S.B. No. 1157 By: Harris

| | A BILL TO BE ENTITLED |
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| 1 | AN ACT |
| 2 | relating to trusts. |
| 3 | BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS: |
| 4 | SECTION 1. Section 111.002, Property Code, is amended to |
| 5 | read as follows: |
| 6 | Sec. 111.002. CONSTRUCTION OF SUBTITLE. [(a) if the |
| 7 | provisions of this subtitle and the terms of a trust conflict, the |
| 8 | terms of the trust control except the settlor may not relieve a |
| 9 | corporate trustee from the duties, restrictions, and liabilities |
| 10 | under Section 113.052 or 113.053. |
| 11 | $[rac{	ext{(b)}}{	ext{)}}]$ This subtitle and the Texas Trust Act, as amended |
| 12 | (Articles 7425b-1 through 7425b-48, Vernon's Texas Civil |
| 13 | Statutes), shall be considered one continuous statute, and for the |
| 14 | purposes of any statute or of any instrument creating a trust that |
| 15 | refers to the Texas Trust Act, this subtitle shall be considered an |
| 16 | amendment $\underline{\text{to}}$ [$\frac{\text{of}}{\text{of}}$] the Texas Trust Act. |
| 17 | SECTION 2. Chapter 111, Property Code, is amended by adding |
| 18 | Section 111.0035 to read as follows: |
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- Sec. 111.0035. DEFAULT AND MANDATORY RULES; CONFLICT 19
- BETWEEN TERMS AND STATUTE. (a) Except as provided by the terms of a 20
- trust and Subsection (b), this subtitle governs: 21
- 22 (1) the duties and powers of a trustee;
- 23 (2) relations among trustees; and
- 24 (3) the rights and interests of a beneficiary.

| 1 | (b) The terms of a trust prevail over any provision of this |
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| 2 | subtitle, except that the terms of a trust may not limit: |
| 3 | (1) the requirements imposed under Section 112.031; |
| 4 | (2) the duties and liabilities of and restrictions |
| 5 | placed on a corporate trustee under Section 113.052 or 113.053; |
| 6 | (3) the applicability of Section 114.007 to an |
| 7 | exculpation term of a trust; |
| 8 | (4) the periods of limitation for commencing a |
| 9 | judicial proceeding regarding a trust; |
| 10 | (5) a trustee's duty: |
| 11 | (A) with regard to an irrevocable trust, to |
| 12 | respond to a demand for accounting made under Section 113.151 if the |
| 13 | demand is from a beneficiary who, at the time of the demand: |
| 14 | (i) is entitled or permitted to receive |
| 15 | distributions from the trust; or |
| 16 | (ii) would receive a distribution from the |
| 17 | trust if the trust terminated at the time of the demand; |
| 18 | (B) to act in good faith and in accordance with |
| 19 | the purposes of the trust; and |
| 20 | (C) of full disclosure without demand to a |
| 21 | settlor of a revocable trust or a beneficiary described by |
| 22 | Paragraph (A); and |
| 23 | (6) the power of a court, in the interest of justice, |
| 24 | to take action or exercise jurisdiction, including the power to: |
| 25 | (A) modify or terminate a trust or take other |
| 26 | action under Section 112.054; |
| 27 | (B) remove a trustee under Section 113.082; |

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| 1 | (C) exercise jurisdiction under Section 115.001; |
| 2 | (D) require, dispense with, modify, or terminate |
| 3 | a trustee's bond; or |
| 4 | (E) adjust or deny a trustee's compensation if |
| 5 | the trustee commits a breach of trust. |
| 6 | SECTION 3. Section 111.004, Property Code, is amended by |
| 7 | amending Subdivision (14) and adding Subdivision (25) to read as |
| 8 | follows: |
| 9 | (14) "Settlor" means <u>a</u> [$\frac{1}{2}$ person who creates <u>a</u> |
| 10 | trust or contributes property to a trustee of a [the] trust. If |
| 11 | more than one person contributes property to a trustee of a trust, |
| 12 | each person is a settlor of the portion of the property in the trust |
| 13 | attributable to that person's contribution to the trust. The terms |
| 14 | "grantor" and "trustor" mean the same as "settlor." |
| 15 | (25) "Breach of trust" means a violation by a trustee |
| 16 | of a duty the trustee owes to a beneficiary. |
| 17 | SECTION 4. Section 112.009(a), Property Code, is amended to |
| 18 | read as follows: |
| 19 | (a) The signature of the person named as trustee on the |

