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By: Senator Zirkin Introduced and read first time: February 3, 2012

Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

Maryland Trust Act

3 FOR the purpose of repealing and revising certain provisions of law relating to trusts; 4 providing that this Act may be cited as the Maryland Trust Act; providing for $\mathbf{5}$ the scope of this Act; providing for the construction of this Act; providing for the 6 designation of the principal place of administration for a trust; establishing a 7 standard for whether notice to a person under this Act must be accomplished 8 and how notice may be waived; authorizing certain nonjudicial settlement 9 agreements with respect to a trust matter; providing for the role of a court in the administration of a trust; providing that a certain trustee and the 10beneficiaries of a trust are subject to the jurisdiction of the courts of this State 11 12under certain circumstances; establishing standards for judicial review of the 13 discretion of a trustee; providing for the consent of a person that may represent and bind another person under this Act; providing that the holder of a certain 1415qualified 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, 19in 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 certain creditor to a trust interest that is subject to a discretionary distribution 2930 provision; providing that certain actions may not be taken with respect to a 31beneficial 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 7actions 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 to contest the validity of a certain trust; establishing the method by which a 1213 person designated as trustee accepts or rejects the trusteeship; requiring a 14trustee to give a certain bond under certain circumstances; authorizing 15cotrustees 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 powers of a trustee who has resigned or been removed; providing 20that certain trustees are entitled to certain commissions 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 powers; authorizing a trustee to exercise certain powers in certain 37 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; 41 providing that a certain trustee is not liable to a certain beneficiary; providing 42that a certain trustee is not liable for a certain loss; providing that a certain term of a trust is unenforceable in certain circumstances; providing for the 43 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; authorizing a trustee to furnish 47a certification of trust in certain circumstances; providing that the provisions of

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$\frac{1}{2}$	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
$\frac{3}{4}$	held invalid; providing for the application of this Act to certain trusts and judicial proceedings; defining certain terms; and generally relating to trusts.
5	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
6	Article – Estates and Trusts
7	Section 11–102(b)(12)
8	Annotated Code of Maryland
9	(2011 Replacement Volume and 2011 Supplement)
10	BY repealing
11	Article – Estates and Trusts
12	Section 14–101 through 14–113 and the subtitle "Subtitle 1. General Provisions"
13	Annotated Code of Maryland
14	(2011 Replacement Volume and 2011 Supplement)
15	BY adding to
16	Article – Estates and Trusts
17	Section 14.5–101 through 14.5–1003 to be under the new title "Title 14.5.
18	Maryland Trust Act"
19	Annotated Code of Maryland
20	(2011 Replacement Volume and 2011 Supplement)
21	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
22	Article – Financial Institutions
23	Section $3-506(b)$
24	Annotated Code of Maryland
25	(2011 Replacement Volume and 2011 Supplement)
$\begin{array}{c} 26 \\ 27 \end{array}$	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
28	Article – Estates and Trusts
29	11–102.
30	(b) Subject to $\$$ 4–409 of this article and 11–103 of this subtitle, the
31	common-law rule against perpetuities as now recognized in the State is preserved, but
32	the rule does not apply to the following:
$\frac{33}{34}$	(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
35	[Subtitle 1. General Provisions.]
36	[14-101.
	L Contraction of the second

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

4 [14–102.

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

12 [14–103.

13(a)(1)A testamentary trustee and trustee of any other trust whose duties 14comprise the collection and distribution of income from property held under a trust 15agreement or the preservation and distribution of the property are entitled to 16 commissions provided for in this section for their services in administering the trusts. 17The amount and source of payment of commissions are subject to the provisions of any 18valid agreement. Any court having jurisdiction over the administration of the trust may increase or diminish commissions for sufficient cause or may allow special 1920commissions or compensation for services of an unusual nature.

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

24 (i) Filed a schedule of the increased rates of commissions with 25 an appropriate agency; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

14 (i) For a savings and loan association, with the State Director15 of the Division of Savings and Loan Associations;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

16 [14–104.

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

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

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

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

^{24 [14–105.}

³⁰ **[**14–106.

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

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

	10 SENATE BILL 722
1	(ii) The name of the person who created the trust;
2	(iii) The date on which the trust was established;
$\frac{3}{4}$	(iv) The name and address of the corporate fiduciary trustee seeking to terminate the trust;
5	(v) The name of any cotrustee;
6 7 8	(vi) A statement that the effective date of the termination shall be at least 90 days after the date on which notice under paragraph (1) of this subsection has been received by each cotrustee and each beneficiary;
9	(vii) A statement of the reasons for termination of the trust;
10 11	(viii) The approximate amount and the manner of calculation of each distribution of the trust estate; and
$\begin{array}{c} 12\\ 13 \end{array}$	(ix) A statement of the right to object and the procedures to follow under subsection (d) of this section.
$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 15 \end{array}$	(d) (1) A person entitled to notice under subsection (c) of this section who objects to the termination of a trust shall send written objection to the termination.
16 17 18 19 20	(2) The written objection shall be personally delivered or mailed by certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, within 60 days after the date on which notice that is sent under subsection (c)(1) of this section is received by the objecting party, to the corporate fiduciary trustee proposing to terminate the trust at the address in the notice.
21 22 23 24	(e) (1) If no beneficiary or cotrustee delivers a timely objection in accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of this section, the trust shall be terminated and the trust estate shall be distributed in accordance with the provisions of subsection (f) of this section.
25 26 27 28	(2) If a beneficiary or cotrustee delivers a timely written objection in accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of this section, the trust shall not be terminated unless the objection is withdrawn in writing by the objecting party within 90 days after receipt of the notice by the objecting party.
29 30	(f) (1) A trust estate that is terminated under this section shall be distributed in any manner unanimously agreed upon by all beneficiaries.
31 32 33	(2) (i) If the beneficiaries do not unanimously agree to a manner of distribution, the distribution shall be made in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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(d) This section does not apply if:

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

30 (2) The trust is revocable or amendable, during the time that the trust31 remains revocable or amendable.

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

(i) Each trustee then serving; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

16 [14–110.

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

- 19 (1) An individual;
- 20

(2) A trust company as defined in 1-101 of this article;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

16

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

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

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

12

(1) The husband and wife remain married;

13 (2) The property or its proceeds continues to be held in trust by the14 trustee or trustees or their successors in trust;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 (e) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, immunity 2 from the claims of separate creditors under subsections (b) and (c) of this section shall 3 be waived if a trustee executes and delivers a financial statement for the trust that 4 fails to disclose the requested identity of property held in trust that is immune from 5 the claims of separate creditors.

6 (2) Immunity is not waived under this subsection if the identity of the 7 property that is immune from the claims of separate creditors is otherwise reasonably 8 disclosed by:

9 (i) A publicly recorded deed or other instrument of conveyance 10 by the husband and wife to the trustee;

(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

(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.

17

(3) A waiver under this subsection shall be effective only as to:

18 (i) The person to whom the financial statement is delivered by19 the trustee;

20 (ii) The particular trust property held in trust for which the 21 immunity from the claims of separate creditors is insufficiently disclosed on the 22 financial statement; and

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(iii) The transaction for which the disclosure was sought.

(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.

(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.

30 (h) This section may not be construed to affect existing State law with 31 respect to tenancies by the entirety.

32 (i) This section applies only to tenancy by the entirety property conveyed to 33 a trustee or trustees on or after October 1, 2010.]

TITLE 14.5. MARYLAND TRUST ACT.

1	SUBTITLE 1. IN GENERAL.
2	14.5–101.
3	THIS TITLE MAY BE CITED AS THE MARYLAND TRUST ACT.
4	14.5–102.
5	THIS TITLE APPLIES TO EXPRESS CHARITABLE OR NONCHARITABLE
6	TRUSTS AND TRUSTS CREATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH A STATUTE (INCLUDING
$\overline{7}$	THE MARYLAND DISCRETIONARY TRUST ACT, UNLESS OTHERWISE PROVIDED
8 9	BY THE STATUTE), JUDGMENT, OR DECREE THAT REQUIRES THE TRUST TO BE ADMINISTERED IN THE MANNER OF AN EXPRESS TRUST.
10	14.5–103.
11	(A) IN THIS TITLE THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS
12	INDICATED.
13	(B) "ACTION", WITH RESPECT TO AN ACT OF A TRUSTEE, INCLUDES A
14	FAILURE TO ACT.
15	(C) "ASCERTAINABLE STANDARD" MEANS A STANDARD RELATING TO
16	AN INDIVIDUAL'S HEALTH, EDUCATION, SUPPORT, OR MAINTENANCE WITHIN
17	THE MEANING OF § 2041(B)(1)(A) OR § 2514(C)(1) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE
18	CODE OF 1986, AS IN EFFECT ON OCTOBER 1, 2012.
19	(D) "BENEFICIARY" MEANS A PERSON THAT HAS A PRESENT OR FUTURE
20	BENEFICIAL INTEREST IN A TRUST, VESTED OR CONTINGENT.
21	(E) "CHARITABLE TRUST" MEANS A TRUST, OR PORTION OF A TRUST,
22	CREATED FOR A CHARITABLE PURPOSE DESCRIBED IN § 14-301(B) OF THIS
23	ARTICLE.
24	(F) (1) "DISCRETIONARY DISTRIBUTION PROVISION" MEANS A
25	PROVISION IN A TRUST THAT PROVIDES THAT THE TRUSTEE HAS DISCRETION,
26	OR WORDS OF SIMILAR IMPORT, TO DETERMINE ONE OR MORE OF THE
27	FOLLOWING:
28	(I) WHETHER TO DISTRIBUTE TO OR FOR THE BENEFIT OF
29	AN INDIVIDUAL OR A CLASS OF BENEFICIARIES THE INCOME OR PRINCIPAL OR

30 BOTH OF THE TRUST; 19

(II) THE AMOUNT, IF ANY, OF THE INCOME OR PRINCIPAL OR BOTH OF THE TRUST TO DISTRIBUTE TO OR FOR THE BENEFIT OF AN **INDIVIDUAL OR A CLASS OF BENEFICIARIES;** (III) WHO, IF ANY, AMONG A CLASS OF BENEFICIARIES WILL **RECEIVE INCOME OR PRINCIPAL OR BOTH OF THE TRUST;** (IV) WHETHER THE DISTRIBUTION OF TRUST ASSETS IS FROM INCOME OR PRINCIPAL OR BOTH OF THE TRUST; OR WHEN TO PAY INCOME OR PRINCIPAL, EXCEPT 1. (V) THAT A POWER TO DETERMINE WHEN TO DISTRIBUTE INCOME OR PRINCIPAL WITHIN OR WITH RESPECT TO A CALENDAR OR TAXABLE YEAR OF THE TRUST IS NOT A DISCRETIONARY DISTRIBUTION PROVISION IF THE DISTRIBUTION MUST BE MADE. 2. A PROVISION IS A DISCRETIONARY DISTRIBUTION PROVISION REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE TRUST INSTRUMENT PROVIDES ONE OR MORE STANDARDS OR OTHER GUIDANCE FOR THE EXERCISE OF THE DISCRETION OF THE TRUSTEE, AND REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE TRUST CONTAINS A SPENDTHRIFT PROVISION. "DISCRETIONARY DISTRIBUTION PROVISION" INCLUDES A (2) **PROVISION IN A TRUST INSTRUMENT THAT: (I)** PROVIDES ONE OR MORE STANDARDS OR OTHER GUIDANCE FOR THE EXERCISE OF THE DISCRETION OF THE TRUSTEE; OR **(II)** CONTAINS A SPENDTHRIFT PROVISION. (1) "ENVIRONMENTAL LAW" MEANS A FEDERAL, STATE, OR (G) LOCAL LAW, RULE, REGULATION, OR ORDINANCE THAT RELATES TO THE **PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT.** (2) "ENVIRONMENTAL LAW" INCLUDES TITLE 16 OF THE **ENVIRONMENT ARTICLE.** (H) "GENERAL POWER OF APPOINTMENT", § SUBJECT ТО 14.5–507(B)(7) OF THIS TITLE, MEANS A POWER OF APPOINTMENT THAT:

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BY THE TERMS OF THE TRUST SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZES 1 (1) $\mathbf{2}$ THE HOLDER TO DIRECT TRUST PROPERTY TO THE HOLDER, THE ESTATE OF 3 THE HOLDER, OR THE CREDITORS OF THE HOLDER; 4 (2) IS HELD IN A CAPACITY OTHER THAN AS A TRUSTEE; $\mathbf{5}$ (3) IS NOT LIMITED BY AN ASCERTAINABLE STANDARD; AND 6 (4) IS EXERCISABLE BY THE HOLDER OR HOLDERS WITHOUT THE 7 CONSENT OF ANOTHER PERSON. "GUARDIAN OF THE PERSON" MEANS A PERSON APPOINTED 8 **(I)** (1) BY THE COURT OR, IN THE CASE OF A MINOR WITH NO LIVING PARENT, BY THE 9 PROBATED WILL OF A PARENT OF THE MINOR, TO MAKE DECISIONS REGARDING 10 11 THE SUPPORT, CARE, EDUCATION, HEALTH, AND WELFARE OF A MINOR OR 12ADULT INDIVIDUAL. "GUARDIAN OF THE PERSON" DOES NOT INCLUDE A 13 (2) 14 **GUARDIAN AD LITEM.** "GUARDIAN OF THE PROPERTY" MEANS A PERSON APPOINTED BY 15(J) THE COURT TO ADMINISTER THE ESTATE OF A MINOR OR ADULT INDIVIDUAL. 16 17"INTERESTS OF THE BENEFICIARIES" MEANS THE BENEFICIAL **(K)** INTERESTS PROVIDED IN THE TERMS OF THE TRUST. 18 19 (L) "JURISDICTION", WITH RESPECT TO A GEOGRAPHIC AREA, 20INCLUDES A STATE OR COUNTRY. 21(M) (1) "MANDATORY DISTRIBUTION PROVISION" MEANS Α 22PROVISION IN A TRUST THAT REQUIRES THE TRUSTEE TO MAKE A 23DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME OR PRINCIPAL THAT THE TRUSTEE IS REQUIRED TO 24MAKE TO A BENEFICIARY UNDER THE TERMS OF THE TRUST, INCLUDING A DISTRIBUTION ON TERMINATION OF THE TRUST. 2526"MANDATORY DISTRIBUTION PROVISION" DOES NOT INCLUDE (2) 27A PROVISION IN A TRUST THAT ALLOWS THE TRUSTEE TO MAKE A DISTRIBUTION 28SUBJECT TO THE EXERCISE OF THE DISCRETION OF THE TRUSTEE EVEN IF: 29**(I)** THE DISCRETION IS EXPRESSED IN THE FORM OF A 30 STANDARD OF DISTRIBUTION; OR

1(II) THE TERMS OF THE TRUST AUTHORIZING A2DISTRIBUTION COUPLE LANGUAGE OF DISCRETION WITH LANGUAGE OF3DIRECTION.

4 (N) "PERSON" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL, A CORPORATION, A BUSINESS 5 TRUST, AN ESTATE, A TRUST, A PARTNERSHIP, A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY, 6 AN ASSOCIATION, A JOINT VENTURE, A GOVERNMENT, A GOVERNMENTAL 7 SUBDIVISION, AN AGENCY, OR AN INSTRUMENTALITY, A PUBLIC CORPORATION, 8 OR ANY OTHER LEGAL OR COMMERCIAL ENTITY.

9 (O) "POWER OF APPOINTMENT" MEANS THE AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE 10 THE RECIPIENT OR RECIPIENTS OF BENEFICIAL INTERESTS IN PROPERTY.

11 (P) "POWER OF WITHDRAWAL", SUBJECT TO § 14.5–507(B) OF THIS 12 TITLE, MEANS A PRESENTLY EXERCISABLE POWER TO WITHDRAW TRUST 13 PROPERTY FROM A TRUST FOR THE USE OR BENEFIT OF THE POWER HOLDER, 14 OTHER THAN A POWER:

15(1) EXERCISABLE BY A TRUSTEE AND LIMITED BY AN16ASCERTAINABLE STANDARD;

17(2)EXERCISABLE BY ANOTHER PERSON ONLY ON CONSENT OF18THE TRUSTEE OR A PERSON HOLDING AN ADVERSE INTEREST; OR

19(3) EXERCISABLE ONLY WITH RESPECT TO TRUST PROPERTY20HAVING A VALUE THAT IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO THE GREATEST OF:

21(I)THE AMOUNT SPECIFIED IN § 2041(B)(2) OR § 2514(E)22OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED;

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

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

31 (Q) "PROPERTY" MEANS ANYTHING THAT MAY BE THE SUBJECT OF 32 OWNERSHIP, WHETHER REAL OR PERSONAL, LEGAL OR EQUITABLE, OR AN 33 INTEREST IN THE THING.

1 (R) (1) "QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY" MEANS A BENEFICIARY WHO, ON 2 THE DATE THE QUALIFICATION OF THE BENEFICIARY IS DETERMINED:

3 (I) IS A DISTRIBUTEE OR PERMISSIBLE DISTRIBUTEE OF 4 TRUST INCOME OR PRINCIPAL;

5 (II) WOULD BE A DISTRIBUTEE OR PERMISSIBLE 6 DISTRIBUTEE OF TRUST INCOME OR PRINCIPAL IF THE INTERESTS OF THE 7 DISTRIBUTEES DESCRIBED IN ITEM (I) OF THIS PARAGRAPH TERMINATED ON 8 THAT DATE WITHOUT CAUSING THE TRUST TO TERMINATE; OR

9 (III) WOULD BE A DISTRIBUTEE OR PERMISSIBLE 10 DISTRIBUTEE OF TRUST INCOME OR PRINCIPAL IF THE TRUST TERMINATED ON 11 THAT DATE AND NO POWER OF APPOINTMENT WAS EXERCISED.

12 (2) "QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY" DOES NOT INCLUDE AN 13 APPOINTEE UNDER THE WILL OF A LIVING PERSON OR THE OBJECT OF AN 14 UNEXERCISED INTER VIVOS POWER OF APPOINTMENT.

15 (S) (1) "REVOCABLE", AS APPLIED TO A TRUST, MEANS REVOCABLE 16 BY THE SETTLOR WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE TRUSTEE OR A PERSON 17 HOLDING AN ADVERSE INTEREST.

18 (2) "REVOCABLE", AS APPLIED TO A TRUST, INCLUDES A TRUST
 19 IN WHICH THE SETTLOR BECOMES INCAPACITATED.

20(T)(1)"SETTLOR" MEANS A PERSON, INCLUDING A TESTATOR, WHO21CREATES, OR CONTRIBUTES PROPERTY TO, A TRUST.

(2) "SETTLOR" INCLUDES A PERSON WHO, WITH OTHER
SETTLORS, CREATES OR CONTRIBUTES PROPERTY TO A TRUST AND IS A
SETTLOR OF THE PORTION OF THE TRUST PROPERTY ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE
CONTRIBUTION OF THAT PERSON EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT ANOTHER PERSON
HAS THE POWER TO REVOKE OR WITHDRAW THAT PORTION.

