Bill as Introduced

SB 50 - AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

03/30/11 1183s

2011 SESSION

11-1049 08/05

SENATE	BILL	50
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AN ACT making various changes to laws regulating trusts and trust companies.

SPONSORS: Sen. D'Allesandro, Dist 20; Sen. Bradley, Dist 3; Sen. Odell, Dist 8; Sen. Gallus, Dist 1; Sen. Houde, Dist 5; Rep. Hunt, Ches 7

COMMITTEE: Commerce

ANALYSIS

This bill makes various changes to laws regulating trusts and trust companies.

SB 50 - AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

03/30/11 1183s

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STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

In the Year of Our Lord Two Thousand Eleven

AN ACT making various changes to laws regulating trusts and trust companies.

Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:

1 1 Purpose. The general court finds:

2 I. The market for trusts and fiduciary services across the nation is a rapidly growing sector 3 of the nation's economy.

4 II. New Hampshire is uniquely positioned to provide the most attractive legal and financial 5 environment for individuals and families seeking to establish and locate their trusts and investment 6 assets.

7 III. This act will serve to continue New Hampshire's firm commitment to be the best and 8 most attractive legal environment in the nation for trusts and fiduciary services, an environment 9 that will continue to attract to our state good-paying jobs for trust and investment management, 10 legal and accounting professionals, and other professionals to provide the support and infrastructure 11 required to service this growing sector of the nation's economy.

12 2 New Section; Wills; Enforcement of No-Contest Provision. Amend RSA 551 by inserting after
 13 section 21 the following new section:

14 551:22 Enforcement of No-Contest Provision.

15 I. For the purposes of this section, a "no-contest provision" means a provision of a will that, if 16 given effect, would reduce or eliminate the interest of any beneficiary of such will who, directly or 17 indirectly, initiates or otherwise pursues:

18

(a) Any action to contest the admission or validity of such will;

19

(b) Any action to set aside or vary the terms of such will;

(c) Any action to challenge the acts of the executor of such will or other fiduciary of such
will in the performance of such executor's or other fiduciary's duties as described in such will; or

22 23 (d) Any other act or proceedings to frustrate or defeat the testator's intent as expressed in the terms of such will.

II. A no-contest provision shall be enforceable according to the express terms of the nocontest provision without regard to the presence or absence of probable cause for, or the beneficiary's good or bad faith in, taking the action that would justify the complete or partial forfeiture of the beneficiary's interest in the will under the terms of the no-contest provision.

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III. Paragraph II of this section shall not apply to:

(a) Any action brought by the executor or other fiduciary of any such will that
 incorporates a no-contest provision, provided that such executor or other fiduciary is not a person

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against whom the no-contest provision would be enforced for bringing the action; 1

(b) Any agreement among the beneficiaries under the will in settlement of a dispute or $\mathbf{2}$ resolution of any other matter relating to such will; 3

4

(c) Any action to determine whether a proposed or pending motion, petition, or other proceeding constitutes a contest within the meaning of a no-contest provision; 5

(d) Any action brought by a beneficiary under a will or on behalf of any such beneficiary 6 for a construction or interpretation of the will; or 7

(e) Any action brought by the attorney general for a construction or interpretation of a 8 will containing a charitable trust or charitable bequests or if a provision exists in a will or trust 9 purporting to penalize a charity or charitable interest for contesting the will or trust or instituting 10 other proceedings relating to the estate or trust if probable cause exists for instituting proceedings. 11

IV. It is the intent of this section to enforce the testator's intentions as reflected in a no-12 contest provision described in paragraph II of this section to the greatest extent possible. The 13 provisions of this section shall be construed and applied in a manner consistent with such intent. 14

V. This section shall apply to all judicial proceedings concerning the enforcement or 15interpretation of a no-contest provision commenced on or after its effective date. 16

3 Testamentary Trusts; Bond and Surety Requirements for Trustees. Amend RSA 564:1 to read 17 as follows: 18

19 564:1 Bonds.

I. Every trustee to whom any estate, real or personal, is devised in trust for any person shall 20 give bond to the judge of probate, with sufficient sureties, or without sureties in estates of five 21 thousand dollars or less where the judge finds it in the interest of the estate, in such sum as the $\mathbf{22}$ judge may order, except as provided in RSA 564:2, conditioned: 23

[I.] (a) That [he] the trustee will make and file in the probate office a true inventory of the 24 real estate, goods, chattels, rights and credits so devised, at such time as the judge shall order. 25

- [H.] (b) That [he] the trustee will annually render an account to the judge of the annual 26 income and profit thereof, unless excused by the judge of probate as provided by law. $\mathbf{27}$

[III.] (c) That at the expiration of the trust [he] the trustee will adjust and settle his or her 28 account with the judge, and pay and deliver over all balances, money, and property with which [he] 29 30 the trustee has been intrusted.

[14] (d) That [he] the trustee will faithfully execute the trust according to the true intent of 31 the devisor. 32

This section shall not apply with respect to any trust exempted from the 33 П. accounting requirements under RSA 564:19, II and III. 34

4 Testamentary Trusts; Bonds of Banks. Amend RSA 564:5 to read as follows: 35

564:5 Bond of Banks. Except as otherwise provided in RSA 564:1, such trust company or 36 national bank when appointed trustee shall give a surety company bond in such sum as the judge 37

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1 may order.

2 3 5 Testamentary Trusts; Filing Accounts. Amend RSA 564:19 to read as follows:

564:19 Filing Account.

I. Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs II and III, every trustee shall file in the 4 probate court an annual account of administration, unless upon petition [he] the trustee is excused 5 by the judge of probate; but in no event shall [he] the trustee be excused for a period longer than 6 three years, except that in cases where such filing may be impractical and may work financial 7 hardship to the trust estate the judge of probate upon written approval of the attorney general may 8 extend said period not exceeding in the aggregate five years. Such annual account of administration 9 provided for herein may be allowed by the judge of probate without publication unless he or she 10 shall otherwise order. Before giving notice to settle a final account the trustee shall file it in the 11 probate office and shall cause the fact of such filing to appear in the notice and shall at the same 12time file a statement of the names and residences of the beneficiaries in the trust estate. 13

14 II. The following trusts under will shall be exempt from the accounting 15 requirements of paragraph I:

(a) A trust created under a will admitted to probate on or after January 1, 2012,
 under which the testator expressly waives the requirement for annual accountings under
 the terms of the will creating the trust.

(b) A trust created under a will admitted to probate on or after January 1, 2012, 19 that is not exempt from the accounting requirement under subparagraph (a) with respect 20to which one or more interested parties, including the director of charitable trusts if the 21 director is a "qualified beneficiary" of the trust under RSA 564-B:1-110(c) have petitioned $\mathbf{22}$ the court having jurisdiction over the trust for approval of the interested parties' 23 nonjudicial settlement agreement under RSA 564-B:1-111 seeking a waiver of the $\mathbf{24}$ requirement of future accountings. The presiding judge shall grant such petition and 25 approve the nonjudicial settlement agreement unless the presiding judge finds that doing 26 so would (i) jeopardize a material purpose of the testator of the will under which the trust 27was created, based on the language of the will clearly indicating the intention of the 28 testator that the trust be subject to full judicial supervision, including the accounting 29 requirement; or (ii) adversely affect the interests of any stakeholder who is not a signatory 30 to the nonjudicial settlement agreement. 31

32 (c) A trust, if (i) the court grants a petition for the acceptance of jurisdiction 33 over that trust with respect to which a court of another state has released its jurisdiction, 34 and (ii) the court releasing jurisdiction did not require the trustee or trustees of that trust 35 to file accounts with that court, or required that the trustees of the trust file accounts less 36 frequently than annually, then the court accepting jurisdiction over such trust shall not 37 require accountings whatsoever, or shall require accountings less frequently than

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annually, as the case may be, on the same basis as may have been required by the court 1 2 releasing jurisdiction.

III. A trust under will described in paragraph II, with respect to which no judicial 3 accountings will be required, shall in all respects be subject to the beneficiary reporting 4 and information requirements of RSA 564-B, the Uniform Trust Code, and all other 5 pertinent provisions of such Code, except to the extent that a contrary provision appears in 6 7 the will under which the trust was created, provided that such contrary provision does not violate any of the mandatory rules of RSA 564-B:1-105. For these purposes, the pertinent 8 terms of the will shall have the same meaning as "terms of a trust" and the "will creating 9 the trust" shall have the same meaning as "trust instrument", as defined in RSA 564-B:1-10 103(19) and (20), respectively. Nothing in this paragraph shall be interpreted to limit the 11 ability of persons with standing to petition the probate court having jurisdiction over a 12 trust under will to require any trustee of that will to make a judicial accounting, or the 13 jurisdiction of any such court to require an accounting on its own initiative. 14

Nothing in this section shall limit the authority of the attorney general IV. 15 otherwise provided by common law or other statute. 16

176 New Section; Uniform Trust Code; Application to Testamentary Trusts. Amend RSA 564 by inserting after section 24 the following new section: 18

564:25 Application of the Uniform Trust Code. The provisions of RSA 564-B, the Uniform Trust 19 Code, shall apply to all trusts under will governed by this chapter, except to the extent that any 20 provisions of the Uniform Trust Code conflict with the express provisions of this chapter, in which 21 22 case the provisions of this chapter shall control.

____7 _Uniform Trust Code; Clarifying Terms of Trust Instrument Control. Amend RSA 564-B:1-23 105(b)(3) to read as follows: 24

(3) the requirement that a trust and its terms be for the benefit of its beneficiaries 25 as their interests are defined under the terms of the trust, and that the trust have a purpose 26 that is lawful, not contrary to public policy, and possible to achieve; $\mathbf{27}$

8 Uniform Trust Code; Clarifying Terms of Trust Instrument Control. Amend RSA 564-B:1-112 28 29 to read as follows:

564-B:1-112 Rules of Construction. The rules of construction that apply in this state to the 30 interpretation of and disposition of property by will also apply as appropriate to the interpretation of 31 the terms of a trust and the disposition of the trust property. For the purposes of determining 32 the benefit of the beneficiaries, the settlor's intent as expressed in the terms of the trust 33 shall be paramount. 34

9 Uniform Trust Code; Application of Judicial Supervision of Trusts. Amend RSA 564-B:2-35 36 201(b) to read as follows:

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(b) A trust [- other than a trust created by a will,] is not subject to continuing judicial

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supervision unless ordered by the court. 1 10 Uniform Trust Code; Application of Judicial Supervision of Trusts. Amend RSA 564-B:4-404 $\mathbf{2}$ to read as follows: 3 564-B:4-404 Trust Purposes. A trust may be created only to the extent its purposes are lawful, 4 not contrary to public policy, and possible to achieve. A trust and its terms must be for the benefit of 5 its beneficiaries, as their interests are defined under the terms of the trust. 6 11 Uniform Trust Code; Trust Purposes. Amend RSA 564-B:4-412(b) to read as follows: 7 (b) The court may modify the administrative terms of a trust if [continuation of the trust 8 on its existing terms would be impracticable or wasteful or impair the trust's administration] 9 modification will further the purposes of the trust. 10 12 Uniform Trust Code; Limitation of Action Against Trustee. Amend RSA 564-B:10-1005 to 11 read as follows: 12--- 564-B:10-1005 Limitation of Action Against a Trustee by a Beneficiary. 13 (a) A beneficiary may not commence a proceeding against a trustee for breach of trust 14 more than one year after the date the beneficiary or a representative of the beneficiary was sent a 15 report that adequately disclosed the existence of a potential claim for breach of trust and informed 16 the beneficiary of the time allowed for commencing a proceeding. 17(b) A report adequately discloses the existence of a potential claim for breach of trust if it 18 provides sufficient information so that the beneficiary or representative knows of the potential claim 19 or should have inquired into its existence. 20(c) If subsection (a) does not apply, a judicial proceeding by a beneficiary against a 21 trustee for breach of trust must be commenced within 3 years after the first to occur of: 22(1) The removal, resignation, or death of the trustee, $\mathbf{23}$ (2) The termination of the beneficiary's interest in the trust; [or] $\mathbf{24}$ (3) The termination of the trust[-]; or 25(4) The date on which the beneficiary or a representative of the beneficiary 26 was sent a report that adequately disclosed the existence of a potential claim for breach of $\mathbf{27}$ 28 trust. (d) The periods of limitation under this section shall not be tolled for any $\mathbf{29}$ reason, except by a written agreement of the trustees and qualified beneficiaries or a court 30 order. Without limiting the circumstances under which a court may issue an order tolling 31 the period of limitations, a court may issue an order tolling the period of limitations under 32this section during the pendency of any action described in RSA 564-B:10-1014(c)(3). 33 (e) Nothing in this section shall limit the authority of the attorney general $\mathbf{34}$ otherwise provided by common law or other statute. 35 13 New Section; Uniform Trust Code; Limitation of Action Against a Trustee by a Trustee, Trust 36 Advisor, or Trust Protector. Amend RSA 564-B by inserting after section 10-1005 the following new 37

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1 section:

564-B:10-1005A Limitation of Action Against a Trustee by a Trustee, Trust Advisor, or Trust 2 3 Protector.

(a) A trustee shall commence a proceeding against a cotrustee or a former trustee for 4 breach of trust within 3 years after the earlier of the date on which the trustee was sent a report that 5 adequately disclosed the existence of a potential claim for breach of trust or the removal, resignation, 6 or death of the cotrustee or former trustee. A trustee, however, shall not commence a proceeding 7 against a cotrustee or a former trustee if, under RSA 564-B:10-1005, none of the beneficiaries may 8 commence a proceeding against the cotrustee or former trustee for such breach of trust. 9

(b) A trust advisor or trust protector shall commence a proceeding against a trustee for 10 breach of trust within 3 years after earlier of the date on which the trust advisor or trust protector 11 was sent a report that adequately disclosed the existence of a potential claim for breach of trust or 12 the removal, resignation, or death of the trustee. A trust advisor or trust protector, however, shall 13 not commence a proceeding against a trustee for breach of trust if, under RSA 564-B:10-1005, none 14 of the beneficiaries may commence a proceeding against the trustee for such breach of trust. 15

(c) A report adequately discloses the existence of a potential claim for breach of trust if it 16 provides sufficient information so that the recipient knows of the potential claim or should have 17 inquired into its existence. 18

(d) The periods of limitation under subsection (a) shall not be tolled except by either a 19 written agreement of the trustees or, in the case of a possible claim against a former trustee, the 20 trustees and the former trustee or a court order. The periods of limitation under subsection (b) shall $\mathbf{21}$ not be tolled except by a written agreement of the trust advisors, trust protectors, and trustees or a 22 -court order. Without limiting the circumstances under which a court may issue an order tolling the $\cdot 23$ period of limitations, a court may issue an order tolling the period of limitations under this section 24 during the pendency of any action described in RSA 564-B:10-1014(c)(3). 25

14 New Section; Uniform Trust Code; Enforcement of No-Contest Provision. Amend RSA 564-B 26by inserting after section 10-1013 the following new section: $\mathbf{27}$

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564-B:10-1014 Enforcement of No-Contest Provision.

(a) For the purposes of this section, a "no-contest provision" of a trust instrument means 29 a provision that, if given effect, would reduce or eliminate the interest of any beneficiary of such 30 trust who, directly or indirectly, initiates or otherwise pursues:_____ 31

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(1) Any action to contest the validity of the trust or the terms of the trust;

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(2) Any action to set aside or vary the terms of the trust;

(3) Any action to challenge the acts of the trustee or other fiduciary of the trust in 34 the performance of the trustee's or other fiduciary's duties as described in the terms of the trust; or 35 (4) Any other act or proceedings to frustrate or defeat the settlor's intent as 36 expressed in the terms of the trust. 37

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1	(b) A no-contest provision shall be enforceable according to the express terms of the no-
2	contest provision without regard to the presence or absence of probable cause for, or the beneficiary's
3	good or bad faith in, taking the action that would justify the complete or partial forfeiture of the
4	beneficiary's interest in the trust under the terms of the no-contest provision.
5	(c) Subsection (b) shall not apply to:
6	(1) Any action brought by the trustee or any other fiduciary serving under the terms
7	of the trust, provided that the trustee or other fiduciary is not a person against whom the no-contest
8	provision would be enforced for bringing such action;
9	(2) Any agreement among the beneficiaries and other interested parties in
10	settlement of a dispute or resolution of any other matter relating to the trust, including without
11	limitation any nonjudicial settlement agreement;
12	(3) Any action to determine whether a proposed or pending motion, petition, or other
13	proceeding constitutes a contest within the meaning of a no-contest provision;
14	(4) Any action brought by a beneficiary or on behalf of any such beneficiary for a
15	construction or interpretation of the terms of the trust; or
16	(5) Any action brought by the attorney general for a construction or interpretation of
17	a charitable trust or a trust containing a charitable interest if a provision exists in a trust purporting
18	to penalize a charity or charitable interest for contesting the trust if probable cause exists for
19	instituting proceedings.
20	(d) It is the intent of this section to enforce the settlor's intent as reflected in a no-
21	contest provision to the greatest extent possible. The provisions of this section shall be construed
22	and applied in a manner consistent with such intent.
23	(e) This section shall apply to all judicial proceedings concerning the enforcement or
24	interpretation of a no-contest provision commenced on or after its effective date.
25	15 New Section; Uniform Trust Code; Limitation of Action Against a Trust Advisor or Trust
26	Protector. Amend RSA 564-B by inserting after section 12-1205 the following new section:
27	564-B:12-1206 Limitation of Action Against a Trust Advisor or Trust Protector.
28	(a) A beneficiary shall commence a proceeding against a trust advisor or trust protector
29	for breach of trust within the earlier of:
30	(1) One year after the date on which the beneficiary or the beneficiary's
31 ु	representative was sent a report that adequately disclosed the existence of a potential claim for
32	breach of trust and informed the beneficiary of the time allowed for commencing a proceeding; or
33	(2) Three years after the date on which the beneficiary or the beneficiary's
34	representative was sent a report that adequately disclosed the existence of a potential claim for
35	breach of trust.
36	(b) A fiduciary shall commence a proceeding against a trust advisor or trust protector for
37	breach of trust within 3 years after the date on which the fiduciary was sent a report that adequately

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disclosed the existence of a potential claim for breach of trust; provided, however, that a fiduciary shall not commence a proceeding against a trust advisor or trust protector for breach of trust if, under subsection (a), none of the beneficiaries may commence a proceeding against the trust advisor or trust protector for such breach of trust. For purposes of this section, a "fiduciary" means any trustee, trust advisor, or trust protector.