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accepting the trust:

(1) acting to preserve the trust property if, within a

writing evidencing the trust or on a separate written acceptance is

conclusive evidence that the person accepted the trust. A person

named as trustee who exercises power or performs duties under the

trust is presumed to have accepted the trust, except that a person

named as trustee may engage in the following conduct without

| 1 | rejection of the trust to: |
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| 2 | (A) the settlor; or |
| 3 | (B) if the settlor is deceased or incapacitated, |
| 4 | all beneficiaries then entitled to receive trust distributions from |
| 5 | the trust; and |
| 6 | (2) inspecting or investigating trust property for any |
| 7 | purpose, including determining the potential liability of the trust |
| 8 | under environmental or other law. |
| 9 | SECTION 5. Section 112.035, Property Code, is amended by |
| 10 | amending Subsection (e) and adding Subsection (f) to read as |
| 11 | follows: |
| 12 | (e) A beneficiary of the trust may not be considered a |
| 13 | settlor merely because of a lapse, waiver, or release of $\underline{:}$ |
| 14 | (1) a power described by Subsection (f); or |
| 15 | (2) the beneficiary's right to withdraw a part of the |
| 16 | trust property $\underline{\text{to the extent that}}$ [$\underline{\text{if}}$] the value of the property |
| 17 | affected by the lapse, waiver, or release [that could have been |
| 18 | withdrawn by exercising the right of withdrawal] in any calendar |
| 19 | year does not exceed [at the time of the lapse, waiver, or release] |
| 20 | the greater of the amount specified in: |
| 21 | (A) [(1)] Section 2041(b)(2) or 2514(e), |
| 22 | Internal Revenue Code of 1986; or |
| 23 | (B) [(2)] Section 2503(b), Internal Revenue Code |
| 24 | of 1986. |
| 25 | (f) A beneficiary of the trust may not be considered to be a |
| 26 | settlor, to have made a voluntary or involuntary transfer of the |
| 27 | beneficiary's interest in the trust, or to have the power to make a |

- 1 voluntary or involuntary transfer of the beneficiary's interest in
- 2 the trust, merely because the beneficiary, in any capacity, holds
- 3 or exercises:
- 4 (1) a presently exercisable power to:
- 5 (A) consume, invade, appropriate, or distribute
- 6 property to or for the benefit of the beneficiary, if the power is:
- 7 <u>(i) exercisable only on consent of another</u>
- 8 person holding an interest adverse to the beneficiary's interest;
- 9 <u>or</u>
- 10 <u>(ii) limited by an ascertainable standard,</u>
- 11 including health, education, support, or maintenance of the
- 12 beneficiary; or
- 13 (B) appoint any property of the trust to or for
- 14 the benefit of a person other than the beneficiary, a creditor of
- 15 the beneficiary, the beneficiary's estate, or a creditor of the
- 16 <u>beneficiary's estate;</u>
- 17 (2) a testamentary power of appointment; or
- 18 (3) a presently exercisable right described by
- 19 Subsection (e)(2).
- SECTION 6. Subchapter B, Chapter 112, Property Code, is
- 21 amended by adding Section 112.037 to read as follows:
- Sec. 112.037. TRUST FOR CARE OF ANIMAL. (a) A trust may be
- 23 created to provide for the care of an animal alive during the
- 24 settlor's lifetime. The trust terminates on the death of the animal
- or, if the trust is created to provide for the care of more than one
- 26 animal alive during the settlor's lifetime, on the death of the last
- 27 surviving animal.

(b) A trust authorized by this section may be enforced by a person appointed in the terms of the trust or, if a person is not appointed in the terms of the trust, by a person appointed by the court. A person having an interest in the welfare of an animal that is the subject of a trust authorized by this section may request the court to appoint a person to enforce the trust or to remove a person appointed to enforce the trust.