27 (U) "SPENDTHRIFT PROVISION" MEANS A TERM OF A TRUST WHICH:

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

30(2)RESTRAINS INVOLUNTARY TRANSFER OF THE INTEREST OF A31BENEFICIARY AND PERMITS VOLUNTARY TRANSFER OF THE INTEREST OF A

1 BENEFICIARY ONLY WITH THE CONSENT OF A PERSON WHO IS NOT A 2 BENEFICIARY.

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

7 (2) "STATE" INCLUDES AN INDIAN TRIBE OR BAND RECOGNIZED 8 BY FEDERAL LAW OR FORMALLY ACKNOWLEDGED BY A STATE.

9 (W) (1) "SUPPORT PROVISION" MEANS A MANDATORY DISTRIBUTION 10 PROVISION IN A TRUST THAT PROVIDES THAT THE TRUSTEE SHALL DISTRIBUTE 11 INCOME OR PRINCIPAL OR BOTH FOR THE HEALTH, EDUCATION, MAINTENANCE, 12 OR SUPPORT OF A BENEFICIARY, OR LANGUAGE OF SIMILAR IMPORT.

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

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

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

27 **14.5–104.**

28 (A) SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION, A PERSON HAS 29 KNOWLEDGE OF A FACT IF THE PERSON:

30 (1) HAS ACTUAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE FACT;

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

1 (3) FROM ALL THE FACTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES KNOWN TO THE 2 PERSON AT THE TIME, KNOWS OR SHOULD KNOW THE FACT.

3 (B) (1) AN ORGANIZATION THAT CONDUCTS ACTIVITIES THROUGH 4 EMPLOYEES HAS NOTICE OR KNOWLEDGE OF A FACT INVOLVING A TRUST ONLY 5 FROM THE TIME THE INFORMATION WAS RECEIVED BY AN EMPLOYEE HAVING 6 RESPONSIBILITY TO ACT FOR THE TRUST OR WOULD HAVE BEEN BROUGHT TO 7 THE ATTENTION OF THE EMPLOYEE IF THE ORGANIZATION HAD EXERCISED 8 REASONABLE DILIGENCE.

9 (2) AN ORGANIZATION EXERCISES REASONABLE DILIGENCE 10 UNDER THIS SUBSECTION IF THE ORGANIZATION MAINTAINS REASONABLE 11 ROUTINES FOR COMMUNICATING SIGNIFICANT INFORMATION TO THE 12 EMPLOYEE HAVING RESPONSIBILITY TO ACT FOR THE TRUST AND THERE IS 13 REASONABLE COMPLIANCE WITH THE ROUTINES.

14 **(3)** REASONABLE DILIGENCE DOES NOT REQUIRE AN EMPLOYEE 15 OF THE ORGANIZATION TO COMMUNICATE INFORMATION UNLESS THE 16 COMMUNICATION IS PART OF THE REGULAR DUTIES OF THE EMPLOYEE OR THE 17 EMPLOYEE KNOWS A MATTER INVOLVING THE TRUST WOULD BE MATERIALLY 18 AFFECTED BY THE INFORMATION.

19 **14.5–105.**

20THE TERMS OF A TRUST PREVAIL OVER A PROVISION OF THIS TITLE,21EXCEPT:

22

(1) THE REQUIREMENTS FOR CREATING A TRUST;

23 (2) THE DUTY OF A TRUSTEE TO ACT IN GOOD FAITH AND IN 24 ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS AND PURPOSES OF THE TRUST AND THE 25 INTERESTS OF THE BENEFICIARIES;

26 (3) THE REQUIREMENT THAT A TRUST AND THE TERMS OF THE
27 TRUST BE FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE BENEFICIARIES OF THE TRUST, AND THAT
28 THE TRUST HAVE A PURPOSE THAT IS LAWFUL AND POSSIBLE TO ACHIEVE;

 29
 (4)
 THE POWER OF THE COURT TO MODIFY OR TERMINATE A

 30
 TRUST UNDER §§ 14.5-410, 14.5-411, 14.5-413, AND 14.5-414 OF THIS TITLE;

31(5) THE RIGHTS OF CERTAIN CREDITORS AND ASSIGNEES TO32REACH A TRUST AS PROVIDED IN SUBTITLE 5 OF THIS TITLE;

$\frac{1}{2}$	(6) THE POWER OF THE COURT UNDER § 14.5–702 OF THIS TITLE TO REQUIRE, DISPENSE WITH, OR MODIFY OR TERMINATE A BOND;
$\frac{3}{4}$	(7) THE POWER OF THE COURT UNDER § 14.5–708(A) OF THIS TITLE TO INCREASE OR DECREASE THE COMMISSIONS OF A TRUSTEE;
5 6 7 8	(8) THE DUTY UNDER § 14.5–813(A) AND (B) OF THIS TITLE TO RESPOND TO THE REQUEST OF A QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY OF AN IRREVOCABLE TRUST FOR REPORTS BY THE TRUSTEE AND OTHER INFORMATION REASONABLY RELATED TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF A TRUST;
9 10	(9) THE EFFECT OF AN EXCULPATORY TERM UNDER § 14.5–906 OF THIS TITLE;
11 12	(10) THE RIGHTS UNDER §§ 14.5–908 THROUGH 14.5–910 OF THIS TITLE OF A PERSON OTHER THAN A TRUSTEE OR BENEFICIARY;
13 14	(11) PERIODS OF LIMITATION FOR COMMENCING A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING; AND
$\begin{array}{c} 15\\ 16\end{array}$	(12) THE POWER OF THE COURT TO TAKE AN ACTION AND EXERCISE JURISDICTION AS MAY BE NECESSARY IN THE INTERESTS OF JUSTICE.
17	14.5–106.
18 19 20	THE COMMON LAW OF TRUSTS AND PRINCIPLES OF EQUITY SUPPLEMENT THIS TITLE, EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT MODIFIED BY THIS TITLE OR ANOTHER STATUTE OF THIS STATE.
21	14.5–107.
22 23	THE MEANING AND EFFECT OF THE TERMS OF A TRUST ARE DETERMINED BY:
24 25 26 27	(1) THE LAW OF THE JURISDICTION DESIGNATED IN THE TERMS UNLESS THE DESIGNATION OF THE LAW OF THAT JURISDICTION IS CONTRARY TO A STRONG PUBLIC POLICY OF THE JURISDICTION HAVING THE MOST SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIP TO THE MATTER AT ISSUE; OR
28 29 30	(2) IN THE ABSENCE OF A CONTROLLING DESIGNATION IN THE TERMS OF THE TRUST, THE LAW OF THE JURISDICTION HAVING THE MOST SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIP TO THE MATTER AT ISSUE.

1 **14.5–108.**

2 (A) WITHOUT PRECLUDING OTHER MEANS FOR ESTABLISHING A 3 SUFFICIENT CONNECTION WITH THE DESIGNATED JURISDICTION, TERMS OF A 4 TRUST DESIGNATING THE PRINCIPAL PLACE OF ADMINISTRATION ARE VALID 5 AND CONTROLLING IF:

6 (1) THE PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS OF A TRUSTEE IS 7 LOCATED IN OR A TRUSTEE IS A RESIDENT OF THE DESIGNATED JURISDICTION; 8 OR

9 (2) ALL OR PART OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST 10 OCCURS IN THE DESIGNATED JURISDICTION.

11 **(B)** WITHOUT PRECLUDING THE RIGHT OF THE COURT TO ORDER, 12 APPROVE, OR DISAPPROVE A TRANSFER, THE TRUSTEE MAY TRANSFER THE 13 PRINCIPAL PLACE OF ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST TO ANOTHER STATE OR 14 TO A JURISDICTION OUTSIDE OF THE UNITED STATES.

15 (C) IN CONNECTION WITH A TRANSFER OF THE PRINCIPAL PLACE OF 16 ADMINISTRATION OF A TRUST, THE TRUSTEE MAY TRANSFER SOME OR ALL OF 17 THE TRUST PROPERTY TO A SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE DESIGNATED IN THE TERMS 18 OF THE TRUST OR APPOINTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 14.5–704 OF THIS TITLE.

19 **14.5–109.**

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

(2) PERMISSIBLE METHODS OF NOTICE TO A PERSON OR FOR
 SENDING A DOCUMENT TO A PERSON UNDER THIS TITLE INCLUDE FIRST-CLASS
 MAIL, PERSONAL DELIVERY, OR DELIVERY TO THE LAST KNOWN PLACE OF
 RESIDENCE OR PLACE OF BUSINESS OF THE PERSON.

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

1 (C) NOTICE UNDER THIS TITLE OR THE SENDING OF A DOCUMENT 2 UNDER THIS TITLE MAY BE WAIVED BY THE PERSON TO BE NOTIFIED OR SENT 3 THE DOCUMENT.

4 (D) NOTICE OF A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING UNDER THIS TITLE SHALL BE 5 GIVEN AS PROVIDED IN THE APPLICABLE RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE.

6 **14.5–110.**

7 (A) A CHARITABLE ORGANIZATION EXPRESSLY DESIGNATED TO 8 RECEIVE DISTRIBUTIONS UNDER THE TERMS OF A CHARITABLE TRUST HAS THE 9 RIGHTS OF A QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY UNDER THIS TITLE IF THE CHARITABLE 10 ORGANIZATION, ON THE DATE THE QUALIFICATION OF THE CHARITABLE 11 ORGANIZATION IS BEING DETERMINED:

12 (1) IS A DISTRIBUTEE OR PERMISSIBLE DISTRIBUTEE OF TRUST 13 INCOME OR PRINCIPAL;

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

18(3)WOULD BE A DISTRIBUTEE OR PERMISSIBLE DISTRIBUTEE OF19TRUST INCOME OR PRINCIPAL IF THE TRUST TERMINATED ON THAT DATE.

20 (B) A PERSON APPOINTED TO ENFORCE A TRUST CREATED FOR THE 21 CARE OF AN ANIMAL AS PROVIDED IN § 14.5–407 OF THIS TITLE OR ANOTHER 22 NONCHARITABLE PURPOSE AS PROVIDED IN § 14.5–408 OF THIS TITLE HAS THE 23 RIGHTS OF A QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY UNDER THIS TITLE.

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

14.5–111.

(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.

$egin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array}$	(B) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (C) OF 'SECTION, INTERESTED PERSONS MAY ENTER INTO A BINDING NONJUDI SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT WITH RESPECT TO A MATTER INVOLVING A TRUST	CIAL
$4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7$	(C) A NONJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT IS VALID ONLY TO EXTENT THE SETTLEMENT DOES NOT VIOLATE A MATERIAL PURPOSE OF TRUST AND INCLUDES TERMS AND CONDITIONS THAT COULD BE PROPE APPROVED BY THE COURT UNDER THIS TITLE OR OTHER APPLICABLE LAW.	THE
8 9	(D) MATTERS THAT MAY BE RESOLVED BY A NONJUDICIAL SETTLEM AGREEMENT INCLUDE:	ENT
10 11	(1) THE INTERPRETATION OR CONSTRUCTION OF THE TERM THE TRUST;	S OF
12	(2) THE APPROVAL OF A REPORT OR ACCOUNTING OF A TRUST	гее;
$\begin{array}{c} 13\\14\\15\end{array}$	(3) DIRECTION TO A TRUSTEE TO REFRAIN FROM PERFORMIN PARTICULAR ACT OR THE GRANT TO A TRUSTEE OF A NECESSARY OR DESIRA POWER;	
$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 17 \end{array}$	(4) THE RESIGNATION OR APPOINTMENT OF A TRUSTEE AND DETERMINATION OF THE COMPENSATION OF A TRUSTEE;	THE
18 19	(5) TRANSFER OF THE PRINCIPAL PLACE OF ADMINISTRATION A TRUST; AND	N OF
20 21	(6) LIABILITY OF A TRUSTEE FOR AN ACTION RELATING TO TRUST.	THE
22	(E) AN INTERESTED PERSON MAY REQUEST THE COURT TO:	
23	(1) APPROVE A NONJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT;	
$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 25 \end{array}$	(2) DETERMINE WHETHER THE REPRESENTATION AS PROVI IN SUBTITLE 3 OF THIS TITLE WAS ADEQUATE; AND	DED
26 27	(3) DETERMINE WHETHER THE AGREEMENT CONTAINS TE AND CONDITIONS THE COURT COULD HAVE PROPERLY APPROVED.	RMS
28	14.5–112.	

1 (A) IN THE ABSENCE OF EXPRESS LANGUAGE TO THE CONTRARY, THE 2 RULES CONTAINED IN §§ 1–202, 1–203, 1–204, 1–205, 1–206, 1–207, 1–208, 3 1–209, AND 1–210.1 OF THIS ARTICLE SHALL BE APPLIED IN CONSTRUING THE 4 TERMS OF AN INTER VIVOS TRUST.

5 (B) WHENEVER A PROVISION IN §§ 1–202, 1–203, 1–204, 1–205, 1–206, 6 1–207, 1–208, 1–209, AND 1–210.1 OF THIS ARTICLE REFERS TO A "WILL", 7 "ESTATE", OR A SIMILAR TERM RELEVANT PRIMARILY TO WILLS AND ESTATES 8 OR A TAKER UNDER A WILL OR AN ESTATE, THE TERM SHALL BE MODIFIED TO 9 MEAN "TRUST INSTRUMENT", "TRUST", OR A SIMILAR TERM TO REFLECT THE 10 APPLICATION OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THOSE PROVISIONS TO AN INTER VIVOS 11 TRUST.

12 SUBTITLE 2. JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

13 **14.5–201.**

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

17(B) A TRUST IS NOT SUBJECT TO CONTINUING JUDICIAL SUPERVISION18UNLESS ORDERED BY THE COURT.

19 (C) A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING INVOLVING A TRUST MAY RELATE TO A 20 MATTER INVOLVING THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST, INCLUDING A 21 REQUEST FOR INSTRUCTIONS AND AN ACTION TO DECLARE RIGHTS.

22 (D) (1) A COURT HAVING EQUITY JURISDICTION HAS GENERAL 23 SUPERINTENDING POWER WITH RESPECT TO TRUSTS.

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

27 **14.5–202.**

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

1 (B) (1) WITH RESPECT TO THE INTERESTS OF BENEFICIARIES OF THE 2 TRUST, A BENEFICIARY OF A TRUST HAVING THE PRINCIPAL PLACE OF 3 ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST IN THE STATE IS SUBJECT TO THE 4 JURISDICTION OF THE COURTS OF THE STATE REGARDING A MATTER 5 INVOLVING THE TRUST.

6 (2) BY ACCEPTING A DISTRIBUTION FROM A TRUST DESCRIBED IN 7 PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE RECIPIENT SUBMITS PERSONALLY 8 TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE COURTS OF THE STATE REGARDING A MATTER 9 INVOLVING THE TRUST.

10 (C) THIS SECTION DOES NOT PRECLUDE OTHER METHODS OF 11 OBTAINING JURISDICTION OVER A TRUSTEE, A BENEFICIARY, OR ANY OTHER 12 PERSON RECEIVING PROPERTY FROM THE TRUST.

13 **14.5–203.**

14 **(A) (1)** A DISCRETIONARY POWER CONFERRED ON THE TRUSTEE TO 15 DETERMINE THE BENEFITS OF A BENEFICIARY IS SUBJECT TO JUDICIAL 16 CONTROL ONLY TO PREVENT MISINTERPRETATION OR ABUSE OF THE 17 DISCRETION OF THE TRUSTEE.

18 (2) THE BENEFITS TO WHICH A BENEFICIARY OF Α 19 DISCRETIONARY DISTRIBUTION PROVISION IS ENTITLED, AND WHAT MAY 20 CONSTITUTE AN ABUSE OF DISCRETION BY THE TRUSTEE, DEPEND ON THE TERMS OF THE DISCRETION, INCLUDING THE PROPER CONSTRUCTION OF 2122ACCOMPANYING STANDARDS, AND ON THE SETTLOR'S PURPOSES IN GRANTING THE DISCRETIONARY POWER AND IN CREATING THE TRUST. 23

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

29

(I) ACTS DISHONESTLY;

30(II)ACTS WITH AN IMPROPER MOTIVE, EVEN THOUGH NOT31A DISHONEST MOTIVE;

32 (III) FAILS TO EXERCISE THE JUDGMENT OF THE TRUSTEE 33 IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS AND PURPOSES OF THE TRUST; OR

1 (IV) ACTS BEYOND THE BOUNDS OF REASONABLE 2 JUDGMENT.

3 (B) A COURT MAY REVIEW AN ACTION BY A TRUSTEE UNDER A SUPPORT 4 PROVISION OR A MANDATORY DISTRIBUTION PROVISION IN THE TRUST.

SUBTITLE 3. REPRESENTATION.

6 **14.5–301**.

 $\mathbf{5}$

7 (A) EXCEPT AS REQUIRED BY THE APPLICABLE RULES OF CIVIL 8 PROCEDURE IN A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING, NOTICE TO A PERSON WHO MAY 9 REPRESENT AND BIND ANOTHER PERSON UNDER THIS SUBTITLE HAS THE SAME 10 EFFECT AS IF NOTICE WERE GIVEN DIRECTLY TO THE OTHER PERSON UNLESS 11 THE PERSON REPRESENTED OBJECTS TO THE REPRESENTATION BY NOTIFYING 12 THE TRUSTEE AND THE REPRESENTATIVE BEFORE THE NOTICE WOULD 13 OTHERWISE HAVE BECOME EFFECTIVE.

14 **(B)** THE CONSENT OF A PERSON WHO MAY REPRESENT AND BIND 15 ANOTHER PERSON UNDER THIS SUBTITLE IS BINDING ON THE PERSON 16 REPRESENTED UNLESS THE PERSON REPRESENTED OBJECTS TO THE 17 REPRESENTATION BY NOTIFYING THE TRUSTEE AND THE REPRESENTATIVE 18 BEFORE THE NOTICE WOULD OTHERWISE HAVE BECOME EFFECTIVE.

19 (C) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN § 14.5–602 OF THIS TITLE, A 20 PERSON WHO UNDER THIS SUBTITLE MAY REPRESENT A SETTLOR WHO LACKS 21 CAPACITY MAY RECEIVE NOTICE AND GIVE A BINDING CONSENT ON BEHALF OF 22 THE SETTLOR.

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

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

30 **14.5–302.**

(A) THE HOLDER OF A QUALIFIED POWER OF APPOINTMENT MAY
 REPRESENT AND BIND PERSONS WHOSE INTERESTS AS PERMISSIBLE
 APPOINTEES OR TAKERS IN DEFAULT ARE SUBJECT TO THE POWER.

