

8 (iii) The amount of the trust estate remaining after distribution 9 to beneficiaries having a present interest in the trust estate shall be distributed to any 10 beneficiaries having a future interest in the trust estate in whatever proportions are 11 provided for under the terms of the governing instrument under which the trust was 12 created.

13 (g) The existence of spendthrift or similar protective language in the 14 governing instrument under which the trust was created may not prevent termination 15 under this section.

16 (h) All expenses incurred by the trustee incident to the termination of a trust 17 under this section shall be borne by the trust estate.

(i) A distribution to a minor beneficiary shall be made to the minor's
 custodian under the Maryland Uniform Gifts to Minors Act or the Maryland Uniform
 Transfers to Minors Act.

(j) This section may not be construed to limit the right of any trustee to terminate a trust in accordance with applicable provisions of the governing instrument under which the trust was created.

24 (k) A trust may be terminated under this section if:

(1) The trustee has determined that termination of the trust is in the
 best interests of the beneficiaries; and

27 (2) The governing instrument does not expressly prohibit termination28 of the trust regardless of its size.

29 (l) A trust may not be terminated under this section if:

30 (1) The provisions of the governing instrument make the trust eligible 31 to qualify for the marital deduction for United States estate tax or for United States 32 gift tax purposes under the Internal Revenue Code, unless all beneficiaries agree that 33 all of the trust estate shall be distributed to the spouse of the creator of the trust; or

34 (2) The provisions of the governing instrument make the trust qualify,
35 in whole or in part, for a charitable deduction for United States estate tax, United
36 States gift tax, or United States income tax purposes under the Internal Revenue

$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array} $	Code, unless all beneficiaries agree that all of the trust estate shall be distributed to one or more beneficiaries that qualify for the charitable deduction under the Internal Revenue Code.]
4	[14–108.
$5\\6$	(a) (1) In this section, "environmental law" means a federal, State, or local law, rule, regulation, or ordinance that relates to the protection of the environment.
7	(2) "Environmental law" includes Title 16 of the Environment Article.
8	(b) (1) To comply with an environmental law, a trustee may:
9 10 11 12 13	(i) Inspect property held by the trustee, including any type of interest in a sole proprietorship, partnership, limited liability company, or corporation, and any assets owned by a sole proprietorship, partnership, limited liability company, or corporation, to determine compliance with an environmental law and respond to an actual or potential environmental liability relating to the property;
$\begin{array}{c} 14\\ 15\\ 16\end{array}$	(ii) Before or after the initiation of a claim or a governmental enforcement action, take action necessary to prevent, abate, or otherwise remedy an actual or potential environmental liability that affects a trust asset;
17 18	(iii) Settle or compromise at any time a claim against the trust based on an alleged environmental liability that may be asserted by any person; and
$19 \\ 20 \\ 21$	(iv) Pay from the trust the costs of an inspection, review, study, abatement, response, cleanup, or other remedial action that involves an environmental liability.
$22 \\ 23 \\ 24 \\ 25$	(2) If a trustee acts prudently and in good faith, the trustee is not liable to a person with an interest in assets of the trust held by the trustee for a decrease in the value of the assets for taking action under this subsection or otherwise taking action to comply with an environmental law or reporting requirement.
26 27 28	(3) Acceptance by the trustee of property or failure by the trustee to take action under this subsection does not imply that there is or may be liability under an environmental law with respect to any property.]
29	[14–109.
$\begin{array}{c} 30\\ 31 \end{array}$	(a) None of the following powers conferred upon a trustee by the governing instrument may be exercised by that trustee:
32 33 34	(1) The power to make any discretionary distributions of either principal or income to or for the benefit of the trustee in the trustee's individual capacity, unless limited by an ascertainable standard relating to the trustee's health,

education, support and maintenance, as defined in 26 U.S.C. §§ 2041 and 2514 and the
 Treasury regulations promulgated under those sections;

3 (2) The power to make any discretionary distributions of either 4 principal or income to satisfy any of the trustee's legal obligations in the trustee's 5 individual capacity for support or other purposes;

6 (3) The power to make discretionary allocations in the trustee's favor 7 of receipts or expenses as between income and principal;

8 (4) Any power, in whatever capacity held, to remove or replace any 9 trustee who holds any of the powers proscribed in this subsection; or

10 (5) The power to exercise any of the powers proscribed in this 11 subsection with regard to a beneficiary other than the trustee to the extent that such 12 beneficiary could exercise a similar prohibited power in connection with a trust which 13 benefits the trustee.

14 (b) If a trustee is prohibited by subsection (a)(1) of this section from 15 exercising a power conferred upon the trustee, the trustee may nevertheless exercise 16 the power except that the trustee's exercise of that power shall be limited by an 17 ascertainable standard relating to the trustee's health, education, support and 18 maintenance, as defined in 26 U.S.C. §§ 2041 and 2514 and the Treasury regulations 19 promulgated under those sections.

(c) If the governing instrument contains a power described under subsection
(a) of this section, and there is no trustee who can exercise such power, upon
application of any party in interest, a court may appoint a trustee who is not otherwise
disqualified under this section to exercise any such power during the period of time
that the court designates.

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(d) This section does not apply if:

(1) As a result of application of subsection (a) of this section, a marital
deduction for the trust property would not be allowed to a spouse who is a trustee and
to whom a marital deduction would otherwise be allowed under the Internal Revenue
Code; or

30 (2) The trust is revocable or amendable, during the time that the trust
 31 remains revocable or amendable.

- 32 (e) (1) In this subsection, "parties in interest" means:
- 33

(i) Each trustee then serving; and

34 (ii) Each income beneficiary and remainder beneficiary then in 35 existence or, if such beneficiary has not attained majority or is otherwise

incapacitated, the beneficiary's legal representative under applicable law or the
beneficiary's donee under a durable power of attorney that is sufficient to grant such
authority.

4 (2) Subject to the provisions of subsection (d) of this section, this 5 section applies to:

6 (i) Any trust created under a governing instrument executed 7 after September 30, 1995, unless the terms of the governing instrument provide 8 expressly that this section does not apply; and

9 (ii) Any trust created under a governing instrument executed 10 before October 1, 1995, unless all parties in interest elect affirmatively not to be 11 subject to the application of this section on or before the later of October 1, 1998, or 3 12 years after the date on which the trust becomes irrevocable.

13 (f) The affirmative election required under subsection (e) of this section must 14 be made through a written declaration signed by the interested person and delivered 15 to the trustee.]

16 [14–110.

17 (a) The following persons may exercise trust or fiduciary powers in this 18 State:

- 19 (1) An individual;
- 20

(2) A trust company as defined in \S 1–101 of this article;

21 (3) An organization exempt from taxation under § 501(c) of the 22 Internal Revenue Code; and

(4) Subject to subsection (b) of this section, a bank, trust company, or
savings bank, other than one described in paragraph (2) of this subsection, that is:

(i) Organized under the laws of another state and authorized to
exercise trust or fiduciary powers in the state where its principal place of business is
located; or

(ii) Organized under the laws of the United States and
authorized to exercise trust or fiduciary powers under federal law.

30 (b) (1) A bank, trust company, or savings bank described in subsection 31 (a)(4) of this section may exercise trust or fiduciary powers in this State only if the 32 laws of the state where its principal place of business is located authorize a bank, trust 33 company, or savings bank from this State to exercise trust or fiduciary powers in that 34 state.

1 (2)A bank, trust company, or savings bank authorized to exercise $\mathbf{2}$ trust powers under subsection (a)(4) of this section shall file with the Commissioner of 3 Financial Regulation, prior to exercising trust powers in this State, information sufficient to identify: 4 $\mathbf{5}$ (i) The correct corporate name of the bank, trust company, or 6 savings bank; 7 An address and telephone number of a contact person for the (ii) 8 bank, trust company, or savings bank; 9 (iiii) A resident agent; and 10 (iv) Any additional information considered necessary by the 11 Commissioner for protection of the public.] 12[14–111. 13 In this section, "beneficiary" means an ascertainable person who (a) (1)14has a present or future interest in a trust estate. 15(2)"Beneficiary" includes: 16 (i) If the beneficiary is a minor, the beneficiary's natural or 17legal guardian; or 18 If the beneficiary is a disabled person, as defined in § 13-101(ii) 19of this article, any person acting on behalf of the beneficiary under a guardianship, 20conservatorship, or committee. 21(b) A trustee may donate a conservation easement on any real property, or 22consent to the donation of a conservation easement on any real property by a personal 23representative of an estate of which the trustee is a legatee, in order to obtain the 24benefit of the estate tax exclusion allowed under § 2031(c) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, if: 2526The governing instrument authorizes or directs the donation of a (1)27conservation easement on the real property; or 28(2)Each beneficiary who has an interest in the real property that 29would be affected by the conservation easement consents in writing to the donation. [14–112. 30 31(a) A trust may be created to provide for the care of an animal alive during 32the lifetime of the settlor.

	10	
1	(b) A tru	ist authorized by this section terminates:
$\frac{2}{3}$	(1) lifetime of the set	If created to provide for the care of one animal alive during the tlor, on the death of the animal; or
45	(2) during the lifetim	If created to provide for the care of more than one animal alive e of the settlor, on the death of the last surviving animal.
6 7 8	(c) (1) appointed under appointed by the c	A trust authorized by this section may be enforced by a person the terms of the trust or, if no person is appointed, by a person court.
9 10 11		A person having an interest in the welfare of an animal the care for established may request the court to appoint a person to enforce the a person appointed.
$12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15$		Except to the extent that the court may determine that the value of I by this section exceeds the amount required for the use intended by operty of the trust may be applied only to the intended use of the
$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 17 \end{array}$	(2) property not requi	Except as otherwise provided under the terms of the trust, ired for the intended use of the trust shall be distributed:
18		(i) To the settlor, if living; or
19 20	settlor.]	(ii) If the settlor is deceased, to the successors in interest of the
21	[14–113.	
22	(a) In th	is section, "proceeds" means:
$23 \\ 24 \\ 25$	(1) exchange, or othe to a trustee or tru	Property acquired by the trustee upon the sale, lease, license, r disposition of property originally conveyed by a husband and wife stees;
$\frac{26}{27}$	(2) property originall	Property collected by the trustee on, or distributed on account of, y conveyed by a husband and wife to a trustee or trustees;
$\frac{28}{29}$	(3) and wife to a trust	Rights arising out of property originally conveyed by a husband tee;
$30 \\ 31 \\ 32$		Claims arising out of the loss, nonconformity, or interference with ts or infringement of rights in, or damage to, property originally aband and wife to a trustee;

1 (5) Insurance payable by reason of the loss or nonconformity of, 2 defects or infringement of rights in, or damage to, property originally conveyed by a 3 husband and wife to a trustee; or

4 (6) Property held by the trustee that is otherwise traceable to property 5 originally conveyed by a husband and wife to a trustee or the property proceeds 6 described in items (1) through (5) of this subsection.

7 (b) Any property of a husband and wife that was held by them as tenants by 8 the entirety and subsequently conveyed to the trustee or trustees of one or more 9 trusts, and the proceeds of that property, shall have the same immunity from the 10 claims of their separate creditors as would exist if the husband and wife had continued 11 to hold the property or its proceeds as tenants by the entirety, as long as:

12

(1) The husband and wife remain married;

13 (2) The property or its proceeds continues to be held in trust by the
 14 trustee or trustees or their successors in trust;

15 (3) Both the husband and the wife are beneficiaries of the trust or 16 trusts; and

17 (4) The trust instrument, deed, or other instrument of conveyance18 provides that this section shall apply to the property or its proceeds.

19 (c) (1) After the death of the first of the husband and wife to die, all 20 property held in trust that was immune from the claims of their separate creditors 21 under subsection (b) of this section immediately prior to the individual's death shall 22 continue to have the same immunity from the claims of the decedent's separate 23 creditors as would have existed if the husband and wife had continued to hold the 24 property conveyed in trust, or its proceeds, as tenants by the entirety.

25 (2) To the extent that the surviving spouse remains a beneficiary of 26 the trust, the property that was immune from the claims of the separate creditors of 27 the decedent under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be subject to the claims of 28 the separate creditors of the surviving spouse.

(d) The immunity from the claims of separate creditors under subsections (b) and (c) of this section may be waived as to any specific creditor or any specifically described trust property, including all separate creditors of a husband and wife or all former tenancy by the entirety property conveyed to the trustee or trustees, by:

- 33
- (1) The express provisions of a trust instrument; or

34 (2) The written consent of both the husband and the wife.

1 Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, immunity (e) (1) $\mathbf{2}$ from the claims of separate creditors under subsections (b) and (c) of this section shall 3 be waived if a trustee executes and delivers a financial statement for the trust that 4 fails to disclose the requested identity of property held in trust that is immune from the claims of separate creditors. $\mathbf{5}$ 6 (2)Immunity is not waived under this subsection if the identity of the 7property that is immune from the claims of separate creditors is otherwise reasonably 8 disclosed by: 9 (i) A publicly recorded deed or other instrument of conveyance by the husband and wife to the trustee; 10 11 A written memorandum by the husband and wife, or by a (ii) 12trustee, that is recorded among the land records or other public records in the county or other jurisdiction where the records of the trust are regularly maintained; or 13 14The terms of the trust instrument, including any schedule or (iii) 15exhibit attached to the trust instrument, if a copy of the trust instrument is provided with the financial statement. 16 17A waiver under this subsection shall be effective only as to: (3)18 (i) The person to whom the financial statement is delivered by 19the trustee; 20(ii) The particular trust property held in trust for which the immunity from the claims of separate creditors is insufficiently disclosed on the 2122financial statement: and 23(iii) The transaction for which the disclosure was sought. 24In any dispute relating to the immunity of trust property from the claims (f) 25of a separate creditor of a husband or wife, the trustee has the burden of proving the 26immunity of the trust property from the creditor's claims. 27After a conveyance to a trustee described in subsection (b) of this section, (g) 28the property transferred shall no longer be held by the husband and wife as tenants by 29the entirety. 30 This section may not be construed to affect existing State law with (h) 31respect to tenancies by the entirety. 32(i) This section applies only to tenancy by the entirety property conveyed to 33 a trustee or trustees on or after October 1, 2010. [14–114.

18

1 (a) (1)In this section the following words have the meanings indicated. $\mathbf{2}$ (2)"Consideration" does not include the amount of any obligation 3 under a mortgage or deed of trust encumbering the transferred property. "Trust" does not include: 4 (3) $\mathbf{5}$ A real estate investment trust as defined in § 8–101 of the (i) 6 Corporations and Associations Article; or A statutory trust as defined in § 12–101 of the Corporations 7(ii) 8 and Associations Article. 9 A recordation tax, transfer tax, or any other State or local excise tax may (b) 10 not be imposed on the transfer of real property or an interest in real property without 11 consideration or on the recordation of an instrument that transfers real property or an 12interest in real property without consideration if: 13(1)The transfer is to a trust; or 14(2)The transfer is from a trust to one or more beneficiaries and: 15(i) The transfer is made to a person who would be exempt from tax under Title 12 or Title 13 of the Tax – Property Article if the transfer had been 16 17made to that person directly by the grantor; or The transfer is made during the life of the grantor of the 18 (ii) trust and the trustee of the trust originally acquired the real property for adequate 1920consideration. 14-115. 2122(a) In this section, "special needs trust" and "supplemental needs trust" 23include a trust funded by a trust beneficiary or by a third party. 24(b) It is the policy of the State to encourage the use of a special needs trust or 25supplemental needs trust by an individual of any age with disabilities to preserve 26funds to provide for the needs of the individual not met by public benefits and to 27enhance quality of life. 28(c) (1)Each State agency that provides public benefits to individuals with 29disabilities of all ages through means-tested programs, including the Medical 30 Assistance Program, shall adopt regulations that are not more restrictive than 31existing federal law, regulations, or policies with regard to the treatment of a special 32needs trust or supplemental needs trust, including a trust defined in 42 U.S.C. §

33 1396p(c)(2) and (d)(4).

$\frac{1}{2}$	(2) The regulations described in paragraph (1) of this subsection shall allow:
$\frac{3}{4}$	(i) An individual account in a pooled asset special needs trust to be funded without financial limit;
5 6 7 8	(ii) A fund in a special needs trust, supplemental needs trust, or pooled asset special needs trust to be used for the sole benefit of the beneficiary including, at the discretion of the trustee, distributions for food, shelter, utilities, and transportation;
9 10	(iii) An individual to establish or fund an individual account in a pooled asset special needs trust without an age limit or a transfer penalty;
$11 \\ 12 \\ 13$	(iv) An individual to fund a special needs trust or supplemental needs trust for the individual's child with disabilities without a transfer penalty and regardless of the child's age; and
$\begin{array}{c} 14\\ 15\\ 16\end{array}$	(v) All legally assignable income or resources to be assigned to a special needs trust, supplemental needs trust, or pooled asset special needs trust without limit.
17 18 19	(d) (1) A determination of the Internal Revenue Service regarding the nonprofit status of an organization operating a pooled asset special needs trust shall be sufficient to satisfy the nonprofit requirement of 42 U.S.C. § $1396p(d)(4)(C)$.
$20 \\ 21 \\ 22$	(2) A State agency may not impose additional requirements on an organization described in paragraph (1) of this subsection for the purpose of qualifying or disqualifying the organization from offering a pooled asset special needs trust.]
23	TITLE 14.5. MARYLAND TRUST ACT.
24	SUBTITLE 1. IN GENERAL.
25	14.5–101.
26	THIS TITLE MAY BE CITED AS THE MARYLAND TRUST ACT.
27	14.5–102.
28 29 30 31	THIS TITLE APPLIES TO EXPRESS CHARITABLE OR NONCHARITABLE TRUSTS AND TRUSTS CREATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH A STATUTE (INCLUDING THE MARYLAND DISCRETIONARY TRUST ACT, UNLESS OTHERWISE PROVIDED BY THE STATUTE), JUDGMENT, OR DECREE THAT REQUIRES THE TRUST TO BE

31 BY THE STATUTE), JUDGMENT, OR DECREE THAT REQU 32 ADMINISTERED IN THE MANNER OF AN EXPRESS TRUST. 1 **14.5–103.**

2 (A) IN THIS TITLE THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS 3 INDICATED.

4 **(B)** "ACTION", WITH RESPECT TO AN ACT OF A TRUSTEE, INCLUDES A 5 FAILURE TO ACT.

6 (C) "ASCERTAINABLE STANDARD" MEANS A STANDARD RELATING TO 7 AN INDIVIDUAL'S HEALTH, EDUCATION, SUPPORT, OR MAINTENANCE WITHIN 8 THE MEANING OF § 2041(B)(1)(A) OR § 2514(C)(1) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE 9 CODE OF 1986, AS IN EFFECT ON OCTOBER 1, 2013.

10 (D) "BENEFICIARY" MEANS A PERSON THAT HAS A PRESENT OR FUTURE
 11 BENEFICIAL INTEREST IN A TRUST, VESTED OR CONTINGENT.

12 (E) "CHARITABLE TRUST" MEANS A TRUST, OR PORTION OF A TRUST, 13 CREATED FOR A CHARITABLE PURPOSE DESCRIBED IN § 14–301(B) OF THIS 14 ARTICLE.

15 (F) (1) "DISCRETIONARY DISTRIBUTION PROVISION" MEANS A 16 PROVISION IN A TRUST THAT PROVIDES THAT THE TRUSTEE HAS DISCRETION, 17 OR WORDS OF SIMILAR IMPORT, TO DETERMINE ONE OR MORE OF THE 18 FOLLOWING:

19 (I) WHETHER TO DISTRIBUTE TO OR FOR THE BENEFIT OF
20 AN INDIVIDUAL OR A CLASS OF BENEFICIARIES THE INCOME OR PRINCIPAL OR
21 BOTH OF THE TRUST;

(II) THE AMOUNT, IF ANY, OF THE INCOME OR PRINCIPAL
OR BOTH OF THE TRUST TO DISTRIBUTE TO OR FOR THE BENEFIT OF AN
INDIVIDUAL OR A CLASS OF BENEFICIARIES;

(III) WHICH, IF ANY, AMONG A CLASS OF BENEFICIARIES
WILL RECEIVE INCOME OR PRINCIPAL OR BOTH OF THE TRUST;

27 (IV) WHETHER THE DISTRIBUTION OF TRUST ASSETS IS 28 FROM INCOME OR PRINCIPAL OR BOTH OF THE TRUST; OR

(V) WHEN TO PAY INCOME OR PRINCIPAL, EXCEPT THAT A
 POWER TO DETERMINE WHEN TO DISTRIBUTE INCOME OR PRINCIPAL WITHIN
 OR WITH RESPECT TO A CALENDAR OR TAXABLE YEAR OF THE TRUST IS NOT A

$\frac{1}{2}$	DISCRETIONARY DISTRIBUTION PROVISION IF THE DISTRIBUTION MUST BE MADE.
$\frac{3}{4}$	(2) "DISCRETIONARY DISTRIBUTION PROVISION" INCLUDES A PROVISION IN A TRUST INSTRUMENT THAT:
5	(I) Provides one or more standards or other
6	GUIDANCE FOR THE EXERCISE OF THE DISCRETION OF THE TRUSTEE; OR
7	(II) CONTAINS A SPENDTHRIFT PROVISION.
8	(G) (1) "ENVIRONMENTAL LAW" MEANS A FEDERAL, STATE, OR
9	LOCAL LAW, RULE, REGULATION, OR ORDINANCE THAT RELATES TO THE
10	PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT.
11	(2) "Environmental law" includes Title 16 of the
12	ENVIRONMENT ARTICLE.
13	(h) "General power of appointment", subject to §
14	14.5–507(B)(7) OF THIS TITLE, MEANS A POWER OF APPOINTMENT THAT:
15	(1) BY THE TERMS OF THE TRUST SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZES
16	THE HOLDER TO DIRECT TRUST PROPERTY TO THE HOLDER, THE ESTATE OF
17	THE HOLDER, OR THE CREDITORS OF THE HOLDER;
18	(2) IS HELD IN A CAPACITY OTHER THAN AS A TRUSTEE;
19	(3) IS NOT LIMITED BY AN ASCERTAINABLE STANDARD; AND
20	(4) IS EXERCISABLE BY THE HOLDER OR HOLDERS WITHOUT THE
21	CONSENT OF ANOTHER PERSON.
22	(I) (1) "GUARDIAN OF THE PERSON" MEANS A PERSON APPOINTED
23	BY THE COURT OR, IN THE CASE OF A MINOR WITH NO LIVING PARENT, BY THE
24	PROBATED WILL OF A PARENT OF THE MINOR, TO MAKE DECISIONS REGARDING
25	THE SUPPORT, CARE, EDUCATION, HEALTH, AND WELFARE OF A MINOR OR AN
26	ADULT INDIVIDUAL.
27	(2) "GUARDIAN OF THE PERSON" DOES NOT INCLUDE A
28	GUARDIAN AD LITEM.
29	(J) "GUARDIAN OF THE PROPERTY" MEANS A PERSON APPOINTED BY

THE COURT TO ADMINISTER THE ESTATE OF A MINOR OR AN ADULT INDIVIDUAL.

HOUSE BILL 437

1 (K) "INTERESTS OF THE BENEFICIARIES" MEANS THE BENEFICIAL 2 INTERESTS PROVIDED IN THE TERMS OF THE TRUST.

3 (L) "JURISDICTION", WITH RESPECT TO A GEOGRAPHIC AREA, 4 INCLUDES A STATE OR COUNTRY.

5 (M) (1) "MANDATORY DISTRIBUTION PROVISION" MEANS A 6 PROVISION IN A TRUST THAT REQUIRES THE TRUSTEE TO MAKE A 7 DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME OR PRINCIPAL TO A BENEFICIARY, INCLUDING A 8 DISTRIBUTION ON TERMINATION OF THE TRUST.

9 (2) "MANDATORY DISTRIBUTION PROVISION" DOES NOT INCLUDE 10 A PROVISION IN A TRUST THAT ALLOWS THE TRUSTEE TO MAKE A DISTRIBUTION 11 SUBJECT TO THE EXERCISE OF THE DISCRETION OF THE TRUSTEE EVEN IF:

12 (I) THE DISCRETION IS EXPRESSED IN THE FORM OF A 13 STANDARD OF DISTRIBUTION; OR

14(II) THE TERMS OF THE TRUST AUTHORIZING A15DISTRIBUTION COUPLE LANGUAGE OF DISCRETION WITH LANGUAGE OF16DIRECTION.

17 (N) "PERSON" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL, A CORPORATION, A BUSINESS 18 TRUST, AN ESTATE, A TRUST, A PARTNERSHIP, A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY, 19 AN ASSOCIATION, A JOINT VENTURE, A GOVERNMENT, A GOVERNMENTAL 20 SUBDIVISION, AN AGENCY, AN INSTRUMENTALITY, A PUBLIC CORPORATION, OR 21 ANY OTHER LEGAL OR COMMERCIAL ENTITY.