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- 8 (c) Except as provided by Subsections (d) and (e), property
 9 of a trust authorized by this section may be applied only to the
 10 property's intended use under the trust.
- 11 (d) Property of a trust authorized by this section may be
 12 applied to a use other than the property's intended use under the
 13 trust to the extent the court determines that the value of the trust
 14 property exceeds the amount required for the intended use.
- (e) Except as otherwise provided by the terms of the trust,

 property not required for the trust's intended use must be

 distributed to:
- 18 <u>(1) if the settlor is living at the time the trust</u>
 19 property is distributed, the settlor; or
- 20 (2) if the settlor is not living at the time the trust 21 property is distributed:
- 22 <u>(A) if the settlor has a will, beneficiaries</u>
 23 under the settlor's will; or
- 24 <u>(B) in the absence of an effective provision in a</u> 25 <u>will, to the settlor's heirs.</u>
- 26 <u>(f) For purposes of Section 112.036, the lives in being used</u>
 27 to determine the maximum duration of a trust authorized by this

1 section are:

- 2 (1) the individual beneficiaries of the trust;
- 3 (2) the individuals named in the instrument creating
- 4 the trust; and
- 5 (3) if the settlor or settlors are living at the time
- 6 the trust becomes irrevocable, the settlor or settlors of the trust
- 7 or, if the settlor or settlors are not living at the time the trust
- 8 becomes irrevocable, the individuals who would inherit the settlor
- 9 or settlors' property under the law of this state had the settlor or
- 10 <u>settlors died intestate at the time the trust becomes irrevocable.</u>
- 11 SECTION 7. Section 112.054, Property Code, is amended to
- 12 read as follows:
- 13 Sec. 112.054. JUDICIAL MODIFICATION OR TERMINATION OF
- 14 TRUSTS. (a) On the petition of a trustee or a beneficiary, a court
- 15 may order that the trustee be changed, that the terms of the trust
- 16 be modified, that the trustee be directed or permitted to do acts
- 17 that are not authorized or that are forbidden by the terms of the
- trust, that the trustee be prohibited from performing acts required
- 19 by the terms of the trust, or that the trust be terminated in whole
- 20 or in part, if:
- 21 (1) the purposes of the trust have been fulfilled or
- 22 have become illegal or impossible to fulfill; [or]
- 23 (2) because of circumstances not known to or
- 24 anticipated by the settlor, the order will further the purposes of
- 25 the trust [compliance with the terms of the trust would defeat or
- 26 substantially impair the accomplishment of the purposes of the

- 1 (3) modification of administrative, nondispositive
- 2 terms of the trust is necessary or appropriate to prevent waste or
- 3 avoid impairment of the trust's administration;
- 4 (4) the order is necessary or appropriate to achieve
- 5 the settlor's tax objectives and is not contrary to the settlor's
- 6 intentions; or
- 7 (5) subject to Subsection (d):
- 8 (A) continuance of the trust is not necessary to
- 9 achieve any material purpose of the trust; or
- 10 (B) the order is not inconsistent with a material
- 11 purpose of the trust.
- 12 (b) The court shall exercise its discretion to order a
- 13 modification or termination under Subsection (a) in the manner that
- 14 conforms as nearly as possible to the <u>probable</u> intention of the
- 15 settlor. The court shall consider spendthrift provisions as a
- 16 factor in making its decision whether to modify or terminate, but
- 17 the court is not precluded from exercising its discretion to modify
- or terminate solely because the trust is a spendthrift trust.
- 19 (c) The court may direct that an order described by
- 20 Subsection (a)(4) has retroactive effect.
- 21 (d) The court may not take the action permitted by
- 22 Subsection (a)(5) unless all beneficiaries of the trust have
- 23 consented to the order or are deemed to have consented to the order.
- 24 A minor, incapacitated, unborn, or unascertained beneficiary is
- deemed to have consented if a person representing the beneficiary's
- 26 interest under Section 115.013(c) has consented or if a guardian ad
- 27 litem appointed to represent the beneficiary's interest under

- 1 Section 115.014 consents on the beneficiary's behalf.
- 2 SECTION 8. The heading to Section 112.057, Property Code,
- 3 is amended to read as follows:
- 4 Sec. 112.057. DIVISION AND COMBINATION OF TRUSTS.
- 5 SECTION 9. Sections 112.057(a), (c), and (d), Property
- 6 Code, are amended to read as follows:
- 7 (a) The trustee may, unless expressly prohibited by the
- 8 terms of the instrument establishing the trust, divide a trust into
- 9 two or more separate trusts without a judicial proceeding if the
- 10 result does not impair the rights of any beneficiary or adversely
- 11 affect achievement of the purposes of the original trust [trustee
- 12 reasonably determines that the division of the trust could result
- 13 in a significant decrease in current or future federal income,
- 14 gift, estate, generation-skipping transfer taxes, or any other tax
- 15 imposed on trust property. If the trustee divides the trust, the
- 16 terms of the separate trusts must be identical to the terms of the
- 17 original trust, but differing tax elections may be made for the
- 18 separate trusts]. The trustee may make a division under this
- 19 subsection by:
- 20 (1) giving written notice of the division, not later
- 21 than the 30th day before the date of a division under this
- 22 subsection, to each beneficiary who might then be entitled to
- 23 receive distributions from the trust or may be entitled to receive
- 24 distributions from the trust once it is funded; and
- 25 (2) executing a written instrument, acknowledged
- 26 before a notary public or other person authorized to take
- 27 acknowledgements of conveyances of real estate stating that the