1 **(B)** A QUALIFIED POWER OF APPOINTMENT IS: $\mathbf{2}$ (1) A GENERAL POWER OF APPOINTMENT; OR 3 (2) A POWER OF APPOINTMENT EXERCISABLE IN FAVOR OF ALL 4 PERSONS OTHER THAN THE POWER HOLDER, THE ESTATE OF THE POWER HOLDER, THE CREDITORS OF THE POWER HOLDER, AND THE CREDITORS OF THE $\mathbf{5}$ 6 ESTATE OF THE POWER HOLDER. 7 14.5 - 303.TO THE EXTENT THERE IS NO CONFLICT OF INTEREST BETWEEN THE 8 9 **REPRESENTATIVE AND THE PERSON REPRESENTED OR AMONG THOSE BEING** 10 **REPRESENTED WITH RESPECT TO A PARTICULAR QUESTION OR DISPUTE:** (1) 11 A GUARDIAN OF THE PROPERTY MAY REPRESENT AND BIND 12THE MINOR OR DISABLED PERSON; 13(2) A GUARDIAN OF THE PERSON MAY REPRESENT AND BIND THE 14MINOR OR DISABLED PERSON IF A GUARDIAN OF THE PROPERTY HAS NOT BEEN 15**APPOINTED;** 16 (3) AN AGENT HAVING SPECIFIC AUTHORITY TO ACT WITH 17**RESPECT TO TRUST MATTERS MAY REPRESENT AND BIND THE PRINCIPAL;** 18 (4) A TRUSTEE OF A TRUST THAT IS A BENEFICIARY OF ANOTHER 19 TRUST MAY REPRESENT AND BIND THE BENEFICIARIES OF THE TRUST; 20A PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ESTATE OF A (5) 21DECEDENT THAT IS A BENEFICIARY OF A TRUST MAY REPRESENT AND BIND 22**INTERESTED PERSONS IN THE ESTATE;** 23A PARENT MAY REPRESENT AND BIND THE MINOR, (6) 24INCAPACITATED, UNBORN, OR UNKNOWN CHILD OF THE PARENT OR CHILD OF 25THE PARENT WHOSE LOCATION IS UNKNOWN AND NOT REASONABLY ASCERTAINABLE IF A GUARDIAN OF THE PROPERTY OR GUARDIAN OF THE 2627PERSON FOR THE CHILD HAS NOT BEEN APPOINTED; AND 28(7) IF A MINOR, INCAPACITATED, UNBORN, OR UNKNOWN PERSON 29OR PERSON WHOSE LOCATION IS UNKNOWN AND NOT REASONABLY 30 ASCERTAINABLE IS NOT OTHERWISE REPRESENTED UNDER THIS SECTION, A 31 **GRANDPARENT OR MORE REMOTE ANCESTOR OF THE PERSON MAY REPRESENT**

1 AND BIND THAT MINOR, INCAPACITATED, UNBORN, UNKNOWN, OR UNLOCATED 2 PERSON.

3 **14.5–304.**

UNLESS OTHERWISE REPRESENTED, A MINOR, AN INCAPACITATED 4 $\mathbf{5}$ INDIVIDUAL, OR AN UNBORN INDIVIDUAL, OR A PERSON WHOSE IDENTITY OR 6 LOCATION IS UNKNOWN AND NOT REASONABLY ASCERTAINABLE, MAY BE 7REPRESENTED BY AND BOUND BY ANOTHER BENEFICIARY HAVING A 8 SUBSTANTIALLY IDENTICAL INTEREST UNDER THIS TITLE, BUT ONLY TO THE EXTENT THAT THERE IS NO CONFLICT OF INTEREST BETWEEN THE 9 REPRESENTATIVE AND THE PERSON REPRESENTED OR AMONG THOSE BEING 10 11 **REPRESENTED WITH RESPECT TO THE PARTICULAR QUESTION OR DISPUTE.**

12 **14.5–305.**

13 (A) IF THE COURT DETERMINES THAT AN INTEREST IS NOT 14 REPRESENTED UNDER THIS SUBTITLE, OR THAT THE OTHERWISE AVAILABLE REPRESENTATION MIGHT BE INADEQUATE, THE COURT MAY APPOINT A 15REPRESENTATIVE TO RECEIVE NOTICE, GIVE CONSENT, AND OTHERWISE 16 17REPRESENT, BIND, AND ACT ON BEHALF OF A MINOR, INCAPACITATED, OR 18 UNBORN INDIVIDUAL, OR A PERSON WHOSE IDENTITY OR LOCATION IS 19 UNKNOWN OR IS NOT REASONABLY ASCERTAINABLE AS LONG AS THERE IS NO 20 CONFLICT OF INTEREST BETWEEN THE REPRESENTATIVE AND THE PERSON 21REPRESENTED OR AMONG THOSE BEING REPRESENTED WITH RESPECT TO A 22PARTICULAR QUESTION OR DISPUTE.

23(B) A REPRESENTATIVE MAY BE APPOINTED TO REPRESENT SEVERAL24PERSONS OR INTERESTS UNDER THIS TITLE.

SUBTITLE 4. CREATION, VALIDITY, MODIFICATION, AND TERMINATION OF
 TRUST.

27 **14.5–401.**

28 A TRUST MAY BE CREATED BY:

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

32 (2) DECLARATION BY THE OWNER OF PROPERTY THAT THE 33 OWNER HOLDS IDENTIFIABLE PROPERTY AS TRUSTEE; OR

1 (3) EXERCISE OF A POWER OF APPOINTMENT IN FAVOR OF A $\mathbf{2}$ TRUSTEE. 3 14.5-402. (A) A TRUST IS CREATED ONLY IF: 4 (1) $\mathbf{5}$ THE SETTLOR HAS CAPACITY TO CREATE A TRUST; (2) 6 THE SETTLOR INDICATES AN INTENTION TO CREATE THE 7 TRUST; 8 (3) THE TRUST HAS A DEFINITE BENEFICIARY OR IS: 9 **(I)** A CHARITABLE TRUST; 10 **(II)** A TRUST FOR THE CARE OF AN ANIMAL, AS PROVIDED IN 11 § 14.5–407 OF THIS SUBTITLE; OR 12 (III) A TRUST FOR A NONCHARITABLE PURPOSE, AS 13PROVIDED IN § 14.5–408 OF THIS SUBTITLE; AND 14 (4) THE TRUSTEE HAS DUTIES TO PERFORM. 15 **(B)** A BENEFICIARY IS DEFINITE IF THE BENEFICIARY CAN BE 16 ASCERTAINED NOW OR IN THE FUTURE, SUBJECT TO ANY APPLICABLE RULE 17AGAINST PERPETUITIES. 18 (1) A POWER IN A TRUSTEE OR IN ANOTHER PERSON UNDER THE (C) 19 TERMS OF THE TRUST TO SELECT A BENEFICIARY FROM AN INDEFINITE CLASS 20 IS VALID. 21(2) IF THE POWER DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS 22SUBSECTION IS NOT EXERCISED WITHIN A REASONABLE TIME, THE POWER FAILS AND THE PROPERTY SUBJECT TO THE POWER PASSES TO THE PERSONS 23WHO WOULD HAVE TAKEN THE PROPERTY HAD THE POWER NOT BEEN 2425**CONFERRED.** 2614.5-403. 27A TRUST NOT CREATED BY WILL IS VALIDLY CREATED IF THE CREATION

28 **OF THE TRUST COMPLIES WITH:**

THE LAW OF THE JURISDICTION IN WHICH THE TRUST 1 (1) $\mathbf{2}$ **INSTRUMENT WAS EXECUTED; OR** 3 (2) THE LAW OF THE JURISDICTION IN WHICH, AT THE TIME OF 4 **CREATION: (I)** $\mathbf{5}$ THE SETTLOR WAS DOMICILED OR WAS A NATIONAL; 6 **(II)** A TRUSTEE OF THE TRUST WAS DOMICILED OR HAD A 7 PLACE OF BUSINESS; OR 8 (III) ANY TRUST PROPERTY WAS LOCATED. 9 14.5-404. 10 (A) A TRUST MAY BE CREATED ONLY TO THE EXTENT THAT THE 11 PURPOSES OF THE TRUST ARE LAWFUL AND POSSIBLE TO ACHIEVE. 12**(B)** A TRUST AND THE TERMS OF THE TRUST SHALL BE FOR THE 13BENEFIT OF THE BENEFICIARIES OF THE TRUST. 14 14.5 - 405.A TRUST IS VOID TO THE EXTENT THAT THE CREATION OF THE TRUST WAS 1516 INDUCED BY FRAUD, DURESS, OR UNDUE INFLUENCE. 1714.5-406. 18 EXCEPT AS REQUIRED BY A PROVISION OTHER THAN THIS TITLE, A TRUST 19 NEED NOT BE EVIDENCED BY A TRUST INSTRUMENT, BUT THE CREATION OF AN 20 ORAL TRUST AND THE TERMS OF THE ORAL TRUST MAY BE ESTABLISHED ONLY 21BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE. 2214.5-407. 23A TRUST MAY BE CREATED TO PROVIDE FOR THE CARE OF AN (A) 24ANIMAL ALIVE DURING THE LIFETIME OF THE SETTLOR. 25**(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

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

24 **14.5–408.**

25 EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN § 14.5–407 OF THIS SUBTITLE OR BY 26 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.

1 (II) A TRUST DESCRIBED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS 2 PARAGRAPH MAY NOT BE ENFORCED FOR MORE THAN 21 YEARS UNLESS THE 3 SETTLOR ELECTS OTHERWISE;

4 (2) A TRUST AUTHORIZED BY THIS SECTION MAY BE ENFORCED 5 BY A PERSON APPOINTED IN THE TERMS OF THE TRUST OR, IF NO PERSON IS SO 6 APPOINTED, BY A PERSON APPOINTED BY THE COURT.

7 (3) (I) PROPERTY OF A TRUST AUTHORIZED BY THIS SECTION 8 MAY BE APPLIED ONLY TO THE INTENDED USE OF THE TRUST, EXCEPT TO THE 9 EXTENT THAT THE COURT DETERMINES THAT THE VALUE OF THE TRUST 10 PROPERTY EXCEEDS THE AMOUNT REQUIRED FOR THE INTENDED USE;

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

16 **14.5–409.**

17 (A) IN ADDITION TO THE METHODS OF TERMINATION PRESCRIBED BY §§ 18 14.5–410 THROUGH 14.5–412 OF THIS SUBTITLE, A TRUST TERMINATES TO THE 19 EXTENT THE TRUST IS REVOKED OR EXPIRES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS 20 OF THE TRUST, OR THE PURPOSES OF THE TRUST HAVE BECOME UNLAWFUL OR 21 IMPOSSIBLE TO ACHIEVE.

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

- 26(2) THE SETTLOR OF A CHARITABLE TRUST MAY MAINTAIN A27PROCEEDING TO MODIFY THE TRUST UNDER § 14.5–301 OF THIS TITLE.
- 28 **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.

1 (2) A NONCHARITABLE IRREVOCABLE TRUST MAY BE MODIFIED 2 ON CONSENT OF THE TRUSTEE AND ALL OF THE BENEFICIARIES IF THE COURT 3 CONCLUDES THAT MODIFICATION IS NOT INCONSISTENT WITH A MATERIAL 4 PURPOSE OF THE TRUST.

5 (B) THE EXISTENCE OF A SPENDTHRIFT PROVISION OR SIMILAR 6 PROTECTIVE LANGUAGE IN THE TERMS OF THE TRUST DOES NOT PREVENT A 7 TERMINATION OF A TRUST UNDER SUBSECTION (A)(1) OF THIS SECTION.

8 (C) ON TERMINATION OF A TRUST UNDER SUBSECTION (A)(1) OF THIS 9 SECTION, THE TRUSTEE SHALL DISTRIBUTE THE TRUST PROPERTY AS AGREED 10 BY THE BENEFICIARIES.

11 (D) IF NOT ALL OF THE PARTIES CONSENT TO A PROPOSED 12 MODIFICATION OR TERMINATION OF THE TRUST UNDER SUBSECTION (A) OF 13 THIS SECTION, THE MODIFICATION OR TERMINATION MAY BE APPROVED BY THE 14 COURT IF THE COURT IS SATISFIED THAT:

15(1)IF ALL OF THE PARTIES HAD CONSENTED, THE TRUST COULD16HAVE BEEN MODIFIED OR TERMINATED UNDER THIS SECTION; AND

17(2)THE INTERESTS OF A PARTY WHO DOES NOT CONSENT WILL18BE ADEQUATELY PROTECTED.

19 **14.5–411.**

20 (A) (1) THE COURT MAY MODIFY THE ADMINISTRATIVE OR 21 DISPOSITIVE TERMS OF A TRUST OR TERMINATE THE TRUST IF, BECAUSE OF 22 CIRCUMSTANCES NOT ANTICIPATED BY THE SETTLOR, MODIFICATION OR 23 TERMINATION WILL FURTHER THE PURPOSES OF THE TRUST.

24 (2) TO THE EXTENT PRACTICABLE, THE MODIFICATION 25 DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE MADE IN 26 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.

31 (C) ON TERMINATION OF A TRUST UNDER SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS 32 SECTION, THE TRUSTEE SHALL DISTRIBUTE THE TRUST PROPERTY IN A 1 MANNER CONSISTENT WITH THE PURPOSES OF THE TRUST AS ORDERED BY THE 2 COURT.

3 **14.5–412.**

4 (A) (1) IN THIS SECTION THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE 5 MEANINGS INDICATED.

6 (2) "LIFE EXPECTANCY" MEANS THE LIFE EXPECTANCY 7 PUBLISHED FROM TIME TO TIME IN THE LIFE TABLES ISSUED BY THE U.S. 8 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES.

9 (3) "NET ANNUAL INCOME" MEANS THE GROSS INCOME OF A 10 TRUST ESTATE DURING A FISCAL YEAR MINUS TRUST COMMISSIONS AND 11 EXPENSES ATTRIBUTABLE TO INCOME FOR THAT FISCAL YEAR.

12 (B) SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION, A TRUSTEE MAY 13 TERMINATE A TRUST WITHOUT AN ORDER OF COURT IF THE FAIR MARKET 14 VALUE OF THE TRUST AS OF THE LAST ANNIVERSARY DATE OF THE TRUST IS 15 \$100,000 OR LESS.

16 (C) (1) (I) A TRUSTEE PROPOSING TO TERMINATE A TRUST UNDER 17 THIS SECTION SHALL SEND NOTICE OF THE PROPOSED TERMINATION TO EACH 18 COTRUSTEE AND EACH QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY OF THE TRUST AT THE LAST 19 KNOWN ADDRESS OF THE COTRUSTEE OR QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY.

20(II)THE NOTICE DESCRIBED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS21PARAGRAPH SHALL BE:

22 **1. PERSONALLY DELIVERED; OR**

23 **2. MAILED BY CERTIFIED MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID,** 24 **RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED.**

25 (2) THE NOTICE REQUIRED UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS 26 SUBSECTION SHALL CONTAIN:

27 (I) THE NAME OF THE TRUST;

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

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

1 (IV) THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE TRUSTEE SEEKING TO 2 TERMINATE THE TRUST;

3

(V) THE NAME OF ANY COTRUSTEE;

4 (VI) A STATEMENT THAT THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE 5 TERMINATION SHALL BE AT LEAST 90 DAYS AFTER THE DATE ON WHICH NOTICE 6 UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION HAS BEEN RECEIVED BY EACH 7 COTRUSTEE AND EACH QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY;

8 (VII) A STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR TERMINATION OF 9 THE TRUST;

10(VIII) THE APPROXIMATE AMOUNT AND THE MANNER OF11CALCULATION OF EACH DISTRIBUTION OF THE TRUST ESTATE; AND

12(IX) A STATEMENT OF THE RIGHT TO OBJECT AND THE13PROCEDURES TO FOLLOW UNDER SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS SECTION.

(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.

17 (2) THE WRITTEN OBJECTION DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF 18 THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE PERSONALLY DELIVERED OR MAILED BY 19 CERTIFIED MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED, WITHIN 60 20 DAYS AFTER THE DATE ON WHICH NOTICE THAT IS SENT UNDER SUBSECTION 21 (C)(1) OF THIS SECTION IS RECEIVED BY THE OBJECTING PARTY, TO THE 22 TRUSTEE PROPOSING TO TERMINATE THE TRUST AT THE ADDRESS IN THE 23 NOTICE.

(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.

(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.

1 (F) (1) A TRUST ESTATE THAT IS TERMINATED UNDER THIS SECTION 2 SHALL BE DISTRIBUTED IN ANY MANNER UNANIMOUSLY AGREED ON BY ALL 3 QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES.

4 (2) (I) IF THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES DO NOT 5 UNANIMOUSLY AGREE TO A MANNER OF DISTRIBUTION, THE DISTRIBUTION 6 SHALL BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PARAGRAPH.

7 (II) A QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY WHO HAS A PRESENT 8 INTEREST IN THE TRUST ESTATE SHALL RECEIVE AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE 9 PRESENT VALUE OF AN ANNUITY EQUAL TO THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF 10 THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY OF THE AVERAGE NET ANNUAL INCOME OF THE 11 TRUST OF THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY AS OF THE LAST THREE ANNIVERSARY 12DATES OF THE TRUST FOR A TERM EQUAL TO THE LIFE EXPECTANCY OF THE 13QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY, AT THE INTEREST RATE FOR VALUING VESTED 14BENEFITS PROVIDED BY THE PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION FOR THE MONTH IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THE DATE ON WHICH THE NOTICE 15UNDER SUBSECTION (C)(1) OF THIS SECTION IS SENT. 16

(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.

23 (G) THE EXISTENCE OF SPENDTHRIFT OR SIMILAR PROTECTIVE
24 LANGUAGE IN THE GOVERNING INSTRUMENT UNDER WHICH THE TRUST WAS
25 CREATED MAY NOT PREVENT TERMINATION UNDER THIS SECTION.

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

(I) A DISTRIBUTION TO A MINOR QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY SHALL BE
 MADE TO THE CUSTODIAN OF THE MINOR UNDER 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.

42

(K) A TRUST MAY BE TERMINATED UNDER THIS SECTION IF:
(1) THE TRUSTEE HAS DETERMINED THAT TERMINATION OF THE TRUST IS IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES; AND
(2) THE GOVERNING INSTRUMENT DOES NOT EXPRESSLY PROHIBIT TERMINATION OF THE TRUST REGARDLESS OF THE SIZE OF THE TRUST.
(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 OF 1986, AS AMENDED, UNLESS ALL QUALIFIED 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 OF 1986, AS AMENDED, UNLESS ALL QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES AGREE THAT ALL OF THE TRUST ESTATE SHALL BE DISTRIBUTED TO ONE OR MORE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES THAT QUALIFY FOR THE CHARITABLE DEDUCTION UNDER THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED.

22 **14.5–413.**

23THE COURT MAY REFORM THE TERMS OF A TRUST, EVEN IF24UNAMBIGUOUS, TO CONFORM THE TERMS TO THE INTENTION OF THE SETTLOR25IF IT IS PROVED BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT BOTH THE INTENT26OF THE SETTLOR AND THE TERMS OF THE TRUST WERE AFFECTED BY A27MISTAKE 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.