22 (O) "POWER OF APPOINTMENT" MEANS THE AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE 23 THE RECIPIENT OR RECIPIENTS OF BENEFICIAL INTERESTS IN PROPERTY.

(P) "POWER OF WITHDRAWAL", SUBJECT TO § 14.5–507(B) OF THIS
TITLE, MEANS A PRESENTLY EXERCISABLE POWER TO WITHDRAW TRUST
PROPERTY FROM A TRUST FOR THE USE OR BENEFIT OF THE POWER HOLDER,
OTHER THAN A POWER:

28 (1) EXERCISABLE BY A TRUSTEE AND LIMITED BY AN 29 ASCERTAINABLE STANDARD;

30(2)EXERCISABLE BY ANOTHER PERSON ONLY ON CONSENT OF31THE TRUSTEE OR A PERSON HOLDING AN ADVERSE INTEREST; OR

32(3)EXERCISABLE ONLY WITH RESPECT TO TRUST PROPERTY33HAVING A VALUE THAT IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO THE GREATEST OF:

1(I)THE AMOUNT SPECIFIED IN § 2041(B)(2) OR § 2514(E)2OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED;

3 (II) THE AMOUNT SPECIFIED IN § 2503(B) OF THE 4 INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED, IF THE DONOR OF THE 5 PROPERTY SUBJECT TO THE POWER OF WITHDRAWAL IS UNMARRIED AT THE 6 TIME OF THE TRANSFER OF THE PROPERTY TO THE TRUST; OR

7 (III) TWICE THE AMOUNT SPECIFIED IN § 2503(B) OF THE 8 INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED, IF THE DONOR OF THE 9 PROPERTY SUBJECT TO THE POWER OF WITHDRAWAL IS MARRIED AT THE TIME 10 OF THE TRANSFER OF THE PROPERTY TO THE TRUST.

11 (Q) "PROPERTY" MEANS ANYTHING THAT MAY BE THE SUBJECT OF 12 OWNERSHIP, WHETHER REAL OR PERSONAL, LEGAL OR EQUITABLE, OR AN 13 INTEREST IN THE THING.

14(R)(1)"QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY" MEANS A BENEFICIARY THAT ON15THE DATE THE QUALIFICATION OF THE BENEFICIARY IS DETERMINED:

16 (I) IS A DISTRIBUTEE OR PERMISSIBLE DISTRIBUTEE OF 17 TRUST INCOME OR PRINCIPAL;

18 (II) WOULD BE A DISTRIBUTEE OR PERMISSIBLE 19 DISTRIBUTEE OF TRUST INCOME OR PRINCIPAL IF THE INTERESTS OF THE 20 DISTRIBUTEES DESCRIBED IN ITEM (I) OF THIS PARAGRAPH TERMINATED ON 21 THAT DATE WITHOUT CAUSING THE TRUST TO TERMINATE; OR

(III) WOULD BE A DISTRIBUTEE OR PERMISSIBLE
DISTRIBUTEE OF TRUST INCOME OR PRINCIPAL IF THE TRUST TERMINATED ON
THAT DATE AND NO POWER OF APPOINTMENT WAS EXERCISED.

(2) "QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY" DOES NOT INCLUDE AN
APPOINTEE UNDER THE WILL OF A LIVING PERSON OR THE OBJECT OF AN
UNEXERCISED INTER VIVOS POWER OF APPOINTMENT.

(S) "REVOCABLE", AS APPLIED TO A TRUST, MEANS REVOCABLE BY THE
SETTLOR WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE TRUSTEE OR A PERSON HOLDING AN
ADVERSE INTEREST.

31(T)(1)"SETTLOR" MEANS A PERSON, INCLUDING A TESTATOR, THAT32CREATES OR CONTRIBUTES PROPERTY TO A TRUST.

1 (2) "SETTLOR" INCLUDES A PERSON THAT, WITH OTHER 2 SETTLORS, CREATES OR CONTRIBUTES PROPERTY TO A TRUST IN WHICH CASE 3 EACH SUCH PERSON IS A SETTLOR OF THE PORTION OF THE TRUST PROPERTY 4 ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE CONTRIBUTION OF THAT PERSON EXCEPT TO THE 5 EXTENT ANOTHER PERSON HAS THE POWER TO REVOKE OR WITHDRAW THAT 6 PORTION.

7 (U) "SPENDTHRIFT PROVISION" MEANS A TERM OF A TRUST THAT:

8 (1) RESTRAINS BOTH VOLUNTARY AND INVOLUNTARY TRANSFER 9 OF THE INTEREST OF A BENEFICIARY; OR

10(2) RESTRAINS INVOLUNTARY TRANSFER OF THE INTEREST OF A11BENEFICIARY AND PERMITS VOLUNTARY TRANSFER OF THE INTEREST OF A12BENEFICIARY ONLY WITH THE CONSENT OF A PERSON THAT IS NOT A13BENEFICIARY.

(V) (1) "STATE" MEANS A STATE OF THE UNITED STATES, THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, PUERTO RICO, THE UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS,
OR ANY TERRITORY OR INSULAR POSSESSION SUBJECT TO THE JURISDICTION
OF THE UNITED STATES.

18(2) "STATE" INCLUDES A NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBE OR BAND19RECOGNIZED BY FEDERAL LAW OR FORMALLY ACKNOWLEDGED BY A STATE.

(W) (1) "SUPPORT PROVISION" MEANS A MANDATORY DISTRIBUTION
PROVISION IN A TRUST THAT PROVIDES THAT THE TRUSTEE SHALL DISTRIBUTE
INCOME OR PRINCIPAL OR BOTH FOR THE HEALTH, EDUCATION, SUPPORT, OR
MAINTENANCE OF A BENEFICIARY, OR LANGUAGE OF SIMILAR IMPORT.

(2) "SUPPORT PROVISION" DOES NOT INCLUDE A PROVISION IN A
TRUST THAT PROVIDES THAT A TRUSTEE HAS DISCRETION WHETHER TO
DISTRIBUTE INCOME OR PRINCIPAL OR BOTH FOR THE PURPOSES UNDER
PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION OR TO SELECT FROM AMONG A CLASS OF
BENEFICIARIES TO RECEIVE DISTRIBUTIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TRUST
PROVISION.

30 (X) "TERMS OF A TRUST" MEANS THE MANIFESTATION OF THE INTENT
 31 OF THE SETTLOR REGARDING THE PROVISIONS OF A TRUST AS EXPRESSED IN
 32 THE TRUST INSTRUMENT OR AS MAY BE ESTABLISHED BY OTHER EVIDENCE
 33 THAT WOULD BE ADMISSIBLE IN A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING.

$egin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array}$	(Y) "TRUST INSTRUMENT" MEANS AN INSTRUMENT EXECUTED BY THE SETTLOR THAT CONTAINS TERMS OF THE TRUST, INCLUDING AMENDMENTS TO THE TRUST.
$\frac{4}{5}$	(Z) "TRUSTEE" INCLUDES AN ORIGINAL, AN ADDITIONAL, AND A SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE, AND A COTRUSTEE.
6	14.5–104.
7	A PERSON HAS KNOWLEDGE OF A FACT IF THE PERSON:
8	(1) HAS ACTUAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE FACT;
9	(2) HAS RECEIVED A NOTICE OR NOTIFICATION OF THE FACT; OR
10 11	(3) FROM ALL THE FACTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES KNOWN TO THE PERSON AT THE TIME, KNOWS OR SHOULD KNOW THE FACT.
12	14.5–105.
$\frac{13}{14}$	THE TERMS OF A TRUST PREVAIL OVER A PROVISION OF THIS TITLE, EXCEPT:
15	(1) THE REQUIREMENTS FOR CREATING A TRUST;
16 17 18	(2) THE DUTY OF A TRUSTEE TO ACT REASONABLY UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS AND PURPOSES OF THE TRUST AND THE INTERESTS OF THE BENEFICIARIES;
19 20 21	(3) THE REQUIREMENT THAT A TRUST AND THE TERMS OF THE TRUST BE FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE BENEFICIARIES OF THE TRUST AND THAT THE TRUST HAVE A PURPOSE THAT IS LAWFUL AND POSSIBLE TO ACHIEVE;
$\frac{22}{23}$	(4) THE POWER OF THE COURT TO MODIFY OR TERMINATE A TRUST UNDER §§ 14.5–410, 14.5–411, 14.5–413, AND 14.5–414 OF THIS TITLE;
$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 25 \end{array}$	(5) THE RIGHTS OF CERTAIN CREDITORS AND ASSIGNEES TO REACH A TRUST AS PROVIDED IN SUBTITLE 5 OF THIS TITLE;
$26 \\ 27$	(6) THE POWER OF THE COURT UNDER § 14.5–702 OF THIS TITLE TO REQUIRE, DISPENSE WITH, MODIFY OR TERMINATE A BOND;
28	(7) THE SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION AND VENUE FOR

COMMENCING A PROCEEDING AS PROVIDED BY THE LAWS OF THIS STATE;

HOUSE BILL 437

1 (6) (8) THE POWER OF THE COURT UNDER § 14.5–708(A) OF $\mathbf{2}$ THIS TITLE TO INCREASE OR DECREASE THE COMMISSIONS OF A TRUSTEE; 3 (7) (9) THE DUTIES TO PROVIDE INFORMATION, COPIES, AND 4 NOTICES SPECIFIED UNDER § 14.5–813(A) AND (C) OF THIS TITLE; $\mathbf{5}$ THE EFFECT OF AN EXCULPATORY TERM UNDER § (8) (10) 6 14.5–906 OF THIS TITLE; 7 THE RIGHTS UNDER §§ 14.5-908 THROUGH 14.5-910 OF (9) (11) 8 THIS TITLE OF A PERSON OTHER THAN A TRUSTEE OR BENEFICIARY; 9 (10) (12) **PERIODS OF LIMITATION FOR COMMENCING A JUDICIAL** 10 **PROCEEDING; AND** 11 (11) (13) THE POWER OF THE COURT TO TAKE AN ACTION AND 12EXERCISE JURISDICTION AS MAY BE NECESSARY IN THE INTERESTS OF JUSTICE. 1314.5-106. 14 THE COMMON LAW OF TRUSTS AND PRINCIPLES OF EQUITY SUPPLEMENT 15THIS TITLE, EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT MODIFIED BY THIS TITLE OR ANOTHER STATUTE OF THIS STATE. 16 14.5–107. RESERVED. 1714.5–108. RESERVED. 18 14.5 - 109.1920(1) NOTICE TO A PERSON UNDER THIS TITLE OR THE SENDING OF (A) 21A DOCUMENT TO A PERSON UNDER THIS TITLE SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED IN A 22MANNER REASONABLY SUITABLE UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES AND LIKELY TO 23**RESULT IN RECEIPT OF THE NOTICE OR DOCUMENT.** 24PERMISSIBLE METHODS OF NOTICE TO A PERSON OR FOR (2) 25SENDING A DOCUMENT TO A PERSON UNDER THIS TITLE INCLUDE FIRST-CLASS MAIL, PERSONAL DELIVERY, OR DELIVERY TO THE LAST KNOWN PLACE OF 26**RESIDENCE OR PLACE OF BUSINESS OF THE PERSON.** 2728(3) **(I) THIS PARAGRAPH APPLIES TO:** 291. THE PROPOSED TERMINATION OF A TRUST;

	28HOUSE BILL 437
$rac{1}{2}$	2. THE PROPOSED MODIFICATION OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE OR DISPOSITIVE TERMS OF A TRUST;
$\frac{3}{4}$	3. THE PROPOSED COMBINATION OF TWO OR MORE TRUSTS INTO A SINGLE TRUST;
- 5 6	4. THE PROPOSED DIVISION OF A TRUST INTO TWO OR MORE SEPARATE TRUSTS;
7 8	5. THE PROPOSED RESIGNATION OF A TRUSTEE OR COTRUSTEE; OR
9 10	6. THE PROPOSED TRANSFER OF THE PRINCIPAL PLACE OF ADMINISTRATION OF A TRUST.
11 12 13	(II) NOTWITHSTANDING PARAGRAPHS (1) AND (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, A TRUSTEE SHALL PROVIDE NOTICE TO A PERSON UNDER THIS TITLE:
14	1. BY PERSONAL SERVICE; OR
$\begin{array}{c} 15\\ 16\end{array}$	2. BY CERTIFIED MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED.
17 18 19 20	(B) NOTICE OTHERWISE REQUIRED UNDER THIS TITLE OR A DOCUMENT OTHERWISE REQUIRED TO BE SENT UNDER THIS TITLE NEED NOT BE PROVIDED TO A PERSON WHOSE IDENTITY OR LOCATION IS UNKNOWN TO AND NOT REASONABLY ASCERTAINABLE BY THE TRUSTEE.
$21 \\ 22 \\ 23$	(C) NOTICE UNDER THIS TITLE OR THE SENDING OF A DOCUMENT UNDER THIS TITLE MAY BE WAIVED IN WRITING BY THE PERSON TO BE NOTIFIED OR SENT THE DOCUMENT.
$\frac{24}{25}$	(D) NOTICE OF A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING UNDER THIS TITLE SHALL BE GIVEN AS PROVIDED IN THE APPLICABLE RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE.
26	14.5–110.
27 28 29	(A) WHENEVER NOTICE TO QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES OF A TRUST IS REQUIRED UNDER THIS TITLE, THE TRUSTEE SHALL ALSO GIVE NOTICE TO ANY OTHER BENEFICIARY THAT HAS SENT THE TRUSTEE A REQUEST FOR NOTICE.
$\frac{30}{31}$	(B) A CHARITABLE ORGANIZATION EXPRESSLY DESIGNATED TO RECEIVE DISTRIBUTIONS UNDER THE TERMS OF A CHARITABLE TRUST HAS THE

RIGHTS OF A QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY UNDER THIS TITLE IF THE CHARITABLE
 ORGANIZATION ON THE DATE THE QUALIFICATION OF THE CHARITABLE
 ORGANIZATION IS BEING DETERMINED:

4 (1) IS A DISTRIBUTEE OR PERMISSIBLE DISTRIBUTEE OF TRUST 5 INCOME OR PRINCIPAL;

6 (2) WOULD BE A DISTRIBUTEE OR PERMISSIBLE DISTRIBUTEE OF 7 TRUST INCOME OR PRINCIPAL ON THE TERMINATION OF THE INTERESTS OF 8 OTHER DISTRIBUTEES OR PERMISSIBLE DISTRIBUTEES THEN RECEIVING OR 9 ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE DISTRIBUTIONS; OR

10(3)WOULD BE A DISTRIBUTEE OR PERMISSIBLE DISTRIBUTEE OF11TRUST INCOME OR PRINCIPAL IF THE TRUST TERMINATED ON THAT DATE.

12 (C) A PERSON APPOINTED TO ENFORCE A TRUST CREATED FOR THE 13 CARE OF AN ANIMAL AS PROVIDED IN § 14.5–407 OF THIS TITLE OR ANOTHER 14 NONCHARITABLE PURPOSE AS PROVIDED IN § 14.5–408 OF THIS TITLE HAS THE 15 RIGHTS OF A QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY UNDER THIS TITLE.

16 (D) THE STATE'S ATTORNEY GENERAL HAS THE RIGHTS OF A 17 QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY WITH RESPECT TO A CHARITABLE TRUST HAVING THE 18 PRINCIPAL PLACE OF ADMINISTRATION OF THE CHARITABLE TRUST IN THIS 19 STATE.

20 **14.5–111. RESERVED.**

21 **14.5–112.**

(A) IN THE ABSENCE OF EXPRESS LANGUAGE TO THE CONTRARY, THE
RULES CONTAINED IN §§ 1–202, 1–203, 1–204, 1–205, 1–206, 1–207, 1–208,
1–209, AND 1–210.1 OF THIS ARTICLE SHALL BE APPLIED IN CONSTRUING THE
TERMS OF AN INTER VIVOS TRUST.

(B) WHENEVER A PROVISION IN §§ 1–202, 1–203, 1–204, 1–205, 1–206, 1–207, 1–208, 1–209, AND 1–210.1 OF THIS ARTICLE REFERS TO A "WILL", "ESTATE", OR A SIMILAR TERM RELEVANT PRIMARILY TO WILLS AND ESTATES OR A TAKER UNDER A WILL OR AN ESTATE, THE TERM SHALL BE MODIFIED TO MEAN "TRUST INSTRUMENT", "TRUST", OR A SIMILAR TERM TO REFLECT THE APPLICATION OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THOSE PROVISIONS TO AN INTER VIVOS TRUST.

SUBTITLE 2. JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

30

1 **14.5–201.**

2 (A) THE COURT MAY INTERVENE IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF A TRUST 3 TO THE EXTENT THE JURISDICTION OF THE COURT IS INVOKED BY AN 4 INTERESTED PERSON OR AS PROVIDED BY LAW.

5 (B) A TRUST IS NOT SUBJECT TO CONTINUING JUDICIAL SUPERVISION 6 UNLESS ORDERED BY THE COURT.

7 (C) A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING INVOLVING A TRUST MAY RELATE TO A 8 MATTER INVOLVING THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST, INCLUDING A 9 REQUEST FOR INSTRUCTIONS AND AN ACTION TO DECLARE RIGHTS.

10 **(D) (1) A** COURT HAVING EQUITY JURISDICTION HAS GENERAL 11 SUPERINTENDING POWER WITH RESPECT TO TRUSTS.

12 (2) THE PROVISIONS OF TITLES 1 THROUGH 13 OF THIS ARTICLE 13 DO NOT AFFECT OR SUPERSEDE THE POWER DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF 14 THIS SUBSECTION.

15 **14.5–202.**

16 (A) BY ACCEPTING THE TRUSTEESHIP OF A TRUST HAVING THE 17 PRINCIPAL PLACE OF ADMINISTRATION FOR THE TRUST IN THE STATE OR BY 18 MOVING THE PRINCIPAL PLACE OF ADMINISTRATION TO THE STATE, THE 19 TRUSTEE SUBMITS PERSONALLY TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE COURTS OF THE 20 STATE REGARDING A MATTER INVOLVING THE TRUST.

(B) (1) WITH RESPECT TO THE INTERESTS OF A BENEFICIARY OF A
TRUST HAVING THE PRINCIPAL PLACE OF ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST IN
THE STATE, THE BENEFICIARY IS SUBJECT TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE
COURTS OF THE STATE REGARDING A MATTER INVOLVING THE TRUST.

(2) BY ACCEPTING A DISTRIBUTION FROM A TRUST DESCRIBED IN
 PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE RECIPIENT SUBMITS PERSONALLY
 TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE COURTS OF THE STATE REGARDING A MATTER
 INVOLVING THE TRUST.

29 (C) THIS SECTION DOES NOT PRECLUDE OTHER METHODS OF 30 OBTAINING JURISDICTION OVER A TRUSTEE, A BENEFICIARY, OR ANY OTHER 31 PERSON RECEIVING PROPERTY FROM THE TRUST.

32 **14.5–203**.

1 (A) (1) A DISCRETIONARY POWER CONFERRED ON THE TRUSTEE TO 2 DETERMINE THE BENEFITS OF A BENEFICIARY IS SUBJECT TO JUDICIAL 3 CONTROL ONLY TO PREVENT MISINTERPRETATION OR ABUSE OF THE 4 DISCRETION OF THE TRUSTEE.

5 (2) THE BENEFITS TO WHICH A BENEFICIARY OF A 6 DISCRETIONARY DISTRIBUTION PROVISION IS ENTITLED, AND WHAT MAY 7 CONSTITUTE AN ABUSE OF DISCRETION BY THE TRUSTEE, DEPEND ON THE 8 TERMS OF THE DISCRETION, INCLUDING THE PROPER CONSTRUCTION OF 9 ACCOMPANYING STANDARDS, AND ON THE SETTLOR'S PURPOSES IN GRANTING 10 THE DISCRETIONARY POWER AND IN CREATING THE TRUST.

11 (3) NOTWITHSTANDING THE BREADTH OF DISCRETION GRANTED 12 TO A TRUSTEE BY THE TERMS OF A TRUST, INCLUDING THE USE OF THE TERMS 13 "ABSOLUTE", "SOLE", OR "UNCONTROLLED", A TRUSTEE ABUSES THE 14 DISCRETION OF THE TRUSTEE IN EXERCISING OR FAILING TO EXERCISE A 15 DISCRETIONARY POWER IF THE TRUSTEE:

16

(I) ACTS DISHONESTLY;

17 (II) ACTS WITH AN IMPROPER MOTIVE, EVEN THOUGH NOT 18 A DISHONEST MOTIVE;

19(III) FAILS TO EXERCISE THE JUDGMENT OF THE TRUSTEE20IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS AND PURPOSES OF THE TRUST; OR

21(IV) ACTS BEYOND THE BOUNDS OF REASONABLE22JUDGMENT.

23(B)A COURT MAY REVIEW AN ACTION BY A TRUSTEE UNDER A SUPPORT24PROVISION OR A MANDATORY DISTRIBUTION PROVISION IN THE TRUST.

25

SUBTITLE 3. REPRESENTATION.

26 **14.5–301.**

(A) EXCEPT AS REQUIRED BY THE APPLICABLE RULES OF CIVIL
PROCEDURE IN A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING, NOTICE TO A PERSON THAT IS
AUTHORIZED TO REPRESENT AND BIND ANOTHER PERSON UNDER THIS
SUBTITLE HAS THE SAME EFFECT AS IF NOTICE WERE GIVEN DIRECTLY TO THE
OTHER PERSON UNLESS THE PERSON REPRESENTED OBJECTS TO THE
REPRESENTATION BY NOTIFYING THE TRUSTEE AND THE REPRESENTATIVE
BEFORE THE NOTICE WOULD OTHERWISE HAVE BECOME EFFECTIVE.

1 (B) THE CONSENT OF A PERSON THAT IS AUTHORIZED TO REPRESENT 2 AND BIND ANOTHER PERSON UNDER THIS SUBTITLE IS BINDING ON THE PERSON 3 REPRESENTED UNLESS THE PERSON REPRESENTED OBJECTS TO THE 4 REPRESENTATION BY NOTIFYING THE TRUSTEE AND THE REPRESENTATIVE 5 BEFORE THE CONSENT WOULD OTHERWISE HAVE BECOME EFFECTIVE.

6 (C) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN § 14.5–602 OF THIS TITLE, A 7 PERSON THAT UNDER THIS SUBTITLE IS AUTHORIZED TO REPRESENT A 8 SETTLOR THAT LACKS CAPACITY MAY RECEIVE NOTICE AND GIVE A BINDING 9 CONSENT ON BEHALF OF THE SETTLOR.

10 **(D)** A REPRESENTATIVE MAY ACT ON BEHALF OF THE INDIVIDUAL 11 REPRESENTED WITH RESPECT TO A MATTER ARISING UNDER THIS TITLE, 12 WHETHER OR NOT A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING CONCERNING THE TRUST IS 13 PENDING.

(E) IN MAKING DECISIONS AS A REPRESENTATIVE OF AN INDIVIDUAL,
 THE REPRESENTATIVE MAY CONSIDER THE GENERAL BENEFIT ACCRUING TO
 THE LIVING MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY OF THE INDIVIDUAL.

17 **14.5–302.**

18(A) THE HOLDER OF A QUALIFIED POWER OF APPOINTMENT MAY19REPRESENT AND BIND PERSONS WHOSE INTERESTS AS PERMISSIBLE20APPOINTEES OR TAKERS IN DEFAULT ARE SUBJECT TO THE POWER.

- 21 (B) A QUALIFIED POWER OF APPOINTMENT IS:
- 22

(1) A GENERAL POWER OF APPOINTMENT; OR

(2) A POWER OF APPOINTMENT EXERCISABLE IN FAVOR OF ALL
PERSONS OTHER THAN THE POWER HOLDER, THE ESTATE OF THE POWER
HOLDER, THE CREDITORS OF THE POWER HOLDER, AND THE CREDITORS OF THE
ESTATE OF THE POWER HOLDER.