- trust has been divided pursuant to this section and that the notice requirements of this subsection have been satisfied.
- The trustee may, unless expressly prohibited by the terms of the instrument establishing a [the] trust, combine [merge] two or more trusts into a single trust without a judicial proceeding if the result does not impair the rights of any beneficiary or adversely affect achievement of the purposes of one of the separate trusts [having identical terms into a single trust if the trustee reasonably determines that merging the trusts could result in a significant decrease in current or future federal income, gift, estate, generation-skipping transfer taxes, or any other tax imposed on trust property]. The trustee shall complete the trust combination [merger] by:
 - (1) giving a written notice of the <u>combination</u> [merger], not later than the 30th day before the effective date of the <u>combination</u> [merger], to each beneficiary who might then be entitled to receive distributions from the separate trusts being <u>combined</u> [merged] or to each beneficiary who might be entitled to receive distributions from the separate trusts once the trusts are funded; and

- (2) executing a written instrument, acknowledged before a notary public or other person authorized to take acknowledgments of conveyances of real estate stating that the trust has been <u>combined</u> [merged] pursuant to this section and that the notice requirements of this subsection have been satisfied.
- (d) The trustee may divide or <u>combine</u> [merge] a testamentary trust after the will establishing the trust has been admitted to

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- 1 probate, even if the trust will not be funded until a later date.
- 2 The trustee may divide or combine [merge] any other trust before it
- 3 is funded [if the instrument establishing the trust is not
- 4 revocable at the time of the division or merger].
- 5 SECTION 10. Subchapter A, Chapter 113, Property Code, is
- 6 amended by adding Section 113.003 to read as follows:
- 7 Sec. 113.003. OPTIONS. A trustee may:
- 8 (1) grant an option involving a sale, lease, or other
- 9 disposition of trust property, including an option exercisable
- 10 beyond the duration of the trust; or
- 11 (2) acquire and exercise an option for the acquisition
- of property, including an option exercisable beyond the duration of
- 13 <u>the trust.</u>
- 14 SECTION 11. Section 113.021(a), Property Code, is amended
- 15 to read as follows:
- 16 (a) A trustee may make a distribution required or permitted
- to be made to any beneficiary in any of the following ways when the
- 18 beneficiary is a minor or a person who in the judgment of the
- 19 trustee is incapacitated by reason of legal incapacity or physical
- 20 or mental illness or infirmity:
- 21 (1) to the beneficiary directly;
- 22 (2) to the guardian of the beneficiary's person or
- 23 estate;
- 24 (3) by utilizing the distribution, without the
- interposition of a guardian, for the health, support, maintenance,
- or education of the beneficiary;
- 27 (4) to a custodian for the minor beneficiary under the

- 1 Texas Uniform <u>Transfers</u> [Gifts] to Minors Act (Chapter 141) or a
- 2 uniform gifts or transfers to minors act of another state; [or]
- 3 (5) by reimbursing the person who is actually taking
- 4 care of the beneficiary, even though the person is not the legal
- 5 guardian, for expenditures made by the person for the benefit of the
- 6 beneficiary; or
- 7 (6) by managing the distribution as a separate fund on
- 8 the beneficiary's behalf, subject to the beneficiary's continuing
- 9 right to withdraw the distribution.
- 10 SECTION 12. Subchapter A, Chapter 113, Property Code, is
- amended by adding Section 113.027 to read as follows:
- 12 Sec. 113.027. DISTRIBUTIONS GENERALLY. When distributing
- 13 trust property or dividing or terminating a trust, a trustee may:
- 14 (1) make distributions in divided or undivided
- 15 <u>interests;</u>
- 16 (2) allocate particular assets in proportionate or
- 17 disproportionate shares;
- 18 (3) value the trust property for the purposes of
- 19 acting under Subdivision (1) or (2); and
- 20 (4) adjust the distribution, division, or termination
- 21 for resulting differences in valuation.
- SECTION 13. Section 113.051, Property Code, is amended to
- 23 read as follows:
- Sec. 113.051. GENERAL DUTY. The trustee shall administer
- 25 the trust in good faith according to its terms and this subtitle.
- 26 In the absence of any contrary terms in the trust instrument or
- 27 contrary provisions of this subtitle, in administering the trust

