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1lr1060 CF SB 745

By: **Delegate Simmons** Introduced and read first time: February 10, 2011 Assigned to: Judiciary

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

$\mathbf{2}$

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 7standard for whether notice to a person under this Act must be accomplished 8 and how notice may be waived; authorizing certain nonjudicial settlement 9 agreements with respect to a trust matter; providing for the role of a court in 10 the administration of a trust; providing that a certain trustee and the 11 beneficiaries of a trust are subject to the jurisdiction of the courts of this State 12under certain circumstances; establishing standards for judicial review of the 13discretion of a trustee; providing for the consent of a person that may represent 14 and bind another person under this Act; providing that the holder of a certain 15qualified power of appointment may represent and bind a certain person; 16 providing that a certain person may represent a certain other person with 17respect to a particular question or dispute; establishing that certain persons 18 may be represented by another person having substantially identical interests, 19 in certain circumstances; authorizing a court to appoint a representative for a 20certain interest in certain circumstances; providing methods and requirements 21for creating a trust under this Act; establishing the method by which a trust for 22care of an animal may be created; providing certain rules for a certain 23noncharitable trust; providing for the modification or termination of a trust; 24authorizing a court to reform the terms of a certain trust; authorizing a court to 25modify the terms of a trust in a certain manner; authorizing a trustee to 26combine or divide a certain trust; authorizing a court to authorize a creditor or 27assignee of a beneficiary to reach a certain beneficiary's interest by attachment 28of certain distributions; establishing the rights of a certain beneficiary and a 29certain creditor to a trust interest that is subject to a discretionary distribution 30 provision; providing that certain actions may not be taken with respect to a 31 beneficial interest that is subject to a support provision; providing for the

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW. [Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



1 treatment of a spendthrift provision in a trust; authorizing a court to authorize $\mathbf{2}$ a creditor or assignee of the beneficiary to attach certain distributions in certain 3 circumstances; providing for circumstances to create a certain general power of 4 appointment or a power of withdrawal; establishing rules for the claim of a $\mathbf{5}$ certain creditor; establishing that trust property is not subject to certain 6 personal obligations of the trustee; prohibiting a creditor from taking certain $\mathbf{7}$ actions to compel a certain distribution; providing for the transfer to trust of 8 property held by tenants by the entirety; establishing the capacity of a settlor of 9 a revocable trust to take certain actions; providing the manner by which the 10 settlor may revoke or amend a revocable trust: establishing the rights of certain 11 beneficiaries; establishing when a person must commence a judicial proceeding 12to contest the validity of a certain trust; establishing the method by which a 13person designated as trustee accepts or rejects the trusteeship; requiring a trustee to give a certain bond under certain circumstances; authorizing 1415cotrustees who are unable to reach an unanimous decision to act by majority 16 decision in certain circumstances; providing for circumstances in which a 17vacancy occurs in a cotrusteeship; authorizing a trustee to resign in certain 18 circumstances; providing grounds for the removal of a trustee; establishing the 19duties and power of a trustee who has resigned or been removed; providing that 20entitled to certain commissions certain trustees are and certain 21reimbursements; authorizing certain persons to exercise certain trust and 22fiduciary powers; prohibiting a certain person from serving as a trustee in 23certain circumstances; requiring a certain trustee to perform certain duties; 24authorizing a trustee to delegate certain duties and powers in certain 25circumstances; authorizing a certain trustee to follow a certain direction of the 26settlor; establishing that certain persons shall be considered advisers and 27fiduciaries in certain circumstances; requiring a certain trustee to act in 28accordance with the directions of a certain adviser in certain circumstances: 29providing that a certain trustee does not have certain liabilities and duties; 30 providing that a certain adviser has the power to perform certain actions; 31 requiring a trustee to take certain steps to take control of and protect the trust 32property, with a certain exception; requiring the trustee to do certain record 33 keeping and to keep certain property in a certain manner; requiring a trustee to 34take certain steps in certain circumstances; requiring the trustee to respond 35 promptly to a certain request for information; 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; prohibiting a beneficiary from commencing a certain proceeding; providing that a certain trustee is not liable to a certain beneficiary; providing 4142that a certain trustee is not liable for a certain loss; providing that a certain 43term of a trust is unenforceable in certain circumstances; providing for the 44effect of an exculpatory term in a trust; providing for the liability of a trustee for 45breach of trust in certain circumstances; establishing limitations of personal 46 liability of the trustee in certain circumstances; establishing limitations on the 47liability of a certain trustee; providing for the liability of a certain person that 48assists or deals with a trustee in certain circumstances; authorizing a trustee to

furnish a certification of trust in certain circumstances; providing that the provisions of this Act relating to the use of electronic records and signatures conform to a certain federal statute; providing for the severability of provisions in this Act if held invalid; providing for the application of this Act to certain trusts and judicial proceedings; defining certain terms; and generally relating to trusts.

7 BY repealing

- 8 Article Estates and Trusts
- 9 Section 14–101 through 14–113 and the subtitle "Subtitle 1. General Provisions"
- 10 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 11 (2001 Replacement Volume and 2010 Supplement)
- 12 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 13 Article Estates and Trusts
- 14 Section 11–102(b)(12)
- 15 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 16 (2001 Replacement Volume and 2010 Supplement)
- 17 BY adding to
- 18 Article Estates and Trusts
- Section 14.5–101 through 14.5–1003 to be under the new title "Title 14.5.
 Maryland Trust Act"
- 21 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 22 (2001 Replacement Volume and 2010 Supplement)
- 23 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 24 Article Financial Institutions
- 25 Section 3–506(b)
- 26 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 27 (2003 Replacement Volume and 2010 Supplement)

28 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 29 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

- 30 Article Estates and Trusts
 31 [Subtitle 1. General Provisions.]
- 32 [14–101.

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

36 **[**14–102.

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. Whenever any of those statutory sections refer to a "will," "estate," or similar terms relevant primarily to wills and estates or the takers under them, the terms shall be modified to mean "trust instrument," "trust," or similar terms to reflect the application of the principles of those sections to inter vivos trusts.]

8 [14–103.

9 A 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 10 agreement or the preservation and distribution of the property are entitled to 11 12commissions provided for in this section for their services in administering the trusts. 13The amount and source of payment of commissions are subject to the provisions of any 14valid agreement. Any court having jurisdiction over the administration of the trust 15may increase or diminish commissions for sufficient cause or may allow special 16 commissions or compensation for services of an unusual nature.

17 (2) A schedule of increased rates of income commissions and corpus 18 commissions may be charged by a trustee whose activities are subject to State or 19 federal supervision or who is a member of the Maryland Bar and who has:

20 (i) Filed a schedule of the increased rates of commissions with 21 an appropriate agency; and

22 (ii) Given notice of the scheduled rates or revisions to the 23 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.

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

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

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

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

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1 (c) Accounting from July 1, 1981, whether or not the trust was in existence 2 at that time, commissions are payable at the end of each year upon the fair value of 3 the corpus or principal held in trust at the end of each year as follows:

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 - (1) Four tenths of one percent on the first \$250,000;
- $\mathbf{5}$
- (2) One fourth of one percent on the next \$250,000;
- 6
- (3) Three twentieths of one percent on the next \$500,000; and

7 (4) One tenth of one percent upon any excess. Corpus commissions8 shall be paid out of and chargeable against the corpus.

9 If a trust terminates, with respect to all or any part of the corpus held in trust 10 in the course of any year, the commission for that year shall be reduced or prorated 11 according to the part of the year elapsed and the amount of corpus as to which the 12 trust terminates, and be chargeable, for such part of a year (and with respect to any 13 such part of the corpus) at such termination of the trust, upon the then value of the 14 corpus.

15 (d) For selling real or leasehold property, a commission upon the proceeds of 16 the sale is payable at the rate allowed by rule of court or statute to trustees appointed 17 to make sales under decrees or orders of the circuit court for the county where the real 18 or leasehold property is situated, or if the property is located outside Maryland, for 19 selling similar property in the county where the trust is being administered. The 20 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.

(f) In determining what is a single trust for the application of the rates provided in this section, all property held undivided under the terms of the will or 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 trust set apart shall be considered as a single trust.

33 (g) (1) Instead of the rates of income commissions and corpus 34 commissions provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, a trustee may charge 35 reasonable compensation calculated in accordance with a schedule of rates previously 36 filed by the trustee with the appropriate agency as specified in paragraph (2) of this 37 subsection, if the trustee is:

1 (i) A financial institution whose activities are subject to 2 supervision by this State or the federal government or which is an instrumentality of 3 the United States; or

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

5 (2) A trustee shall file a schedule of rates under this subsection as 6 follows:

7 (i) For a savings and loan association, with the State Director 8 of the Division of Savings and Loan Associations;

9 (ii) For all other trustees, including attorneys and State 10 chartered and national banks, with the Commissioner of Financial Regulation; and

(iii) For a trustee administering an estate under the jurisdiction
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.

17(4)Whenever a trustee files a schedule of increased rates under this 18subsection, the trustee shall give notice to the ascertained beneficiaries of each 19affected trust. The notice required under this paragraph shall be delivered to the 20beneficiaries personally or sent to the beneficiaries at their last known address by 21registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested. Any beneficiary 22of a trust who objects to the schedule of rates to be charged to that trust, after 23notifying the trustee of the objection, may petition the appropriate circuit court to 24review the reasonableness of the rates to be charged. The notice required by this 25paragraph shall include a clear statement of the rights and procedures available to 26beneficiaries under this subsection. If the court finds that the rates in the schedule are 27unreasonable for the current fiscal year of the particular trust, the trustee's 28commissions for that trust for that fiscal year shall be limited to the rates charged that 29trust during the previous fiscal year.

30 (5) If a trustee does not file a schedule of rates with the appropriate 31 agency under paragraph (2)(i) or (ii) of this subsection and does not notify ascertained 32 beneficiaries as provided in paragraph (4) of this subsection, the trustee is limited to 33 charging the rates set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of this section.

(h) An individual trustee who 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 county where the
trustee is located and obtains approval of an increase in fee after giving notice of such
action to the ascertained beneficiaries of the trusts affected.

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1 The schedule of increased rates of income commissions and corpus (i) $\mathbf{2}$ commissions which trustees are authorized to charge as provided in subsection (g) of 3 this section is not applicable to guardians.

4 The legal and court costs incurred by the trustee pursuant to any court (j) $\mathbf{5}$ review under subsection (g)(4) or (h) of this section shall be charged against trustees' 6 fees and may not be assumed by the trust or the beneficiaries.

7[14–104.

8 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 9 10 grantor of the trust, or is related to the grantor within the third degree, may not serve 11 as a trustee of any inter vivos or testamentary trust created by an instrument and 12executed in Maryland by the grantor or any trustee, administered in the State or 13 governed by the laws of the State, unless he was actually serving as a trustee of the trust on December 31, 1969.] 14

[14-105. 15

16 In the absence of actual knowledge or of reasonable cause to inquire as to 17whether a trustee is improperly exercising his power, a person dealing with a trustee 18need not inquire whether a trustee is properly exercising his power, and is protected 19 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.] 20

[14–106. 21

22In this section, "beneficiary" means a person in being who has a vested (a) 23interest, whether:

- 24
- (1)Possessory or not; and
- 25

(2)Subject to divestment or not.

26Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of this subsection, on (b)(1)27petition by a trustee, personal representative, beneficiary, or a party in interest, after 28notice as the court may direct to the trustees, personal representatives, beneficiaries, 29and parties in interest, and for good cause shown, a court may:

- 30 (i) Divide a trust into 2 or more separate trusts; or 31
 - (ii) Consolidate 2 or more trusts into a single trust.
- 32(2)A court may divide a trust or consolidate trusts:

	8		HOUSE BILL 750
$\frac{1}{2}$	and	(i) On terms and conditions as the court considers appropriate;
$\frac{3}{4}$	consolidatio	``	i) If the court is satisfied that a division of a trust or ts will not defeat or materially impair:
5			1. The accomplishment of trust purposes; or
6			2. The interests of the beneficiaries.
7 8	necessary t		court may pass orders that the court considers proper or the interests of a:
9		(i) Trustee;
10		(i	i) Personal representative;
11		(i	ii) Beneficiary; or
12		(i	v) Party in interest.
13	(c)	This sec	ction applies to trusts:
14		(1) V	Vhenever created;
15		(2) V	Whether inter vivos or testamentary;
16		(3) C	reated by the same or different instruments;
17		(4) C	reated by the same or different persons; and
18		(5) R	legardless of where created or administered.
19 20 21	=	presentat	ction may not be construed to limit the right of a trustee or tive to divide a trust or consolidate trusts, without an order of a with the applicable provisions of the governing instrument.]
22	[14-107.		
23	(a)	(1) In	n this section the following words have the meanings indicated.
$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 25 \end{array}$	present or f	(2) (i future inte) "Beneficiary" means an ascertainable person who has a erest in a trust estate.
26		(i	i) "Beneficiary" includes:

1 If the beneficiary is a minor, the beneficiary's natural 1. $\mathbf{2}$ or legal guardian; or 3 2.If the beneficiary is a disabled person, as defined in § 4 13-101 of this article, any person acting on behalf of the beneficiary under a $\mathbf{5}$ guardianship, conservatorship, or committee. "Corporate fiduciary" has the meaning stated in § 15–1A–01 of this 6 (3)7article. "Life expectancy" means the life expectancy published in the life 8 (4)9 tables issued by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services from time to 10 time. 11 "Net annual income" means the gross income of a trust estate (5)12during a fiscal year minus trust commissions and expenses attributable to income for 13 that fiscal year. 14(b)Subject to the provisions of this section, a corporate fiduciary acting as a trustee may terminate a trust without an order of court if the fair market value of the 15trust as of the trust's last anniversary date is \$100,000 or less. 16 17(c) A corporate fiduciary trustee proposing to terminate a trust under (1)18 this section shall send notice of the proposed termination to each cotrustee and each 19beneficiary of the trust at the cotrustee's or beneficiary's last known address. The notice shall be: 2021(i) Personally delivered; or 22Mailed by certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt (ii) 23requested. 24(2)The notice required under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall 25contain: 26(i) The name of the trust; The name of the person who created the trust; 27(ii) 28(iii) The date on which the trust was established; 29The name and address of the corporate fiduciary trustee (iv) seeking to terminate the trust; 30 31(v) The name of any cotrustee;

$egin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array}$	(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;
4	(vii) A statement of the reasons for termination of the trust;
$5 \\ 6$	(viii) The approximate amount and the manner of calculation of each distribution of the trust estate; and
7 8	(ix) A statement of the right to object and the procedures to follow under subsection (d) of this section.
9 10	(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.
$11 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15$	(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.
16 17 18 19	(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.
$20 \\ 21 \\ 22 \\ 23$	(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.
$24 \\ 25$	(f) (1) A trust estate that is terminated under this section shall be distributed in any manner unanimously agreed upon by all beneficiaries.
26 27 28	(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.
29 30 31 32 33 34 35	(ii) A beneficiary who has a present interest in the trust estate shall receive an amount equal to the present value of an annuity equal to the beneficiary's proportionate share of the average net annual income of the trust as of its last 3 anniversary dates for a term equal to the life expectancy of the beneficiary, at the interest rate for valuing vested benefits provided by the Pension Benefit Guarantee Corporation for the month immediately preceding the date of which the notice under subsection (c)(1) of this section is sent.
36 37	(iii) The amount of the trust estate remaining after distribution to beneficiaries having a present interest in the trust estate shall be distributed to any

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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.

4 (g) The existence of spendthrift or similar protective language in the 5 governing instrument under which the trust was created may not prevent termination 6 under this section.

7 (h) All expenses incurred by the trustee incident to the termination of a trust 8 under this section shall be borne by the trust estate.

9 (i) A distribution to a minor beneficiary shall be made to the minor's 10 custodian under the Maryland Uniform Gifts to Minors Act or the Maryland Uniform 11 Transfers to Minors Act.

12 (j) This section may not be construed to limit the right of any trustee to 13 terminate a trust in accordance with applicable provisions of the governing instrument 14 under which the trust was created.

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

16 (1) The trustee has determined that termination of the trust is in the 17 best interests of the beneficiaries; and

18 (2) The governing instrument does not expressly prohibit termination19 of the trust regardless of its size.

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

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

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

31 **[**14–108.

32 (a) (1) In this section, "environmental law" means a federal, State, or local 33 law, rule, regulation, or ordinance that relates to the protection of the environment.

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(2) "Environmental law" includes Title 16 of the Environment Article.

1	(b) (1) To comply with an environmental law, a trustee may:
$2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6$	(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;
7 8 9	(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;
10 11	(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
$12 \\ 13 \\ 14$	(iv) Pay from the trust the costs of an inspection, review, study, abatement, response, cleanup, or other remedial action that involves an environmental liability.
$15 \\ 16 \\ 17 \\ 18$	(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.
19 20 21	(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.]
22	[14–109.
$\begin{array}{c} 23\\ 24 \end{array}$	(a) None of the following powers conferred upon a trustee by the governing instrument may be exercised by that trustee:
25 26 27 28 29	(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;
$30 \\ 31 \\ 32$	(2) The power to make any discretionary distributions of either principal or income to satisfy any of the trustee's legal obligations in the trustee's individual capacity for support or other purposes;
$\frac{33}{34}$	(3) The power to make discretionary allocations in the trustee's favor of receipts or expenses as between income and principal;

1 (4) Any power, in whatever capacity held, to remove or replace any 2 trustee who holds any of the powers proscribed in this subsection; or

3 (5) The power to exercise any of the powers proscribed in this 4 subsection with regard to a beneficiary other than the trustee to the extent that such 5 beneficiary could exercise a similar prohibited power in connection with a trust which 6 benefits the trustee.

7 (b) If a trustee is prohibited by subsection (a)(1) of this section from 8 exercising a power conferred upon the trustee, the trustee may nevertheless exercise 9 the power except that the trustee's exercise of that power shall be limited by an 10 ascertainable standard relating to the trustee's health, education, support and 11 maintenance, as defined in 26 U.S.C. §§ 2041 and 2514 and the Treasury regulations 12 promulgated under those sections.

13 (c) If the governing instrument contains a power described under subsection 14 (a) of this section, and there is no trustee who can exercise such power, upon 15 application of any party in interest, a court may appoint a trustee who is not otherwise 16 disqualified under this section to exercise any such power during the period of time 17 that the court designates.

18

(d)

This section does not apply if:

19 (1) As a result of application of subsection (a) of this section, a marital 20 deduction for the trust property would not be allowed to a spouse who is a trustee and 21 to whom a marital deduction would otherwise be allowed under the Internal Revenue 22 Code; or

23 (2) The trust is revocable or amendable, during the time that the trust24 remains revocable or amendable.

- 25
- (e) (1) In this subsection, "parties in interest" means:
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(i) Each trustee then serving; and

(ii) Each income beneficiary and remainder beneficiary then in
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.

32 (2) Subject to the provisions of subsection (d) of this section, this 33 section applies to:

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

$egin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{array}$	(ii) Any 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, or 3 years after the date on which the trust becomes irrevocable.
5 6 7	(f) The affirmative election required under subsection (e) of this section must be made through a written declaration signed by the interested person and delivered to the trustee.]
8	[14–110.
9 10	(a) The following persons may exercise trust or fiduciary powers in this State:
11	(1) An individual;
12	(2) A trust company as defined in $ 1-101 $ of this article;
$\begin{array}{c} 13 \\ 14 \end{array}$	(3) An organization exempt from taxation under § 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
$\begin{array}{c} 15\\ 16\end{array}$	(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:
17 18 19	(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
$\begin{array}{c} 20\\ 21 \end{array}$	(ii) Organized under the laws of the United States and authorized to exercise trust or fiduciary powers under federal law.
22 23 24 25 26	(b) (1) A bank, trust company, or savings bank described in subsection (a)(4) of this section may exercise trust or fiduciary powers in this State only if the laws of the state where its principal place of business is located authorize a bank, trust company, or savings bank from this State to exercise trust or fiduciary powers in that state.
27 28 29 30	(2) A bank, trust company, or savings bank authorized to exercise trust powers under subsection (a)(4) of this section shall file with the Commissioner of Financial Regulation, prior to exercising trust powers in this State, information sufficient to identify:
$\frac{31}{32}$	(i) The correct corporate name of the bank, trust company, or savings bank;
$\frac{33}{34}$	(ii) An address and telephone number of a contact person for the bank, trust company, or savings bank;

1 A resident agent; and (iii) $\mathbf{2}$ Any additional information considered necessary by the (iv) 3 Commissioner for protection of the public.] 4 [14-111.] In this section, "beneficiary" means an ascertainable person who $\mathbf{5}$ (a) (1)6 has a present or future interest in a trust estate. 7 "Beneficiary" includes: (2)8 (i) If the beneficiary is a minor, the beneficiary's natural or 9 legal guardian; or 10 (ii) If the beneficiary is a disabled person, as defined in § 13-101of this article, any person acting on behalf of the beneficiary under a guardianship, 11 12conservatorship, or committee. 13A trustee may donate a conservation easement on any real property, or (b)14consent to the donation of a conservation easement on any real property by a personal representative of an estate of which the trustee is a legatee, in order to obtain the 15benefit of the estate tax exclusion allowed under § 2031(c) of the United States 16 17Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, if: 18 The governing instrument authorizes or directs the donation of a (1)19conservation easement on the real property; or 20(2)Each beneficiary who has an interest in the real property that 21would be affected by the conservation easement consents in writing to the donation.] **[**14–112. 2223(a) A trust may be created to provide for the care of an animal alive during 24the lifetime of the settlor. A trust authorized by this section terminates: 25(b) 26(1)If created to provide for the care of one animal alive during the 27lifetime of the settlor, on the death of the animal; or 28(2)If created to provide for the care of more than one animal alive during the lifetime of the settlor, on the death of the last surviving animal. 29

1 (c) (1) A trust authorized by this section may be enforced by a person 2 appointed under the terms of the trust or, if no person is appointed, by a person 3 appointed by the court.

4 (2) A person having an interest in the welfare of an animal the care for 5 which a trust is established may request the court to appoint a person to enforce the 6 trust or to remove a person appointed.

7 (d) (1) Except to the extent that the court may determine that the value of 8 a trust authorized by this section exceeds the amount required for the use intended by 9 the trust, the property of the trust may be applied only to the intended use of the 10 trust.

11 (2) Except as otherwise provided under the terms of the trust, 12 property not required for the intended use of the trust shall be distributed:

To the settlor, if living; or

13

15

14

- (ii) If the settlor is deceased, to the successors in interest of the
- 16 [14–113.

settlor.