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(c) A report adequately discloses the existence of a potential claim for breach of trust if it provides sufficient information so that the recipient knows of the potential claim or should have inquired into its existence.

9 (d) The periods of limitation under subsection (a) shall not be tolled for any reason, 10 except by a written agreement of the qualified beneficiaries and each of the trust advisors and trust 11 protectors against whom a beneficiary may commence a proceeding or a court order. The periods of 12limitation under subsection (b) shall not be tolled for any reason, except by a written agreement of the trustees and each of the trust advisors and trust protectors against whom a fiduciary may 13 14 commence a proceeding or a court order. Without limiting the circumstances under which a court may issue an order tolling the period of limitations, a court may issue an order tolling the period of 15 limitations under this section during the pendency of any action described in RSA 564-B:10-16 1014(c)(3). 17

(e) Nothing in this section shall limit the authority of the attorney general provided bycommon law or other statute.

16 Uniform Principal and Income Act; Conversion to Unitrust. Amend RSA 564-C:1-106(a)-(b)
to read as follows:

(a) Unless expressly prohibited by the terms of the trust, a trustee may convert a trustinto a unitrust as described in this section if all of the following apply:

(1) The trustee determines that the conversion will enable the trustee to better carry
out the intent of the settlor [or testator], as defined in RSA 564-B:1-103(15), and the purposes of
the trust.

(2) The trustee gives written notice of the trustee's intention to convert the trust into
a unitrust and of how the unitrust will operate, including what initial decisions the trustee will
make under this section, to all the [sui juris] qualified beneficiaries, as defined in RSA 564-B:1103(12) and including the director of charitable trusts if the director is a "qualified
beneficiary" of the trust under RSA 564-B:1-110(c). [who:

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(A) Are currently eligible to receive income from the trust;

(B)-Would-be-eligible, if a power of appointment were not exercised, to receive
 income from the trust if the interest of all the beneficiaries eligible to receive income under
 subparagraph (a)(2)(A) were to terminate immediately before the giving of notice; and
 (C) Would receive if no powers of appointment were everyized a distribution of

36 (C) Would receive, if no powers of appointment were exercised, a distribution of
 37 principal if the trust were to terminate immediately prior to the giving of notice.

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1	(3)There-is-at-least one-sui-juris-beneficiary under subparagraph-(a)(2)(A)-and-at
2	least one sui juris beneficiary under subparagraph (a)(2)(B).
3	(4)—No sui jurie] (3) No qualified beneficiary objects to the conversion to a unitrust
4	in a writing delivered to the trustee within 60 days of the mailing of the notice under subparagraph
5	(a)(2).
6	(b)(1) The trustee may petition the court to approve the conversion to a unitrust if [any
7	of the following apply:
8	(A) A beneficiary timely objects to the conversion to a unitrust.
9	(B)-There are no oui jurio beneficiaries under subparagraph (a)(2)(A).
10	(C) There are no sui juris beneficiaries under subparagraph (a)(2)(C).] a
11 .	gualified beneficiary timely objects to the conversion of the unitrust.
12	(2) A <i>qualified</i> beneficiary may request a trustee to convert to a unitrust. If the
13	trustee does not convert, the beneficiary may petition the court to order the conversion.
14	(3) The court shall approve the conversion or direct the requested conversion if the
15	court concludes that the conversion will enable the trustee to better carry out the intent of the settlor
16	[or testator] and the purposes of the trust.
17	17 Uniform Principal and Income Act; Conversion to Unitrust. Amend RSA 564-C:1-106(j)-(l) to
18	read as follows:
19	(j)(1) If subparagraph (i)(3), (i)(4), or $[(i)(5)]$ (i)(6) applies to a trustee and there is more
20	than one trustee, a cotrustee to whom the provision does not apply may convert the trust, unless the
21	exercise of the power by the remaining trustee or trustees is prohibited by the terms of the trust.
22	(2) If subparagraph (i)(3), (i)(4), or $[(i)(5)]$ (i)(6) applies to all the trustees, the
23	trustees may petition the court to direct a conversion.
24	(k) A trustee may permanently release the power conferred by paragraph (a) or may
25	release the power conferred by paragraph (a) for a specified period including a period measured by
26	the life of an individual to convert to a unitrust if any of the following apply:
27	• (1) The trustee is uncertain about whether possessing or exercising the power will
2 <u>8</u>	cause a result described in subparagraph (i)(3), (i)(4), or (i)(5).
29 ·	(2) The trustee determines that possessing or exercising the power will or may
30	deprive the trust of a tax benefit or impose a tax burden not described in paragraph (i).
31	(l) [The provisions of RSA 564-B:3-304 shall apply with respect to beneficiaries other
32	than sui juris beneficiaries] For the purposes of this section, a person may represent and bind
33	another person in accordance with Article 3 of RSA 564-B.
34	18 Qualified Dispositions in Trust Act; When Transferor May Serve as Trust Advisor. Amend
35	RSA 564-D:5 to read as follows:
36	564-D:5 Transferor May Serve as Trust Advisor. Any individual, including the transferor of the
37	qualified disposition, may serve as a trust advisor as described in RSA 564-D:4. However, if [such]

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the transferor serves as [the] a trust advisor, his or her rights and powers as a trust advisor shall be 1 limited to: [the right to disapprove distributions from the trust and the right to consent to a trustee's $\mathbf{2}$ action or inaction relating to the investment of trust assets] (i) the right to direct, consent to, or 3 veto a fiduciary's actual or proposed investment decisions; and (ii) the rights and powers 4 described in RSA 564-D:2, II excluding any power that would enable the transferor, acting 5 as trust advisor, to direct, consent to, veto, or otherwise participate in a distribution by the 6 trustee to or for the benefit of the transferor, the transferor's creditors, the transferor's 7. estate, or the creditors of the transferor's estate. 8 19 Effective Date. This act shall take effect 60 days after its passage.

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SB 50 - AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

03/30/11 1183s 4May2011... 1533h

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2011 SESSION

11-1049 08/05

SENATE BILL	50
AN ACT	making various changes to laws regulating trusts and trust companies.
SPONSORS:	Sen. D'Allesandro, Dist 20; Sen. Bradley, Dist 3; Sen. Odell, Dist 8; Sen. Gallus, Dist 1; Sen. Houde, Dist 5; Rep. Hunt, Ches 7
COMMITTEE:	Commerce

ANALYSIS

This bill makes various changes to laws regulating trusts and trust companies.

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Explanation:	Matter added to current law appears in <i>bold italics</i> .
	-Matter-removed-from current law-appears [in-brackets-and struckthrough.]
	Matter which is either (a) all new or (b) repealed and reenacted appears in regular type.

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STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

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1 Purpose. The general court finds:

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II. New Hampshire is uniquely positioned to provide the most attractive legal and financial 4 environment for individuals and families seeking to establish and locate their trusts and investment 5 6 assets.

III. This act will serve to continue New Hampshire's firm commitment to be the best and $\mathbf{7}$ most attractive legal environment in the nation for trusts and fiduciary services, an environment 8 9 that will continue to attract to our state good-paying jobs for trust and investment management, legal and accounting professionals, and other professionals to provide the support and infrastructure 10 required to service this growing sector of the nation's economy. 11

2 New Section; Wills; Enforcement of No-Contest Provision. Amend RSA 551 by inserting after 12section 21 the following new section: 13

551:22 Enforcement of No-Contest Provision. 14

I. For the purposes of this section, a "no-contest provision" means a provision of a will that, if 15 given effect, would reduce or eliminate the interest of any beneficiary of such will who, directly or 16 indirectly, initiates or otherwise pursues: 17

18

1

(a) Any action to contest the admission or validity of such will;

19

(b) Any action to set aside or vary the terms of such will;

(c) Any action to challenge the acts of the executor of such will or other fiduciary of such 20will in the performance of such executor's or other fiduciary's duties as described in such will; or 21

22 23

(d) Any other act or proceedings to frustrate or defeat the testator's intent as expressed in the terms of such will.

II. A no-contest provision shall be enforceable according to the express terms of the no-24 contest provision without regard to the presence or absence of probable cause for, or the beneficiary's $\mathbf{25}$ good or bad faith in, taking the action that would justify the complete or partial forfeiture of the 26 beneficiary's interest in the will under the terms of the no-contest provision. A no-contest provision 27 shall be unenforceable to the extent that the will is invalid because of fraud, duress, undue influence, 28 lack of testamentary capacity, or any other reason. In the case of an action solely to challenge the 29

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acts of the executor or other fiduciary of the will, a no-contest provision shall be unenforceable to the 1 2 extent that the executor or other fiduciary has committed a breach of fiduciary duties or breach of 3 trust.

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III. Paragraph II of this section shall not apply to:

5 (a) Any action brought by the executor or other fiduciary of a will that incorporates a nocontest provision, unless the executor or other fiduciary is a beneficiary against whom the no-contest 6 provision is otherwise enforceable; 7

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(b) Any agreement among the beneficiaries and any other interested persons in 9 settlement of a dispute or resolution of any other matter relating to such will;

(c) Any action to determine whether a proposed or pending motion, petition, or other 10 proceeding constitutes a contest within the meaning of a no-contest provision; 11

12 (d) Any action brought by a beneficiary under a will or on behalf of any such beneficiary for a construction or interpretation of the will; or 13

14 (e) Any action brought by the attorney general for a construction or interpretation of a will containing a charitable trust or charitable bequests or if a provision exists in a will or trust 1516 purporting to penalize a charity or charitable interest for contesting the will or trust or instituting other proceedings relating to the estate or trust if probable cause exists for instituting proceedings. 17

18 IV. It is the intent of this section to enforce the testator's intentions as reflected in a no-19 contest provision described in paragraph II of this section to the greatest extent possible. The 20 provisions of this section shall be construed and applied in a manner consistent with such intent.

This section shall apply to all judicial proceedings concerning the enforcement or 21 V. $\mathbf{22}$ interpretation of a no-contest provision commenced on or after its effective date.

3 Testamentary Trusts; Bond and Surety Requirements for Trustees. Amend RSA 564:1 to read .23 24 as follows:

564:1 Bonds. 25

 $\mathbf{26}$ I. Every trustee to whom any estate, real or personal, is devised in trust for any person shall give bond to the judge of probate, with sufficient sureties, or without sureties in estates of five 27 $\mathbf{28}$ thousand dollars or less where the judge finds it in the interest of the estate, in such sum as the 29 judge may order, except as provided in RSA 564:2, conditioned:

30

[I.] (a) That [he] the trustee will make and file in the probate office a true inventory of the 31 real estate, goods, chattels, rights and credits so devised, at such time as the judge shall order.

32 [II.] (b) That [he] the trustee will annually render an account to the judge of the annual 33 income and profit thereof, unless excused by the judge of probate as provided by law.

34 [HH-] (c) That at the expiration of the trust [he] the trustee will adjust and settle his or her account with the judge, and pay and deliver over all balances, money, and property with which [he] 35 the trustee has been intrusted. 36

37

 $[IV_{-}]$ (d) That [he] the trustee will faithfully execute the trust according to the true intent of

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the devisor. 1

II. Except as provided in RSA 564:19, IV, this section shall not apply with respect to 2 any trust exempted from the accounting requirements under RSA 564:19, II. 3

4 Testamentary Trusts; Bonds of Banks. Amend RSA 564:5 to read as follows:

564:5 Bond of Banks. Except as otherwise provided in RSA 564:1, such trust company or 5 national bank when appointed trustee shall give a surety company bond in such sum as the judge 6 may order. 7

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5 Testamentary Trusts; Filing Accounts. Amend RSA 564:19 to read as follows:

564:19 Filing Account.

I. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph II, every trustee shall file in the probate 10 court an annual account of administration, unless upon petition [he] the trustee is excused by the 11 judge of probate; but in no event shall [he] the trustee be excused for a period longer than [three] 3 12 years, except that in cases where such filing may be impractical and may work financial hardship to 13 the trust estate the judge of probate upon written approval of the attorney general may extend said 14 period not exceeding in the aggregate [five] 5 years. Such annual account of administration provided 15 for herein may be allowed by the judge of probate without publication unless he or she shall 16 otherwise order. Before giving notice to settle a final account the trustee shall file it in the probate 17office and shall cause the fact of such filing to appear in the notice and shall at the same time file a 18 statement of the names and residences of the beneficiaries in the trust estate. 19

II. The following trusts created under will shall be exempt from the accounting 20 requirements of paragraph I: 21

22

(a) A trust created under a will admitted to probate on or after January 1, 2012, shall be exempt from the accounting requirements of paragraph I if, under the terms of the $\overline{2}3$ will, the testator expressly waives the requirement for annual accountings. 24

(b) A trust created under any will shall be exempt from the accounting 25requirements of paragraph I if all of the interested persons agree to waive the trustee's 26 filing of accounts, and the probate court finds that the waiver of filing of accounts does not $\mathbf{27}$ violate a material purpose of the trust. The interested persons may agree to waive the 28 trustee's filing of accounts by means of a nonjudicial settlement agreement within the 29 meaning of RSA 564-B:1-111. For purposes of this subparagraph, the trustee's filing of 30 accounts is not a material purpose of a trust created under a will unless, under the terms 31 of the will, there is a clear and express manifestation of the testator's intent that the trust 32shall be subject to full judicial supervision, including a requirement that the trustee file 33 accounts with the court. 34

(c) If the court grants a petition for the acceptance of jurisdiction over a trust 35 with respect to which a court of another state has released its jurisdiction, and the court 36 releasing jurisdiction did not require the trustee or trustees of the trust to file accounts 37

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with that court, or required that the trustee or trustees of the trust file accounts less frequently than annually, then the court accepting jurisdiction over such trust shall not require accountings whatsoever, or shall require accountings less frequently than annually, as the case may be, on the same basis as may have been required by the court releasing jurisdiction.

III. A trust created under a will described in paragraph II, with respect to which no 6 judicial accountings will be required, shall in all respects be subject to the beneficiary $\mathbf{7}$ reporting and information requirements of RSA 564-B, the Uniform Trust Code, and all 8 other pertinent provisions of such code, except to the extent that a contrary provision 9 appears in the will under which the trust was created, provided that such contrary 10 11 provision does not violate any of the mandatory rules of RSA 564-B:1-105. For these 12 purposes, the pertinent terms of the will shall have the same meaning as "terms of a trust" and the "will creating the trust" shall have the same meaning as "trust instrument", as 13 14 defined in RSA 564-B:1-103(19) and (20), respectively.

15 IV. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to modify or limit the jurisdiction or 16 authority of the probate court to require any trustee of a trust created under a will to make 17 a-judicial accounting or to give bond, either upon a motion on interested person, or on the 18 probate court's own action.

V. For purposes of this section, an "interested person" means any person who has
standing to petition the court to order the trustee to account, including the director of
charitable trusts if, with respect to the trust, the director has the rights of a qualified
beneficiary under RSA 564-B:1-110(c).

6 New Section; Uniform Trust Code; Application to Testamentary Trusts. Amend RSA 564 by inserting after section 24 the following new section:

564:25 Application of the Uniform Trust Code. The provisions of RSA 564-B, the Uniform Trust Code, shall apply to all trusts under will governed by this chapter, except to the extent that any provisions of the Uniform Trust Code conflict with the express provisions of this chapter, in which case-the provisions of this chapter shall control.

32 7 Uniform Trust Code; Clarifying Terms of Trust Instrument Control. Amend RSA 564-B:1 33 105(b)(3) to read as follows:

34 (3) the requirement that a trust and its terms be for the benefit of its beneficiaries
35 as their interests are defined under the terms of the trust, and that the trust have a purpose
36 that is lawful, not contrary to public policy, and possible to achieve;

37 8 Uniform Trust Code; Clarifying Terms of Trust Instrument Control. Amend RSA 564-B:1-112

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to read as follows: 1

564-B:1-112 Rules of Construction. The rules of construction that apply in this state to the 2 interpretation of and disposition of property by will also apply as appropriate to the interpretation of 3 the terms of a trust and the disposition of the trust property. For the purposes of determining 4 the benefit of the beneficiaries, the settlor's intent as expressed in the terms of the trust 5 shall be paramount. 6

 $\overline{7}$ 8

9 Uniform Trust Code; Application of Judicial Supervision of Trusts. Amend RSA 564-B:2-201(b) to read as follows:

9

(b) A trust, other than a trust created by a will[, is not] subject to the provisions of RSA 564:19, shall not be subject to continuing judicial supervision unless ordered by the court. 10

10 Uniform Trust Code; Application of Judicial Supervision of Trusts. Amend RSA 564-B:4-404 11 to read as follows: 12

564-B:4-404 Trust Purposes. A trust may be created only to the extent-its-purposes are lawful, 13not contrary to public policy, and possible to achieve. A trust and its terms must be for the benefit of 14its beneficiaries, as their interests are defined under the terms of the trust. 15

11 Uniform Trust Code; Limitation of Action Against Trustee. Amend RSA 564-B:10-1005 to 16 read as follows: 17

18

564-B:10-1005 Limitation of Action Against a Trustee by a Beneficiary.