- 1 the trustee shall perform all of the duties imposed on trustees by
- 2 the common law.
- 3 SECTION 14. Section 113.058(b), Property Code, is amended
- 4 to read as follows:
- 5 (b) Unless a court otherwise orders or the instrument
- 6 creating the trust provides otherwise, a noncorporate trustee must
- 7 give bond:
- 8 (1) payable to each person interested in the trust, as
- 9 their interests may appear; and
- 10 (2) conditioned on the faithful performance of the
- 11 trustee's duties.
- 12 SECTION 15. Section 113.082(a), Property Code, is amended
- 13 to read as follows:
- 14 (a) A trustee may be removed in accordance with the terms of
- 15 the trust instrument, or, on the petition of an interested person
- and after hearing, a court may, in its discretion, remove a trustee
- 17 and deny part or all of the trustee's compensation if:
- 18 (1) the trustee materially violated or attempted to
- 19 violate the terms of the trust and the violation or attempted
- 20 violation results in a material financial loss to the trust;
- 21 (2) the trustee becomes <u>incapacitated</u> [<u>incompetent</u>]
- 22 or insolvent;
- 23 (3) the trustee fails to make an accounting that is
- 24 required by law or by the terms of the trust; or
- (4) $[\frac{\text{in the discretion of}}{\text{of}}]$ the court $\frac{\text{finds}}{\text{finds}}[\frac{1}{\text{for}}]$
- other cause for removal.
- SECTION 16. Section 113.085, Property Code, is amended to

- 1 read as follows:
- 2 Sec. 113.085. EXERCISE OF POWERS BY MULTIPLE TRUSTEES. (a)
- 3 Cotrustees that are unable to reach a unanimous decision may act by
- 4 majority decision.
- 5 (b) If a vacancy occurs in a cotrusteeship, the remaining
- 6 cotrustees may act for the trust.
- 7 (c) A cotrustee shall participate in the performance of a
- 8 <u>trustee's function unless the cotrustee:</u>
- 9 (1) is unavailable to perform the function because of
- 10 <u>absence</u>, illness, disqualification under other law, or other
- 11 temporary incapacity; or
- 12 (2) has properly delegated the performance of the
- 13 function to another trustee.
- 14 (d) If a cotrustee is unavailable to participate in the
- 15 performance of a trustee's function for a reason described by
- 16 Subsection (c)(1) and prompt action is necessary to achieve the
- 17 purposes of the trust or to avoid injury to the trust property, the
- 18 remaining cotrustee or a majority of the remaining cotrustees may
- 19 act for the trust.
- 20 (e) A trustee may delegate to a cotrustee the performance of
- 21 <u>a trustee's function unless the settlor specifically directs that</u>
- the function be performed jointly. Unless a cotrustee's delegation
- 23 under this subsection is irrevocable, the cotrustee making the
- 24 delegation may revoke the delegation. [Except as otherwise
- 25 provided by the trust instrument or by court order:
- 26 [(1) a power vested in three or more trustees may be
- 27 exercised by a majority of the trustees; and

- 1 [(2) if two or more trustees are appointed by a trust
- 2 instrument and one or more of the trustees die, resign, or are
- 3 removed, the survivor or survivors may administer the trust and
- 4 exercise the discretionary powers given to the trustees jointly.
- 5 SECTION 17. Section 113.171(a), Property Code, is amended 6 to read as follows:
- 7 (a) A bank or trust company qualified to act as a fiduciary
- 8 in this state may establish common trust funds to provide
- 9 investments to itself as a fiduciary, including as a custodian
- 10 under the Texas Uniform $\underline{\text{Transfers}}$ [Gifts] to Minors Act (Chapter
- 11 141) or a uniform gifts or transfers to minors act of another state
- or to itself and others as cofiduciaries.
- 13 SECTION 18. Section 114.003, Property Code, is amended to
- 14 read as follows:
- Sec. 114.003. POWERS TO DIRECT. (a) The terms of a trust
- 16 may give a trustee or other person a power to direct the
- 17 modification or termination of the trust.
- 18 (b) If the terms of a trust give a person the power to direct
- 19 certain actions of the trustee, the trustee shall act in accordance
- 20 with the person's direction unless:
- 21 (1) the direction is manifestly contrary to the terms
- 22 of the trust; or
- 23 (2) the trustee knows the direction would constitute a
- serious breach of a fiduciary duty that the person holding the power
- 25 to direct owes to the beneficiaries of the trust.
- 26 (c) A person, other than a beneficiary, who holds a power to
- 27 direct is presumptively a fiduciary required to act in good faith