32 (B) THE COURT MAY PROVIDE THAT THE MODIFICATION DESCRIBED IN 33 SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION HAS RETROACTIVE EFFECT. 1 **14.5–415.**

2 AFTER NOTICE TO THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES, A TRUSTEE MAY 3 COMBINE TWO OR MORE TRUSTS INTO A SINGLE TRUST, OR DIVIDE A TRUST 4 INTO TWO OR MORE SEPARATE TRUSTS, IF THE RESULT:

5 (1) HAS SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR, EVEN THOUGH NOT 6 IDENTICAL, DISPOSITIVE PROVISIONS FOR THE BENEFIT AT THAT TIME OF THE 7 SAME QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES, EVEN THOUGH THE IDENTITY OF THE 8 BENEFICIARIES WHO ARE NOT QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES IS NOT IDENTICAL; 9 OR

10 (2) DOES NOT ADVERSELY AFFECT ACHIEVEMENT OF THE 11 PURPOSES OF THE TRUST.

- 12 SUBTITLE 5. CREDITOR'S CLAIMS, SPENDTHRIFT AND DISCRETIONARY 13 TRUSTS.
- 14 **14.5–501.**

15 (A) A COURT MAY AUTHORIZE A CREDITOR OR AN ASSIGNEE OF A 16 BENEFICIARY TO REACH THE INTEREST OF THE BENEFICIARY BY ATTACHMENT 17 OF PRESENT OR FUTURE DISTRIBUTIONS TO OR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE 18 BENEFICIARY OR BY OTHER MEANS IF THAT INTEREST IS NOT SUBJECT TO A 19 DISCRETIONARY DISTRIBUTION PROVISION, A SUPPORT PROVISION, OR A 20 SPENDTHRIFT PROVISION.

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

(1) THE SUPPORT NEEDS OF THE BENEFICIARY, THE SPOUSE OF
THE BENEFICIARY, THE FORMER SPOUSE OF THE BENEFICIARY, AND THE
DEPENDENT CHILDREN OF THE BENEFICIARY;

28 (2) WITH RESPECT TO A BENEFICIARY WHO IS THE RECIPIENT OF 29 PUBLIC BENEFITS, THE SUPPLEMENTAL NEEDS OF THE BENEFICIARY IF THE 30 TRUST WAS NOT INTENDED TO PROVIDE FOR THE BASIC SUPPORT OF THE 31 BENEFICIARY; AND

44

1(3)THE AMOUNT OF THE CLAIM OF THE CREDITOR OR ASSIGNEE2AND THE LIKELY PROCEEDS THAT A SALE WOULD PRODUCE AS COMPARED TO3THE POTENTIAL VALUE OF THE INTEREST TO THE BENEFICIARY.

4 **14.5–502.**

5 (A) (1) A BENEFICIARY OF A DISCRETIONARY DISTRIBUTION 6 PROVISION HAS NO PROPERTY RIGHT IN A TRUST INTEREST THAT IS SUBJECT 7 TO A DISCRETIONARY DISTRIBUTION PROVISION.

8 (2) A BENEFICIAL INTEREST THAT IS SUBJECT TO A 9 DISCRETIONARY DISTRIBUTION PROVISION MAY NOT BE JUDICIALLY 10 FORECLOSED, ATTACHED BY A CREDITOR, OR TRANSFERRED BY THE 11 BENEFICIARY.

12 (B) (1) THE CREDITOR OF THE BENEFICIARY OF A DISCRETIONARY 13 DISTRIBUTION PROVISION CREATED BY SOMEONE OTHER THAN THAT 14 BENEFICIARY HAS NO ENFORCEABLE RIGHT TO TRUST INCOME OR PRINCIPAL 15 THAT MAY BE DISTRIBUTED ONLY IN THE EXERCISE OF THE DISCRETION OF THE 16 TRUSTEE.

17 (2) TRUST PROPERTY THAT IS SUBJECT TO A DISCRETIONARY 18 DISTRIBUTION PROVISION IS NOT SUBJECT TO THE ENFORCEMENT OF A 19 JUDGMENT UNTIL INCOME OR PRINCIPAL OR BOTH IS DISTRIBUTED DIRECTLY 20 TO THE BENEFICIARY.

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

24(D) A TRUST MAY CONTAIN A DISCRETIONARY DISTRIBUTION25PROVISION WITH RESPECT TO ONE OR MORE BUT LESS THAN ALL26BENEFICIARIES.

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

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

1 (2) DURING THE PERIOD THE POWER MAY BE EXERCISED, THE 2 PORTION OF THE TRUST THE BENEFICIARY MAY NOT WITHDRAW SHALL BE 3 DEEMED TO BE SUBJECT TO THE DISCRETIONARY DISTRIBUTION PROVISION 4 WITH RESPECT TO THAT BENEFICIARY; AND

5 (3) DURING PERIODS IN WHICH THE BENEFICIARY DOES NOT 6 HAVE A POWER OF WITHDRAWAL, THE TRUST INTEREST OF THE BENEFICIARY 7 SHALL BE DEEMED TO BE SUBJECT TO THE DISCRETIONARY DISTRIBUTION 8 PROVISION WITH RESPECT TO THAT BENEFICIARY.

9 IF A BENEFICIARY AND ONE OR MORE OTHERS HAVE MADE (F) 10 CONTRIBUTIONS TO A TRUST SUBJECT TO A DISCRETIONARY DISTRIBUTION 11 PROVISION, THE PORTION OF THE TRUST ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE 12CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE BENEFICIARY SHALL NOT BE DEEMED TO BE SUBJECT 13TO THAT DISCRETIONARY DISTRIBUTION PROVISION WITH RESPECT TO THAT 14BENEFICIARY, BUT THE PORTION OF THE TRUST ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE 15CONTRIBUTIONS OF OTHERS SHALL BE DEEMED TO BE SUBJECT TO THE 16 DISCRETIONARY DISTRIBUTION PROVISION WITH RESPECT TO THAT 17**BENEFICIARY.**

18 (G) THE INTEREST OF A BENEFICIARY WHO IS BLIND OR DISABLED AS 19 DEFINED IN 42 U.S.C. § 1382C(A)(3) MAY BE SUBJECT TO A DISCRETIONARY 20 DISTRIBUTION PROVISION NOTWITHSTANDING:

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

26 (2) A PROHIBITION AGAINST PROVIDING FOOD, CLOTHING, AND 27 SHELTER TO THE BENEFICIARY.

28 **14.5–503.**

29 (A) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN §§ 14.5–505 AND 14.5–506(B) OF THIS 30 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

1 (2) TRUST PROPERTY THAT IS SUBJECT TO A SUPPORT 2 PROVISION IS NOT SUBJECT TO THE ENFORCEMENT OF A JUDGMENT UNTIL 3 INCOME OR PRINCIPAL OR BOTH IS DISTRIBUTED DIRECTLY TO THE 4 BENEFICIARY.

5 (B) (1) THE USE, OCCUPANCY, AND ENJOYMENT OF A SINGLE PARCEL 6 OF RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY, AS DESIGNATED BY THE TRUSTEE, AND 7 TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY BY A BENEFICIARY WHOSE INTEREST IS 8 SUBJECT TO A SUPPORT PROVISION MAY NOT BE TRANSFERRED BY THE 9 BENEFICIARY OF THE USE, OCCUPANCY, OR ENJOYMENT.

10 (2) THE USE, OCCUPANCY, AND ENJOYMENT DESCRIBED IN 11 PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION ARE NOT SUBJECT TO THE ENFORCEMENT 12 OF A JUDGMENT AGAINST THE BENEFICIARY.

13 **14.5–504.**

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

15 (B) A PROVISION OF A TRUST PROVIDING THAT THE INTEREST OF A 16 BENEFICIARY IS HELD SUBJECT TO A "SPENDTHRIFT TRUST", OR WORDS OF 17 SIMILAR IMPORT, RESTRAINS BOTH VOLUNTARY AND INVOLUNTARY TRANSFER 18 OF THE BENEFICIARY'S INTEREST.

19(C) A BENEFICIAL INTEREST THAT IS SUBJECT TO A SPENDTHRIFT20PROVISION MAY NOT BE JUDICIALLY FORECLOSED OR ATTACHED BY A21CREDITOR.

22 (D) (1) A BENEFICIARY MAY NOT TRANSFER AN INTEREST IN A TRUST 23 IN VIOLATION OF A VALID SPENDTHRIFT PROVISION AND, EXCEPT AS 24 OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS SUBTITLE, A CREDITOR OR ASSIGNEE OF THE 25 BENEFICIARY MAY NOT REACH THE INTEREST OR A DISTRIBUTION BY THE 26 TRUSTEE BEFORE THE RECEIPT BY THE BENEFICIARY OF THE INTEREST OR 27 DISTRIBUTION.

(2) AN ATTEMPT BY A BENEFICIARY TO TRANSFER AN INTEREST
 IN A TRUST IN VIOLATION OF A VALID SPENDTHRIFT PROVISION SHALL BE VOID
 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.

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 **14.5–505.**

5 (A) IN THIS SECTION, "CHILD" INCLUDES ANY PERSON FOR WHOM AN 6 ORDER OR JUDGMENT FOR CHILD SUPPORT HAS BEEN ENTERED IN THIS OR 7 ANOTHER STATE.

8 (B) SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF § 14.5–502 OF THIS SUBTITLE, 9 THE INTEREST OF A BENEFICIARY THAT IS SUBJECT TO EITHER A SPENDTHRIFT 10 PROVISION OR A SUPPORT PROVISION OR BOTH CAN BE REACHED IN 11 SATISFACTION OF AN ENFORCEABLE CLAIM AGAINST THE BENEFICIARY BY THE 12 FOLLOWING:

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

16(2)A JUDGMENT CREDITOR WHO HAS PROVIDED SERVICES FOR17THE PROTECTION OF THE INTEREST OF A BENEFICIARY IN THE TRUST; OR

18 (3) A CLAIM OF THIS STATE OR THE UNITED STATES TO THE 19 EXTENT A STATUTE OF THIS STATE OR FEDERAL LAW SO PROVIDES.

20 (C) (1) A CLAIMANT DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION 21 MAY OBTAIN FROM A COURT AN ORDER ATTACHING PRESENT OR FUTURE 22 DISTRIBUTIONS TO OR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE BENEFICIARY.

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

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

29(I)THE SUPPORT NEEDS OF THE BENEFICIARY'S SPOUSE,30FORMER SPOUSE, AND DEPENDENT CHILDREN;

31 (II) THE SUPPORT NEEDS OF THE BENEFICIARY; OR

1 (III) WITH RESPECT TO A BENEFICIARY WHO IS THE 2 RECIPIENT OF PUBLIC BENEFITS, THE SUPPLEMENTAL NEEDS OF THE 3 BENEFICIARY IF THE TRUST WAS NOT INTENDED TO PROVIDE FOR THE BASIC 4 SUPPORT OF THE BENEFICIARY.

5 **14.5–506.**

6 (A) TO THE EXTENT THAT THE INTEREST OF A BENEFICIARY SUBJECT 7 TO A MANDATORY DISTRIBUTION PROVISION, OTHER THAN A SUPPORT 8 PROVISION, DOES NOT CONTAIN A SPENDTHRIFT PROVISION, THE COURT MAY 9 AUTHORIZE A CREDITOR OR ASSIGNEE OF THE BENEFICIARY TO ATTACH 10 PRESENT OR FUTURE MANDATORY DISTRIBUTIONS TO OR FOR THE BENEFIT OF 11 THE BENEFICIARY, OR TO REACH THE BENEFICIARY'S INTEREST BY OTHER 12 MEANS, AS PROVIDED IN § 14.5–501 OF THIS SUBTITLE.

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

18 **14.5–507.**

19(A)(1)A POWER OF APPOINTMENT HELD BY A PERSON OTHER THAN20THE SETTLOR OF THE TRUST IS NOT A PROPERTY INTEREST.

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

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

28

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

29(2) THE SETTLOR OR THE BENEFICIARY HOLDING AN30UNRESTRICTED POWER TO REMOVE OR REPLACE A TRUSTEE;

31(3)THE SETTLOR OR THE BENEFICIARY OF A TRUST SERVING AS32A TRUST ADMINISTRATOR, A PARTNER OF A PARTNERSHIP, A MANAGER OF A

1	LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY, AN OFFICER OF A CORPORATION, OR ANOTHER
2	MANAGERIAL FUNCTION OF ANOTHER TYPE OF ENTITY IF PART OR ALL OF THE
3	TRUST PROPERTY CONSISTS OF AN INTEREST IN THE ENTITY;
4	(4) A PERSON RELATED BY BLOOD OR ADOPTION TO THE
5	SETTLOR OR THE BENEFICIARY SERVING AS TRUSTEE OF THE TRUST;
6	(5) THE AGENT, ACCOUNTANT, ATTORNEY, FINANCIAL ADVISER,
7	OR FRIEND OF THE SETTLOR OR BENEFICIARY SERVING AS TRUSTEE OF THE
8	TRUST;
9	(6) A BUSINESS ASSOCIATE OF THE SETTLOR OR THE
10	BENEFICIARY SERVING AS TRUSTEE OF THE TRUST;
	(=) A
11	(7) A POWER OF APPOINTMENT HELD BY THE SETTLOR OTHER
$\frac{12}{13}$	THAN THE RESERVED POWER OF THE SETTLOR TO WITHDRAW TRUST PROPERTY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SETTLOR, THE CREDITORS OF THE SETTLOR, THE
13 14	ESTATE OF THE SETTLOR, OR THE CREDITORS OF THE SETTLOR, THE
11	ESTATE OF THE SETTION, ON THE CHEDITONS OF THE ESTATE OF THE SETTION,
15	(8) A POWER TO SUBSTITUTE PROPERTY OF EQUIVALENT VALUE
16	FOR TRUST PROPERTY AS DEFINED IN § 675(4)(C) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE
17	CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED; OR
10	
$\frac{18}{19}$	(9) A POWER TO BORROW TRUST PROPERTY FOR LESS THAN ADEQUATE INTEREST OR WITHOUT SECURITY AS DEFINED IN § 675(2) OF THE
$\frac{15}{20}$	INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED.
20	
21	14.5–508.
22	(A) THE FOLLOWING RULES APPLY, WHETHER OR NOT THE TERMS OF A
23	TRUST CONTAIN A SPENDTHRIFT PROVISION:
24	(1) DURING THE LIFETIME OF THE SETTLOR, THE PROPERTY OF A
25	REVOCABLE TRUST IS SUBJECT TO CLAIMS OF THE CREDITORS OF THE
26	SETTLOR;
27	(2) WITH RESPECT TO AN IRREVOCABLE TRUST, A CREDITOR OR
28	ASSIGNEE OF THE SETTLOR MAY REACH ONLY THE LESSER OF:
_ 0	
29	(I) THE CLAIM OF THE CREDITOR OR ASSIGNEE; AND
30	(II) THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT THAT CAN BE DISTRIBUTED TO
31	OR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SETTLOR;

1 (3) IF A TRUST HAS MORE THAN ONE SETTLOR, THE AMOUNT THE 2 CREDITOR OR ASSIGNEE OF A PARTICULAR SETTLOR MAY REACH MAY NOT 3 EXCEED THE INTEREST OF THE SETTLOR IN THE PORTION OF THE TRUST 4 ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE CONTRIBUTION OF THAT SETTLOR;

 $\mathbf{5}$ (4) WITH RESPECT TO A TRUST DESCRIBED IN 42 U.S.C. § 6 1396P(D)(4)(A) OR (C), THE COURT MAY LIMIT THE AWARD OF THE CREDITOR 7 OF A SETTLOR UNDER ITEMS (1) AND (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION TO THE RELIEF 8 THAT IS APPROPRIATE UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES, CONSIDERING AMONG 9 FACTORS DETERMINED APPROPRIATE THE OTHER BY COURT. THE 10 SUPPLEMENTAL NEEDS OF THE BENEFICIARY; AND

11 (5) (I) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN THIS ITEM, AFTER THE DEATH 12 OF A SETTLOR, AND SUBJECT TO THE RIGHT OF THE SETTLOR TO DIRECT THE 13 SOURCE FROM WHICH LIABILITIES WILL BE PAID, THE PROPERTY OF A TRUST 14 THAT WAS REVOCABLE AT THE DEATH OF THE SETTLOR IS SUBJECT TO CLAIMS 15 OF THE CREDITORS OF THE SETTLOR.

16 (II) IF A CLAIM IS OR WOULD BE BARRED AGAINST THE 17 PROBATE ESTATE OF THE SETTLOR UNDER § 8–103 OF THIS ARTICLE, THAT 18 CLAIM IS BARRED AGAINST THE TRUSTEE AND THE PROPERTY OF THE 19 REVOCABLE TRUST.

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

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

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

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

32 (C) (1) DURING THE PERIOD THE POWER OF WITHDRAWAL MAY BE 33 EXERCISED, THE HOLDER OF A POWER OF WITHDRAWAL SHALL BE TREATED IN 1 THE SAME MANNER AS THE SETTLOR OF A REVOCABLE TRUST TO THE EXTENT 2 OF THE PROPERTY SUBJECT TO THAT POWER.

3 (2) AFTER THE LAPSE, WAIVER, OR RELEASE OF A POWER OF 4 WITHDRAWAL, THE FORMER POWER HOLDER SHALL NO LONGER BE 5 CONSIDERED A SETTLOR OF THE TRUST.

6 **14.5–509.**

7 TRUST PROPERTY IS NOT SUBJECT TO PERSONAL OBLIGATIONS OF THE 8 TRUSTEE OF THE TRUST, EVEN IF THE TRUSTEE BECOMES INSOLVENT OR 9 BANKRUPT.

10 **14.5–510.**

11 (A) A CREDITOR MAY NOT ATTACH, EXERCISE, REACH, OR OTHERWISE 12 COMPEL DISTRIBUTION OF THE BENEFICIAL INTEREST OF A BENEFICIARY WHO 13 IS A TRUSTEE OR THE SOLE TRUSTEE OF THE TRUST, BUT WHO IS NOT A 14 SETTLOR OF THE TRUST, EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT THAT THE INTEREST WOULD 15 BE SUBJECT TO THE CLAIM OF THE CREDITOR WERE THE BENEFICIARY NOT 16 ACTING AS COTRUSTEE OR SOLE TRUSTEE OF THE TRUST.

17**(B)** A CREDITOR MAY NOT ATTACH, EXERCISE, REACH, OR OTHERWISE 18 COMPEL DISTRIBUTION OF THE BENEFICIAL INTEREST OF A BENEFICIARY OR 19 ANY OTHER PERSON WHO HOLDS AN UNCONDITIONAL OR CONDITIONAL POWER 20TO REMOVE A TRUSTEE, TO REPLACE A TRUSTEE, OR TO REMOVE AND REPLACE 21A TRUSTEE, EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT THAT THE INTEREST WOULD BE SUBJECT 22TO THE CLAIM OF THE CREDITOR IF THE BENEFICIARY OR OTHER PERSON DID 23NOT HAVE THE POWER TO REMOVE, REPLACE, OR REMOVE AND REPLACE A 24TRUSTEE.

