LC005267

# STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

### IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2022

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## $A\ N\quad A\ C\ T$

### RELATING TO FIDUCIARIES -- UNIFORM DIRECTED TRUST ACT

Introduced By: Senator Cynthia Armour Coyne

Date Introduced: March 04, 2022

Referred To: Senate Judiciary

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1	SECTION 1. Title 18 of the General Laws entitled "FIDUCIARIES" is hereby amended
2	by adding thereto the following chapter:
3	CHAPTER 17
4	UNIFORM DIRECTED TRUST ACT
5	18-17-1. Short title.
6	This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Uniform Directed Trust Act".
7	18-17-2. Definitions.
8	As used in this chapter:
9	(1) "Breach of trust" means and includes a violation by a trust director or trustee of a duty
0	imposed on that director or trustee by the terms of the trust, this chapter, or the laws of this state
1	other than this chapter.
2	(2) "Directed trust" means a trust for which the terms of the trust grant a power of direction.
13	(3) "Directed trustee" means a trustee who is subject to a trust director's power of direction.
4	(4) "Person" means a person, estate, business or nonprofit entity, public corporation
5	government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or other legal entity.
16	(5) "Power of direction" means a power over a trust, granted to a person by the terms of a
17	trust, to the extent the power is exercisable, while the person is not serving as a trustee. The term
18	includes a power over the investment management or distribution of trust property or other matters
9	of trust administration. The term excludes the powers described in § 18-17-5(b).

1	(6) Settlor means a person, including a testator who creates or contributes property to a
2	trust. If more than one person creates or contributes property to a trust, each person is a settlor of
3	that portion of the trust property attributable to that person's contribution, except to the extent
4	another person has the power to revoke or withdraw that portion.
5	(7) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the
6	United States Virgin Islands, or any other territory or possession subject to the jurisdiction of the
7	United States.
8	(8) "Terms of a trust" means:
9	(i) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section, the manifestation of the
10	settlor's intent regarding a trust's provisions as:
11	(A) Expressed in the trust instrument: or
12	(B) Established by other evidence, that would be admissible in a judicial proceeding; or
13	(ii) The trust's provisions as established, determined, or amended by:
14	(A) A trustee or trust director, in accordance with applicable law: or
15	(B) Court order.
16	(9) "Trust director" means a person who is granted a power of direction, by the terms of a
17	trust, to the extent the power is exercisable while the person is not serving as a trustee. The person
18	is a trust director, whether or not the terms of the trust refer to the person as a trust director and
19	whether or not the person is a beneficiary or settlor of the trust.
20	(10) "Trustee" includes an original, additional and successor trustee, and a co-trustee.
21	18-17-3. Application; Principal place of administration.
22	(a) This chapter applies to a trust wherever created, that has its principal place of
23	administration in this state, subject to the following rules:
24	(1) If the trust was created before the effective date of this chapter, this chapter applies only
25	to a decision or action occurring on or after the effective date of this chapter.
26	(2) If the principal place of administration of the trust is changed to this state on or after
27	the effective date of this chapter, this chapter applies only to a decision or action, occurring on or
28	after the date of the change.
29	(b) Without precluding other means to establish a sufficient connection with the designated
30	jurisdiction in a directed trust, terms of the trust which designate the principal place of
31	administration of the trust are valid and controlling if:
32	(1) A trustee's principal place of business is located in or a trustee is a resident of the
33	designated jurisdiction:
34	(2) A trust director's principal place of business is located in or a trust director is a resident