(a) A beneficiary may not commence a proceeding against a trustee for breach of trust 19 more than one year after the date the beneficiary or a representative of the beneficiary was sent a 20 report that adequately disclosed the existence of a potential claim for breach of trust and informed $\mathbf{21}$ the beneficiary of the time allowed for commencing a proceeding. $\mathbf{22}$

(b) A report adequately discloses the existence of a potential claim for breach of trust if it 23^{-} provides sufficient information so that the beneficiary or representative knows of the potential claim $\mathbf{24}$ or should have inquired into its existence. 25

(c) If subsection (a) does not apply, a judicial proceeding by a beneficiary against a $\mathbf{26}$ trustee for breach of trust must be commenced within 3 years after the first to occur of: 27

28

(1) The removal, resignation, or death of the trustee;

 $\mathbf{29}$

(2) The termination of the beneficiary's interest in the trust; [or]

30

(3) The termination of the trust[-]; or

(4) The date on which the beneficiary or a representative of the beneficiary 31 was sent a report that adequately disclosed the existence of a potential claim for breach of 3233 trust.

(d) The periods of limitation under this section shall not be tolled for any $\mathbf{34}$ reason, except by a written agreement of the trustees and qualified beneficiaries or a court 35 order. Without limiting the circumstances under which a court may issue an order tolling 36 the period of limitations, a court may issue an order tolling the period of limitations under 37

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1 this section during the pendency of any action described in RSA 564-B:10-1014(c)(3).

2 (e) Nothing in this section shall limit the authority of the attorney general or 3 the department of health and human services otherwise provided by common law or other 4 statute.

12 New Section; Uniform Trust Code; Limitation of Action Against a Trustee by a Trustee, Trust
 Advisor, or Trust Protector. Amend RSA 564-B by inserting after section 10-1005 the following new
 section:

8 564-B:10-1005A Limitation of Action Against a Trustee by a Trustee, Trust Advisor, or Trust
9 Protector.

10 (a) A trustee shall commence a proceeding against a cotrustee or a former trustee for 11 breach of trust within 3 years after the earlier of the date on which the trustee was sent a report that 12 adequately disclosed the existence of a potential claim for breach of trust or the removal, resignation, 13 or death of the cotrustee or former trustee. A trustee, however, shall not commence a proceeding 14 against a cotrustee or a former trustee if, under RSA 564-B:10-1005, none of the beneficiaries may 15 commence a proceeding against the cotrustee or former trustee for such breach of trust.

16 (b) A trust advisor or trust protector shall commence a proceeding against a trustee for 17 breach of trust within 3 years after earlier of the date on which the trust advisor or trust protector 18 was sent a report that adequately disclosed the existence of a potential claim for breach of trust or 19 the removal, resignation, or death of the trustee. A trust advisor or trust protector, however, shall 20 not commence a proceeding against a trustee for breach of trust if, under RSA 564-B:10-1005, none 21 of the beneficiaries may commence a proceeding against the trustee for such breach of trust.

22 (c) A report adequately discloses the existence of a potential claim for breach of trust if it 23 provides sufficient_information so that the recipient knows_of the potential claim or should have 24 inquired into its existence.

(d) The periods of limitation under subsection (a) shall not be tolled except by either a written agreement of the trustees or, in the case of a possible claim against a former trustee, the trustees and the former trustee or a court order. The periods of limitation under subsection (b) shall not be tolled except by a written agreement of the trust advisors, trust protectors, and trustees or a court order. Without limiting the circumstances under which a court may issue an order tolling the period of limitations, a court may issue an order tolling the period of limitations under this section -during the pendency-of any action described in RSA 564-B:10-1014(c)(3).

32 13 New Section; Uniform Trust Code; Enforcement of No-Contest Provision. Amend RSA 564-B
 33 by inserting after section 10-1013 the following new section:

34

564-B:10-1014 Enforcement of No-Contest Provision.

(a) For the purposes of this section, a "no-contest provision" of a trust instrument means
a provision that, if given effect, would reduce or eliminate the interest of any beneficiary of such
trust who, directly or indirectly, initiates or otherwise pursues:

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(1) Any action to contest the validity of the trust or the terms of the trust;

(2) Any action to set aside or vary the terms of the trust;

(3) Any action to challenge the acts of the trustee or other fiduciary of the trust in 3 the performance of the trustee's or other fiduciary's duties as described in the terms of the trust; or 4

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(4) Any other act or proceedings to frustrate or defeat the settlor's intent as expressed in the terms of the trust. 6

(b) A no-contest provision shall be enforceable according to the express terms of the no-7 contest provision without regard to the presence or absence of probable cause for, or the beneficiary's 8 good or bad faith in, taking the action that would justify the complete or partial forfeiture of the 9 beneficiary's interest in the trust under the terms of the no-contest provision. A no-contest provision 10 shall be unenforceable to the extent that the trust is invalid because of fraud, duress, undue 11 influence, lack of testamentary capacity, or any other reason. In the case of an action solely to 12 challenge the acts of the trustee or other fiduciary of the trust, a no-contest-provision shall be 13 unenforceable to the extent that the trustee or other fiduciary has committed a breach of fiduciary 14 duties or breach of trust. 15

16

(c) Subsection (b) shall not apply to:

- -----(1)- Any action brought by the trustee or any other fiduciary serving under the terms 17 of the trust, unless the trustee or other fiduciary is a beneficiary against whom the no-contest 18 provision is otherwise enforceable; 19

(2) Any agreement among the beneficiaries and any other interested persons in 20 settlement of a dispute or resolution of any other matter relating to the trust, including without 21 limitation any nonjudicial settlement agreement; 22

 $\mathbf{23}$ proceeding constitutes a contest within the meaning of a no-contest provision; 24

(4) Any action brought by a beneficiary or on behalf of any such beneficiary for a $\mathbf{25}$ construction or interpretation of the terms of the trust; or 26

(5) Any action brought by the attorney general for a construction or interpretation of 27 a charitable trust or a trust containing a charitable interest if a provision exists in a trust purporting 28 to penalize a charity or charitable interest for contesting the trust if probable cause exists for 29 instituting proceedings. 30

- (d) It is the intent of this section to enforce the settlor's intent as reflected in a no-31 contest provision to the greatest extent possible. The provisions of this section shall be construed 32 and applied in a manner consistent with such intent. 33
- (e) This section shall apply to all judicial proceedings concerning the enforcement or 34 interpretation of a no-contest provision commenced on or after its effective date. 35
- 14 New Section; Uniform Trust Code; Limitation of Action Against a Trust Advisor or Trust 36 Protector. Amend RSA 564-B by inserting after section 12-1205 the following new section: 37

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564-B:12-1206 Limitation of Action Against a Trust Advisor or Trust Protector.

 $\mathbf{2}$ (a) A beneficiary shall commence a proceeding against a trust advisor or trust protector 3 for breach of trust within the earlier of:

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(1)One year after the date on which the beneficiary or the beneficiary's representative was sent a report that adequately disclosed the existence of a potential claim for $\mathbf{5}$ breach of trust and informed the beneficiary of the time allowed for commencing a proceeding; or 6

 $\mathbf{7}$

Three years after the date on which the beneficiary or the beneficiary's (2)representative was sent a report that adequately disclosed the existence of a potential claim for breach of trust.

10 (b) A fiduciary shall commence a proceeding against a trust advisor or trust protector for breach of trust within 3 years after the date on which the fiduciary was sent a report that adequately 11 disclosed the existence of a potential claim for breach of trust; provided, however, that a fiduciary 12 shall not commence a proceeding against a trust advisor or trust protector for breach of trust if, 13 14 under subsection (a), none of the beneficiaries may commence a proceeding against the trust advisor or trust protector for such breach of trust. For purposes of this section, a "fiduciary" means any 15trustee, trust advisor, or trust protector. 16

(c) A report adequately discloses the existence of a potential claim for breach of trust if it 17 provides sufficient information so that the recipient knows of the potential claim or should have 18 19 inquired into its existence.

(d) The periods of limitation under subsection (a) shall not be tolled for any reason, 20 21 except by a written agreement of the qualified beneficiaries and each of the trust advisors and trust protectors against whom a beneficiary may commence a proceeding or a court order. The periods of $\mathbf{22}$ limitation under subsection (b) shall not be tolled for any reason, except by a written agreement of 23 the trustees and each of the trust advisors and trust protectors against whom a fiduciary may 24 commence a proceeding or a court order. Without limiting the circumstances under which a court $\mathbf{25}$ 26 may issue an order tolling the period of limitations, a court may issue an order tolling the period of limitations under this section during the pendency of any action described in RSA 564-B:10-2728 1014(c)(3).

(e) Nothing in this section shall limit the authority of the attorney general or the 29 30 department of health and human services provided by common law or other statute.

15 Uniform Principal and Income Act; Conversion to Unitrust. Amend RSA 564-C:1-106(a)-(b) 3132to read as follows:

33 (a) Unless expressly prohibited by the terms of the trust, a trustee may convert a trust into a unitrust as described in this section if all of the following apply: 34

35 (1) The trustee determines that the conversion will enable the trustee to better carry out the intent of the settlor [or testator], as defined in RSA 564-B:1-103(15), and the purposes of 36 37 the trust.

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1	(2) The trustee gives written notice of the trustee's intention to convert the trust into
2	a unitrust and of how the unitrust will operate, including what initial decisions the trustee will
3	make under this section, to all the [sui juris] qualified beneficiaries, as defined in RSA 564-B:1-
4	103(12) and including the director of charitable trusts if, with respect to the trust, the
5	director has the right of a "qualified beneficiary" under RSA 564-B:1-110(c). [who:
6	(A)—Are currently eligible to receive income from the trust;
7	(B)Would-be eligible, if a power of appointment were-not-exercised, to receive
8	income_from_the_trust_if_the_interest_of_all_the_beneficiaries_eligible_to_receive_income_under
9	subparagraph (a)(2)(A) were to terminate immediately before the giving of notice; and
10	(C) - Would-receive, if no powers of appointment were exercised, a distribution of
11	principal if the trust were to terminate immediately prior to the giving of notice.
12	(3) - There-is-at-least one sui juris beneficiary-under-subparagraph-(a)(2)(A) and at
13	least one sui juris beneficiary under subparagraph (a)(2)(B).
14	(4)- No sui-juris] (3) No qualified beneficiary objects to the conversion to a unitrust
15	in a writing delivered to the trustee within 60 days of the mailing of the notice under subparagraph
16	(a)(2).
17	(b)(1) The trustee may petition the court to approve the conversion to a unitrust if [any
18	of the following apply:
1 9	(A) A beneficiary timely objects to the conversion to a unitrust.
20	(B) There are no sui-juris beneficiaries under subparagraph (a)(2)(A).
21	(C)— There are no-sui-juris beneficiaries—under-subparagraph (a)(2)(C).] a
22	qualified beneficiary timely objects to the conversion of the unitrust.
23	(2) A qualified beneficiary may request a trustee to convert to a unitrust. If the
24	trustee does not convert, the beneficiary may petition the court to order the conversion.
25	(3) The court shall approve the conversion or direct the requested conversion if the
26	court concludes that the conversion will enable the trustee to better carry out the intent of the settlor
27	[or testator] and the purposes of the trust.
28	16 Uniform Principal and Income Act; Conversion to Unitrust. Amend RSA 564-C:1-106(j)-(l) to
29	read as follows:
30	(j)(1) If subparagraph (i)(3), (i)(4), or $[(i)(5)]$ (i)(6) applies to a trustee and there is more
31	than one trustee, a cotrustee to whom the provision does not apply may convert the trust, unless the
32	exercise of the power by the remaining trustee or trustees is prohibited by the terms of the trust.
33	(2) If subparagraph (i)(3), (i)(4), or $[(i)(5)]$ (i)(6) applies to all the trustees, the
34	trustees may petition the court to direct a conversion.
35	(k) A trustee may permanently release the power conferred by paragraph (a) or may
36	release the power conferred by paragraph (a) for a specified period including a period measured by
37	the life of an individual to convert to a unitrust if any of the following apply:

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1 (1) The trustee is uncertain about whether possessing or exercising the power will 2 cause a result described in subparagraph (i)(3), (i)(4), or (i)(5).

3 (2) The trustee determines that possessing or exercising the power will or may
4 deprive the trust of a tax benefit or impose a tax burden not described in paragraph (i).

5 (1) [The provisions of RSA-564-B:3-304 shall apply with respect to beneficiaries other 6 than suijuris beneficiaries] For the purposes of this section, a person may represent and bind 7 another person in accordance with Article 3 of RSA 564-B.

17 Uniform Trust Code; Conforming Change. Amend RSA 564-B:3-304 to read as follows:

8

9 564-B:3-304 Representation by Person Having Substantially Identical Interest. Unless otherwise represented, a minor, incapacitated, or unborn individual, or a person whose identity or 10 location is unknown and not reasonably ascertainable, may be represented by and bound by another 11 having a substantially identical interest with respect to the particular question or dispute, but only 12to the extent there is no conflict of interest between the representative and the person represented. 13 Nothing in this section shall expand or limit the virtual representation of sui juris beneficiaries for 14 purposes of RSA 564-C:1-106.] 15

18 New Paragraph; Uniform Trust Code; Notice for Minors and Incapacitated Persons. Amend
 17 RSA 564-B:1-109 by inserting after paragraph (d) the following new paragraph:

(e) Notice to any minor or incapacitated individual shall not be effective unless such
notice is sent to a person who represents and can bind such minor or incapacitated individual in
accordance with the provisions of Article 3 of this chapter.

21 19 Qualified Dispositions in Trust Act; When Transferor May Serve as Trust Advisor. Amend
 22 RSA 564-D:5 to read as follows:

564-D:5 Transferor May Serve as Trust Advisor. Any individual, including the transferor of the qualified disposition, may serve as a trust advisor as described in RSA 564-D:4. However, if such transferor serves as the trust advisor, his or her rights and powers as a trust advisor shall be limited to [the right to disapprove distributions from the trust-and the right-to-consent to a trustee's action or inaction relating to the investment of trust assets.]:

I. The right to direct, consent to, or veto a fiduciary's actual or proposed investment
 decisions; and

30 II. The rights and powers described in RSA 564-D:2, II excluding any power that 31 would enable the transferor, acting as trust advisor, to direct, consent to, veto, or otherwise 32 participate in a distribution by the trustee to or for the benefit of the transferor, the 33 transferor's creditors, the transferor's estate, or the creditors of the transferor's estate.

34 20 Effective Date. This act shall take effect 60 days after its passage.

Amendments

Rep. Hunt, Ches. 7 April 19, 2011 2011-1461h 08/04



Amendment to SB 50

1 Amend RSA 551:22, II as inserted by section 2 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

 $\mathbf{2}$

II. A no-contest provision shall be enforceable according to the express terms of the no-3 contest provision without regard to the presence or absence of probable cause for, or the beneficiary's 4 good or bad faith in, taking the action that would justify the complete or partial forfeiture of the 5 beneficiary's interest in the will under the terms of the no-contest provision. A no-contest provision 6 shall be unenforceable to the extent that the will is invalid because of fraud, duress, undue influence, 7 lack of testamentary capacity, or any other reason. In the case of an action solely to challenge the 8 acts of the executor or other fiduciary of the will, a no-contest provision is unenforceable to the 9 extent that the executor or other fiduciary has committed a breach of fiduciary duties or breach of 10 11 trust.

12

13 Amend RSA 551:22, III(a)-(b) as inserted by section 2 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

14

(a) Any action brought by the executor or other fiduciary of a will that incorporates a no contest provision, unless the executor or other fiduciary is a beneficiary against whom the no-contest

17 provision if otherwise enforceable;

18 (b) Any agreement among the beneficiaries and any other interested persons in 19 settlement of a dispute or resolution of any other matter relating to such will;

21 Amend RSA 564:1, II as inserted by section 3 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

 $\mathbf{22}$

20

23 II. Except as provided in RSA 564:19, IV, this section shall not apply with respect to 24 any trust exempted from the accounting requirements under RSA 564:19, II.

25

26 Amend RSA 564:19 as inserted by section 5 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

27 28

564:19 Filing Account.

I. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph II, every trustee shall file in the probate court an annual account of administration, unless upon petition [he] the trustee is excused by the judge of probate; but in no event shall [he] the trustee be excused for a period longer than [three] 3 years, except that in cases where such filing may be impractical and may work financial hardship to

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the trust estate the judge of probate upon written approval of the attorney general may extend said period not exceeding in the aggregate [five] 5 years. Such annual account of administration provided for herein may be allowed by the judge of probate without publication unless he or she shall otherwise order. Before giving notice to settle a final account the trustee shall file it in the probate office and shall cause the fact of such filing to appear in the notice and shall at the same time file a statement of the names and residences of the beneficiaries in the trust estate.