27 **14.5–303.**

28TO THE EXTENT THERE IS NO CONFLICT OF INTEREST BETWEEN THE29REPRESENTATIVE AND THE PERSON REPRESENTED OR AMONG THOSE BEING30REPRESENTED WITH RESPECT TO A PARTICULAR QUESTION OR DISPUTE:

31(1)A GUARDIAN OF THE PROPERTY MAY REPRESENT AND BIND32THE MINOR OR DISABLED PERSON;

1 (2) A GUARDIAN OF THE PERSON MAY REPRESENT AND BIND THE 2 MINOR OR DISABLED PERSON IF A GUARDIAN OF THE PROPERTY HAS NOT BEEN 3 APPOINTED;

- 4 (3) AN AGENT HAVING SPECIFIC AUTHORITY TO ACT WITH 5 RESPECT TO TRUST MATTERS MAY REPRESENT AND BIND THE PRINCIPAL;
- 6 (4) A TRUSTEE OF A TRUST THAT IS A BENEFICIARY OF ANOTHER 7 TRUST MAY REPRESENT AND BIND THE BENEFICIARIES OF THE OTHER TRUST 8 THAT IS THE BENEFICIARY OF THE OTHER TRUST;

9 (5) A PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ESTATE OF A 10 DECEDENT THAT IS A BENEFICIARY OF A TRUST MAY REPRESENT AND BIND 11 INTERESTED PERSONS IN THE ESTATE; <u>AND</u>

12 (6) A PARENT MAY REPRESENT AND BIND THE MINOR, 13 INCAPACITATED, UNBORN, OR UNKNOWN CHILD OF THE PARENT OR CHILD OF 14 THE PARENT WHOSE LOCATION IS UNKNOWN AND NOT REASONABLY 15 ASCERTAINABLE IF A GUARDIAN OF THE PROPERTY OR GUARDIAN OF THE 16 PERSON FOR THE CHILD HAS NOT BEEN APPOINTED; AND

17 (7) IF A MINOR, INCAPACITATED, UNBORN, OR UNKNOWN PERSON
 18 OR PERSON WHOSE LOCATION IS UNKNOWN AND NOT REASONABLY
 19 ASCERTAINABLE IS NOT OTHERWISE REPRESENTED UNDER THIS SECTION, A
 20 GRANDPARENT OR MORE REMOTE ANCESTOR OF THE PERSON MAY REPRESENT
 21 AND BIND THAT MINOR, INCAPACITATED, UNBORN, UNKNOWN, OR UNLOCATED
 22 PERSON.

23 **14.5–304. RESERVED.**

25IF THE COURT DETERMINES THAT AN INTEREST IS NOT (A) 26REPRESENTED UNDER THIS SUBTITLE OR THAT THE OTHERWISE AVAILABLE REPRESENTATION MIGHT BE INADEQUATE, THE COURT MAY APPOINT A 2728REPRESENTATIVE TO RECEIVE NOTICE, GIVE CONSENT, AND OTHERWISE 29REPRESENT, BIND, AND ACT ON BEHALF OF A MINOR, AN INCAPACITATED INDIVIDUAL, AN UNBORN INDIVIDUAL, OR A PERSON WHOSE IDENTITY OR 30 31 LOCATION IS UNKNOWN OR IS NOT REASONABLY ASCERTAINABLE AS LONG AS 32 THERE IS NO CONFLICT OF INTEREST BETWEEN THE REPRESENTATIVE AND THE 33 PERSON REPRESENTED OR AMONG THOSE BEING REPRESENTED WITH RESPECT 34TO A PARTICULAR QUESTION OR DISPUTE.

²⁴ **14.5–305.**

	34 HOUSE BILL 437	
$\frac{1}{2}$	(B) PERSONS (A REPRESENTATIVE MAY BE APPOINTED TO REPRESENT SEVERAL OR INTERESTS UNDER THIS TITLE.
$\frac{3}{4}$	SUBTITI	LE 4. CREATION, VALIDITY, MODIFICATION, AND TERMINATION OF TRUST.
5	14.5-401.	
6	A TRUST MAY BE CREATED BY:	
7 8 9		(1) TRANSFER OF PROPERTY TO ANOTHER PERSON AS TRUSTEE HE LIFETIME OF THE SETTLOR OR BY WILL OR OTHER DISPOSITION FECT ON THE DEATH OF THE SETTLOR;
10 11	OWNER HO	(2) DECLARATION BY THE OWNER OF PROPERTY THAT THE LDS IDENTIFIABLE PROPERTY AS TRUSTEE; OR
12 13	TRUSTEE.	(3) EXERCISE OF A POWER OF APPOINTMENT IN FAVOR OF A
14	14.5-402.	
15	(A)	A TRUST IS CREATED ONLY IF:
16		(1) THE SETTLOR HAS CAPACITY TO CREATE A TRUST;
17 18	TRUST;	(2) THE SETTLOR INDICATES AN INTENTION TO CREATE THE
19		(3) THE TRUST HAS A DEFINITE BENEFICIARY OR IS:
20		(I) A CHARITABLE TRUST;
$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 22 \end{array}$	§ 14.5–407	(II) A TRUST FOR THE CARE OF AN ANIMAL, AS PROVIDED IN OF THIS SUBTITLE; OR
$23\\24$	PROVIDED	(III) A TRUST FOR A NONCHARITABLE PURPOSE, AS IN § 14.5–408 OF THIS SUBTITLE; AND
25		(4) THE TRUSTEE HAS DUTIES TO PERFORM.
$\frac{26}{27}$	(B) ASCERTAIN	A BENEFICIARY IS DEFINITE IF THE BENEFICIARY CAN BE NED NOW OR IN THE FUTURE, SUBJECT TO ANY APPLICABLE RULE

AGAINST PERPETUITIES.

1 (C) (1) A POWER IN A TRUSTEE OR IN ANOTHER PERSON UNDER THE 2 TERMS OF THE TRUST TO SELECT A BENEFICIARY FROM AN INDEFINITE CLASS 3 IS VALID.

4 (2) IF THE POWER DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS 5 SUBSECTION IS NOT EXERCISED WITHIN A REASONABLE TIME, THE POWER 6 FAILS AND THE PROPERTY SUBJECT TO THE POWER PASSES TO THE PERSONS 7 THAT WOULD HAVE TAKEN THE PROPERTY HAD THE POWER NOT BEEN 8 CONFERRED.

9 **14.5–403.**

10 A TRUST NOT CREATED BY WILL IS VALIDLY CREATED IF THE CREATION 11 OF THE TRUST COMPLIES WITH:

12 (1) THE LAW OF THE JURISDICTION IN WHICH THE TRUST 13 INSTRUMENT WAS EXECUTED; OR

14(2)THE LAW OF THE JURISDICTION IN WHICH, AT THE TIME OF15CREATION:

16 (I) THE SETTLOR WAS DOMICILED OR WAS A NATIONAL;

17 (II) A TRUSTEE OF THE TRUST WAS DOMICILED OR HAD A 18 PLACE OF BUSINESS; OR

19 (III) ANY TRUST PROPERTY WAS LOCATED.

20 **14.5–404**.

21 (A) A TRUST MAY BE CREATED ONLY TO THE EXTENT THAT THE 22 PURPOSES OF THE TRUST ARE LAWFUL AND POSSIBLE TO ACHIEVE.

23 (B) A TRUST AND THE TERMS OF THE TRUST SHALL BE FOR THE 24 BENEFIT OF THE BENEFICIARIES OF THE TRUST.

25 **14.5–405.**

A TRUST IS VOID TO THE EXTENT THAT THE CREATION OF THE TRUST WAS
 INDUCED BY FRAUD, DURESS, OR UNDUE INFLUENCE.

28 **14.5–406.**

1 EXCEPT AS REQUIRED BY A PROVISION OTHER THAN THIS TITLE, A TRUST 2 NEED NOT BE EVIDENCED BY A TRUST INSTRUMENT, BUT THE CREATION OF AN 3 ORAL TRUST AND THE TERMS OF THE ORAL TRUST MAY BE ESTABLISHED ONLY 4 BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE.

5 **14.5–407.**

6 (A) A TRUST MAY BE CREATED TO PROVIDE FOR THE CARE OF AN 7 ANIMAL ALIVE DURING THE LIFETIME OF THE SETTLOR.

8 (B) A TRUST AUTHORIZED BY THIS SECTION TERMINATES:

9 (1) IF CREATED TO PROVIDE FOR THE CARE OF ONE ANIMAL
10 ALIVE DURING THE LIFETIME OF THE SETTLOR, ON THE DEATH OF THE ANIMAL;
11 OR

12 (2) IF CREATED TO PROVIDE FOR THE CARE OF MORE THAN ONE 13 ANIMAL ALIVE DURING THE LIFETIME OF THE SETTLOR, ON THE DEATH OF THE 14 LAST SURVIVING ANIMAL.

15 (C) (1) A TRUST AUTHORIZED BY THIS SECTION MAY BE ENFORCED
16 BY A PERSON APPOINTED UNDER THE TERMS OF THE TRUST OR, IF NO PERSON
17 IS APPOINTED, BY A PERSON APPOINTED BY THE COURT.

(2) A PERSON HAVING AN INTEREST IN THE WELFARE OF AN
 ANIMAL, THE CARE FOR WHICH A TRUST HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED, MAY REQUEST
 THE COURT TO APPOINT A PERSON TO ENFORCE THE TRUST OR TO REMOVE A
 PERSON APPOINTED.

(D) (1) EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT THAT THE COURT MAY DETERMINE
THAT THE VALUE OF A TRUST AUTHORIZED BY THIS SECTION EXCEEDS THE
AMOUNT REQUIRED FOR THE USE INTENDED BY THE TRUST, THE PROPERTY OF
THE TRUST MAY BE APPLIED ONLY TO THE INTENDED USE OF THE TRUST.

26 (2) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED UNDER THE TERMS OF THE 27 TRUST, PROPERTY NOT REQUIRED FOR THE INTENDED USE OF THE TRUST 28 SHALL BE DISTRIBUTED:

29 (I) TO THE SETTLOR, IF LIVING; OR

30(II)IF THE SETTLOR IS DECEASED, TO THE SUCCESSORS IN31INTEREST OF THE SETTLOR.

32 **14.5–408.**

1 EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN § 14.5–407 OF THIS SUBTITLE OR BY 2 ANOTHER STATUTE, THE FOLLOWING RULES APPLY:

3 (1) (I) A TRUST MAY BE CREATED FOR A NONCHARITABLE
4 PURPOSE WITHOUT A DEFINITE OR DEFINITELY ASCERTAINABLE BENEFICIARY
5 OR FOR A NONCHARITABLE BUT OTHERWISE VALID PURPOSE TO BE SELECTED
6 BY THE TRUSTEE; AND

7 (II) A TRUST DESCRIBED IN ITEM (I) OF THIS ITEM MAY NOT
8 BE ENFORCED FOR MORE THAN 21 YEARS UNLESS THE SETTLOR ELECTS
9 OTHERWISE;

10 (2) A TRUST AUTHORIZED BY THIS SECTION MAY BE ENFORCED
 11 BY A PERSON APPOINTED IN THE TERMS OF THE TRUST OR, IF NO PERSON IS SO
 12 APPOINTED, BY A PERSON APPOINTED BY THE COURT; AND

(3) (I) PROPERTY OF A TRUST AUTHORIZED BY THIS SECTION
 MAY BE APPLIED ONLY TO THE INTENDED USE OF THE TRUST, EXCEPT TO THE
 EXTENT THAT THE COURT DETERMINES THAT THE VALUE OF THE TRUST
 PROPERTY EXCEEDS THE AMOUNT REQUIRED FOR THE INTENDED USE; AND

(II) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THE TERMS OF A
TRUST DESCRIBED IN ITEM (I) OF THIS ITEM, PROPERTY NOT REQUIRED FOR
THE INTENDED USE SHALL BE DISTRIBUTED TO THE SETTLOR, IF THEN LIVING,
OR TO THE SUCCESSORS IN INTEREST OF THE SETTLOR, IF THE SETTLOR IS NOT
THEN LIVING.

22 **14.5–409.**

(A) IN ADDITION TO THE METHODS OF TERMINATION PRESCRIBED BY §§
 14.5-410 THROUGH 14.5-412 OF THIS SUBTITLE, A TRUST TERMINATES TO THE
 EXTENT:

26(1) THE TRUST IS REVOKED OR EXPIRES IN ACCORDANCE WITH27THE TERMS OF THE TRUST; OR

28 (2) THE PURPOSES OF THE TRUST HAVE BECOME UNLAWFUL OR
 29 IMPOSSIBLE TO ACHIEVE.

(B) (1) A PROCEEDING TO APPROVE OR DISAPPROVE A PROPOSED
MODIFICATION OR TERMINATION UNDER §§ 14.5–410 THROUGH 14.5–414 OF
THIS SUBTITLE, OR COMBINATION OR DIVISION OF A TRUST UNDER § 14.5–415
OF THIS SUBTITLE, MAY BE COMMENCED BY A TRUSTEE OR BENEFICIARY.

1 (2) THE SETTLOR OF A CHARITABLE TRUST MAY MAINTAIN A 2 PROCEEDING TO MODIFY THE TRUST UNDER § 14–302 OF THIS ARTICLE.

3 **14.5–410.**

4 (A) (1) A NONCHARITABLE IRREVOCABLE TRUST MAY BE 5 TERMINATED ON CONSENT OF ALL BENEFICIARIES IF THE COURT CONCLUDES 6 THAT CONTINUANCE OF THE TRUST IS NOT NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE ANY 7 MATERIAL PURPOSE OF THE TRUST.

8 (2) A NONCHARITABLE IRREVOCABLE TRUST MAY BE MODIFIED 9 ON CONSENT OF ALL BENEFICIARIES IF THE COURT CONCLUDES THAT 10 MODIFICATION IS NOT INCONSISTENT WITH A MATERIAL PURPOSE OF THE 11 TRUST.

12 **(B)** THE EXISTENCE OF A SPENDTHRIFT PROVISION OR SIMILAR 13 PROTECTIVE LANGUAGE IN THE TERMS OF THE TRUST DOES NOT PREVENT A 14 TERMINATION OF A TRUST UNDER SUBSECTION (A)(1) OF THIS SECTION.

15 (C) ON TERMINATION OF A TRUST UNDER SUBSECTION (A)(1) OF THIS 16 SECTION, THE TRUSTEE SHALL DISTRIBUTE THE TRUST PROPERTY AS AGREED 17 BY THE BENEFICIARIES.

18 (D) IF NOT ALL BENEFICIARIES CONSENT TO A PROPOSED 19 MODIFICATION OR TERMINATION OF THE TRUST UNDER SUBSECTION (A) OF 20 THIS SECTION, THE MODIFICATION OR TERMINATION MAY BE APPROVED BY THE 21 COURT IF THE COURT IS SATISFIED THAT:

22(1)IF ALL BENEFICIARIES HAD CONSENTED, THE TRUST COULD23HAVE BEEN MODIFIED OR TERMINATED UNDER THIS SECTION; AND

24(2)THE INTERESTS OF A BENEFICIARY THAT DOES NOT CONSENT25WILL BE ADEQUATELY PROTECTED.

26 **14.5–411.**

(A) (1) THE COURT MAY MODIFY THE ADMINISTRATIVE OR
DISPOSITIVE TERMS OF A TRUST OR TERMINATE THE TRUST IF, BECAUSE OF
CIRCUMSTANCES NOT ANTICIPATED BY THE SETTLOR, MODIFICATION OR
TERMINATION WILL FURTHER THE PURPOSES OF THE TRUST.

1 (2) TO THE EXTENT PRACTICABLE, THE MODIFICATION 2 DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE MADE IN 3 ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROBABLE INTENTION OF THE SETTLOR.

4 **(B)** THE COURT MAY MODIFY THE ADMINISTRATIVE TERMS OF A TRUST 5 IF CONTINUATION OF THE TRUST ON ITS EXISTING TERMS WOULD BE 6 IMPRACTICABLE OR WASTEFUL OR IMPAIR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE 7 TRUST.

8 (C) ON TERMINATION OF A TRUST UNDER SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS 9 SECTION, THE TRUSTEE SHALL DISTRIBUTE THE TRUST PROPERTY IN A 10 MANNER CONSISTENT WITH THE PURPOSES OF THE TRUST AS ORDERED BY THE 11 COURT.

12 **14.5–412.**

13(A)(1)IN THIS SECTION THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE14MEANINGS INDICATED.

15 (2) "LIFE EXPECTANCY" MEANS THE LIFE EXPECTANCY
16 PUBLISHED FROM TIME TO TIME IN THE LIFE TABLES ISSUED BY THE U.S.
17 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES.

18 **(3)** "NET ANNUAL INCOME" MEANS THE GROSS INCOME OF A 19 TRUST ESTATE DURING A FISCAL YEAR MINUS TRUST COMMISSIONS AND 20 EXPENSES ATTRIBUTABLE TO INCOME FOR THAT FISCAL YEAR.

(B) SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION, A TRUSTEE MAY
TERMINATE A TRUST WITHOUT AN ORDER OF COURT IF THE FAIR MARKET
VALUE OF THE TRUST AS OF THE LAST ANNIVERSARY DATE OF THE TRUST IS
\$100,000 OR LESS.

(C) (1) (I) A TRUSTEE PROPOSING TO TERMINATE A TRUST UNDER
THIS SECTION SHALL SEND NOTICE OF THE PROPOSED TERMINATION TO EACH
COTRUSTEE AND EACH QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY OF THE TRUST AT THE LAST
KNOWN ADDRESS OF THE COTRUSTEE OR QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY.

29(II)THE NOTICE DESCRIBED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS30PARAGRAPH SHALL BE:

31 **1. PERSONALLY DELIVERED; OR**

32 2. MAILED BY CERTIFIED MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID, 33 RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED.

(2) 1 THE NOTICE REQUIRED UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS 2 SUBSECTION SHALL CONTAIN: 3 **(I)** THE NAME OF THE TRUST; 4 **(II)** THE NAME OF THE PERSON WHO CREATED THE TRUST; (III) THE DATE ON WHICH THE TRUST WAS ESTABLISHED; $\mathbf{5}$ 6 (IV) THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE TRUSTEE SEEKING TO 7 **TERMINATE THE TRUST;** 8 (V) THE NAME OF ANY COTRUSTEE; 9 (VI) A STATEMENT THAT THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE TERMINATION SHALL BE AT LEAST 90 DAYS AFTER THE DATE ON WHICH NOTICE 10 11 UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION HAS BEEN RECEIVED BY EACH 12**COTRUSTEE AND EACH QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY;** 13 (VII) A STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR TERMINATION OF 14THE TRUST: 15(VIII) THE APPROXIMATE AMOUNT AND THE MANNER OF 16 CALCULATION OF EACH DISTRIBUTION OF THE TRUST ESTATE; AND 17(IX) A STATEMENT OF THE RIGHT TO OBJECT AND THE 18 PROCEDURES TO FOLLOW UNDER SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS SECTION. 19 **(D)** (1) A PERSON ENTITLED TO NOTICE UNDER SUBSECTION (C) OF 20THIS SECTION THAT OBJECTS TO THE TERMINATION OF A TRUST SHALL SEND 21 WRITTEN OBJECTION TO THE TERMINATION. 22(2) THE WRITTEN OBJECTION DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF 23THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE PERSONALLY DELIVERED OR MAILED BY 24CERTIFIED MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED, WITHIN 60 25DAYS AFTER THE DATE ON WHICH NOTICE THAT IS SENT UNDER SUBSECTION (C)(1) OF THIS SECTION IS RECEIVED BY THE OBJECTING PARTY, TO THE 2627TRUSTEE PROPOSING TO TERMINATE THE TRUST AT THE ADDRESS IN THE 28NOTICE. 29**(E)** (1) IF NO QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY OR COTRUSTEE DELIVERS A 30 TIMELY OBJECTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SUBSECTION (D)

31 OF THIS SECTION, THE TRUST SHALL BE TERMINATED AND THE TRUST ESTATE

1 SHALL BE DISTRIBUTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF 2 SUBSECTION (F) OF THIS SECTION.

3 (2) IF A QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY OR COTRUSTEE DELIVERS A 4 TIMELY WRITTEN OBJECTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF 5 SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS SECTION, THE TRUST MAY NOT BE TERMINATED 6 UNLESS THE OBJECTION IS WITHDRAWN IN WRITING BY THE OBJECTING PARTY 7 WITHIN **90** DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF THE NOTICE BY THE OBJECTING PARTY.

8 (F) (1) A TRUST ESTATE THAT IS TERMINATED UNDER THIS SECTION 9 SHALL BE DISTRIBUTED IN ANY MANNER UNANIMOUSLY AGREED ON BY ALL 10 QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES.

11(2)(I)IFTHEQUALIFIEDBENEFICIARIESDONOT12UNANIMOUSLY AGREETOAMANNEROFDISTRIBUTION, THEDISTRIBUTION13SHALL BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PARAGRAPH.

14A QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY THAT HAS A PRESENT (II) 15INTEREST IN THE TRUST ESTATE SHALL RECEIVE AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE PRESENT VALUE OF AN ANNUITY EQUAL TO THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF 16 THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY OF THE AVERAGE NET ANNUAL INCOME OF THE 1718 TRUST AS OF THE LAST THREE ANNIVERSARY DATES OF THE TRUST FOR A TERM 19 EQUAL TO THE LIFE EXPECTANCY OF THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY, AT THE 20INTEREST RATE FOR VALUING VESTED BENEFITS PROVIDED BY THE PENSION MONTH IMMEDIATELY 21BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION FOR THE 22PRECEDING THE DATE ON WHICH THE NOTICE UNDER SUBSECTION (C)(1) OF 23THIS SECTION IS SENT.

(III) THE AMOUNT OF THE TRUST ESTATE REMAINING AFTER
DISTRIBUTION TO QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES HAVING A PRESENT INTEREST IN
THE TRUST ESTATE SHALL BE DISTRIBUTED TO QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES
HAVING A FUTURE INTEREST IN THE TRUST ESTATE IN WHATEVER
PROPORTIONS ARE PROVIDED FOR UNDER THE TERMS OF THE GOVERNING
INSTRUMENT UNDER WHICH THE TRUST WAS CREATED.

30(G) THE EXISTENCE OF SPENDTHRIFT OR SIMILAR PROTECTIVE31LANGUAGE IN THE GOVERNING INSTRUMENT UNDER WHICH THE TRUST WAS32CREATED MAY NOT PREVENT TERMINATION UNDER THIS SECTION.

(H) ALL EXPENSES INCURRED BY THE TRUSTEE INCIDENT TO THE
 TERMINATION OF A TRUST UNDER THIS SECTION SHALL BE PAID BY THE TRUST
 ESTATE.

1 (I) A DISTRIBUTION TO A MINOR QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY SHALL BE 2 MADE TO THE CUSTODIAN OF THE MINOR UNDER THE MARYLAND UNIFORM 3 TRANSFERS TO MINORS ACT.

4 (J) THIS SECTION MAY NOT BE CONSTRUED TO LIMIT THE RIGHT OF A 5 TRUSTEE TO TERMINATE A TRUST IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE 6 PROVISIONS OF THE GOVERNING INSTRUMENT UNDER WHICH THE TRUST WAS 7 CREATED.

8

(K) A TRUST MAY BE TERMINATED UNDER THIS SECTION IF:

9 (1) THE TRUSTEE HAS DETERMINED THAT TERMINATION OF THE 10 TRUST IS IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES; AND

11(2) THE GOVERNING INSTRUMENT DOES NOT EXPRESSLY12PROHIBIT TERMINATION OF THE TRUST REGARDLESS OF THE SIZE OF THE13TRUST.

14

(L) A TRUST MAY NOT BE TERMINATED UNDER THIS SECTION IF:

15 (1) THE PROVISIONS OF THE GOVERNING INSTRUMENT MAKE 16 THE TRUST ELIGIBLE TO QUALIFY FOR THE MARITAL DEDUCTION FOR UNITED 17 STATES ESTATE TAX OR FOR UNITED STATES GIFT TAX PURPOSES UNDER THE 18 INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED, UNLESS ALL QUALIFIED 19 BENEFICIARIES AGREE THAT ALL OF THE TRUST ESTATE SHALL BE 20 DISTRIBUTED TO THE SPOUSE OF THE CREATOR OF THE TRUST; OR

21(2) THE PROVISIONS OF THE GOVERNING INSTRUMENT MAKE 22THE TRUST QUALIFY, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, FOR A CHARITABLE DEDUCTION 23FOR UNITED STATES ESTATE TAX, UNITED STATES GIFT TAX, OR UNITED STATES INCOME TAX PURPOSES UNDER THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 24251986, AS AMENDED, UNLESS ALL QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES AGREE THAT ALL 26OF THE TRUST ESTATE SHALL BE DISTRIBUTED TO ONE OR MORE QUALIFIED 27BENEFICIARIES THAT QUALIFY FOR THE CHARITABLE DEDUCTION UNDER THE 28INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED.

14.5–413.