- with regard to the purposes of the trust and the interests of the 1 2 beneficiaries. The holder of a power to direct is liable for any loss that results from a breach of the person's fiduciary duty. 3 [PERSON OTHER THAN TRUSTEE IN CONTROL. If a trust instrument 4 5 reserves or vests authority in any person to the exclusion of the trustee, including the settler, an advisory or investment 6 committee, or one or more cotrustees, to direct the making or 7 8 retention of an investment or to perform any other act in the management or administration of the trust, the excluded trustee or 9 cotrustee is not liable for a loss resulting from the exercise of 10 the authority in regard to the investments, management, or 11 administration of the trust. 12
- SECTION 19. Section 114.006, Property Code, is amended to read as follows:
- Sec. 114.006. <u>LIABILITY OF COTRUSTEES FOR ACTS OF OTHER</u>

 COTRUSTEES. (a) A trustee who does not join in an action of a

 cotrustee is not liable for the cotrustee's action, unless the

 trustee does not exercise reasonable care as provided by Subsection

 (b).
- 20 (b) Each trustee shall exercise reasonable care to:
- 21 (1) prevent a cotrustee from committing a serious
- 22 <u>breach of trust; and</u>
- 23 (2) compel a cotrustee to redress a serious breach of trust.
- 25 <u>(c) A dissenting trustee who joins in an action at the</u>
 26 <u>direction of the majority of the trustees and who has notified any</u>
 27 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 1 trust. [POWER EXERCISED BY MAJORITY. (a) A trustee who does not 2 join in exercising a power held by three or more cotrustees is not 3 4 liable to a beneficiary of the trust or to others for the 5 consequences of the exercise nor is a dissenting trustee liable for the consequences of an act in which the trustee joins at the 6 direction of the majority trustees if the trustee expressed the 7 8 dissent in writing to any of the cotrustees at or before the time of 9 joinder. 10 [(b) This section does not excuse a cotrustee from liability for failure to discharge the cotrustee's duties as a trustee. 11 SECTION 20. Subchapter A, Chapter 114, Property Code, is 12 amended by adding Sections 114.007 and 114.008 to read as follows: 13 Sec. 114.007. EXCULPATION OF TRUSTEE. (a) A term of a 14 15 trust relieving a trustee of liability for breach of trust is unenforceable to the extent that the term relieves a trustee of 16 17 liability for: (1) a breach of trust committed: 18 19 (A) in bad faith; 20 (B) intentionally; or 21 (C) with reckless indifference to the interest of 22 a beneficiary; or (2) any profit derived by the trustee from a breach of 23 24 trust. 25 (b) A term in a trust instrument relieving the trustee of liability for a breach of trust is ineffective to the extent that 26 the term is inserted in the trust instrument as a result of an abuse 27

- 1 by the trustee of a fiduciary duty to or confidential relationship
- 2 with the settlor.
- 3 (c) This section applies only to a term of a trust that may
- 4 otherwise relieve a trustee from liability for a breach of trust.
- 5 Except as provided in Section 111.0035, this section does not
- 6 proh<u>ibit the settlor, by the terms of the trust, from expressly:</u>
- 7 (1) relieving the trustee from a duty or restriction
- 8 imposed by this subtitle or by common law; or
- 9 (2) directing or permitting the trustee to do or not to
- 10 do an action that would otherwise violate a duty or restriction
- imposed by this subtitle or by common law.
- 12 Sec. 114.008. REMEDIES FOR BREACH OF TRUST. To remedy a
- 13 breach of trust that has occurred or might occur, the court may:
- 14 (1) compel the trustee to perform the trustee's duty or
- 15 <u>duties;</u>
- 16 (2) enjoin the trustee from committing a breach of
- 17 trust;
- 18 (3) compel the trustee to redress a breach of trust,
- 19 including compelling the trustee to pay money or to restore
- 20 property;
- 21 (4) order a trustee to account;
- 22 (5) appoint a receiver to take possession of the trust
- 23 property and administer the trust;
- 24 (6) suspend the trustee;
- 25 <u>(7) remove the trustee as provided under Section</u>
- 26 113.082;
- 27 (8) reduce or deny compensation to the trustee;