7 8 II. The following trusts created under will shall be exempt from the accounting requirements of paragraph I:

9 (a) A trust created under a will admitted to probate on or after January 1, 2012, 10 shall be exempt from the accounting requirements of paragraph I if, under the terms of the 11 will, the testator expressly waives the requirement for annual accountings.

(b) A trust created under any will shall be exempt from the accounting 12requirements of paragraph I if all of the interested persons agree to waive the trustee's 13 filing of accounts, and the probate court finds that the waiver of filing of accounts does not 14 violate a material purpose of the trust. The interested persons may agree to waive the 15trustee's filing of accounts by means of a nonjudicial settlement agreement within the 16 meaning of RSA 564-B:1-111. For purposes of this subparagraph, the trustee's filing of 17 accounts is not a material purpose of a trust created under a will unless, under the terms 18 of the will, there is a clear and express manifestation of the testator's intent that the trust 19 shall be subject to full judicial supervision, including a requirement that the trustee file 20 21 accounts with the court.

(c) If the court grants a petition for the acceptance of jurisdiction over a trust 22 with respect to which a court of another state has released its jurisdiction, and the court $\mathbf{23}$ releasing jurisdiction did not require the trustee or trustees of the trust to file accounts $\mathbf{24}$ with that court, or required that the trustee or trustees of the trust file accounts less 25frequently than annually, then the court accepting jurisdiction over such trust shall not 26 require accountings whatsoever, or shall require accountings less frequently than $\mathbf{27}$ annually, as the case may be, on the same basis as may have been required by the court $\mathbf{28}$ 29 releasing jurisdiction.

III. A trust created under a will described in paragraph II, with respect to which no 30 judicial accountings will be required, shall in all respects be subject to the beneficiary 31 reporting and information requirements of RSA 564-B, the Uniform Trust Code, and all 32 other pertinent provisions of such code, except to the extent that a contrary provision 33 appears in the will under which the trust was created, provided that such contrary 34 provision does not violate any of the mandatory rules of RSA 564-B:1-105. For these 35 purposes, the pertinent terms of the will shall have the same meaning as "terms of a trust" 36 and the "will creating the trust" shall have the same meaning as "trust instrument", as 37

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defined in RSA 564-B:1-103(19) and (20), respectively. Nothing in this paragraph shall be interpreted to limit the ability of persons with standing to petition the probate court having jurisdiction over a trust under will to require any trustee of that will to make a judicial accounting, or the jurisdiction of any such court to require an accounting on its own initiative.

6 IV. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to modify or limit the jurisdiction or 7 authority of the probate court to require any trustee of a trust created under a will to make 8 a judicial accounting or to give bond, either upon a motion on interested person, or on the 9 probate court's own action.

10 V. For purposes of this section, an "interested person" means any person who has 11 standing to petition the court to order the trustee to account, including the director of 12 charitable trusts if, with respect to the trust, the director has the rights of a qualified 13 beneficiary under RSA 564-B:1-110(c).

14 VI. Nothing in this section shall limit the authority of the attorney general or the 15 department of health and human services otherwise provided by common law or other 16 statute.

17

18 Amend RSA 564-B:2-201(b) as inserted by section 9 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

19

(b) A trust, other than a trust created by a will, [is not] subject to the provisions of
 RSA 564:19, shall not be subject to continuing judicial supervision unless ordered by the court.

22

23 Amend the bill by replacing all after section 10 with the following:

24

25 11 Uniform Trust Code; Limitation of Action Against Trustee. Amend RSA 564-B:10-1005 to
 26 read as follows:

27 564-B:10-1005 Limitation of Action Against a Trustee by a Beneficiary.

(a) A beneficiary may not commence a proceeding against a trustee for breach of trust
more than one year after the date the beneficiary or a representative of the beneficiary was sent a
report that adequately disclosed the existence of a potential claim for breach of trust and informed
the beneficiary of the time allowed for commencing a proceeding.

(b) A report adequately discloses the existence of a potential claim for breach of trust if it
provides sufficient information so that the beneficiary or representative knows of the potential claim
or should have inquired into its existence.

35 (c) If subsection (a) does not apply, a judicial proceeding by a beneficiary against a
36 trustee for breach of trust must be commenced within 3 years after the first to occur of:

37

(1) The removal, resignation, or death of the trustee;

Amendment to SB 50

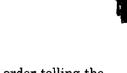
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(2) The termination of the beneficiary's interest in the trust; [or]	
(3) The termination of the trust[-]; or	
(4) The date on which the beneficiary or a representative of the beneficia	ry
was sent a report that adequately disclosed the existence of a potential claim for breach	of
trust.	
(d) The periods of limitation under this section shall not be tolled for a	ny
reason, except by a written agreement of the trustees and qualified beneficiaries or a cou	rt
order. Without limiting the circumstances under which a court may issue an order tolling	ıg
the period of limitations, a court may issue an order tolling the period of limitations und	er
this section during the pendency of any action described in RSA 564-B:10-1014(c)(3).	
(e) Nothing in this section shall limit the authority of the attorney general	or
the department of health and human services otherwise provided by common law or oth	er
statute.	
12 New Section; Uniform Trust Code; Limitation of Action Against a Trustee by a Trustee, Tru	ıst
Advisor, or Trust Protector. Amend RSA 564-B by inserting after section 10-1005 the following ne	эw
section:	
564-B:10-1005A Limitation of Action Against a Trustee by a Trustee, Trust Advisor, or Tru	ıst
Protector.	
(a) A trustee shall commence a proceeding against a cotrustee or a former trustee :	for
breach of trust within 3 years after the earlier of the date on which the trustee was sent a report th	at
adequately disclosed the existence of a potential claim for breach of trust or the removal, resignation)n,
or death of the cotrustee or former trustee. A trustee, however, shall not commence a proceedi	ng
against a cotrustee or a former trustee if, under RSA 564-B:10-1005, none of the beneficiaries m	ay
commence a proceeding against the cotrustee or former trustee for such breach of trust.	
(b) A trust advisor or trust protector shall commence a proceeding against a trustee	for
breach of trust within 3 years after earlier of the date on which the trust advisor or trust protec	toi
was sent a report that adequately disclosed the existence of a potential claim for breach of trust	01

the removal, resignation, or death of the trustee. A trust advisor or trust protector, however, shall not commence a proceeding against a trustee for breach of trust if, under RSA 564-B:10-1005, none of the beneficiaries may commence a proceeding against the trustee for such breach of trust.

> (c) A report adequately discloses the existence of a potential claim for breach of trust if it provides sufficient information so that the recipient knows of the potential claim or should have inquired into its existence.

> (d) The periods of limitation under subsection (a) shall not be tolled except by either a $\mathbf{34}$ written agreement of the trustees or, in the case of a possible claim against a former trustee, the trustees and the former trustee or a court order. The periods of limitation under subsection (b) shall not be tolled except by a written agreement of the trust advisors, trust protectors, and trustees or a

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1 court order. Without limiting the circumstances under which a court may issue an order tolling the 2 period of limitations, a court may issue an order tolling the period of limitations under this section 3 during the pendency of any action described in RSA 564-B:10-1014(c)(3). 4 13 New Section; Uniform Trust Code; Enforcement of No-Contest Provision. Amend RSA 564-B by inserting after section 10-1013 the following new section: 5 6 564-B:10-1014 Enforcement of No-Contest Provision. $\mathbf{7}$ (a) For the purposes of this section, a "no-contest provision" of a trust instrument means 8 a provision that, if given effect, would reduce or eliminate the interest of any beneficiary of such trust who, directly or indirectly, initiates or otherwise pursues: 9 (1) Any action to contest the validity of the trust or the terms of the trust; 10 11 (2) Any action to set aside or vary the terms of the trust; (3) Any action to challenge the acts of the trustee or other fiduciary of the trust in 12 13 the performance of the trustee's or other fiduciary's duties as described in the terms of the trust; or (4) Any other act or proceedings to frustrate or defeat the settlor's intent as 14 expressed in the terms of the trust. 15 16 (b) A no-contest provision shall be enforceable according to the express terms of the nocontest provision without regard to the presence or absence of probable cause for, or the beneficiary's 17 good or bad faith in, taking the action that would justify the complete or partial forfeiture of the 18 beneficiary's interest in the trust under the terms of the no-contest provision. A no-contest provision 19 20 shall be unenforceable to the extent that the trust is invalid because of fraud, duress, undue 21 influence, lack of testamentary capacity, or any other reason. In the case of an action solely to challenge the acts of the trustee or other fiduciary of the trust, a no-contest provision shall be 22 23 unenforceable to the extent that the trustee or other fiduciary has committed a breach of fiduciary 24 duties or breach of trust. 25 (c) Subsection (b) shall not apply to: (1) Any action brought by the trustee or any other fiduciary serving under the terms $\mathbf{26}$

 $\mathbf{27}$ of the trust, unless the trustee or other fiduciary is a beneficiary against whom the no-contest 28 provision is otherwise enforceable;

29 (2) Any agreement among the beneficiaries and any other interested persons in settlement of a dispute or resolution of any other matter relating to the trust, including without 30 31 limitation any nonjudicial settlement agreement;

(3) Any action to determine whether a proposed or pending motion, petition, or other 32 proceeding constitutes a contest within the meaning of a no-contest provision; 33

(4) Any action brought by a beneficiary or on behalf of any such beneficiary for a 34 construction or interpretation of the terms of the trust; or 35

(5) Any action brought by the attorney general for a construction or interpretation of 36 37 a charitable trust or a trust containing a charitable interest if a provision exists in a trust purporting

to penalize a charity or charitable interest for contesting the trust if probable cause exists for
 instituting proceedings.

3 (d) It is the intent of this section to enforce the settlor's intent as reflected in a no4 contest provision to the greatest extent possible. The provisions of this section shall be construed
5 and applied in a manner consistent with such intent.

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(e) This section shall apply to all judicial proceedings concerning the enforcement or interpretation of a no-contest provision commenced on or after its effective date.

8 14 New Section; Uniform Trust Code; Limitation of Action Against a Trust Advisor or Trust
9 Protector. Amend RSA 564-B by inserting after section 12-1205 the following new section:

564-B:12-1206 Limitation of Action Against a Trust Advisor or Trust Protector.

(a) A beneficiary shall commence a proceeding against a trust advisor or trust protectorfor breach of trust within the earlier of:

13 (1) One year after the date on which the beneficiary or the beneficiary's
14 representative was sent a report that adequately disclosed the existence of a potential claim for
15 breach of trust and informed the beneficiary of the time allowed for commencing a proceeding; or

16 (2) Three years after the date on which the beneficiary or the beneficiary's 17 representative was sent a report that adequately disclosed the existence of a potential claim for 18 breach of trust.

(b) A fiduciary shall commence a proceeding against a trust advisor or trust protector for breach of trust within 3 years after the date on which the fiduciary was sent a report that adequately disclosed the existence of a potential claim for breach of trust; provided, however, that a fiduciary shall not commence a proceeding against a trust advisor or trust protector for breach of trust if, under subsection (a), none of the beneficiaries may commence a proceeding against the trust advisor or trust protector for such breach of trust. For purposes of this section, a "fiduciary" means any trustee, trust advisor, or trust protector.

26 (c) A report adequately discloses the existence of a potential claim for breach of trust if it 27 provides sufficient information so that the recipient knows of the potential claim or should have 28 inquired into its existence.

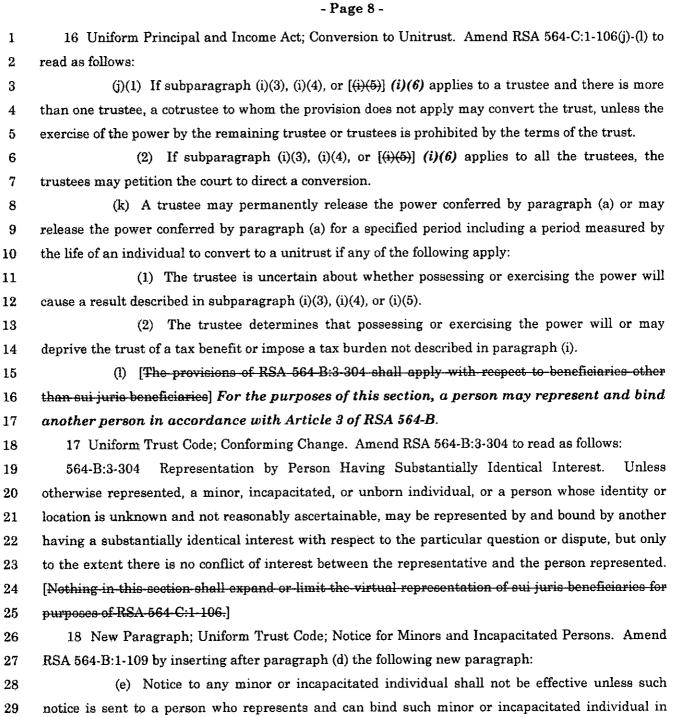
29 (d) The periods of limitation under subsection (a) shall not be tolled for any reason, except by a written agreement of the qualified beneficiaries and each of the trust advisors and trust 30 31 protectors against whom a beneficiary may commence a proceeding or a court order. The periods of 32 limitation under subsection (b) shall not be tolled for any reason, except by a written agreement of 33 the trustees and each of the trust advisors and trust protectors against whom a fiduciary may 34 commence a proceeding or a court order. Without limiting the circumstances under which a court 35 may issue an order tolling the period of limitations, a court may issue an order tolling the period of 36 limitations under this section during the pendency of any action described in RSA 564-B:10-37 1014(c)(3).

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1	(e) Nothing in this section shall limit the authority of the attorney general or the
2	department of health and human services provided by common law or other statute.
3	15 Uniform Principal and Income Act; Conversion to Unitrust. Amend RSA 564-C:1-106(a)-(b)
4	to read as follows:
5	(a) Unless expressly prohibited by the terms of the trust, a trustee may convert a trust
6	into a unitrust as described in this section if all of the following apply:
7	(1) The trustee determines that the conversion will enable the trustee to better carry
8	out the intent of the settlor [or-testator], as defined in RSA 564-B:1-103(15), and the purposes of
9	the trust.
10	(2) The trustee gives written notice of the trustee's intention to convert the trust into
11	a unitrust and of how the unitrust will operate, including what initial decisions the trustee will
12	make under this section, to all the [sui juris] qualified beneficiaries, as defined in RSA 564-B:1-
13	103(12) and including the director of charitable trusts if, with respect to the trust, the
14	director has the right of a "qualified beneficiary" under RSA 564-B:1-110(c). [who:
15	(A) -Are currently eligible to receive income from the trust;
16	(B) - Would-be-eligible, -if-a power of appointment-were-not-exercised, to receive
17	income from the trust-if the interest of all the beneficiaries eligible to receive income under
18	subparagraph (a)(2)(A) were to terminate immediately before the giving of notice; and
19	(C) - Would-receive, if no-powers of appointment were exercised, a distribution of
20	principal if the trust were to terminate immediately prior to the giving of notice.
21	(3) There is at least one sui juris beneficiary under subparagraph (a)(2)(A) and at
22	least one sui juris beneficiary under subparagraph (a)(2)(B).
23	(4) No sui juris] (3) No qualified beneficiary objects to the conversion to a unitrust
24	in a writing delivered to the trustee within 60 days of the mailing of the notice under subparagraph
25	(a)(2).
26	(b)(1) The trustee may petition the court to approve the conversion to a unitrust if [any
27	of the following apply:
28	(A)-A-beneficiary timely objects to the conversion to a unitrust.
29	(B) There are no sui juris beneficiaries under subparagraph (a)(2)(A).
30	(C) There are no sui juris beneficiaries under subparagraph (a)(2)(C).] a
31	qualified beneficiary timely objects to the conversion of the unitrust.
32	(2) A qualified beneficiary may request a trustee to convert to a unitrust. If the
33	trustee does not convert, the beneficiary may petition the court to order the conversion.
34	(3) The court shall approve the conversion or direct the requested conversion if the
35	court concludes that the conversion will enable the trustee to better carry out the intent of the settlor
36	[or testator] and the purposes of the trust.



30 accordance with the provisions of Article 3 of this chapter.