30THE COURT MAY REFORM THE TERMS OF A TRUST, EVEN IF31UNAMBIGUOUS, TO CONFORM THE TERMS TO THE INTENTION OF THE SETTLOR32IF IT IS PROVED BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT BOTH THE INTENT33OF THE SETTLOR AND THE TERMS OF THE TRUST WERE AFFECTED BY A34MISTAKE OF FACT OR LAW, WHETHER IN EXPRESSION OR INDUCEMENT.

1 **14.5–414.**

2 (A) TO ACHIEVE THE TAX OBJECTIVES OF THE SETTLOR, THE COURT 3 MAY MODIFY THE TERMS OF A TRUST IN A MANNER THAT IS NOT CONTRARY TO 4 THE PROBABLE INTENTION OF THE SETTLOR.

5 **(B)** THE COURT MAY PROVIDE THAT THE MODIFICATION DESCRIBED IN 6 SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION HAS RETROACTIVE EFFECT.

7 **14.5–415.**

8 (A) (1) SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS 9 SUBSECTION, ON PETITION BY A TRUSTEE, PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE, 10 BENEFICIARY, OR A PARTY IN INTEREST, AFTER NOTICE AS THE COURT MAY 11 DIRECT TO THE TRUSTEES, PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVES, BENEFICIARIES, AND 12 PARTIES IN INTEREST, AND FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN, A COURT MAY:

- 13(I) DIVIDE A TRUST INTO TWO OR MORE SEPARATE14TRUSTS; OR
- 15(II)CONSOLIDATE TWO OR MORE TRUSTS INTO A SINGLE16TRUST.
- 17 (2) A COURT MAY DIVIDE A TRUST OR CONSOLIDATE TRUSTS:
- 18 (I) ON TERMS AND CONDITIONS AS THE COURT CONSIDERS
 19 APPROPRIATE; AND
- 20 (II) IF THE COURT IS SATISFIED THAT A DIVISION OF A 21 TRUST OR CONSOLIDATION OF TRUSTS WILL NOT DEFEAT OR MATERIALLY 22 IMPAIR:
- 1. THE ACCOMPLISHMENT OF TRUST PURPOSES; OR
 24
 2. THE INTERESTS OF THE BENEFICIARIES.
 25 (3) A COURT MAY PASS ORDERS THAT THE COURT CONSIDERS
 26 PROPER OR NECESSARY TO PROTECT THE INTERESTS OF A:
- 27 (I) **TRUSTEE**;
- 28 (II) PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE;
- 29 (III) BENEFICIARY; OR

1 (IV) PARTY IN INTEREST.

2 **(B)** THIS SECTION MAY NOT BE CONSTRUED TO LIMIT THE RIGHT OF A 3 TRUSTEE OR PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE TO DIVIDE A TRUST OR 4 CONSOLIDATE TRUSTS, WITHOUT AN ORDER OF A COURT, IN ACCORDANCE WITH 5 THE APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF THE GOVERNING INSTRUMENT.

6 SUBTITLE 5. CREDITOR'S CLAIMS, SPENDTHRIFT AND DISCRETIONARY 7 TRUSTS.

8 **14.5–501.**

9 (A) A COURT MAY AUTHORIZE A CREDITOR OR AN ASSIGNEE OF A 10 BENEFICIARY TO REACH THE INTEREST OF THE BENEFICIARY BY ATTACHMENT 11 OF PRESENT OR FUTURE DISTRIBUTIONS TO OR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE 12 BENEFICIARY OR BY OTHER MEANS IF THAT INTEREST IS NOT SUBJECT TO A 13 DISCRETIONARY DISTRIBUTION PROVISION, A SUPPORT PROVISION, OR A 14 SPENDTHRIFT PROVISION.

15 (B) THE COURT MAY LIMIT THE AMOUNT, TIMING, OR OTHER TERMS 16 AND CONDITIONS OF AN AWARD UNDER THIS SECTION TO RELIEF AS IS 17 APPROPRIATE UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES CONSIDERING, AMONG OTHER 18 FACTORS:

19(1) THE SUPPORT NEEDS OF THE BENEFICIARY, THE SPOUSE OF20THE BENEFICIARY, THE FORMER SPOUSE OF THE BENEFICIARY, AND THE21DEPENDENT CHILDREN OF THE BENEFICIARY;

(2) WITH RESPECT TO A BENEFICIARY THAT IS THE RECIPIENT OF
 PUBLIC BENEFITS, THE SUPPLEMENTAL NEEDS OF THE BENEFICIARY IF THE
 TRUST WAS NOT INTENDED TO PROVIDE FOR THE BASIC SUPPORT OF THE
 BENEFICIARY; AND

26 (3) THE AMOUNT OF THE CLAIM OF THE CREDITOR OR ASSIGNEE
27 AND THE LIKELY PROCEEDS THAT A SALE WOULD PRODUCE AS COMPARED TO
28 THE POTENTIAL VALUE OF THE INTEREST TO THE BENEFICIARY.

29 **14.5–502**.

30 (A) (1) A BENEFICIARY OF A DISCRETIONARY DISTRIBUTION
 31 PROVISION HAS NO PROPERTY RIGHT IN A TRUST INTEREST THAT IS SUBJECT
 32 TO A DISCRETIONARY DISTRIBUTION PROVISION.

1 (2) A BENEFICIAL INTEREST THAT IS SUBJECT TO A 2 DISCRETIONARY DISTRIBUTION PROVISION MAY NOT BE JUDICIALLY 3 FORECLOSED, ATTACHED BY A CREDITOR, OR TRANSFERRED BY THE 4 BENEFICIARY.

5 (B) (1) THE CREDITOR OF THE BENEFICIARY OF A DISCRETIONARY 6 DISTRIBUTION PROVISION CREATED BY SOMEONE OTHER THAN THAT 7 BENEFICIARY HAS NO ENFORCEABLE RIGHT TO TRUST INCOME OR PRINCIPAL 8 THAT MAY BE DISTRIBUTED ONLY IN THE EXERCISE OF THE DISCRETION OF THE 9 TRUSTEE.

10 (2) TRUST PROPERTY THAT IS SUBJECT TO A DISCRETIONARY 11 DISTRIBUTION PROVISION IS NOT SUBJECT TO THE ENFORCEMENT OF A 12 JUDGMENT UNTIL INCOME OR PRINCIPAL OR BOTH IS DISTRIBUTED DIRECTLY 13 TO THE BENEFICIARY.

14 (C) A CREDITOR OF A BENEFICIARY MAY NOT COMPEL A DISTRIBUTION
 15 THAT IS SUBJECT TO A DISCRETIONARY DISTRIBUTION PROVISION CREATED BY
 16 SOMEONE OTHER THAN THAT BENEFICIARY.

17(D) A TRUST MAY CONTAIN A DISCRETIONARY DISTRIBUTION18PROVISION WITH RESPECT TO ONE OR MORE BUT LESS THAN ALL19BENEFICIARIES.

20 (E) IF A BENEFICIARY OF A DISCRETIONARY DISTRIBUTION PROVISION 21 HAS A POWER OF WITHDRAWAL CREATED BY SOMEONE OTHER THAN THAT 22 BENEFICIARY:

(1) DURING THE PERIOD THE POWER MAY BE EXERCISED, THE
PORTION OF THE TRUST THE BENEFICIARY MAY WITHDRAW MAY NOT BE
DEEMED TO BE SUBJECT TO THE DISCRETIONARY DISTRIBUTION PROVISION
WITH RESPECT TO THAT BENEFICIARY;

(2) DURING THE PERIOD THE POWER MAY BE EXERCISED, THE
PORTION OF THE TRUST THE BENEFICIARY MAY NOT WITHDRAW SHALL BE
DEEMED TO BE SUBJECT TO THE DISCRETIONARY DISTRIBUTION PROVISION
WITH RESPECT TO THAT BENEFICIARY; AND

(3) DURING PERIODS IN WHICH THE BENEFICIARY DOES NOT
 HAVE A POWER OF WITHDRAWAL, THE TRUST INTEREST OF THE BENEFICIARY
 SHALL BE DEEMED TO BE SUBJECT TO THE DISCRETIONARY DISTRIBUTION
 PROVISION WITH RESPECT TO THAT BENEFICIARY.

(F) IF A BENEFICIARY AND ONE OR MORE OTHERS HAVE MADE 1 $\mathbf{2}$ CONTRIBUTIONS TO A TRUST SUBJECT TO A DISCRETIONARY DISTRIBUTION 3 PROVISION, THE PORTION OF THE TRUST ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE 4 CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE BENEFICIARY MAY NOT BE DEEMED TO BE SUBJECT TO $\mathbf{5}$ THAT DISCRETIONARY DISTRIBUTION PROVISION WITH RESPECT TO THAT 6 BENEFICIARY, BUT THE PORTION OF THE TRUST ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE 7 CONTRIBUTIONS OF OTHERS SHALL BE DEEMED TO BE SUBJECT TO THE 8 DISCRETIONARY DISTRIBUTION PROVISION WITH RESPECT TO THAT 9 **BENEFICIARY.**

10 (G) THE INTEREST OF A BENEFICIARY WHO IS BLIND OR DISABLED AS 11 DEFINED IN 42 U.S.C. § 1382C(A)(3) MAY BE SUBJECT TO A DISCRETIONARY 12 DISTRIBUTION PROVISION NOTWITHSTANDING:

13 (1) PRECATORY LANGUAGE IN THE TRUST INSTRUMENT 14 REGARDING THE INTENDED PURPOSE OF THE TRUST OF PROVIDING 15 SUPPLEMENTAL GOODS AND SERVICES TO OR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE 16 BENEFICIARY, AND NOT TO SUPPLANT BENEFITS FROM PUBLIC ASSISTANCE 17 PROGRAMS; OR

18 (2) A PROHIBITION AGAINST PROVIDING FOOD, CLOTHING, AND
 19 SHELTER TO THE BENEFICIARY.

20 **14.5–503.**

21 (A) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN §§ 14.5–505 AND 14.5–506(B) OF THIS 22 SUBTITLE:

(1) A BENEFICIAL INTEREST THAT IS SUBJECT TO A SUPPORT
 PROVISION MAY NOT BE JUDICIALLY FORECLOSED, ATTACHED BY A CREDITOR,
 OR TRANSFERRED BY THE BENEFICIARY; AND

26 (2) TRUST PROPERTY THAT IS SUBJECT TO A SUPPORT 27 PROVISION IS NOT SUBJECT TO THE ENFORCEMENT OF A JUDGMENT UNTIL 28 INCOME OR PRINCIPAL OR BOTH IS DISTRIBUTED DIRECTLY TO THE 29 BENEFICIARY.

(B) (1) THE USE, OCCUPANCY, AND ENJOYMENT OF A SINGLE PARCEL
OF RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY, AS DESIGNATED BY THE TRUSTEE, AND
TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY BY A BENEFICIARY WHOSE INTEREST IS
SUBJECT TO A SUPPORT PROVISION MAY NOT BE TRANSFERRED BY THE
BENEFICIARY OF THE USE, OCCUPANCY, OR ENJOYMENT.

1 (2) THE USE, OCCUPANCY, AND ENJOYMENT DESCRIBED IN 2 PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION ARE NOT SUBJECT TO THE ENFORCEMENT 3 OF A JUDGMENT AGAINST THE BENEFICIARY.

4 **14.5–504.**

5 (A) A SPENDTHRIFT PROVISION IS VALID AND ENFORCEABLE.

6 (B) A PROVISION OF A TRUST PROVIDING THAT THE INTEREST OF A 7 BENEFICIARY IS HELD SUBJECT TO A "SPENDTHRIFT TRUST", OR WORDS OF 8 SIMILAR IMPORT, RESTRAINS BOTH VOLUNTARY AND INVOLUNTARY TRANSFER 9 OF THE BENEFICIARY'S INTEREST.

10 (C) A BENEFICIAL INTEREST THAT IS SUBJECT TO A SPENDTHRIFT 11 PROVISION MAY NOT BE JUDICIALLY FORECLOSED OR ATTACHED BY A 12 CREDITOR.

13 (D) (1) A BENEFICIARY MAY NOT TRANSFER AN INTEREST IN A TRUST 14 IN VIOLATION OF A VALID SPENDTHRIFT PROVISION AND, EXCEPT AS 15 OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS SUBTITLE, A CREDITOR OR ASSIGNEE OF THE 16 BENEFICIARY MAY NOT REACH THE INTEREST OR A DISTRIBUTION BY THE 17 TRUSTEE BEFORE THE RECEIPT BY THE BENEFICIARY OF THE INTEREST OR 18 DISTRIBUTION.

19(2)AN ATTEMPT BY A BENEFICIARY TO TRANSFER AN INTEREST20IN A TRUST IN VIOLATION OF A VALID SPENDTHRIFT PROVISION SHALL BE VOID21AND OF NO EFFECT.

(E) (1) THE USE, OCCUPANCY, AND ENJOYMENT OF A SINGLE PARCEL
OF RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY, AS DESIGNATED BY THE TRUSTEE, AND
TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY BY A BENEFICIARY WHOSE INTEREST IS
SUBJECT TO A SPENDTHRIFT PROVISION MAY NOT BE TRANSFERRED.

(2) THE USE, OCCUPANCY, AND ENJOYMENT DESCRIBED IN
PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION ARE NOT SUBJECT TO THE ENFORCEMENT
OF A JUDGMENT AGAINST THE BENEFICIARY.

29 **14.5–505.**

30 (A) IN THIS SECTION, "CHILD" INCLUDES ANY PERSON FOR WHOM AN
 31 ORDER OR JUDGMENT FOR CHILD SUPPORT HAS BEEN ENTERED IN THIS OR
 32 ANOTHER STATE.

1 (B) SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF § 14.5–502 OF THIS SUBTITLE, 2 THE INTEREST OF A BENEFICIARY THAT IS SUBJECT TO EITHER A SPENDTHRIFT 3 PROVISION OR A SUPPORT PROVISION OR BOTH CAN BE REACHED IN 4 SATISFACTION OF AN ENFORCEABLE CLAIM AGAINST THE BENEFICIARY BY THE 5 FOLLOWING:

6 (1) A CHILD, SPOUSE, OR FORMER SPOUSE OF THE BENEFICIARY 7 THAT HAS A JUDGMENT OR COURT ORDER AGAINST THE BENEFICIARY FOR 8 SUPPORT OR MAINTENANCE;

9 (2) A JUDGMENT CREDITOR THAT HAS PROVIDED SERVICES FOR 10 THE PROTECTION OF THE INTEREST OF A BENEFICIARY IN THE TRUST; OR

11 (3) A CLAIM OF THIS STATE OR THE UNITED STATES TO THE 12 EXTENT A STATUTE OF THIS STATE OR FEDERAL LAW SO PROVIDES.

13(C)(1)A CLAIMANT DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION14MAY OBTAIN FROM A COURT AN ORDER ATTACHING PRESENT OR FUTURE15DISTRIBUTIONS TO OR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE BENEFICIARY.

16 (2) THE COURT MAY ONLY ORDER THE TRUSTEE TO SATISFY ALL
 17 OR PART OF THE JUDGMENT OUT OF PAYMENTS OF INCOME OR PRINCIPAL AS
 18 THEY BECOME DUE.

19 (3) THE COURT MAY LIMIT THE AWARD TO SUCH RELIEF AS IS
 20 APPROPRIATE UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES, CONSIDERING AMONG ANY OTHER
 21 FACTORS DETERMINED APPROPRIATE BY THE COURT:

22 (I) THE SUPPORT NEEDS OF THE BENEFICIARY'S SPOUSE, 23 FORMER SPOUSE, AND DEPENDENT CHILDREN;

24

(II) THE SUPPORT NEEDS OF THE BENEFICIARY; OR

(III) WITH RESPECT TO A BENEFICIARY THAT IS THE
RECIPIENT OF PUBLIC BENEFITS, THE SUPPLEMENTAL NEEDS OF THE
BENEFICIARY IF THE TRUST WAS NOT INTENDED TO PROVIDE FOR THE BASIC
SUPPORT OF THE BENEFICIARY.

29 **14.5–506.**

(A) TO THE EXTENT THAT THE INTEREST OF A BENEFICIARY SUBJECT
 TO A MANDATORY DISTRIBUTION PROVISION, OTHER THAN A SUPPORT
 PROVISION, DOES NOT CONTAIN A SPENDTHRIFT PROVISION, THE COURT MAY
 AUTHORIZE A CREDITOR OR ASSIGNEE OF THE BENEFICIARY TO ATTACH

PRESENT OR FUTURE MANDATORY DISTRIBUTIONS TO OR FOR THE BENEFIT OF
 THE BENEFICIARY, OR TO REACH THE BENEFICIARY'S INTEREST BY OTHER
 MEANS, AS PROVIDED IN § 14.5–501 OF THIS SUBTITLE.

4 **(B)** A CREDITOR OR ASSIGNEE OF A BENEFICIARY MAY REACH A 5 MANDATORY DISTRIBUTION OF A TRUST IF THE TRUSTEE HAS NOT MADE THE 6 DISTRIBUTION TO THE BENEFICIARY WITHIN A REASONABLE TIME AFTER THE 7 DESIGNATED DISTRIBUTION DATE, WHETHER OR NOT THE TRUST CONTAINS A 8 SPENDTHRIFT PROVISION OR A SUPPORT PROVISION.

9 **14.5–507.**

10(A)(1)A POWER OF APPOINTMENT HELD BY A PERSON OTHER THAN11THE SETTLOR OF THE TRUST IS NOT A PROPERTY INTEREST.

12 (2) A POWER OF APPOINTMENT DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF 13 THIS SUBSECTION AND PROPERTY SUBJECT TO THAT POWER OF APPOINTMENT 14 MAY NOT BE JUDICIALLY FORECLOSED OR ATTACHED BY A CREDITOR OF THE 15 HOLDER OF THE POWER.

16 **(B)** NONE OF THE FOLLOWING SHALL BE SUFFICIENT TO CREATE A 17 GENERAL POWER OF APPOINTMENT OR A POWER OF WITHDRAWAL WITH 18 RESPECT TO A BENEFICIARY OR SETTLOR:

19

(1) THE BENEFICIARY SERVING AS A TRUSTEE OR COTRUSTEE;

20 (2) THE SETTLOR OR THE BENEFICIARY HOLDING AN 21 UNRESTRICTED POWER TO REMOVE OR REPLACE A TRUSTEE;

(3) THE SETTLOR OR THE BENEFICIARY OF A TRUST SERVING AS
A TRUST ADMINISTRATOR, A PARTNER OF A PARTNERSHIP, A MANAGER OF A
LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY, AN OFFICER OF A CORPORATION, OR ANOTHER
MANAGERIAL FUNCTION OF ANOTHER TYPE OF ENTITY IF PART OR ALL OF THE
TRUST PROPERTY CONSISTS OF AN INTEREST IN THE ENTITY;

27(4) A PERSON RELATED BY BLOOD OR ADOPTION TO THE28SETTLOR OR THE BENEFICIARY SERVING AS TRUSTEE OF THE TRUST;

29 (5) THE AGENT, ACCOUNTANT, ATTORNEY, FINANCIAL ADVISER,
 30 OR FRIEND OF THE SETTLOR OR BENEFICIARY SERVING AS TRUSTEE OF THE
 31 TRUST;

32(6) A BUSINESS ASSOCIATE OF THE SETTLOR OR THE33BENEFICIARY SERVING AS TRUSTEE OF THE TRUST;

1 (7) A POWER OF APPOINTMENT HELD BY THE SETTLOR OTHER 2 THAN THE RESERVED POWER OF THE SETTLOR TO WITHDRAW TRUST PROPERTY 3 FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SETTLOR, THE CREDITORS OF THE SETTLOR, THE 4 ESTATE OF THE SETTLOR, OR THE CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF THE SETTLOR;

5 (8) A POWER TO SUBSTITUTE PROPERTY OF EQUIVALENT VALUE
6 FOR TRUST PROPERTY AS DEFINED IN § 675(4)(C) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE
7 CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED; OR

8 (9) A POWER TO BORROW TRUST PROPERTY FOR LESS THAN 9 ADEQUATE INTEREST OR WITHOUT SECURITY AS DEFINED IN § 675(2) OF THE 10 INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED.

11 **14.5–508.**

12 (A) THE FOLLOWING RULES APPLY, WHETHER OR NOT THE TERMS OF A 13 TRUST CONTAIN A SPENDTHRIFT PROVISION:

14(1) DURING THE LIFETIME OF THE SETTLOR, THE PROPERTY OF A15REVOCABLE TRUST IS SUBJECT TO CLAIMS OF THE CREDITORS OF THE16SETTLOR;

17(2)WITH RESPECT TO AN IRREVOCABLE TRUST, A CREDITOR OR18ASSIGNEE OF THE SETTLOR MAY REACH ONLY THE LESSER OF:

19

(I) THE CLAIM OF THE CREDITOR OR ASSIGNEE; AND

20(II)THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT THAT CAN BE DISTRIBUTED TO21OR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SETTLOR;

(3) IF A TRUST HAS MORE THAN ONE SETTLOR, THE AMOUNT THE
CREDITOR OR ASSIGNEE OF A PARTICULAR SETTLOR MAY REACH MAY NOT
EXCEED THE INTEREST OF THE SETTLOR IN THE PORTION OF THE TRUST
ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE CONTRIBUTION OF THAT SETTLOR;

26WITH RESPECT TO A TRUST DESCRIBED IN 42 U.S.C. § (4) 271396P(D)(4)(A) OR (C), THE COURT MAY LIMIT THE AWARD OF THE CREDITOR OF A SETTLOR UNDER ITEMS (1) AND (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION TO THE RELIEF 2829THAT IS APPROPRIATE UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES, CONSIDERING AMONG 30 OTHER FACTORS DETERMINED APPROPRIATE BY THE COURT, THE 31 SUPPLEMENTAL NEEDS OF THE BENEFICIARY; AND

1 (5) (I) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN THIS ITEM, AFTER THE DEATH 2 OF A SETTLOR, AND SUBJECT TO THE RIGHT OF THE SETTLOR TO DIRECT THE 3 SOURCE FROM WHICH LIABILITIES WILL BE PAID, THE PROPERTY OF A TRUST 4 THAT WAS REVOCABLE AT THE DEATH OF THE SETTLOR IS SUBJECT TO CLAIMS 5 OF THE CREDITORS OF THE SETTLOR.

6 (II) IF A CLAIM IS OR WOULD BE BARRED AGAINST THE 7 PROBATE ESTATE OF THE SETTLOR UNDER § 8–103 OF THIS ARTICLE, THAT 8 CLAIM IS BARRED AGAINST THE TRUSTEE AND THE PROPERTY OF THE 9 REVOCABLE TRUST.

10 **(B)** AN INDIVIDUAL WHO CREATES A TRUST MAY NOT BE CONSIDERED A 11 SETTLOR WITH REGARD TO THE RETAINED BENEFICIAL INTEREST OF THE 12 INDIVIDUAL IN THE TRUST IF:

13(1)THE INDIVIDUAL CREATES, OR HAS CREATED, THE TRUST FOR14THE BENEFIT OF THE SPOUSE OF THE INDIVIDUAL;

15 (2) THE TRUST IS TREATED AS QUALIFIED TERMINABLE 16 INTEREST PROPERTY UNDER § 2523(F) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 17 1986, AS AMENDED; AND

18 (3) THE RETAINED BENEFICIAL INTEREST OF THE INDIVIDUAL IN
 19 THE TRUST INCOME, TRUST PRINCIPAL, OR BOTH, FOLLOWS THE TERMINATION
 20 OF THE PRIOR BENEFICIAL INTEREST OF THE SPOUSE OF THE INDIVIDUAL IN
 21 THE TRUST.

(C) (1) DURING THE PERIOD THE POWER OF WITHDRAWAL MAY BE
EXERCISED, THE HOLDER OF A POWER OF WITHDRAWAL SHALL BE TREATED IN
THE SAME MANNER AS THE SETTLOR OF A REVOCABLE TRUST TO THE EXTENT
OF THE PROPERTY SUBJECT TO THAT POWER.

26 (2) AFTER THE LAPSE, WAIVER, OR RELEASE OF A POWER OF
27 WITHDRAWAL, THE FORMER POWER HOLDER SHALL NO LONGER BE
28 CONSIDERED A SETTLOR OF THE TRUST.

30TRUST PROPERTY IS NOT SUBJECT TO PERSONAL OBLIGATIONS OF THE31TRUSTEE OF THE TRUST, EVEN IF THE TRUSTEE BECOMES INSOLVENT OR32BANKRUPT.

33 **14.5–510**.

²⁹ **14.5–509**.