- 1 (9) void an act of the trustee, impose a lien or a
- 2 constructive trust on trust property, or trace trust property of
- 3 which the trustee wrongfully disposed and recover the property or
- 4 the proceeds from the property; or
- 5 (10) order any other appropriate relief.
- 6 SECTION 21. Section 114.032(a), Property Code, is amended 7 to read as follows:
- 8 (a) A written agreement between a trustee and a beneficiary,
- 9 including a release, consent, or other agreement relating to a
- 10 trustee's duty, power, responsibility, restriction, or liability,
- is final and binding on the beneficiary and any person represented
- 12 by a beneficiary as provided by this section if:
- 13 (1) the instrument is signed by the beneficiary;
- 14 (2) the beneficiary has legal capacity to sign the
- 15 instrument; and
- 16 (3) the beneficiary <u>is acting on full information</u> [has
- 17 <u>full knowledge of the circumstances surrounding the agreement</u>].
- SECTION 22. Sections 115.001(c) and (d), Property Code, are
- 19 amended to read as follows:
- 20 (c) The court may intervene in the administration of a trust
- 21 to the extent that the court's jurisdiction is invoked by an
- 22 interested person or as otherwise provided by law. A trust is not
- 23 <u>subject to continuing judicial supervision unless the court orders</u>
- 24 continuing judicial supervision. [Unless specifically directed by
- 25 a written order of the court, a proceeding does not result in
- 26 continuing supervision by the court over the administration of the
- 27 trust.

- 1 (d) The jurisdiction of the district court over proceedings
- 2 concerning trusts is exclusive except for jurisdiction conferred by
- 3 law on a statutory probate court, [or] a court that creates a trust
- 4 under Section 867, Texas Probate Code, or a court that creates a
- 5 trust under Section 142.005.
- 6 SECTION 23. Section 115.011(b), Property Code, is amended
- 7 to read as follows:
- 8 (b) Contingent beneficiaries designated as a class are not
- 9 necessary parties to an action under Section 115.001 [of this Act].
- 10 The only necessary parties to such an action are:
- 11 (1) a beneficiary on whose act or obligation the
- 12 action is predicated;
- 13 (2) a <u>beneficiary</u> [<u>person</u>] designated by name in the
- instrument creating the trust; [and]
- 15 (3) a person who is actually receiving distributions
- 16 from the trust estate at the time the action is filed; and
- 17 (4) the trustee, if a trustee is serving at the time
- 18 the action is filed.
- 19 SECTION 24. Section 115.014, Property Code, is amended by
- 20 adding Subsection (c) to read as follows:
- 21 (c) A guardian ad litem may consider general benefit
- 22 accruing to the living members of a person's family.
- 23 SECTION 25. Section 116.005(c), Property Code, is amended
- 24 to read as follows:
- 25 (c) A trustee may not make an adjustment:
- 26 (1) [that diminishes the income interest in a trust
- 27 that requires all of the income to be paid at least annually to a

- 1 spouse and for which an estate tax or gift tax marital deduction
- 2 would be allowed, in whole or in part, if the trustee did not have
- 3 the power to make the adjustment;
- 4 $\left[\frac{(2)}{2}\right]$ that reduces the actuarial value of the income
- 5 interest in a trust to which a person transfers property with the
- 6 intent to qualify for a gift tax exclusion;
- 7 $\underline{(2)}$ [(3)] that changes the amount payable to a
- 8 beneficiary as a fixed annuity or a fixed fraction of the value of
- 9 the trust assets;
- 10 $\underline{(3)}$ [$\underline{(4)}$] from any amount that is permanently set
- 11 aside for charitable purposes under a will or the terms of a trust
- 12 unless both income and principal are so set aside;
- (4) $[\frac{(5)}{(5)}]$ if possessing or exercising the power to
- 14 make an adjustment causes an individual to be treated as the owner
- 15 of all or part of the trust for income tax purposes, and the
- individual would not be treated as the owner if the trustee did not
- 17 possess the power to make an adjustment;
- (5) $\left[\frac{(6)}{(6)}\right]$ if possessing or exercising the power to
- 19 make an adjustment causes all or part of the trust assets to be
- 20 included for estate tax purposes in the estate of an individual who
- 21 has the power to remove a trustee or appoint a trustee, or both, and
- the assets would not be included in the estate of the individual if
- the trustee did not possess the power to make an adjustment;
- (6) $\left[\frac{(7)}{(7)}\right]$ if the trustee is a beneficiary of the
- 25 trust; or
- 26 (7) [(8)] if the trustee is not a beneficiary, but the
- 27 adjustment would benefit the trustee directly or indirectly.