17 (a) In this section, "proceeds" means:

(i)

18 (1) Property acquired by the trustee upon the sale, lease, license, 19 exchange, or other disposition of property originally conveyed by a husband and wife 20 to a trustee or trustees;

(2) Property collected by the trustee on, or distributed on account of,
 property originally conveyed by a husband and wife to a trustee or trustees;

23 (3) Rights arising out of property originally conveyed by a husband
24 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

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

1 (b) Any property of a husband and wife that is held by them as tenants by 2 the entirety and subsequently conveyed to a trustee, and the proceeds of that property, 3 shall have the same immunity from the claims of their separate creditors as would 4 exist if the husband and wife had continued to hold the property or its proceeds as 5 tenants by the entirety, as long as:

- 6
- (1) The husband and wife remain married;

7 (2) The property or its proceeds continues to be held in trust by the 8 trustee or trustees or their successors in trust; and

- 9
- (3) Both the husband and the wife are beneficiaries of the trust.

10 (c) (1) After the death of the first of the husband and wife to die, all 11 property held in trust that was immune from the claims of their separate creditors 12 under subsection (b) of this section immediately prior to the individual's death shall 13 continue to have the same immunity from the claims of the decedent's separate 14 creditors as would have existed if the husband and wife had continued to hold the 15 property conveyed in trust, or its proceeds, as tenants by the entirety.

16 (2) To the extent that the surviving spouse remains a beneficiary of 17 the trust, the property that is immune from the claims of the separate creditors of the 18 decedent under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be subject to the claims of the 19 separate creditors of the surviving spouse.

20 (d) The immunity from the claims of separate creditors under subsections (b)
21 and (c) of this section may be waived as to any specific creditor or any specifically
22 described trust property by:

- 23
- (1) The express provisions of a trust instrument; or
- 24
- (2) The written consent of both the husband and the wife.

(e) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, immunity
from the claims of separate creditors under subsections (b) and (c) of this section shall
be waived if a trustee executes and delivers a financial statement for the trust that
fails to disclose the requested identity of property held in trust that is immune from
the claims of separate creditors.

30 (2) Immunity is not waived under this subsection if the identity of the
 31 property that is immune from the claims of separate creditors is otherwise reasonably
 32 disclosed by:

(i) A publicly recorded deed or other instrument of conveyance
by the husband and wife to the trustee;

$egin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array}$	(ii) A written memorandum by the husband and wife, or by a trustee, 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
4 5 6	(iii) The terms of the trust instrument, including any schedule or exhibit attached to the trust instrument, if a copy of the trust instrument is provided with the financial statement.
7	(3) A waiver under this subsection shall be effective only as to:
8 9	(i) The person to whom the financial statement is delivered by the trustee;
$10 \\ 11 \\ 12$	(ii) The particular trust property held in trust for which the immunity from the claims of separate creditors is insufficiently disclosed on the financial statement; and
13	(iii) The transaction for which the disclosure was sought.
$14 \\ 15 \\ 16$	(f) In any dispute relating to the immunity of trust property from the claims of a separate creditor of a husband or wife, the trustee has the burden of proving the immunity of the trust property from the creditor's claims.
17 18 19	(g) After a conveyance to a trustee described in subsection (b) of this section, the property transferred shall no longer be held by the husband and wife as tenants by the entirety.
20 21	(h) This section may not be construed to affect existing State law with respect to tenancies by the entirety.]
22	11–102.
$23 \\ 24 \\ 25$	(b) Subject to §§ 4–409 of this article and 11–103 of this subtitle, the common–law rule against perpetuities as now recognized in the State is preserved, but the rule does not apply to the following:
$\begin{array}{c} 26\\ 27 \end{array}$	(12) A trust created under [§ 14–112] § 14.5–407 of this article to provide for the care of an animal alive during the lifetime of the settlor; or
28	TITLE 14.5. MARYLAND TRUST ACT.
29	SUBTITLE 1. IN GENERAL.
30	14.5–101.
31	THIS TITLE MAY BE CITED AS THE MARYLAND TRUST ACT.

1 **14.5–102.**

2 THIS TITLE APPLIES TO EXPRESS CHARITABLE OR NONCHARITABLE 3 TRUSTS AND TRUSTS CREATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH A STATUTE (INCLUDING 4 THE MARYLAND DISCRETIONARY TRUST ACT, UNLESS OTHERWISE PROVIDED 5 BY THE TRUST), JUDGMENT, OR DECREE THAT REQUIRES THE TRUST TO BE 6 ADMINISTERED IN THE MANNER OF AN EXPRESS TRUST.

7 **14.5–103.**

8 (A) IN THIS TITLE THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS 9 INDICATED.

10 (B) "ACTION", WITH RESPECT TO AN ACT OF A TRUSTEE, INCLUDES A 11 FAILURE TO ACT.

12 (C) "ASCERTAINABLE STANDARD" MEANS A STANDARD RELATING TO 13 AN INDIVIDUAL'S HEALTH, EDUCATION, SUPPORT, OR MAINTENANCE WITHIN 14 THE MEANING OF § 2041(B)(1)(A) OR § 2514(C)(1) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE 15 CODE OF 1986, AS IN EFFECT ON OCTOBER 1, 2011.

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

18 (E) "CHARITABLE TRUST" MEANS A TRUST, OR PORTION OF A TRUST, 19 CREATED FOR A CHARITABLE PURPOSE DESCRIBED IN § 14–301(B) OF THIS 20 ARTICLE.

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

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

(2) 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;

30(3)WHO, IF ANY, AMONG A CLASS OF BENEFICIARIES WILL31RECEIVE INCOME OR PRINCIPAL OR BOTH OF THE TRUST;

1(4) WHETHER THE DISTRIBUTION OF TRUST ASSETS IS FROM2INCOME OR PRINCIPAL OR BOTH OF THE TRUST; OR

3 (5) (I) WHEN TO PAY INCOME OR PRINCIPAL, EXCEPT THAT A 4 POWER TO DETERMINE WHEN TO DISTRIBUTE INCOME OR PRINCIPAL WITHIN 5 OR WITH RESPECT TO A CALENDAR OR TAXABLE YEAR OF THE TRUST IS NOT A 6 DISCRETIONARY DISTRIBUTION PROVISION IF THE DISTRIBUTION MUST BE 7 MADE.

8 (II) A PROVISION IS A DISCRETIONARY DISTRIBUTION 9 PROVISION REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE TRUST INSTRUMENT PROVIDES ONE 10 OR MORE STANDARDS OR OTHER GUIDANCE FOR THE EXERCISE OF THE 11 DISCRETION OF THE TRUSTEE, AND REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE TRUST 12 CONTAINS A SPENDTHRIFT PROVISION.

13 (G) (1) "ENVIRONMENTAL LAW" MEANS A FEDERAL, STATE, OR 14 LOCAL LAW, RULE, REGULATION, OR ORDINANCE THAT RELATES TO THE 15 PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT.

16 (2) "ENVIRONMENTAL LAW" INCLUDES TITLE 16 OF THE 17 ENVIRONMENT ARTICLE.

18 **(H) "GENERAL POWER OF APPOINTMENT" MEANS A POWER OF** 19 **APPOINTMENT THAT:**

20 (1) BY THE TERMS OF THE TRUST SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZES 21 THE HOLDER TO DIRECT TRUST PROPERTY TO THE HOLDER, THE ESTATE OF 22 THE HOLDER, OR THE CREDITORS OF THE HOLDER;

23

(2) IS HELD IN A CAPACITY OTHER THAN AS A TRUSTEE;

24

(3) IS NOT LIMITED BY AN ASCERTAINABLE STANDARD; AND

25(4)Is exercisable by the holder or holders without the26CONSENT OF ANOTHER PERSON.

(I) (1) "GUARDIAN OF THE PERSON" MEANS A PERSON APPOINTED
BY THE COURT OR, IN THE CASE OF A MINOR WITH NO LIVING PARENT, BY THE
PROBATED WILL OF A PARENT OF THE MINOR, TO MAKE DECISIONS REGARDING
THE SUPPORT, CARE, EDUCATION, HEALTH, AND WELFARE OF A MINOR OR
ADULT INDIVIDUAL.

32 (2) "GUARDIAN OF THE PERSON" DOES NOT INCLUDE A 33 GUARDIAN AD LITEM.

1 (J) "GUARDIAN OF THE PROPERTY" MEANS A PERSON APPOINTED BY 2 THE COURT TO ADMINISTER THE ESTATE OF A MINOR OR ADULT INDIVIDUAL.

3 (K) "INTERESTS OF THE BENEFICIARIES" MEANS THE BENEFICIAL 4 INTERESTS PROVIDED IN THE TERMS OF THE TRUST.

5 (L) "JURISDICTION", WITH RESPECT TO A GEOGRAPHIC AREA, 6 INCLUDES A STATE OR COUNTRY.

7 (M) (1) "MANDATORY DISTRIBUTION PROVISION" MEANS A 8 DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME OR PRINCIPAL THAT THE TRUSTEE IS REQUIRED TO 9 MAKE TO A BENEFICIARY UNDER THE TERMS OF THE TRUST, INCLUDING A 10 DISTRIBUTION ON TERMINATION OF THE TRUST.

11 (2) "MANDATORY DISTRIBUTION PROVISION" DOES NOT INCLUDE 12 A DISTRIBUTION SUBJECT TO THE EXERCISE OF THE DISCRETION OF THE 13 TRUSTEE EVEN IF:

14(I)THE DISCRETION IS EXPRESSED IN THE FORM OF A15STANDARD OF DISTRIBUTION; OR

16(II) THE TERMS OF THE TRUST AUTHORIZING A17DISTRIBUTION COUPLE LANGUAGE OF DISCRETION WITH LANGUAGE OF18DIRECTION.

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

24(0) "POWER OF APPOINTMENT" MEANS THE AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE25THE RECIPIENT OR RECIPIENTS OF BENEFICIAL INTERESTS IN PROPERTY.

(P) "POWER OF WITHDRAWAL" 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:

29 (1) EXERCISABLE BY A TRUSTEE AND LIMITED BY AN 30 ASCERTAINABLE STANDARD;

31(2)EXERCISABLE BY ANOTHER PERSON ONLY ON CONSENT OF32THE TRUSTEE OR A PERSON HOLDING AN ADVERSE INTEREST; OR

1(3) EXERCISABLE ONLY WITH RESPECT TO TRUST PROPERTY2HAVING A VALUE THAT IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO THE GREATEST OF:

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

5 (II) THE AMOUNT SPECIFIED IN § 2503(B) OF THE 6 INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED, IF THE DONOR OF THE 7 PROPERTY SUBJECT TO THE POWER OF WITHDRAWAL OF THE BENEFICIARY IS 8 UNMARRIED AT THE TIME OF THE TRANSFER OF THE PROPERTY TO THE TRUST; 9 OR

10 (III) TWICE THE AMOUNT SPECIFIED IN § 2503(B) OF THE 11 INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED, IF THE DONOR OF THE 12 PROPERTY SUBJECT TO THE POWER OF WITHDRAWAL OF THE BENEFICIARY IS 13 MARRIED AT THE TIME OF THE TRANSFER OF THE PROPERTY TO THE TRUST.

14 (Q) "PROPERTY" MEANS ANYTHING THAT MAY BE THE SUBJECT OF 15 OWNERSHIP, WHETHER REAL OR PERSONAL, LEGAL OR EQUITABLE, OR AN 16 INTEREST IN THE THING.

17(R)(1)"QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY" MEANS A BENEFICIARY WHO, ON18THE DATE THE QUALIFICATION OF THE BENEFICIARY IS DETERMINED:

19 (I) IS A DISTRIBUTEE OR PERMISSIBLE DISTRIBUTEE OF 20 TRUST INCOME OR PRINCIPAL;

(II) WOULD BE A DISTRIBUTEE OR PERMISSIBLE
DISTRIBUTEE OF TRUST INCOME OR PRINCIPAL IF THE INTERESTS OF THE
DISTRIBUTEES DESCRIBED IN ITEM (I) OF THIS PARAGRAPH TERMINATED ON
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.

(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.

1 (T) "SETTLOR" MEANS A PERSON, INCLUDING A TESTATOR, WHO 2 CREATES, OR CONTRIBUTES PROPERTY TO, A TRUST.

3 (U) "SPENDTHRIFT PROVISION" MEANS A TERM OF A TRUST WHICH 4 RESTRAINS BOTH VOLUNTARY AND INVOLUNTARY TRANSFER OF THE INTEREST 5 OF A BENEFICIARY OR WHICH RESTRAINS INVOLUNTARY TRANSFER OF THE 6 INTEREST OF A BENEFICIARY AND PERMITS VOLUNTARY TRANSFER OF THE 7 INTEREST OF A BENEFICIARY ONLY WITH THE CONSENT OF A PERSON WHO IS 8 NOT A BENEFICIARY.

9 (V) (1) "STATE" MEANS A STATE OF THE UNITED STATES, THE 10 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, PUERTO RICO, THE UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS, 11 OR ANY TERRITORY OR INSULAR POSSESSION SUBJECT TO THE JURISDICTION 12 OF THE UNITED STATES.

13 (2) "STATE" INCLUDES AN INDIAN TRIBE OR BAND RECOGNIZED
 14 BY FEDERAL LAW OR FORMALLY ACKNOWLEDGED BY A STATE.

15 (W) "SUPPORT PROVISION" MEANS A MANDATORY DISTRIBUTION 16 PROVISION IN A TRUST THAT PROVIDES THAT THE TRUSTEE SHALL DISTRIBUTE 17 INCOME OR PRINCIPAL OR BOTH FOR THE HEALTH, EDUCATION, MAINTENANCE, 18 OR SUPPORT OF A BENEFICIARY, OR LANGUAGE OF SIMILAR IMPORT.

19 **(X)** "TERMS OF A TRUST" MEANS THE MANIFESTATION OF THE INTENT 20 OF THE SETTLOR REGARDING THE PROVISIONS OF A TRUST AS EXPRESSED IN 21 THE TRUST INSTRUMENT OR AS MAY BE ESTABLISHED BY OTHER EVIDENCE 22 THAT WOULD BE ADMISSIBLE IN A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING.

(Y) "TRUST INSTRUMENT" MEANS AN INSTRUMENT EXECUTED BY THE
 SETTLOR THAT CONTAINS TERMS OF THE TRUST, INCLUDING AMENDMENTS TO
 THE TRUST.

26 (Z) "TRUSTEE" INCLUDES AN ORIGINAL, ADDITIONAL, AND SUCCESSOR 27 TRUSTEE, AND A COTRUSTEE.

28 **14.5–104.**

29(A)THE FACT THAT THE SETTLOR BECOMES INCAPACITATED DOES NOT30CONVERT A REVOCABLE TRUST INTO AN IRREVOCABLE TRUST.

(B) IF MORE THAN ONE PERSON CREATES OR CONTRIBUTES PROPERTY
 TO A TRUST, EACH PERSON IS A SETTLOR OF THE PORTION OF THE TRUST
 PROPERTY ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE CONTRIBUTION OF THAT PERSON EXCEPT TO

1 THE EXTENT ANOTHER PERSON HAS THE POWER TO REVOKE OR WITHDRAW 2 THAT PORTION.

3 (C) A PROVISION IN A TRUST THAT PROVIDES THAT A TRUSTEE HAS 4 DISCRETION WHETHER TO DISTRIBUTE INCOME OR PRINCIPAL OR BOTH FOR 5 THESE PURPOSES OR TO SELECT FROM AMONG A CLASS OF BENEFICIARIES TO 6 RECEIVE DISTRIBUTIONS PURSUANT TO THE TRUST PROVISION IS NOT A 7 MANDATORY SUPPORT PROVISION AND IS INSTEAD A DISCRETIONARY 8 DISTRIBUTION PROVISION.

9 **14.5–105.**

10 (A) SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION, A PERSON HAS 11 KNOWLEDGE OF A FACT IF THE PERSON:

12

(1) HAS ACTUAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE FACT;

13

(2) HAS RECEIVED A NOTICE OR NOTIFICATION OF THE FACT; OR

14(3)FROM ALL THE FACTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES KNOWN TO THE15PERSON AT THE TIME IN QUESTION, HAS REASON TO KNOW THE FACT.

16 **(B) (1)** AN ORGANIZATION THAT CONDUCTS ACTIVITIES THROUGH 17 EMPLOYEES HAS NOTICE OR KNOWLEDGE OF A FACT INVOLVING A TRUST ONLY 18 FROM THE TIME THE INFORMATION WAS RECEIVED BY AN EMPLOYEE HAVING 19 RESPONSIBILITY TO ACT FOR THE TRUST OR WOULD HAVE BEEN BROUGHT TO 20 THE ATTENTION OF THE EMPLOYEE IF THE ORGANIZATION HAD EXERCISED 21 REASONABLE DILIGENCE.

22 (2) AN ORGANIZATION EXERCISES REASONABLE DILIGENCE 23 UNDER THIS SUBSECTION IF THE ORGANIZATION MAINTAINS REASONABLE 24 ROUTINES FOR COMMUNICATING SIGNIFICANT INFORMATION TO THE 25 EMPLOYEE HAVING RESPONSIBILITY TO ACT FOR THE TRUST AND THERE IS 26 REASONABLE COMPLIANCE WITH THE ROUTINES.

(3) REASONABLE DILIGENCE DOES NOT REQUIRE AN EMPLOYEE
OF THE ORGANIZATION TO COMMUNICATE INFORMATION UNLESS THE
COMMUNICATION IS PART OF THE REGULAR DUTIES OF THE EMPLOYEE OR THE
EMPLOYEE KNOWS A MATTER INVOLVING THE TRUST WOULD BE MATERIALLY
AFFECTED BY THE INFORMATION.

32 **14.5–106.**

1 THE TERMS OF A TRUST PREVAIL OVER A PROVISION OF THIS TITLE, 2 EXCEPT:

- 3 (1) THE REQUIREMENTS FOR CREATING A TRUST; 4 (2) THE DUTY OF A TRUSTEE TO ACT IN GOOD FAITH AND IN $\mathbf{5}$ ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS AND PURPOSES OF THE TRUST AND THE 6 **INTERESTS OF THE BENEFICIARIES;** 7 THE REQUIREMENT THAT A TRUST AND THE TERMS OF THE (3) 8 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; 9 10 THE POWER OF THE COURT TO MODIFY OR TERMINATE A (4) TRUST UNDER §§ 14.5-409, 14.5-410, 14.5-411, 14.5-413, AND 14.5-414 OF 11 12THIS TITLE: 13THE RIGHTS OF CERTAIN CREDITORS AND ASSIGNEES TO (5) 14 **REACH A TRUST AS PROVIDED IN SUBTITLE 5 OF THIS TITLE;** THE POWER OF THE COURT UNDER § 14.5–702 OF THIS TITLE 15(6) TO REQUIRE, DISPENSE WITH, OR MODIFY OR TERMINATE A BOND; 16 17(7) THE POWER OF THE COURT UNDER § 14.5–708(A) OF THIS 18 TITLE TO INCREASE OR DECREASE THE COMMISSIONS OF A TRUSTEE; 19 THE DUTY UNDER § 14.5–813(A) AND (B) OF THIS TITLE TO (8) **RESPOND TO THE REQUEST OF A QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY OF AN IRREVOCABLE** 20TRUST FOR REPORTS BY THE TRUSTEE AND OTHER INFORMATION REASONABLY 2122**RELATED TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF A TRUST;** THE EFFECT OF AN EXCULPATORY TERM UNDER § 14.5-908 23(9) 24**OF THIS TITLE;** (10) THE RIGHTS UNDER §§ 14.5–910 THROUGH 14.5–913 OF THIS 2526TITLE OF A PERSON OTHER THAN A TRUSTEE OR BENEFICIARY; 27(11) PERIODS OF LIMITATION FOR COMMENCING A JUDICIAL 28**PROCEEDING; AND** 29(12) THE POWER OF THE COURT TO TAKE AN ACTION AND 30 EXERCISE JURISDICTION AS MAY BE NECESSARY IN THE INTERESTS OF JUSTICE.
- 31 **14.5–107.**

1 THE COMMON LAW OF TRUSTS AND PRINCIPLES OF EQUITY SUPPLEMENT 2 THIS TITLE, EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT MODIFIED BY THIS TITLE OR ANOTHER 3 STATUTE OF THIS STATE.

4 **14.5–108.**

5 THE MEANING AND EFFECT OF THE TERMS OF A TRUST ARE DETERMINED 6 BY:

7 (1) THE LAW OF THE JURISDICTION DESIGNATED IN THE TERMS
8 UNLESS THE DESIGNATION OF THE LAW OF THAT JURISDICTION IS CONTRARY
9 TO A STRONG PUBLIC POLICY OF THE JURISDICTION HAVING THE MOST
10 SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIP TO THE MATTER AT ISSUE; OR

11 (2) IN THE ABSENCE OF A CONTROLLING DESIGNATION IN THE 12 TERMS OF THE TRUST, THE LAW OF THE JURISDICTION HAVING THE MOST 13 SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIP TO THE MATTER AT ISSUE.

14 **14.5–109.**

15 (A) WITHOUT PRECLUDING OTHER MEANS FOR ESTABLISHING A 16 SUFFICIENT CONNECTION WITH THE DESIGNATED JURISDICTION, TERMS OF A 17 TRUST DESIGNATING THE PRINCIPAL PLACE OF ADMINISTRATION ARE VALID 18 AND CONTROLLING IF:

19(1) THE PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS OF A TRUSTEE IS20LOCATED IN OR A TRUSTEE IS A RESIDENT OF THE DESIGNATED JURISDICTION;21OR

22 (2) ALL OR PART OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST 23 OCCURS IN THE DESIGNATED JURISDICTION.

(B) WITHOUT PRECLUDING THE RIGHT OF THE COURT TO ORDER,
APPROVE, OR DISAPPROVE A TRANSFER, THE TRUSTEE MAY TRANSFER THE
PRINCIPAL PLACE OF ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST TO ANOTHER STATE OR
TO A JURISDICTION OUTSIDE OF THE UNITED STATES.

(C) IN CONNECTION WITH A TRANSFER OF THE PRINCIPAL PLACE OF
 ADMINISTRATION OF A TRUST, THE TRUSTEE MAY TRANSFER SOME OR ALL OF
 THE TRUST PROPERTY TO A SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE DESIGNATED IN THE TERMS
 OF THE TRUST OR APPOINTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 14.5–704 OF THIS TITLE.

32 **14.5–110.**

1 (A) (1) NOTICE TO A PERSON UNDER THIS TITLE OR THE SENDING OF 2 A DOCUMENT TO A PERSON UNDER THIS TITLE SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED IN A 3 MANNER REASONABLY SUITABLE UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES AND LIKELY TO 4 RESULT IN RECEIPT OF THE NOTICE OR DOCUMENT.