31 19 Qualified Dispositions in Trust Act; When Transferor May Serve as Trust Advisor. Amend
 32 RSA 564-D:5 to read as follows:

564-D:5 Transferor May Serve as Trust Advisor. Any individual, including the transferor of the qualified disposition, may serve as a trust advisor as described in RSA 564-D:4. However, if such transferor serves as the trust advisor, his or her rights and powers as a trust advisor shall be limited to [the right to disapprove distributions from the trust and the right to consent to a trustee's action or inaction relating to the investment of trust assets.]:



1 I. The right to direct, consent to, or veto a fiduciary's actual or proposed investment 2 decisions; and

3 II. The rights and powers described in RSA 564-D:2, II excluding any power that 4 would enable the transferor, acting as trust advisor, to direct, consent to, veto, or otherwise 5 participate in a distribution by the trustee to or for the benefit of the transferor, the 6 transferor's creditors, the transferor's estate, or the creditors of the transferor's estate. 7 20 Effective Date. This act shall take effect 60 days after its passage. Rep. Hunt, Ches. 7 April 21, 2011 2011-1533h 08/04

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1 Amend RSA 551:22. II as inserted by section 2 of the bill by replacing it with the following: 2 3 II. A no-contest provision shall be enforceable according to the express terms of the no-4 contest provision without regard to the presence or absence of probable cause for, or the beneficiary's 5 good or bad faith in, taking the action that would justify the complete or partial forfeiture of the 6 beneficiary's interest in the will under the terms of the no-contest provision. A no-contest provision shall be unenforceable to the extent that the will is invalid because of fraud, duress, undue influence, 7 8 lack of testamentary capacity, or any other reason. In the case of an action solely to challenge the 9 acts of the executor or other fiduciary of the will, a no-contest provision shall be unenforceable to the 10 extent that the executor or other fiduciary has committed a breach of fiduciary duties or breach of 11 trust. 12 13 Amend RSA 551:22, III(a)-(b) as inserted by section 2 of the bill by replacing it with the following: 14 15 (a) Any action brought by the executor or other fiduciary of a will that incorporates a no-16 contest provision, unless the executor or other fiduciary is a beneficiary against whom the no-contest 17 provision is otherwise enforceable; 18 Any agreement among the beneficiaries and any other interested persons in (b) 19 settlement of a dispute or resolution of any other matter relating to such will; 20 21 Amend RSA 564:1, II as inserted by section 3 of the bill by replacing it with the following: 22 $\mathbf{23}$ II. Except as provided in RSA 564:19, IV, this section shall not apply with respect to 24 any trust exempted from the accounting requirements under RSA 564:19, II. $\mathbf{25}$ $\mathbf{26}$ Amend RSA 564:19 as inserted by section 5 of the bill by replacing it with the following: 27 28 564:19 Filing Account. 29 I. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph II, every trustee shall file in the probate court an annual account of administration, unless upon petition [he] the trustee is excused by the 30 31 judge of probate; but in no event shall [he] the trustee be excused for a period longer than [three] 3

32 years, except that in cases where such filing may be impractical and may work financial hardship to

the trust estate the judge of probate upon written approval of the attorney general may extend said period not exceeding in the aggregate [five] 5 years. Such annual account of administration provided for herein may be allowed by the judge of probate without publication unless he or she shall otherwise order. Before giving notice to settle a final account the trustee shall file it in the probate office and shall cause the fact of such filing to appear in the notice and shall at the same time file a statement of the names and residences of the beneficiaries in the trust estate.

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II. The following trusts created under will shall be exempt from the accounting requirements of paragraph I:

9 (a) A trust created under a will admitted to probate on or after January 1, 2012,
10 shall be exempt from the accounting requirements of paragraph I if, under the terms of the
11 will, the testator expressly waives the requirement for annual accountings.

12 (b) A trust created under any will shall be exempt from the accounting 13 requirements of paragraph I if all of the interested persons agree to waive the trustee's 14 filing of accounts, and the probate court finds that the waiver of filing of accounts does not 15 violate a material purpose of the trust. The interested persons may agree to waive the 16 trustee's filing of accounts by means of a nonjudicial settlement agreement within the 17 meaning of RSA 564-B:1-111. For purposes of this subparagraph, the trustee's filing of 18 accounts is not a material purpose of a trust created under a will unless, under the terms 19 of the will, there is a clear and express manifestation of the testator's intent that the trust 20 shall be subject to full judicial supervision, including a requirement that the trustee file $\mathbf{21}$ accounts with the court.

 $\mathbf{22}$ (c) If the court grants a petition for the acceptance of jurisdiction over a trust $\mathbf{23}$ with respect to which a court of another state has released its jurisdiction, and the court $\mathbf{24}$ releasing jurisdiction did not require the trustee or trustees of the trust to file accounts 25with that court, or required that the trustee or trustees of the trust file accounts less 26frequently than annually, then the court accepting jurisdiction over such trust shall not 27 require accountings whatsoever, or shall require accountings less frequently than 28 annually, as the case may be, on the same basis as may have been required by the court 29 releasing jurisdiction.

30 III. A trust created under a will described in paragraph II, with respect to which no 31 judicial accountings will be required, shall in all respects be subject to the beneficiary reporting and information requirements of RSA 564-B, the Uniform Trust Code, and all 3233 other pertinent provisions of such code, except to the extent that a contrary provision appears in the will under which the trust was created, provided that such contrary $\mathbf{34}$ 35 provision does not violate any of the mandatory rules of RSA 564-B:1-105. For these 36 purposes, the pertinent terms of the will shall have the same meaning as "terms of a trust" 37 and the "will creating the trust" shall have the same meaning as "trust instrument", as

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defined in RSA 564-B:1-103(19) and (20), respectively. 1 IV. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to modify or limit the jurisdiction or 2 authority of the probate court to require any trustee of a trust created under a will to make 3 a judicial accounting or to give bond, either upon a motion on interested person, or on the 4 5 probate court's own action. V. For purposes of this section, an "interested person" means any person who has 6 standing to petition the court to order the trustee to account, including the director of 7 charitable trusts if, with respect to the trust, the director has the rights of a qualified 8 9 beneficiary under RSA 564-B:1-110(c). VI. Nothing in this section shall limit the authority of the attorney general or the 10 department of health and human services otherwise provided by common law or other 11 12 statute. 13 Amend RSA 564-B:2-201(b) as inserted by section 9 of the bill by replacing it with the following: 14 15 (b) A trust, other than a trust created by a will[, is not] subject to the provisions of 16 RSA 564:19, shall not be subject to continuing judicial supervision unless ordered by the court. 17 18 Amend the bill by replacing all after section 10 with the following: 19 20 11 Uniform Trust Code; Limitation of Action Against Trustee. Amend RSA 564-B:10-1005 to 21 22 read as follows: 564-B:10-1005 Limitation of Action Against a Trustee by a Beneficiary. 23 (a) A beneficiary may not commence a proceeding against a trustee for breach of trust 24 more than one year after the date the beneficiary or a representative of the beneficiary was sent a 25 report that adequately disclosed the existence of a potential claim for breach of trust and informed 26 27 the beneficiary of the time allowed for commencing a proceeding. (b) A report adequately discloses the existence of a potential claim for breach of trust if it 28 provides sufficient information so that the beneficiary or representative knows of the potential claim 29 or should have inquired into its existence. 30 (c) If subsection (a) does not apply, a judicial proceeding by a beneficiary against a 31 trustee for breach of trust must be commenced within 3 years after the first to occur of: $\mathbf{32}$ (1) The removal, resignation, or death of the trustee; 33 (2) The termination of the beneficiary's interest in the trust; $[\Theta r]$ 34 35 (3) The termination of the trust[-]; or (4) The date on which the beneficiary or a representative of the beneficiary 36 was sent a report that adequately disclosed the existence of a potential claim for breach of 37

1 trust.

 $\mathbf{2}$ (d) The periods of limitation under this section shall not be tolled for any 3 reason, except by a written agreement of the trustees and qualified beneficiaries or a court order. Without limiting the circumstances under which a court may issue an order tolling 4 5 the period of limitations, a court may issue an order tolling the period of limitations under 6 this section during the pendency of any action described in RSA 564-B:10-1014(c)(3).

7 (e) Nothing in this section shall limit the authority of the attorney general or 8 the department of health and human services otherwise provided by common law or other 9 statute.

10 12 New Section; Uniform Trust Code; Limitation of Action Against a Trustee by a Trustee, Trust Advisor, or Trust Protector. Amend RSA 564-B by inserting after section 10-1005 the following new 11 12 section:

13 564-B:10-1005A Limitation of Action Against a Trustee by a Trustee, Trust Advisor, or Trust 14 Protector.

15 (a) A trustee shall commence a proceeding against a cotrustee or a former trustee for 16 breach of trust within 3 years after the earlier of the date on which the trustee was sent a report that 17 adequately disclosed the existence of a potential claim for breach of trust or the removal, resignation, 18 or death of the cotrustee or former trustee. A trustee, however, shall not commence a proceeding 19 against a cotrustee or a former trustee if, under RSA 564-B:10-1005, none of the beneficiaries may 20 commence a proceeding against the cotrustee or former trustee for such breach of trust.

21 (b) A trust advisor or trust protector shall commence a proceeding against a trustee for $\mathbf{22}$ breach of trust within 3 years after earlier of the date on which the trust advisor or trust protector 23 was sent a report that adequately disclosed the existence of a potential claim for breach of trust or $\mathbf{24}$ the removal, resignation, or death of the trustee. A trust advisor or trust protector, however, shall 25not commence a proceeding against a trustee for breach of trust if, under RSA 564-B:10-1005, none 26 of the beneficiaries may commence a proceeding against the trustee for such breach of trust.

27 (c) A report adequately discloses the existence of a potential claim for breach of trust if it $\mathbf{28}$ provides sufficient information so that the recipient knows of the potential claim or should have 29 inquired into its existence.

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(d) The periods of limitation under subsection (a) shall not be tolled except by either a 31 written agreement of the trustees or, in the case of a possible claim against a former trustee, the 32 trustees and the former trustee or a court order. The periods of limitation under subsection (b) shall 33 not be tolled except by a written agreement of the trust advisors, trust protectors, and trustees or a 34 court order. Without limiting the circumstances under which a court may issue an order tolling the 35 period of limitations, a court may issue an order tolling the period of limitations under this section 36 during the pendency of any action described in RSA 564-B:10-1014(c)(3).

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1	13 New Section; Uniform Trust Code; Enforcement of No-Contest Provision. Amend RSA 564-B								
2	by inserting after section 10-1013 the following new section:								
3	564-B:10-1014 Enforcement of No-Contest Provision.								
4	(a) For the purposes of this section, a "no-contest provision" of a trust instrument means								
5	a provision that, if given effect, would reduce or eliminate the interest of any beneficiary of such								
6	trust who, directly or indirectly, initiates or otherwise pursues:								
7	(1) Any action to contest the validity of the trust or the terms of the trust;								
8	(2) Any action to set aside or vary the terms of the trust;								
9	(3) Any action to challenge the acts of the trustee or other fiduciary of the trust in								
10	the performance of the trustee's or other fiduciary's duties as described in the terms of the trust; or								
11	(4) Any other act or proceedings to frustrate or defeat the settlor's intent as								
12	expressed in the terms of the trust.								
13	(b) A no-contest provision shall be enforceable according to the express terms of the no-								
14	contest provision without regard to the presence or absence of probable cause for, or the beneficiary's								
15	good or bad faith in, taking the action that would justify the complete or partial forfeiture of the								
16	beneficiary's interest in the trust under the terms of the no-contest provision. A no-contest provision								
17	shall be unenforceable to the extent that the trust is invalid because of fraud, duress, undue								
18	influence, lack of testamentary capacity, or any other reason. In the case of an action solely to								
19	challenge the acts of the trustee or other fiduciary of the trust, a no-contest provision shall be								
20	unenforceable to the extent that the trustee or other fiduciary has committed a breach of fiduciary								
21	duties or breach of trust.								
22	(c) Subsection (b) shall not apply to:								
23	(1) Any action brought by the trustee or any other fiduciary serving under the terms								
24	of the trust, unless the trustee or other fiduciary is a beneficiary against whom the no-contest								
25	provision is otherwise enforceable;								
26	(2) Any agreement among the beneficiaries and any other interested persons in								
27	settlement of a dispute or resolution of any other matter relating to the trust, including without								
28	limitation any nonjudicial settlement agreement;								
29	(3) Any action to determine whether a proposed or pending motion, petition, or other								
30	proceeding constitutes a contest within the meaning of a no-contest provision;								
31	(4) Any action brought by a beneficiary or on behalf of any such beneficiary for a								
32	construction or interpretation of the terms of the trust; or								
33	(5) Any action brought by the attorney general for a construction or interpretation of								
34	a charitable trust or a trust containing a charitable interest if a provision exists in a trust purporting								
35	to penalize a charity or charitable interest for contesting the trust if probable cause exists for								
36	instituting proceedings.								

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1 (d) It is the intent of this section to enforce the settlor's intent as reflected in a no-2 contest provision to the greatest extent possible. The provisions of this section shall be construed 3 and applied in a manner consistent with such intent.

4 (e) This section shall apply to all judicial proceedings concerning the enforcement or 5 interpretation of a no-contest provision commenced on or after its effective date.

6 14 New Section; Uniform Trust Code; Limitation of Action Against a Trust Advisor or Trust 7 Protector. Amend RSA 564-B by inserting after section 12-1205 the following new section:

8

564-B:12-1206 Limitation of Action Against a Trust Advisor or Trust Protector.

9 (a) A beneficiary shall commence a proceeding against a trust advisor or trust protector
10 for breach of trust within the earlier of:

(1) One year after the date on which the beneficiary or the beneficiary's
representative was sent a report that adequately disclosed the existence of a potential claim for
breach of trust and informed the beneficiary of the time allowed for commencing a proceeding; or

(2) Three years after the date on which the beneficiary or the beneficiary's
representative was sent a report that adequately disclosed the existence of a potential claim for
breach of trust,

17 (b) A fiduciary shall commence a proceeding against a trust advisor or trust protector for 18 breach of trust within 3 years after the date on which the fiduciary was sent a report that adequately 19 disclosed the existence of a potential claim for breach of trust; provided, however, that a fiduciary 20 shall not commence a proceeding against a trust advisor or trust protector for breach of trust if, 21 under subsection (a), none of the beneficiaries may commence a proceeding against the trust advisor 22 or trust protector for such breach of trust. For purposes of this section, a "fiduciary" means any 23 trustee, trust advisor, or trust protector.

(c) A report adequately discloses the existence of a potential claim for breach of trust if it
provides sufficient information so that the recipient knows of the potential claim or should have
inquired into its existence.

27 (d) The periods of limitation under subsection (a) shall not be tolled for any reason, 28 except by a written agreement of the qualified beneficiaries and each of the trust advisors and trust 29 protectors against whom a beneficiary may commence a proceeding or a court order. The periods of 30 limitation under subsection (b) shall not be tolled for any reason, except by a written agreement of 31 the trustees and each of the trust advisors and trust protectors against whom a fiduciary may 32 commence a proceeding or a court order. Without limiting the circumstances under which a court 33 may issue an order tolling the period of limitations, a court may issue an order tolling the period of 34 limitations under this section during the pendency of any action described in RSA 564-B:10-35 1014(c)(3).

(e) Nothing in this section shall limit the authority of the attorney general or the
 department of health and human services provided by common law or other statute.

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1	15 Uniform Principal and Income Act; Conversion to Unitrust. Amend RSA 564-C:1-106(a)-(b)
2	to read as follows:
3	(a) Unless expressly prohibited by the terms of the trust, a trustee may convert a trust
4	into a unitrust as described in this section if all of the following apply:
5	(1) The trustee determines that the conversion will enable the trustee to better carry
6	out the intent of the settlor [or testator], as defined in RSA 564-B:1-103(15), and the purposes of
7	the trust.
8	(2) The trustee gives written notice of the trustee's intention to convert the trust into
9	a unitrust and of how the unitrust will operate, including what initial decisions the trustee will
10	make under this section, to all the [sui juris] qualified beneficiaries, as defined in RSA 564-B:1-
11	103(12) and including the director of charitable trusts if, with respect to the trust, the
12	director has the right of a "qualified beneficiary" under RSA 564-B:1-110(c). [who:
13	(A) Are currently eligible to receive income from the trust;
14	(B) Would be eligible, if a power of appointment were not exercised, to receive
15	income from the trust if the interest of all the beneficiaries eligible to receive income under
16	subparagraph (a)(2)(A) were to terminate immediately before the giving of notice; and
17	(C)—Would receive, if no powers of appointment were excreised, a distribution of
18	principal if the trust were to terminate immediately prior to the giving of notice.
19	(3) Thore is at least one sui-juris beneficiary under subparagraph (a)(2)(A) and at
20	least one sui juris beneficiary under subparagraph (a)(2)(B).
21	(4) No-sui juris] (3) No qualified beneficiary objects to the conversion to a unitrust
22	in a writing delivered to the trustee within 60 days of the mailing of the notice under subparagraph
23	(a)(2).
24	(b)(1) The trustee may petition the court to approve the conversion to a unitrust if [any
25	of the following apply:
26	(A) A beneficiary timely objects to the conversion to a unitrust.
27	(B) There are no sui-juris beneficiaries under subparagraph (a)(2)(A).
28	(C) There are no cui juris beneficiaries under subparagraph (a)(2)(C).] a
29	qualified beneficiary timely objects to the conversion of the unitrust.
30	(2) A qualified beneficiary may request a trustee to convert to a unitrust. If the
31	trustee does not convert, the beneficiary may petition the court to order the conversion.
32	(3) The court shall approve the conversion or direct the requested conversion if the
33	court concludes that the conversion will enable the trustee to better carry out the intent of the settlor
34	[or testator] and the purposes of the trust.
35	16 Uniform Principal and Income Act; Conversion to Unitrust. Amend RSA 564-C:1-106(j)-(l) to
36	read as follows:
37	(j)(1) If subparagraph (i)(3), (i)(4), or $[\frac{(i)(5)}{2}]$ (i)(6) applies to a trustee and there is more