- SECTION 26. Sections 116.172(c) and (d), Property Code, are
- 2 amended to read as follows:
- 3 (c) If no part of a payment is characterized as interest, a
- 4 dividend, or an equivalent payment, and all or part of the payment
- 5 is required to be made, a trustee shall allocate to income the part
- of the payment that does not exceed an amount equal to:
- 7 (1) four percent of the fair market value of the future
- 8 payment asset on the date specified in [as determined under]
- 9 Subsection (d); less
- 10 (2) the total amount that the trustee has allocated to
- 11 income for <u>all</u> [a] previous <u>payments</u> [payment] received from the
- 12 future payment asset during the same accounting period in which the
- 13 payment is made [prescribed by Subsection (d)].
- (d) For purposes of Subsection (c)(1), the determination of
- 15 <u>the fair market value of</u> a future payment asset is made on the later
- 16 of:
- 17 (1) the date on which the future payment asset [right]
- 18 first becomes subject to the trust; or
- 19 (2) the last [first] day of the [trust's] accounting
- 20 period of the trust that immediately precedes the accounting period
- 21 during which the [future] payment [asset] is received.
- SECTION 27. Section 121.003, Property Code, is amended to
- 23 read as follows:
- Sec. 121.003. APPLICATION OF TEXAS TRUST CODE [ACT]. The
- 25 Texas Trust Code [Act] (Chapters 111 through 117 [115]) applies to a
- 26 pension trust.
- SECTION 28. Sections 142.005(a) and (d), Property Code, are

amended to read as follows:

- (a) In a suit in which a minor who has no legal guardian or an incapacitated person is represented by a next friend or an appointed guardian ad litem, any [the] court of record with jurisdiction to hear the suit may, on application by the next friend or the guardian ad litem and on a finding that the creation of a trust would be in the best interests of the minor or incapacitated person, enter a decree in the record directing the clerk to deliver any funds accruing to the minor or incapacitated person under the judgment to a trust company or a state or national bank having trust powers in this state.
- continuing jurisdiction and supervisory power over the trust, including the power to construe, amend, revoke, modify, or terminate the trust. A trust created under this section [may be amended, modified, or revoked by the court at any time before its termination, but] is not subject to revocation by the beneficiary or a guardian of the beneficiary's estate. If the trust is revoked by the court before the beneficiary is 18 years old, the court may provide for the management of the trust principal and any undistributed income as authorized by this chapter. If the trust is revoked by the court after the beneficiary is 18 years old, the trust principal and any undistributed income shall be delivered to the beneficiary after the payment of all proper and necessary expenses.
- SECTION 29. Section 5(e), Probate Code, is amended to read as follows:

- 1 (e) A statutory probate court has concurrent jurisdiction 2 with the district court in all personal injury, survival, or 3 wrongful death actions by or against a person in the person's capacity as a personal representative, in all actions involving an 4 5 inter vivos trust, in all actions involving a charitable trust, in all actions involving a testamentary trust, and in all actions 6 7 involving a personal representative of an estate in which each 8 other party aligned with the personal representative is not an 9 interested person in that estate.
- 10 SECTION 30. The following laws are repealed:
- 11 (1) Section 113.059, Property Code; and
- 12 (2) Section 114.005, Property Code.
- SECTION 31. (a) Section 5 of this Act is intended to clarify existing law, but only as expressly provided by that section. An inference may not be drawn from the amendments made by that section for situations not specifically described by that section.
- 18 (b) Sections 26 and 29 of this Act are intended to clarify 19 existing law.
- SECTION 32. (a) Except as otherwise provided by a will, the terms of a trust, or this Act, the changes in law made by this Act apply to:
- 23 (1) a trust existing or created on or after September 24 1, 2005;
- 25 (2) the estate of a decedent who dies before September
- 26 1, 2005, if the probate or administration of the estate is pending
- on or after September 1, 2005; and

- 1 (3) the estate of a decedent who dies on or after
- 2 September 1, 2005.
- 3 (b) For a trust existing on September 1, 2005, that was
- 4 created before that date, the changes in law made by this Act apply
- 5 only to an act or omission relating to the trust that occurs on or
- 6 after September 1, 2005.
- 7 SECTION 33. This Act takes effect September 1, 2005.