5 (2) PERMISSIBLE METHODS OF NOTICE TO A PERSON OR FOR 6 SENDING A DOCUMENT TO A PERSON UNDER THIS TITLE INCLUDE FIRST-CLASS 7 MAIL, PERSONAL DELIVERY, DELIVERY TO THE LAST KNOWN PLACE OF 8 RESIDENCE OR PLACE OF BUSINESS OF THE PERSON, OR A PROPERLY DIRECTED 9 ELECTRONIC MESSAGE.

10 **(B)** NOTICE OTHERWISE REQUIRED UNDER THIS TITLE OR A DOCUMENT 11 OTHERWISE REQUIRED TO BE SENT UNDER THIS TITLE NEED NOT BE PROVIDED 12 TO A PERSON WHOSE IDENTITY OR LOCATION IS UNKNOWN TO AND NOT 13 REASONABLY ASCERTAINABLE BY THE TRUSTEE.

14 (C) NOTICE UNDER THIS TITLE OR THE SENDING OF A DOCUMENT 15 UNDER THIS TITLE MAY BE WAIVED BY THE PERSON TO BE NOTIFIED OR SENT 16 THE DOCUMENT.

17 (D) NOTICE OF A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING UNDER THIS TITLE SHALL BE 18 GIVEN AS PROVIDED IN THE APPLICABLE RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE.

19 **14.5–111.**

20 (A) A CHARITABLE ORGANIZATION EXPRESSLY DESIGNATED TO 21 RECEIVE DISTRIBUTIONS UNDER THE TERMS OF A CHARITABLE TRUST HAS THE 22 RIGHTS OF A QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY UNDER THIS TITLE IF THE CHARITABLE 23 ORGANIZATION, ON THE DATE THE QUALIFICATION OF THE CHARITABLE 24 ORGANIZATION IS BEING DETERMINED:

25 (1) IS A DISTRIBUTEE OR PERMISSIBLE DISTRIBUTEE OF TRUST 26 INCOME OR PRINCIPAL;

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

31(3)WOULD BE A DISTRIBUTEE OR PERMISSIBLE DISTRIBUTEE OF32TRUST INCOME OR PRINCIPAL IF THE TRUST TERMINATED ON THAT DATE.

1 (B) A PERSON APPOINTED TO ENFORCE A TRUST CREATED FOR THE 2 CARE OF AN ANIMAL AS PROVIDED IN § 14.5–407 OF THIS TITLE OR ANOTHER 3 NONCHARITABLE PURPOSE AS PROVIDED IN § 14.5–408 OF THIS TITLE HAS THE 4 RIGHTS OF A QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY UNDER THIS TITLE.

5 (C) THE STATE'S ATTORNEY GENERAL HAS THE RIGHTS OF A 6 QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY WITH RESPECT TO A CHARITABLE TRUST HAVING THE 7 PRINCIPAL PLACE OF ADMINISTRATION OF THE CHARITABLE TRUST IN THIS 8 STATE.

9 **14.5–112.**

(A) IN THIS SECTION, "INTERESTED PERSONS" MEANS PERSONS WHOSE
 CONSENT WOULD BE REQUIRED IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE A BINDING SETTLEMENT
 WERE THE SETTLEMENT TO BE APPROVED BY THE COURT.

13(B) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (C) OF THIS14SECTION, INTERESTED PERSONS MAY ENTER INTO A BINDING NONJUDICIAL15SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT WITH RESPECT TO A MATTER INVOLVING A TRUST.

16 (C) A NONJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT IS VALID ONLY TO THE 17 EXTENT THE SETTLEMENT DOES NOT VIOLATE A MATERIAL PURPOSE OF THE 18 TRUST AND INCLUDES TERMS AND CONDITIONS THAT COULD BE PROPERLY 19 APPROVED BY THE COURT UNDER THIS TITLE OR OTHER APPLICABLE LAW.

20 (D) MATTERS THAT MAY BE RESOLVED BY A NONJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT 21 AGREEMENT INCLUDE:

22 (1) THE INTERPRETATION OR CONSTRUCTION OF THE TERMS OF 23 THE TRUST;

24

(2) THE APPROVAL OF A REPORT OR ACCOUNTING OF A TRUSTEE;

25 (3) DIRECTION TO A TRUSTEE TO REFRAIN FROM PERFORMING A
26 PARTICULAR ACT OR THE GRANT TO A TRUSTEE OF A NECESSARY OR DESIRABLE
27 POWER;

28 (4) THE RESIGNATION OR APPOINTMENT OF A TRUSTEE AND THE
 29 DETERMINATION OF THE COMPENSATION OF A TRUSTEE;

30(5)TRANSFER OF THE PRINCIPAL PLACE OF ADMINISTRATION OF31A TRUST; AND

1 (6) LIABILITY OF A TRUSTEE FOR AN ACTION RELATING TO THE $\mathbf{2}$ TRUST. 3 AN INTERESTED PERSON MAY REQUEST THE COURT TO: **(E)** 4

(1) **APPROVE A NONJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT;**

(2) **DETERMINE WHETHER THE REPRESENTATION AS PROVIDED** $\mathbf{5}$ 6 IN SUBTITLE 3 OF THIS TITLE WAS ADEQUATE; AND

7 **DETERMINE WHETHER THE AGREEMENT CONTAINS TERMS** (3) 8 AND CONDITIONS THE COURT COULD HAVE PROPERLY APPROVED.

14.5 - 113.9

10 IN THE ABSENCE OF EXPRESS LANGUAGE TO THE CONTRARY, THE (A) RULES CONTAINED IN TITLE 1, SUBTITLE 2 OF THIS ARTICLE SHALL BE 11 12APPLIED IN CONSTRUING THE TERMS OF AN INTER VIVOS TRUST.

(B) WHENEVER A PROVISION IN TITLE 1, SUBTITLE 2 OF THIS ARTICLE 13 REFERS TO A "WILL", "ESTATE", OR A SIMILAR TERM RELEVANT PRIMARILY TO 14WILLS AND ESTATES OR A TAKER UNDER A WILL OR AN ESTATE, THE TERM 15SHALL BE MODIFIED TO MEAN "TRUST INSTRUMENT", "TRUST", OR A SIMILAR 16 TERM TO REFLECT THE APPLICATION OF THE PRINCIPLES OF TITLE 1, 17SUBTITLE 2 OF THIS ARTICLE TO AN INTER VIVOS TRUST. 18

19

SUBTITLE 2. JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

14.5-201. 20

21(A) THE COURT MAY INTERVENE IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF A TRUST 22TO THE EXTENT THE JURISDICTION OF THE COURT IS INVOKED BY AN 23INTERESTED PERSON OR AS PROVIDED BY LAW.

24A TRUST IS NOT SUBJECT TO CONTINUING JUDICIAL SUPERVISION **(B)** 25UNLESS ORDERED BY THE COURT.

(C) 26A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING INVOLVING A TRUST MAY RELATE TO A 27MATTER INVOLVING THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST, INCLUDING A 28**REQUEST FOR INSTRUCTIONS AND AN ACTION TO DECLARE RIGHTS.**

29**(**D**)** (1) A COURT HAVING EQUITY JURISDICTION HAS GENERAL 30 SUPERINTENDING POWER WITH RESPECT TO TRUSTS.

1 (2) THE PROVISIONS OF TITLES 1 THROUGH 13 OF THIS ARTICLE 2 DO NOT AFFECT OR SUPERSEDE THE POWER DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF 3 THIS SUBSECTION.

4 **14.5–202.**

5 (A) BY ACCEPTING THE TRUSTEESHIP OF A TRUST HAVING THE 6 PRINCIPAL PLACE OF ADMINISTRATION FOR THE TRUST IN THE STATE OR BY 7 MOVING THE PRINCIPAL PLACE OF ADMINISTRATION TO THE STATE, THE 8 TRUSTEE SUBMITS PERSONALLY TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE COURTS OF THE 9 STATE REGARDING A MATTER INVOLVING THE TRUST.

10 (B) (1) WITH RESPECT TO THE INTERESTS OF BENEFICIARIES OF THE 11 TRUST, A BENEFICIARY OF A TRUST HAVING THE PRINCIPAL PLACE OF 12 ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST IN THE STATE IS SUBJECT TO THE 13 JURISDICTION OF THE COURTS OF THE STATE REGARDING A MATTER 14 INVOLVING THE TRUST.

15 (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.

19(C) THIS SECTION DOES NOT PRECLUDE OTHER METHODS OF20OBTAINING JURISDICTION OVER A TRUSTEE, A BENEFICIARY, OR ANY OTHER21PERSON RECEIVING PROPERTY FROM THE TRUST.

22 **14.5–203.**

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

27 (2) THE BENEFITS TO WHICH A BENEFICIARY OF A 28 DISCRETIONARY DISTRIBUTION PROVISION IS ENTITLED, AND WHAT MAY 29 CONSTITUTE AN ABUSE OF DISCRETION BY THE TRUSTEE, DEPEND ON THE 30 TERMS OF THE DISCRETION, INCLUDING THE PROPER CONSTRUCTION OF 31 ACCOMPANYING STANDARDS, AND ON THE SETTLOR'S PURPOSES IN GRANTING 32 THE DISCRETIONARY POWER AND IN CREATING THE TRUST.

33 (3) NOTWITHSTANDING THE BREADTH OF DISCRETION GRANTED
34 TO A TRUSTEE BY THE TERMS OF A TRUST, INCLUDING THE USE OF THE TERMS
35 "ABSOLUTE", "SOLE", OR "UNCONTROLLED", A TRUSTEE ABUSES THE

1 DISCRETION OF THE TRUSTEE IN EXERCISING OR FAILING TO EXERCISE A 2 DISCRETIONARY POWER IF THE TRUSTEE:

3 (I) ACTS DISHONESTLY;

4 (II) ACTS WITH AN IMPROPER MOTIVE, EVEN THOUGH NOT 5 A DISHONEST MOTIVE;

6 (III) FAILS TO EXERCISE THE JUDGMENT OF THE TRUSTEE 7 IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS AND PURPOSES OF THE TRUST; OR

8 (IV) ACTS BEYOND THE BOUNDS OF REASONABLE 9 JUDGMENT.

10 **(B)** A COURT MAY REVIEW AN ACTION BY A TRUSTEE UNDER A SUPPORT 11 PROVISION OR A MANDATORY DISTRIBUTION PROVISION IN THE TRUST IF THE 12 TRUSTEE ACTED DISHONESTLY, ACTED WITH AN IMPROPER MOTIVE, FAILED TO 13 USE THE JUDGMENT OF THE TRUSTEE, OR ACTED UNREASONABLY.

14

SUBTITLE 3. REPRESENTATION.

15 **14.5–301.**

16 (A) EXCEPT AS REQUIRED BY THE APPLICABLE RULES OF CIVIL 17 PROCEDURE IN A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING, NOTICE TO A PERSON WHO MAY 18 REPRESENT AND BIND ANOTHER PERSON UNDER THIS SUBTITLE HAS THE SAME 19 EFFECT AS IF NOTICE WERE GIVEN DIRECTLY TO THE OTHER PERSON UNLESS 20 THE PERSON REPRESENTED OBJECTS TO THE REPRESENTATION BY NOTIFYING 21 THE TRUSTEE AND THE REPRESENTATIVE BEFORE THE NOTICE WOULD 22 OTHERWISE HAVE BECOME EFFECTIVE.

(B) THE CONSENT OF A PERSON WHO MAY REPRESENT AND BIND
ANOTHER PERSON UNDER THIS SUBTITLE IS BINDING ON THE PERSON
REPRESENTED UNLESS THE PERSON REPRESENTED OBJECTS TO THE
REPRESENTATION BY NOTIFYING THE TRUSTEE AND THE REPRESENTATIVE
BEFORE THE NOTICE WOULD OTHERWISE HAVE BECOME EFFECTIVE.

(C) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN § 14.5–602 OF THIS TITLE, A
PERSON WHO UNDER THIS SUBTITLE MAY REPRESENT A SETTLOR WHO LACKS
CAPACITY MAY RECEIVE NOTICE AND GIVE A BINDING CONSENT ON BEHALF OF
THE SETTLOR.

32 **14.5–302.**

1(A) THE HOLDER OF A QUALIFIED POWER OF APPOINTMENT MAY2REPRESENT AND BIND PERSONS WHOSE INTERESTS AS PERMISSIBLE3APPOINTEES OR TAKERS IN DEFAULT ARE SUBJECT TO THE POWER.

- 4 (B) A QUALIFIED POWER OF APPOINTMENT IS:
- $\mathbf{5}$
- (1) A GENERAL POWER OF APPOINTMENT; OR

6 (2) A POWER OF APPOINTMENT EXERCISABLE IN FAVOR OF ALL 7 PERSONS OTHER THAN THE POWER HOLDER, THE ESTATE OF THE POWER 8 HOLDER, THE CREDITORS OF THE POWER HOLDER, AND THE CREDITORS OF THE 9 ESTATE OF THE POWER HOLDER.

10 **14.5–303.**

11 TO THE EXTENT THERE IS NO CONFLICT OF INTEREST BETWEEN THE 12 REPRESENTATIVE AND THE PERSON REPRESENTED OR AMONG THOSE BEING 13 REPRESENTED WITH RESPECT TO A PARTICULAR QUESTION OR DISPUTE:

14 (1) A GUARDIAN OF THE PROPERTY MAY REPRESENT AND BIND
 15 THE MINOR OR DISABLED PERSON;

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

19(3) AN AGENT HAVING SPECIFIC AUTHORITY TO ACT WITH20RESPECT TO TRUST MATTERS MAY REPRESENT AND BIND THE PRINCIPAL;

21(4)A TRUSTEE OF A TRUST THAT IS A BENEFICIARY OF ANOTHER22TRUST MAY REPRESENT AND BIND THE BENEFICIARIES OF THE TRUST;

(5) A PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ESTATE OF A
 DECEDENT THAT IS A BENEFICIARY OF A TRUST MAY REPRESENT AND BIND
 INTERESTED PERSONS IN THE ESTATE;

26 (6) A PARENT MAY REPRESENT AND BIND THE MINOR, UNBORN,
27 OR UNKNOWN CHILD OF THE PARENT IF A GUARDIAN OF THE PROPERTY OR
28 GUARDIAN OF THE PERSON FOR THE CHILD HAS NOT BEEN APPOINTED; AND

(7) IF A MINOR, UNBORN OR UNKNOWN PERSON IS NOT
 OTHERWISE REPRESENTED UNDER THIS SECTION, A GRANDPARENT OR MORE
 REMOTE RELATIVE MAY REPRESENT AND BIND THAT MINOR, UNBORN, OR
 UNKNOWN PERSON.

1 **14.5–304.**

 $\mathbf{2}$ UNLESS OTHERWISE REPRESENTED, A MINOR, AN INCAPACITATED, OR AN 3 UNBORN INDIVIDUAL, OR A PERSON WHOSE IDENTITY OR LOCATION IS 4 UNKNOWN AND NOT REASONABLY ASCERTAINABLE, MAY BE REPRESENTED BY $\mathbf{5}$ AND BOUND BY ANOTHER HAVING A SUBSTANTIALLY IDENTICAL INTEREST WITH 6 **RESPECT TO THE PARTICULAR QUESTION OR DISPUTE UNDER THIS TITLE, BUT** 7 ONLY TO THE EXTENT THAT THERE IS NO CONFLICT OF INTEREST BETWEEN THE REPRESENTATIVE AND THE PERSON REPRESENTED WITH RESPECT TO THE 8 9 PARTICULAR QUESTION OR DISPUTE.

10 **14.5–305.**

11 IF THE COURT DETERMINES THAT AN INTEREST IS NOT (A) (1) 12REPRESENTED UNDER THIS SUBTITLE, OR THAT THE OTHERWISE AVAILABLE 13REPRESENTATION MIGHT BE INADEQUATE, THE COURT MAY APPOINT A 14REPRESENTATIVE TO RECEIVE NOTICE, GIVE CONSENT, AND OTHERWISE 15REPRESENT, BIND, AND ACT ON BEHALF OF A MINOR, INCAPACITATED, OR 16 UNBORN INDIVIDUAL, OR A PERSON WHOSE IDENTITY OR LOCATION IS 17 UNKNOWN.

18(2) A REPRESENTATIVE MAY BE APPOINTED TO REPRESENT19SEVERAL PERSONS OR INTERESTS UNDER THIS TITLE.

20 (B) A REPRESENTATIVE MAY ACT ON BEHALF OF THE INDIVIDUAL 21 REPRESENTED WITH RESPECT TO A MATTER ARISING UNDER THIS TITLE, 22 WHETHER OR NOT A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING CONCERNING THE TRUST IS 23 PENDING.

(C) 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.

- SUBTITLE 4. CREATION, VALIDITY, MODIFICATION, AND TERMINATION OF
 TRUST.
- 29 **14.5–401.**

30 A TRUST MAY BE CREATED BY:

(1) TRANSFER OF PROPERTY TO ANOTHER PERSON AS TRUSTEE
 DURING THE LIFETIME OF THE SETTLOR OR BY WILL OR OTHER DISPOSITION
 TAKING EFFECT ON THE DEATH OF THE SETTLOR;

(2) DECLARATION BY THE OWNER OF PROPERTY THAT THE 1 $\mathbf{2}$ **OWNER HOLDS IDENTIFIABLE PROPERTY AS TRUSTEE; OR** 3 (3) EXERCISE OF A POWER OF APPOINTMENT IN FAVOR OF A 4 TRUSTEE. 14.5-402. 5 6 (A) A TRUST IS CREATED ONLY IF: 7 (1) THE SETTLOR HAS CAPACITY TO CREATE A TRUST; (2) THE SETTLOR INDICATES AN INTENTION TO CREATE THE 8 9 TRUST; THE TRUST HAS A DEFINITE BENEFICIARY OR IS: 10 (3) 11 **(I)** A CHARITABLE TRUST; 12(II) A TRUST FOR THE CARE OF AN ANIMAL, AS PROVIDED IN § 14.5–407 OF THIS SUBTITLE; OR 13 14 (III) A TRUST FOR A NONCHARITABLE PURPOSE, AS 15PROVIDED IN § 14.5–408 OF THIS SUBTITLE; AND 16 (4) THE TRUSTEE HAS DUTIES TO PERFORM. 17**(B)** A BENEFICIARY IS DEFINITE IF THE BENEFICIARY CAN BE 18 ASCERTAINED NOW OR IN THE FUTURE, SUBJECT TO ANY APPLICABLE RULE 19 AGAINST PERPETUITIES. 20 A POWER IN A TRUSTEE OR IN ANOTHER PERSON UNDER THE **(C)** (1) 21TERMS OF THE TRUST TO SELECT A BENEFICIARY FROM AN INDEFINITE CLASS 22IS VALID. 23(2) IF THE POWER DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION IS NOT EXERCISED WITHIN A REASONABLE TIME, THE POWER 24FAILS AND THE PROPERTY SUBJECT TO THE POWER PASSES TO THE PERSONS 2526WHO WOULD HAVE TAKEN THE PROPERTY HAD THE POWER NOT BEEN 27CONFERRED.

28 **14.5–403**.

1 A TRUST NOT CREATED BY WILL IS VALIDLY CREATED IF THE CREATION $\mathbf{2}$ OF THE TRUST COMPLIES WITH: 3 (1) THE LAW OF THE JURISDICTION IN WHICH THE TRUST **INSTRUMENT WAS EXECUTED; OR** 4 $\mathbf{5}$ (2) THE LAW OF THE JURISDICTION IN WHICH, AT THE TIME OF 6 **CREATION:** 7 **(I)** THE SETTLOR WAS DOMICILED OR WAS A NATIONAL: 8 **(II)** A TRUSTEE OF THE TRUST WAS DOMICILED OR HAD A 9 PLACE OF BUSINESS; OR (III) ANY TRUST PROPERTY WAS LOCATED. 10 11 14.5-404. 12(A) A TRUST MAY BE CREATED ONLY TO THE EXTENT THAT THE 13 PURPOSES OF THE TRUST ARE LAWFUL AND POSSIBLE TO ACHIEVE. 14 **(B)** A TRUST AND THE TERMS OF THE TRUST SHALL BE FOR THE 15BENEFIT OF THE BENEFICIARIES OF THE TRUST. 14.5-405. 16 17A TRUST IS VOID TO THE EXTENT THAT THE CREATION OF THE TRUST WAS INDUCED BY FRAUD, DURESS, OR UNDUE INFLUENCE. 18 19 14.5-406. 20 EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED BY LAW, A TRUST NEED NOT BE 21EVIDENCED BY A TRUST INSTRUMENT, BUT THE CREATION OF AN ORAL TRUST AND THE TERMS OF THE ORAL TRUST MAY BE ESTABLISHED ONLY BY CLEAR 2223AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE. 2414.5-407. 25(A) A TRUST MAY BE CREATED TO PROVIDE FOR THE CARE OF AN 26ANIMAL ALIVE DURING THE LIFETIME OF THE SETTLOR. 27**(B)** A TRUST AUTHORIZED BY THIS SECTION TERMINATES:

1 (1) IF CREATED TO PROVIDE FOR THE CARE OF ONE ANIMAL 2 ALIVE DURING THE LIFETIME OF THE SETTLOR, ON THE DEATH OF THE ANIMAL; 3 OR

4 (2) IF CREATED TO PROVIDE FOR THE CARE OF MORE THAN ONE 5 ANIMAL ALIVE DURING THE LIFETIME OF THE SETTLOR, ON THE DEATH OF THE 6 LAST SURVIVING ANIMAL.

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

10 (2) A PERSON HAVING AN INTEREST IN THE WELFARE OF AN 11 ANIMAL, THE CARE FOR WHICH A TRUST HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED, MAY REQUEST 12 THE COURT TO APPOINT A PERSON TO ENFORCE THE TRUST OR TO REMOVE A 13 PERSON APPOINTED.

14 **(D) (1)** EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT THAT THE COURT MAY DETERMINE 15 THAT THE VALUE OF A TRUST AUTHORIZED BY THIS SECTION EXCEEDS THE 16 AMOUNT REQUIRED FOR THE USE INTENDED BY THE TRUST, THE PROPERTY OF 17 THE TRUST MAY BE APPLIED ONLY TO THE INTENDED USE OF THE TRUST.

18 (2) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED UNDER THE TERMS OF THE 19 TRUST, PROPERTY NOT REQUIRED FOR THE INTENDED USE OF THE TRUST 20 SHALL BE DISTRIBUTED:

21

(I) TO THE SETTLOR, IF LIVING; OR

22 (II) IF THE SETTLOR IS DECEASED, TO THE SUCCESSORS IN 23 INTEREST OF THE SETTLOR.