1 (A) A CREDITOR MAY NOT ATTACH, EXERCISE, REACH, OR OTHERWISE 2 COMPEL DISTRIBUTION OF THE BENEFICIAL INTEREST OF A BENEFICIARY THAT 3 IS A TRUSTEE OR THE SOLE TRUSTEE OF THE TRUST, BUT THAT IS NOT A 4 SETTLOR OF THE TRUST, EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT THAT THE INTEREST WOULD 5 BE SUBJECT TO THE CLAIM OF THE CREDITOR WERE THE BENEFICIARY NOT 6 ACTING AS COTRUSTEE OR SOLE TRUSTEE OF THE TRUST.

7A CREDITOR MAY NOT ATTACH, EXERCISE, REACH, OR OTHERWISE **(B)** 8 COMPEL DISTRIBUTION OF THE BENEFICIAL INTEREST OF A BENEFICIARY OR 9 ANY OTHER PERSON THAT HOLDS AN UNCONDITIONAL OR CONDITIONAL POWER 10 TO REMOVE A TRUSTEE, TO REPLACE A TRUSTEE, OR TO REMOVE AND REPLACE 11 A TRUSTEE, EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT THAT THE INTEREST WOULD BE SUBJECT 12TO THE CLAIM OF THE CREDITOR IF THE BENEFICIARY OR OTHER PERSON DID 13NOT HAVE THE POWER TO REMOVE, REPLACE, OR REMOVE AND REPLACE A 14 TRUSTEE.

15 **14.5–511.**

16 (A) IN THIS SECTION, "PROCEEDS" MEANS:

(1) PROPERTY ACQUIRED BY THE TRUSTEE ON THE SALE, LEASE,
 LICENSE, EXCHANGE, OR OTHER DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY ORIGINALLY
 CONVEYED BY A HUSBAND AND WIFE TO A TRUSTEE OR TRUSTEES;

20 (2) PROPERTY COLLECTED BY THE TRUSTEE ON, OR 21 DISTRIBUTED ON ACCOUNT OF, PROPERTY ORIGINALLY CONVEYED BY A 22 HUSBAND AND WIFE TO A TRUSTEE OR TRUSTEES;

23 (3) RIGHTS ARISING OUT OF PROPERTY ORIGINALLY CONVEYED
 24 BY A HUSBAND AND WIFE TO A TRUSTEE;

(4) CLAIMS ARISING OUT OF THE LOSS, NONCONFORMITY, OR
INTERFERENCE WITH THE USE OF, DEFECTS OR INFRINGEMENT OF RIGHTS IN,
OR DAMAGE TO PROPERTY ORIGINALLY CONVEYED BY A HUSBAND AND WIFE TO
A TRUSTEE;

(5) INSURANCE PAYABLE BY REASON OF THE LOSS OR
 NONCONFORMITY OF, DEFECTS OR INFRINGEMENT OF RIGHTS IN, OR DAMAGE
 TO PROPERTY ORIGINALLY CONVEYED BY A HUSBAND AND WIFE TO A TRUSTEE;
 OR

33(6)**PROPERTY HELD BY THE TRUSTEE THAT IS OTHERWISE**34TRACEABLE TO PROPERTY ORIGINALLY CONVEYED BY A HUSBAND AND WIFE TO

1 A TRUSTEE OR THE PROPERTY PROCEEDS DESCRIBED IN ITEMS (1) THROUGH 2 (5) OF THIS SUBSECTION.

3 (B) PROPERTY OF A HUSBAND AND WIFE THAT WAS HELD BY THEM AS 4 TENANTS BY THE ENTIRETY AND SUBSEQUENTLY CONVEYED TO THE TRUSTEE 5 OR TRUSTEES OF ONE OR MORE TRUSTS, AND THE PROCEEDS OF THAT 6 PROPERTY, SHALL HAVE THE SAME IMMUNITY FROM THE CLAIMS OF THE 7 SEPARATE CREDITORS OF THE HUSBAND AND WIFE AS WOULD EXIST IF THE 8 HUSBAND AND WIFE HAD CONTINUED TO HOLD THE PROPERTY OR THE 9 PROCEEDS FROM THE PROPERTY AS TENANTS BY THE ENTIRETY, AS LONG AS:

- 10
- (1) THE HUSBAND AND WIFE REMAIN MARRIED;

11 (2) THE PROPERTY OR THE PROCEEDS FROM THE PROPERTY 12 CONTINUE TO BE HELD IN TRUST BY THE TRUSTEE OR TRUSTEES OR THE 13 SUCCESSORS IN TRUST OF THE TRUSTEE OR TRUSTEES;

14(3)BOTH THE HUSBAND AND WIFE ARE BENEFICIARIES OF THE15TRUST OR TRUSTS; AND

16 (4) THE TRUST INSTRUMENT, DEED, OR OTHER INSTRUMENT OF
17 CONVEYANCE PROVIDES THAT THIS SECTION SHALL APPLY TO THE PROPERTY
18 OR THE PROCEEDS FROM THE PROPERTY.

19 **(C)** (1) AFTER THE DEATH OF THE FIRST OF THE HUSBAND OR WIFE 20TO DIE, ALL PROPERTY HELD IN TRUST THAT WAS IMMUNE FROM THE CLAIMS 21OF THEIR SEPARATE CREDITORS UNDER SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO THE DEATH OF THE INDIVIDUAL SHALL CONTINUE TO 2223HAVE THE SAME IMMUNITY FROM THE CLAIMS OF THE SEPARATE CREDITORS 24OF THE DECEDENT AS WOULD HAVE EXISTED IF THE HUSBAND AND WIFE HAD 25CONTINUED TO HOLD THE PROPERTY CONVEYED IN TRUST, OR THE PROCEEDS 26FROM THE PROPERTY, AS TENANTS BY THE ENTIRETY.

(2) TO THE EXTENT THAT THE SURVIVING SPOUSE REMAINS A
BENEFICIARY OF THE TRUST, THE PROPERTY THAT WAS IMMUNE FROM THE
CLAIMS OF THE SEPARATE CREDITORS OF THE DECEDENT UNDER PARAGRAPH
(1) OF THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE SUBJECT TO THE CLAIMS OF THE SEPARATE
CREDITORS OF THE SURVIVING SPOUSE.

32 (D) THE IMMUNITY FROM THE CLAIMS OF SEPARATE CREDITORS 33 UNDER SUBSECTIONS (B) AND (C) OF THIS SECTION MAY BE WAIVED, AS TO 34 EACH SPECIFIC CREDITOR OR ALL SEPARATE CREDITORS OF A HUSBAND AND 35 WIFE OR SPECIFICALLY DESCRIBED TRUST PROPERTY, OR ALL FORMER

TENANCY BY THE ENTIRETY PROPERTY CONVEYED TO THE TRUSTEE OR 1 $\mathbf{2}$ **TRUSTEES, BY:** 3 (1) THE EXPRESS PROVISIONS OF A TRUST INSTRUMENT; OR 4 (2) THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF BOTH THE HUSBAND AND THE $\mathbf{5}$ WIFE. 6 **(E)** (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS 7 SUBSECTION, IMMUNITY FROM THE CLAIMS OF SEPARATE CREDITORS UNDER 8 SUBSECTIONS (B) AND (C) OF THIS SECTION SHALL BE WAIVED IF A TRUSTEE 9 EXECUTES AND DELIVERS A FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE TRUST THAT FAILS 10 TO DISCLOSE THE REQUESTED IDENTITY OF PROPERTY HELD IN TRUST THAT IS 11 IMMUNE FROM THE CLAIMS OF SEPARATE CREDITORS. 12(2) IMMUNITY IS NOT WAIVED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION IF THE 13**IDENTITY OF THE PROPERTY THAT IS IMMUNE FROM THE CLAIMS OF SEPARATE CREDITORS IS OTHERWISE REASONABLY DISCLOSED BY:** 1415**(I)** A PUBLICLY RECORDED DEED OR OTHER INSTRUMENT OF CONVEYANCE BY THE HUSBAND AND WIFE TO THE TRUSTEE; 16 17**(II)** A WRITTEN MEMORANDUM BY THE HUSBAND AND WIFE, 18 OR BY A TRUSTEE, THAT IS RECORDED AMONG THE LAND RECORDS OR OTHER 19PUBLIC RECORDS IN THE COUNTY OR OTHER JURISDICTION WHERE THE 20**RECORDS OF THE TRUST ARE REGULARLY MAINTAINED; OR** 21(III) THE TERMS OF THE TRUST INSTRUMENT, INCLUDING A 22SCHEDULE OR EXHIBIT ATTACHED TO THE TRUST INSTRUMENT, IF A COPY OF 23THE TRUST INSTRUMENT IS PROVIDED WITH THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT. 24(3) A WAIVER UNDER THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE EFFECTIVE 25**ONLY AS TO:** 26**(I)** THE PERSON TO WHOM THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT IS 27**DELIVERED BY THE TRUSTEE:** 28THE PARTICULAR TRUST PROPERTY HELD IN TRUST **(II)** 29FOR WHICH THE IMMUNITY FROM THE CLAIMS OF SEPARATE CREDITORS IS 30 INSUFFICIENTLY DISCLOSED ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT; AND 31(III) THE TRANSACTION FOR WHICH THE DISCLOSURE WAS 32SOUGHT.

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1 (F) IN A DISPUTE RELATING TO THE IMMUNITY OF TRUST PROPERTY 2 FROM THE CLAIMS OF A SEPARATE CREDITOR OF A HUSBAND OR WIFE, THE 3 TRUSTEE HAS THE BURDEN OF PROVING THE IMMUNITY OF THE TRUST 4 PROPERTY FROM THE CLAIMS OF THE CREDITOR.

5 (G) AFTER A CONVEYANCE TO A TRUSTEE DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION 6 (B) OF THIS SECTION, THE PROPERTY TRANSFERRED SHALL NO LONGER BE 7 HELD BY THE HUSBAND AND WIFE AS TENANTS BY THE ENTIRETY.

8 (H) THIS SECTION MAY NOT BE CONSTRUED TO AFFECT EXISTING 9 STATE LAW WITH RESPECT TO A TENANCY BY THE ENTIRETY.

10(I)THIS SECTION APPLIES ONLY TO TENANCY BY THE ENTIRETY11PROPERTY CONVEYED TO A TRUSTEE OR TRUSTEES ON OR AFTER OCTOBER 1,122010.

13 SUBTITLE 6. REVOCABLE TRUSTS.

14 **14.5–601.**

15 (A) THE CAPACITY REQUIRED TO CREATE, AMEND, REVOKE, OR ADD 16 PROPERTY TO A REVOCABLE TRUST, OR TO DIRECT THE ACTIONS OF THE 17 TRUSTEE OF A REVOCABLE TRUST, IS THE SAME AS THAT REQUIRED TO MAKE A 18 WILL.

19 **(B)** NOTHING IN THIS SECTION SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO PROHIBIT 20 THE CREATION OF A REVOCABLE TRUST IF THAT CREATION IS OTHERWISE 21 AUTHORIZED UNDER STATE LAW.

22 (C) THE FACT THAT THE SETTLOR BECOMES INCAPACITATED DOES NOT 23 CONVERT A REVOCABLE TRUST INTO AN IRREVOCABLE TRUST.

24 **14.5–602.**

(A) (1) UNLESS THE TERMS OF A TRUST EXPRESSLY PROVIDE THAT
 THE TRUST IS IRREVOCABLE, THE SETTLOR MAY REVOKE OR AMEND THE
 TRUST.

28 (2) THIS SUBSECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A TRUST CREATED 29 UNDER AN INSTRUMENT EXECUTED BEFORE OCTOBER 1, 2013.

30 (B) IF A REVOCABLE TRUST IS CREATED OR FUNDED BY MORE THAN 31 ONE SETTLOR:

$rac{1}{2}$	(1) TO THE EXTENT THE TRUST CONSISTS OF COMMUNITY PROPERTY, THE TRUST MAY BE REVOKED BY EITHER SPOUSE ACTING ALONE
3	BUT MAY BE AMENDED ONLY BY JOINT ACTION OF BOTH SPOUSES;
$4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7$	(2) TO THE EXTENT THE TRUST CONSISTS OF PROPERTY OTHER THAN COMMUNITY PROPERTY, EACH SETTLOR MAY REVOKE OR AMEND THE TRUST WITH REGARD TO THE PORTION OF THE TRUST PROPERTY ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE CONTRIBUTION OF THAT SETTLOR; AND
8 9 10	(3) ON THE REVOCATION OR AMENDMENT OF THE TRUST BY FEWER THAN ALL OF THE SETTLORS, THE TRUSTEE SHALL PROMPTLY NOTIFY THE OTHER SETTLORS OF THE REVOCATION OR AMENDMENT.
11	(C) THE SETTLOR MAY REVOKE OR AMEND A REVOCABLE TRUST:
$\begin{array}{c} 12\\ 13 \end{array}$	(1) BY SUBSTANTIALLY COMPLYING WITH A METHOD TO REVOKE OR AMEND THE TRUST PROVIDED IN THE TERMS OF THE TRUST; OR
$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 15 \\ 16 \end{array}$	(2) IF THE TERMS OF THE TRUST DO NOT PROVIDE A METHOD TO REVOKE OR AMEND THE TRUST OR THE METHOD PROVIDED IN THE TERMS OF THE TRUST IS NOT EXPRESSLY MADE EXCLUSIVE, BY:
17 18 19	(I) A LATER WILL OR CODICIL THAT EXPRESSLY REFERS TO THE TRUST OR SPECIFICALLY DEVISES PROPERTY THAT WOULD HAVE PASSED OTHERWISE ACCORDING TO THE TERMS OF THE TRUST; OR
$\begin{array}{c} 20\\ 21 \end{array}$	(II) ANOTHER METHOD MANIFESTING CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE OF THE INTENT OF THE SETTLOR.
$\frac{22}{23}$	(D) ON REVOCATION OF A REVOCABLE TRUST, THE TRUSTEE SHALL DELIVER THE TRUST PROPERTY AS THE SETTLOR DIRECTS.
24 25 26 27	(E) THE POWERS OF A SETTLOR WITH RESPECT TO REVOCATION, AMENDMENT, OR DISTRIBUTION OF TRUST PROPERTY MAY BE EXERCISED BY AN AGENT UNDER A POWER OF ATTORNEY ONLY TO THE EXTENT EXPRESSLY AUTHORIZED BY THE TERMS OF THE TRUST AND THE POWER OF ATTORNEY.
28 29 30 31 32 33 34	(F) A GUARDIAN OF THE PROPERTY OF THE SETTLOR OR, IF NO GUARDIAN OF THE PROPERTY HAS BEEN APPOINTED, A GUARDIAN OF THE PERSON OF THE SETTLOR MAY EXERCISE THE POWERS OF THE SETTLOR WITH RESPECT TO REVOCATION, AMENDMENT, OR DISTRIBUTION OF TRUST PROPERTY ONLY WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE COURT SUPERVISING THE GUARDIANSHIP AND ONLY IF THE TRUST INSTRUMENT DOES NOT PROVIDE OTHERWISE.

1 **14.5–603.**

2 (A) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION, WHILE 3 A TRUST IS REVOCABLE, RIGHTS OF THE BENEFICIARIES ARE SUBJECT TO THE 4 CONTROL OF THE SETTLOR AND THE DUTIES OF THE TRUSTEE ARE OWED 5 EXCLUSIVELY TO THE SETTLOR.

6 (B) WHILE A TRUST IS REVOCABLE AND A SETTLOR DOES NOT HAVE 7 THE CAPACITY TO REVOKE THE TRUST, A BENEFICIARY TO WHICH 8 DISTRIBUTIONS MAY BE MADE DURING THE LIFETIME OF THE SETTLOR SHALL 9 HAVE THE RIGHT TO ENFORCE THE TRUST AS IF THE TRUST WERE 10 IRREVOCABLE.

11 **14.5–604.**

A PERSON SHALL COMMENCE A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING TO CONTEST THE VALIDITY OF A TRUST THAT WAS REVOCABLE AT THE DEATH OF THE SETTLOR WITHIN 6 MONTHS AFTER THE TRUSTEE SENT THE PERSON A COPY OF THE TRUST INSTRUMENT AND A NOTICE INFORMING THE PERSON OF THE EXISTENCE OF THE TRUST, OF THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE TRUSTEE, AND OF THE TIME ALLOWED FOR COMMENCING A PROCEEDING.

18

SUBTITLE 7. OFFICE OF TRUSTEE.

19 **14.5–701.**

20 (A) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (C) OF THIS 21 SECTION, A PERSON DESIGNATED AS TRUSTEE ACCEPTS THE TRUSTEESHIP:

22(1) BY SUBSTANTIALLY COMPLYING WITH A METHOD OF23ACCEPTANCE PROVIDED IN THE TERMS OF THE TRUST; OR

(2) IF THE TERMS OF THE TRUST DO NOT PROVIDE A METHOD OF
ACCEPTANCE OF THE TRUSTEESHIP OR THE METHOD PROVIDED IN THE TERMS
IS NOT EXPRESSLY MADE EXCLUSIVE, BY ACCEPTING DELIVERY OF THE TRUST
PROPERTY, EXERCISING POWERS OR PERFORMING DUTIES AS TRUSTEE, OR
OTHERWISE INDICATING ACCEPTANCE OF THE TRUSTEESHIP.

29 (B) (1) A PERSON DESIGNATED AS TRUSTEE THAT HAS NOT YET 30 ACCEPTED THE TRUSTEESHIP MAY REJECT THE TRUSTEESHIP.

1 (2) A DESIGNATED TRUSTEE THAT DOES NOT ACCEPT THE 2 TRUSTEESHIP WITHIN A REASONABLE TIME AFTER KNOWING OF THE 3 DESIGNATION IS DEEMED TO HAVE REJECTED THE TRUSTEESHIP.

4 (C) A PERSON DESIGNATED AS TRUSTEE, WITHOUT ACCEPTING THE 5 TRUSTEESHIP, MAY:

6 (1) ACT TO PRESERVE THE TRUST PROPERTY IF, WITHIN A 7 REASONABLE TIME AFTER ACTING, THE PERSON SENDS A REJECTION OF THE 8 TRUSTEESHIP TO THE SETTLOR OR, IF THE SETTLOR IS DECEASED OR LACKS 9 CAPACITY, TO A QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY; AND

10 (2) INSPECT OR INVESTIGATE TRUST PROPERTY TO DETERMINE
 POTENTIAL LIABILITY UNDER ENVIRONMENTAL OR OTHER LAW OR FOR ANY
 12 OTHER PURPOSE.

13 **14.5–702.**

14(A) A TRUSTEE SHALL GIVE BOND TO SECURE PERFORMANCE OF THE15DUTIES OF THE TRUSTEE ONLY IF THE COURT:

16(1)FINDS THAT A BOND IS NEEDED TO PROTECT THE INTERESTS17OF THE BENEFICIARIES OR IS REQUIRED BY THE TERMS OF THE TRUST; AND

18

(2) HAS NOT DISPENSED WITH THE REQUIREMENT.

19 (B) (1) THE COURT MAY SPECIFY THE AMOUNT OF A BOND, THE 20 LIABILITIES OF THE BOND, AND WHETHER SURETIES FOR THE BOND ARE 21 NECESSARY.

22 (2) THE COURT MAY MODIFY OR TERMINATE A BOND AT ANY 23 TIME.

24 **14.5–703.**

25 (A) IF A VACANCY OCCURS IN A COTRUSTEESHIP, THE REMAINING 26 COTRUSTEES MAY ACT FOR THE TRUST.

(B) A COTRUSTEE SHALL PARTICIPATE IN THE PERFORMANCE OF THE
FUNCTION OF A TRUSTEE UNLESS THE COTRUSTEE IS UNAVAILABLE TO
PERFORM THE FUNCTION BECAUSE OF ABSENCE, ILLNESS, DISQUALIFICATION
UNDER OTHER LAW, OR OTHER TEMPORARY INCAPACITY OR THE COTRUSTEE
HAS PROPERLY DELEGATED THE PERFORMANCE OF THE FUNCTION TO
ANOTHER TRUSTEE.

1 (C) IF A COTRUSTEE IS UNAVAILABLE TO PERFORM DUTIES BECAUSE $\mathbf{2}$ OF ABSENCE, ILLNESS, DISQUALIFICATION UNDER OTHER LAW, OR OTHER 3 TEMPORARY INCAPACITY, AND PROMPT ACTION IS NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE THE PURPOSES OF THE TRUST OR TO AVOID INJURY TO THE TRUST PROPERTY, THE 4 $\mathbf{5}$ REMAINING COTRUSTEE OR COTRUSTEES MAY ACT FOR THE TRUST. 6 **(D)** (1) A TRUSTEE MAY DELEGATE INVESTMENT AND MANAGEMENT 7 FUNCTIONS TO A COTRUSTEE AS PRUDENT UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES. 8 (2) **UNLESS A DELEGATION OF AN INVESTMENT OR MANAGEMENT** 9 FUNCTION WAS IRREVOCABLE, A TRUSTEE MAY REVOKE A DELEGATION 10 PREVIOUSLY MADE. 14.5-704. 11 12(A) A VACANCY IN A TRUSTEESHIP OCCURS IF: 13(1) A PERSON DESIGNATED AS TRUSTEE REJECTS THE 14TRUSTEESHIP; 15(2) A PERSON DESIGNATED AS TRUSTEE CANNOT BE IDENTIFIED 16 **OR DOES NOT EXIST:** (3) 17A TRUSTEE RESIGNS; (4) 18 A TRUSTEE IS DISQUALIFIED OR REMOVED; 19 (5) A TRUSTEE DIES; 20A GUARDIAN OF THE PERSON OR GUARDIAN OF THE (6) 21**PROPERTY IS APPOINTED FOR AN INDIVIDUAL SERVING AS TRUSTEE;** 22A TRUSTEE CANNOT BE LOCATED FOR 120 CONSECUTIVE (7) 23DAYS; OR 24(8) A TRUSTEE IS UNABLE TO HANDLE BUSINESS AFFAIRS AS 25DETERMINED BY TWO LICENSED PHYSICIANS. (1) 26**(B)** IF ONE OR MORE COTRUSTEES REMAIN IN OFFICE, A VACANCY 27IN A TRUSTEESHIP NEED NOT BE FILLED. 28(2) A VACANCY IN A TRUSTEESHIP SHALL BE FILLED IF THE 29TRUST HAS NO REMAINING TRUSTEE.

$egin{array}{c} 1 \ 2 \end{array}$	(C) A VACANCY IN A TRUSTEESHIP THAT IS REQUIRED TO BE FILLED SHALL BE FILLED IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER OF PRIORITY BY A PERSON:					
$\frac{3}{4}$	(1) DESIGNATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE TRUST TO ACT AS SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE;					
5 6	(2) APPOINTED BY UNANIMOUS AGREEMENT OF THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES; OR					
7	(3) APPOINTED BY THE COURT.					
8 9 10 11	(D) THE COURT MAY APPOINT AN ADDITIONAL TRUSTEE OR SPECIAL FIDUCIARY WHENEVER THE COURT CONSIDERS THE APPOINTMENT NECESSARY FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST, WHETHER OR NOT A VACANCY IN A TRUSTEESHIP EXISTS OR IS REQUIRED TO BE FILLED.					
12	14.5–705.					
13	(A) A TRUSTEE MAY RESIGN WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE COURT.					
$14 \\ 15 \\ 16$	(B) IN APPROVING A RESIGNATION OF A TRUSTEE, THE COURT MAY ISSUE ORDERS AND IMPOSE CONDITIONS REASONABLY NECESSARY FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE TRUST PROPERTY.					
$17 \\ 18 \\ 19$	(C) LIABILITY OF A RESIGNING TRUSTEE OR OF A SURETY ON THE BOND OF THE TRUSTEE FOR ACTS OR OMISSIONS OF THE TRUSTEE IS NOT DISCHARGED OR AFFECTED BY THE RESIGNATION OF THE TRUSTEE.					
20	14.5-706.					
$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 22 \end{array}$	IN ADDITION TO THE GROUNDS AND PROCEDURES FOR REMOVAL OF A FIDUCIARY SET FORTH IN § $15-112$ OF THIS ARTICLE:					
$23 \\ 24 \\ 25$	(1) THE SETTLOR, A COTRUSTEE, OR A BENEFICIARY MAY REQUEST THE COURT TO REMOVE A TRUSTEE, OR A TRUSTEE MAY BE REMOVED BY THE COURT ON THE COURT'S OWN INITIATIVE;					
26	(2) THE COURT MAY REMOVE A TRUSTEE IF:					
27 28	(I) THE TRUSTEE HAS COMMITTED A SERIOUS BREACH OF TRUST;					
29 30	(II) LACK OF COOPERATION AMONG COTRUSTEES SUBSTANTIALLY IMPAIRS THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST;					

1 (III) BECAUSE OF UNFITNESS, UNWILLINGNESS, OR 2 PERSISTENT FAILURE OF THE TRUSTEE TO ADMINISTER THE TRUST 3 EFFECTIVELY, THE COURT DETERMINES THAT REMOVAL OF THE TRUSTEE BEST 4 SERVES THE INTERESTS OF THE BENEFICIARIES; OR

5 (IV) THERE HAS BEEN A SUBSTANTIAL CHANGE OF 6 CIRCUMSTANCES AND REMOVAL IS REQUESTED BY ALL OF THE QUALIFIED 7 BENEFICIARIES, THE COURT FINDS THAT REMOVAL OF THE TRUSTEE BEST 8 SERVES THE INTEREST OF ALL OF THE BENEFICIARIES AND IS NOT 9 INCONSISTENT WITH A MATERIAL PURPOSE OF THE TRUST, AND A SUITABLE 10 COTRUSTEE OR SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE IS AVAILABLE; AND

11 (3) PENDING A FINAL DECISION ON A REQUEST TO REMOVE A 12 TRUSTEE, OR IN LIEU OF OR IN ADDITION TO REMOVING A TRUSTEE, THE COURT 13 MAY ORDER APPROPRIATE RELIEF UNDER § 14.5–901(B) OF THIS TITLE AS MAY 14 BE NECESSARY TO PROTECT THE TRUST PROPERTY OR THE INTERESTS OF THE 15 BENEFICIARIES.