Amendment to SB 50 - Page 8 -

1 than one trustee, a cotrustee to whom the provision does not apply may convert the trust, unless the 2 exercise of the power by the remaining trustee or trustees is prohibited by the terms of the trust. 3 (2) If subparagraph (i)(3), (i)(4), or $\frac{(i)(5)}{(i)(5)}$ (i)(6) applies to all the trustees, the 4 trustees may petition the court to direct a conversion. 5 (k) A trustee may permanently release the power conferred by paragraph (a) or may 6 release the power conferred by paragraph (a) for a specified period including a period measured by 7 the life of an individual to convert to a unitrust if any of the following apply: 8 (1) The trustee is uncertain about whether possessing or exercising the power will 9 cause a result described in subparagraph (i)(3), (i)(4), or (i)(5). 10 (2) The trustee determines that possessing or exercising the power will or may 11 deprive the trust of a tax benefit or impose a tax burden not described in paragraph (i). 12(1) [The provisions of RSA-564-B:3-304 shall apply with respect to beneficiaries other 13 than sui juris beneficiaries] For the purposes of this section, a person may represent and bind another person in accordance with Article 3 of RSA 564-B. 14 15 17 Uniform Trust Code; Conforming Change. Amend RSA 564-B:3-304 to read as follows: 16 564-B:3-304 Representation by Person Having Substantially Identical Interest. Unless 17 otherwise represented, a minor, incapacitated, or unborn individual, or a person whose identity or 18 location is unknown and not reasonably ascertainable, may be represented by and bound by another 19 having a substantially identical interest with respect to the particular question or dispute, but only 20 to the extent there is no conflict of interest between the representative and the person represented. 21 [Nothing in this section shall expand or limit the virtual representation of sui juris beneficiaries for 22 purposes of RSA-564-C:1-106.] 23 18 New Paragraph; Uniform Trust Code; Notice for Minors and Incapacitated Persons. Amend 24 RSA 564-B:1-109 by inserting after paragraph (d) the following new paragraph: 25 (e) Notice to any minor or incapacitated individual shall not be effective unless such 26 notice is sent to a person who represents and can bind such minor or incapacitated individual in $\mathbf{27}$ accordance with the provisions of Article 3 of this chapter. 28 19 Qualified Dispositions in Trust Act; When Transferor May Serve as Trust Advisor. Amend 29 RSA 564-D:5 to read as follows: 30 564-D:5 Transferor May Serve as Trust Advisor. Any individual, including the transferor of the 31 qualified disposition, may serve as a trust advisor as described in RSA 564-D:4. However, if such 32 transferor serves as the trust advisor, his or her rights and powers as a trust advisor shall be limited 33 to [the right to disapprove distributions from the trust and the right to consent to a trustee's action 34 or inaction relating to the investment of trust assets.]: 35 I. The right to direct, consent to, or veto a fiduciary's actual or proposed investment 36 decisions; and

Amendment to SB 50 - Page 9 -

II. The rights and powers described in RSA 564-D:2, II excluding any power that would enable the transferor, acting as trust advisor, to direct, consent to, veto, or otherwise participate in a distribution by the trustee to or for the benefit of the transferor, the transferor's creditors, the transferor's estate, or the creditors of the transferor's estate.

5 20 Effective Date. This act shall take effect 60 days after its passage.

:

Rep. McClarren, Hills. 21 May 18, 2011 2011-1999h 08/04

Amendment to SB 50

1 Amend RSA 564:19 inserted by section 5 of the bill by deleting paragraph VI.

2

· .*

3 Amend RSA 564-B:10-1005 as inserted by section 11 of the bill by deleting subparagraph (e).

Speakers

SIGN UP SHEET

To Register Opinion If Not Speaking

4-19-11 Date ____ Bill # nmere c Committee _

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Hearing Minutes

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS

PUBLIC HEARING ON SB 50

BILL TITLE: making various changes to laws regulating trusts and to companies.							
DATE:	4-19-11						
LOB ROOM:	302	Time Public Hearing Called to Order:	1404				

Time Adjourned: 1445

(please circle if present)

Committee Members: Reps. Hunt, Coffey, Belanger Flanders, Quandt, Headd Nevins, Palfrey, Sullivar, Bergevin, Manuse, Mauro McGuinness, Rice, Taylor, Meader Gidge and Schlachman.

Bill Sponsors: Sens. D'Allesandro, Bradley, Odell, Gallus, Houde and Rep. Hunt

TESTIMONY

* Use asterisk if written testimony and/or amendments are submitted.

Sen. Lou D'Allesandro, prime sponsor – Changing laws on trusts in New Hampshire. Purpose is to make New Hampshire a vital place to grow a business.

Sen. Jeb Bradley, co-sponsor – Here to echo the words of Sen. D'Allesandro. Important that we modernize our trust laws. Helpful tool to attract good business to New Hampshire.

Rep. John Hunt, co-sponsor – Supports the bill. Discussed rules of perpetuity of trusts and introduced amendment # 1461h. There are reasons why Fidelity is leaving Massachusetts and moving to New Hampshire. We are definitely in the top five in trusts in the country – Delaware, New Hampshire and South Dakota.

<u>Anne Edwards, Attorney General's Office, Director of Charitable Trusts</u> – Supports the bill as amended. We are satisfied with the amendment to SB 50, so we support the bill as amended. Reviewed the changes of concern to her office.

Bill Ardinger, attorney representing NH Trust Council; Amy Kanyuk, attorney; Todd D. Mayo, Cambridge Trust Company of NH – All support the bill. This bill at its core is about attracting good jobs to New Hampshire; attempts to grow New Hampshire in the financial services market. In 2002 the state authorized trusts to use modern investment practices.; in 2003, rules on perpetuity; 2004, Uniform Trust Code established; 2005 technical corrections; 2006 trust modernization bill pushed New Hampshire to top of trusts in the country.; 2008 improvements to 2006 act; 2010 codified new chapters establishing trust companies. Trust companies are financial institutions, have employees and charge fees. We now have 25 trust companies in the state. Handed out a summary sheet explaining the amendment; copy in file. Respectfully_Submitted:

121 as 19 Curch

James F. Headd, Clerk

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS

PUBLIC HEARING ON SB 50

BILL TITLE:		making various changes to laws regulating trusts and trust companies.						
DATE:	4-19-11	· .						
LOB ROOM:	302	Time Public Hearing Called to Order:	14					

Time Adjourned: 1445

(please circle if present)

Committee Members: Reps. Hunt. Coffey, Belanger, Flanders, Quandt, Headd, Nevine, Palfrey) Sullivar, Bergevin, Manuse, Maury, McGuinness, Rice, Taylor, Meader Gidge and Schlachman.

Bill Sponsors: Sens. D'Allesandro, Bradley, Odell, Gallus, Houde and Rep. Hunt

TESTIMONY

* Use asterisk if written testimony and/or amendments are submitted.

Low Dollassonows-ppime sponcors Chape laws on Jousta in NH -Puppose to MAKE NH a UITAL Place to Show a Russness HI das fon Jes BRADIE - here to echo She words of Son D'allosporter - importer H2 the we midennizi our tand laws -Helpful tool to attend sood Burness to NH. Rep John Hunt - Supports Ste Bill Discussed Rules & PERPETUITY & TRUJA

AP30 R2 12 induces ponnerland # 1461h There say Reasons why Finelity is Leaving Toller Mass al moving to NH IN TRASTS in the rountry Palavune NH + Jouth Dakota #4 ANDE EDWARDE - AG charital TRYST De an satisfal with the Ammelmest to SB30 - Soursupport The Bill as ammedd. Leviewed the share of Concent her office HS in tonnem A Bill Ardinger - at with Roth Juny - Proprietable 2. Arm Kanyuk - ut 7) Juss may - on COMBADZE TRUST COMPANY NH__ The Bill at its cope is about attempts to GAGW NH in the financial services marked -----

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HOUSE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

PUBLIC HEARING ON SENATE BILL 50

BILL TITLE: making various changes to laws regulating trusts and trust companies.

DATE: May 17, 2011

LOB ROOM: 208 Time Public Hearing Called to Order: 10:00 am

Time Adjourned: 10:52 am

(please circle if present)

Committee Members: Reparence, Sorg Souza, Hagan Silva Andolina Giudo LaCasse, McClarren, Murphy, Calmer Peterson Targenza Wall Potter, Watrous and G. Richardson

<u>Bill Sponsors</u>: Sen. D'Allesandro, Dist 20; Sen. Bradley, Dist 3; Sen Odell, Dist 8; Sen. Gallas, Dist 1; Sen. Houde, Dist 5; Rep. Hunt, Ches 7

TESTIMONY

* Use asterisk if written testimony and/or amendments are submitted.

Sen. D'Allesandro, sponsor, introduced the bill.

First introduced trust bills eight (8) years ago. It has been amended yearly to fine tune it. Wall Street Journal posts New Hampshire top in trust funds. This is a jobs bill. South Dakota is our big competitor. This amendment will keep us at #1. The bill which came from the Commerce Committee with a unanimous vote closes some loopholes to keep New Hampshire in the top tier.

Robert Wells, Hopkinton, NH - supports

Speaking on cost from state's perspective, trusts under wills. Significant costs to courts to review these and it's unnecessary. They are duplications from the trust companies. Clients have to pay for the duplications. Confidentiality is also compromised due to the postings by the probate court.

*Amy Kanyuk/Todd Mayo, Cambridge Trust Company of New Hampshire, - supports Both involved in drafting of the bill. Trying to make New Hampshire #1 on top tier on trust funds. Bill is in line with statute laws on trusts. See written testimony for six points (six key elements of the bill).

Respectfully submitted,

Rep. Lenette M. Peterson, Clerk

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

PUBLIC HEARING ON SENATE BILL 50

BILL TITLE: making various changes to laws regulating trusts and trust companies.

DATE: 5-17-11

208

LOB ROOM:

Time Public Hearing Called to Order: 1000 am

Time Adjourned: 10:52 am

(please circle if present)

Committee Members: Reps Rower Sorg Souze Hagan Silva Andolina Giuda LaCasse, McClarren Murphy, Palmer, Peterson, Tregenza, Wall Potter, Weber and Watrous Richardson

Bill Sponsors: Sen. D'Allesandro, Dist 20; Sen. Bradley, Dist 3; Sen Odell, Dist 8; Sen. Gallas, Dist 1; Sen. Houde, Dist 5; Rep. Hunt, Ches 7

TESTIMONY

Sen. D'Allesandro-introduced bill, prime sponsor. Firstinto. Toust Bills 8415 ago. It is been amendmended yoly to fine tune it. Wall St. Journal posts NH top in Trust Finds. This is a jobs bill. SD is our big compatitor. This amend will Keep us at #1. This bill came from Commerce Com. with a utmaximus vote. This bill closes some loop holes to keep NH in the foot tier.

Respectfully submitted, Rep. Lenette M. Peterson, Clerk

Robert Wells - (5) spenking on cost - from states perspective. trusts under wills. Significant costs to courts to review these and its unnecessary they are aduplications from the Trust Cos. Clients have to pay for The duplications. Confidentiality is also compromised due to the parting by the probate court. Amy Kanyuk/Todd Mayo-(5) both involved in drafting bill. Trying to make NH #1 on top tier on trustfunds. Bill is in line w/State laws on trusts. See written testimony for 6 points. Six Key Elements of the bill

Sub-Committee Actions

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS SUBCOMMITTEE WORK SESSION ON SB 50

BILL TITLE: making various changes to laws regulating trusts and trust companies.

DATE: 4-21-11

<u>Subcommittee Members</u>: Reps. Rice, Mauro, Sullivan, Palfrey, Coffey, Meader, McGuinness and Schlachman

Comments and Recommendations:

Amendments:

4

Sponsor: Rep. HUnt

Sponsor: Rep.

Sponsor: Rep.

OLS Document #:

OLS Document #:

OLS Document #:

2011

1461h

Motions: OTPOTP/A, ITL, Retained (Please circle one.)

Moved by Rep. Palfrey

Seconded by Rep. Sullivan

Vote: 8-0

Motions: OTP, OTPA) ITL, Retained (Please circle one.)

Moved by Rep. Palfrey

Seconded by Rep. Sullivan

Vote: 8-0

Respectfully submitted,

Rep. Jennifer Coffey Subcommittee Chairman/Clerk

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS SUBCOMMITTEE WORK SESSION ON SB 50

BILL TITLE: making various changes to laws regulating trusts and trust companies. DATE: $\frac{4}{2}$

Subcommittee Members: Reps. Rice, marco, sulliver Pulling, Hont, Loffy mentions

Comments and Recommendations:

Amendments:

Sponsor: Rep. Hurt	OLS Document #:	2011-1461h
Sponsor: Rep.	OLS Document #:	
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Motions: OTP OTP/A, ITL, Retained (Please circle one.) Moved by Rep. $OTP - Mminut \partial (11-1461h)$ Seconded by Rep. SUNTVote: 8 - 0Motions: OTP, OTP/A, ITL, Retained (Please circle one.) Moved by Rep. PminingSeconded by Rep. PminingVote: 8 - 0

Respectfully submitted,

Rep. {Type NAME} Subcommittee Chairman/Clerk

Rep. Hunt, Ches. 7 April 19, 2011 2011-1461h 08/04

Nor Hagted

Amendment to SB 50

Amend RSA 551:22, II as inserted by section 2 of the bill by replacing it with the following: 1 $\mathbf{2}$ 3 II. A no-contest provision shall be enforceable according to the express terms of the nocontest provision without regard to the presence or absence of probable cause for, or the beneficiary's 4 good or bad faith in, taking the action that would justify the complete or partial forfeiture of the 5 6 beneficiary's interest in the will under the terms of the no-contest provision. A no-contest provision 7 shall be unenforceable to the extent that the will is invalid because of fraud, duress, undue influence, 8 lack of testamentary capacity, or any other reason. In the case of an action solely to challenge the 9 acts of the executor or other fiduciary of the wild, a no-contest provision is unenforceable to the extent that the executor or other fiduciary has committed a breach of fiduciary duties or breach of 10 11 trust. 1213 Amend RSA 551:22, III(a)-(b) as inserted by section 2 of the bill by replacing it with the following: 14 (a) Any action brought by the executor or other fiduciary of a will that incorporates a no-15 16 contest provision, unless the executor or other fiduciary is a beneficiary against whom the no-contest provision if otherwise enforceable; 17 18 (b) Any agreement among the beneficiaries and any other interested persons in settlement of a dispute or resolution of any other matter relating to such will; 19 20 $\mathbf{21}$ Amend RSA 564:1, II as inserted by section 3 of the bill by replacing it with the following: 2223 II. Except as provided in RSA 564:19, IV, this section shall not apply with respect to $\mathbf{24}$ any trust exempted from the accounting requirements under RSA 564:19, II. $\mathbf{25}$ $\mathbf{26}$ Amend RSA 564:19 as inserted by section 5 of the bill by replacing it with the following: $\mathbf{27}$ $\mathbf{28}$ 564:19 Filing Account. 29I. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph II, every trustee shall file in the probate 30 court an annual account of administration, unless upon petition [he] the trustee is excused by the 31 judge of probate; but in no event shall [he] the trustee be excused for a period longer than [three] 3 32 years, except that in cases where such filing may be impractical and may work financial hardship to

the trust estate the judge of probate upon written approval of the attorney general may extend said period not exceeding in the aggregate [five] 5 years. Such annual account of administration provided for herein may be allowed by the judge of probate without publication unless he or she shall otherwise order. Before giving notice to settle a final account the trustee shall file it in the probate office and shall cause the fact of such filing to appear in the notice and shall at the same time file a statement of the names and residences of the beneficiaries in the trust estate.

7 8 II. The following trusts created under will shall be exempt from the accounting requirements of paragraph I:

9 (a) A trust created under a will admitted to probate on or after January 1, 2012,
10 shall be exempt from the accounting requirements of paragraph I if, under the terms of the
11 will, the testator expressly waives the requirement for annual accountings.

12 (b) A trust created under any will shall be exempt from the accounting 13 requirements of paragraph I if all of the interested persons agree to waive the trustee's 14 filing of accounts, and the probate court finds that the waiver of filing of accounts does not violate a material purpose of the trust. The interested persons may agree to waive the 1516 trustee's filing of accounts by means of a nonjudicial settlement agreement within the 17meaning of RSA 564-B:1-111. For purposes of this subparagraph, the trustee's filing of 18 accounts is not a material purpose of a trust created under a will unless, under the terms 19 of the will, there is a clear and express manifestation of the testator's intent that the trust 20 shall be subject to full judicial supervision, including a requirement that the trustee file 21 accounts with the court.

 $\mathbf{22}$ (c) If the court grants a petition for the acceptance of jurisdiction over a trust 23with respect to which a court of another state has released its jurisdiction, and the court 24 releasing jurisdiction did not require the trustee or trustees of the trust to file accounts with that court, or required that the trustee or trustees of the trust file accounts less 2526frequently than annually, then the court accepting jurisdiction over such trust shall not 27 require accountings whatsoever, or shall require accountings less frequently than $\mathbf{28}$ annually, as the case may be, on the same basis as may have been required by the court 29 releasing jurisdiction.