- 25 **14.5–511.**
- 26 (A) IN THIS SECTION, "PROCEEDS" MEANS:

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

30(2) PROPERTY COLLECTED BY THE TRUSTEE ON, OR31DISTRIBUTED ON ACCOUNT OF, PROPERTY ORIGINALLY CONVEYED BY A32HUSBAND AND WIFE TO A TRUSTEE OR TRUSTEES;

1(3) RIGHTS ARISING OUT OF PROPERTY ORIGINALLY CONVEYED2BY A HUSBAND AND WIFE TO A TRUSTEE;

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

7 (5) INSURANCE PAYABLE BY REASON OF THE LOSS OR
8 NONCONFORMITY OF, DEFECTS OR INFRINGEMENT OF RIGHTS IN, OR DAMAGE
9 TO, PROPERTY ORIGINALLY CONVEYED BY A HUSBAND AND WIFE TO A TRUSTEE;
10 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.

15 (B) PROPERTY OF A HUSBAND AND WIFE THAT WAS HELD BY THEM AS 16 TENANTS BY THE ENTIRETY AND SUBSEQUENTLY CONVEYED TO THE TRUSTEE 17 OR TRUSTEES OF ONE OR MORE TRUSTS, AND THE PROCEEDS OF THAT 18 PROPERTY, SHALL HAVE THE SAME IMMUNITY FROM THE CLAIMS OF THE 19 SEPARATE CREDITORS OF THE HUSBAND AND WIFE AS WOULD EXIST IF THE 20 HUSBAND AND WIFE HAD CONTINUED TO HOLD THE PROPERTY OR THE 21 PROCEEDS FROM THE PROPERTY AS TENANTS BY THE ENTIRETY, AS LONG AS:

- 22
- (1) THE HUSBAND AND WIFE REMAIN MARRIED;

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

26(3)BOTH THE HUSBAND AND WIFE ARE BENEFICIARIES OF THE27TRUST OR TRUSTS; AND

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

(C) (1) AFTER THE DEATH OF THE FIRST OF THE HUSBAND AND WIFE
TO DIE, ALL PROPERTY HELD IN TRUST THAT WAS IMMUNE FROM THE CLAIMS
OF THEIR SEPARATE CREDITORS UNDER SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION
IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO THE DEATH OF THE INDIVIDUAL SHALL CONTINUE TO

HAVE THE SAME IMMUNITY FROM THE CLAIMS OF THE SEPARATE CREDITORS
 OF THE DECEDENT AS WOULD HAVE EXISTED IF THE HUSBAND AND WIFE HAD
 CONTINUED TO HOLD THE PROPERTY CONVEYED IN TRUST, OR THE PROCEEDS
 FROM THE PROPERTY, AS TENANTS BY THE ENTIRETY.

5 (2) TO THE EXTENT THAT THE SURVIVING SPOUSE REMAINS A 6 BENEFICIARY OF THE TRUST, THE PROPERTY THAT WAS IMMUNE FROM THE 7 CLAIMS OF THE SEPARATE CREDITORS OF THE DECEDENT UNDER PARAGRAPH 8 (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE SUBJECT TO THE CLAIMS OF THE SEPARATE 9 CREDITORS OF THE SURVIVING SPOUSE.

10 (D) THE IMMUNITY FROM THE CLAIMS OF SEPARATE CREDITORS 11 UNDER SUBSECTIONS (B) AND (C) OF THIS SECTION MAY BE WAIVED, AS TO 12 EACH SPECIFIC CREDITOR OR ALL SEPARATE CREDITORS OF A HUSBAND AND 13 WIFE OR SPECIFICALLY DESCRIBED TRUST PROPERTY, OR ALL FORMER 14 TENANCY BY THE ENTIRETY PROPERTY CONVEYED TO THE TRUSTEE OR 15 TRUSTEES, BY:

16

(1) THE EXPRESS PROVISIONS OF A TRUST INSTRUMENT; OR

17(2)THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF BOTH THE HUSBAND AND THE18WIFE.

19 (E) (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS 20 SUBSECTION, IMMUNITY FROM THE CLAIMS OF SEPARATE CREDITORS UNDER 21 SUBSECTIONS (B) AND (C) OF THIS SECTION SHALL BE WAIVED IF A TRUSTEE 22 EXECUTES AND DELIVERS A FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE TRUST THAT FAILS 23 TO DISCLOSE THE REQUESTED IDENTITY OF PROPERTY HELD IN TRUST THAT IS 24 IMMUNE FROM THE CLAIMS OF SEPARATE CREDITORS.

(2) IMMUNITY IS NOT WAIVED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION IF THE
 IDENTITY OF THE PROPERTY THAT IS IMMUNE FROM THE CLAIMS OF SEPARATE
 CREDITORS IS OTHERWISE REASONABLY DISCLOSED BY:

28(I)A PUBLICLY RECORDED DEED OR OTHER INSTRUMENT29OF CONVEYANCE BY THE HUSBAND AND WIFE TO THE TRUSTEE;

(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

1 (III) THE TERMS OF THE TRUST INSTRUMENT, INCLUDING A $\mathbf{2}$ SCHEDULE OR EXHIBIT ATTACHED TO THE TRUST INSTRUMENT, IF A COPY OF 3 THE TRUST INSTRUMENT IS PROVIDED WITH THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT. 4 (3) A WAIVER UNDER THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE EFFECTIVE $\mathbf{5}$ **ONLY AS TO:** 6 **(I)** THE PERSON TO WHOM THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT IS 7 **DELIVERED BY THE TRUSTEE;** 8 THE PARTICULAR TRUST PROPERTY HELD IN TRUST **(II)** 9 FOR WHICH THE IMMUNITY FROM THE CLAIMS OF SEPARATE CREDITORS IS INSUFFICIENTLY DISCLOSED ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT; AND 10 11 (III) THE TRANSACTION FOR WHICH THE DISCLOSURE WAS 12SOUGHT. 13 (F) IN A DISPUTE RELATING TO THE IMMUNITY OF TRUST PROPERTY FROM THE CLAIMS OF A SEPARATE CREDITOR OF A HUSBAND OR WIFE, THE 14 TRUSTEE HAS THE BURDEN OF PROVING THE IMMUNITY OF THE TRUST 1516 PROPERTY FROM THE CLAIMS OF THE CREDITOR. 17AFTER A CONVEYANCE TO A TRUSTEE DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (G) (B) OF THIS SECTION, THE PROPERTY TRANSFERRED SHALL NO LONGER BE 18 19 HELD BY THE HUSBAND AND WIFE AS TENANTS BY THE ENTIRETY. 20THIS SECTION MAY NOT BE CONSTRUED TO AFFECT EXISTING **(H)** 21STATE LAW WITH RESPECT TO A TENANCY BY THE ENTIRETY. SUBTITLE 6. REVOCABLE TRUSTS. 2223 14.5-601. 24THE CAPACITY REQUIRED TO CREATE, AMEND, REVOKE, OR ADD (A) PROPERTY TO A REVOCABLE TRUST, OR TO DIRECT THE ACTIONS OF THE 25TRUSTEE OF A REVOCABLE TRUST, IS THE SAME AS THAT REQUIRED TO MAKE A 2627WILL. 28**(B)** NOTHING IN THIS SECTION SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO PROHIBIT 29THE CREATION OF A REVOCABLE TRUST IF THAT CREATION IS OTHERWISE 30 AUTHORIZED UNDER STATE LAW. 31 14.5-602.

1 (A) (1) UNLESS THE TERMS OF A TRUST EXPRESSLY PROVIDE THAT 2 THE TRUST IS IRREVOCABLE, THE SETTLOR MAY REVOKE OR AMEND THE 3 TRUST.

4 (2) THIS SUBSECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A TRUST CREATED 5 UNDER AN INSTRUMENT EXECUTED BEFORE OCTOBER 1, 2012.

6 (B) IF A REVOCABLE TRUST IS CREATED OR FUNDED BY MORE THAN 7 ONE SETTLOR:

8 (1) TO THE EXTENT THE TRUST CONSISTS OF COMMUNITY 9 PROPERTY, THE TRUST MAY BE REVOKED BY EITHER SPOUSE ACTING ALONE 10 BUT MAY BE AMENDED ONLY BY JOINT ACTION OF BOTH SPOUSES;

11(2)TO THE EXTENT THE TRUST CONSISTS OF PROPERTY OTHER12THAN COMMUNITY PROPERTY, EACH SETTLOR MAY REVOKE OR AMEND THE13TRUST WITH REGARD TO THE PORTION OF THE TRUST PROPERTY14ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE CONTRIBUTION OF THAT SETTLOR; AND

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

18 (C) THE SETTLOR MAY REVOKE OR AMEND A REVOCABLE TRUST:

19(1) BY SUBSTANTIALLY COMPLYING WITH A METHOD TO REVOKE20OR AMEND THE TRUST PROVIDED IN THE TERMS OF THE TRUST; OR

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

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

27(II) ANOTHER METHOD MANIFESTING CLEAR AND28CONVINCING EVIDENCE OF THE INTENT OF THE SETTLOR.

29 (D) ON REVOCATION OF A REVOCABLE TRUST, THE TRUSTEE SHALL 30 DELIVER THE TRUST PROPERTY AS THE SETTLOR DIRECTS. 1 (E) THE POWERS OF A SETTLOR WITH RESPECT TO REVOCATION, 2 AMENDMENT, OR DISTRIBUTION OF TRUST PROPERTY MAY BE EXERCISED BY AN 3 AGENT UNDER A POWER OF ATTORNEY ONLY TO THE EXTENT EXPRESSLY 4 AUTHORIZED BY THE TERMS OF THE TRUST AND THE POWER OF ATTORNEY.

5 (F) A GUARDIAN OF THE PROPERTY OF THE SETTLOR OR, IF NO 6 GUARDIAN OF THE PROPERTY HAS BEEN APPOINTED, A GUARDIAN OF THE 7 PERSON OF THE SETTLOR MAY EXERCISE THE POWERS OF THE SETTLOR WITH 8 RESPECT TO REVOCATION, AMENDMENT, OR DISTRIBUTION OF TRUST 9 PROPERTY ONLY WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE COURT SUPERVISING THE 10 GUARDIANSHIP AND ONLY IF THE TRUST INSTRUMENT DOES NOT PROVIDE 11 OTHERWISE.

12 **14.5–603.**

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

17 (B) WHILE A TRUST IS REVOCABLE AND A SETTLOR DOES NOT HAVE 18 THE CAPACITY TO REVOKE THE TRUST, A BENEFICIARY TO WHOM 19 DISTRIBUTIONS MAY BE MADE DURING THE LIFETIME OF THE SETTLOR SHALL 20 HAVE THE RIGHT TO ENFORCE THE TRUST AS IF THE TRUST WERE 21 IRREVOCABLE.

22 **14.5–604.**

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

- 26
- (1) 1 YEAR AFTER THE DEATH OF THE SETTLOR; OR

(2) 90 DAYS AFTER THE TRUSTEE SENT THE PERSON A COPY OF
THE TRUST INSTRUMENT AND A NOTICE INFORMING THE PERSON OF THE
EXISTENCE OF THE TRUST, OF THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE TRUSTEE, AND
OF THE TIME ALLOWED FOR COMMENCING A PROCEEDING.

(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.

THE TRUSTEE IS NOT SUBJECT TO LIABILITY FOR 1 (2) $\mathbf{2}$ **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 10 INVALID IS LIABLE TO RETURN ANY DISTRIBUTION RECEIVED. 11 SUBTITLE 7. OFFICE OF TRUSTEE. 14.5-701. 12 13(A) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (C) OF THIS 14SECTION, A PERSON DESIGNATED AS TRUSTEE ACCEPTS THE TRUSTEESHIP: 15BY SUBSTANTIALLY COMPLYING WITH A METHOD OF (1) 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 21OTHERWISE INDICATING ACCEPTANCE OF THE TRUSTEESHIP. 22**(B)** (1) 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. 27A PERSON DESIGNATED AS TRUSTEE, WITHOUT ACCEPTING THE **(C)** 28**TRUSTEESHIP, MAY:** 29ACT TO PRESERVE THE TRUST PROPERTY IF, WITHIN A (1) 30 REASONABLE TIME AFTER ACTING, THE PERSON SENDS A REJECTION OF THE

58

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 ANY16TIME.

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.**

(A) (1) COTRUSTEES WHO ARE UNABLE TO REACH A UNANIMOUS
DECISION ON A MATTER INVOLVING A TRUST UNDER THIS TITLE MAY ACT BY
MAJORITY DECISION.

25 (2) THIS SUBSECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A TRUST CREATED 26 UNDER AN INSTRUMENT EXECUTED BEFORE OCTOBER 1, 2012.

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

PERFORM THE FUNCTION BECAUSE OF ABSENCE, ILLNESS, DISQUALIFICATION
 UNDER OTHER LAW, OR OTHER TEMPORARY INCAPACITY OR THE COTRUSTEE
 HAS PROPERLY DELEGATED THE PERFORMANCE OF THE FUNCTION TO
 ANOTHER TRUSTEE.

5 (D) IF A COTRUSTEE IS UNAVAILABLE TO PERFORM DUTIES BECAUSE 6 OF ABSENCE, ILLNESS, DISQUALIFICATION UNDER OTHER LAW, OR OTHER 7 TEMPORARY INCAPACITY, AND PROMPT ACTION IS NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE THE 8 PURPOSES OF THE TRUST OR TO AVOID INJURY TO THE TRUST PROPERTY, THE 9 REMAINING COTRUSTEE OR A MAJORITY OF THE REMAINING COTRUSTEES MAY 10 ACT FOR THE TRUST.

11(E)(1)A TRUSTEE MAY DELEGATE INVESTMENT AND MANAGEMENT12FUNCTIONS TO A COTRUSTEE AS PRUDENT UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES.

13(2)UNLESS A DELEGATION OF AN INVESTMENT OR MANAGEMENT14FUNCTION WAS IRREVOCABLE, A TRUSTEE MAY REVOKE A DELEGATION15PREVIOUSLY MADE.

16 (F) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (G) OF THIS 17 SECTION, A TRUSTEE WHO DOES NOT JOIN IN AN ACTION OF ANOTHER TRUSTEE 18 IS NOT LIABLE FOR THE ACTION.

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

20 (1) PREVENT A COTRUSTEE FROM COMMITTING A SERIOUS 21 BREACH OF TRUST; AND

22 (2) COMPEL A COTRUSTEE TO REDRESS A SERIOUS BREACH OF 23 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.

14.5–704.

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

30 (1) A PERSON DESIGNATED AS TRUSTEE REJECTS THE 31 TRUSTEESHIP;

 1
 (2) A PERSON DESIGNATED AS TRUSTEE CANNOT BE IDENTIFIED

 2
 OR DOES NOT EXIST;

 3
 (3) A TRUSTEE RESIGNS;

- 4 (4) A TRUSTEE IS DISQUALIFIED OR REMOVED;
- $\mathbf{5}$

(5) A TRUSTEE DIES;

6 (6) A GUARDIAN OF THE PERSON OR GUARDIAN OF THE 7 PROPERTY IS APPOINTED FOR AN INDIVIDUAL SERVING AS TRUSTEE;

8 (7) A TRUSTEE CANNOT BE LOCATED FOR 120 CONSECUTIVE 9 DAYS; OR

10(8) A TRUSTEE IS UNABLE TO HANDLE BUSINESS AFFAIRS AS11DETERMINED BY TWO LICENSED PHYSICIANS.

12(B)(1)IF ONE OR MORE COTRUSTEES REMAIN IN OFFICE, A VACANCY13IN A TRUSTEESHIP NEED NOT BE FILLED.

14(2) A VACANCY IN A TRUSTEESHIP SHALL BE FILLED IF THE15TRUST HAS NO REMAINING TRUSTEE.

16 (C) A VACANCY IN A TRUSTEESHIP THAT IS REQUIRED TO BE FILLED 17 SHALL BE FILLED IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER OF PRIORITY BY A PERSON:

18 (1) DESIGNATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE 19 TRUST TO ACT AS SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE;

20 (2) APPOINTED BY UNANIMOUS AGREEMENT OF THE QUALIFIED 21 BENEFICIARIES; OR

22 (3) APPOINTED BY THE COURT.

(D) THE COURT MAY APPOINT AN ADDITIONAL TRUSTEE OR SPECIAL
FIDUCIARY WHENEVER THE COURT CONSIDERS THE APPOINTMENT NECESSARY
FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST, WHETHER OR NOT A VACANCY IN A
TRUSTEESHIP EXISTS OR IS REQUIRED TO BE FILLED.

27 **14.5–705.**

28 (A) A TRUSTEE MAY RESIGN:

62 **SENATE BILL 722** (1) **ON AT LEAST 30 DAYS' NOTICE TO:** 1 $\mathbf{2}$ **(I)** THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES; **(II)** 3 THE SETTLOR, IF LIVING; AND 4 (III) ALL COTRUSTEES OR, IF THERE IS NO COTRUSTEE, TO $\mathbf{5}$ THE NEXT DESIGNATED SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE, IF ANY; OR 6 (2) WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE COURT. 7 **(B)** IN APPROVING A RESIGNATION OF A TRUSTEE, THE COURT MAY ISSUE ORDERS AND IMPOSE CONDITIONS REASONABLY NECESSARY FOR THE 8 9 PROTECTION OF THE TRUST PROPERTY. 10 (C) LIABILITY OF A RESIGNING TRUSTEE OR OF A SURETY ON THE BOND 11 OF THE TRUSTEE FOR ACTS OR OMISSIONS OF THE TRUSTEE IS NOT 12 DISCHARGED OR AFFECTED BY THE RESIGNATION OF THE TRUSTEE. 1314.5-706. 14 IN ADDITION TO THE GROUNDS AND PROCEDURES FOR REMOVAL OF A FIDUCIARY SET FORTH IN § 15–112 OF THIS ARTICLE: 1516 (1) THE SETTLOR, A COTRUSTEE, OR A BENEFICIARY MAY 17**REQUEST THE COURT TO REMOVE A TRUSTEE, OR A TRUSTEE MAY BE REMOVED** 18 BY THE COURT ON THE COURT'S OWN INITIATIVE; 19(2) THE COURT MAY REMOVE A TRUSTEE IF: 20**(I)** THE TRUSTEE HAS COMMITTED A SERIOUS BREACH OF 21TRUST; (II) LACK 22OF COOPERATION AMONG **COTRUSTEES** SUBSTANTIALLY IMPAIRS THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST; OR 2324(III) **BECAUSE** OF UNFITNESS, UNWILLINGNESS, OR 25PERSISTENT FAILURE OF THE TRUSTEE TO ADMINISTER THE TRUST EFFECTIVELY, THE COURT DETERMINES THAT REMOVAL OF THE TRUSTEE BEST 2627SERVES THE INTERESTS OF THE BENEFICIARIES; AND

1 (3) PENDING A FINAL DECISION ON A REQUEST TO REMOVE A 2 TRUSTEE, OR IN LIEU OF OR IN ADDITION TO REMOVING A TRUSTEE, THE COURT 3 MAY ORDER APPROPRIATE RELIEF UNDER § 14.5–901(B) OF THIS TITLE AS MAY 4 BE NECESSARY TO PROTECT THE TRUST PROPERTY OR THE INTERESTS OF THE 5 BENEFICIARIES.

