By: Rodríguez

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A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 1 AN ACT 2 relating to trusts. 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS: 4 SECTION 1. Section 111.0035(b), Property Code, is amended 5 to read as follows: 6 (b) The terms of a trust prevail over any provision of this 7 subtitle, except that the terms of a trust may not limit: the requirements imposed under Section 112.031; 8 (1)9 (2) the applicability of Section 114.007 to an exculpation term of a trust; 10 11 (3) the periods of limitation for commencing а 12 judicial proceeding regarding a trust; 13 (4) a trustee's duty: 14 (A) with regard to an irrevocable trust, to respond to a demand for accounting made under Section 113.151 if the 15 16 demand is from a beneficiary who, at the time of the demand: (i) is entitled or permitted to receive 17 distributions from the trust; or 18 (ii) would receive a distribution from the 19 trust if the trust terminated at the time of the demand; and 20 21 (B) to act in good faith and in accordance with 22 the purposes of the trust; (5) the power of a court, in the interest of justice, 23 to take action or exercise jurisdiction, including the power to: 24

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S.B. No. 617 1 (A) modify, reform, or terminate a trust or take other action under Section 112.054; 2 remove a trustee under Section 113.082; 3 (B) exercise jurisdiction under Section 115.001; 4 (C) 5 require, dispense with, modify, or terminate (D) a trustee's bond; or 6 7 (E) adjust or deny a trustee's compensation if 8 the trustee commits a breach of trust; or 9 (6) the applicability of Section 112.038. 10 SECTION 2. Section 112.035(e), Property Code, is amended to read as follows: 11 A beneficiary of the trust may not be considered a 12 (e) settlor merely because of a lapse, waiver, or release of: 13 14 (1) a power described by Subsection (f); or 15 (2) the beneficiary's right to withdraw a part of the trust property to the extent that the value of the property affected 16 17 by the lapse, waiver, or release in any calendar year does not exceed the greater of [the amount specified in]: 18 19 (A) the amount specified in Section 2041(b)(2) or 2514(e), Internal Revenue Code of 1986; or 20 21 the amount specified in Section 2503(b), (B) Internal Revenue Code of 1986, with respect to the contributions by 22 23 each donor. 24 SECTION 3. Section 112.038, Property Code, is amended to read as follows: 25 26 Sec. 112.038. FORFEITURE CLAUSE. (a) A provision in a trust that would cause a forfeiture of or void an interest for 27

1 bringing any court action, including contesting a trust, is 2 enforceable unless in a court action determining whether the 3 forfeiture clause should be enforced, the person who brought the 4 action contrary to the forfeiture clause establishes by a 5 preponderance of the evidence that:

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(1) just cause existed for bringing the action; and

7 (2) the action was brought and maintained in good8 faith.

9 (b) This section is not intended to and does not repeal any 10 law, recognizing that forfeiture clauses generally will not be 11 construed to prevent a beneficiary from seeking to compel a 12 fiduciary to perform the fiduciary's duties, seeking redress 13 against a fiduciary for a breach of the fiduciary's duties, or 14 seeking a judicial construction of a will or trust.

SECTION 4. The heading to Section 112.054, Property Code, is amended to read as follows:

17 Sec. 112.054. JUDICIAL MODIFICATION, REFORMATION, OR 18 TERMINATION OF TRUSTS.

19 SECTION 5. Section 112.054, Property Code, is amended by 20 amending Subsections (a), (b), and (c) and adding Subsection (e) to 21 read as follows:

(a) On the petition of a trustee or a beneficiary, a court may order that the trustee be changed, that the terms of the trust be modified <u>or reformed</u>, that the trustee be directed or permitted to do acts that are not authorized or that are forbidden by the terms of the trust, that the trustee be prohibited from performing acts required by the terms of the trust, or that the trust be

1 terminated in whole or in part, if:

2 (1) the purposes of the trust have been fulfilled or3 have become illegal or impossible to fulfill;

4 (2) because of circumstances not known to or 5 anticipated by the settlor, the order will further the purposes of 6 the trust;

7 (3) modification of administrative, nondispositive 8 terms of the trust is necessary or appropriate to prevent waste or 9 [avoid] impairment of the trust's administration;

10 (4) the order is necessary or appropriate to achieve 11 the settlor's tax objectives <u>or to qualify a distributee for</u> 12 <u>governmental benefits</u> and is not contrary to the settlor's 13 intentions; [<del>or</del>]

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(5) subject to Subsection (d):

15 (A) continuance of the trust is not necessary to16 achieve any material purpose of the trust; or

17 (B) the order is not inconsistent with a material18 purpose of the trust; or

19 (6) the order is necessary to correct a scrivener's 20 error in the governing document, even if unambiguous, to conform 21 the terms to the settlor's intent.