16 **14.5–707.**

17 (A) UNLESS A COTRUSTEE REMAINS IN OFFICE OR THE COURT 18 OTHERWISE ORDERS, AND UNTIL THE TRUST PROPERTY IS DELIVERED TO A 19 SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE OR OTHER PERSON ENTITLED TO THE TRUST PROPERTY, 20 A TRUSTEE THAT HAS RESIGNED OR BEEN REMOVED HAS THE DUTIES OF A 21 TRUSTEE AND THE POWERS NECESSARY TO PROTECT THE TRUST PROPERTY.

(B) A TRUSTEE THAT HAS RESIGNED OR HAS BEEN REMOVED SHALL
 PROCEED EXPEDITIOUSLY TO DELIVER THE TRUST PROPERTY WITHIN THE
 POSSESSION OF THE TRUSTEE TO THE COTRUSTEE, SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE, OR
 OTHER PERSON ENTITLED TO THE TRUST PROPERTY.

26 **14.5–708.**

(A**)** 27(1) (I) A TESTAMENTARY TRUSTEE AND TRUSTEE OF ANY 28OTHER TRUST WHOSE DUTIES COMPRISE THE COLLECTION AND DISTRIBUTION 29OF INCOME FROM PROPERTY HELD UNDER A TRUST AGREEMENT OR THE 30 PRESERVATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROPERTY ARE ENTITLED TO 31 COMMISSIONS PROVIDED FOR IN THIS SECTION FOR SERVICES IN 32 ADMINISTERING THE TRUSTS.

33(II) THE AMOUNT AND SOURCE OF PAYMENT OF34COMMISSIONS ARE SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF ANY VALID AGREEMENT.

(III) A COURT HAVING 1 JURISDICTION OVER THE $\mathbf{2}$ ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST MAY INCREASE OR DIMINISH COMMISSIONS 3 FOR SUFFICIENT CAUSE OR MAY ALLOW SPECIAL COMMISSIONS OR 4 COMPENSATION FOR SERVICES OF AN UNUSUAL NATURE. $\mathbf{5}$ (2) A SCHEDULE OF INCREASED RATES OF INCOME COMMISSIONS 6 AND CORPUS COMMISSIONS MAY BE CHARGED BY A TRUSTEE WHOSE ACTIVITIES ARE SUBJECT TO STATE OR FEDERAL SUPERVISION OR THAT IS A MEMBER OF 7 8 THE MARYLAND BAR AND WHO HAS: 9 FILED A SCHEDULE OF THE INCREASED RATES OF **(I)** COMMISSIONS WITH AN APPROPRIATE AGENCY; AND 10 11 **(II)** GIVEN NOTICE OF THE SCHEDULED RATES OR 12 **REVISIONS TO THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES OF THE AFFECTED TRUST.** 13THE NOTICE REQUIRED UNDER PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS (3) 14SUBSECTION SHALL BE DELIVERED TO THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES 15PERSONALLY OR SENT TO THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES AT THEIR LAST KNOWN ADDRESS BY CERTIFIED MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID, RETURN RECEIPT 16 17**REQUESTED.** (B) (1) ACCOUNTING FROM JULY 1, 1981, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER 18 19 THE TRUST WAS IN EXISTENCE AT THAT TIME, INCOME COMMISSIONS ARE: 20 **(I)** 6% ON ALL INCOME FROM REAL ESTATE, GROUND 21**RENTS, AND MORTGAGES COLLECTED IN EACH YEAR; AND** 226.5% ON THE FIRST \$10,000 OF ALL OTHER **(II)** 1. 23**INCOME COLLECTED IN EACH YEAR;** 242. 5% ON THE NEXT \$10,000; 253. 4% ON THE NEXT \$10,000; AND 264. **3% ON ANY REMAINDER.** 27(2) INCOME COMMISSIONS SHALL BE PAID FROM AND **(I)** 28CHARGEABLE AGAINST INCOME. 29**(II) INCOME COLLECTED INCLUDES A PORTION OF INCOME** PAYABLE TO A TRUSTEE BUT WITHHELD BY THE PAYOR IN COMPLIANCE WITH 30 31**REVENUE LAW.**

1 (C) (1) ACCOUNTING FROM JULY 1, 1981, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER 2 THE TRUST WAS IN EXISTENCE AT THAT TIME, COMMISSIONS ARE PAYABLE AT 3 THE END OF EACH YEAR ON THE FAIR VALUE OF THE CORPUS OR PRINCIPAL 4 HELD IN TRUST AT THE END OF EACH YEAR AS FOLLOWS:

5		(I)	.4% ON THE FIRST \$250,000;
6		(II)	.25% ON THE NEXT \$250,000;
7		(III)	.15% ON THE NEXT \$500,000; AND
8		(IV)	.1% ON ANY EXCESS.
9	(2)	CORE	PUS COMMISSIONS UNDER THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE
10	PAID OUT OF AND	CHAR	GEABLE AGAINST THE CORPUS.

(3) IF A TRUST TERMINATES, WITH RESPECT TO ALL OR PART OF
THE CORPUS HELD IN TRUST IN THE COURSE OF A YEAR, THE COMMISSION FOR
THAT YEAR SHALL BE REDUCED OR PRORATED ACCORDING TO THE PART OF
THE YEAR ELAPSED AND THE AMOUNT OF CORPUS AS TO WHICH THE TRUST
TERMINATES, AND BE CHARGEABLE, FOR THAT PART OF THE YEAR, AND WITH
RESPECT TO THIS PART OF THE CORPUS, AT THE TERMINATION OF THE TRUST,
ON THE THEN VALUE OF THE CORPUS.

18 **(D)** (1) FOR SELLING REAL OR LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, Α COMMISSION ON THE PROCEEDS OF THE SALE IS PAYABLE AT THE RATE 19 20ALLOWED BY RULE OF COURT OR STATUTE TO TRUSTEES APPOINTED TO MAKE 21SALES UNDER DECREES OR ORDERS OF THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY 22WHERE THE REAL OR LEASEHOLD PROPERTY IS SITUATED, OR IF THE 23PROPERTY IS LOCATED OUTSIDE MARYLAND, FOR SELLING SIMILAR PROPERTY 24IN THE COUNTY WHERE THE TRUST IS BEING ADMINISTERED.

25(2)THE COMMISSION DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH(1) OF THIS26SUBSECTION IS PAYABLE FROM THE PROCEEDS OF THE SALE WHEN27COLLECTED.

(E) (1) ON THE FINAL DISTRIBUTION OF A TRUST ESTATE, OR
PORTION OF A TRUST ESTATE, AN ALLOWANCE IS PAYABLE COMMENSURATE
WITH THE LABOR AND RESPONSIBILITY INVOLVED IN MAKING THE
DISTRIBUTION, INCLUDING THE MAKING OF A DIVISION, THE ASCERTAINMENT
OF THE PARTIES ENTITLED TO THE DISTRIBUTION, THE ASCERTAINMENT AND
PAYMENT OF TAXES, AND ANY NECESSARY TRANSFER OF ASSETS.

1 (2) THE ALLOWANCE DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS 2 SUBSECTION IS SUBJECT TO REVISION OR DETERMINATION BY A CIRCUIT 3 COURT HAVING JURISDICTION.

4 (3) IN THE ABSENCE OF SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES, THE 5 ALLOWANCE DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE 6 EQUAL TO .5% OF THE FAIR VALUE OF THE CORPUS THAT IS DISTRIBUTED.

7 (F) (1) IN DETERMINING WHAT IS A SINGLE TRUST FOR THE 8 APPLICATION OF THE RATES PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION, ALL PROPERTY HELD 9 UNDIVIDED UNDER THE TERMS OF THE WILL OR OTHER INSTRUMENT CREATING 10 THE TRUST SHALL BE CONSIDERED AS A SINGLE TRUST.

11 (2) AFTER SHARES HAVE BEEN SET APART OR DIVIDED IN 12 ACCORDANCE WITH PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION, TO BE HELD IN 13 SEPARATE TRUST, EACH SEPARATE TRUST SET APART SHALL BE CONSIDERED 14 AS A SINGLE TRUST.

15 (G) (1) INSTEAD OF THE RATES OF INCOME COMMISSIONS AND 16 CORPUS COMMISSIONS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTIONS (B) AND (C) OF THIS 17 SECTION, A TRUSTEE MAY CHARGE REASONABLE COMPENSATION CALCULATED 18 IN ACCORDANCE WITH A SCHEDULE OF RATES PREVIOUSLY FILED BY THE 19 TRUSTEE WITH THE APPROPRIATE AGENCY AS SPECIFIED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF 20 THIS SUBSECTION, IF THE TRUSTEE IS:

(I) A FINANCIAL INSTITUTION WHOSE ACTIVITIES ARE
 SUBJECT TO SUPERVISION BY THIS STATE OR THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OR
 THAT IS AN INSTRUMENTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES; OR

24

(II) A MEMBER OF THE MARYLAND BAR.

25 (2) A TRUSTEE SHALL FILE A SCHEDULE OF RATES UNDER THIS
 26 SUBSECTION AS FOLLOWS:

27(I)FOR A SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, WITH THE28STATE DIRECTOR OF THE DIVISION OF SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS;

(II) FOR ALL OTHER TRUSTEES, INCLUDING ATTORNEYS
 AND STATE CHARTERED AND NATIONAL BANKS, WITH THE COMMISSIONER OF
 FINANCIAL REGULATION; AND

(III) FOR A TRUSTEE ADMINISTERING AN ESTATE UNDER
THE JURISDICTION OF A COURT, IN ADDITION TO THE FILING DESCRIBED IN
ITEM (I) OR (II) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, WITH THE TRUST CLERK OF THE COURT.

1 (3) IN A TRUST INVOLVING MULTIPLE TRUSTEES AND MORE THAN 2 ONE OF THE TRUSTEES MAY BE ENTITLED TO FILE A SCHEDULE OF INCREASED 3 RATES, THE CONTROLLING SCHEDULE WILL BE THE SCHEDULE FILED BY THE 4 TRUSTEE HAVING CUSTODY OF THE ASSETS AND MAINTAINING RECORDS OF THE 5 TRUST.

6 (4) (I) ON THE FILING BY A TRUSTEE OF A SCHEDULE OF 7 INCREASED RATES UNDER THIS SUBSECTION, THE TRUSTEE SHALL GIVE NOTICE 8 TO THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES OF EACH AFFECTED TRUST.

9 (II) THE NOTICE REQUIRED UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH 10 SHALL BE DELIVERED TO THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES PERSONALLY OR 11 SENT TO THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES AT THE LAST KNOWN ADDRESS OF THE 12 QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES BY CERTIFIED MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID, RETURN 13 RECEIPT REQUESTED.

(III) A QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY OF A TRUST THAT OBJECTS
TO THE SCHEDULE OF RATES TO BE CHARGED TO THAT TRUST, AFTER
NOTIFYING THE TRUSTEE OF THE OBJECTION, MAY PETITION THE
APPROPRIATE CIRCUIT COURT TO REVIEW THE REASONABLENESS OF THE
RATES TO BE CHARGED.

(IV) THE NOTICE REQUIRED BY THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL
 INCLUDE A CLEAR STATEMENT OF THE RIGHTS AND PROCEDURES AVAILABLE
 TO QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES UNDER THIS SUBSECTION.

22 (V) IF THE COURT FINDS THAT THE RATES IN THE 23 SCHEDULE ARE UNREASONABLE FOR THE CURRENT FISCAL YEAR OF THE 24 PARTICULAR TRUST, THE COMMISSIONS OF THE TRUSTEE FOR THAT TRUST FOR 25 THAT FISCAL YEAR SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE RATES CHARGED THAT TRUST 26 DURING THE PREVIOUS FISCAL YEAR.

(5) IF A TRUSTEE DOES NOT FILE A SCHEDULE OF RATES WITH THE APPROPRIATE AGENCY UNDER PARAGRAPH (2)(I) OR (II) OF THIS SUBSECTION AND DOES NOT NOTIFY QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (4) OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE TRUSTEE IS LIMITED TO CHARGING THE RATES SET FORTH IN SUBSECTIONS (B) AND (C) OF THIS SECTION.

(H) AN INDIVIDUAL TRUSTEE THAT IS NOT AUTHORIZED TO FILE A
 SCHEDULE OF INCREASED RATES UNDER THIS SECTION IS LIMITED TO
 CHARGING THE RATES SET FORTH IN SUBSECTIONS (B) AND (C) OF THIS
 SECTION UNLESS THE TRUSTEE PETITIONS THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE

1 COUNTY WHERE THE TRUSTEE IS LOCATED AND OBTAINS APPROVAL OF AN 2 INCREASE IN FEE AFTER GIVING NOTICE OF THE ACTION TO THE QUALIFIED 3 BENEFICIARIES OF THE AFFECTED TRUSTS.

4 (I) THE SCHEDULE OF INCREASED RATES OF INCOME COMMISSIONS 5 AND CORPUS COMMISSIONS WHICH TRUSTEES ARE AUTHORIZED TO CHARGE AS 6 PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (G) OF THIS SECTION IS NOT APPLICABLE TO 7 GUARDIANS.

8 (J) THE LEGAL AND COURT COSTS INCURRED BY THE TRUSTEE IN 9 ACCORDANCE WITH A COURT REVIEW UNDER SUBSECTION (G)(4) OR 10 SUBSECTION (H) OF THIS SECTION SHALL BE CHARGED AGAINST FEES OF THE 11 TRUSTEE AND MAY NOT BE ASSUMED BY THE TRUST OR THE BENEFICIARIES.

12 **14.5–709.**

13(A) A TRUSTEE IS ENTITLED TO BE REIMBURSED OUT OF THE TRUST14PROPERTY, WITH INTEREST AS APPROPRIATE, FOR:

15(1) EXPENSES THAT WERE PROPERLY INCURRED IN THE16ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST; AND

17 (2) TO THE EXTENT NECESSARY TO PREVENT UNJUST
18 ENRICHMENT OF THE TRUST, EXPENSES THAT WERE NOT PROPERLY INCURRED
19 IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST.

20 (B) AN ADVANCE BY THE TRUSTEE OF MONEY FOR THE PROTECTION OF 21 THE TRUST GIVES RISE TO A LIEN AGAINST TRUST PROPERTY TO SECURE 22 REIMBURSEMENT WITH REASONABLE INTEREST.

23 **14.5–710.**

24 (A) THE FOLLOWING PERSONS MAY EXERCISE TRUST OR FIDUCIARY 25 POWERS IN THIS STATE:

26 **(1) A**N INDIVIDUAL;

27 (2) A TRUST COMPANY AS DEFINED IN § 1-101 OF THIS ARTICLE;

28(3)AN ORGANIZATION EXEMPT FROM TAXATION UNDER § 501(C)29OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED; AND

1 (4) SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION, A BANK, 2 TRUST COMPANY, OR SAVINGS BANK, OTHER THAN ONE DESCRIBED IN ITEM (2) 3 OF THIS SUBSECTION, THAT IS:

4 (I) ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF ANOTHER STATE AND
5 AUTHORIZED TO EXERCISE TRUST OR FIDUCIARY POWERS IN THE STATE WHERE
6 THE PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS OF THE INSTITUTION IS LOCATED; OR

7 (II) ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES
8 AND AUTHORIZED TO EXERCISE TRUST OR FIDUCIARY POWERS UNDER FEDERAL
9 LAW.

10 (B) (1) A BANK, TRUST COMPANY, OR SAVINGS BANK DESCRIBED IN 11 SUBSECTION (A)(4) OF THIS SECTION MAY EXERCISE TRUST OR FIDUCIARY 12 POWERS IN THIS STATE ONLY IF THE LAWS OF THE STATE WHERE ITS PRINCIPAL 13 PLACE OF BUSINESS IS LOCATED AUTHORIZE A BANK, TRUST COMPANY, OR 14 SAVINGS BANK FROM THIS STATE TO EXERCISE TRUST OR FIDUCIARY POWERS 15 IN THAT STATE.

16 (2) A BANK, TRUST COMPANY, OR SAVINGS BANK AUTHORIZED TO 17 EXERCISE TRUST POWERS UNDER SUBSECTION (A)(4) OF THIS SECTION SHALL 18 FILE WITH THE COMMISSIONER OF FINANCIAL REGULATION, BEFORE 19 EXERCISING TRUST POWERS IN THIS STATE, INFORMATION SUFFICIENT TO 20 IDENTIFY:

21 (I) THE CORRECT CORPORATE NAME OF THE BANK, TRUST 22 COMPANY, OR SAVINGS BANK;

(II) AN ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF A CONTACT
 PERSON FOR THE BANK, TRUST COMPANY, OR SAVINGS BANK;

- 25
- (III) A RESIDENT AGENT; AND

26(IV) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONSIDERED NECESSARY27BY THE COMMISSIONER FOR PROTECTION OF THE PUBLIC.

14.5–711.

A JUDGE OF A COURT ESTABLISHED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OR THE UNITED STATES OR A CLERK OF COURT OR REGISTER OF WILLS, UNLESS THE JUDGE IS THE SURVIVING SPOUSE OF THE GRANTOR OF THE TRUST, OR IS RELATED TO THE GRANTOR WITHIN THE THIRD DEGREE, MAY NOT SERVE AS A TRUSTEE OF AN INTER VIVOS OR TESTAMENTARY TRUST CREATED BY AN INSTRUMENT AND EXECUTED IN THE STATE BY THE GRANTOR OR A TRUSTEE,

1 ADMINISTERED IN THE STATE OR GOVERNED BY THE LAWS OF THE STATE, 2 UNLESS THE JUDGE WAS ACTUALLY SERVING AS A TRUSTEE OF THE TRUST ON 3 DECEMBER 31, 1969.

4

SUBTITLE 8. DUTIES AND POWERS OF TRUSTEE.

5 **14.5–801.**

6 ON ACCEPTANCE OF A TRUSTEESHIP, THE TRUSTEE SHALL ADMINISTER 7 THE TRUST REASONABLY UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES, IN ACCORDANCE WITH 8 THE TERMS AND PURPOSES OF THE TRUST AND THE INTERESTS OF THE 9 BENEFICIARIES, AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS TITLE.

10 **14.5–802.**

11 (A) A TRUSTEE SHALL ADMINISTER THE TRUST SOLELY IN THE 12 INTERESTS OF THE BENEFICIARIES.

13SUBJECT TO THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS DEALING WITH OR ASSISTING **(B)** 14THE TRUSTEE AS PROVIDED IN § 14.5-909 OF THIS TITLE, A SALE, AN 15ENCUMBRANCE, OR ANY OTHER TRANSACTION INVOLVING THE INVESTMENT OR MANAGEMENT OF TRUST PROPERTY ENTERED INTO BY THE TRUSTEE FOR THE 16 PERSONAL ACCOUNT OF THE TRUSTEE OR WHICH IS OTHERWISE AFFECTED BY A 17 18 CONFLICT BETWEEN THE FIDUCIARY AND PERSONAL INTERESTS OF THE TRUSTEE IS VOIDABLE BY A BENEFICIARY AFFECTED BY THE TRANSACTION 19 20**UNLESS:**

21(1)THE TRANSACTION WAS AUTHORIZED BY THE TERMS OF THE22TRUST;

23

(2) THE TRANSACTION WAS APPROVED BY THE COURT;

24 **(3)** THE BENEFICIARY DID NOT COMMENCE A JUDICIAL 25 PROCEEDING WITHIN THE TIME ALLOWED BY LAW;

26 (4) THE BENEFICIARY CONSENTED TO THE CONDUCT OF THE 27 TRUSTEE, RATIFIED THE TRANSACTION, OR RELEASED THE TRUSTEE IN 28 COMPLIANCE WITH § 14.5–907 OF THIS TITLE; OR

29(5) THE TRANSACTION INVOLVES A CONTRACT ENTERED INTO OR30CLAIM ACQUIRED BY THE TRUSTEE BEFORE THE PERSON BECAME OR31CONTEMPLATED BECOMING TRUSTEE.

1 (C) A SALE, ENCUMBRANCE, OR OTHER TRANSACTION INVOLVING THE 2 INVESTMENT OR MANAGEMENT OF TRUST PROPERTY IS PRESUMED TO BE 3 AFFECTED BY A CONFLICT BETWEEN PERSONAL AND FIDUCIARY INTERESTS IF 4 THE TRANSACTION IS ENTERED INTO BY THE TRUSTEE WITH:

 $\mathbf{5}$

(1) THE SPOUSE OF THE TRUSTEE;

6 (2) A DESCENDANT, SIBLING, OR PARENT OF THE TRUSTEE OR A 7 SPOUSE OF A DESCENDANT, SIBLING, OR PARENT OF THE TRUSTEE;

8

(3) AN AGENT OR ATTORNEY OF THE TRUSTEE; OR

9 (4) A CORPORATION OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTERPRISE IN 10 WHICH THE TRUSTEE, OR A PERSON THAT OWNS A SIGNIFICANT INTEREST IN 11 THE TRUSTEE, HAS AN INTEREST THAT MIGHT AFFECT THE BEST JUDGMENT OF 12 THE TRUSTEE.

13 (D) A TRANSACTION THAT DOES NOT CONCERN TRUST PROPERTY IN 14 WHICH THE TRUSTEE ENGAGES IN AN INDIVIDUAL CAPACITY INVOLVES A 15 CONFLICT BETWEEN PERSONAL AND FIDUCIARY INTERESTS IF THE 16 TRANSACTION CONCERNS AN OPPORTUNITY PROPERLY BELONGING TO THE 17 TRUST.

18 **(E) (1)** IN VOTING SHARES OF STOCK OR IN EXERCISING POWERS OF 19 CONTROL OVER SIMILAR INTERESTS IN OTHER FORMS OF ENTERPRISE, THE 20 TRUSTEE SHALL ACT IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE BENEFICIARIES.

(2) IF THE TRUST IS THE SOLE OWNER OF A CORPORATION OR
 ANY OTHER FORM OF ENTERPRISE, THE TRUSTEE SHALL ELECT OR APPOINT
 DIRECTORS OR OTHER MANAGERS THAT WILL MANAGE THE CORPORATION OR
 ENTERPRISE IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE BENEFICIARIES.

25 (F) THIS SECTION DOES NOT PRECLUDE THE FOLLOWING 26 TRANSACTIONS, IF FAIR TO THE BENEFICIARIES:

27(1) AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN A TRUSTEE AND A BENEFICIARY28RELATING TO THE APPOINTMENT OR COMPENSATION OF THE TRUSTEE;

29

(2) **PAYMENT OF REASONABLE COMPENSATION TO THE TRUSTEE;**

30 (3) A TRANSACTION BETWEEN A TRUST AND ANOTHER TRUST,
 31 DECEDENT'S ESTATE, OR GUARDIANSHIP ESTATE OF WHICH THE TRUSTEE IS A
 32 FIDUCIARY OR IN WHICH A BENEFICIARY HAS AN INTEREST; OR

1 (4) AN ADVANCE BY THE TRUSTEE OF MONEY FOR THE 2 PROTECTION OF THE TRUST.

3 (G) THE COURT MAY APPOINT A SPECIAL FIDUCIARY TO MAKE A
4 DECISION WITH RESPECT TO A PROPOSED TRANSACTION THAT MIGHT VIOLATE
5 THIS SECTION, IF ENTERED INTO BY THE TRUSTEE.