24 **14.5–408.**

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

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

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

1 (2) A TRUST AUTHORIZED BY THIS SECTION MAY BE ENFORCED 2 BY A PERSON APPOINTED IN THE TERMS OF THE TRUST OR, IF NO PERSON IS SO 3 APPOINTED, BY A PERSON APPOINTED BY THE COURT;

4 (3) (I) PROPERTY OF A TRUST AUTHORIZED BY THIS SECTION 5 MAY BE APPLIED ONLY TO THE INTENDED USE OF THE TRUST, EXCEPT TO THE 6 EXTENT THAT THE COURT DETERMINES THAT THE VALUE OF THE TRUST 7 PROPERTY EXCEEDS THE AMOUNT REQUIRED FOR THE INTENDED USE; OR

8 (II) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THE TERMS OF A 9 TRUST DESCRIBED IN ITEM (I) OF THIS ITEM, PROPERTY NOT REQUIRED FOR 10 THE INTENDED USE SHALL BE DISTRIBUTED TO THE SETTLOR, IF THEN LIVING, 11 OR TO THE SUCCESSORS IN INTEREST TO THE TRUSTEE, IF THE SETTLOR IS NOT 12 THEN LIVING.

13 **14.5–409.**

14 (A) IN ADDITION TO THE METHODS OF TERMINATION PRESCRIBED BY §§ 15 14.5–410 THROUGH 14.5–412 OF THIS SUBTITLE, A TRUST TERMINATES TO THE 16 EXTENT THE TRUST IS REVOKED OR EXPIRES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS 17 OF THE TRUST, OR THE PURPOSES OF THE TRUST HAVE BECOME UNLAWFUL OR 18 IMPOSSIBLE TO ACHIEVE.

19 (B) (1) A PROCEEDING TO APPROVE OR DISAPPROVE A PROPOSED 20 MODIFICATION OR TERMINATION UNDER §§ 14.5–410 THROUGH 14.5–414 OF 21 THIS SUBTITLE, OR COMBINATION OR DIVISION OF A TRUST UNDER § 14.5–415 22 OF THIS SUBTITLE, MAY BE COMMENCED BY A TRUSTEE OR BENEFICIARY.

23(2)THE SETTLOR OF A CHARITABLE TRUST MAY MAINTAIN A24PROCEEDING TO MODIFY THE TRUST UNDER § 14.5–302 OF THIS TITLE.

25 **14.5–410.**

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

30 (2) A NONCHARITABLE IRREVOCABLE TRUST MAY BE MODIFIED
 31 ON CONSENT OF THE TRUSTEE AND ALL OF THE BENEFICIARIES IF THE COURT
 32 CONCLUDES THAT MODIFICATION IS NOT INCONSISTENT WITH A MATERIAL
 33 PURPOSE OF THE TRUST.

1(B) THE EXISTENCE OF A SPENDTHRIFT PROVISION OR SIMILAR2PROTECTIVE LANGUAGE IN THE TERMS OF THE TRUST DOES NOT PREVENT A3TERMINATION OF A TRUST UNDER SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION.

4 (C) ON TERMINATION OF A TRUST UNDER SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS 5 SECTION, THE TRUSTEE SHALL DISTRIBUTE THE TRUST PROPERTY AS AGREED 6 BY THE BENEFICIARIES.

7 (D) IF NOT ALL OF THE PARTIES CONSENT TO A PROPOSED 8 MODIFICATION OR TERMINATION OF THE TRUST UNDER SUBSECTION (A) OF 9 THIS SECTION, THE MODIFICATION OR TERMINATION MAY BE APPROVED BY THE 10 COURT IF THE COURT IS SATISFIED THAT:

11(1)IF ALL OF THE PARTIES HAD CONSENTED, THE TRUST COULD12HAVE BEEN MODIFIED OR TERMINATED UNDER THIS SECTION; AND

13(2)THE INTERESTS OF A PARTY WHO DOES NOT CONSENT WILL14BE ADEQUATELY PROTECTED.

15 **14.5–411.**

16 **(A) (1)** THE COURT MAY MODIFY THE ADMINISTRATIVE OR 17 DISPOSITIVE TERMS OF A TRUST OR TERMINATE THE TRUST IF, BECAUSE OF 18 CIRCUMSTANCES NOT ANTICIPATED BY THE SETTLOR, MODIFICATION OR 19 TERMINATION WILL FURTHER THE PURPOSES OF THE TRUST.

20 (2) TO THE EXTENT PRACTICABLE, THE MODIFICATION 21 DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE MADE IN 22 ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROBABLE INTENTION OF THE SETTLOR.

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

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

31 **14.5–412.**

32 (A) (1) IN THIS SECTION THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE 33 MEANINGS INDICATED. 1 (2) "LIFE EXPECTANCY" MEANS THE LIFE EXPECTANCY 2 PUBLISHED FROM TIME TO TIME IN THE LIFE TABLES ISSUED BY THE U.S. 3 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES.

4 (3) "NET ANNUAL INCOME" MEANS THE GROSS INCOME OF A 5 TRUST ESTATE DURING A FISCAL YEAR MINUS TRUST COMMISSIONS AND 6 EXPENSES ATTRIBUTABLE TO INCOME FOR THAT FISCAL YEAR.

7 (B) SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION, A TRUSTEE MAY 8 TERMINATE A TRUST WITHOUT AN ORDER OF COURT IF THE FAIR MARKET 9 VALUE OF THE TRUST AS OF THE LAST ANNIVERSARY DATE OF THE TRUST IS 10 \$100,000 OR LESS.

11 (C) (1) (I) A TRUSTEE PROPOSING TO TERMINATE A TRUST UNDER 12 THIS SECTION SHALL SEND NOTICE OF THE PROPOSED TERMINATION TO EACH 13 COTRUSTEE AND EACH QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY OF THE TRUST AT THE LAST 14 KNOWN ADDRESS OF THE COTRUSTEE OR QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY.

15(II)THE NOTICE DESCRIBED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS16PARAGRAPH SHALL BE:

17 **1. PERSONALLY DELIVERED; OR**

18 2. MAILED BY CERTIFIED MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID,
 19 RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED.

20 (2) THE NOTICE REQUIRED UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS 21 SUBSECTION SHALL CONTAIN:

22 (I) THE NAME OF THE TRUST;

23 (II) THE NAME OF THE PERSON WHO CREATED THE TRUST;

24 (III) THE DATE ON WHICH THE TRUST WAS ESTABLISHED;

(IV) THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE TRUSTEE SEEKING TO
 TERMINATE THE TRUST;

27 (V) THE NAME OF ANY COTRUSTEE;

28 (VI) A STATEMENT THAT THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE 29 TERMINATION SHALL BE AT LEAST **90** DAYS AFTER THE DATE ON WHICH NOTICE

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$\frac{1}{2}$	UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION HAS BEEN RECEIVED BY EACH COTRUSTEE AND EACH QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY;
$\frac{3}{4}$	(VII) A STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR TERMINATION OF THE TRUST;
$5 \\ 6$	(VIII) THE APPROXIMATE AMOUNT AND THE MANNER OF CALCULATION OF EACH DISTRIBUTION OF THE TRUST ESTATE; AND
7 8	(IX) A STATEMENT OF THE RIGHT TO OBJECT AND THE PROCEDURES TO FOLLOW UNDER SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS SECTION.
9 10 11	(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.
$ 12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 16 \\ 17 \\ 18 \\ $	(2) THE WRITTEN OBJECTION DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION 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 TRUSTEE PROPOSING TO TERMINATE THE TRUST AT THE ADDRESS IN THE NOTICE.
19 20 21 22 23	(E) (1) IF NO QUALIFIED 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.
24 25 26 27 28	(2) IF A QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY OR COTRUSTEE DELIVERS A TIMELY WRITTEN OBJECTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS SECTION, THE TRUST MAY 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.
29 30 31	(F) (1) A TRUST ESTATE THAT IS TERMINATED UNDER THIS SECTION SHALL BE DISTRIBUTED IN ANY MANNER UNANIMOUSLY AGREED ON BY ALL QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES.
32 33 34	(2) (I) IF THE QUALIFIED 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 QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY WHO HAS A PRESENT $\mathbf{2}$ INTEREST IN THE TRUST ESTATE SHALL RECEIVE AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE 3 PRESENT VALUE OF AN ANNUITY EQUAL TO THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE AVERAGE NET ANNUAL INCOME OF THE TRUST OF THE QUALIFIED 4 BENEFICIARY AS OF THE LAST 3 ANNIVERSARY DATES OF THE TRUST FOR A $\mathbf{5}$ TERM EQUAL TO THE LIFE EXPECTANCY OF THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY, AT 6 7THE INTEREST RATE FOR VALUING VESTED BENEFITS PROVIDED BY THE 8 PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTEE CORPORATION FOR THE MONTH IMMEDIATELY 9 PRECEDING THE DATE ON WHICH THE NOTICE UNDER SUBSECTION (C)(1) OF THIS SECTION IS SENT. 10

(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.

17(G) THE EXISTENCE OF SPENDTHRIFT OR SIMILAR PROTECTIVE18LANGUAGE IN THE GOVERNING INSTRUMENT UNDER WHICH THE TRUST WAS19CREATED MAY NOT PREVENT TERMINATION UNDER THIS SECTION.

20 (H) ALL EXPENSES INCURRED BY THE TRUSTEE INCIDENT TO THE 21 TERMINATION OF A TRUST UNDER THIS SECTION SHALL BE PAID BY THE TRUST 22 ESTATE.

(I) A DISTRIBUTION TO A MINOR QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY SHALL BE
 MADE TO THE CUSTODIAN OF THE MINOR 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 A
TRUSTEE TO TERMINATE A TRUST IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE
PROVISIONS OF THE GOVERNING INSTRUMENT UNDER WHICH THE TRUST WAS
CREATED.

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

32(1)THE TRUSTEE HAS DETERMINED THAT TERMINATION OF THE33TRUST IS IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES; AND

34 (2) THE GOVERNING INSTRUMENT DOES NOT EXPRESSLY 35 PROHIBIT TERMINATION OF THE TRUST REGARDLESS OF THE SIZE OF THE 36 TRUST. HOUSE BILL 750

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

2 (1) THE PROVISIONS OF THE GOVERNING INSTRUMENT MAKE 3 THE TRUST ELIGIBLE TO QUALIFY FOR THE MARITAL DEDUCTION FOR UNITED 4 STATES ESTATE TAX OR FOR UNITED STATES GIFT TAX PURPOSES UNDER THE 5 INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED, UNLESS ALL QUALIFIED 6 BENEFICIARIES AGREE THAT ALL OF THE TRUST ESTATE SHALL BE 7 DISTRIBUTED TO THE SPOUSE OF THE CREATOR OF THE TRUST; OR

8 THE PROVISIONS OF THE GOVERNING INSTRUMENT MAKE (2) THE TRUST QUALIFY, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, FOR A CHARITABLE DEDUCTION 9 10 FOR UNITED STATES ESTATE TAX, UNITED STATES GIFT TAX, OR UNITED STATES INCOME TAX PURPOSES UNDER THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 11 121986, AS AMENDED, UNLESS ALL QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES AGREE THAT ALL 13 OF THE TRUST ESTATE SHALL BE DISTRIBUTED TO ONE OR MORE QUALIFIED 14BENEFICIARIES THAT QUALIFY FOR THE CHARITABLE DEDUCTION UNDER THE 15INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED.

16 **14.5–413.**

17 THE COURT MAY REFORM THE TERMS OF A TRUST, EVEN IF 18 UNAMBIGUOUS, TO CONFORM THE TERMS TO THE INTENTION OF THE SETTLOR 19 IF IT IS PROVED BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT BOTH THE INTENT 20 OF THE SETTLOR AND THE TERMS OF THE TRUST WERE AFFECTED BY A 21 MISTAKE OF FACT OR LAW, WHETHER IN EXPRESSION OR INDUCEMENT.

14.5–414.

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

26 (B) THE COURT MAY PROVIDE THAT THE MODIFICATION DESCRIBED IN 27 SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION HAS RETROACTIVE EFFECT.

14.5–415.

29AFTER NOTICE TO THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES, A TRUSTEE MAY30COMBINE TWO OR MORE TRUSTS INTO A SINGLE TRUST, OR DIVIDE A TRUST31INTO TWO OR MORE SEPARATE TRUSTS, IF THE RESULT:

32 (1) HAS SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR, EVEN THOUGH NOT 33 IDENTICAL, DISPOSITIVE PROVISIONS FOR THE BENEFIT AT THAT TIME OF THE SAME QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES, EVEN THOUGH THE IDENTITY OF THE
 BENEFICIARIES WHO ARE NOT QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES IS NOT IDENTICAL;
 OR

4 (2) DOES NOT ADVERSELY AFFECT ACHIEVEMENT OF THE 5 PURPOSES OF THE TRUST.

- 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 TRUST 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 OF 20 THE BENEFICIARY, THE FORMER SPOUSE OF THE BENEFICIARY, AND THE 21 DEPENDENT CHILDREN OF THE BENEFICIARY;

22 (2) WITH RESPECT TO A BENEFICIARY WHO IS THE RECIPIENT OF 23 PUBLIC BENEFITS, THE SUPPLEMENTAL NEEDS OF THE BENEFICIARY IF THE 24 TRUST WAS NOT INTENDED TO PROVIDE FOR THE BASIC SUPPORT OF THE 25 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 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 SHALL 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

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

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

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.**

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(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 INTEREST
 20 IN A TRUST IN VIOLATION OF A VALID SPENDTHRIFT PROVISION SHALL BE VOID
 21 AND 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.

26 (2) THE USE, OCCUPANCY, AND ENJOYMENT DESCRIBED IN
27 PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION ARE NOT SUBJECT TO THE ENFORCEMENT
28 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 WHO HAS A JUDGMENT OR COURT ORDER AGAINST THE BENEFICIARY FOR 8 SUPPORT OR MAINTENANCE;

9 (2) A JUDGMENT CREDITOR WHO 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 WHO 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.**

30 (A) TO THE EXTENT THAT THE INTEREST OF A BENEFICIARY SUBJECT
31 TO A MANDATORY DISTRIBUTION PROVISION, OTHER THAN A SUPPORT
32 PROVISION, DOES NOT CONTAIN A SPENDTHRIFT PROVISION, THE COURT MAY
33 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) THE POWER OF APPOINTMENT DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (1) 13 OF THIS SUBSECTION AND PROPERTY SUBJECT TO THAT POWER OF 14 APPOINTMENT MAY NOT BE JUDICIALLY FORECLOSED OR ATTACHED BY A 15 CREDITOR OF THE 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 THE 33 BENEFICIARY SERVING AS TRUSTEE OF THE TRUST; THAN THE RESERVED POWER OF THE SETTLOR TO WITHDRAW TRUST PROPERTY

A POWER OF APPOINTMENT HELD BY THE SETTLOR OTHER

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FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SETTLOR, THE CREDITORS OF THE SETTLOR, THE ESTATE OF THE SETTLOR, OR THE CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF THE SETTLOR; A POWER TO SUBSTITUTE PROPERTY OF EQUIVALENT VALUE (8) FOR TRUST PROPERTY AS DEFINED IN § 675(4)(C) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED; OR A POWER TO BORROW TRUST PROPERTY FOR LESS THAN (9) ADEQUATE INTEREST OR WITHOUT SECURITY AS DEFINED IN § 675(2) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED. 14.5-508. THE FOLLOWING RULES APPLY, WHETHER OR NOT THE TERMS OF A (A) TRUST CONTAIN A SPENDTHRIFT PROVISION: (1) DURING THE LIFETIME OF THE SETTLOR, THE PROPERTY OF A REVOCABLE TRUST IS SUBJECT TO CLAIMS OF THE CREDITORS OF THE SETTLOR; (2) WITH RESPECT TO AN IRREVOCABLE TRUST, A CREDITOR OR ASSIGNEE OF THE SETTLOR MAY REACH ONLY THE LESSER OF: **(I)** THE CLAIM OF THE CREDITOR OR ASSIGNEE; AND **(II)** THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT THAT CAN BE DISTRIBUTED TO OR 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; (4) WITH RESPECT TO A TRUST DESCRIBED IN 42 U.S.C. § 1396P(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 THAT IS APPROPRIATE UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES, CONSIDERING AMONG DETERMINED APPROPRIATE OTHER FACTORS BY THE COURT. THE SUPPLEMENTAL NEEDS OF THE BENEFICIARY; OR

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; OR

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)** IF ALL OF THE FOLLOWING APPLY, AN INDIVIDUAL WHO CREATES A 11 TRUST MAY NOT BE CONSIDERED A SETTLOR WITH REGARD TO THE RETAINED 12 BENEFICIAL INTEREST OF THE INDIVIDUAL IN THE TRUST:

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 THE POWER OF
27 WITHDRAWAL DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE
28 FORMER POWER HOLDER SHALL NO LONGER BE CONSIDERED A SETTLOR OF
29 THE TRUST.

30 **14.5–509.**

31TRUST PROPERTY IS NOT SUBJECT TO PERSONAL OBLIGATIONS OF THE32TRUSTEE OF THE TRUST, EVEN IF THE TRUSTEE BECOMES INSOLVENT OR33BANKRUPT.

34 **14.5–510.**

1 (A) A CREDITOR MAY NOT ATTACH, EXERCISE, REACH, OR OTHERWISE 2 COMPEL DISTRIBUTION OF THE BENEFICIAL INTEREST OF A BENEFICIARY WHO 3 IS A TRUSTEE OR THE SOLE TRUSTEE OF THE TRUST, BUT WHO 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.

7 A CREDITOR MAY NOT ATTACH, EXERCISE, REACH, OR OTHERWISE **(B)** 8 COMPEL DISTRIBUTION OF THE BENEFICIAL INTEREST OF A BENEFICIARY OR 9 ANY OTHER PERSON WHO HOLDS AN UNCONDITIONAL OR CONDITIONAL POWER TO REMOVE A TRUSTEE, TO REPLACE A TRUSTEE, OR TO REMOVE AND REPLACE 10 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 14TRUSTEE.

- 15 **14.5–511.**
- 16 (A) IN THIS SECTION, "PROCEEDS" MEANS:
- 17 (1) PROPERTY ACQUIRED BY THE TRUSTEE ON THE SALE, LEASE,
 18 LICENSE, EXCHANGE, OR OTHER DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY ORIGINALLY
 19 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 AND WIFE 20TO DIE, ALL PROPERTY HELD IN TRUST THAT WAS IMMUNE FROM THE CLAIMS OF THEIR SEPARATE CREDITORS UNDER SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION 21IMMEDIATELY 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

HOUSE BILL 750 531 TENANCY BY THE ENTIRE PROPERTY CONVEYED TO THE TRUSTEE OR $\mathbf{2}$ **TRUSTEES, BY:** 3 (1) THE EXPRESS PROVISIONS OF A TRUST INSTRUMENT; OR (2) 4 THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF BOTH THE HUSBAND AND THE $\mathbf{5}$ WIFE. 6 (1) **(E)** 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 13IDENTITY OF THE PROPERTY THAT IS IMMUNE FROM THE CLAIMS OF SEPARATE 14**CREDITORS IS OTHERWISE REASONABLY DISCLOSED BY:** 15**(I)** A PUBLICLY RECORDED DEED OR OTHER INSTRUMENT OF CONVEYANCE BY THE HUSBAND AND WIFE TO THE TRUSTEE; 16 17A WRITTEN MEMORANDUM BY THE HUSBAND AND WIFE, **(II)** OR BY A TRUSTEE, THAT IS RECORDED AMONG THE LAND RECORDS OR OTHER 1819PUBLIC 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 IS27DELIVERED BY THE TRUSTEE;

(II) THE PARTICULAR TRUST PROPERTY HELD IN TRUST
 FOR WHICH THE IMMUNITY FROM THE CLAIMS OF SEPARATE CREDITORS IS
 INSUFFICIENTLY DISCLOSED ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT; AND

31(III) THE TRANSACTION FOR WHICH THE DISCLOSURE WAS32SOUGHT.

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 SUBTITLE 6. REVOCABLE TRUSTS.

11 **14.5–601.**

12 (A) THE CAPACITY REQUIRED TO CREATE, AMEND, REVOKE, OR ADD 13 PROPERTY TO A REVOCABLE TRUST, OR TO DIRECT THE ACTIONS OF THE 14 TRUSTEE OF A REVOCABLE TRUST, IS THE SAME AS THAT REQUIRED TO MAKE A 15 WILL.

16 **(B)** NOTHING IN THIS SECTION SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO PROHIBIT 17 THE CREATION OF A REVOCABLE TRUST IF THAT CREATION IS OTHERWISE 18 AUTHORIZED UNDER STATE LAW.

19 **14.5–602.**

20 (A) (1) UNLESS THE TERMS OF A TRUST EXPRESSLY PROVIDE THAT 21 THE TRUST IS IRREVOCABLE, THE SETTLOR MAY REVOKE OR AMEND THE 22 TRUST.

23(2)THIS SUBSECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A TRUST CREATED24UNDER AN INSTRUMENT EXECUTED BEFORE OCTOBER 1, 2011.

25 (B) IF A REVOCABLE TRUST IS CREATED OR FUNDED BY MORE THAN 26 ONE SETTLOR:

(1) TO THE EXTENT THE TRUST CONSISTS OF COMMUNITY
PROPERTY, THE TRUST MAY BE REVOKED BY EITHER SPOUSE ACTING ALONE
BUT MAY BE AMENDED ONLY BY JOINT ACTION OF BOTH SPOUSES;

30(2)TO THE EXTENT THE TRUST CONSISTS OF PROPERTY OTHER31THAN COMMUNITY PROPERTY, EACH SETTLOR MAY REVOKE OR AMEND THE

1TRUST WITH REGARD TO THE PORTION OF THE TRUST PROPERTY2ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE CONTRIBUTION OF THAT SETTLOR; AND

3 (3) ON THE REVOCATION OR AMENDMENT OF THE TRUST BY
4 FEWER THAN ALL OF THE SETTLORS, THE TRUSTEE SHALL PROMPTLY NOTIFY
5 THE OTHER SETTLORS OF THE REVOCATION OR AMENDMENT.