30 III. A trust created under a will described in paragraph II, with respect to which no 31 judicial accountings will be required, shall in all respects be subject to the beneficiary reporting and information requirements of RSA 564-B, the Uniform Trust Code, and all 32 33 other pertinent provisions of such code, except to the extent that a contrary provision 34 appears in the will under which the trust was created, provided that such contrary 35 provision does not violate any of the mandatory rules of RSA 564-B:1-105. For these 36 purposes, the pertinent terms of the will shall have the same meaning as "terms of a trust" 37 and the "will creating the trust" shall have the same meaning as "trust instrument", as



Amendment to SB 50 - Page 3 -

defined in RSA 564-B:1-103(19) and (20), respectively. Nothing in this paragraph shall be 1 2 interpreted to limit the ability of persons with standing to petition the probate court 3 having jurisdiction over a trust under will to require any trustee of that will to make a judicial accounting, or the jurisdiction of any such court to require an accounting on its 4 5 own initiative. 6 IV. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to modify or limit the jurisdiction or $\mathbf{7}$ authority of the probate court to require any trustee of a trust created under a will to make 8 a judicial accounting or to give bond, either upon a motion on interested person, or on the 9 probate court's own action. 10 V. For purposes of this section, an "interested person" means any person who has standing to petition the court to order the trustee to account, including the director of 11 12charitable trusts if, with respect to the trust, the director has the rights of a qualified 13 beneficiary under RSA 564-B:1-110(c). 14 VI. Nothing in this section shall limit the authority of the attorney general or the department of health and human services otherwise provided by common law or other 15 16statute. 🐋 1718 Amend RSA 564-B:2-201(b) as inserted by section 9 of the bill by replacing it with the following: 19 20(b) A trust, other than a trust created by a will, [is-not] subject to the provisions of 21 RSA 564:19, shall not be subject to continuing judicial supervision unless ordered by the court. $\mathbf{22}$ 23 Amend the bill by replacing all after section 10 with the following: $\mathbf{24}$ 2511 Uniform Trust Code; Limitation of Action Against Trustee. Amend RSA 564-B:10-1005 to 26read as follows: 27564-B:10-1005 Limitation of Action Against a Trustee by a Beneficiary. 28 (a) A beneficiary may not commence a proceeding against a trustee for breach of trust 29 more than one year after the date the beneficiary or a representative of the beneficiary was sent a 30 report that adequately disclosed the existence of a potential claim for breach of trust and informed 31 the beneficiary of the time allowed for commencing a proceeding. 32 (b) A report adequately discloses the existence of a potential claim for breach of trust if it provides sufficient information so that the beneficiary or representative knows of the potential claim 33 34 or should have inquired into its existence. (c) If subsection (a) does not apply, a judicial proceeding by a beneficiary against a 3536 trustee for breach of trust must be commenced within 3 years after the first to occur of: 37 (1) The removal, resignation, or death of the trustee;

Amendment to SB 50 - Page 4 -

1 $\mathbf{2}$

(2) The termination of the beneficiary's interest in the trust; $[\Theta_{\mathbf{r}}]$

(3) The termination of the trust[-]; or

3 (4) The date on which the beneficiary or a representative of the beneficiary 4 was sent a report that adequately disclosed the existence of a potential claim for breach of 5 trust.

6 The periods of limitation under this section shall not be tolled for any (d) $\mathbf{7}$ reason, except by a written agreement of the trustees and qualified beneficiaries or a court 8 order. Without limiting the circumstances under which a court may issue an order tolling 9 the period of limitations, a court may issue an order tolling the period of limitations under this section during the pendency of any action described in RSA 564-B:10-1014(c)(3). 10

11 (e) Nothing in this section shall limit the authority of the attorney general or 12 the department of health and human services otherwise provided by common law or other 13statute.

14 12 New Section; Uniform Trust Code; Limitation of Action Against a Trustee by a Trustee, Trust Advisor, or Trust Protector. Amend RSA 564-B by inserting after section 10-1005 the following new 15 16 section:

17 564-B:10-1005A Limitation of Action Against a Trustee by a Trustee, Trust Advisor, or Trust $\mathbf{18}$ Protector.

19 (a) A trustee shall commence a proceeding against a cotrustee or a former trustee for 20 breach of trust within 3 years after the earlier of the date on which the trustee was sent a report that $\mathbf{21}$ adequately disclosed the existence of a potential claim for breach of trust or the removal, resignation, 22 or death of the cotrustee or former trustee. A trustee, however, shall not commence a proceeding $\mathbf{23}$ against a cotrustee or a former trustee if, under RSA 564-B:10-1005, none of the beneficiaries may $\mathbf{24}$ commence a proceeding against the cotrustee or former trustee for such breach of trust.

25(b) A trust advisor or trust protector shall commence a proceeding against a trustee for 26 breach of trust within 3 years after earlier of the date on which the trust advisor or trust protector $\mathbf{27}$ was sent a report that adequately disclosed the existence of a potential claim for breach of trust or $\mathbf{28}$ the removal, resignation, or death of the trustee. A trust advisor or trust protector, however, shall not commence a proceeding against a trustee for breach of trust if, under RSA 564-B:10-1005, none 29 30 of the beneficiaries may commence a proceeding against the trustee for such breach of trust.

31

(c) A report adequately discloses the existence of a potential claim for breach of trust if it 32provides sufficient information so that the recipient knows of the potential claim or should have 33 inquired into its existence.

 $\mathbf{34}$ (d) The periods of limitation under subsection (a) shall not be tolled except by either a written agreement of the trustees or, in the case of a possible claim against a former trustee, the 35 36 trustees and the former trustee or a court order. The periods of limitation under subsection (b) shall $\mathbf{37}$ not be tolled except by a written agreement of the trust advisors, trust protectors, and trustees or a

Amendment to SB 50 - Page 5 -

court order. Without limiting the circumstances under which a court may issue an order tolling the 1 2 period of limitations, a court may issue an order tolling the period of limitations under this section 3 during the pendency of any action described in RSA 564-B:10-1014(c)(3).

4 13 New Section; Uniform Trust Code; Enforcement of No-Contest Provision. Amend RSA 564-B $\mathbf{5}$ by inserting after section 10-1013 the following new section:

6

564-B:10-1014 Enforcement of No-Contest Provision.

7 (a) For the purposes of this section, a "no-contest provision" of a trust instrument means 8 a provision that, if given effect, would reduce or eliminate the interest of any beneficiary of such 9 trust who, directly or indirectly, initiates or otherwise pursues:

10

(1) Any action to contest the validity of the trust or the terms of the trust;

11

(2) Any action to set aside or vary the terms of the trust;

12

(3) Any action to challenge the acts of the trustee or other fiduciary of the trust in the performance of the trustee's or other fiduciary's duties as described in the terms of the trust; or

13 14

15

(4) Any other act or proceedings to frustrate or defeat the settlor's intent as expressed in the terms of the trust.

16 (b) A no-contest provision shall be enforceable according to the express terms of the no-17 contest provision without regard to the presence or absence of probable cause for, or the beneficiary's 18 good or bad faith in, taking the action that would justify the complete or partial forfeiture of the 19 beneficiary's interest in the trust under the terms of the no-contest provision. A no-contest provision 20 shall be unenforceable to the extent that the trust is invalid because of fraud, duress, undue 21 influence, lack of testamentary capacity, or any other reason. In the case of an action solely to challenge the acts of the trustee or other fiduciary of the trust, a no-contest provision shall be 22 23 unenforceable to the extent that the trustee or other fiduciary has committed a breach of fiduciary $\mathbf{24}$ duties or breach of trust.

25

(c) Subsection (b) shall not apply to:

26 (1) Any action brought by the trustee or any other fiduciary serving under the terms $\mathbf{27}$ of the trust, unless the trustee or other fiduciary is a beneficiary against whom the no-contest 28 provision is otherwise enforceable;

29 (2) Any agreement among the beneficiaries and any other interested persons in 30 settlement of a dispute or resolution of any other matter relating to the trust, including without 31 limitation any nonjudicial settlement agreement;

32

(3) Any action to determine whether a proposed or pending motion, petition, or other proceeding constitutes a contest within the meaning of a no-contest provision; 33

34 (4) Any action brought by a beneficiary or on behalf of any such beneficiary for a 35 construction or interpretation of the terms of the trust; or

36 (5) Any action brought by the attorney general for a construction or interpretation of 37 a charitable trust or a trust containing a charitable interest if a provision exists in a trust purporting



to penalize a charity or charitable interest for contesting the trust if probable cause exists for
instituting proceedings.

3 (d) It is the intent of this section to enforce the settlor's intent as reflected in a no4 contest provision to the greatest extent possible. The provisions of this section shall be construed
5 and applied in a manner consistent with such intent.

6 (e) This section shall apply to all judicial proceedings concerning the enforcement or 7 interpretation of a no-contest provision commenced on or after its effective date.

8 14 New Section; Uniform Trust Code; Limitation of Action Against a Trust Advisor or Trust
9 Protector, Amend RSA 564-B by inserting after section 12-1205 the following new section:

564-B:12-1206 Limitation of Action Against a Trust Advisor or Trust Protector.

10

(a) A beneficiary shall commence a proceeding against a trust advisor or trust protectorfor breach of trust within the earlier of:

(1) One year after the date on which the beneficiary or the beneficiary's
representative was sent a report that adequately disclosed the existence of a potential claim for
breach of trust and informed the beneficiary of the time allowed for commencing a proceeding; or

16 (2) Three years after the date on which the beneficiary or the beneficiary's 17 representative was sent a report that adequately disclosed the existence of a potential claim for 18 breach of trust.

(b) A fiduciary shall commence a proceeding against a trust advisor or trust protector for breach of trust within 3 years after the date on which the fiduciary was sent a report that adequately disclosed the existence of a potential claim for breach of trust; provided, however, that a fiduciary shall not commence a proceeding against a trust advisor or trust protector for breach of trust if, under subsection (a), none of the beneficiaries may commence a proceeding against the trust advisor or trust protector for such breach of trust. For purposes of this section, a "fiduciary" means any trustee, trust advisor, or trust protector.

(c) A report adequately discloses the existence of a potential claim for breach of trust if it
 provides sufficient information so that the recipient knows of the potential claim or should have
 inquired into its existence.

29 (d) The periods of limitation under subsection (a) shall not be tolled for any reason, except by a written agreement of the qualified beneficiaries and each of the trust advisors and trust 30 31 protectors against whom a beneficiary may commence a proceeding or a court order. The periods of 32 limitation under subsection (b) shall not be tolled for any reason, except by a written agreement of 33 the trustees and each of the trust advisors and trust protectors against whom a fiduciary may commence a proceeding or a court order. Without limiting the circumstances under which a court 34 35 may issue an order tolling the period of limitations, a court may issue an order tolling the period of 36 limitations under this section during the pendency of any action described in RSA 564-B:10-37 1014(c)(3).

Amendment to SB 50 - Page 7 -

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(e) Nothing in this section shall limit the authority of the attorney general or the
department of health and human services provided by common law or other statute.
15 Uniform Principal and Income Act; Conversion to Unitrust. Amend RSA 564-C:1-106(a)-(b)
to read as follows:
(a) Unless expressly prohibited by the terms of the trust, a trustee may convert a trust
into a unitrust as described in this section if all of the following apply:
(1) The trustee determines that the conversion will enable the trustee to better carry
out the intent of the settlor [or-testator], as defined in RSA 564-B:1-103(15), and the purposes of
the trust.
(2) The trustee gives written notice of the trustee's intention to convert the trust into
a unitrust and of how the unitrust will operate, including what initial decisions the trustee will
make under this section, to all the [sui juris] qualified beneficiaries, as defined in RSA 564-B:1-
103(12) and including the director of charitable trusts if, with respect to the trust, the
director has the right of a "qualified beneficiary" under RSA 564-B:1-110(c). [who:
(A) Are currently eligible to receive income from the trust;
(B) - Would be eligible, if a power of appointment were not exercised, to receive
income from the trust if the interest of all the beneficiaries eligible to receive income under
subparagraph (a)(2)(A) were to terminate immediately before the giving of notice; and
(C) Would-receive, if no powers of appointment wore exercised, a distribution of
principal if the trust were to terminate immediately prior to the giving of notice.
(3) - There is at least one sui-juris beneficiary under subparagraph-(a)(2)(A) and a t
least one sui juris beneficiary under subparagraph (a)(2)(B).
(4)-No sui juris] (3) No qualified beneficiary objects to the conversion to a unitrust
in a writing delivered to the trustee within 60 days of the mailing of the notice under subparagraph
(a)(2).
(b)(1) The trustee may petition the court to approve the conversion to a unitrust if [any
of the following apply:
(A) A beneficiary timely objects to the conversion to a unitrust.
(B) There are no sui juris beneficiaries under subparagraph (a)(2)(A).
(C) — There are no sui juris beneficiaries under subparagraph (a)(2)(C).] a
qualified beneficiary timely objects to the conversion of the unitrust.
(2) A qualified beneficiary may request a trustee to convert to a unitrust. If the
trustee does not convert, the beneficiary may petition the court to order the conversion.
(3) The court shall approve the conversion or direct the requested conversion if the
court concludes that the conversion will enable the trustee to better carry out the intent of the settlor
[or testator] and the purposes of the trust.

1 16 Uniform Principal and Income Act; Conversion to Unitrust. Amend RSA 564-C:1-106(j)-(l) to $\mathbf{2}$ read as follows: 3 (i)(1) If subparagraph (i)(3), (i)(4), or [(i)(5)] (i)(6) applies to a trustee and there is more than one trustee, a cotrustee to whom the provision does not apply may convert the trust, unless the 4 exercise of the power by the remaining trustee or trustees is prohibited by the terms of the trust. 5 6 (2) If subparagraph (i)(3), (i)(4), or $\left[\frac{(i)(5)}{(i)(6)}\right]$ (i)(6) applies to all the trustees, the $\mathbf{7}$ trustees may petition the court to direct a conversion. 8 (k) A trustee may permanently release the power conferred by paragraph (a) or may 9 release the power conferred by paragraph (a) for a specified period including a period measured by 10 the life of an individual to convert to a unitrust if any of the following apply: 11 (1) The trustee is uncertain about whether possessing or exercising the power will 12cause a result described in subparagraph (i)(3), (i)(4), or (i)(5). 13 (2) The trustee determines that possessing or exercising the power will or may 14 deprive the trust of a tax benefit or impose a tax burden not described in paragraph (i). 15 (1) [The provisions of RSA 564-B:3-304-shall apply-with respect-to-beneficiaries other 16 than sui-juris beneficiaries] For the purposes of this section, a person may represent and bind 17 another person in accordance with Article 3 of RSA 564-B. 18 17 Uniform Trust Code; Conforming Change. Amend RSA 564-B:3-304 to read as follows: 19 564-B:3-304 Representation by Person Having Substantially Identical Interest. Unless 20 otherwise represented, a minor, incapacitated, or unborn individual, or a person whose identity or 21location is unknown and not reasonably ascertainable, may be represented by and bound by another $\mathbf{22}$ having a substantially identical interest with respect to the particular question or dispute, but only to the extent there is no conflict of interest between the representative and the person represented. 23 24 [Nothing in this section shall expand or limit the virtual representation of sui-juris beneficiaries for 25purposes of RSA 564-C:1-106.] 2618 New Paragraph; Uniform Trust Code; Notice for Minors and Incapacitated Persons. Amend $\mathbf{27}$ RSA 564-B:1-109 by inserting after paragraph (d) the following new paragraph: 28 (e) Notice to any minor or incapacitated individual shall not be effective unless such 29 notice is sent to a person who represents and can bind such minor or incapacitated individual in 30 accordance with the provisions of Article 3 of this chapter. 19 Qualified Dispositions in Trust Act; When Transferor May Serve as Trust Advisor. Amend 31 32RSA 564-D:5 to read as follows: 33 564-D:5 Transferor May Serve as Trust Advisor. Any individual, including the transferor of the qualified disposition, may serve as a trust advisor as described in RSA 564-D:4. However, if such 34 35 transferor serves as the trust advisor, his or her rights and powers as a trust advisor shall be limited 36 to [the right to disapprove distributions from the trust and the right to consent to a trustee's action 37 or inaction relating to the investment of trust assets.]:

I. The right to direct, consent to, or veto a fiduciary's actual or proposed investment
 decisions; and

II. The rights and powers described in RSA 564-D:2, II excluding any power that would enable the transferor, acting as trust advisor, to direct, consent to, veto, or otherwise participate in a distribution by the trustee to or for the benefit of the transferor, the transferor's creditors, the transferor's estate, or the creditors of the transferor's estate.

7 20 Effective Date. This act shall take effect 60 days after its passage.

Testimony

Summary of Proposed Amendment by Representative Hunt to SB 50

Overview of SB 50. SB 50, as introduced on January 19, and first heard before the Senate Commerce Committee on February 1, would make several changes to New Hampshire's statutes that govern trusts. This bill is part of a continuing effort, pursued over the last decade, to establish New Hampshire as a leading jurisdiction nationally for the provision of trust, fiduciary and financial services.

Development of Amendment to SB 50. The Senate Commerce Committee recommended SB 50 "ought to pass as amended" and the Senate approved this recommendation. Since the Senate action, various interested parties (attorneys specializing in trust, estate and probate law; the Charitable Trust Division of the Department of Justice; the Chief Judge of the Probate Court; the New Hampshire Trust Council; and others) have worked to develop the subsequent amendment proposed by Representative Hunt.