1	of the designated jurisdiction: or
2	(3) All or part of the administration occurs in the designated jurisdiction.
3	18-17-4. Common law and principles of equity.
4	The common law and principles of equity supplement this chapter, except to the extent
5	modified by this chapter or law of this state, other than this chapter.
6	18-17-5. Exclusions.
7	(a) As used in this section, "power of appointment" means a power that enables a person,
8	acting in a non-fiduciary capacity, to designate a recipient or an ownership interest in or another
9	power of appointment, over trust property.
10	(b) This chapter does not apply to a:
11	(1) Power of appointment;
12	(2) Power to appoint or remove a trustee or trust director:
13	(3) Power of a settlor over a trust to the extent the settlor has a power to revoke the trust;
14	(4) Power of a beneficiary over a trust, to the extent the exercise or non-exercise of the
15	power, affects the beneficial interest of the beneficiary.
16	(5) Power over a trust if:
17	(i) The terms of the trust provide that the power is held in a non-fiduciary capacity; and
18	(ii) The power must be held in a non-fiduciary capacity to achieve the settlor's tax
19	objectives, under the United States Internal Revenue Code, as amended, and regulations issued
20	thereunder, as amended.
21	(c) Unless the terms of a trust provide otherwise, a power granted to a person to designate
22	a recipient of an ownership interest in or power of appointment over trust property, which is
23	exercisable while the person is not serving as a trustee, is a power of appointment and not a power
24	of direction
25	18-17-6. Powers of trust director.
26	(a) Subject to § 18-17-7, the terms of a trust may grant a power of direction to a trust
27	director.
28	(b) Unless the terms of a trust provide otherwise:
29	(1) A trust director may exercise any further power appropriate to the exercise or non-
30	exercise of a power of direction, granted to the director under subsection (a) of this section; and
31	(2) Trust directors with joint powers must act by majority decision.
32	18-17-7. Limitations on trust director.
33	A trust director is subject to the same rules as a trustee in a like position and under similar
34	circumstances, in the exercise or non-exercise of a power of direction or further power under § 18-

1	<u>17-6(b)(1).</u>
2	(1) A payback provision in the terms of a trust necessary to comply with the reimbursement
3	requirements of Medicaid law in section 1917 of the Social Security Act 42 U.S.C. §
4	1396p(d)(4)(A), as amended, and regulations thereunder, as amended; and
5	(2) A charitable interest in the trust, including notice regarding the interest of the attorney
6	general.
7	18-17-8. Duty and liability of trust director.
8	(a) Subject to subsection (b) of this section, with respect to a power of direction or further
9	power under § 18-17- 6(b)(1):
10	(1) A trust director has the same fiduciary duty and liability in the exercise or non-exercise
11	of the powers granted in any trust:
12	(i) If the power is held individually, as a sole trustee in a like position and under similar
13	circumstances: and
14	(ii) If the power is held jointly with a trustee or another trust director, as a co-trustee in a
15	like position and under similar circumstances;
16	(2) The terms of the trust may vary the director's duty or liability, to the same extent the
17	terms of the trust could vary the duty or liability of a trustee in a like position and under similar
18	<u>circumstances.</u>
19	(b) Unless the terms of a trust provide otherwise, if a trust director is licensed, certified or
20	otherwise authorized or permitted by law, other than this chapter, to provide health care in the
21	ordinary course of the director's business or practice of a profession, to the extent the director acts
22	in that capacity, the director has no duty or liability under this chapter.
23	(c) The terms of a trust may impose a duty or liability on a trust director, in addition to the
24	duties and liabilities under this section.
25	18-17-9. Duty and liability of directed trustee.
26	(a) Subject to subsection (b) of this section, a directed trustee shall take reasonable action
27	to comply with a trust director's exercise or non-exercise of a power of direction or further power
28	under § 18-17-6(b)(1), and the trustee is not liable for the action.
29	(b) A directed trustee must refuse to comply with a trust director's exercise or non-exercise
30	of a power of direction, or further power under § 18-17-6(b)(1), to the extent that by complying the
31	trustee would engage in willful misconduct.
32	(c) An exercise of a power of direction under which a trust director may release a trustee
33	or another trust director from liability for breach of trust, is not effective if:
34	(1) The breach involved the trustee's or other director's willful misconduct:

1	(2) The release was induced by improper conduct of the trustee of other director in
2	procuring the release: or
3	(3) At the time of the release, the director did not know the material facts relating to the
4	breach.
5	(d) A directed trustee that has reasonable doubt about its duty under this section, may
6	petition the superior court for instructions.
7	(e) The terms of a trust may impose a duty or liability on a directed trustee, in addition to
8	the duties and liabilities under this section.
9	18-17-10. Duty to provide information to trust director or trustee.
10	(a) Subject to § 18-17-11, a trustee shall provide information to a trust director to the extent
11	the information is reasonably related both to:
12	(1) The powers or duties of the trustee; and
13	(2) The powers or duties of the director.
14	(b) Subject to § 18-17-11, a trust director shall provide the information to a trustee or
15	another trust director, to the extent the information is reasonably related both to:
16	(1) The powers and duties of the director; and
17	(2) The powers or duties of the trustee or other director.
18	(c) A trustee who acts in reliance on information provided by a trust director is not liable
19	for a breach of trust to the extent the breach resulted from the reliance, unless by so acting the
20	trustee would engage in willful misconduct.
21	(d) A trust director who acts in reliance on information provided by a trustee or another
22	trust director, is not liable for a breach of trust, to the extent the breach resulted from the reliance,
23	unless by acting the trust director would engage in willful misconduct.
24	18-17-11. No duty to monitor, inform or advise.
25	(a) Unless the terms of a trust provide otherwise:
26	(1) A trustee does not have a duty to:
27	(i) Monitor a trust director: or
28	(ii) Inform or give advice to a settlor, beneficiary, trustee, or trust director concerning an
29	instance in which the trustee might have acted differently than the director; and
30	(2) By taking an action described in this section, a trustee does not assume the duty
31	excluded by this section.
32	(b) Unless the terms of a trust provide otherwise:
33	(1) A trust director does not have a duty to:
34	(i) Monitor a trustee or another trust director; or

1	(ii) Inform or give advice to a settlor, beneficiary, trustee, or another trust director
2	concerning an instance in which the director might have acted differently than a trustee or another
3	trust director; and
4	(2) By taking an action described in this section, a trust director does not assume the duty
5	excluded by this section.
6	18-17-12. Application to co-trustee.
7	The terms of a trust may relieve a co-trustee from duty and liability, with respect to another
8	co-trustee's exercise or non-exercise of a power of the other co-trustee, to the same extent that in a
9	directed trust a directed trustee is relieved from duty and liability, with respect to a trust director's
10	power of direction under §§18-17-9 through 18-17-11.
11	18-17-13. Limitation of action against trust director.
12	(a) An action against a trust director for breach of trust, must be commenced within the
13	same limitation period as for an action for breach of trust against a trustee in a like position.
14	(b) A report or accounting has the same effect on the limitation period for an action against
15	a trust director for breach of trust, that the report or accounting would have in an action for breach
16	of trust against a trustee in a like position and under similar circumstances.
17	18-17-14. Defenses in action against trust director.
18	In an action against a trust director for breach of trust, the director may assert the same
19	defenses a trustee in a like position and under similar circumstances, could assert in an action for
20	breach of trust against the trustee.
21	18-17-15. Jurisdiction over trust director.
22	(a) By accepting appointment as a trust director of a trust subject to this chapter, the director
23	submits to personal jurisdiction of the courts of this state, regarding any matter related to a power
24	or duty of the director.
25	(b) This section does not preclude other methods of obtaining jurisdiction over a trust
26	director.
27	18-17-16. Office of trust director.
28	Unless the terms of a trust provide otherwise, the rules applicable to a trustee apply to a
29	trust director regarding the following matters.
30	(1) Acceptance;
31	(2) Giving of bond to secure performance;
32	(3) Reasonable compensation;
33	(4) Resignation;
34	(5) Removal:

I	(6) Vacancy and appointment of successors.
2	18-17-17. Uniformity of application and construction.
3	In applying and construing this chapter consideration must be given to the need to promote
4	uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact it.
5	18-17-18. Relation to electronic signatures in global and national commerce act.
6	This chapter modifies, limits or supersedes the Electronic Signatures in Global and
7	National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. § 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit or supersede § 101(c)
8	of that act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7001(b), or authorize electronic delivery of any of the notices
9	described in § 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. § 7003(b).
10	SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage and shall apply to all trusts, whenever
11	executed.
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#### **EXPLANATION**

### BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

### AN ACT

### RELATING TO FIDUCIARIES -- UNIFORM DIRECTED TRUST ACT

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This act would permit the settlor of a trust to designate a trust director who shall be a person, other than the trustee, to direct actions relative to a trust and pursuant to any power of direction. This act would apply to new and previously created foreign and domestic trusts.

This act would take effect upon passage and would apply to all trusts, whenever executed.

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