- 6 (C) THE SETTLOR MAY REVOKE OR AMEND A REVOCABLE TRUST:
- 7 (1) BY SUBSTANTIALLY COMPLYING WITH A METHOD TO REVOKE
 8 OR AMEND THE TRUST PROVIDED IN THE TERMS OF THE TRUST; OR

9 (2) IF THE TERMS OF THE TRUST DO NOT PROVIDE A METHOD TO 10 REVOKE OR AMEND THE TRUST OR THE METHOD PROVIDED IN THE TERMS OF 11 THE TRUST IS NOT EXPRESSLY MADE EXCLUSIVE, BY:

12 (I) A LATER WILL OR CODICIL THAT EXPRESSLY REFERS TO 13 THE TRUST OR SPECIFICALLY DEVISES PROPERTY THAT WOULD OTHERWISE 14 HAVE PASSED ACCORDING TO THE TERMS OF THE TRUST; OR

15(II) ANOTHER METHOD MANIFESTING CLEAR AND16CONVINCING EVIDENCE OF THE INTENT OF THE SETTLOR.

17 (D) ON REVOCATION OF A REVOCABLE TRUST, THE TRUSTEE SHALL 18 DELIVER THE TRUST PROPERTY AS THE SETTLOR DIRECTS.

19 (E) THE POWERS OF A SETTLOR WITH RESPECT TO REVOCATION, 20 AMENDMENT, OR DISTRIBUTION OF TRUST PROPERTY MAY BE EXERCISED BY AN 21 AGENT UNDER A POWER OF ATTORNEY ONLY TO THE EXTENT EXPRESSLY 22 AUTHORIZED BY THE TERMS OF THE TRUST AND THE POWER OF ATTORNEY.

(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.

30 (G) A TRUSTEE WHO DOES NOT KNOW THAT A TRUST HAS BEEN
31 REVOKED OR AMENDED IS NOT LIABLE TO THE SETTLOR OR THE SUCCESSORS
32 IN INTEREST TO THE SETTLOR FOR DISTRIBUTIONS MADE AND OTHER ACTIONS
33 TAKEN ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT THE TRUST HAD NOT BEEN AMENDED OR
34 REVOKED.

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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 WHOM 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.**

12 (A) A PERSON SHALL COMMENCE A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING TO CONTEST 13 THE VALIDITY OF A TRUST THAT WAS REVOCABLE AT THE DEATH OF THE 14 SETTLOR WITHIN THE EARLIEST OF:

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(1) 1 YEAR AFTER THE DEATH OF THE SETTLOR;

16 (2) 90 DAYS AFTER THE TRUSTEE SENT THE PERSON A COPY OF 17 THE TRUST INSTRUMENT AND A NOTICE INFORMING THE PERSON OF THE 18 EXISTENCE OF THE TRUST, OF THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE TRUSTEE, AND 19 OF THE TIME ALLOWED FOR COMMENCING A PROCEEDING; OR

20(3) **6** MONTHS AFTER THE DATE OF THE FIRST PUBLICATION OF 21NOTICE OF THE EXISTENCE OF THE TRUST, THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF EACH 22TRUSTEE AND OF THE SETTLOR, AND THE TIME ALLOWED FOR COMMENCING A 23PROCEEDING, IN THE SAME MANNER AS REQUIRED FOR PUBLICATION OF 24NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF A PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE, IF THE TRUSTEE 25SENDS A COPY OF THE TEXT OF THE NOTICE, NOT LATER THAN 15 DAYS AFTER 26THE DATE OF THE FIRST PUBLICATION OF THE NOTICE, TO EACH QUALIFIED 27BENEFICIARY OF THE TRUST, HEIR OF THE DECEDENT, AND OTHER PERSON 28WHO WOULD BE AN INTERESTED PERSON IF THE TRUST WERE A WILL AND WHO 29WOULD HAVE BEEN REQUIRED TO BE SENT NOTICE OF THE APPOINTMENT OF A 30 PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE IF A PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE HAD BEEN APPOINTED. 31

(B) (1) ON THE DEATH OF THE SETTLOR OF A TRUST THAT WAS
REVOCABLE AT THE DEATH OF THE SETTLOR, THE TRUSTEE MAY PROCEED TO
DISTRIBUTE THE TRUST PROPERTY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE
TRUST.

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(2) THE TRUSTEE IS NOT SUBJECT TO LIABILITY FOR 1 $\mathbf{2}$ **PROCEEDING AS DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION UNLESS:** 3 **(I)** THE TRUSTEE KNOWS OF A PENDING JUDICIAL 4 PROCEEDING CONTESTING THE VALIDITY OF THE TRUST; OR $\mathbf{5}$ (II) A POTENTIAL CONTESTANT HAS NOTIFIED THE 6 TRUSTEE OF A POSSIBLE JUDICIAL PROCEEDING TO CONTEST THE TRUST AND A 7 JUDICIAL PROCEEDING IS COMMENCED WITHIN 60 DAYS AFTER THE 8 CONTESTANT SENT THE NOTIFICATION. 9 **(C)** A BENEFICIARY OF A TRUST THAT IS DETERMINED TO HAVE BEEN INVALID IS LIABLE TO RETURN ANY DISTRIBUTION RECEIVED. 10 11 SUBTITLE 7. OFFICE OF TRUSTEE. 12 14.5-701. 13 EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (C) OF THIS (A) 14SECTION, A PERSON DESIGNATED AS TRUSTEE ACCEPTS THE TRUSTEESHIP: 15(1) BY SUBSTANTIALLY COMPLYING WITH A METHOD OF 16 ACCEPTANCE PROVIDED IN THE TERMS OF THE TRUST; OR 17(2) IF THE TERMS OF THE TRUST DO NOT PROVIDE A METHOD OF 18 ACCEPTANCE OF THE TRUSTEESHIP OR THE METHOD PROVIDED IN THE TERMS 19 IS NOT EXPRESSLY MADE EXCLUSIVE, BY ACCEPTING DELIVERY OF THE TRUST 20PROPERTY, EXERCISING POWERS OR PERFORMING DUTIES AS TRUSTEE, OR OTHERWISE INDICATING ACCEPTANCE OF THE TRUSTEESHIP. 2122(1) **(B)** A PERSON DESIGNATED AS TRUSTEE WHO HAS NOT YET 23ACCEPTED THE TRUSTEESHIP MAY REJECT THE TRUSTEESHIP. 24(2) A DESIGNATED TRUSTEE WHO DOES NOT ACCEPT THE 25TRUSTEESHIP WITHIN A REASONABLE TIME AFTER KNOWING OF THE 26DESIGNATION IS DEEMED TO HAVE REJECTED THE TRUSTEESHIP. 27(C) A PERSON DESIGNATED AS TRUSTEE, WITHOUT ACCEPTING THE 28TRUSTEESHIP, MAY: 29(1) ACT TO PRESERVE THE TRUST PROPERTY IF, WITHIN A 30 REASONABLE TIME AFTER ACTING, THE PERSON SENDS A REJECTION OF THE

1	TRUSTEESHIP TO THE SETTLOR OR, IF THE SETTLOR IS DECEASED OR LACKS
2	CAPACITY, TO A QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY; AND
3	(2) INSPECT OR INVESTIGATE TRUST PROPERTY TO DETERMINE
4	POTENTIAL LIABILITY UNDER ENVIRONMENTAL OR OTHER LAW OR FOR ANY
5	OTHER PURPOSE.
6	14.5–702.
7	(A) A TRUSTEE SHALL GIVE BOND TO SECURE PERFORMANCE OF THE
8	DUTIES OF THE TRUSTEE ONLY IF THE COURT:
9	(1) FINDS THAT A BOND IS NEEDED TO PROTECT THE INTERESTS
10	OF THE BENEFICIARIES OR IS REQUIRED BY THE TERMS OF THE TRUST; AND
11	(2) HAS NOT DISPENSED WITH THE REQUIREMENT.
12	(B) (1) THE COURT MAY SPECIFY THE AMOUNT OF A BOND, THE
13	LIABILITIES OF THE BOND, AND WHETHER SURETIES FOR THE BOND ARE
14	NECESSARY.
15	(2) THE COURT MAY MODIFY OR TERMINATE A BOND AT ANY
16	TIME.
17	(C) A NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION AS DEFINED IN THE FINANCIAL
18	INSTITUTIONS ARTICLE OR A TRUST COMPANY QUALIFIED TO DO TRUST
19	BUSINESS IN THE STATE NEED NOT GIVE BOND, EVEN IF REQUIRED BY THE
20	TERMS OF THE TRUST.
21	14.5–703.
22	(A) (1) COTRUSTEES WHO ARE UNABLE TO REACH A UNANIMOUS
23	DECISION ON A MATTER INVOLVING A TRUST UNDER THIS TITLE MAY ACT BY
24	MAJORITY DECISION.
25	(2) This subsection does not apply to a trust created
26	UNDER AN INSTRUMENT EXECUTED BEFORE OCTOBER 1, 2011.
27	(B) IF A VACANCY OCCURS IN A COTRUSTEESHIP, THE REMAINING
28	COTRUSTEES MAY ACT FOR THE TRUST.
29	(C) A COTRUSTEE SHALL PARTICIPATE IN THE PERFORMANCE OF THE
30	FUNCTION OF A TRUSTEE UNLESS THE COTRUSTEE IS UNAVAILABLE TO
31	PERFORM THE FUNCTION BECAUSE OF ABSENCE, ILLNESS, DISQUALIFICATION

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1 UNDER OTHER LAW, OR OTHER TEMPORARY INCAPACITY OR THE COTRUSTEE 2 HAS PROPERLY DELEGATED THE PERFORMANCE OF THE FUNCTION TO 3 ANOTHER TRUSTEE.

4 (D) IF A COTRUSTEE IS UNAVAILABLE TO PERFORM DUTIES BECAUSE 5 OF ABSENCE, ILLNESS, DISQUALIFICATION UNDER OTHER LAW, OR OTHER 6 TEMPORARY INCAPACITY, AND PROMPT ACTION IS NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE THE 7 PURPOSES OF THE TRUST OR TO AVOID INJURY TO THE TRUST PROPERTY, THE 8 REMAINING COTRUSTEE OR A MAJORITY OF THE REMAINING COTRUSTEES MAY 9 ACT FOR THE TRUST.

10(E)(1)A TRUSTEE MAY DELEGATE INVESTMENT AND MANAGEMENT11FUNCTIONS TO A COTRUSTEE AS PRUDENT UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES.

12(2)UNLESS A DELEGATION OF AN INVESTMENT OR MANAGEMENT13FUNCTION WAS IRREVOCABLE, A TRUSTEE MAY REVOKE A DELEGATION14PREVIOUSLY MADE.

15 **(F)** EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION **(G)** OF THIS 16 SECTION, A TRUSTEE WHO DOES NOT JOIN IN AN ACTION OF ANOTHER TRUSTEE 17 IS NOT LIABLE FOR THE ACTION.

18 (G) EACH TRUSTEE SHALL EXERCISE REASONABLE CARE TO:

19(1) PREVENT A COTRUSTEE FROM COMMITTING A SERIOUS20BREACH OF TRUST; AND

21 (2) COMPEL A COTRUSTEE TO REDRESS A SERIOUS BREACH OF 22 TRUST.

(H) A DISSENTING TRUSTEE WHO JOINS IN AN ACTION AT THE
DIRECTION OF THE MAJORITY OF THE TRUSTEES AND WHO NOTIFIED ANY
COTRUSTEE OF THE DISSENT AT OR BEFORE THE TIME OF THE ACTION IS NOT
LIABLE FOR THE ACTION UNLESS THE ACTION IS A SERIOUS BREACH OF TRUST.

(I) IF THE TERMS OF A TRUST PROVIDE FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF
MORE THAN ONE TRUSTEE BUT CONFER ON ONE OR MORE OF THE TRUSTEES,
TO THE EXCLUSION OF THE OTHERS, THE POWER TO DIRECT OR PREVENT
CERTAIN ACTIONS OF THE TRUSTEES:

(1) THE EXCLUDED TRUSTEE SHALL ACT IN ACCORDANCE WITH
 THE DIRECTION OF THE DIRECTING TRUSTEE AND IS NOT LIABLE FOR ANY LOSS
 RESULTING DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY FROM THE ACT, EXCEPT IN THE CASE OF
 WILLFUL MISCONDUCT ON THE PART OF THE EXCLUDED TRUSTEE;

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(2) THE EXCLUDED TRUSTEE SHALL HAVE NO DUTY TO:

- $\mathbf{2}$
- 0

(I) MONITOR THE CONDUCT OF THE DIRECTING TRUSTEE;

3

(II) **PROVIDE ADVICE TO THE DIRECTING TRUSTEE; OR**

4 (III) COMMUNICATE WITH, WARN, OR APPRISE A 5 BENEFICIARY OR THIRD PARTY CONCERNING INSTANCES IN WHICH THE 6 EXCLUDED TRUSTEE WOULD OR MIGHT HAVE EXERCISED THE DISCRETION OF 7 THE EXCLUDED TRUSTEE IN A MANNER DIFFERENT FROM THE MANNER 8 DIRECTED BY THE DIRECTING TRUSTEE;

9 (3) ABSENT CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE TO THE 10 CONTRARY, THE ACTIONS OF THE EXCLUDED TRUSTEE PERTAINING TO 11 MATTERS WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE AUTHORITY OF THE DIRECTING TRUSTEE, 12SUCH AS CONFIRMING THAT THE DIRECTIONS OF THE DIRECTING TRUSTEE 13 HAVE BEEN CARRIED OUT AND RECORDING AND REPORTING ACTIONS TAKEN AT 14THE DIRECTION OF THE DIRECTING TRUSTEE, SHALL BE PRESUMED TO BE 15ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE EXCLUDED TRUSTEE SOLELY TO 16 ALLOW THE EXCLUDED TRUSTEE TO PERFORM THOSE DUTIES ASSIGNED TO THE 17 OF EXCLUDED TRUSTEE BY THE TERMS THE TRUST AND THESE 18 ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS MAY NOT BE DEEMED TO CONSTITUTE AN 19UNDERTAKING BY THE EXCLUDED TRUSTEE TO MONITOR THE DIRECTING 20TRUSTEE OR OTHERWISE PARTICIPATE IN ACTIONS WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE 21**AUTHORITY OF THE DIRECTING TRUSTEE; AND**

(4) THE DIRECTING TRUSTEE SHALL BE LIABLE TO THE
BENEFICIARIES WITH RESPECT TO THE EXERCISE OF THE POWER AS IF THE
EXCLUDED TRUSTEE WERE NOT IN OFFICE, AND SHALL HAVE THE EXCLUSIVE
OBLIGATION TO ACCOUNT TO AND TO DEFEND AN ACTION BROUGHT BY THE
BENEFICIARIES WITH RESPECT TO THE EXERCISE OF THE POWER.

14.5–704.

28 (A) A VACANCY IN A TRUSTEESHIP OCCURS IF:

29 (1) A PERSON DESIGNATED AS TRUSTEE REJECTS THE 30 TRUSTEESHIP;

31 (2) A PERSON DESIGNATED AS TRUSTEE CANNOT BE IDENTIFIED
 32 OR DOES NOT EXIST;

33 (3) A TRUSTEE RESIGNS;

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(4) 1 A TRUSTEE IS DISQUALIFIED OR REMOVED; $\mathbf{2}$ (5) A TRUSTEE DIES; (6) 3 A GUARDIAN OF THE PERSON OR GUARDIAN OF THE 4 **PROPERTY IS APPOINTED FOR AN INDIVIDUAL SERVING AS TRUSTEE;** A TRUSTEE CANNOT BE LOCATED FOR 120 CONSECUTIVE $\mathbf{5}$ (7) 6 DAYS: OR 7 (8) A TRUSTEE IS UNABLE TO HANDLE BUSINESS AFFAIRS AS 8 DETERMINED BY TWO LICENSED PHYSICIANS. 9 **(B)** (1) IF ONE OR MORE COTRUSTEES REMAIN IN OFFICE, A VACANCY 10 IN A TRUSTEESHIP NEED NOT BE FILLED. 11 (2) A VACANCY IN A TRUSTEESHIP SHALL BE FILLED IF THE 12TRUST HAS NO REMAINING TRUSTEE. A VACANCY IN A TRUSTEESHIP THAT IS REQUIRED TO BE FILLED 13 **(C)** 14 SHALL BE FILLED IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER OF PRIORITY BY A PERSON: 15(1) DESIGNATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE 16TRUST TO ACT AS SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE; 17(2) APPOINTED BY UNANIMOUS AGREEMENT OF THE QUALIFIED 18 **BENEFICIARIES; OR** 19 (3) **APPOINTED BY THE COURT.** 20**(D)** THE COURT MAY APPOINT AN ADDITIONAL TRUSTEE OR SPECIAL 21FIDUCIARY WHENEVER THE COURT CONSIDERS THE APPOINTMENT NECESSARY 22FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST, WHETHER OR NOT A VACANCY IN A 23TRUSTEESHIP EXISTS OR IS REQUIRED TO BE FILLED. 2414.5-705. A TRUSTEE MAY RESIGN: 25(A) 26(1) **ON AT LEAST 30 DAYS' NOTICE TO:** 27**(I)** THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES;

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1	(II) THE SETTLOR, IF LIVING; AND
$2 \\ 3$	(III) ALL COTRUSTEES OR, IF THERE IS NO COTRUSTEE, TO THE NEXT DESIGNATED SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE, IF ANY; OR
4	(2) WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE COURT.
5 6 7	(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.
8 9 10	(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.
11	14.5-706.
12 13	In addition to the grounds and procedures for removal of a fiduciary set forth in § 15–112 of this article:
$\begin{array}{c} 14\\ 15\\ 16\end{array}$	(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;
17	(2) THE COURT MAY REMOVE A TRUSTEE IF:
18 19	(I) THE TRUSTEE HAS COMMITTED A SERIOUS BREACH OF TRUST;
$\begin{array}{c} 20\\ 21 \end{array}$	(II) LACK OF COOPERATION AMONG COTRUSTEES SUBSTANTIALLY IMPAIRS THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST; OR
$22 \\ 23 \\ 24 \\ 25$	(III) BECAUSE OF UNFITNESS, UNWILLINGNESS, OR PERSISTENT FAILURE OF THE TRUSTEE TO ADMINISTER THE TRUST EFFECTIVELY, THE COURT DETERMINES THAT REMOVAL OF THE TRUSTEE BEST SERVES THE INTERESTS OF THE BENEFICIARIES; AND
26 27 28 29 30	(3) PENDING A FINAL DECISION ON A REQUEST TO REMOVE A TRUSTEE, OR IN LIEU OF OR IN ADDITION TO REMOVING A TRUSTEE, THE COURT MAY ORDER APPROPRIATE RELIEF UNDER § 14.5–901(B) OF THIS TITLE AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO PROTECT THE TRUST PROPERTY OR THE INTERESTS OF THE BENEFICIARIES.

14.5–707.

1 (A) UNLESS A COTRUSTEE REMAINS IN OFFICE OR THE COURT 2 OTHERWISE ORDERS, AND UNTIL THE TRUST PROPERTY IS DELIVERED TO A 3 SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE OR OTHER PERSON ENTITLED TO THE TRUST PROPERTY, 4 A TRUSTEE WHO HAS RESIGNED OR BEEN REMOVED HAS THE DUTIES OF A 5 TRUSTEE AND THE POWERS NECESSARY TO PROTECT THE TRUST PROPERTY.

6 (B) A TRUSTEE WHO HAS RESIGNED OR HAS BEEN REMOVED SHALL 7 PROCEED EXPEDITIOUSLY TO DELIVER THE TRUST PROPERTY WITHIN THE 8 POSSESSION OF THE TRUSTEE TO THE COTRUSTEE, SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE, OR 9 OTHER PERSON ENTITLED TO THE TRUST PROPERTY.

10 **14.5–708.**

11 (A) (1) (I) A TESTAMENTARY TRUSTEE AND TRUSTEE OF ANY 12 OTHER TRUST WHOSE DUTIES COMPRISE THE COLLECTION AND DISTRIBUTION 13 OF INCOME FROM PROPERTY HELD UNDER A TRUST AGREEMENT OR THE 14 PRESERVATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROPERTY ARE ENTITLED TO 15 COMMISSIONS PROVIDED FOR IN THIS SECTION FOR SERVICES IN 16 ADMINISTERING THE TRUSTS.

17(II) THE AMOUNT AND SOURCE OF PAYMENT OF18COMMISSIONS ARE SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF ANY VALID AGREEMENT.

19(III) A COURT HAVING JURISDICTION OVER THE20ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST MAY INCREASE OR DIMINISH COMMISSIONS21FOR SUFFICIENT CAUSE OR MAY ALLOW SPECIAL COMMISSIONS OR22COMPENSATION 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:

27(I) FILED A SCHEDULE OF THE INCREASED RATES OF28COMMISSIONS WITH AN APPROPRIATE AGENCY; AND

29(II) GIVEN NOTICE OF THE SCHEDULED RATES OR30REVISIONS TO THE 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.

(1) ACCOUNTING FROM JULY 1, 1981, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER 1 **(B)** 2THE TRUST WAS IN EXISTENCE AT THAT TIME, INCOME COMMISSIONS ARE: 3 **(I)** 6% ON ALL INCOME FROM REAL ESTATE, GROUND 4 **RENTS, AND MORTGAGES COLLECTED IN EACH YEAR; AND** $\mathbf{5}$ 6.5% ON THE FIRST \$10,000 OF ALL OTHER **(II)** 1. 6 **INCOME COLLECTED IN EACH YEAR;** 7 2. 5% ON THE NEXT \$10,000: 8 3. 4% ON THE NEXT \$10,000; AND 9 4. **3% ON ANY REMAINDER.** 10 (2) INCOME COMMISSIONS SHALL BE PAID FROM AND **(I)** 11 CHARGEABLE AGAINST INCOME. 12**(II) INCOME COLLECTED INCLUDES A PORTION OF INCOME** 13PAYABLE TO A TRUSTEE BUT WITHHELD BY THE PAYOR IN COMPLIANCE WITH 14 **REVENUE LAW.** 15ACCOUNTING FROM JULY 1, 1981, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER **(C)** (1) 16THE TRUST WAS IN EXISTENCE AT THAT TIME, COMMISSIONS ARE PAYABLE AT 17THE END OF EACH YEAR ON THE FAIR VALUE OF THE CORPUS OR PRINCIPAL 18 HELD IN TRUST AT THE END OF EACH YEAR AS FOLLOWS: 19**(I)** .4% ON THE FIRST \$250,000; (II) .25% ON THE NEXT \$250,000; 2021(III) .15% ON THE NEXT \$500,000; AND 22(IV) .1% ON ANY EXCESS. 23(2) CORPUS COMMISSIONS UNDER THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE 24PAID OUT OF AND CHARGEABLE AGAINST THE CORPUS. 25(3) IF A TRUST TERMINATES, WITH RESPECT TO ALL OR PART OF 26THE 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

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RESPECT TO THIS PART OF THE CORPUS, AT THE TERMINATION OF THE TRUST,
 ON THE THEN VALUE OF THE CORPUS.