<u>Summary of Amendment to SB 50</u>. Under the proposed amendment, SB 50 would have a total of 20 sections, including a purpose statement and an effective date rule. For the most part, the proposed amendment addresses the same subjects as were addressed in the bill as passed by the Senate. The seven subject areas addressed by the amendment (and their corresponding sections of the amendment) are:

- <u>Enforcement of No-Contest Clauses</u>. The amendment codifies enforcement of the intent of the testator or settlor (the creator of a will or trust) when the testator or settlor includes a "no contest" clause in the will or trust. [Sections 2 and 13]
- Opt Out of Probate Court Reporting Requirements. The amendment allows testamentary trusts (trusts created by wills) to "opt-out" of annual reporting obligations at the Probate court (and related bond requirements), and instead makes such trusts subject to the reporting requirements of the Uniform Trust Code. [Sections 3, 4, 5, 6 and 9]
- <u>Enforcement of Settlor's Intent and Terms of Trust</u>. The amendment makes changes intended to emphasize that the terms of the trust (reflecting settlor intent) control over any vague, equitable notion of disregarding trust terms in favor of the "benefit of beneficiaries", as that notion might be interpreted by a court from time to time. [Sections 7, 8, and 10]
- <u>Application of 3-Year Statute of Limitations to Actions Against Fiduciaries</u>. The amendment clarifies the application of the general 3-year statute of limitation for actions against trustees and other fiduciaries. [Sections 11, 12 and 14]
- <u>Technical Corrections to the UPIA</u>. The amendment corrects erroneous cross-references and unclear expressions in the Uniform Principal and Income Act. [Sections 15, 16 and 17]
- <u>Clarification of Effect of Notice to Minors or Incapacitated Persons</u>. The amendment clarifies that notice to minors or incapacitated persons is not effective. [Section 18]
- <u>Technical Correction to the ODTA</u>. The amendment clarifies the rights and powers of trust advisors with respect to a trust established pursuant to the Qualified Dispositions in Trust Act (so-called "self-settled" trusts created by a person for the benefit of that person). [Section 19]

<u>Items Deleted from Original SB 50</u>. The proposed amendment to SB 50 eliminates one section of the bill as passed by the Senate [section 11] to reflect discussions with the Probate Court.

Summary of Proposed SB 50 As Amended by House

. * .

<u>Overview of SB 50</u>. SB 50, as introduced on January 19, and first heard before the Senate Commerce Committee on February 1, would make several changes to New Hampshire's statutes that govern trusts. This bill is part of a continuing effort, pursued over the last decade, to establish New Hampshire as a leading jurisdiction nationally for the provision of trust, fiduciary and financial services.

Development of SB 50. The Senate Commerce Committee recommended SB 50 "ought to pass as amended" and the Senate approved this recommendation. Since the Senate action, various interested parties (attorneys specializing in trust, estate and probate law; the Charitable Trust Division of the Department of Justice; the Chief Judge of the Probate Court; the New Hampshire Trust Council; and others) have worked to develop the subsequent amendment proposed by Representative Hunt. The Commerce Committee unanimously approved the amended bill, and the House referred the bill to the Judiciary Committee.

<u>Summary of SB 50</u>. Under the bill as passed by the House, SB 50 would have a total of 20 sections, including a purpose statement and an effective date rule. For the most part, the proposed amendment addresses the same subjects as were addressed in the bill as passed by the Senate. The seven subject areas addressed by the amendment (and their corresponding sections of the amendment) are:

- <u>Enforcement of No-Contest Clauses</u>. The amendment codifies enforcement of the intent of the testator or settlor (the creator of a will or trust) when the testator or settlor includes a "no contest" clause in the will or trust. [Sections 2 and 13]
- Opt Out of Probate Court Reporting Requirements. The amendment allows testamentary trusts (trusts created by wills) to "opt-out" of annual reporting obligations at the Probate court (and related bond requirements), and instead makes such trusts subject to the reporting requirements of the Uniform Trust Code. [Sections 3, 4, 5, 6 and 9]
- <u>Enforcement of Settlor's Intent and Terms of Trust</u>. The amendment makes changes intended to emphasize that the terms of the trust (reflecting settlor intent) control over any vague, equitable notion of disregarding trust terms in favor of the "benefit of beneficiaries", as that notion might be interpreted by a court from time to time. [Sections 7, 8, and 10]
- <u>Application of 3-Year Statute of Limitations to Actions Against Fiduciaries</u>. The amendment clarifies the application of the general 3-year statute of limitation for actions against trustees and other fiduciaries. [Sections 11, 12 and 14]
- <u>Technical Corrections to the UPLA</u>. The amendment corrects erroneous cross-references and unclear expressions in the Uniform Principal and Income Act. [Sections 15, 16 and 17]
- <u>Clarification of Effect of Notice to Minors or Incapacitated Persons</u>. The amendment clarifies that notice to minors or incapacitated persons is not effective. [Section 18]
- <u>Technical Correction to the QDTA</u>. The amendment clarifies the rights and powers of trust advisors with respect to a trust established pursuant to the Qualified Dispositions in Trust Act (so-called "self-settled" trusts created by a person for the benefit of that person). [Section 19]

Voting Sheets

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS

EXECUTIVE SESSION on SB 50

BILL TITLE: making various changes to laws regulating trusts and trust companies.

DATE: 4-21-11

LOB ROOM: 302

Amendments:

Sponsor: Rep. Hunt	OLS Document #:	2011	1533h
Sponsor: Rep.	OLS Document #:		
Sponsor: Rep.	OLS Document #:		

Motions: OTPOTP/A, ITL, Interim Study (Please circle one.)

Moved by Rep. Palfrey

Seconded by Rep. Coffey

Vote: 18-0 (Please attach record of roll call vote.)

Motions: OTP, OTP/A, JTL, Interim Study (Please circle one.)

Moved by Rep. Palfrey

Seconded by Rep. Coffey

Vote: 18-0 (Please attach record of roll call vote.)

CONSENT CALENDAR VOTE: Consent or Regular (Circle One)

(Vote to place on Consent Calendar must be unanimous.)

Statement of Intent: Refer to Committee Report

Respectfully submitted,

Rep. Jim Headd, Clerk

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS

EXECUTIVE SESSION on SB 50

BILL TITLE:

making various changes to laws regulating trusts and trust companies.

DATE: 4-21-11

LOB ROOM: 302

sponsor: Rep. PALFA.g. Amendments:

Sponsor: Rep.

Sponsor: Rep.

OLS Document #:

OLS Document #:

OLS Document #:

OTP, OTP/A, ITL, Interim Study (Please circle one.) Motions: Moved by Rep. PALFRey Seconded by Rep. Cuffe

Vote: 18-9 (Please attach record of roll call vote.)

Motions:

OTP, OTP/A, ITL, Interim Study (Please circle one.) PALFHLA Moved by Rep. Cuff ly

Seconded by Rep.

Vote: 1500 (Please attach record of roll call vote.)

CONSENT CALENDAR VOTE: Consent of Regular (Circle One)

A-0

(Vote to place on Consent Calendar must be unanimous.)

Statement of Intent:

Refer to Committee Report

Respectfully submitted,

Rep. Jim Headd, Clerk

OFFICE OF THE HOUSE CLERK

COMMERCE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS

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Bill #: <u>SB 50</u> Title: PH Date: <u># # ###</u>	Exec Session Da	ate: <u>4 ,21,11</u>
Motion:	Amondmont #-	15336
MEMBER	YEAS	NAYS
Hunt, John B, Chairman		
Coffey, Jennifer R, V Chairman		
Belanger, Ronald J SoulA		·
Flanders, Donald H		
Quandt, Matt J		<u> </u>
Headd, James F, Clerk		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Nevins, Chris F		
Palfrey, David J		
Sullivan, James M		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Bergovin, Jerry E Rike Karler		
Manuse, Andrew J		
Mauro, Donna C		
McGuinness, Sean M	· · · · · ·	
Rice, Frederick C		
Taylor, Kathleen N		
Meader, David R		
Gidge, Kenneth N		
Schlachman, Donna L		
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TOTAL VOTE: Printed: 4/5/2011		

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2011 SESSION

OFFICE OF THE HOUSE CLERK

2011 SESSION

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COMMERCE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS

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Bill #: <u>SB 50</u> Title:		
PH Date://	Exec Session D	Pate: <u><u><u> </u></u></u>
Motion: DTP/A	Amendment #:	
MEMBER	YEAS	NAYS
Hunt, John B, Chairman		
Coffey, Jennifer R, V Chairman		
Belanger, Ronald J		······································
Flanders, Donald H		
Quandt, Matt J		
Headd, James F, Clerk		
Nevins, Chris F		
Palfrey, David J		
Sullivan, James M		
Bergevin, Jerry E KAPLER		
Manuse, Andrew J		
Mauro, Donna C		
McGuinness, Sean M		
Rice, Frederick C		
Taylor, Kathleen N		
Meader, David R		
Gidge, Kenneth N		
Schlachman, Donna L		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	18.0	
TOTAL VOTE: Printed: 2/17/2011		

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

EXECUTIVE SESSION on SENATE BILL 50

making various changes to laws regulating trusts and trust companies. BILL TITLE: May 24, 2011 DATE: LOB ROOM: 208 Amendments: OLS Document #: 2011 1999h Sponsor: Rep. McClarren OLS Document #: Sponsor: Rep. OLS Document #: Sponsor: Rep. OTP, OTP/A, ITL, Interim Study (Please circle one.) Motions: Moved by Rep. B. Palmer Seconded by Rep. B. Giuda (Please attach record of roll call vote.) 14-1 (Show of hands) Vote: OTP/A, ITL, Interim Study (Please circle one.) OTH Motions: Moved by Rep. Seconded by Rep. Vote: 15-0 (Please attach record of roll call vote.) CONSENT CALENDAR VOTE: YES NO (Vote to place on Consent Calendar must be unanimous.) Refer to Committee Report Statement of Intent: Respectfully submitted,

🗍 Rep. Lennette M. Peterson

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

EXECUTIVE SESSION on SENATE BILL 50

making various changes to laws regulating trusts and trust companies. BILL TITLE: {Type DATE} 5-24.11

DATE:

LOB ROOM: 208

Amendments:

Sponsor: Rep. McClarre	0LS Document #: 19996
Sponsor: Rep.	OLS Document #:
Sponsor: Rep.	OLS Document #:
Moved by Rep. Palm Seconded by Rep. Giu o	
Motiona: OTP, OTP/A ITL, 1	interim Study (Please circle one.)
Moved by Rep. So	7
Seconded by Rep. Mc (larren
Vote: 150 (Please atta	ch record of roll call vote.)
CONSE	NT CALENDAR VOTE: YES NO
(Vote to plac	e on Consent Calendar must be unanimous.)
Statement of Intent: Refer t	o Committee Report

Respectfully submitted,

Rep. Lengette M. Peterson

OFFICE OF THE HOUSE CLERK

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JUDICIARY

PH Date: <u>5 / 17 / 11</u> the	y various clanges 7 Is & trust Comparing Exec Session I	Date: 5/14/11
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Motion: <u> </u>	Amendment #:	NAYS
Rowe, Robert H, Chairman		
Sorg, Gregory M, V Chairman		
Souza, Kathleen F		
Hagan, Joseph M		
Silva, Peter L		······································
Andolina, Donald C	······································	
Giuda, J. Brandon		
LaCasse, Paul D		
McClarren, Donald B		
Murphy, Brian JX		
Palmer, Barry J		
Peterson, Lenette M, Clerk	1.1	
Tregenza, Norman A		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Wall, Janet G	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Potter, Frances D		
Weber, Lucy M		
Watrous, Rick H	L-	
	15	0
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TOTAL VOTE: Printed: 4/6/2011		

Committee Report

May 4, 2011

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

The Committee on <u>COMMERCE AND CONSUMER</u> AFFAIRS to which was referred SB50,

AN ACT making various changes to laws regulating trusts and trust companies. Having considered the same, report the same with the following amendment, and the recommendation that the bill OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.

Rep. David J Palfrey

FOR THE COMMITTEE

COMMITTEE REPORT

Committee:	COMMERCE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS
Bill Number:	SB50
Title:	making various changes to laws regulating trusts and trust companies.
Date:	April 26, 2011
Consent Calendar:	YES
Recommendation:	OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT

STATEMENT OF INTENT

This bill continues the long-standing legislative initiative to establish New Hampshire as a leading jurisdiction in the national market for financial, trust and fiduciary services and to attract the good, clean financial service jobs of that marketplace to New Hampshire. SB 50 makes changes to the statutes governing wills and trusts that will continue to maintain New Hampshire's competitiveness among states in this growing economic sector. The committee amendment clarifies the authority of the probate court and the certain state agencies and makes several minor editing and technical corrections to the bill as it passed the Senate.

Vote 18-0.

Rep. David J Palfrey FOR THE COMMITTEE

COMMERCE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS

SB50, making various changes to laws regulating trusts and trust companies. OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.

Rep. David J Palfrey for COMMERCE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS. This bill continues the longstanding legislative initiative to establish New Hampshire as a leading jurisdiction in the national market for financial, trust and fiduciary services and to attract the good, clean financial service jobs of that marketplace to New Hampshire. SB 50 makes changes to the statutes governing wills and trusts that will continue to maintain New Hampshire's competitiveness among states in this growing economic sector. The committee amendment clarifies the authority of the probate court and the certain state agencies and makes several minor editing and technical corrections to the bill as it passed the Senate. Vote 18-0.

SB 50, relative to the laws regarding trusts and trust companies in New Hampshire. OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.

PASS WITH AMENDMENT. Rep. David Palfrey for Commerce and Consumer Affairs: SB-50 continues the long-standing legislative initiative to establish New Hampshire as a leading jurisdiction in the national market for financial, trust and fiduciary services and to attract the good, clean financial service jobs of that marketplace to New Hampshire. SB 50 makes changes to the statutes governing wills and trusts that will continue to maintain New Hampshire's competitiveness among states in this growing economic sector. The committee amendment clarifies the authority of the probate court and the certain state agencies and makes several minof editing and technical corrections to the bill as it passed the Senate. Vote _____.



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COMMITTEE REPORT

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COMMITTEE:	COMMERCE + CONSUMER AFFAIRS
BILL NUMBER:	SB 50
	MAKING VARIOUS CHANGES TO LAWS REGULATING
TITLE:	
	TRUSTS AND TRUST COMPANIES
DATE:	$\frac{\frac{7}{21}}{11}$ consent calendar: yes $\boxed{10}$ no $\boxed{10}$
	OUGHT TO PASS
区	OUGHT TO PASS W/ AMENDMENT
	INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE
	RE-REFER
	INTERIM STUDY (Available only 2 nd year of biennium)
STATEMENT OF I	<u>NTENT:</u> -Ţſħ.ĊĦ&D
COMMITTEE VOT Copy to Commi Use Another Re	RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,
Rev. 07/30/99	For the Committee

May 24, 2011

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

The Committee on JUDICIARY to which was referred SB 50,

AN ACT making various changes to laws regulating trusts and trust companies. Having considered the same, report the same with the following amendment, and the recommendation that the bill OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.

Rep. Gregory M. Sorg

FOR THE COMMITTEE

Original: House Clerk Cc: Committee Bill File

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COMMITTEE REPORT

Committee:	JUDICIARY
Bill Number:	SB 50
Title:	making various changes to laws regulating trusts and trust companies.
Date:	May 24, 2011
Consent Calendar:	YES
Recommendation:	OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT

STATEMENT OF INTENT

This is a second committee referral of this bill, which, as amended by the Commerce and Consumer Affairs Committee, passed that Committee 18.0 and passed the House on the Consent Calendar on May 4th. This bill makes changes to the statutes governing trusts and trust administration in order to maintain New Hampshire's competitiveness among the states in this growing economic sector, in furtherance of this state's policy of establishing and maintaining New Hampshire as a leading jurisdiction in the national market for financial, trust and fiduciary services, and in the creation of the financial service jobs that will bring. The Judiciary Committee amendment merely eliminates certain redundant statutory references.

Vote 15-0.

Rep. Gregory M. Sorg FOR THE COMMITTEE

JUDICIARY

SB 50, making various changes to laws regulating trusts and trust companies. OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.

Rep. Gregory M. Sorg for JUDICIARY. This is a second committee referral of this bill, which, as amended by the Commerce and Consumer Affairs Committee, passed that Committee 18-0 and passed the House on the Consent Calendar on May 4th. This bill makes changes to the statutes governing trusts and trust administration in order to maintain New Hampshire's competitiveness among the states in this growing economic sector, in furtherance of this state's policy of establishing and maintaining New Hampshire as a leading jurisdiction in the national market for financial, trust and fiduciary services, and in the creation of the financial service jobs that will bring. The Judiciary Committee amendment merely eliminates certain redundant statutory references. Vote 15-0.

•	COMMITTEE REPORT
COMMITTEE:	Judiciary
BILL NUMBER	
TITLE:	making Various Changer to laws regulating trucks and truck composities
• ·	regulating trusts and trust componen
DATE:	5.24.11 consent calendar: yes NO
<u></u>	OUGHT TO PASS
•	OUGHT TO PASS W/ AMENDMENT
	INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE
	INTERIM STUDY (Available only 2 nd year of biennium)

STATEMENT OF INTENT:

SB 50, making various changes to laws regulating trusts and trust companies.

15-0

Ought to Pass as Amended

Rep Gregory M. Sorg for the Majority of Judiciary:

This is a second committee referral of this bill, which, as amended by the Commerce and Consumer Affairs Committee, passed that Committee 18-0 and passed the House on the Consent Calendar on May 4^{th} . This bill makes changes to the statutes governing trusts and trust administration in order to maintain New Hampshire's competitiveness among the states in this growing economic sector, in furtherance of this state's policy of establishing and maintaining New Hampshire as a leading jurisdiction in the national market for financial, trust and fiduciary services, and in the creation of the financial service jobs that will bring. The Judiciary Committee amendment merely eliminates certain redundant statutory references.

Vote: 15-0

COMMITTEE VOTE:

	Copy to Committee Bill File
•	Use Another Report for Minority Report

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED, ommittee

Rev. 02/01/07 - Yellow