6 **14.5–707.**

7 (A) UNLESS A COTRUSTEE REMAINS IN OFFICE OR THE COURT
8 OTHERWISE ORDERS, AND UNTIL THE TRUST PROPERTY IS DELIVERED TO A
9 SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE OR OTHER PERSON ENTITLED TO THE TRUST PROPERTY,
10 A TRUSTEE WHO HAS RESIGNED OR BEEN REMOVED HAS THE DUTIES OF A
11 TRUSTEE AND THE POWERS NECESSARY TO PROTECT THE TRUST PROPERTY.

12 **(B)** A TRUSTEE WHO HAS RESIGNED OR HAS BEEN REMOVED SHALL 13 PROCEED EXPEDITIOUSLY TO DELIVER THE TRUST PROPERTY WITHIN THE 14 POSSESSION OF THE TRUSTEE TO THE COTRUSTEE, SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE, OR 15 OTHER PERSON ENTITLED TO THE TRUST PROPERTY.

16 **14.5–708.**

17(A) (1) **(I)** A TESTAMENTARY TRUSTEE AND TRUSTEE OF ANY 18 OTHER TRUST WHOSE DUTIES COMPRISE THE COLLECTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME FROM PROPERTY HELD UNDER A TRUST AGREEMENT OR THE 1920PRESERVATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROPERTY ARE ENTITLED TO 21COMMISSIONS PROVIDED FOR IN THIS SECTION FOR SERVICES IN 22ADMINISTERING THE TRUSTS.

23(II) THE AMOUNT AND SOURCE OF PAYMENT OF24COMMISSIONS ARE SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF ANY VALID AGREEMENT.

25(III) A COURT HAVING JURISDICTION OVER THE26ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST MAY INCREASE OR DIMINISH COMMISSIONS27FOR SUFFICIENT CAUSE OR MAY ALLOW SPECIAL COMMISSIONS OR28COMPENSATION 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:

33(I)FILED A SCHEDULE OF THE INCREASED RATES OF34COMMISSIONS WITH AN APPROPRIATE AGENCY; AND

1 (II) GIVEN NOTICE OF THE SCHEDULED RATES OR $\mathbf{2}$ **REVISIONS TO THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES OF THE AFFECTED TRUST.** 3 THE NOTICE REQUIRED UNDER PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS (3) SUBSECTION SHALL BE DELIVERED TO THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES 4 $\mathbf{5}$ PERSONALLY OR SENT TO THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES AT THEIR LAST 6 KNOWN ADDRESS BY REGISTERED OR CERTIFIED MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID, 7 **RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED.** ACCOUNTING FROM JULY 1, 1981, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER 8 (1) **(B)** 9 THE TRUST WAS IN EXISTENCE AT THAT TIME, INCOME COMMISSIONS ARE: 10 **(I)** 6% ON ALL INCOME FROM REAL ESTATE, GROUND 11 RENTS, AND MORTGAGES COLLECTED IN EACH YEAR; AND 126.5% ON THE FIRST \$10,000 OF ALL OTHER **(II)** 1. 13 **INCOME COLLECTED IN EACH YEAR;** 2. 145% ON THE NEXT \$10,000: 153. 4% ON THE NEXT \$10,000; AND 16 4. **3% ON ANY REMAINDER.** 17(2) **(I)** INCOME COMMISSIONS SHALL BE PAID FROM AND 18 CHARGEABLE AGAINST INCOME. 19**INCOME COLLECTED INCLUDES A PORTION OF INCOME (II)** 20PAYABLE TO A TRUSTEE BUT WITHHELD BY THE PAYOR IN COMPLIANCE WITH 21**REVENUE LAW.** 22(C) (1) ACCOUNTING FROM JULY 1, 1981, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER 23THE TRUST WAS IN EXISTENCE AT THAT TIME, COMMISSIONS ARE PAYABLE AT 24THE END OF EACH YEAR ON THE FAIR VALUE OF THE CORPUS OR PRINCIPAL 25HELD IN TRUST AT THE END OF EACH YEAR AS FOLLOWS: 26 **(I)** .4% ON THE FIRST \$250,000; (II) .25% ON THE NEXT \$250,000; 2728(III) .15% ON THE NEXT \$500,000; AND

1 (IV) .1% ON ANY EXCESS.

2 (2) CORPUS COMMISSIONS UNDER THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE 3 PAID OUT OF AND CHARGEABLE AGAINST THE CORPUS.

4 (3) IF A TRUST TERMINATES, WITH RESPECT TO ALL OR PART OF 5 THE CORPUS HELD IN TRUST IN THE COURSE OF A YEAR, THE COMMISSION FOR 6 THAT YEAR SHALL BE REDUCED OR PRORATED ACCORDING TO THE PART OF 7 THE YEAR ELAPSED AND THE AMOUNT OF CORPUS AS TO WHICH THE TRUST 8 TERMINATES, AND BE CHARGEABLE, FOR THAT PART OF THE YEAR, AND WITH 9 RESPECT TO THIS PART OF THE CORPUS, AT THE TERMINATION OF THE TRUST, 10 ON THE THEN VALUE OF THE CORPUS.

11 **(D)** (1) FOR SELLING REAL OR LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, Α 12COMMISSION ON THE PROCEEDS OF THE SALE IS PAYABLE AT THE RATE 13ALLOWED BY RULE OF COURT OR STATUTE TO TRUSTEES APPOINTED TO MAKE 14 SALES UNDER DECREES OR ORDERS OF THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY 15WHERE THE REAL OR LEASEHOLD PROPERTY IS SITUATED, OR IF THE PROPERTY IS LOCATED OUTSIDE MARYLAND, FOR SELLING SIMILAR PROPERTY 16 17IN THE COUNTY WHERE THE TRUST IS BEING ADMINISTERED.

18(2)THE COMMISSION DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH(1) OF THIS19SUBSECTION IS PAYABLE FROM THE PROCEEDS OF THE SALE WHEN20COLLECTED.

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

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

30(3) IN THE ABSENCE OF SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES, THE31ALLOWANCE DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE32EQUAL TO .005% OF THE FAIR VALUE OF THE CORPUS THAT IS DISTRIBUTED.

33 (F) (1) IN DETERMINING WHAT IS A SINGLE TRUST FOR THE 34 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.

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

7 (G) (1) INSTEAD OF THE RATES OF INCOME COMMISSIONS AND 8 CORPUS COMMISSIONS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTIONS (B) AND (C) OF THIS 9 SECTION, A TRUSTEE MAY CHARGE REASONABLE COMPENSATION CALCULATED 10 IN ACCORDANCE WITH A SCHEDULE OF RATES PREVIOUSLY FILED BY THE 11 TRUSTEE WITH THE APPROPRIATE AGENCY AS SPECIFIED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF 12 THIS SUBSECTION, IF THE TRUSTEE IS:

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

16

(II) A MEMBER OF THE MARYLAND BAR.

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

19(I)FOR A SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, WITH THE20STATE DIRECTOR OF THE DIVISION OF SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS;

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

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

(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.

1 (4) (I) ON THE FILING BY A TRUSTEE OF A SCHEDULE OF 2 INCREASED RATES UNDER THIS SUBSECTION, THE TRUSTEE SHALL GIVE NOTICE 3 TO THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES OF EACH AFFECTED TRUST.

4 (II) THE NOTICE REQUIRED UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH 5 SHALL BE DELIVERED TO THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES PERSONALLY OR 6 SENT TO THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES AT THE LAST KNOWN ADDRESS OF THE 7 QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES BY REGISTERED OR CERTIFIED MAIL, POSTAGE 8 PREPAID, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED.

9 (III) A QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY OF A TRUST WHO OBJECTS 10 TO THE SCHEDULE OF RATES TO BE CHARGED TO THAT TRUST, AFTER 11 NOTIFYING THE TRUSTEE OF THE OBJECTION, MAY PETITION THE 12 APPROPRIATE CIRCUIT COURT TO REVIEW THE REASONABLENESS OF THE 13 RATES TO BE CHARGED.

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

17 (V) IF THE COURT FINDS THAT THE RATES IN THE 18 SCHEDULE ARE UNREASONABLE FOR THE CURRENT FISCAL YEAR OF THE 19 PARTICULAR TRUST, THE COMMISSIONS OF THE TRUSTEE FOR THAT TRUST FOR 20 THAT FISCAL YEAR SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE RATES CHARGED THAT TRUST 21 DURING THE PREVIOUS FISCAL YEAR.

22 (5) IF A TRUSTEE DOES NOT FILE A SCHEDULE OF RATES WITH 23 THE APPROPRIATE AGENCY UNDER PARAGRAPH (2)(I) OR (II) OF THIS 24 SUBSECTION AND DOES NOT NOTIFY QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES AS PROVIDED 25 IN PARAGRAPH (4) OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE TRUSTEE IS LIMITED TO 26 CHARGING THE RATES SET FORTH IN SUBSECTIONS (B) AND (C) OF THIS 27 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 THE ACTION TO THE QUALIFIED
BENEFICIARIES OF THE AFFECTED TRUSTS.

35(I)THE SCHEDULE OF INCREASED RATES OF INCOME COMMISSIONS36AND CORPUS COMMISSIONS WHICH TRUSTEES ARE AUTHORIZED TO CHARGE AS

1 PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (G) OF THIS SECTION IS NOT APPLICABLE TO 2 GUARDIANS.

3 (J) THE LEGAL AND COURT COSTS INCURRED BY THE TRUSTEE IN 4 ACCORDANCE WITH A COURT REVIEW UNDER SUBSECTION (G)(4) OR 5 SUBSECTION (H) OF THIS SECTION SHALL BE CHARGED AGAINST FEES OF THE 6 TRUSTEE AND MAY NOT BE ASSUMED BY THE TRUST OR THE BENEFICIARIES.

7 **14.5–709.**

8 (A) A TRUSTEE IS ENTITLED TO BE REIMBURSED OUT OF THE TRUST 9 PROPERTY, WITH INTEREST AS APPROPRIATE, FOR:

10 (1) EXPENSES THAT WERE PROPERLY INCURRED IN THE 11 ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST; AND

12(2) TO THE EXTENT NECESSARY TO PREVENT UNJUST13ENRICHMENT OF THE TRUST, EXPENSES THAT WERE NOT PROPERLY INCURRED14IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST.

15 **(B)** AN ADVANCE BY THE TRUSTEE OF MONEY FOR THE PROTECTION OF 16 THE TRUST GIVES RISE TO A LIEN AGAINST TRUST PROPERTY TO SECURE 17 REIMBURSEMENT WITH REASONABLE INTEREST.

18 **14.5–710.**

19 (A) THE FOLLOWING PERSONS MAY EXERCISE TRUST OR FIDUCIARY 20 POWERS IN THIS STATE:

- 21 **(1) A**N INDIVIDUAL;
- 22

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

23(3)AN ORGANIZATION EXEMPT FROM TAXATION UNDER § 501(C)24OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED; AND

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

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

1 (II) ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES 2 AND AUTHORIZED TO EXERCISE TRUST OR FIDUCIARY POWERS UNDER FEDERAL 3 LAW.

4 (B) (1) A BANK, TRUST COMPANY, OR SAVINGS BANK DESCRIBED IN 5 SUBSECTION (A)(4) OF THIS SECTION MAY EXERCISE TRUST OR FIDUCIARY 6 POWERS IN THIS STATE ONLY IF THE LAWS OF THE STATE WHERE ITS PRINCIPAL 7 PLACE OF BUSINESS IS LOCATED AUTHORIZE A BANK, TRUST COMPANY, OR 8 SAVINGS BANK FROM THIS STATE TO EXERCISE TRUST OR FIDUCIARY POWERS 9 IN THAT STATE.

10 (2) A BANK, TRUST COMPANY, OR SAVINGS BANK AUTHORIZED TO 11 EXERCISE TRUST POWERS UNDER SUBSECTION (A)(4) OF THIS SECTION SHALL 12 FILE WITH THE COMMISSIONER OF FINANCIAL REGULATION, BEFORE 13 EXERCISING TRUST POWERS IN THIS STATE, INFORMATION SUFFICIENT TO 14 IDENTIFY:

15 (I) THE CORRECT CORPORATE NAME OF THE BANK, TRUST
 16 COMPANY, OR SAVINGS BANK;

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

19

32

(III) A RESIDENT AGENT; AND

20(IV) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONSIDERED NECESSARY21BY THE COMMISSIONER FOR PROTECTION OF THE PUBLIC.

22 **14.5–711.**

23A JUDGE OF A COURT ESTABLISHED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OR 24THE UNITED STATES OR A CLERK OF COURT OR REGISTER OF WILLS, UNLESS THE JUDGE IS THE SURVIVING SPOUSE OF THE GRANTOR OF THE TRUST, OR IS 25RELATED TO THE GRANTOR WITHIN THE THIRD DEGREE, MAY NOT SERVE AS A 26TRUSTEE OF AN INTER VIVOS OR TESTAMENTARY TRUST CREATED BY AN 2728INSTRUMENT AND EXECUTED IN THE STATE BY THE GRANTOR OR A TRUSTEE, 29ADMINISTERED IN THE STATE OR GOVERNED BY THE LAWS OF THE STATE, 30 UNLESS THE JUDGE WAS ACTUALLY SERVING AS A TRUSTEE OF THE TRUST ON **DECEMBER 31, 1969.** 31

SUBTITLE 8. DUTIES AND POWERS OF TRUSTEE.

70

1 **14.5–801.**

2 ON ACCEPTANCE OF A TRUSTEESHIP, THE TRUSTEE SHALL ADMINISTER 3 THE TRUST REASONABLY UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES, IN ACCORDANCE WITH 4 THE TERMS AND PURPOSES OF THE TRUST AND THE INTERESTS OF THE 5 BENEFICIARIES, AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS TITLE.

6 **14.5–802.**

7 (A) A TRUSTEE SHALL ADMINISTER THE TRUST SOLELY IN THE 8 INTERESTS OF THE BENEFICIARIES.

9 **(B)** SUBJECT TO THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS DEALING WITH OR ASSISTING THE TRUSTEE AS PROVIDED IN § 14.5-909 OF THIS TITLE, A SALE, AN 10 11 ENCUMBRANCE, OR ANY OTHER TRANSACTION INVOLVING THE INVESTMENT OR 12MANAGEMENT OF TRUST PROPERTY ENTERED INTO BY THE TRUSTEE FOR THE 13 PERSONAL ACCOUNT OF THE TRUSTEE OR WHICH IS OTHERWISE AFFECTED BY A 14 CONFLICT BETWEEN THE FIDUCIARY AND PERSONAL INTERESTS OF THE TRUSTEE IS VOIDABLE BY A BENEFICIARY AFFECTED BY THE TRANSACTION 1516 **UNLESS:**

17(1) THE TRANSACTION WAS AUTHORIZED BY THE TERMS OF THE18TRUST;

19 (2) THE TRANSACTION WAS APPROVED BY THE COURT;

20 (3) THE BENEFICIARY DID NOT COMMENCE A JUDICIAL 21 PROCEEDING WITHIN THE TIME ALLOWED BY § 14.5–904 OF THIS TITLE;

22(4) THE BENEFICIARY CONSENTED TO THE CONDUCT OF THE23TRUSTEE, RATIFIED THE TRANSACTION, OR RELEASED THE TRUSTEE IN24COMPLIANCE WITH § 14.5–907 OF THIS TITLE; OR

(5) THE TRANSACTION INVOLVES A CONTRACT ENTERED INTO OR
 CLAIM ACQUIRED BY THE TRUSTEE BEFORE THE PERSON BECAME OR
 CONTEMPLATED BECOMING TRUSTEE.

(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:

32 (1) THE SPOUSE OF THE TRUSTEE;

1(2)A DESCENDANT, SIBLING, OR PARENT OF THE TRUSTEE OR A2SPOUSE OF A DESCENDANT, SIBLING, OR PARENT OF THE TRUSTEE;

3

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

4 (4) A CORPORATION OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTERPRISE IN 5 WHICH THE TRUSTEE, OR A PERSON THAT OWNS A SIGNIFICANT INTEREST IN 6 THE TRUSTEE, HAS AN INTEREST THAT MIGHT AFFECT THE BEST JUDGMENT OF 7 THE TRUSTEE.

8 (D) A TRANSACTION THAT DOES NOT CONCERN TRUST PROPERTY IN 9 WHICH THE TRUSTEE ENGAGES IN AN INDIVIDUAL CAPACITY INVOLVES A 10 CONFLICT BETWEEN PERSONAL AND FIDUCIARY INTERESTS IF THE 11 TRANSACTION CONCERNS AN OPPORTUNITY PROPERLY BELONGING TO THE 12 TRUST.

13(E)(1)IN VOTING SHARES OF STOCK OR IN EXERCISING POWERS OF14CONTROL OVER SIMILAR INTERESTS IN OTHER FORMS OF ENTERPRISE, THE15TRUSTEE SHALL ACT IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE BENEFICIARIES.

16 (2) IF THE TRUST IS THE SOLE OWNER OF A CORPORATION OR 17 OTHER FORM OF ENTERPRISE, THE TRUSTEE SHALL ELECT OR APPOINT 18 DIRECTORS OR OTHER MANAGERS WHO WILL MANAGE THE CORPORATION OR 19 ENTERPRISE IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE BENEFICIARIES.

20 (F) THIS SECTION DOES NOT PRECLUDE THE FOLLOWING 21 TRANSACTIONS, IF FAIR TO THE BENEFICIARIES:

22(1) AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN A TRUSTEE AND A BENEFICIARY23RELATING TO THE APPOINTMENT OR COMPENSATION OF THE TRUSTEE;

24

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

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

28 (4) AN ADVANCE BY THE TRUSTEE OF MONEY FOR THE 29 PROTECTION OF THE TRUST. 1 (G) THE COURT MAY APPOINT A SPECIAL FIDUCIARY TO MAKE A 2 DECISION WITH RESPECT TO THE PROPOSED TRANSACTION THAT MIGHT 3 VIOLATE THIS SECTION, IF ENTERED INTO BY THE TRUSTEE.