(b) The court shall exercise its discretion to order a modification, reformation, or termination under Subsection (a) in the manner that conforms as nearly as possible to the probable intention of the settlor. The court shall consider spendthrift provisions as a factor in making its decision whether to modify, <u>reform</u>, or terminate, but the court is not precluded from

S.B. No. 617 exercising its discretion to modify, reform, or terminate solely 1 because the trust is a spendthrift trust. 2 3 (c) The court may direct that an order described by Subsection (a)(4) or (6) has retroactive effect. 4 5 (e) An order described by Subsection (a)(6) may be issued only if the settlor's intent is established by clear and convincing 6 evidence. 7 8 SECTION 6. Section 112.058(a)(2), Property Code, is amended to read as follows: 9 (2) "Community trust" means a community trust as 10 described by 26 C.F.R. Section <u>1.170A-9 (2008)</u> [1.170A-9(e)(11) 11 12 (1999)], including subsequent amendments. SECTION 7. Sections 112.071(5), (6), and (7), Property 13 14 Code, are amended to read as follows: 15 (5) "Full discretion" means a [<del>the</del>] power to distribute principal to or for the benefit of one or more of the 16 beneficiaries of a trust that is not a trust with limited discretion 17 [limited or modified by the terms of the trust in any way, including 18 19 by restrictions that limit distributions to purposes such as the 20 best interests, welfare, or happiness of the beneficiaries]. 21 "Limited discretion" means: (6) 22 (A) a power to distribute principal according to mandatory distribution provisions under which the trustee has no 23 24 discretion; or (B) a [limited or modified] power to distribute 25 26 principal to or for the benefit of one or more beneficiaries of a trust that is limited by an ascertainable standard, including the 27

1 health, education, support, or maintenance of the beneficiary.

2 (7) "Presumptive remainder beneficiary," with respect 3 to a particular date, means a beneficiary of a trust on that date 4 who, in the absence of notice to the trustee of the exercise of the 5 power of appointment and assuming that any other powers of 6 appointment under the trust are not exercised, would be eligible to 7 receive a distribution from the trust if:

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(A) the trust terminated on that date; or

9 (B) the interests of all <u>current</u> beneficiaries 10 [<del>currently eligible to receive income or principal from the trust</del>] 11 ended on that date without causing the trust to terminate.

SECTION 8. Section 112.072(a), Property Code, is amended to read as follows:

14 (a) An authorized trustee who has the full discretion to 15 distribute the principal of a trust may distribute all or part of the principal of that trust in favor of a trustee of a second trust 16 17 for the benefit of one, [or] more than one, or all of the current beneficiaries of the first trust [who are eligible to receive 18 19 income or principal from the trust] and for the benefit of one, [or] more than one, or all of the successor or presumptive remainder 20 beneficiaries of the first trust [who are eligible to receive 21 income or principal from the trust]. 22

23 SECTION 9. Section 112.074, Property Code, is amended by 24 amending Subsection (c) and adding Subsections (e-1) and (e-2) to 25 read as follows:

26 (c) Except as provided by Subsection (e-1), in [In] addition
 27 to the notice required under Subsection (a), the authorized trustee

S.B. No. 617 1 shall give written notice of the trustee's decision to the attorney 2 general if: 3 (1)a charity is entitled to notice; 4 (2) a charity entitled to notice is no longer in 5 existence; 6 (3) the trustee has the authority to distribute trust 7 assets to one or more charities that are not named in the trust 8 instrument; or trustee authority 9 (4) the has the to make distributions for a charitable purpose described in the trust 10 instrument, but no charity is named as a beneficiary for that 11 12 purpose. (e-1) The trustee is not required to give notice to the 13 14 attorney general under Subsection (c) if the attorney general 15 waives that requirement. 16 (e-2) For purposes of Subsection (e)(3), a beneficiary is 17 considered to have waived the requirement that notice be given under this section if a person to whom notice is required to be 18 given with respect to that beneficiary under Subsection (d) waives 19 the requirement that notice be given under this section. 20 21 SECTION 10. Section 112.078, Property Code, is amended by adding Subsection (f) to read as follows: 22 (f) This section does not limit a beneficiary's right to 23 24 bring an action against a trustee for a breach of trust. 25 SECTION 11. Section 112.085, Property Code, is amended to 26 read as follows: Sec. 112.085. EXCEPTIONS TO POWER OF DISTRIBUTION. 27