3 (D) (1) FOR SELLING REAL OR LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, A COMMISSION ON THE PROCEEDS OF THE SALE IS PAYABLE AT THE RATE 4 $\mathbf{5}$ ALLOWED BY RULE OF COURT OR STATUTE TO TRUSTEES APPOINTED TO MAKE 6 SALES UNDER DECREES OR ORDERS OF THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY 7WHERE THE REAL OR LEASEHOLD PROPERTY IS SITUATED, OR IF THE PROPERTY IS LOCATED OUTSIDE MARYLAND, FOR SELLING SIMILAR PROPERTY 8 9 IN THE COUNTY WHERE THE TRUST IS BEING ADMINISTERED.

10 (2) THE COMMISSION DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS 11 SUBSECTION IS PAYABLE FROM THE PROCEEDS OF THE SALE WHEN 12 COLLECTED.

13 (E) (1) ON THE FINAL DISTRIBUTION OF A TRUST ESTATE, OR 14 PORTION OF A TRUST ESTATE, AN ALLOWANCE IS PAYABLE COMMENSURATE 15 WITH THE LABOR AND RESPONSIBILITY INVOLVED IN MAKING THE 16 DISTRIBUTION, INCLUDING THE MAKING OF A DIVISION, THE ASCERTAINMENT 17 OF THE PARTIES ENTITLED TO THE DISTRIBUTION, THE ASCERTAINMENT AND 18 PAYMENT OF TAXES, AND ANY NECESSARY TRANSFER OF ASSETS.

19(2) THE ALLOWANCE DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH(1) OF THIS20SUBSECTION IS SUBJECT TO REVISION OR DETERMINATION BY A CIRCUIT21COURT HAVING JURISDICTION.

(3) IN THE ABSENCE OF SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES, THE
ALLOWANCE DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE
EQUAL TO .005% OF THE FAIR VALUE OF THE CORPUS THAT IS DISTRIBUTED.

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

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

(G) (1) INSTEAD OF THE RATES OF INCOME COMMISSIONS AND
 CORPUS COMMISSIONS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTIONS (B) AND (C) OF THIS
 SECTION, A TRUSTEE MAY CHARGE REASONABLE COMPENSATION CALCULATED
 IN ACCORDANCE WITH A SCHEDULE OF RATES PREVIOUSLY FILED BY THE

$\frac{1}{2}$	TRUSTEE WITH THE APPROPRIATE AGENCY AS SPECIFIED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, IF THE TRUSTEE IS:
3	(I) A FINANCIAL INSTITUTION WHOSE ACTIVITIES ARE
4	SUBJECT TO SUPERVISION BY THIS STATE OR THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OR
5	THAT IS AN INSTRUMENTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES; OR
6	(II) A MEMBER OF THE MARYLAND BAR.
7	(2) A TRUSTEE SHALL FILE A SCHEDULE OF RATES UNDER THIS
8	SUBSECTION AS FOLLOWS:
9 10	(I) FOR A SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, WITH THE STATE DIRECTOR OF THE DIVISION OF SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS;
11	(II) FOR ALL OTHER TRUSTEES, INCLUDING ATTORNEYS
12	AND STATE CHARTERED AND NATIONAL BANKS, WITH THE COMMISSIONER OF
13	FINANCIAL REGULATION; AND
14	(III) FOR A TRUSTEE ADMINISTERING AN ESTATE UNDER
15	THE JURISDICTION OF A COURT, IN ADDITION TO THE FILING DESCRIBED IN
16	ITEM (I) OR (II) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, WITH THE TRUST CLERK OF THE COURT.
17	(3) IN A TRUST INVOLVING MULTIPLE TRUSTEES AND MORE THAN
18	ONE OF THE TRUSTEES MAY BE ENTITLED TO FILE A SCHEDULE OF INCREASED
19	RATES, THE CONTROLLING SCHEDULE WILL BE THE SCHEDULE FILED BY THE
20	TRUSTEE HAVING CUSTODY OF THE ASSETS AND MAINTAINING RECORDS OF THE
21	TRUST.
22	(4) (I) ON THE FILING BY A TRUSTEE OF A SCHEDULE OF
23	INCREASED RATES UNDER THIS SUBSECTION, THE TRUSTEE SHALL GIVE NOTICE
24	TO THE ASCERTAINED BENEFICIARIES OF EACH AFFECTED TRUST.
25	(II) THE NOTICE REQUIRED UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH
26	SHALL BE DELIVERED TO THE BENEFICIARIES PERSONALLY OR SENT TO THE
27	BENEFICIARIES AT THE LAST KNOWN ADDRESS OF THE BENEFICIARIES BY
28	REGISTERED OR CERTIFIED MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID, RETURN RECEIPT
29	REQUESTED.
30	(III) A BENEFICIARY OF A TRUST WHO OBJECTS TO THE
31	SCHEDULE OF RATES TO BE CHARGED TO THAT TRUST, AFTER NOTIFYING THE
32	TRUSTEE OF THE OBJECTION, MAY PETITION THE APPROPRIATE CIRCUIT

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33 COURT TO REVIEW THE REASONABLENESS OF THE RATES TO BE CHARGED.

1 (IV) THE NOTICE REQUIRED BY THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL 2 INCLUDE A CLEAR STATEMENT OF THE RIGHTS AND PROCEDURES AVAILABLE 3 TO BENEFICIARIES UNDER THIS SUBSECTION.

4 (V) IF THE COURT FINDS THAT THE RATES IN THE 5 SCHEDULE ARE UNREASONABLE FOR THE CURRENT FISCAL YEAR OF THE 6 PARTICULAR TRUST, THE COMMISSIONS OF THE TRUSTEE FOR THAT TRUST FOR 7 THAT FISCAL YEAR SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE RATES CHARGED THAT TRUST 8 DURING THE PREVIOUS FISCAL YEAR.

9 (5) IF A TRUSTEE DOES NOT FILE A SCHEDULE OF RATES WITH 10 THE APPROPRIATE AGENCY UNDER PARAGRAPH (2)(I) OR (II) OF THIS 11 SUBSECTION AND DOES NOT NOTIFY ASCERTAINED BENEFICIARIES AS 12 PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (4) OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE TRUSTEE IS LIMITED 13 TO CHARGING THE RATES SET FORTH IN SUBSECTIONS (B) AND (C) OF THIS 14 SECTION.

15 (H) AN INDIVIDUAL TRUSTEE WHO IS NOT AUTHORIZED TO FILE A 16 SCHEDULE OF INCREASED RATES UNDER THIS SECTION IS LIMITED TO 17 CHARGING THE RATES SET FORTH IN SUBSECTIONS (B) AND (C) OF THIS 18 SECTION UNLESS THE TRUSTEE PETITIONS THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE 19 COUNTY WHERE THE TRUSTEE IS LOCATED AND OBTAINS APPROVAL OF AN 20 INCREASE IN FEE AFTER GIVING NOTICE OF THE ACTION TO THE ASCERTAINED 21 BENEFICIARIES OF THE AFFECTED TRUSTS.

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

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

30 **14.5–709.**

31(A) A TRUSTEE IS ENTITLED TO BE REIMBURSED OUT OF THE TRUST32PROPERTY, WITH INTEREST AS APPROPRIATE, FOR:

33(1) EXPENSES THAT WERE PROPERLY INCURRED IN THE34ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST; AND

1 (2) TO THE EXTENT NECESSARY TO PREVENT UNJUST 2 ENRICHMENT OF THE TRUST, EXPENSES THAT WERE NOT PROPERLY INCURRED 3 IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST.

4 **(B)** AN ADVANCE BY THE TRUSTEE OF MONEY FOR THE PROTECTION OF 5 THE TRUST GIVES RISE TO A LIEN AGAINST TRUST PROPERTY TO SECURE 6 REIMBURSEMENT WITH REASONABLE INTEREST.

7 **14.5–710.**

8 (A) THE FOLLOWING PERSONS MAY EXERCISE TRUST OR FIDUCIARY 9 POWERS IN THIS STATE:

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

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

12(3)AN ORGANIZATION EXEMPT FROM TAXATION UNDER § 501(C)13OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED; AND

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

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

20 (II) ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES
 21 AND AUTHORIZED TO EXERCISE TRUST OR FIDUCIARY POWERS UNDER FEDERAL
 22 LAW.

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

29 (2) A BANK, TRUST COMPANY, OR SAVINGS BANK AUTHORIZED TO 30 EXERCISE TRUST POWERS UNDER SUBSECTION (A)(4) OF THIS SECTION SHALL 31 FILE WITH THE COMMISSIONER OF FINANCIAL REGULATION, BEFORE 32 EXERCISING TRUST POWERS IN THIS STATE, INFORMATION SUFFICIENT TO 33 IDENTIFY: 1(I)THE CORRECT CORPORATE NAME OF THE BANK, TRUST2COMPANY, OR SAVINGS BANK;

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

 $\mathbf{5}$

(III) A RESIDENT AGENT; AND

6 (IV) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONSIDERED NECESSARY 7 BY THE COMMISSIONER FOR PROTECTION OF THE PUBLIC.

8 **14.5–711.**

9 A JUDGE OF A COURT ESTABLISHED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OR 10 THE UNITED STATES OR A CLERK OF COURT OR REGISTER OF WILLS, UNLESS 11 THE JUDGE IS THE SURVIVING SPOUSE OF THE GRANTOR OF THE TRUST, OR IS 12RELATED TO THE GRANTOR WITHIN THE THIRD DEGREE, MAY NOT SERVE AS A 13 TRUSTEE OF AN INTER VIVOS OR TESTAMENTARY TRUST CREATED BY AN INSTRUMENT AND EXECUTED IN THE STATE BY THE GRANTOR OR A TRUSTEE, 1415ADMINISTERED IN THE STATE OR GOVERNED BY THE LAWS OF THE STATE, UNLESS THE JUDGE WAS ACTUALLY SERVING AS A TRUSTEE OF THE TRUST ON 16 **DECEMBER 31, 1969.** 17

18 **SUBTITLE 8. DUTIES AND POWERS OF TRUSTEE.**

19 **14.5–801.**

20 ON ACCEPTANCE OF A TRUSTEESHIP, THE TRUSTEE SHALL ADMINISTER 21 THE TRUST IN GOOD FAITH, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS AND PURPOSES 22 OF THE TRUST AND THE INTERESTS OF THE BENEFICIARIES, AND IN 23 ACCORDANCE WITH THIS TITLE.

24 **14.5–802.**

25 (A) A TRUSTEE SHALL ADMINISTER THE TRUST SOLELY IN THE 26 INTERESTS OF THE BENEFICIARIES.

(B) SUBJECT TO THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS DEALING WITH OR ASSISTING
THE TRUSTEE AS PROVIDED IN § 14.5–912 OF THIS TITLE, A SALE, AN
ENCUMBRANCE, OR ANY OTHER TRANSACTION INVOLVING THE INVESTMENT OR
MANAGEMENT OF TRUST PROPERTY ENTERED INTO BY THE TRUSTEE FOR THE
PERSONAL ACCOUNT OF THE TRUSTEE OR WHICH IS OTHERWISE AFFECTED BY A
CONFLICT BETWEEN THE FIDUCIARY AND PERSONAL INTERESTS OF THE

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$\frac{1}{2}$	TRUSTEE IS VOIDABLE BY A BENEFICIARY AFFECTED BY THE TRANSACTION UNLESS:
$\frac{3}{4}$	(1) THE TRANSACTION WAS AUTHORIZED BY THE TERMS OF THE TRUST;
5	(2) THE TRANSACTION WAS APPROVED BY THE COURT;
6 7	(3) THE BENEFICIARY DID NOT COMMENCE A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING WITHIN THE TIME ALLOWED BY § 14.5–905 OF THIS TITLE;
8 9 10	(4) THE BENEFICIARY CONSENTED TO THE CONDUCT OF THE TRUSTEE, RATIFIED THE TRANSACTION, OR RELEASED THE TRUSTEE IN COMPLIANCE WITH § 14.5–909 OF THIS TITLE; OR
$11 \\ 12 \\ 13$	(5) THE TRANSACTION INVOLVES A CONTRACT ENTERED INTO OR CLAIM ACQUIRED BY THE TRUSTEE BEFORE THE PERSON BECAME OR CONTEMPLATED BECOMING TRUSTEE.
14 15 16 17	(C) A SALE, ENCUMBRANCE, OR OTHER TRANSACTION INVOLVING THE INVESTMENT OR MANAGEMENT OF TRUST PROPERTY IS PRESUMED TO BE AFFECTED BY A CONFLICT BETWEEN PERSONAL AND FIDUCIARY INTERESTS IF THE TRANSACTION IS ENTERED INTO BY THE TRUSTEE WITH:
18	(1) THE SPOUSE OF THE TRUSTEE;
19 20	(2) THE DESCENDANTS, SIBLINGS, PARENTS OF THE TRUSTEE OR THE SPOUSES OF THE DESCENDANTS, SIBLINGS, PARENTS OF THE TRUSTEE;
21	(3) AN AGENT OR ATTORNEY OF THE TRUSTEE; OR
$22 \\ 23 \\ 24 \\ 25$	(4) A CORPORATION OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTERPRISE, OR A PERSON THAT OWNS A SIGNIFICANT INTEREST IN THE TRUSTEE, IN WHICH THE TRUSTEE HAS AN INTEREST THAT MIGHT AFFECT THE BEST JUDGMENT OF THE TRUSTEE.
26 27 28 29 30	(D) A TRANSACTION THAT DOES NOT CONCERN TRUST PROPERTY IN WHICH THE TRUSTEE ENGAGES IN AN INDIVIDUAL CAPACITY INVOLVES A CONFLICT BETWEEN PERSONAL AND FIDUCIARY INTERESTS IF THE TRANSACTION CONCERNS AN OPPORTUNITY PROPERLY BELONGING TO THE TRUST.

1 (E) (1) IN VOTING SHARES OF STOCK OR IN EXERCISING POWERS OF 2 CONTROL OVER SIMILAR INTERESTS IN OTHER FORMS OF ENTERPRISE, THE 3 TRUSTEE SHALL ACT IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE BENEFICIARIES.

4 (2) IF THE TRUST IS THE SOLE OWNER OF A CORPORATION OR 5 OTHER FORM OF ENTERPRISE, THE TRUSTEE SHALL ELECT OR APPOINT 6 DIRECTORS OR OTHER MANAGERS WHO WILL MANAGE THE CORPORATION OR 7 ENTERPRISE IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE BENEFICIARIES.

8 (F) THIS SECTION DOES NOT PRECLUDE THE FOLLOWING 9 TRANSACTIONS, IF FAIR TO THE BENEFICIARIES:

10(1) AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN A TRUSTEE AND A BENEFICIARY11RELATING TO THE APPOINTMENT OR COMPENSATION OF THE TRUSTEE;

12

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

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

16 (4) AN ADVANCE BY THE TRUSTEE OF MONEY FOR THE 17 PROTECTION OF THE TRUST.

18 (G) IF ENTERED INTO BY THE TRUSTEE, THE COURT MAY APPOINT A 19 SPECIAL FIDUCIARY TO MAKE A DECISION WITH RESPECT TO THE PROPOSED 20 TRANSACTION THAT MIGHT VIOLATE THIS SECTION.

21 **14.5–803.**

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

26 **14.5–804.**

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

30 (B) IN SATISFYING THE STANDARD DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (A) OF 31 THIS SECTION, THE TRUSTEE SHALL EXERCISE REASONABLE CARE, SKILL, AND 32 CAUTION. 1 **14.5–805.**

2 IN ADMINISTERING A TRUST, THE TRUSTEE MAY INCUR ONLY COSTS THAT 3 ARE REASONABLE IN RELATION TO THE TRUST PROPERTY, THE PURPOSES OF 4 THE TRUST, AND THE SKILLS OF THE TRUSTEE.

5 **14.5–806.**

6 A TRUSTEE WHO HAS SPECIAL SKILLS OR EXPERTISE, OR IS NAMED 7 TRUSTEE IN RELIANCE ON THE REPRESENTATION OF THE TRUSTEE THAT THE 8 TRUSTEE HAS SPECIAL SKILLS OR EXPERTISE, SHALL USE THOSE SPECIAL 9 SKILLS OR EXPERTISE.

10 **14.5–807.**

11 (A) (1) A TRUSTEE MAY DELEGATE DUTIES AND POWERS THAT A 12 PRUDENT TRUSTEE OF COMPARABLE SKILLS COULD PROPERLY DELEGATE 13 UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES TO AN AGENT, EVEN IF THE AGENT IS ASSOCIATED 14 WITH THE TRUSTEE.

15(2)A TRUSTEE SHALL EXERCISE REASONABLE CARE, SKILL, AND16CAUTION IN:

17

(I) SELECTING AN AGENT;

18 (II) ESTABLISHING THE SCOPE AND TERMS OF THE 19 DELEGATION, CONSISTENT WITH THE PURPOSES AND TERMS OF THE TRUST; 20 AND

21(III) PERIODICALLY REVIEWING THE ACTIONS OF THE22AGENT IN ORDER TO MONITOR THE PERFORMANCE OF THE AGENT AND23COMPLIANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE DELEGATION BY THE AGENT.

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

(C) A TRUSTEE WHO COMPLIES WITH SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION
IS NOT LIABLE TO THE BENEFICIARIES OR TO THE TRUST FOR AN ACTION OF
THE AGENT TO WHOM THE FUNCTION WAS DELEGATED.

1 (D) BY ACCEPTING A DELEGATION OF POWERS OR DUTIES FROM THE 2 TRUSTEE OF A TRUST THAT IS SUBJECT TO THE LAWS OF THIS STATE, AN AGENT 3 SUBMITS TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE COURTS OF THIS STATE.

4 (E) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A DELEGATION OF INVESTMENT 5 DUTIES OR POWERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 15–114 OF THIS ARTICLE.

6 **14.5–808.**

7 (A) WHILE A TRUST IS REVOCABLE, THE TRUSTEE MAY FOLLOW A
8 DIRECTION OF THE SETTLOR THAT IS CONTRARY TO THE TERMS OF THE TRUST,
9 EVEN IF IN DOING SO:

10(1) THE TRUSTEE EXCEEDS THE AUTHORITY GRANTED TO THE11TRUSTEE UNDER THE TERMS OF THE TRUST; OR

12 (2) THE TRUSTEE WOULD OTHERWISE VIOLATE A DUTY THE 13 TRUSTEE OWES UNDER THE TRUST.

14 **(B)** (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS 15SUBSECTION, IF THE TERMS OF A TRUST CONFER ON ONE OR MORE PERSONS, 16 OTHER THAN THE SETTLOR OF A REVOCABLE TRUST, A POWER TO DIRECT, 17CONSENT TO, OR DISAPPROVE THE ACTUAL OR PROPOSED INVESTMENT 18DECISIONS OF A TRUSTEE, DISTRIBUTION DECISIONS, OR OTHER DECISIONS OF 19THE TRUSTEE, THE PERSONS SHALL BE CONSIDERED ADVISERS AND FIDUCIARIES WHO, AS SUCH, ARE REQUIRED TO ACT IN GOOD FAITH WITH 2021REGARD TO THE PURPOSES OF THE TRUST AND THE INTERESTS OF THE 22**BENEFICIARIES.**

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

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

32 (C) (1) IF THE TERMS OF A TRUST PROVIDE THAT A TRUSTEE IS TO 33 FOLLOW THE DIRECTION OF AN ADVISER WITH RESPECT TO PROPOSED 34 INVESTMENT DECISIONS, DISTRIBUTION DECISIONS, OR OTHER DECISIONS OF 35 THE TRUSTEE: 1 (I) THE TRUSTEE SHALL ACT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 2 DIRECTION OF THE ADVISER AND SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR A LOSS RESULTING 3 DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY FROM THE ACT EXCEPT IN THE CASE OF WILLFUL 4 MISCONDUCT ON THE PART OF THE TRUSTEE; AND

5	(II) THE TRUSTEE SHALL HAVE NO DUTY TO:
6	1. MONITOR THE CONDUCT OF THE ADVISER;
7	2. PROVIDE ADVICE TO THE ADVISER; OR
8	3. COMMUNICATE WITH, WARN, OR APPRISE A
9	BENEFICIARY OR THIRD PARTY CONCERNING INSTANCES IN WHICH THE
10	TRUSTEE WOULD OR MIGHT HAVE EXERCISED THE DISCRETION OF THE
11	TRUSTEE IN A MANNER DIFFERENT FROM THE MANNER DIRECTED BY THE
12	ADVISER.

13 (2) ABSENT CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE TO THE 14CONTRARY, THE ACTIONS OF THE TRUSTEE PERTAINING TO MATTERS WITHIN 15THE SCOPE OF THE AUTHORITY OF THE ADVISER, SUCH AS CONFIRMING THAT 16 THE DIRECTIONS OF THE ADVISER HAVE BEEN CARRIED OUT AND RECORDING 17AND REPORTING ACTIONS TAKEN AT THE DIRECTION OF THE ADVISER, SHALL 18BE PRESUMED TO BE ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE TRUSTEE 19SOLELY TO ALLOW THE TRUSTEE TO PERFORM THOSE DUTIES ASSIGNED TO THE 20TRUSTEE BY THE TERMS OF THE TRUST, AND THESE ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS 21SHALL NOT BE DEEMED TO CONSTITUTE AN UNDERTAKING BY THE TRUSTEE TO 22MONITOR THE ADVISER OR OTHERWISE PARTICIPATE IN ACTIONS WITHIN THE 23SCOPE OF THE AUTHORITY OF THE ADVISER.

(D) IF THE TERMS OF A TRUST PROVIDE THAT A TRUSTEE IS TO MAKE
DECISIONS WITH THE CONSENT OF AN ADVISER THEN, EXCEPT IN CASES OF
WILLFUL MISCONDUCT OR GROSS NEGLIGENCE ON THE PART OF THE TRUSTEE,
THE TRUSTEE IS NOT LIABLE FOR ANY LOSS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY FROM
ANY ACT TAKEN OR OMITTED AS A RESULT OF THE FAILURE BY THE ADVISER TO
PROVIDE THE CONSENT AFTER HAVING BEEN REQUESTED TO DO SO BY A
TRUSTEE.