6 **14.5–803.**

7 IF A TRUST HAS TWO OR MORE BENEFICIARIES, THE TRUSTEE SHALL ACT 8 IMPARTIALLY IN INVESTING, MANAGING, AND DISTRIBUTING THE TRUST 9 PROPERTY, GIVING DUE REGARD TO THE RESPECTIVE INTERESTS OF THE 10 BENEFICIARIES.

11 **14.5–804.**

12 (A) A TRUSTEE SHALL ADMINISTER THE TRUST AS A PRUDENT PERSON 13 WOULD, BY CONSIDERING THE PURPOSES, TERMS, DISTRIBUTIONAL 14 REQUIREMENTS, AND OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE TRUST.

15 (B) IN SATISFYING THE STANDARD DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (A) OF 16 THIS SECTION, THE TRUSTEE SHALL EXERCISE REASONABLE CARE, SKILL, AND 17 CAUTION.

18 **14.5–805.**

19 IN ADMINISTERING A TRUST, THE TRUSTEE MAY INCUR ONLY COSTS THAT 20 ARE REASONABLE IN RELATION TO THE TRUST PROPERTY, THE PURPOSES OF 21 THE TRUST, AND THE SKILLS OF THE TRUSTEE.

22 **14.5–806.**

A TRUSTEE THAT HAS SPECIAL SKILLS OR EXPERTISE, OR IS NAMED
TRUSTEE IN RELIANCE ON THE REPRESENTATION OF THE TRUSTEE THAT THE
TRUSTEE HAS SPECIAL SKILLS OR EXPERTISE, SHALL USE THOSE SPECIAL
SKILLS OR EXPERTISE.

14.5–807.

(A) (1) A TRUSTEE MAY DELEGATE DUTIES AND POWERS THAT A
 PRUDENT TRUSTEE OF COMPARABLE SKILLS COULD PROPERLY DELEGATE
 UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES TO AN AGENT, EVEN IF THE AGENT IS ASSOCIATED
 WITH THE TRUSTEE.

1 (2) A TRUSTEE SHALL EXERCISE REASONABLE CARE, SKILL, AND 2 CAUTION IN:

3

(I) SELECTING AN AGENT;

4 (II) ESTABLISHING THE SCOPE AND TERMS OF THE 5 DELEGATION, CONSISTENT WITH THE PURPOSES AND TERMS OF THE TRUST; 6 AND

7 (III) PERIODICALLY REVIEWING THE ACTIONS OF THE 8 AGENT IN ORDER TO MONITOR THE PERFORMANCE OF THE AGENT AND 9 COMPLIANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE DELEGATION BY THE AGENT.

10 **(B)** IN PERFORMING A DELEGATED FUNCTION, AN AGENT OWES A DUTY 11 TO THE TRUST TO EXERCISE REASONABLE CARE TO COMPLY WITH THE TERMS 12 OF THE DELEGATION.

13 (C) BY ACCEPTING A DELEGATION OF POWERS OR DUTIES FROM THE 14 TRUSTEE OF A TRUST THAT IS SUBJECT TO THE LAWS OF THIS STATE, AN AGENT 15 SUBMITS TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE COURTS OF THIS STATE.

16 (D) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A DELEGATION OF INVESTMENT 17 DUTIES OR POWERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 15–114 OF THIS ARTICLE.

18 **14.5–808.**

(A) WHILE A TRUST IS REVOCABLE, THE TRUSTEE MAY FOLLOW A
 WRITTEN DIRECTION OF THE SETTLOR THAT IS CONTRARY TO THE TERMS OF
 THE TRUST.

22**(**B**)** (1) **(I)** EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS 23SUBSECTION, IF THE TERMS OF A TRUST CONFER ON ONE OR MORE PERSONS, 24OTHER THAN THE SETTLOR OF A REVOCABLE TRUST, A POWER TO DIRECT, 25CONSENT TO, OR DISAPPROVE THE ACTUAL OR PROPOSED INVESTMENT DECISIONS, DISTRIBUTION DECISIONS, OR OTHER DECISIONS OF THE TRUSTEE, 26THE PERSONS SHALL BE CONSIDERED ADVISERS AND FIDUCIARIES THAT, AS 2728SUCH, ARE REQUIRED TO ACT REASONABLY UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES WITH 29REGARD TO THE PURPOSES OF THE TRUST AND THE INTERESTS OF THE 30 **BENEFICIARIES.**

31(II) THE TRUSTEE MAY NOT ACT IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN32EXERCISE OF THE POWER IF:

11.THE ATTEMPTED EXERCISE IS MANIFESTLY2CONTRARY TO THE TERMS OF THE TRUST, UNLESS EXPRESSLY WAIVED IN3WRITING BY THE SETTLOR; OR

2. THE TRUSTEE KNOWS THE ATTEMPTED EXERCISE
WOULD CONSTITUTE A BREACH OF A FIDUCIARY DUTY THAT THE PERSON
HOLDING THE POWER OWES TO THE BENEFICIARIES OF THE TRUST.

7 (2) A BENEFICIARY THAT HOLDS A POWER TO DIRECT, CONSENT 8 TO, OR DISAPPROVE OF A TRUSTEE ACTION MAY NOT BE TREATED AS A 9 FIDUCIARY WITH RESPECT TO THE EXERCISE OF THE POWER TO THE EXTENT 10 THAT THE ONLY PERSONS WHOSE INTERESTS IN THE TRUST ARE AFFECTED BY 11 THE DECISION OF THE BENEFICIARY ARE THE BENEFICIARY AND THOSE 12 PERSONS WHOSE INTERESTS IN THE TRUST ARE SUBJECT TO CONTROL BY THE 13 BENEFICIARY THROUGH THE EXERCISE OF A POWER OF APPOINTMENT.

14 (3) AN ADVISER UNDER THIS SUBSECTION IS LIABLE FOR A LOSS
 15 THAT RESULTS FROM BREACH OF A FIDUCIARY DUTY.

16 (C) (1) IF THE TERMS OF A TRUST REQUIRE THAT A TRUSTEE SHALL 17 FOLLOW THE DIRECTION OF AN ADVISER WITH RESPECT TO PROPOSED 18 INVESTMENT DECISIONS, DISTRIBUTION DECISIONS, OR OTHER DECISIONS OF 19 THE TRUSTEE:

(I) THE TRUSTEE SHALL ACT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
 DIRECTION OF THE ADVISER AND MAY NOT BE LIABLE FOR A LOSS RESULTING
 DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY FROM THE ACT EXCEPT IN THE CASE OF WILLFUL
 MISCONDUCT ON THE PART OF THE TRUSTEE; AND

- 24 (II) THE TRUSTEE SHALL HAVE NO DUTY TO:
- **1. MONITOR THE CONDUCT OF THE ADVISER;**
- 26 **2. PROVIDE ADVICE TO THE ADVISER; OR**

273.COMMUNICATE WITH, WARN, OR APPRISE A28BENEFICIARY OR THIRD PARTY CONCERNING INSTANCES IN WHICH THE29TRUSTEE WOULD OR MIGHT HAVE EXERCISED THE DISCRETION OF THE30TRUSTEE IN A MANNER DIFFERENT FROM THE MANNER DIRECTED BY THE31ADVISER.

32(2)ABSENT A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE TO THE33CONTRARY, THE ACTIONS OF THE TRUSTEE PERTAINING TO MATTERS WITHIN34THE SCOPE OF THE AUTHORITY OF THE ADVISER, SUCH AS CONFIRMING THAT

1 THE DIRECTIONS OF THE ADVISER HAVE BEEN CARRIED OUT AND RECORDING $\mathbf{2}$ AND REPORTING ACTIONS TAKEN AT THE DIRECTION OF THE ADVISER, SHALL 3 BE PRESUMED TO BE ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE TRUSTEE 4 SOLELY TO ALLOW THE TRUSTEE TO PERFORM THOSE DUTIES ASSIGNED TO THE $\mathbf{5}$ TRUSTEE BY THE TERMS OF THE TRUST, AND THESE ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS 6 MAY NOT BE DEEMED TO CONSTITUTE AN UNDERTAKING BY THE TRUSTEE TO 7 MONITOR THE ADVISER OR OTHERWISE PARTICIPATE IN ACTIONS WITHIN THE 8 SCOPE OF THE AUTHORITY OF THE ADVISER.

9 (D) UNLESS THE TERMS OF A TRUST OTHERWISE PROVIDE, AN ADVISER 10 THAT IS GIVEN AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO INVESTMENT DECISIONS HAS THE 11 POWER TO PERFORM THE FOLLOWING:

12 (1) DIRECT THE TRUSTEE WITH RESPECT TO THE RETENTION, 13 PURCHASE, SALE, OR ENCUMBRANCE OF THE TRUST PROPERTY AND THE 14 INVESTMENT AND REINVESTMENT OF PRINCIPAL AND INCOME FROM THE 15 TRUST;

- 16
- (2) VOTE PROXIES FOR SECURITIES HELD IN TRUST; AND

17 (3) SELECT ONE OR MORE INVESTMENT ADVISERS, MANAGERS,
18 OR COUNSELORS, INCLUDING THE TRUSTEE, AND DELEGATE TO THE ADVISERS,
19 MANAGERS, OR COUNSELORS A POWER OF THE ADVISER.

20 (E) THE TERMS OF A TRUST MAY CONFER ON A TRUSTEE OR OTHER 21 PERSON A POWER TO DIRECT THE MODIFICATION OR TERMINATION OF THE 22 TRUST.

23 **14.5–809.**

A TRUSTEE SHALL TAKE REASONABLE STEPS TO TAKE CONTROL OF AND PROTECT THE TRUST PROPERTY, EXCEPT THAT THIS DUTY DOES NOT APPLY TO, AND THE TRUSTEE IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR, ITEMS OF TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY THAT ARE PROPERTY OF A TRUST THAT IS REVOCABLE BY THE SETTLOR AND THAT ARE NOT IN THE POSSESSION OR CONTROL OF THE TRUSTEE.

30 **14.5–810**.

31(A) A TRUSTEE SHALL KEEP ADEQUATE RECORDS OF THE32ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST.

33 (B) A TRUSTEE SHALL KEEP TRUST PROPERTY SEPARATE FROM THE 34 PROPERTY OF THE TRUSTEE. 1 (C) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS 2 SECTION, A TRUSTEE SHALL CAUSE THE TRUST PROPERTY TO BE DESIGNATED 3 SO THAT THE INTEREST OF THE TRUST, TO THE EXTENT FEASIBLE, APPEARS IN 4 RECORDS MAINTAINED BY A PARTY OTHER THAN A TRUSTEE OR BENEFICIARY.

5 (D) IF THE TRUSTEE MAINTAINS RECORDS CLEARLY INDICATING THE 6 RESPECTIVE INTERESTS, A TRUSTEE MAY INVEST AS A WHOLE THE PROPERTY 7 OF TWO OR MORE SEPARATE TRUSTS.

8 **14.5–811.**

9 (A) A TRUSTEE SHALL TAKE REASONABLE STEPS TO ENFORCE CLAIMS 10 OF THE TRUST AND TO DEFEND CLAIMS AGAINST THE TRUST.

11 (B) A TRUSTEE MAY ABANDON A CLAIM THAT IS UNREASONABLE TO 12 ENFORCE OR ASSIGN THE CLAIM TO ONE OR MORE OF THE BENEFICIARIES OF 13 THE TRUST HOLDING THE CLAIM.

14 **14.5–812.**

15 (A) A TRUSTEE IS NOT LIABLE TO THE BENEFICIARY FOR A BREACH OF 16 TRUST COMMITTED BY A FORMER TRUSTEE.

17 **(B)** A TRUSTEE IS LIABLE TO THE BENEFICIARY FOR A BREACH OF 18 TRUST IF THE TRUSTEE:

19 (1) KNOWS OR SHOULD KNOW OF A SITUATION CONSTITUTING A
 20 BREACH OF TRUST COMMITTED BY A FORMER TRUSTEE AND THE TRUSTEE
 21 IMPROPERLY PERMITS IT TO CONTINUE;

22(2) NEGLECTS TO TAKE REASONABLE STEPS TO COMPEL A23FORMER TRUSTEE OR OTHER PERSON TO DELIVER TRUST PROPERTY TO THE24TRUSTEE; OR

25(3) NEGLECTS TO TAKE REASONABLE STEPS TO REDRESS A26BREACH OF TRUST COMMITTED BY A FORMER TRUSTEE.

27 **14.5–813.**

(A) UNLESS UNREASONABLE UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES, A TRUSTEE
SHALL PROMPTLY RESPOND TO THE REQUEST OF A QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY
FOR INFORMATION RELATED TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST,
INCLUDING A COPY OF THE TRUST INSTRUMENT.

1 **(B)** (1) A TRUSTEE: $\mathbf{2}$ WITHIN 60 DAYS AFTER ACCEPTING A TRUSTEESHIP, **(I)** 3 SHALL NOTIFY THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES OF THE ACCEPTANCE AND OF THE TRUSTEE'S NAME, ADDRESS, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER; AND 4 $\mathbf{5}$ **(II)** WITHIN 90 DAYS AFTER THE DATE THE TRUSTEE 6 ACQUIRES KNOWLEDGE OF THE CREATION OF AN IRREVOCABLE TRUST, OR THE 7 DATE THE TRUSTEE ACQUIRES KNOWLEDGE THAT A FORMERLY REVOCABLE 8 TRUST HAS BECOME IRREVOCABLE, WHETHER BY THE DEATH OF THE SETTLOR 9 OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOTIFY THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES OF THE TRUST'S 10 EXISTENCE, OF THE IDENTITY OF THE SETTLOR OR SETTLORS, OF THE RIGHT TO 11 REQUEST A COPY OF THE TRUST INSTRUMENT, AND OF THE RIGHT TO A 12 TRUSTEE'S REPORT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (C) OF THIS SECTION: AND 13(III) SHALL NOTIFY THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES IN 14ADVANCE OF ANY CHANGE IN THE METHOD OR RATE OF THE TRUSTEE'S 15**COMPENSATION**. 16 (2) NOTWITHSTANDING § 14.5–109 OF THIS TITLE, NOTICE 17**REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION** THIS SUBSECTION SHALL 18 BE: 19 **(I)** TO THE EXTENT THE NAMES AND LOCATIONS OF THE 20**QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES ARE KNOWN TO THE TRUSTEE:** 211. BY DELIVERY OF THE NOTICE TO THE QUALIFIED 22**BENEFICIARIES PERSONALLY; OR** 232. BY SENDING THE NOTICE TO THE QUALIFIED 24BENEFICIARIES AT THEIR LAST KNOWN ADDRESS BY CERTIFIED MAIL, POSTAGE 25PREPAID, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED; AND IF THE NAME, LOCATION, OR BOTH OF A QUALIFIED 26 **(II)** 27BENEFICIARY IS NOT KNOWN TO THE TRUSTEE, BY PUBLICATION IN A 28NEWSPAPER OF GENERAL CIRCULATION IN THE COUNTY WHERE THE TRUST 29PROPERTY IS LOCATED ONCE A WEEK IN THREE SUCCESSIVE WEEKS. 30 **(C)** (1) ON REQUEST BY A QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY, A TRUSTEE SHALL SEND TO THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY ANNUALLY AND AT THE 3132TERMINATION OF THE TRUST, A REPORT OF THE TRUST PROPERTY, LIABILITIES,

RECEIPTS, AND DISBURSEMENTS, INCLUDING THE SOURCE AND AMOUNT OF

33

1 THE COMPENSATION OF THE TRUSTEE, A LISTING OF THE TRUST ASSETS AND, IF 2 FEASIBLE, THE RESPECTIVE MARKET VALUES OF THE TRUST ASSETS.

3 (2) ON A VACANCY IN A TRUSTEESHIP, UNLESS A COTRUSTEE
4 REMAINS IN OFFICE, THE FORMER TRUSTEE SHALL SEND A REPORT TO THE
5 QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES THAT REQUEST THE REPORT.

6 (3) A PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE, A GUARDIAN, OR 7 AN ATTORNEY-IN-FACT MAY SEND THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES A REPORT 8 ON BEHALF OF THE FORMER TRUSTEE.

9 (D) (1) A QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY MAY WAIVE THE RIGHT TO A 10 TRUSTEE'S REPORT OR OTHER INFORMATION OTHERWISE REQUIRED TO BE 11 FURNISHED UNDER THIS SECTION.

12 (2) A QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY, WITH RESPECT TO FUTURE 13 REPORTS AND OTHER INFORMATION, MAY WITHDRAW A WAIVER PREVIOUSLY 14 GIVEN.

15 (E) SUBSECTION (B)(1)(II) AND (III) (B) OF THIS SECTION DOES NOT 16 APPLY TO A TRUSTEE THAT ACCEPTS A TRUSTEESHIP BEFORE OCTOBER 1, 17 2013, TO AN IRREVOCABLE TRUST CREATED BEFORE OCTOBER 1, 2013, OR TO A 18 REVOCABLE TRUST THAT BECOMES IRREVOCABLE BEFORE OCTOBER 1, 2013.

19 **14.5–814.**

20(A) NONE OF THE FOLLOWING POWERS CONFERRED ON A TRUSTEE BY21THE GOVERNING INSTRUMENT MAY BE EXERCISED BY THAT TRUSTEE:

(1) THE POWER TO MAKE DISCRETIONARY DISTRIBUTIONS OF
EITHER PRINCIPAL OR INCOME TO, OR FOR THE BENEFIT OF, THE TRUSTEE IN
THE INDIVIDUAL CAPACITY OF THE TRUSTEE, UNLESS LIMITED BY AN
ASCERTAINABLE STANDARD RELATING TO THE HEALTH, EDUCATION, SUPPORT,
OR MAINTENANCE OF THE TRUSTEE, AS DEFINED IN 26 U.S.C. §§ 2041 AND 2514
AND THE U.S. TREASURY REGULATIONS ISSUED UNDER THOSE SECTIONS;

28 (2) THE POWER TO MAKE DISCRETIONARY DISTRIBUTIONS OF 29 EITHER PRINCIPAL OR INCOME TO SATISFY A LEGAL OBLIGATION OF THE 30 TRUSTEE IN THE INDIVIDUAL CAPACITY OF THE TRUSTEE FOR SUPPORT OR 31 OTHER PURPOSES;

32 (3) THE POWER TO MAKE DISCRETIONARY ALLOCATIONS IN
 33 FAVOR OF THE TRUSTEE OF RECEIPTS OR EXPENSES AS BETWEEN INCOME AND
 34 PRINCIPAL;

1 (4) A POWER, IN WHATEVER CAPACITY HELD, TO REMOVE OR 2 REPLACE A TRUSTEE THAT HOLDS A POWER PROSCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION; 3 OR

4 **(5)** THE POWER TO EXERCISE A POWER PROSCRIBED IN THIS 5 SUBSECTION WITH REGARD TO A BENEFICIARY OTHER THAN THE TRUSTEE TO 6 THE EXTENT THAT THE BENEFICIARY COULD EXERCISE A SIMILAR PROHIBITED 7 POWER IN CONNECTION WITH A TRUST WHICH BENEFITS THE TRUSTEE.

8 (B) IF A TRUSTEE IS PROHIBITED BY SUBSECTION (A)(1) OF THIS 9 SECTION FROM EXERCISING A POWER CONFERRED ON THE TRUSTEE, THE 10 TRUSTEE MAY NEVERTHELESS EXERCISE THE POWER EXCEPT THAT THE 11 EXERCISE OF THAT POWER BY THE TRUSTEE SHALL BE LIMITED BY AN 12 ASCERTAINABLE STANDARD RELATING TO THE HEALTH, EDUCATION, SUPPORT, 13 OR MAINTENANCE OF THE TRUSTEE, AS DEFINED IN 26 U.S.C. §§ 2041 AND 2514 14 AND THE U.S. TREASURY REGULATIONS ISSUED UNDER THOSE SECTIONS.

15 (C) IF THE GOVERNING INSTRUMENT CONTAINS A POWER DESCRIBED 16 UNDER SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION, AND THERE IS NO TRUSTEE THAT 17 CAN EXERCISE THE POWER, ON APPLICATION OF A PARTY IN INTEREST, A 18 COURT MAY APPOINT A TRUSTEE THAT IS NOT OTHERWISE DISQUALIFIED 19 UNDER THIS SECTION TO EXERCISE THE POWER DURING THE PERIOD OF TIME 20 THAT THE COURT DESIGNATES.

- 21
- (D) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY IF:

(1) AS A RESULT OF THE APPLICATION OF SUBSECTION (A) OF
THIS SECTION, A MARITAL DEDUCTION FOR THE TRUST PROPERTY WOULD NOT
BE ALLOWED TO A SPOUSE WHO IS A TRUSTEE AND TO WHOM A MARITAL
DEDUCTION WOULD OTHERWISE BE ALLOWED UNDER THE INTERNAL REVENUE
CODE;

27(2)THE TRUST IS REVOCABLE OR AMENDABLE, DURING THE28TIME THAT THE TRUST REMAINS REVOCABLE OR AMENDABLE; OR

(3) CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE TRUST QUALIFY FOR THE ANNUAL
 EXCLUSION UNDER § 2503(C) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS
 AMENDED, AS IN EFFECT ON THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS TITLE, OR AS LATER
 AMENDED.

- 33 (E) (1) IN THIS SUBSECTION, "PARTIES IN INTEREST" MEANS:
- 34

(I) EACH TRUSTEE OF THE TRUST THEN SERVING; AND

1 (II) EACH INCOME BENEFICIARY AND REMAINDER 2 BENEFICIARY OF THE TRUST THEN IN EXISTENCE OR, IF THE BENEFICIARY HAS 3 NOT ATTAINED MAJORITY OR IS OTHERWISE INCAPACITATED, THE LEGAL 4 REPRESENTATIVE OF THE BENEFICIARY UNDER APPLICABLE LAW OR THE 5 DONEE OF THE BENEFICIARY UNDER A DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY THAT IS 6 SUFFICIENT TO GRANT THE AUTHORITY.

7 (2) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS SECTION,
8 THIS SECTION APPLIES TO:

9 (I) A TRUST CREATED UNDER A GOVERNING INSTRUMENT 10 EXECUTED AFTER SEPTEMBER 30, 1995, UNLESS THE TERMS OF THE 11 GOVERNING INSTRUMENT PROVIDE EXPRESSLY THAT THIS SECTION DOES NOT 12 APPLY; AND

(II) A TRUST CREATED UNDER A GOVERNING INSTRUMENT
EXECUTED BEFORE OCTOBER 1, 1995, UNLESS ALL PARTIES IN INTEREST
ELECT AFFIRMATIVELY NOT TO BE SUBJECT TO THE APPLICATION OF THIS
SECTION ON OR BEFORE THE LATER OF OCTOBER 1, 1998, AND 3 YEARS AFTER
THE DATE ON WHICH THE TRUST BECOMES IRREVOCABLE.

18 **(F)** THE AFFIRMATIVE ELECTION REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION **(E)** OF 19 THIS SECTION SHALL BE MADE THROUGH A WRITTEN DECLARATION SIGNED BY 20 THE INTERESTED PERSON AND DELIVERED TO THE TRUSTEE.

21 **14.5–815.**

22 (A) A TRUSTEE, WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION BY THE COURT, MAY 23 EXERCISE:

24

(1) **POWERS CONFERRED BY THE TERMS OF THE TRUST; OR**

25

(2) EXCEPT AS LIMITED BY THE TERMS OF THE TRUST:

26(I)ALL POWERS OVER THE TRUST PROPERTY THAT AN27UNMARRIED COMPETENT OWNER HAS OVER INDIVIDUALLY OWNED PROPERTY;

(II) OTHER POWERS APPROPRIATE TO ACHIEVE THE
 PROPER INVESTMENT, MANAGEMENT, AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE TRUST
 PROPERTY; AND

31 (III) OTHER POWERS CONFERRED BY THIS TITLE.

1(B) THE EXERCISE OF A POWER DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS2SECTION IS SUBJECT TO THE FIDUCIARY DUTIES PRESCRIBED BY THIS TITLE.

3 **14.5–816.**

4 (A) A TRUSTEE HAS THOSE POWERS ENUMERATED IN THE TRUST 5 INSTRUMENT.

6 (B) WITHOUT LIMITING THE AUTHORITY CONFERRED BY §§ 14.5–815 7 OF THIS TITLE AND 15–102 OF THIS ARTICLE, A TRUSTEE MAY EXERCISE THE 8 POWERS SPECIFIED IN THIS SECTION.