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1 authorized trustee may not exercise a power to distribute principal of a trust under Section 112.072 or 112.073 to: 2 reduce, limit, or modify a beneficiary's current, 3 (1)vested right to: 4 5 (A) receive a mandatory distribution of income or principal; 6 7 receive a mandatory annuity or unitrust (B) 8 interest; 9 (C) withdraw a percentage of the value of the 10 trust; or withdraw a specified dollar amount from the 11 (D) 12 trust; 13 (2) [materially impair the rights of any beneficiary 14 of the trust; 15 [(3)] materially limit a trustee's fiduciary duty: 16 under the terms of the trust; or (A) 17 (B) in a manner that would be prohibited [as described] by Section 111.0035; 18 (3) [(4)] decrease or indemnify against a trustee's 19 liability; 20 21 (4) add a provision exonerating [or exonerate] a trustee from liability for failure to exercise reasonable care, 22 diligence, and prudence; 23 24 (5) eliminate a provision granting another person the right to remove or replace the authorized trustee exercising the 25 26 distribution power under Section 112.072 or 112.073; or 27 (6) reduce, limit, or modify in the second trust a

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perpetuities provision included in the first trust, unless
 expressly permitted by the terms of the first trust.

3 SECTION 12. Section 113.018, Property Code, is amended to 4 read as follows:

5 Sec. 113.018. EMPLOYMENT <u>AND APPOINTMENT</u> OF AGENTS. <u>(a)</u> A 6 trustee may employ attorneys, accountants, agents, including 7 investment agents, and brokers reasonably necessary in the 8 administration of the trust estate.

9 (b) Without limiting the trustee's discretion under 10 Subsection (a), a trustee may grant an agent powers with respect to 11 property of the trust to act for the trustee in any lawful manner 12 for purposes of real property transactions.

13 (c) A trustee acting under Subsection (b) may delegate any 14 or all of the duties and powers to:

15 (1) execute and deliver any legal instruments relating 16 to the sale and conveyance of the property, including affidavits, 17 notices, disclosures, waivers, or designations or general or 18 special warranty deeds binding the trustee with vendor's liens 19 retained or disclaimed, as applicable, or transferred to a 20 third-party lender;

## 21 (2) accept notes, deeds of trust, or other legal 22 instruments;

23 (3) approve closing statements authorizing deductions
24 <u>from the sale price;</u>
25 (4) receive trustee's net sales proceeds by check

26 payable to the trustee;

27 (5) indemnify and hold harmless any third party who

1 accepts and acts under a power of attorney with respect to the sale; 2 (6) take any action, including signing any document, 3 necessary or appropriate to sell the property and accomplish the 4 delegated powers; 5 (7) contract to purchase the property for any price on 6 any terms; 7 (8) execute, deliver, or accept any legal instruments 8 relating to the purchase of the property or to any financing of the purchase, including deeds, notes, deeds of trust, guaranties, or 9 10 closing statements; 11 (9) approve closing statements authorizing payment of 12 prorations and expenses; (10) pay the trustee's net purchase price from funds 13 14 provided by the trustee; 15 (11) indemnify and hold harmless any third party who accepts and acts under a power of attorney with respect to the 16 17 purchase; or (12) take any action, including signing any document, 18 19 necessary or appropriate to purchase the property and accomplish 20 the delegated powers. 21 (d) A trustee who delegates a power under Subsection (b) is 22 liable to the beneficiaries or to the trust for an action of the 23 agent to whom the power was delegated. 24 (e) A delegation by the trustee under Subsection (b) must be documented in a written instrument acknowledged by the trustee 25 26 before an officer authorized under the law of this state or another 27 state to take acknowledgments to deeds of conveyance and administer