(E) UNLESS THE TERMS OF A TRUST OTHERWISE PROVIDE, AN ADVISER
 WHO IS GIVEN AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO INVESTMENT DECISIONS HAS THE
 POWER TO PERFORM THE FOLLOWING:

34(1) DIRECT THE TRUSTEE WITH RESPECT TO THE RETENTION,35PURCHASE, SALE, OR ENCUMBRANCE OF THE TRUST PROPERTY AND THE

1 INVESTMENT AND REINVESTMENT OF PRINCIPAL AND INCOME FROM THE 2 TRUST;

3

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

4 (3) SELECT ONE OR MORE INVESTMENT ADVISERS, MANAGERS,
5 OR COUNSELORS, INCLUDING THE TRUSTEE, AND DELEGATE TO THE ADVISERS,
6 MANAGERS, OR COUNSELORS A POWER OF THE ADVISER.

7 (F) THE TERMS OF A TRUST MAY CONFER ON A TRUSTEE OR OTHER 8 PERSON A POWER TO DIRECT THE MODIFICATION OR TERMINATION OF THE 9 TRUST.

10 **14.5–809.**

11 A TRUSTEE SHALL TAKE REASONABLE STEPS TO TAKE CONTROL OF AND 12 PROTECT THE TRUST PROPERTY, EXCEPT THAT THIS DUTY DOES NOT APPLY TO, 13 AND THE TRUSTEE IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR, ITEMS OF TANGIBLE PERSONAL 14 PROPERTY THAT ARE PROPERTY OF A TRUST THAT IS REVOCABLE BY THE 15 SETTLOR AND THAT ARE NOT IN THE POSSESSION OR CONTROL OF THE 16 TRUSTEE.

17 **14.5–810.**

18(A) A TRUSTEE SHALL KEEP ADEQUATE RECORDS OF THE19ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST.

20 (B) A TRUSTEE SHALL KEEP TRUST PROPERTY SEPARATE FROM THE 21 PROPERTY OF THE TRUSTEE.

(C) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS
SECTION, A TRUSTEE SHALL CAUSE THE TRUST PROPERTY TO BE DESIGNATED
SO THAT THE INTEREST OF THE TRUST, TO THE EXTENT FEASIBLE, APPEARS IN
RECORDS MAINTAINED BY A PARTY OTHER THAN A TRUSTEE OR BENEFICIARY.

26 (D) IF THE TRUSTEE MAINTAINS RECORDS CLEARLY INDICATING THE 27 RESPECTIVE INTERESTS, A TRUSTEE MAY INVEST AS A WHOLE THE PROPERTY 28 OF TWO OR MORE SEPARATE TRUSTS.

29 **14.5–811.**

30(A) A TRUSTEE SHALL TAKE REASONABLE STEPS TO ENFORCE CLAIMS31OF THE TRUST AND TO DEFEND CLAIMS AGAINST THE TRUST.

1 (B) A TRUSTEE MAY ABANDON A CLAIM THAT THE TRUSTEE BELIEVES IS 2 UNREASONABLE TO ENFORCE OR ASSIGN THE CLAIM TO ONE OR MORE OF THE 3 BENEFICIARIES OF THE TRUST HOLDING THE CLAIM.

4 **14.5–812.**

5 A TRUSTEE SHALL TAKE REASONABLE STEPS TO COMPEL A FORMER 6 TRUSTEE OR OTHER PERSON TO DELIVER TRUST PROPERTY TO THE TRUSTEE, 7 AND TO REDRESS A BREACH OF TRUST KNOWN TO THE TRUSTEE TO HAVE BEEN 8 COMMITTED BY A FORMER TRUSTEE.

9 **14.5–813.**

10 (A) UNLESS UNREASONABLE UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES, A TRUSTEE 11 SHALL PROMPTLY RESPOND TO THE REQUEST OF A QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY 12 FOR INFORMATION RELATED TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST, 13 INCLUDING A COPY OF THE TRUST INSTRUMENT.

(B) (1) ON REQUEST BY A QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY, A TRUSTEE
SHALL SEND TO THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY ANNUALLY AND AT THE
TERMINATION OF THE TRUST, A REPORT OF THE TRUST PROPERTY, LIABILITIES,
RECEIPTS, AND DISBURSEMENTS, INCLUDING THE SOURCE AND AMOUNT OF
THE COMPENSATION OF THE TRUSTEE, A LISTING OF THE TRUST ASSETS AND, IF
FEASIBLE, THE RESPECTIVE MARKET VALUES OF THE TRUST ASSETS.

20 (2) ON A VACANCY IN A TRUSTEESHIP, UNLESS A COTRUSTEE 21 REMAINS IN OFFICE, THE FORMER TRUSTEE SHALL SEND A REPORT TO THE 22 QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES WHO REQUEST THE REPORT.

23(3) APERSONALREPRESENTATIVE,GUARDIAN,OR24ATTORNEY-IN-FACT MAY SEND THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES A REPORT ON25BEHALF OF THE FORMER TRUSTEE.

26 **14.5–814.**

27(A) NONE OF THE FOLLOWING POWERS CONFERRED ON A TRUSTEE BY28THE 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, AND
SUPPORT AND MAINTENANCE OF THE TRUSTEE, AS DEFINED IN 26 U.S.C. §§

1 2041 AND 2514 AND THE U.S. TREASURY REGULATIONS ISSUED UNDER THOSE 2 SECTIONS;

3 (2) THE POWER TO MAKE DISCRETIONARY DISTRIBUTIONS OF 4 EITHER PRINCIPAL OR INCOME TO SATISFY A LEGAL OBLIGATION OF THE 5 TRUSTEE IN THE INDIVIDUAL CAPACITY OF THE TRUSTEE FOR SUPPORT OR 6 OTHER PURPOSES;

7 (3) THE POWER TO MAKE DISCRETIONARY ALLOCATIONS IN
8 FAVOR OF THE TRUSTEE OF RECEIPTS OR EXPENSES AS BETWEEN INCOME AND
9 PRINCIPAL;

10 (4) A POWER, IN WHATEVER CAPACITY HELD, TO REMOVE OR
 11 REPLACE A TRUSTEE WHO HOLDS A POWER PROSCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION;
 12 OR

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

17 IF A TRUSTEE IS PROHIBITED BY SUBSECTION (A)(1) OF THIS **(B)** SECTION FROM EXERCISING A POWER CONFERRED ON THE TRUSTEE, THE 18 19TRUSTEE MAY NEVERTHELESS EXERCISE THE POWER EXCEPT THAT THE 20EXERCISE OF THAT POWER BY THE TRUSTEE SHALL BE LIMITED BY AN ASCERTAINABLE STANDARD RELATING TO THE HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND 2122SUPPORT AND MAINTENANCE OF THE TRUSTEE, AS DEFINED IN 26 U.S.C. §§ 2041 AND 2514 AND THE U.S. TREASURY REGULATIONS ISSUED UNDER THOSE 2324SECTIONS.

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

31 (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;

 $\mathbf{2}$ TIME THAT THE TRUST REMAINS REVOCABLE OR AMENDABLE; OR 3 CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE TRUST QUALIFY FOR THE ANNUAL (3) EXCLUSION UNDER § 2503(C) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS 4 $\mathbf{5}$ AMENDED, AS IN EFFECT ON THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS TITLE, OR AS LATER 6 AMENDED. 7 **(E)** IN THIS SUBSECTION, "PARTIES IN INTEREST" MEANS: (1) **(I)** EACH TRUSTEE OF THE TRUST THEN SERVING; AND 9 **(II)** EACH INCOME BENEFICIARY AND REMAINDER 10 BENEFICIARY OF THE TRUST THEN IN EXISTENCE OR, IF THE BENEFICIARY HAS 11 NOT ATTAINED MAJORITY OR IS OTHERWISE INCAPACITATED, THE LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE BENEFICIARY UNDER APPLICABLE LAW OR THE 12DONEE OF THE BENEFICIARY UNDER A DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY THAT IS 13 14SUFFICIENT TO GRANT THE AUTHORITY. 15(2) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS SECTION,

17**(I)** A TRUST CREATED UNDER A GOVERNING INSTRUMENT 18 EXECUTED AFTER SEPTEMBER 30, 1995, UNLESS THE TERMS OF THE GOVERNING INSTRUMENT PROVIDE EXPRESSLY THAT THIS SECTION DOES NOT 1920APPLY; AND

21A TRUST CREATED UNDER A GOVERNING INSTRUMENT **(II)** 22EXECUTED BEFORE OCTOBER 1, 1995, UNLESS ALL PARTIES IN INTEREST 23ELECT AFFIRMATIVELY NOT TO BE SUBJECT TO THE APPLICATION OF THIS 24SECTION ON OR BEFORE THE LATER OF OCTOBER 1, 1998, AND 3 YEARS AFTER 25THE DATE ON WHICH THE TRUST BECOMES IRREVOCABLE.

26THE AFFIRMATIVE ELECTION REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION (E) OF **(F)** 27THIS SECTION SHALL BE MADE THROUGH A WRITTEN DECLARATION SIGNED BY 28THE INTERESTED PERSON AND DELIVERED TO THE TRUSTEE.

2914.5-815.

30 A TRUSTEE, WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION BY THE COURT, MAY (A) 31 **EXERCISE:**

POWERS CONFERRED BY THE TERMS OF THE TRUST; OR 32 (1)

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THE TRUST IS REVOCABLE OR AMENDABLE, DURING THE

(2)

THIS SECTION APPLIES TO:

8

16

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(2) **EXCEPT AS LIMITED BY THE TERMS OF THE TRUST:** 1 $\mathbf{2}$ **(I)** ALL POWERS OVER THE TRUST PROPERTY THAT AN 3 **UNMARRIED COMPETENT OWNER HAS OVER INDIVIDUALLY OWNED PROPERTY;** 4 **(II)** OTHER POWERS APPROPRIATE TO ACHIEVE THE $\mathbf{5}$ PROPER INVESTMENT, MANAGEMENT, AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE TRUST 6 **PROPERTY: AND** $\overline{7}$ (III) OTHER POWERS CONFERRED BY THIS TITLE. 8 **(B)** THE EXERCISE OF A POWER DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS 9 SECTION IS SUBJECT TO THE FIDUCIARY DUTIES PRESCRIBED BY THIS TITLE. 10 14.5-816. 11 WITHOUT LIMITING THE AUTHORITY CONFERRED BY §§ 14.5–815 OF THIS 12TITLE AND 15–102 OF THIS ARTICLE, A TRUSTEE MAY: 13(1) COLLECT TRUST PROPERTY AND ACCEPT OR REJECT ADDITIONS TO THE TRUST PROPERTY FROM A SETTLOR OR OTHER PERSON; 14 15ACQUIRE OR SELL PROPERTY, FOR CASH OR ON CREDIT, AT (2) 16 **PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SALE;** (3) EXCHANGE, PARTITION, OR OTHERWISE CHANGE THE 1718 CHARACTER OF TRUST PROPERTY; 19DEPOSIT TRUST MONEY IN AN ACCOUNT IN A REGULATED (4) 20FINANCIAL-SERVICE INSTITUTION; 21BORROW MONEY, WITH OR WITHOUT SECURITY, FROM A BANK (5) 22SELECTED BY THE TRUSTEE, INCLUDING A BANK THAT IS SERVING AS TRUSTEE OR ONE OF THE AFFILIATES OF THE BANK, AND MORTGAGE OR PLEDGE TRUST 2324PROPERTY FOR A PERIOD WITHIN OR EXTENDING BEYOND THE DURATION OF 25THE TRUST; 26WITH RESPECT TO AN INTEREST IN A PROPRIETORSHIP, (6) 27PARTNERSHIP, LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY, BUSINESS TRUST, CORPORATION, 28OR OTHER FORM OF BUSINESS OR ENTERPRISE, CONTINUE THE BUSINESS OR 29OTHER ENTERPRISE AND TAKE AN ACTION THAT MAY BE TAKEN BY 30 SHAREHOLDERS, MEMBERS, OR PROPERTY OWNERS, INCLUDING MERGING,

DISSOLVING. OR OTHERWISE CHANGING THE OF FORM BUSINESS ORGANIZATION OR CONTRIBUTING ADDITIONAL CAPITAL; WITH RESPECT TO STOCKS OR OTHER SECURITIES, EXERCISE (7) THE RIGHTS OF AN ABSOLUTE OWNER, INCLUDING THE RIGHT TO: VOTE, OR GIVE PROXIES TO VOTE, WITH OR WITHOUT **(I)** POWER OF SUBSTITUTION, OR ENTER INTO OR CONTINUE A VOTING TRUST **AGREEMENT;** HOLD A SECURITY IN THE NAME OF A NOMINEE OR IN **(II)** OTHER FORM WITHOUT DISCLOSURE OF THE TRUST SO THAT TITLE MAY PASS **BY DELIVERY;** (III) PAY CALLS, ASSESSMENTS, AND OTHER SUMS CHARGEABLE OR ACCRUING AGAINST THE SECURITIES, AND SELL OR EXERCISE STOCK SUBSCRIPTION OR CONVERSION RIGHTS: (IV) EXERCISE STOCK OPTIONS AND OTHER RIGHTS; AND **(**V**)** DEPOSIT THE SECURITIES WITH A DEPOSITARY OR **OTHER REGULATED FINANCIAL-SERVICE INSTITUTION;** (8) WITH RESPECT TO AN INTEREST IN REAL PROPERTY AND SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (9) OF THIS SECTION, CONSTRUCT, OR MAKE ORDINARY OR EXTRAORDINARY REPAIRS TO, ALTERATIONS TO, OR **IMPROVEMENTS** IN. BUILDINGS OR OTHER STRUCTURES, DEMOLISH IMPROVEMENTS, RAZE EXISTING OR ERECT NEW PARTY WALLS OR BUILDINGS, SUBDIVIDE OR DEVELOP LAND, DEDICATE LAND TO PUBLIC USE OR GRANT PUBLIC OR PRIVATE EASEMENTS, AND MAKE OR VACATE PLATS AND ADJUST **BOUNDARIES;** DONATE A CONSERVATION EASEMENT ON REAL PROPERTY, (9) 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: (I)** THE GOVERNING INSTRUMENT **AUTHORIZES** OR

31(I) THE GOVERNING INSTRUMENT AUTHORIZES OR32DIRECTS THE DONATION OF A CONSERVATION EASEMENT ON THE REAL33PROPERTY; OR

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1 (II) EACH BENEFICIARY WHO HAS AN INTEREST IN THE 2 REAL PROPERTY THAT WOULD BE AFFECTED BY THE CONSERVATION EASEMENT 3 CONSENTS IN WRITING TO THE DONATION;

4 (10) ENTER INTO A LEASE AS LESSOR OR LESSEE, INCLUDING A 5 LEASE OR OTHER ARRANGEMENT FOR EXPLORATION AND REMOVAL OF 6 NATURAL RESOURCES, WITH OR WITHOUT THE OPTION TO PURCHASE OR 7 RENEW, FOR A PERIOD WITHIN OR EXTENDING BEYOND THE DURATION OF THE 8 TRUST;

9 (11) GRANT AN OPTION INVOLVING A SALE, LEASE, OR OTHER 10 DISPOSITION OF TRUST PROPERTY OR ACQUIRE AN OPTION FOR THE 11 ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY, INCLUDING AN OPTION EXERCISABLE BEYOND THE 12 DURATION OF THE TRUST, AND EXERCISE AN OPTION SO ACQUIRED;

(12) INSURE THE PROPERTY OF THE TRUST AGAINST DAMAGE OR
 LOSS AND INSURE THE TRUSTEE, THE AGENTS OF THE TRUSTEE, AND
 BENEFICIARIES AGAINST LIABILITY ARISING FROM THE ADMINISTRATION OF
 THE TRUST;

17 (13) ABANDON OR DECLINE TO ADMINISTER PROPERTY OF NO
18 VALUE OR OF INSUFFICIENT VALUE TO JUSTIFY THE COLLECTION OR
19 CONTINUED ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROPERTY;

20 (14) WITH RESPECT TO POSSIBLE LIABILITY FOR VIOLATION OF 21 ENVIRONMENTAL LAW:

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

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

32(III) DECLINE TO ACCEPT PROPERTY INTO TRUST OR33DISCLAIM A POWER WITH RESPECT TO PROPERTY THAT IS OR MAY BE34BURDENED WITH LIABILITY FOR VIOLATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL LAW;

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$\frac{1}{2}$	(IV) COMPROMISE CLAIMS AGAINST THE TRUST WHICH MAY BE ASSERTED FOR AN ALLEGED VIOLATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL LAW; AND
$\frac{3}{4}$	(V) PAY THE EXPENSE OF AN INSPECTION, REVIEW, ABATEMENT, OR REMEDIAL ACTION TO COMPLY WITH ENVIRONMENTAL LAW;
5	(15) PAY OR CONTEST A CLAIM, SETTLE A CLAIM BY OR AGAINST
6	THE TRUST, AND RELEASE, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, A CLAIM BELONGING TO THE
7	TRUST;
8	(16) PAY TAXES, ASSESSMENTS, COMPENSATION OF THE TRUSTEE
9	AND OF EMPLOYEES AND AGENTS OF THE TRUST, AND OTHER EXPENSES
10	INCURRED IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST;
$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 12 \end{array}$	(17) EXERCISE ELECTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES;
13	(18) SELECT A MODE OF PAYMENT UNDER AN EMPLOYEE BENEFIT
14	OR RETIREMENT PLAN, ANNUITY, OR LIFE INSURANCE PAYABLE TO THE
15	TRUSTEE, EXERCISE RIGHTS UNDER THE PLAN, ANNUITY, OR LIFE INSURANCE,
16	INCLUDING EXERCISE OF THE RIGHT TO INDEMNIFICATION FOR EXPENSES AND
17	AGAINST LIABILITIES, AND TAKE APPROPRIATE ACTION TO COLLECT THE
18	PROCEEDS;
19	(19) MAKE LOANS OUT OF TRUST PROPERTY, INCLUDING LOANS
20	TO A BENEFICIARY ON TERMS AND CONDITIONS THE TRUSTEE CONSIDERS TO BE
21	FAIR AND REASONABLE UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES, AND ON WHICH THE
22	TRUSTEE HAS A LIEN ON FUTURE DISTRIBUTIONS FOR REPAYMENT OF THE
23	LOANS;
$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 25 \end{array}$	(20) PLEDGE TRUST PROPERTY TO GUARANTEE LOANS MADE BY OTHERS TO THE BENEFICIARY;
26	(21) APPOINT A TRUSTEE TO ACT IN ANOTHER JURISDICTION WITH
27	RESPECT TO TRUST PROPERTY LOCATED IN THE OTHER JURISDICTION, CONFER
28	ON THE APPOINTED TRUSTEE ALL OF THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE
29	APPOINTING TRUSTEE, REQUIRE THAT THE APPOINTED TRUSTEE FURNISH
30	SECURITY, AND REMOVE A TRUSTEE APPOINTED UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH;
31	(22) (I) PAY AN AMOUNT DISTRIBUTABLE TO A BENEFICIARY
32	WHO IS UNDER A LEGAL DISABILITY OR WHO THE TRUSTEE REASONABLY
33	BELIEVES IS INCAPACITATED, BY PAYING THE AMOUNT DIRECTLY TO THE
34	BENEFICIARY OR APPLYING THE AMOUNT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
35	BENEFICIARY;

TO THE GUARDIAN OF THE PROPERTY OF THE BENEFICIARY, OR, IF THE

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(II) PAY THE AMOUNT DESCRIBED IN ITEM (I) OF THIS ITEM

3 BENEFICIARY DOES NOT HAVE A GUARDIAN OF THE PROPERTY, THE GUARDIAN 4 OF THE PERSON OF THE BENEFICIARY: $\mathbf{5}$ (III) PAY THE AMOUNT DESCRIBED IN ITEM (I) OF THIS ITEM 6 TO THE CUSTODIAN OF THE BENEFICIARY UNDER THE UNIFORM TRANSFERS TO 7 MINORS ACT, AND, FOR THAT PURPOSE, CREATE A CUSTODIANSHIP: 8 (IV) IF THE TRUSTEE DOES NOT KNOW OF A GUARDIAN OF 9 THE PROPERTY, GUARDIAN OF THE PERSON, OR CUSTODIAN, PAY THE AMOUNT 10 DESCRIBED IN ITEM (I) OF THIS ITEM TO AN ADULT RELATIVE OR OTHER PERSON HAVING LEGAL OR PHYSICAL CARE OR CUSTODY OF THE BENEFICIARY, 11 12TO BE EXPENDED ON BEHALF OF THE BENEFICIARY; OR MANAGE THE AMOUNT DESCRIBED IN ITEM (I) OF THIS 13(V) 14ITEM AS A SEPARATE FUND ON BEHALF OF THE BENEFICIARY, SUBJECT TO THE 15CONTINUING RIGHT OF THE BENEFICIARY TO WITHDRAW THE DISTRIBUTION; 16 (23) ON DISTRIBUTION OF TRUST PROPERTY OR THE DIVISION OR 17TERMINATION OF A TRUST, MAKE DISTRIBUTIONS IN DIVIDED OR UNDIVIDED 18 INTERESTS, ALLOCATE PARTICULAR ASSETS IN PROPORTIONATE OR 19DISPROPORTIONATE SHARES, VALUE THE TRUST PROPERTY FOR THOSE 20PURPOSES, AND ADJUST FOR RESULTING DIFFERENCES IN VALUATION; 21(24) **RESOLVE A DISPUTE CONCERNING THE INTERPRETATION OF** 22THE TRUST OR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST BY MEDIATION, 23ARBITRATION, OR OTHER PROCEDURE FOR ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE 24**RESOLUTION;** (25) PROSECUTE OR DEFEND AN ACTION, CLAIM, OR JUDICIAL 25PROCEEDING IN ANY JURISDICTION TO PROTECT TRUST PROPERTY AND THE 2627TRUSTEE IN THE PERFORMANCE OF THE DUTIES OF THE TRUSTEE; 28(26) SIGN AND DELIVER CONTRACTS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS 29THAT ARE USEFUL TO ACHIEVE OR FACILITATE THE EXERCISE OF THE POWERS 30 **OF THE TRUSTEE;** 31(27) PURCHASE AND PAY FROM TRUST PRINCIPAL THE PREMIUMS 32 **ON LIFE INSURANCE; AND** 33 (28) ON TERMINATION OF THE TRUST, EXERCISE THE POWERS APPROPRIATE TO WIND UP THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST AND 34

1 DISTRIBUTE THE TRUST PROPERTY TO THE PERSONS ENTITLED TO THE TRUST 2 PROPERTY.

3 **14.5–817.**

4 (A) (1) ON TERMINATION OR PARTIAL TERMINATION OF A TRUST, 5 THE TRUSTEE MAY SEND TO THE BENEFICIARIES A PROPOSAL FOR 6 DISTRIBUTION.