9 (C) WITH RESPECT TO POSSIBLE LIABILITY FOR VIOLATION OF 10 ENVIRONMENTAL LAW, A TRUSTEE MAY:

11 (1) INSPECT OR INVESTIGATE PROPERTY THE TRUSTEE HOLDS 12 OR HAS BEEN ASKED TO HOLD, OR PROPERTY OWNED OR OPERATED BY AN 13 ORGANIZATION IN WHICH THE TRUSTEE HOLDS OR HAS BEEN ASKED TO HOLD 14 AN INTEREST, FOR THE PURPOSE OF DETERMINING THE APPLICATION OF 15 ENVIRONMENTAL LAW WITH RESPECT TO THE PROPERTY;

16 (2) TAKE ACTION TO PREVENT, ABATE, OR OTHERWISE REMEDY 17 ANY ACTUAL OR POTENTIAL VIOLATION OF ANY ENVIRONMENTAL LAW 18 AFFECTING PROPERTY HELD DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY BY THE TRUSTEE, 19 WHETHER TAKEN BEFORE OR AFTER THE ASSERTION OF A CLAIM OR THE 20 INITIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL ENFORCEMENT;

21 (3) DECLINE TO ACCEPT PROPERTY INTO TRUST OR DISCLAIM A
22 POWER WITH RESPECT TO PROPERTY THAT IS OR MAY BE BURDENED WITH
23 LIABILITY FOR VIOLATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL LAW;

24(4)COMPROMISE CLAIMS AGAINST THE TRUST WHICH MAY BE25ASSERTED FOR AN ALLEGED VIOLATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL LAW; AND

26(5)PAY THE EXPENSE OF AN INSPECTION, A REVIEW, AN27ABATEMENT, OR A REMEDIAL ACTION TO COMPLY WITH ENVIRONMENTAL LAW.

(D) A TRUSTEE MAY DONATE A CONSERVATION EASEMENT ON REAL
PROPERTY, OR CONSENT TO THE DONATION OF A CONSERVATION EASEMENT ON
REAL PROPERTY BY A PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE OF AN ESTATE OF WHICH
THE TRUSTEE IS A LEGATEE, IN ORDER TO OBTAIN THE BENEFIT OF THE ESTATE
TAX EXCLUSION ALLOWED UNDER § 2031(C) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE
OF 1986, AS AMENDED, IF:

1(1) THE GOVERNING INSTRUMENT AUTHORIZES OR DIRECTS THE2DONATION OF A CONSERVATION EASEMENT ON THE REAL PROPERTY; OR

3 (2) EACH BENEFICIARY THAT HAS AN INTEREST IN THE REAL 4 PROPERTY THAT WOULD BE AFFECTED BY THE CONSERVATION EASEMENT 5 CONSENTS IN WRITING TO THE DONATION.

6 **14.5–817.**

7 (A) (1) ON TERMINATION OR PARTIAL TERMINATION OF A TRUST,
8 THE TRUSTEE MAY SEND TO THE BENEFICIARIES A PROPOSAL FOR
9 DISTRIBUTION.

10 (2) THE RIGHT OF A BENEFICIARY TO OBJECT TO A PROPOSED 11 DISTRIBUTION UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION TERMINATES IF 12 THE BENEFICIARY DOES NOT NOTIFY THE TRUSTEE OF AN OBJECTION WITHIN 13 60 DAYS AFTER THE PROPOSAL WAS SENT BUT ONLY IF THE PROPOSAL 14 INFORMED THE BENEFICIARY OF THE RIGHT TO OBJECT AND OF THE TIME 15 ALLOWED FOR OBJECTION.

16 **(B)** ON THE OCCURRENCE OF AN EVENT TERMINATING OR PARTIALLY 17 TERMINATING A TRUST, THE TRUSTEE SHALL PROCEED EXPEDITIOUSLY TO 18 DISTRIBUTE THE TRUST PROPERTY TO THE PERSONS ENTITLED TO THE TRUST 19 PROPERTY, SUBJECT TO THE RIGHT OF THE TRUSTEE TO RETAIN A 20 REASONABLE RESERVE FOR THE PAYMENT OF DEBTS, EXPENSES, AND TAXES.

SUBTITLE 9. LIABILITY OF TRUSTEES AND RIGHTS OF PERSONS DEALING WITH THE TRUSTEE.

23 **14.5–901.**

24(A)(1)A VIOLATION BY A TRUSTEE OF A DUTY THE TRUSTEE OWES25TO A BENEFICIARY IS A BREACH OF TRUST.

26(2)A BREACH OF TRUST UNDER THIS SUBSECTION MAY OCCUR27BY REASON OF AN ACTION OR BY REASON OF A FAILURE TO ACT.

28 **(B)** TO REMEDY A BREACH OF TRUST BY THE TRUSTEE THAT HAS 29 OCCURRED OR MAY OCCUR, THE COURT MAY:

30 (1) COMPEL THE TRUSTEE TO PERFORM THE DUTIES OF THE 31 TRUSTEE;

ENJOIN THE TRUSTEE FROM COMMITTING A BREACH OF 1 (2) $\mathbf{2}$ TRUST; 3 (3) COMPEL THE TRUSTEE TO REDRESS A BREACH OF TRUST BY 4 PAYING MONEY, RESTORING PROPERTY, OR OTHER MEANS: $\mathbf{5}$ (4) **ORDER A TRUSTEE TO ACCOUNT;** 6 (5) APPOINT A SPECIAL FIDUCIARY TO TAKE POSSESSION OF THE 7 TRUST PROPERTY AND ADMINISTER THE TRUST; 8 (6) **SUSPEND THE TRUSTEE;** 9 (7) **Remove the trustee as provided in § 14.5–706 of this** 10 TITLE; 11 (8) **REDUCE OR DENY COMPENSATION TO THE TRUSTEE:** 12SUBJECT TO § 14.5–909 OF THIS SUBTITLE, VOID AN ACT OF (9) 13THE TRUSTEE, IMPOSE A LIEN OR A CONSTRUCTIVE TRUST ON TRUST 14PROPERTY, OR TRACE TRUST PROPERTY WRONGFULLY DISPOSED OF AND **RECOVER THE PROPERTY OR PROCEEDS FROM THE PROPERTY; OR** 1516 (10) ORDER OTHER APPROPRIATE RELIEF. 17 14.5-902. A TRUSTEE THAT COMMITS A BREACH OF TRUST IS LIABLE TO THE 18 (A) 19BENEFICIARIES AFFECTED BY THE BREACH FOR THE GREATER OF: 20(1) THE AMOUNT REQUIRED TO RESTORE THE VALUE OF THE 21TRUST PROPERTY AND TRUST DISTRIBUTIONS TO WHAT THEY WOULD HAVE 22BEEN HAD THE BREACH NOT OCCURRED; OR 23(2) THE PROFIT THE TRUSTEE MADE BY REASON OF THE BREACH. 24**(B)** (1) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS SUBSECTION, IF 25MORE THAN ONE TRUSTEE IS LIABLE TO THE BENEFICIARIES FOR A BREACH OF 26TRUST, A TRUSTEE IS ENTITLED TO CONTRIBUTION FROM THE OTHER TRUSTEE 27OR TRUSTEES THAT ARE ALSO LIABLE. 28(2) A TRUSTEE THAT RECEIVED A BENEFIT FROM A BREACH OF 29TRUST UNDER THIS SUBSECTION IS NOT ENTITLED TO CONTRIBUTION FROM

30 ANOTHER TRUSTEE TO THE EXTENT OF THE BENEFIT RECEIVED.

1 **14.5–903.**

ABSENT A BREACH OF TRUST OR THE APPLICABLE STANDARD OF CARE, A TRUSTEE IS NOT LIABLE TO A BENEFICIARY FOR A LOSS OR DEPRECIATION IN THE VALUE OF TRUST PROPERTY OR FOR NOT HAVING MADE A PROFIT.

- 5 14.5–904. RESERVED.
- 6 14.5–905. RESERVED.

7 **14.5–906.**

8 (A) A TERM OF A TRUST RELIEVING A TRUSTEE OF LIABILITY FOR 9 BREACH OF TRUST IS UNENFORCEABLE TO THE EXTENT THAT THE TERM:

10(1)RELIEVES THE TRUSTEE OF LIABILITY FOR BREACH OF TRUST11COMMITTED IN BAD FAITH OR WITH RECKLESS INDIFFERENCE TO THE12PURPOSES OF THE TRUST OR THE INTERESTS OF THE BENEFICIARIES;

13 (2) WAS INSERTED INTO THE TRUST AS THE RESULT OF AN ABUSE
 BY THE TRUSTEE OF A FIDUCIARY OR CONFIDENTIAL RELATIONSHIP TO THE
 SETTLOR; OR

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(3) WAS UNREASONABLE UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES.

17 (B) AN EXCULPATORY TERM DRAFTED OR CAUSED TO BE DRAFTED BY 18 THE TRUSTEE IS INVALID AS AN ABUSE OF A FIDUCIARY OR CONFIDENTIAL 19 RELATIONSHIP UNLESS THE TRUSTEE PROVES THAT THE EXCULPATORY TERM 20 IS FAIR UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES AND THAT THE EXISTENCE AND CONTENTS 21 OF THE EXCULPATORY TERM WERE ADEQUATELY COMMUNICATED TO THE 22 SETTLOR.

(C) IF THE SETTLOR WAS REPRESENTED BY INDEPENDENT COUNSEL,
AN EXCULPATORY TERM IS NOT CONSIDERED DRAFTED OR CAUSED TO BE
DRAFTED BY THE TRUSTEE, EVEN IF THE TERM INCORPORATES SUGGESTED
PROVISIONS PROVIDED BY THE TRUSTEE.

27 **14.5–907.**

A TRUSTEE IS NOT LIABLE TO A BENEFICIARY FOR BREACH OF TRUST IF THE BENEFICIARY CONSENTED TO THE CONDUCT CONSTITUTING THE BREACH, RELEASED THE TRUSTEE FROM LIABILITY FOR THE BREACH, OR RATIFIED THE TRANSACTION CONSTITUTING THE BREACH, UNLESS: 1(1) THE CONSENT, RELEASE, OR RATIFICATION OF THE2BENEFICIARY WAS INDUCED BY IMPROPER CONDUCT OF THE TRUSTEE; OR

3 (2) AT THE TIME OF THE CONSENT, RELEASE, OR RATIFICATION,
4 THE BENEFICIARY DID NOT KNOW OF THE RIGHTS OF THE BENEFICIARY OR OF
5 THE MATERIAL FACTS RELATING TO THE BREACH.

6 **14.5–908.**

7 (A) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THE CONTRACT, A TRUSTEE IS 8 NOT PERSONALLY LIABLE ON A CONTRACT PROPERLY ENTERED INTO BY THE 9 TRUSTEE IN THE FIDUCIARY CAPACITY OF THE TRUSTEE IN THE COURSE OF 10 ADMINISTERING THE TRUST IF THE TRUSTEE IN THE CONTRACT DISCLOSED THE 11 FIDUCIARY CAPACITY.

12 (B) A CLAIM BASED ON A CONTRACT ENTERED INTO BY A TRUSTEE IN 13 THE FIDUCIARY CAPACITY OF THE TRUSTEE, ON AN OBLIGATION ARISING FROM 14 OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL OF TRUST PROPERTY, OR ON A TORT COMMITTED IN 15 THE COURSE OF ADMINISTERING A TRUST, MAY BE ASSERTED IN A JUDICIAL 16 PROCEEDING AGAINST THE TRUSTEE IN THE FIDUCIARY CAPACITY OF THE 17 TRUSTEE, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE TRUSTEE IS PERSONALLY LIABLE 18 FOR THE CLAIM.

19 **14.5–909.**

(A) IN THE ABSENCE OF ACTUAL KNOWLEDGE OR OF REASONABLE
CAUSE TO INQUIRE AS TO WHETHER A TRUSTEE IS IMPROPERLY EXERCISING
THE TRUSTEE'S POWER, A PERSON DEALING WITH A TRUSTEE NEED NOT
INQUIRE WHETHER A TRUSTEE IS PROPERLY EXERCISING THE POWER OF THE
TRUSTEE AND IS PROTECTED AS IF THE TRUSTEE PROPERLY EXERCISED THE
POWER.

26 (B) A PERSON NEED NOT SEE TO THE PROPER APPLICATION OF TRUST 27 ASSETS PAID OR DELIVERED TO A TRUSTEE.

14.5–910.

(A) INSTEAD OF FURNISHING A COPY OF THE TRUST INSTRUMENT TO A
 PERSON OTHER THAN A BENEFICIARY, THE TRUSTEE MAY FURNISH TO THE
 PERSON A CERTIFICATION OF TRUST CONTAINING THE FOLLOWING
 INFORMATION:

THAT THE TRUST EXISTS AND THE DATE THE TRUST 1 (1) $\mathbf{2}$ **INSTRUMENT WAS EXECUTED;** 3 (2) THE IDENTITY OF THE SETTLOR; 4 (3) THE IDENTITY AND ADDRESS OF THE CURRENTLY ACTING $\mathbf{5}$ TRUSTEE; 6 (4) THE POWERS OF THE TRUSTEE IN THE PENDING 7 TRANSACTION; 8 THE REVOCABILITY OR IRREVOCABILITY OF THE TRUST AND (5) 9 THE IDENTITY OF A PERSON HOLDING A POWER TO REVOKE THE TRUST; THE AUTHORITY OF COTRUSTEES TO SIGN OR OTHERWISE 10 (6) AUTHENTICATE AND WHETHER THE AUTHENTICATION OF ALL OR FEWER THAN 11 12ALL OF THE COTRUSTEES IS REQUIRED IN ORDER TO EXERCISE POWERS OF THE 13 **TRUSTEE:** 14(7) THE TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF THE TRUST, 15UNLESS THE TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER IS ALSO THE SOCIAL 16 **SECURITY NUMBER OF A SETTLOR; AND** 17(8) THE MANNER AND NAME IN WHICH TITLE TO TRUST 18 **PROPERTY MAY BE TAKEN.** 19 A CERTIFICATION OF TRUST MAY BE SIGNED OR OTHERWISE **(B)** 20AUTHENTICATED BY A TRUSTEE. 21**(C)** A CERTIFICATION OF TRUST SHALL STATE THAT THE TRUST HAS 22NOT BEEN REVOKED, MODIFIED, OR AMENDED IN A MANNER THAT WOULD 23CAUSE THE REPRESENTATIONS CONTAINED IN THE CERTIFICATION OF TRUST 24TO BE INCORRECT. 25A CERTIFICATION OF TRUST NEED NOT CONTAIN THE DISPOSITIVE (D) 26TERMS OF A TRUST. 27A RECIPIENT OF A CERTIFICATION OF TRUST MAY REQUIRE THE **(E)** 28TRUSTEE TO FURNISH COPIES OF THOSE EXCERPTS FROM THE ORIGINAL TRUST 29INSTRUMENT AND LATER AMENDMENTS WHICH DESIGNATE THE TRUSTEE AND 30 CONFER ON THE TRUSTEE THE POWER TO ACT IN THE PENDING TRANSACTION. 31 **(F)** A PERSON THAT ACTS REASONABLY IN RELIANCE ON A

CERTIFICATION OF TRUST WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE THAT THE REPRESENTATIONS

HOUSE BILL 437

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1 CONTAINED IN THE CERTIFICATION ARE INCORRECT IS NOT LIABLE FOR THE 2 ACT.

(G) WHILE ACTING REASONABLY UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES, A
 PERSON THAT ENTERS INTO A TRANSACTION IN RELIANCE ON A CERTIFICATION
 OF TRUST MAY ENFORCE THE TRANSACTION AGAINST THE TRUST PROPERTY AS
 IF THE REPRESENTATIONS CONTAINED IN THE CERTIFICATION WERE CORRECT.

7 (H) THIS SECTION DOES NOT LIMIT THE RIGHT OF A PERSON TO OBTAIN
8 A COPY OF THE TRUST INSTRUMENT IN A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING CONCERNING
9 THE TRUST.

- 10 SUBTITLE 10. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.
- 11 **14.5–1001.**

12 (A) (1) IN THIS SECTION THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE 13 MEANINGS INDICATED.

14 (2) "CONSIDERATION" DOES NOT INCLUDE THE AMOUNT OF ANY
 15 OBLIGATION UNDER A MORTGAGE OR DEED OF TRUST ENCUMBERING THE
 16 TRANSFERRED PROPERTY.

- 17
- (3) "TRUST" DOES NOT INCLUDE:

18 (I) A REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST AS DEFINED IN §
 19 8–101 OF THE CORPORATIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS ARTICLE; OR

20 (II) A STATUTORY TRUST AS DEFINED IN § 12–101 OF THE 21 CORPORATIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS ARTICLE.

(B) A RECORDATION TAX, TRANSFER TAX, OR ANY OTHER STATE OR
LOCAL EXCISE TAX MAY NOT BE IMPOSED ON THE TRANSFER OF REAL
PROPERTY OR AN INTEREST IN REAL PROPERTY WITHOUT CONSIDERATION OR
ON THE RECORDATION OF AN INSTRUMENT THAT TRANSFERS REAL PROPERTY
OR AN INTEREST IN REAL PROPERTY WITHOUT CONSIDERATION IF:

- 27
- (1) THE TRANSFER IS TO A TRUST; OR

28 (2) THE TRANSFER IS FROM A TRUST TO ONE OR MORE 29 BENEFICIARIES AND:

30(I)THE TRANSFER IS MADE TO A PERSON THAT WOULD BE31EXEMPT FROM TAX UNDER TITLE 12 OR TITLE 13 OF THE TAX – PROPERTY

1 ARTICLE IF THE TRANSFER HAD BEEN MADE TO THAT PERSON DIRECTLY BY 2 THE GRANTOR; OR

(II) THE TRANSFER IS MADE DURING THE LIFE OF THE
 GRANTOR OF THE TRUST AND THE TRUSTEE OF THE TRUST ORIGINALLY
 ACQUIRED THE REAL PROPERTY FOR ADEQUATE CONSIDERATION.

6 **14.5–1002.**

7 (A) IN THIS SECTION, "SPECIAL NEEDS TRUST" AND "SUPPLEMENTAL
8 NEEDS TRUST" INCLUDE A TRUST FUNDED BY A TRUST BENEFICIARY OR BY A
9 THIRD PARTY.

10 (B) IT IS THE POLICY OF THE STATE TO ENCOURAGE THE USE OF A 11 SPECIAL NEEDS TRUST OR SUPPLEMENTAL NEEDS TRUST BY AN INDIVIDUAL OF 12 ANY AGE WITH DISABILITIES TO PRESERVE FUNDS TO PROVIDE FOR THE NEEDS 13 OF THE INDIVIDUAL NOT MET BY PUBLIC BENEFITS AND TO ENHANCE QUALITY 14 OF LIFE.

EACH STATE AGENCY THAT PROVIDES PUBLIC BENEFITS TO 15(C) (1) 16 INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES OF ALL AGES THROUGH MEANS-TESTED 17PROGRAMS, INCLUDING THE MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, SHALL ADOPT REGULATIONS THAT ARE NOT MORE RESTRICTIVE THAN EXISTING FEDERAL 18 19LAW, REGULATIONS, OR POLICIES WITH REGARD TO THE TREATMENT OF A 20SPECIAL NEEDS TRUST OR SUPPLEMENTAL NEEDS TRUST, INCLUDING A TRUST 21DEFINED IN 42 U.S.C. 1396P(C)(2) AND (D)(4).

22 (2) THE REGULATIONS DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS 23 SUBSECTION SHALL ALLOW:

24(I)AN INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNT IN A POOLED ASSET SPECIAL25NEEDS TRUST TO BE FUNDED WITHOUT FINANCIAL LIMIT;

26**(II)** A FUND IN A SPECIAL NEEDS TRUST, SUPPLEMENTAL 27NEEDS TRUST, OR POOLED ASSET SPECIAL NEEDS TRUST TO BE USED FOR THE 28SOLE BENEFIT OF THE BENEFICIARY INCLUDING, AT THE DISCRETION OF THE 29FOOD, TRUSTEE, DISTRIBUTIONS FOR SHELTER, UTILITIES, AND 30 **TRANSPORTATION;**

(III) AN INDIVIDUAL TO ESTABLISH OR FUND AN INDIVIDUAL
 ACCOUNT IN A POOLED ASSET SPECIAL NEEDS TRUST WITHOUT AN AGE LIMIT
 OR A TRANSFER PENALTY;

1 (IV) AN INDIVIDUAL TO FUND A SPECIAL NEEDS TRUST OR 2 SUPPLEMENTAL NEEDS TRUST FOR THE INDIVIDUAL'S CHILD WITH 3 DISABILITIES WITHOUT A TRANSFER PENALTY AND REGARDLESS OF THE 4 CHILD'S AGE; AND

5 (V) ALL LEGALLY ASSIGNABLE INCOME OR RESOURCES TO 6 BE ASSIGNED TO A SPECIAL NEEDS TRUST, SUPPLEMENTAL NEEDS TRUST, OR 7 POOLED ASSET SPECIAL NEEDS TRUST WITHOUT LIMIT.

8 (D) (1) A DETERMINATION OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE 9 REGARDING THE NONPROFIT STATUS OF AN ORGANIZATION OPERATING A 10 POOLED ASSET SPECIAL NEEDS TRUST SHALL BE SUFFICIENT TO SATISFY THE 11 NONPROFIT REQUIREMENT OF 42 U.S.C. § 1396P(D)(4)(C).

12 (2) A STATE AGENCY MAY NOT IMPOSE ADDITIONAL 13 REQUIREMENTS ON AN ORGANIZATION DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS 14 SUBSECTION FOR THE PURPOSE OF QUALIFYING OR DISQUALIFYING THE 15 ORGANIZATION FROM OFFERING A POOLED ASSET SPECIAL NEEDS TRUST.

16 **14.5–1003.**

17 THE PROVISIONS OF THIS TITLE GOVERNING THE LEGAL EFFECT, 18 VALIDITY, OR ENFORCEABILITY OF ELECTRONIC RECORDS OR ELECTRONIC 19 SIGNATURES, AND OF CONTRACTS FORMED OR PERFORMED WITH THE USE OF 20 THOSE RECORDS OR SIGNATURES, CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF § 102 21 OF THE ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES IN GLOBAL AND NATIONAL COMMERCE ACT 22 (15 U.S.C. § 7002) AND SUPERSEDE, MODIFY, AND LIMIT THE REQUIREMENTS 23 OF THE ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES IN GLOBAL AND NATIONAL COMMERCE ACT.

24 **14.5–1004**.

IF A PROVISION OF THIS TITLE OR THE APPLICATION OF A PROVISION TO A PERSON OR CIRCUMSTANCES IS HELD INVALID, THE INVALIDITY DOES NOT AFFECT OTHER PROVISIONS OR APPLICATIONS OF THIS TITLE WHICH CAN BE GIVEN EFFECT WITHOUT THE INVALID PROVISION OR APPLICATION, AND TO THIS END THE PROVISIONS OF THIS TITLE ARE SEVERABLE.

30 **14.5–1005.**

31 (A) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS TITLE:

32 (1) THIS TITLE APPLIES TO ALL TRUSTS CREATED BEFORE, ON, 33 OR AFTER OCTOBER 1, 2013;

THIS TITLE APPLIES TO ALL JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS

CONCERNING TRUSTS COMMENCED ON OR AFTER OCTOBER 1, 2013; THIS TITLE DOES NOT APPLY TO JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS (3) **CONCERNING TRUSTS COMMENCED BEFORE OCTOBER 1, 2013;** A RULE OF CONSTRUCTION OR PRESUMPTION PROVIDED IN (4) THIS TITLE APPLIES TO TRUST INSTRUMENTS EXECUTED BEFORE OCTOBER 1, 2013, UNLESS THERE IS A CLEAR INDICATION OF A CONTRARY INTENT IN THE TERMS OF THE TRUST; AND (5) AN ACT DONE BEFORE OCTOBER 1, 2013, IS NOT AFFECTED BY THIS TITLE. IF A RIGHT IS ACQUIRED, EXTINGUISHED, OR BARRED ON THE **(B)** EXPIRATION OF A PRESCRIBED PERIOD THAT HAS COMMENCED TO RUN UNDER ANOTHER STATUTE BEFORE OCTOBER 1, 2013, THAT STATUTE CONTINUES TO APPLY TO THE RIGHT EVEN IF THE STATUTE HAS BEEN REPEALED OR **Article – Financial Institutions** To the extent that a fund plan does not provide otherwise as to the (b) determination, allocation, and apportionment of principal and income, the principles of [Title] **TITLES** 14 AND 14.5 of the Estates and Trusts Article apply. SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2013.

Approved:

Governor.

Speaker of the House of Delegates.

President of the Senate.

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