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S.B. No. 617 1 oaths. A signature on a delegation by a trustee for purposes of 2 this subsection is presumed to be genuine if the trustee acknowledges the signature in accordance with Chapter 121, Civil 3 4 Practice and Remedies Code. 5 (f) A delegation to an agent under Subsection (b) terminates six months from the date of the acknowledgment of the written 6 7 delegation unless terminated earlier by: 8 (1) the death or incapacity of the trustee; (2) the resignation or removal of the trustee; or 9 10 (3) a date specified in the written delegation. (g) A person who in good faith accepts a delegation under 11 12 Subsection (b) without actual knowledge that the delegation is void, invalid, or terminated, that the purported agent's authority 13 is void, invalid, or terminated, or that the agent is exceeding or 14 improperly exercising the agent's authority may rely on the 15 16 delegation as if: 17 (1) the delegation were genuine, valid, and still in 18 effect; 19 (2) the agent's authority were genuine, valid, and 20 still in effect; and 21 (3) the agent had not exceeded and had properly 22 exercised the authority. 23 (h) A trustee may delegate powers under Subsection (b) if the governing instrument does not affirmatively permit the trustee 24 25 to hire agents or expressly prohibit the trustee from hiring 26 agents. SECTION 13. Sections 115.002(b-1) and (b-2), Property Code, 27

1 are amended to read as follows:

2 (b-1) If there are multiple [noncorporate] trustees <u>none of</u> 3 <u>whom is a corporate trustee</u> and the trustees maintain a principal 4 office in this state, an action shall be brought in the county in 5 which:

6 (1) the situs of administration of the trust is 7 maintained or has been maintained at any time during the four-year 8 period preceding the date the action is filed; or

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(2) the trustees maintain the principal office.

10 (b-2) If there are multiple [noncorporate] trustees <u>none of</u> 11 <u>whom is a corporate trustee</u> and the trustees do not maintain a 12 principal office in this state, an action shall be brought in the 13 county in which:

(1) the situs of administration of the trust is maintained or has been maintained at any time during the four-year period preceding the date the action is filed; or

17 (2) any trustee resides or has resided at any time18 during the four-year period preceding the date the action is filed.

SECTION 14. Section 181.083, Property Code, is amended by adding Subsections (c) and (d) to read as follows:

(c) To the extent specified in an instrument in which a donee exercises a power, any estate or interest in real or personal property created through the exercise of the power by the donee is considered to have been created at the time of the exercise of the donee's power and not at the time of the creation of the donee's power, provided that in the instrument the donee:

27 (1) specifically refers to Section 181.083(c),

1 Property Code; 2 (2) specifically asserts an intention to exercise a power of appointment by creating another power of appointment 3 described by Section 2041(a)(3) or 2514(d), Internal Revenue Code 4 5 of 1986; or 6 (3) specifically asserts an intention to postpone the 7 vesting of any estate or interest in the property that is subject to 8 the power, or suspend the absolute ownership or power of alienation of that property, for a period ascertainable without regard to the 9 date of the creation of the donee's power. 10 (d) Subsection (c) applies regardless of whether the 11 12 donee's power may be exercised in favor of the donee, the donee's creditors, the donee's estate, or the creditors of the donee's 13 14 estate. SECTION 15. Section 240.0081, Property Code, is amended by 15 amending Subsection (c) and adding Subsections (e-1) and (e-2) to 16 17 read as follows: Except as provided by Subsection (e-1), in [In] addition 18 (c) 19 to the notice required under Subsection (a), the trustee shall give written notice of the trustee's disclaimer to the attorney general 20 21 if: a charity is entitled to notice; 22 (1) 23 (2) a charity entitled to notice is no longer in 24 existence; (3) the trustee has the authority to distribute trust 25 26 assets to one or more charities that are not named in the trust 27 instrument; or

1 (4) the trustee has the authority to make 2 distributions for a charitable purpose described in the trust 3 instrument, but no charity is named as a beneficiary for that 4 purpose.

5 <u>(e-1) The trustee is not required to give notice to the</u> 6 attorney general under Subsection (c) if the attorney general 7 waives that requirement.

8 <u>(e-2)</u> For purposes of Subsection (e)(3), a beneficiary is 9 considered to have waived the requirement that notice be given 10 under this section if a person to whom notice is required to be 11 given with respect to that beneficiary under Subsection (d) waives 12 the requirement that notice be given under this section.

13 SECTION 16. (a) Except as otherwise expressly provided by a 14 trust, a will creating a trust, or this section, the changes in law 15 made by this Act apply to a trust existing on or created on or after 16 September 1, 2017.

(b) For a trust existing on September 1, 2017, that was created before that date, the changes in law made by this Act apply only to an act or omission relating to the trust that occurs on or after September 1, 2017.

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SECTION 17. This Act takes effect September 1, 2017.