7 (2) THE RIGHT OF A BENEFICIARY TO OBJECT TO A PROPOSED 8 DISTRIBUTION UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION TERMINATES IF 9 THE BENEFICIARY DOES NOT NOTIFY THE TRUSTEE OF AN OBJECTION WITHIN 10 **30** DAYS AFTER THE PROPOSAL WAS SENT BUT ONLY IF THE PROPOSAL 11 INFORMED THE BENEFICIARY OF THE RIGHT TO OBJECT AND OF THE TIME 12 ALLOWED FOR OBJECTION.

13 **(B)** ON THE OCCURRENCE OF AN EVENT TERMINATING OR PARTIALLY 14 TERMINATING A TRUST, THE TRUSTEE SHALL PROCEED EXPEDITIOUSLY TO 15 DISTRIBUTE THE TRUST PROPERTY TO THE PERSONS ENTITLED TO THE TRUST 16 PROPERTY, SUBJECT TO THE RIGHT OF THE TRUSTEE TO RETAIN A 17 REASONABLE RESERVE FOR THE PAYMENT OF DEBTS, EXPENSES, AND TAXES.

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

20 **14.5–901.**

21 (A) (1) A VIOLATION BY A TRUSTEE OF A DUTY THE TRUSTEE OWES 22 TO A BENEFICIARY IS A BREACH OF TRUST.

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

25 (B) TO REMEDY A BREACH OF TRUST BY THE TRUSTEE THAT HAS 26 OCCURRED OR MAY OCCUR, THE COURT MAY:

27 (1) COMPEL THE TRUSTEE TO PERFORM THE DUTIES OF THE 28 TRUSTEE;

29 (2) ENJOIN THE TRUSTEE FROM COMMITTING A BREACH OF 30 TRUST;

31 (3) COMPEL THE TRUSTEE TO REDRESS A BREACH OF TRUST BY
 32 PAYING MONEY, RESTORING PROPERTY, OR OTHER MEANS;

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(4) **ORDER A TRUSTEE TO ACCOUNT;** 1 $\mathbf{2}$ (5) **APPOINT A SPECIAL FIDUCIARY TO TAKE POSSESSION OF THE** 3 TRUST PROPERTY AND ADMINISTER THE TRUST; 4 (6) **SUSPEND THE TRUSTEE; REMOVE THE TRUSTEE AS PROVIDED IN § 14.5–706 OF THIS** $\mathbf{5}$ (7) 6 TITLE; 7(8) **REDUCE OR DENY COMPENSATION TO THE TRUSTEE;** SUBJECT TO § 14.5–912 OF THIS SUBTITLE, VOID AN ACT OF 8 (9) 9 THE TRUSTEE, IMPOSE A LIEN OR A CONSTRUCTIVE TRUST ON TRUST 10 PROPERTY, OR TRACE TRUST PROPERTY WRONGFULLY DISPOSED OF AND **RECOVER THE PROPERTY OR PROCEEDS FROM THE PROPERTY; OR** 11 12(10) ORDER OTHER APPROPRIATE RELIEF. 14.5-902. 1314A TRUSTEE WHO COMMITS A BREACH OF TRUST IS LIABLE TO THE (A) 15BENEFICIARIES AFFECTED BY THE BREACH FOR THE GREATER OF: 16(1) THE AMOUNT REQUIRED TO RESTORE THE VALUE OF THE 17TRUST PROPERTY AND TRUST DISTRIBUTIONS TO WHAT THEY WOULD HAVE 18 BEEN HAD THE BREACH NOT OCCURRED; OR 19 (2) THE PROFIT THE TRUSTEE MADE BY REASON OF THE BREACH. 20**(B)** EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS SUBSECTION, IF (1) 21MORE THAN ONE TRUSTEE IS LIABLE TO THE BENEFICIARIES FOR A BREACH OF 22TRUST, A TRUSTEE IS ENTITLED TO CONTRIBUTION FROM THE OTHER TRUSTEE 23OR TRUSTEES THAT ARE ALSO LIABLE. 24(2) A TRUSTEE IS NOT ENTITLED TO CONTRIBUTION UNDER THIS 25SUBSECTION IF THE TRUSTEE WAS SUBSTANTIALLY MORE AT FAULT THAN 26ANOTHER TRUSTEE OR IF THE TRUSTEE COMMITTED THE BREACH OF TRUST IN 27BAD FAITH OR WITH RECKLESS INDIFFERENCE TO THE PURPOSES OF THE

28 TRUST OR THE INTERESTS OF THE BENEFICIARIES.

1 (3) A TRUSTEE WHO RECEIVED A BENEFIT FROM A BREACH OF 2 TRUST UNDER THIS SUBSECTION IS NOT ENTITLED TO CONTRIBUTION FROM 3 ANOTHER TRUSTEE TO THE EXTENT OF THE BENEFIT RECEIVED.

4 **14.5–903.**

5 ABSENT A BREACH OF TRUST, A TRUSTEE IS NOT LIABLE TO A 6 BENEFICIARY FOR A LOSS OR DEPRECIATION IN THE VALUE OF TRUST 7 PROPERTY OR FOR NOT HAVING MADE A PROFIT.

8 **14.5–904.**

9 IN A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING INVOLVING THE ADMINISTRATION OF A 10 TRUST, THE COURT, AS JUSTICE AND EQUITY MAY REQUIRE, MAY AWARD COSTS 11 AND EXPENSES, INCLUDING REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S FEES, TO A PARTY, TO BE 12 PAID BY ANOTHER PARTY, OR FROM THE TRUST THAT IS THE SUBJECT OF THE 13 CONTROVERSY.

14 **14.5–905.**

15 (A) A BENEFICIARY MAY NOT COMMENCE A PROCEEDING AGAINST A 16 TRUSTEE FOR BREACH OF TRUST MORE THAN 1 YEAR AFTER THE DATE THE 17 BENEFICIARY OR THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE BENEFICIARY WAS SENT A 18 REPORT THAT ADEQUATELY DISCLOSED THE EXISTENCE OF A POTENTIAL CLAIM 19 FOR BREACH OF TRUST AND INFORMED THE BENEFICIARY OR THE 20 REPRESENTATIVE OF THE BENEFICIARY OF THE TIME ALLOWED FOR 21 COMMENCING A PROCEEDING.

22 **(B)** A REPORT ADEQUATELY DISCLOSES THE EXISTENCE OF A 23 POTENTIAL CLAIM FOR BREACH OF TRUST IF THE REPORT PROVIDES 24 SUFFICIENT INFORMATION SO THAT THE BENEFICIARY OR REPRESENTATIVE 25 KNOWS OF THE POTENTIAL CLAIM OR SHOULD HAVE INQUIRED INTO THE 26 EXISTENCE OF THE CLAIM.

27(C) NO BENEFICIARY SHALL COMMENCE A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING28AGAINST A TRUSTEE FOR BREACH OF TRUST AFTER THE EARLIER OF:

29(1) THE EXPIRATION OF AN APPLICABLE TIME PERIOD FOR30COMMENCING THE ACTION AS PROVIDED BY MARYLAND LAW; OR

31 (2) THREE YEARS AFTER THE FIRST TO OCCUR OF:

32 (I) THE REMOVAL, RESIGNATION, OR DEATH OF THE 33 TRUSTEE;

1 (II) THE TERMINATION OF THE INTEREST OF THE 2 BENEFICIARY IN THE TRUST; OR

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(III) THE TERMINATION OF THE TRUST.

4 **14.5–906.**

5 A TRUSTEE WHO ACTS IN REASONABLE RELIANCE ON THE TERMS OF THE 6 TRUST AS EXPRESSED IN THE TRUST INSTRUMENT IS NOT LIABLE TO A 7 BENEFICIARY FOR A BREACH OF TRUST TO THE EXTENT THE BREACH RESULTED 8 FROM THE RELIANCE.

9 **14.5–907.**

10 IF THE HAPPENING OF AN EVENT, INCLUDING MARRIAGE, DIVORCE, 11 PERFORMANCE OF EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS, DEATH, BIRTH, OR 12 ADOPTION, AFFECTS THE ADMINISTRATION OR DISTRIBUTION OF A TRUST, A 13 TRUSTEE WHO HAS EXERCISED REASONABLE CARE TO ASCERTAIN THE 14 HAPPENING OF THE EVENT IS NOT LIABLE FOR A LOSS RESULTING FROM THE 15 LACK OF KNOWLEDGE OF THE TRUSTEE.

16 **14.5–908.**

17(A) A TERM OF A TRUST RELIEVING A TRUSTEE OF LIABILITY FOR18BREACH OF TRUST IS UNENFORCEABLE TO THE EXTENT THAT THE TERM:

19(1)RELIEVES THE TRUSTEE OF LIABILITY FOR BREACH OF TRUST20COMMITTED IN BAD FAITH OR WITH RECKLESS INDIFFERENCE TO THE21PURPOSES OF THE TRUST OR THE INTERESTS OF THE BENEFICIARIES; OR

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

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

31(C)IF THE SETTLOR WAS REPRESENTED BY INDEPENDENT COUNSEL,32AN EXCULPATORY TERM IS NOT CONSIDERED DRAFTED OR CAUSED TO BE

1 DRAFTED BY THE TRUSTEE, EVEN IF THE TERM INCORPORATES SUGGESTED 2 PROVISIONS PROVIDED BY THE TRUSTEE.

3 **14.5–909.**

4 A TRUSTEE IS NOT LIABLE TO A BENEFICIARY FOR BREACH OF TRUST IF 5 THE BENEFICIARY CONSENTED TO THE CONDUCT CONSTITUTING THE BREACH, 6 RELEASED THE TRUSTEE FROM LIABILITY FOR THE BREACH, OR RATIFIED THE 7 TRANSACTION CONSTITUTING THE BREACH, UNLESS:

8 (1) THE CONSENT, RELEASE, OR RATIFICATION OF THE 9 BENEFICIARY WAS INDUCED BY IMPROPER CONDUCT OF THE TRUSTEE; OR

10 (2) AT THE TIME OF THE CONSENT, RELEASE, OR RATIFICATION,
 11 THE BENEFICIARY DID NOT KNOW OF THE RIGHTS OF THE BENEFICIARY OR OF
 12 THE MATERIAL FACTS RELATING TO THE BREACH.

13 **14.5–910.**

14 (A) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THE CONTRACT, A TRUSTEE IS 15 NOT PERSONALLY LIABLE ON A CONTRACT PROPERLY ENTERED INTO BY THE 16 TRUSTEE IN THE FIDUCIARY CAPACITY OF THE TRUSTEE IN THE COURSE OF 17 ADMINISTERING THE TRUST IF THE TRUSTEE IN THE CONTRACT DISCLOSED THE 18 FIDUCIARY CAPACITY.

(B) A TRUSTEE IS PERSONALLY LIABLE FOR TORTS COMMITTED IN THE
 COURSE OF ADMINISTERING A TRUST, OR FOR OBLIGATIONS ARISING FROM
 OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL OF TRUST PROPERTY, INCLUDING LIABILITY FOR
 VIOLATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL LAW, ONLY IF THE TRUSTEE IS PERSONALLY AT
 FAULT.

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

31 **14.5–911.**

(A) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (C) OF THIS
 SECTION OR UNLESS PERSONAL LIABILITY IS IMPOSED IN THE CONTRACT, A
 TRUSTEE WHO HOLDS AN INTEREST AS A GENERAL PARTNER IN A GENERAL OR

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP IS NOT PERSONALLY LIABLE ON A CONTRACT ENTERED
 INTO BY THE PARTNERSHIP AFTER THE ACQUISITION BY THE TRUST OF THE
 INTEREST IF THE FIDUCIARY CAPACITY WAS DISCLOSED IN THE CONTRACT OR
 IN A STATEMENT PREVIOUSLY FILED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM
 PARTNERSHIP ACT OR UNIFORM LIMITED PARTNERSHIP ACT.

6 (B) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (C) OF THIS 7 SECTION, A TRUSTEE WHO HOLDS AN INTEREST AS A GENERAL PARTNER IS NOT 8 PERSONALLY LIABLE FOR TORTS COMMITTED BY THE PARTNERSHIP OR FOR 9 OBLIGATIONS ARISING FROM OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL OF THE INTEREST 10 UNLESS THE TRUSTEE IS PERSONALLY AT FAULT.

11 (C) THE IMMUNITY PROVIDED BY THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY IF AN 12 INTEREST IN THE PARTNERSHIP IS HELD BY THE TRUSTEE IN A CAPACITY 13 OTHER THAN THAT OF TRUSTEE OR IS HELD BY THE SPOUSE OF THE TRUSTEE 14 OR ONE OR MORE OF THE DESCENDANTS, SIBLINGS, OR PARENTS OF THE 15 TRUSTEE, OR THE SPOUSE OF A DESCENDANT, SIBLING, OR PARENT OF THE 16 TRUSTEE.

(D) IF THE TRUSTEE OF A REVOCABLE TRUST HOLDS AN INTEREST AS A
GENERAL PARTNER, THE SETTLOR IS PERSONALLY LIABLE FOR CONTRACTS
AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS OF THE PARTNERSHIP AS IF THE SETTLOR WERE A
GENERAL PARTNER.

21 **14.5–912.**

(A) A PERSON WHO IN GOOD FAITH ASSISTS A TRUSTEE, OR WHO IN
GOOD FAITH AND FOR VALUE DEALS WITH A TRUSTEE, WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE
THAT THE TRUSTEE IS EXCEEDING OR IMPROPERLY EXERCISING THE POWERS
OF THE TRUSTEE, IS PROTECTED FROM LIABILITY AS IF THE TRUSTEE
PROPERLY EXERCISED THOSE POWERS.

(B) A PERSON WHO IN GOOD FAITH DEALS WITH A TRUSTEE IS NOT
REQUIRED TO INQUIRE INTO THE EXTENT OF THE POWERS OF THE TRUSTEE OR
THE PROPRIETY OF THE EXERCISE OF A POWER OF THE TRUSTEE.

30(C)A PERSON WHO IN GOOD FAITH DELIVERS ASSETS TO A TRUSTEE31NEED NOT ENSURE THE PROPER APPLICATION OF THE ASSETS.

32 (D) A PERSON WHO IN GOOD FAITH ASSISTS A FORMER TRUSTEE, OR 33 WHO IN GOOD FAITH AND FOR VALUE DEALS WITH A FORMER TRUSTEE, 34 WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE THAT THE TRUSTEESHIP HAS TERMINATED, IS 35 PROTECTED FROM LIABILITY AS IF THE FORMER TRUSTEE WAS STILL A 36 TRUSTEE. 1 (E) COMPARABLE PROTECTIVE PROVISIONS OF OTHER LAWS RELATING 2 TO COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS OR TRANSFER OF SECURITIES BY FIDUCIARIES 3 PREVAIL OVER THE PROTECTION PROVIDED BY THIS SECTION.

4 **14.5–913.**

5 (A) INSTEAD OF FURNISHING A COPY OF THE TRUST INSTRUMENT TO A 6 PERSON OTHER THAN A BENEFICIARY, THE TRUSTEE MAY FURNISH TO THE 7 PERSON A CERTIFICATION OF TRUST CONTAINING THE FOLLOWING 8 INFORMATION:

9 (1) THAT THE TRUST EXISTS AND THE DATE THE TRUST 10 INSTRUMENT WAS EXECUTED;

11 (2) THE IDENTITY OF THE SETTLOR;

12 (3) THE IDENTITY AND ADDRESS OF THE CURRENTLY ACTING 13 TRUSTEE;

14(4) THE POWERS OF THE TRUSTEE IN THE PENDING15TRANSACTION;

16(5)THE REVOCABILITY OR IRREVOCABILITY OF THE TRUST AND17THE IDENTITY OF A PERSON HOLDING A POWER TO REVOKE THE TRUST;

18 **(6)** THE AUTHORITY OF COTRUSTEES TO SIGN OR OTHERWISE 19 AUTHENTICATE AND WHETHER THE AUTHENTICATION OF ALL OR FEWER THAN 20 ALL OF THE COTRUSTEES IS REQUIRED IN ORDER TO EXERCISE POWERS OF THE 21 TRUSTEE;

(7) THE TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF THE TRUST,
UNLESS THE TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER IS ALSO THE SOCIAL
SECURITY NUMBER OF A SETTLOR; AND

25 (8) THE MANNER AND NAME IN WHICH TITLE TO TRUST 26 PROPERTY MAY BE TAKEN.

27 (B) A CERTIFICATION OF TRUST MAY BE SIGNED OR OTHERWISE 28 AUTHENTICATED BY A TRUSTEE.

29(C)A CERTIFICATION OF TRUST SHALL STATE THAT THE TRUST HAS30NOT BEEN REVOKED, MODIFIED, OR AMENDED IN A MANNER THAT WOULD

1 CAUSE THE REPRESENTATIONS CONTAINED IN THE CERTIFICATION OF TRUST 2 TO BE INCORRECT.

3 (D) A CERTIFICATION OF TRUST NEED NOT CONTAIN THE DISPOSITIVE 4 TERMS OF A TRUST.

5 (E) A RECIPIENT OF A CERTIFICATION OF TRUST MAY REQUIRE THE 6 TRUSTEE TO FURNISH COPIES OF THOSE EXCERPTS FROM THE ORIGINAL TRUST 7 INSTRUMENT AND LATER AMENDMENTS WHICH DESIGNATE THE TRUSTEE AND 8 CONFER ON THE TRUSTEE THE POWER TO ACT IN THE PENDING TRANSACTION.

9 (F) (1) A PERSON WHO ACTS IN RELIANCE ON A CERTIFICATION OF 10 TRUST WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE THAT THE REPRESENTATIONS CONTAINED IN THE 11 TRUST ARE INCORRECT IS NOT LIABLE FOR THE ACT AND MAY ASSUME WITHOUT 12 INQUIRY THE EXISTENCE OF THE FACTS CONTAINED IN THE CERTIFICATION.

13(2)KNOWLEDGE OF THE TERMS OF THE TRUST MAY NOT BE14INFERRED SOLELY FROM THE FACT THAT A COPY OF ALL OR PART OF THE15TRUST INSTRUMENT IS HELD BY THE PERSON RELYING ON THE CERTIFICATION.

16 (G) A PERSON WHO IN GOOD FAITH ENTERS INTO A TRANSACTION IN 17 RELIANCE ON A CERTIFICATION OF TRUST MAY ENFORCE THE TRANSACTION 18 AGAINST THE TRUST PROPERTY AS IF THE REPRESENTATIONS CONTAINED IN 19 THE CERTIFICATION WERE CORRECT.

(H) A PERSON MAKING A DEMAND FOR THE TRUST INSTRUMENT IN
 ADDITION TO A CERTIFICATION OF TRUST OR EXCERPTS OF THE TRUST IS
 LIABLE FOR DAMAGES IF THE COURT DETERMINES THAT THE PERSON DID NOT
 ACT IN GOOD FAITH IN DEMANDING THE TRUST INSTRUMENT.

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

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SUBTITLE 10. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

28 **14.5–1001.**

THE PROVISIONS OF THIS TITLE GOVERNING THE LEGAL EFFECT, VALIDITY, OR ENFORCEABILITY OF ELECTRONIC RECORDS OR ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES, AND OF CONTRACTS FORMED OR PERFORMED WITH THE USE OF THOSE RECORDS OR SIGNATURES, CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF § 102 OF THE ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES IN GLOBAL AND NATIONAL COMMERCE ACT 1 (15 U.S.C. § 7002) AND SUPERSEDE, MODIFY, AND LIMIT THE REQUIREMENTS 2 OF THE ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES IN GLOBAL AND NATIONAL COMMERCE ACT.

3 **14.5–1002.**

4 IF A PROVISION OF THIS TITLE OR THE APPLICATION OF A PROVISION TO 5 A PERSON OR CIRCUMSTANCES IS HELD INVALID, THE INVALIDITY DOES NOT 6 AFFECT OTHER PROVISIONS OR APPLICATIONS OF THIS TITLE WHICH CAN BE 7 GIVEN EFFECT WITHOUT THE INVALID PROVISION OR APPLICATION, AND TO 8 THIS END THE PROVISIONS OF THIS TITLE ARE SEVERABLE.

9 **14.5–1003**.

10 (A) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS TITLE, ON OCTOBER 1, 11 2011:

12 (1) THIS TITLE APPLIES TO ALL TRUSTS CREATED BEFORE, ON, 13 OR AFTER OCTOBER 1, 2011;

14(2) THIS TITLE APPLIES TO ALL JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS15CONCERNING TRUSTS COMMENCED ON OR AFTER OCTOBER 1, 2011;

16 THIS (3) TITLE APPLIES TO JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS 17CONCERNING TRUSTS COMMENCED BEFORE OCTOBER 1, 2011, UNLESS THE 18COURT FINDS THAT APPLICATION OF A PARTICULAR PROVISION OF THIS TITLE WOULD SUBSTANTIALLY INTERFERE WITH THE EFFECTIVE CONDUCT OF THE 1920JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS OR PREJUDICE THE RIGHTS OF THE PARTIES, IN WHICH CASE THE PARTICULAR PROVISION OF THIS TITLE DOES NOT APPLY AND 2122THE SUPERSEDED LAW APPLIES:

(4) A RULE OF CONSTRUCTION OR PRESUMPTION PROVIDED IN
 THIS TITLE APPLIES TO TRUST INSTRUMENTS EXECUTED BEFORE OCTOBER 1,
 2011, UNLESS THERE IS A CLEAR INDICATION OF A CONTRARY INTENT IN THE
 TERMS OF THE TRUST; AND

27(5)AN ACT DONE BEFORE OCTOBER 1, 2011, IS NOT AFFECTED28BY THIS TITLE.

(B) IF A RIGHT IS ACQUIRED, EXTINGUISHED, OR BARRED ON THE
EXPIRATION OF A PRESCRIBED PERIOD THAT HAS COMMENCED TO RUN UNDER
ANOTHER STATUTE BEFORE OCTOBER 1, 2011, THAT STATUTE CONTINUES TO
APPLY TO THE RIGHT EVEN IF THE STATUTE HAS BEEN REPEALED OR
SUPERSEDED.

1

Article – Financial Institutions

 $2 \quad 3-506.$

3 (b) To the extent that a fund plan does not provide otherwise as to the 4 determination, allocation, and apportionment of principal and income, the principles of 5 Title 14 AND TITLE 14.5 of the Estates and Trusts Article apply.

6 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 7 October 1, 2011.