4 **14.5–803.**

5 IF A TRUST HAS TWO OR MORE BENEFICIARIES, THE TRUSTEE SHALL ACT 6 IMPARTIALLY IN INVESTING, MANAGING, AND DISTRIBUTING THE TRUST 7 PROPERTY, GIVING DUE REGARD TO THE RESPECTIVE INTERESTS OF THE 8 BENEFICIARIES.

9 **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.

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

16 **14.5–805.**

17 IN ADMINISTERING A TRUST, THE TRUSTEE MAY INCUR ONLY COSTS THAT 18 ARE REASONABLE IN RELATION TO THE TRUST PROPERTY, THE PURPOSES OF 19 THE TRUST, AND THE SKILLS OF THE TRUSTEE.

20 **14.5–806.**

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

25 **14.5–807.**

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

30(2)A TRUSTEE SHALL EXERCISE REASONABLE CARE, SKILL, AND31CAUTION IN:

(I) 1 **SELECTING AN AGENT:** $\mathbf{2}$ (II) ESTABLISHING THE SCOPE AND TERMS OF THE DELEGATION, CONSISTENT WITH THE PURPOSES AND TERMS OF THE TRUST; 3 4 AND (III) PERIODICALLY REVIEWING THE ACTIONS OF THE $\mathbf{5}$ 6 AGENT IN ORDER TO MONITOR THE PERFORMANCE OF THE AGENT AND 7 COMPLIANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE DELEGATION BY THE AGENT. 8 **(B)** IN PERFORMING A DELEGATED FUNCTION, AN AGENT OWES A DUTY 9 TO THE TRUST TO EXERCISE REASONABLE CARE TO COMPLY WITH THE TERMS 10 OF THE DELEGATION. 11 (C) BY ACCEPTING A DELEGATION OF POWERS OR DUTIES FROM THE TRUSTEE OF A TRUST THAT IS SUBJECT TO THE LAWS OF THIS STATE, AN AGENT 1213 SUBMITS TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE COURTS OF THIS STATE. 14**(D)** THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A DELEGATION OF INVESTMENT 15DUTIES OR POWERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 15–114 OF THIS ARTICLE. 16 14.5-808. 17(A) WHILE A TRUST IS REVOCABLE, THE TRUSTEE MAY FOLLOW A DIRECTION OF THE SETTLOR THAT IS CONTRARY TO THE TERMS OF THE TRUST, 18 19 EVEN IF IN DOING SO: 20(1) THE TRUSTEE EXCEEDS THE AUTHORITY GRANTED TO THE TRUSTEE UNDER THE TERMS OF THE TRUST; OR 2122(2) THE TRUSTEE WOULD OTHERWISE VIOLATE A DUTY THE 23TRUSTEE OWES UNDER THE TRUST. 24**(B)** (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, IF THE TERMS OF A TRUST CONFER ON ONE OR MORE PERSONS, 2526OTHER THAN THE SETTLOR OF A REVOCABLE TRUST, A POWER TO DIRECT, CONSENT TO, OR DISAPPROVE THE ACTUAL OR PROPOSED INVESTMENT 2728DECISIONS, DISTRIBUTION DECISIONS, OR OTHER DECISIONS OF THE TRUSTEE, 29THE PERSONS SHALL BE CONSIDERED ADVISERS AND FIDUCIARIES WHO, AS 30 SUCH, ARE REQUIRED TO ACT REASONABLY UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES WITH REGARD TO THE PURPOSES OF THE TRUST AND THE INTERESTS OF THE 3132**BENEFICIARIES.**

1 (2) A BENEFICIARY WHO HOLDS A POWER TO DIRECT, CONSENT 2 TO, OR DISAPPROVE OF A TRUSTEE ACTION MAY NOT BE TREATED AS A 3 FIDUCIARY WITH RESPECT TO THE EXERCISE OF THE POWER TO THE EXTENT 4 THAT THE ONLY PERSONS WHOSE INTERESTS IN THE TRUST ARE AFFECTED BY 5 THE DECISION OF THE BENEFICIARY ARE THE BENEFICIARY AND THOSE 6 PERSONS WHOSE INTERESTS IN THE TRUST ARE SUBJECT TO CONTROL BY THE 7 BENEFICIARY THROUGH THE EXERCISE OF A POWER OF APPOINTMENT.

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

10 (C) (1) IF THE TERMS OF A TRUST REQUIRE THAT A TRUSTEE SHALL 11 FOLLOW THE DIRECTION OF AN ADVISER WITH RESPECT TO PROPOSED 12 INVESTMENT DECISIONS, DISTRIBUTION DECISIONS, OR OTHER DECISIONS OF 13 THE TRUSTEE:

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

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

213.COMMUNICATE WITH, WARN, OR APPRISE A22BENEFICIARY OR THIRD PARTY CONCERNING INSTANCES IN WHICH THE23TRUSTEE WOULD OR MIGHT HAVE EXERCISED THE DISCRETION OF THE24TRUSTEE IN A MANNER DIFFERENT FROM THE MANNER DIRECTED BY THE25ADVISER.

26(2) ABSENT A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE TO THE 27CONTRARY, THE ACTIONS OF THE TRUSTEE PERTAINING TO MATTERS WITHIN 28THE SCOPE OF THE AUTHORITY OF THE ADVISER, SUCH AS CONFIRMING THAT 29THE DIRECTIONS OF THE ADVISER HAVE BEEN CARRIED OUT AND RECORDING 30 AND REPORTING ACTIONS TAKEN AT THE DIRECTION OF THE ADVISER, SHALL 31BE PRESUMED TO BE ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE TRUSTEE 32SOLELY TO ALLOW THE TRUSTEE TO PERFORM THOSE DUTIES ASSIGNED TO THE 33 TRUSTEE BY THE TERMS OF THE TRUST, AND THESE ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS 34SHALL NOT BE DEEMED TO CONSTITUTE AN UNDERTAKING BY THE TRUSTEE TO 1 MONITOR THE ADVISER OR OTHERWISE PARTICIPATE IN ACTIONS WITHIN THE 2 SCOPE OF THE AUTHORITY OF THE ADVISER.

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

6 (1) DIRECT THE TRUSTEE WITH RESPECT TO THE RETENTION, 7 PURCHASE, SALE, OR ENCUMBRANCE OF THE TRUST PROPERTY AND THE 8 INVESTMENT AND REINVESTMENT OF PRINCIPAL AND INCOME FROM THE 9 TRUST;

10

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

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

14 **(E)** THE TERMS OF A TRUST MAY CONFER ON A TRUSTEE OR OTHER 15 PERSON A POWER TO DIRECT THE MODIFICATION OR TERMINATION OF THE 16 TRUST.

17 **14.5–809.**

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

24 **14.5–810.**

25 (A) A TRUSTEE SHALL KEEP ADEQUATE RECORDS OF THE 26 ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST.

27 (B) A TRUSTEE SHALL KEEP TRUST PROPERTY SEPARATE FROM THE 28 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.

1 (D) IF THE TRUSTEE MAINTAINS RECORDS CLEARLY INDICATING THE 2 RESPECTIVE INTERESTS, A TRUSTEE MAY INVEST AS A WHOLE THE PROPERTY 3 OF TWO OR MORE SEPARATE TRUSTS.

4 **14.5–811.**

5 (A) A TRUSTEE SHALL TAKE REASONABLE STEPS TO ENFORCE CLAIMS 6 OF THE TRUST AND TO DEFEND CLAIMS AGAINST THE TRUST.

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

10 **14.5–812.**

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

15 **14.5–813.**

16 (A) UNLESS UNREASONABLE UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES, A TRUSTEE 17 SHALL PROMPTLY RESPOND TO THE REQUEST OF A QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY 18 FOR INFORMATION RELATED TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST, 19 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.

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

29(3) APERSONALREPRESENTATIVE,GUARDIAN,OR30ATTORNEY-IN-FACT MAY SEND THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES A REPORT ON31BEHALF OF THE FORMER TRUSTEE.

- 1 **14.5–814.**
- 2 (A) NONE OF THE FOLLOWING POWERS CONFERRED ON A TRUSTEE BY 3 THE GOVERNING INSTRUMENT MAY BE EXERCISED BY THAT TRUSTEE:
- 4 (1) THE POWER TO MAKE DISCRETIONARY DISTRIBUTIONS OF 5 EITHER PRINCIPAL OR INCOME TO, OR FOR THE BENEFIT OF, THE TRUSTEE IN 6 THE INDIVIDUAL CAPACITY OF THE TRUSTEE, UNLESS LIMITED BY AN 7 ASCERTAINABLE STANDARD RELATING TO THE HEALTH, EDUCATION, SUPPORT, 8 AND MAINTENANCE OF THE TRUSTEE, AS DEFINED IN 26 U.S.C. §§ 2041 AND 9 2514 AND THE U.S. TREASURY REGULATIONS ISSUED UNDER THOSE SECTIONS;
- 10 (2) THE POWER TO MAKE DISCRETIONARY DISTRIBUTIONS OF 11 EITHER PRINCIPAL OR INCOME TO SATISFY A LEGAL OBLIGATION OF THE 12 TRUSTEE IN THE INDIVIDUAL CAPACITY OF THE TRUSTEE FOR SUPPORT OR 13 OTHER PURPOSES;
- 14 (3) THE POWER TO MAKE DISCRETIONARY ALLOCATIONS IN
 15 FAVOR OF THE TRUSTEE OF RECEIPTS OR EXPENSES AS BETWEEN INCOME AND
 16 PRINCIPAL;
- 17 (4) A POWER, IN WHATEVER CAPACITY HELD, TO REMOVE OR
 18 REPLACE A TRUSTEE WHO HOLDS A POWER PROSCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION;
 19 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.

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

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

1 SECTION TO EXERCISE THE POWER DURING THE PERIOD OF TIME THAT THE 2 COURT DESIGNATES.

3

(D) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY IF:

4 (1) AS A RESULT OF THE APPLICATION OF SUBSECTION (A) OF 5 THIS SECTION, A MARITAL DEDUCTION FOR THE TRUST PROPERTY WOULD NOT 6 BE ALLOWED TO A SPOUSE WHO IS A TRUSTEE AND TO WHOM A MARITAL 7 DEDUCTION WOULD OTHERWISE BE ALLOWED UNDER THE INTERNAL REVENUE 8 CODE;

9 (2) THE TRUST IS REVOCABLE OR AMENDABLE, DURING THE 10 TIME THAT THE TRUST REMAINS REVOCABLE OR AMENDABLE; OR

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

15

(E)

(1) IN THIS SUBSECTION, "PARTIES IN INTEREST" MEANS:

16

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

17**(II)** EACH INCOME BENEFICIARY AND REMAINDER BENEFICIARY OF THE TRUST THEN IN EXISTENCE OR, IF THE BENEFICIARY HAS 18 19NOT ATTAINED MAJORITY OR IS OTHERWISE INCAPACITATED, THE LEGAL 20REPRESENTATIVE OF THE BENEFICIARY UNDER APPLICABLE LAW OR THE 21DONEE OF THE BENEFICIARY UNDER A DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY THAT IS 22SUFFICIENT TO GRANT THE AUTHORITY.

23(2)EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS SECTION,24THIS SECTION APPLIES TO:

(I) A 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

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

THIS SECTION SHALL BE MADE THROUGH A WRITTEN DECLARATION SIGNED BY

1

 $\mathbf{2}$

(F)

THE AFFIRMATIVE ELECTION REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION (E) OF

3 THE INTERESTED PERSON AND DELIVERED TO THE TRUSTEE. 14.5-815. 4 $\mathbf{5}$ (A) A TRUSTEE, WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION BY THE COURT, MAY 6 **EXERCISE:** 7 (1) **POWERS CONFERRED BY THE TERMS OF THE TRUST; OR** 8 (2) **EXCEPT AS LIMITED BY THE TERMS OF THE TRUST:** 9 **(I)** ALL POWERS OVER THE TRUST PROPERTY THAT AN 10 **UNMARRIED COMPETENT OWNER HAS OVER INDIVIDUALLY OWNED PROPERTY;** OTHER POWERS APPROPRIATE TO ACHIEVE THE 11 **(II)** PROPER INVESTMENT, MANAGEMENT, AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE TRUST 1213**PROPERTY: AND** 14(III) OTHER POWERS CONFERRED BY THIS TITLE. THE EXERCISE OF A POWER DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS 15**(B)** SECTION IS SUBJECT TO THE FIDUCIARY DUTIES PRESCRIBED BY THIS TITLE. 16 1714.5-816. WITHOUT LIMITING THE AUTHORITY CONFERRED BY §§ 14.5–815 OF THIS 18 TITLE AND 15–102 OF THIS ARTICLE, A TRUSTEE MAY: 19 20(1) COLLECT TRUST PROPERTY AND ACCEPT OR REJECT 21ADDITIONS TO THE TRUST PROPERTY FROM A SETTLOR OR OTHER PERSON; 22(2) ACQUIRE OR SELL PROPERTY, FOR CASH OR ON CREDIT, AT 23**PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SALE;** 24(3) EXCHANGE, PARTITION, OR OTHERWISE CHANGE THE 25CHARACTER OF TRUST PROPERTY: 26(4) DEPOSIT TRUST MONEY IN AN ACCOUNT IN A REGULATED 27FINANCIAL-SERVICE INSTITUTION;

79

1 (5) BORROW MONEY, WITH OR WITHOUT SECURITY, FROM A BANK 2 SELECTED BY THE TRUSTEE, INCLUDING A BANK THAT IS SERVING AS TRUSTEE 3 OR ONE OF THE AFFILIATES OF THE BANK, AND MORTGAGE OR PLEDGE TRUST 4 PROPERTY FOR A PERIOD WITHIN OR EXTENDING BEYOND THE DURATION OF 5 THE TRUST;

6 WITH RESPECT TO AN INTEREST IN A PROPRIETORSHIP, (6) 7 PARTNERSHIP, LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY, BUSINESS TRUST, CORPORATION, 8 OR OTHER FORM OF BUSINESS OR ENTERPRISE, CONTINUE THE BUSINESS OR 9 OTHER ENTERPRISE AND TAKE AN ACTION THAT MAY BE TAKEN BY SHAREHOLDERS, MEMBERS, OR PROPERTY OWNERS, INCLUDING MERGING, 10 11 DISSOLVING. OR **OTHERWISE** CHANGING THE FORM OF **BUSINESS** 12ORGANIZATION OR CONTRIBUTING ADDITIONAL CAPITAL;

13(7)WITH RESPECT TO STOCKS OR OTHER SECURITIES, EXERCISE14THE RIGHTS OF AN ABSOLUTE OWNER, INCLUDING THE RIGHT TO:

15 (I) VOTE, OR GIVE PROXIES TO VOTE, WITH OR WITHOUT
16 POWER OF SUBSTITUTION, OR ENTER INTO OR CONTINUE A VOTING TRUST
17 AGREEMENT;

18 (II) HOLD A SECURITY IN THE NAME OF A NOMINEE OR IN
19 OTHER FORM WITHOUT DISCLOSURE OF THE TRUST SO THAT TITLE MAY PASS
20 BY DELIVERY;

(III) PAY CALLS, ASSESSMENTS, AND OTHER SUMS
CHARGEABLE OR ACCRUING AGAINST THE SECURITIES, AND SELL OR EXERCISE
STOCK SUBSCRIPTION OR CONVERSION RIGHTS;

24

(IV) EXERCISE STOCK OPTIONS AND OTHER RIGHTS; AND

25 (V) DEPOSIT THE SECURITIES WITH A DEPOSITARY OR 26 OTHER REGULATED FINANCIAL–SERVICE INSTITUTION;

27(8) WITH RESPECT TO AN INTEREST IN REAL PROPERTY AND SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (9) OF THIS SECTION, CONSTRUCT, OR MAKE 2829ORDINARY OR EXTRAORDINARY **REPAIRS TO, ALTERATIONS** TO. OR 30 **IMPROVEMENTS** IN. BUILDINGS OR OTHER STRUCTURES, DEMOLISH 31IMPROVEMENTS, RAZE EXISTING OR ERECT NEW PARTY WALLS OR BUILDINGS, 32SUBDIVIDE OR DEVELOP LAND, DEDICATE LAND TO PUBLIC USE OR GRANT 33 PUBLIC OR PRIVATE EASEMENTS, AND MAKE OR VACATE PLATS AND ADJUST 34**BOUNDARIES;**

1 (9) DONATE A CONSERVATION EASEMENT ON REAL PROPERTY, 2 OR CONSENT TO THE DONATION OF A CONSERVATION EASEMENT ON REAL 3 PROPERTY BY A PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE OF AN ESTATE OF WHICH THE 4 TRUSTEE IS A LEGATEE, IN ORDER TO OBTAIN THE BENEFIT OF THE ESTATE TAX 5 EXCLUSION ALLOWED UNDER § 2031(C) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 6 1986, AS AMENDED, IF:

7 (I) THE GOVERNING INSTRUMENT AUTHORIZES OR 8 DIRECTS THE DONATION OF A CONSERVATION EASEMENT ON THE REAL 9 PROPERTY; OR

10 (II) EACH BENEFICIARY WHO HAS AN INTEREST IN THE 11 REAL PROPERTY THAT WOULD BE AFFECTED BY THE CONSERVATION EASEMENT 12 CONSENTS IN WRITING TO THE DONATION;

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

18 (11) GRANT AN OPTION INVOLVING A SALE, LEASE, OR OTHER 19 DISPOSITION OF TRUST PROPERTY OR ACQUIRE AN OPTION FOR THE 20 ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY, INCLUDING AN OPTION EXERCISABLE BEYOND THE 21 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;

26 (13) ABANDON OR DECLINE TO ADMINISTER PROPERTY OF NO
27 VALUE OR OF INSUFFICIENT VALUE TO JUSTIFY THE COLLECTION OR
28 CONTINUED ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROPERTY;

29(14) WITH RESPECT TO POSSIBLE LIABILITY FOR VIOLATION OF30ENVIRONMENTAL 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;

1 (II) TAKE ACTION TO PREVENT, ABATE, OR OTHERWISE 2 REMEDY ANY ACTUAL OR POTENTIAL VIOLATION OF ANY ENVIRONMENTAL LAW 3 AFFECTING PROPERTY HELD DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY BY THE TRUSTEE, 4 WHETHER TAKEN BEFORE OR AFTER THE ASSERTION OF A CLAIM OR THE 5 INITIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL ENFORCEMENT;

6 (III) DECLINE TO ACCEPT PROPERTY INTO TRUST OR 7 DISCLAIM A POWER WITH RESPECT TO PROPERTY THAT IS OR MAY BE 8 BURDENED WITH LIABILITY FOR VIOLATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL LAW;

9 (IV) COMPROMISE CLAIMS AGAINST THE TRUST WHICH MAY 10 BE ASSERTED FOR AN ALLEGED VIOLATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL LAW; AND

11(V) PAY THE EXPENSE OF AN INSPECTION, REVIEW,12ABATEMENT, OR REMEDIAL ACTION TO COMPLY WITH ENVIRONMENTAL LAW;

(15) PAY OR CONTEST A CLAIM, SETTLE A CLAIM BY OR AGAINST THE TRUST, AND RELEASE, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, A CLAIM BELONGING TO THE TRUST;

16 **(16)** PAY TAXES, ASSESSMENTS, COMPENSATION OF THE TRUSTEE 17 AND OF EMPLOYEES AND AGENTS OF THE TRUST, AND OTHER EXPENSES 18 INCURRED IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST;

19(17) EXERCISE ELECTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FEDERAL, STATE,20AND LOCAL TAXES;

(18) SELECT A MODE OF PAYMENT UNDER AN EMPLOYEE BENEFIT
OR RETIREMENT PLAN, ANNUITY, OR LIFE INSURANCE PAYABLE TO THE
TRUSTEE, EXERCISE RIGHTS UNDER THE PLAN, ANNUITY, OR LIFE INSURANCE,
INCLUDING EXERCISE OF THE RIGHT TO INDEMNIFICATION FOR EXPENSES AND
AGAINST LIABILITIES, AND TAKE APPROPRIATE ACTION TO COLLECT THE
PROCEEDS;

(19) MAKE LOANS OUT OF TRUST PROPERTY, INCLUDING LOANS
TO A BENEFICIARY ON TERMS AND CONDITIONS THE TRUSTEE CONSIDERS TO BE
FAIR AND REASONABLE UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES, AND ON WHICH THE
TRUSTEE HAS A LIEN ON FUTURE DISTRIBUTIONS FOR REPAYMENT OF THE
LOANS;

32 (20) PLEDGE TRUST PROPERTY TO GUARANTEE LOANS MADE BY 33 OTHERS TO THE BENEFICIARY; 1 (21) APPOINT A TRUSTEE TO ACT IN ANOTHER JURISDICTION WITH 2 RESPECT TO TRUST PROPERTY LOCATED IN THE OTHER JURISDICTION, CONFER 3 ON THE APPOINTED TRUSTEE ALL OF THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE 4 APPOINTING TRUSTEE, REQUIRE THAT THE APPOINTED TRUSTEE FURNISH 5 SECURITY, AND REMOVE A TRUSTEE APPOINTED UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH;

6 (22) (I) PAY AN AMOUNT DISTRIBUTABLE TO A BENEFICIARY 7 WHO IS UNDER A LEGAL DISABILITY OR WHO THE TRUSTEE REASONABLY 8 BELIEVES IS INCAPACITATED, BY PAYING THE AMOUNT DIRECTLY TO THE 9 BENEFICIARY OR APPLYING THE AMOUNT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE 10 BENEFICIARY;

(II) PAY THE AMOUNT DESCRIBED IN ITEM (I) OF THIS ITEM
TO THE GUARDIAN OF THE PROPERTY OF THE BENEFICIARY, OR, IF THE
BENEFICIARY DOES NOT HAVE A GUARDIAN OF THE PROPERTY, THE GUARDIAN
OF THE PERSON OF THE BENEFICIARY;

(III) PAY THE AMOUNT DESCRIBED IN ITEM (I) OF THIS ITEM
TO THE CUSTODIAN OF THE BENEFICIARY UNDER THE UNIFORM TRANSFERS TO
MINORS ACT, AND, FOR THAT PURPOSE, CREATE A CUSTODIANSHIP;

18 (IV) IF THE TRUSTEE DOES NOT KNOW OF A GUARDIAN OF 19 THE PROPERTY, GUARDIAN OF THE PERSON, OR CUSTODIAN, PAY THE AMOUNT 20 DESCRIBED IN ITEM (I) OF THIS ITEM TO AN ADULT RELATIVE OR OTHER 21 PERSON HAVING LEGAL CARE OR CUSTODY OF THE BENEFICIARY, TO BE 22 EXPENDED ON BEHALF OF THE BENEFICIARY; OR

(V) MANAGE THE AMOUNT DESCRIBED IN ITEM (I) OF THIS
ITEM AS A SEPARATE FUND ON BEHALF OF THE BENEFICIARY, SUBJECT TO THE
CONTINUING RIGHT OF THE BENEFICIARY TO WITHDRAW THE DISTRIBUTION;

(23) ON DISTRIBUTION OF TRUST PROPERTY OR THE DIVISION OR
TERMINATION OF A TRUST, MAKE DISTRIBUTIONS IN DIVIDED OR UNDIVIDED
INTERESTS, ALLOCATE PARTICULAR ASSETS IN PROPORTIONATE OR
DISPROPORTIONATE SHARES, VALUE THE TRUST PROPERTY FOR THOSE
PURPOSES, AND ADJUST FOR RESULTING DIFFERENCES IN VALUATION;

31 (24) RESOLVE A DISPUTE CONCERNING THE INTERPRETATION OF
32 THE TRUST OR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST BY MEDIATION,
33 ARBITRATION, OR OTHER PROCEDURE FOR ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE
34 RESOLUTION;

1 (25) PROSECUTE OR DEFEND AN ACTION, A CLAIM, OR A JUDICIAL 2 PROCEEDING IN ANY JURISDICTION TO PROTECT TRUST PROPERTY AND THE 3 TRUSTEE IN THE PERFORMANCE OF THE DUTIES OF THE TRUSTEE;

4 (26) SIGN AND DELIVER CONTRACTS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS
5 THAT ARE USEFUL TO ACHIEVE OR FACILITATE THE EXERCISE OF THE POWERS
6 OF THE TRUSTEE;

7 (27) PURCHASE AND PAY FROM TRUST PRINCIPAL THE PREMIUMS 8 ON LIFE INSURANCE; AND

9 (28) ON TERMINATION OF THE TRUST, EXERCISE THE POWERS 10 APPROPRIATE TO WIND UP THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST AND 11 DISTRIBUTE THE TRUST PROPERTY TO THE PERSONS ENTITLED TO THE TRUST 12 PROPERTY.

13 **14.5–817.**

14(A)(1)ON TERMINATION OR PARTIAL TERMINATION OF A TRUST,15THE TRUSTEE MAY SEND TO THE BENEFICIARIES A PROPOSAL FOR16DISTRIBUTION.

17 (2) THE RIGHT OF A BENEFICIARY TO OBJECT TO A PROPOSED 18 DISTRIBUTION UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION TERMINATES IF 19 THE BENEFICIARY DOES NOT NOTIFY THE TRUSTEE OF AN OBJECTION WITHIN 20 60 DAYS AFTER THE PROPOSAL WAS SENT BUT ONLY IF THE PROPOSAL 21 INFORMED THE BENEFICIARY OF THE RIGHT TO OBJECT AND OF THE TIME 22 ALLOWED FOR OBJECTION.

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

- SUBTITLE 9. LIABILITY OF TRUSTEES AND RIGHTS OF PERSONS DEALING
 WITH THE TRUSTEE.
- 30 **14.5–901.**

31(A)(1)A VIOLATION BY A TRUSTEE OF A DUTY THE TRUSTEE OWES32TO A BENEFICIARY IS A BREACH OF TRUST.

1 A BREACH OF TRUST UNDER THIS SUBSECTION MAY OCCUR (2) $\mathbf{2}$ BY REASON OF AN ACTION OR BY REASON OF A FAILURE TO ACT. 3 **(B)** TO REMEDY A BREACH OF TRUST BY THE TRUSTEE THAT HAS 4 OCCURRED OR MAY OCCUR, THE COURT MAY: (1) $\mathbf{5}$ COMPEL THE TRUSTEE TO PERFORM THE DUTIES OF THE 6 **TRUSTEE:** (2) 7 ENJOIN THE TRUSTEE FROM COMMITTING A BREACH OF 8 TRUST; 9 (3) COMPEL THE TRUSTEE TO REDRESS A BREACH OF TRUST BY PAYING MONEY, RESTORING PROPERTY, OR OTHER MEANS: 10 11 (4) **ORDER A TRUSTEE TO ACCOUNT;** 12(5) APPOINT A SPECIAL FIDUCIARY TO TAKE POSSESSION OF THE 13 TRUST PROPERTY AND ADMINISTER THE TRUST; 14(6) **SUSPEND THE TRUSTEE;** 15(7) **Remove the trustee as provided in § 14.5–706 of this** 16 TITLE; 17(8) **REDUCE OR DENY COMPENSATION TO THE TRUSTEE;** 18 (9) SUBJECT TO § 14.5–909 OF THIS SUBTITLE, VOID AN ACT OF 19THE TRUSTEE, IMPOSE A LIEN OR A CONSTRUCTIVE TRUST ON TRUST 20PROPERTY, OR TRACE TRUST PROPERTY WRONGFULLY DISPOSED OF AND 21**RECOVER THE PROPERTY OR PROCEEDS FROM THE PROPERTY; OR** 22(10) ORDER OTHER APPROPRIATE RELIEF. 2314.5-902. 24A TRUSTEE WHO COMMITS A BREACH OF TRUST IS LIABLE TO THE (A) 25BENEFICIARIES AFFECTED BY THE BREACH FOR THE GREATER OF: 26(1) THE AMOUNT REQUIRED TO RESTORE THE VALUE OF THE 27TRUST PROPERTY AND TRUST DISTRIBUTIONS TO WHAT THEY WOULD HAVE 28BEEN HAD THE BREACH NOT OCCURRED; OR

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(2) THE PROFIT THE TRUSTEE MADE BY REASON OF THE BREACH.

2 (B) (1) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS SUBSECTION, IF 3 MORE THAN ONE TRUSTEE IS LIABLE TO THE BENEFICIARIES FOR A BREACH OF 4 TRUST, A TRUSTEE IS ENTITLED TO CONTRIBUTION FROM THE OTHER TRUSTEE 5 OR TRUSTEES THAT ARE ALSO LIABLE.

6 (2) A TRUSTEE WHO RECEIVED A BENEFIT FROM A BREACH OF 7 TRUST UNDER THIS SUBSECTION IS NOT ENTITLED TO CONTRIBUTION FROM 8 ANOTHER TRUSTEE TO THE EXTENT OF THE BENEFIT RECEIVED.

9 **14.5–903.**

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

13 **14.5–904.**

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

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

26(C) NO BENEFICIARY SHALL COMMENCE A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING27AGAINST A TRUSTEE FOR BREACH OF TRUST AFTER THE EARLIER OF:

28(1) THE EXPIRATION OF AN APPLICABLE TIME PERIOD FOR29COMMENCING THE ACTION AS PROVIDED BY MARYLAND LAW; OR

- 30 (2) THREE YEARS AFTER THE FIRST TO OCCUR OF:
- 31
- (I) THE REMOVAL, OR RESIGNATION, OF THE 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 **14.5–905.**

5 IF THE HAPPENING OF AN EVENT, INCLUDING MARRIAGE, DIVORCE, 6 PERFORMANCE OF EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS, DEATH, BIRTH, OR 7 ADOPTION, AFFECTS THE ADMINISTRATION OR DISTRIBUTION OF A TRUST, A 8 TRUSTEE WHO HAS EXERCISED REASONABLE CARE TO ASCERTAIN THE 9 HAPPENING OF THE EVENT IS NOT LIABLE FOR A LOSS RESULTING FROM THE 10 LACK OF KNOWLEDGE OF THE TRUSTEE.

11 **14.5–906.**

12(A) A TERM OF A TRUST RELIEVING A TRUSTEE OF LIABILITY FOR13BREACH OF TRUST IS UNENFORCEABLE TO THE EXTENT THAT THE TERM:

14(1)RELIEVES THE TRUSTEE OF LIABILITY FOR BREACH OF TRUST15COMMITTED IN BAD FAITH OR WITH RECKLESS INDIFFERENCE TO THE16PURPOSES OF THE TRUST OR THE INTERESTS OF THE BENEFICIARIES;

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

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(3) WAS UNREASONABLE UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES.

(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.

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

31 **14.5–907.**

1 A TRUSTEE IS NOT LIABLE TO A BENEFICIARY FOR BREACH OF TRUST IF 2 THE BENEFICIARY CONSENTED TO THE CONDUCT CONSTITUTING THE BREACH, 3 RELEASED THE TRUSTEE FROM LIABILITY FOR THE BREACH, OR RATIFIED THE 4 TRANSACTION CONSTITUTING THE BREACH, UNLESS:

5 (1) THE CONSENT, RELEASE, OR RATIFICATION OF THE 6 BENEFICIARY WAS INDUCED BY IMPROPER CONDUCT OF THE TRUSTEE; OR

7 (2) AT THE TIME OF THE CONSENT, RELEASE, OR RATIFICATION,
8 THE BENEFICIARY DID NOT KNOW OF THE RIGHTS OF THE BENEFICIARY OR OF
9 THE MATERIAL FACTS RELATING TO THE BREACH.

10 **14.5–908.**

11 (A) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THE CONTRACT, A TRUSTEE IS 12 NOT PERSONALLY LIABLE ON A CONTRACT PROPERLY ENTERED INTO BY THE 13 TRUSTEE IN THE FIDUCIARY CAPACITY OF THE TRUSTEE IN THE COURSE OF 14 ADMINISTERING THE TRUST IF THE TRUSTEE IN THE CONTRACT DISCLOSED THE 15 FIDUCIARY CAPACITY.

16 (B) A CLAIM BASED ON A CONTRACT ENTERED INTO BY A TRUSTEE IN 17 THE FIDUCIARY CAPACITY OF THE TRUSTEE, ON AN OBLIGATION ARISING FROM 18 OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL OF TRUST PROPERTY, OR ON A TORT COMMITTED IN 19 THE COURSE OF ADMINISTERING A TRUST, MAY BE ASSERTED IN A JUDICIAL 20 PROCEEDING AGAINST THE TRUSTEE IN THE FIDUCIARY CAPACITY OF THE 21 TRUSTEE, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE TRUSTEE IS PERSONALLY LIABLE 22 FOR THE CLAIM.

23 **14.5–909.**

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

29 (B) A PERSON NEED NOT SEE TO THE PROPER APPLICATION OF TRUST 30 ASSETS PAID OR DELIVERED TO A TRUSTEE.

31 **14.5–910.**

32 (A) INSTEAD OF FURNISHING A COPY OF THE TRUST INSTRUMENT TO A 33 PERSON OTHER THAN A BENEFICIARY, THE TRUSTEE MAY FURNISH TO THE

PERSON A CERTIFICATION OF TRUST CONTAINING THE FOLLOWING 1 $\mathbf{2}$ **INFORMATION:** 3 (1) THAT THE TRUST EXISTS AND THE DATE THE TRUST 4 **INSTRUMENT WAS EXECUTED;** THE IDENTITY OF THE SETTLOR; $\mathbf{5}$ (2) 6 (3) THE IDENTITY AND ADDRESS OF THE CURRENTLY ACTING 7 TRUSTEE; 8 THE POWERS OF THE (4) TRUSTEE IN THE PENDING 9 TRANSACTION; 10 (5) THE REVOCABILITY OR IRREVOCABILITY OF THE TRUST AND 11 THE IDENTITY OF A PERSON HOLDING A POWER TO REVOKE THE TRUST; 12(6) THE AUTHORITY OF COTRUSTEES TO SIGN OR OTHERWISE 13 AUTHENTICATE AND WHETHER THE AUTHENTICATION OF ALL OR FEWER THAN 14ALL OF THE COTRUSTEES IS REQUIRED IN ORDER TO EXERCISE POWERS OF THE 15**TRUSTEE:** 16 (7) THE TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF THE TRUST, 17UNLESS THE TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER IS ALSO THE SOCIAL 18 **SECURITY NUMBER OF A SETTLOR; AND** 19 (8) THE MANNER AND NAME IN WHICH TITLE TO TRUST 20**PROPERTY MAY BE TAKEN.** 21A CERTIFICATION OF TRUST MAY BE SIGNED OR OTHERWISE **(B)** 22AUTHENTICATED BY A TRUSTEE. 23A CERTIFICATION OF TRUST SHALL STATE THAT THE TRUST HAS **(C)** NOT BEEN REVOKED, MODIFIED, OR AMENDED IN A MANNER THAT WOULD 2425CAUSE THE REPRESENTATIONS CONTAINED IN THE CERTIFICATION OF TRUST 26TO BE INCORRECT. 27**(D)** A CERTIFICATION OF TRUST NEED NOT CONTAIN THE DISPOSITIVE 28TERMS OF A TRUST. 29A RECIPIENT OF A CERTIFICATION OF TRUST MAY REQUIRE THE **(E)** 30 TRUSTEE TO FURNISH COPIES OF THOSE EXCERPTS FROM THE ORIGINAL TRUST

INSTRUMENT AND LATER AMENDMENTS WHICH DESIGNATE THE TRUSTEE AND
 CONFER ON THE TRUSTEE THE POWER TO ACT IN THE PENDING TRANSACTION.

3 (F) A PERSON WHO ACTS REASONABLY IN RELIANCE ON A 4 CERTIFICATION OF TRUST WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE THAT THE REPRESENTATIONS 5 CONTAINED IN THE CERTIFICATION ARE INCORRECT IS NOT LIABLE FOR THE 6 ACT.

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

(H) 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.

14

SUBTITLE 10. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

15 **14.5–1001.**

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

23 **14.5–1002.**

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

29 **14.5–1003.**

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

31 (1) THIS TITLE APPLIES TO ALL TRUSTS CREATED BEFORE, ON, 32 OR AFTER OCTOBER 1, 2012;

1 (2) THIS TITLE APPLIES TO ALL JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS 2 CONCERNING TRUSTS COMMENCED ON OR AFTER OCTOBER 1, 2012;

3 (3) THIS TITLE DOES NOT APPLY TO JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS 4 CONCERNING TRUSTS COMMENCED BEFORE OCTOBER 1, 2012;

5 (4) A RULE OF CONSTRUCTION OR PRESUMPTION PROVIDED IN 6 THIS TITLE APPLIES TO TRUST INSTRUMENTS EXECUTED BEFORE OCTOBER 1, 7 2012, UNLESS THERE IS A CLEAR INDICATION OF A CONTRARY INTENT IN THE 8 TERMS OF THE TRUST; AND

9 (5) AN ACT DONE BEFORE OCTOBER 1, 2012, IS NOT AFFECTED 10 BY THIS TITLE.

11 (B) IF A RIGHT IS ACQUIRED, EXTINGUISHED, OR BARRED ON THE 12 EXPIRATION OF A PRESCRIBED PERIOD THAT HAS COMMENCED TO RUN UNDER 13 ANOTHER STATUTE BEFORE OCTOBER 1, 2012, THAT STATUTE CONTINUES TO 14 APPLY TO THE RIGHT EVEN IF THE STATUTE HAS BEEN REPEALED OR 15 SUPERSEDED.

16

Article – Financial Institutions

17 3–506.

18 (b) To the extent that a fund plan does not provide otherwise as to the 19 determination, allocation, and apportionment of principal and income, the principles of 20 Title 14 AND TITLE 14.5 of the Estates and Trusts Article apply.

21 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 22 October 1, 2012.