Session of 2021

SENATE BILL No. 141

By Committee on Judiciary

2-4

1	AN ACT enacting the Kansas uniform directed trust act; relating to power
2	over a trust held by a nontrustee; establishing powers and duties of a
3	trust director and a directed trustee; amending K.S.A. 58a-703 and
4	K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 58a-103, 58a-105 and 58a-603 and repealing the
5	existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 58a-808.
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7	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:
8	New Section 1. Sections 1 through 18, and amendments thereto, may
9	be cited as the Kansas uniform directed trust act.
10	New Sec. 2. As used in the Kansas uniform directed trust act:
11	(1) "Breach of trust" includes a violation by a trust director or trustee
12	of a duty imposed on that director or trustee by the terms of the trust, this
13	act or law of this state pertaining to trusts other than this act.
14	(2) "Directed trust" means a trust for which the terms of the trust
15	grant a power of direction.
16	(3) "Directed trustee" means a trustee that is subject to a trust
17	director's power of direction.
18	(4) "Person" means an individual, estate, business or nonprofit entity,
19	public corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency or
20	instrumentality, or other legal entity.
21	(5) "Power of direction" means a power over a trust granted to a
22	person by the terms of the trust to the extent the power is exercisable while
23	the person is not serving as a trustee. The term includes a power over the
24	investment, management, or distribution of trust property or other matters
25	of trust administration. The term excludes the powers described in section
26	5(b), and amendments thereto.
27	(6) "Settlor" means a person, including a testator, that creates, or
28	contributes property to, a trust. If more than one person creates or
29	contributes property to a trust, each person is a settlor of the portion of the
30	trust property attributable to that person's contribution except to the extent
31	another person has the power to revoke or withdraw that portion.
32	(7) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of
33	Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any other
34	territory or possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
35	(8) "Terms of a trust" means:
36	(A) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (8)(B), the

1 manifestation of the settlor's intent regarding a trust's provisions as:

(i) Expressed in the trust instrument; or

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3 (ii) established by other evidence that would be admissible in a 4 judicial proceeding; or

(B) the trust's provisions as established, determined, or amended by:

(i) A trustee or trust director in accordance with applicable law;

(ii) court order; or

8 (iii) a nonjudicial settlement agreement under K.S.A. 58a-111, and 9 amendments thereto.

(9) "Trust director" means a person that is granted a power of
direction by the terms of a trust to the extent the power is exercisable
while the person is not serving as a trustee. The person is a trust director
whether or not the terms of the trust refer to the person as a trust director
and whether or not the person is a beneficiary or settlor of the trust.

(10) "Trustee" includes an original, additional, and successor trustee,and a cotrustee.

New Sec. 3. (a) The Kansas uniform directed trust act applies to a
trust, whenever created, that has its principal place of administration in this
state, subject to the following rules:

(1) If the trust was created before July 1, 2021, this act applies only toa decision or action occurring on or after July 1, 2021.

(2) If the principal place of administration of the trust is changed to
this state on or after July 1, 2021, this act applies only to a decision or
action occurring on or after July 1, 2021.

(b) Without precluding other means to establish a sufficient
connection with the designated jurisdiction in a directed trust, terms of the
trust which designate the principal place of administration of the trust are
valid and controlling if:

(1) A trustee's principal place of business is located in or a trustee is a
 resident of the designated jurisdiction;

(2) a trust director's principal place of business is located in or a trust
 director is a resident of the designated jurisdiction; or

33 (3) all or part of the administration occurs in the designated34 jurisdiction.

New Sec. 4. The common law and principles of equity supplement the Kansas uniform directed trust act, except to the extent modified by this act or law of this state other than this act.

New Sec. 5. (a) In this section, "power of appointment" means a
power that enables a person acting in a nonfiduciary capacity to designate
a recipient of an ownership interest in or another power of appointment
over trust property.

(b) The Kansas uniform directed trust act does not apply to a:

43 (1) Power of appointment;

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(2) power to appoint or remove a trustee or trust director;

2 (3) power of a settlor over a trust to the extent the settlor has a power 3 to revoke the trust;

4 (4) power of a beneficiary over a trust to the extent the exercise or 5 nonexercise of the power affects the beneficial interest of:

(A) The beneficiary; or

7 (B) another beneficiary represented by the beneficiary under K.S.A.
8 58a-301 through 58a-305, and amendments thereto, with respect to the
9 exercise or nonexercise of the power; or

(5) power over a trust if:

11 (A) The terms of the trust provide that the power is held in a 12 nonfiduciary capacity; and

(B) the power must be held in a nonfiduciary capacity to achieve the
 settlor's tax objectives under the internal revenue code of 1986, as in effect
 on July 1, 2021.

16 (c) Unless the terms of a trust provide otherwise, a power granted to a 17 person to designate a recipient of an ownership interest in or power of 18 appointment over trust property which is exercisable while the person is 19 not serving as a trustee is a power of appointment and not a power of 20 direction.

New Sec. 6. (a) Subject to section 7, and amendments thereto, the terms of a trust may grant a power of direction to a trust director.

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(b) Unless the terms of a trust provide otherwise:

A trust director may exercise any further power appropriate to the
 exercise or nonexercise of a power of direction granted to the director
 under subsection (a); and

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(2) trust directors with joint powers must act by majority decision.

New Sec. 7. A trust director is subject to the same rules as a trustee in
a like position and under similar circumstances in the exercise or
nonexercise of a power of direction or further power under section 6(b)(1),
and amendments thereto, regarding:

(a) A payback provision in the terms of a trust necessary to comply
with the reimbursement requirements of medicaid law in section 1917 of
the social security act, 42 U.S.C. § 1396p(d)(4)(A), as in effect on July 1,
2021; and

(b) a charitable interest in the trust, including notice regarding theinterest to the attorney general.

New Sec. 8. (a) Subject to subsection (b), with respect to a power of direction or further power under section 6(b)(1), and amendments thereto:

40 (1) A trust director has the same fiduciary duty and liability in the 41 exercise or nonexercise of the power:

42 (A) If the power is held individually, as a sole trustee in a like 43 position and under similar circumstances; or 1 (B) if the power is held jointly with a trustee or another trust director, 2 as a cotrustee in a like position and under similar circumstances; and

3 (2) the terms of the trust may vary the director's duty or liability to 4 the same extent the terms of the trust could vary the duty or liability of a 5 trustee in a like position and under similar circumstances.

6 (b) Unless the terms of a trust provide otherwise, if a trust director is 7 licensed, certified, or otherwise authorized or permitted by law other than 8 the Kansas uniform directed trust act to provide health care in the ordinary 9 course of the director's business or practice of a profession, to the extent 10 the director acts in that capacity, the director has no duty or liability under 11 this act.

(c) The terms of a trust may impose a duty or liability on a trustdirector in addition to the duties and liabilities under this section.

14 New Sec. 9. (a) Subject to subsection (b), a directed trustee shall take 15 reasonable action to comply with a trust director's exercise or nonexercise 16 of a power of direction or further power under section 6(b)(1), and 17 amendments thereto, and the trustee is not liable for the action.

(b) A directed trustee must not comply with a trust director's exercise
or nonexercise of a power of direction or further power under section 6(b)
(1), and amendments thereto, to the extent that by complying the trustee
would engage in willful misconduct.

(c) An exercise of a power of direction under which a trust director
 may release a trustee or another trust director from liability for breach of
 trust is not effective if:

(1) The breach involved the trustee's or other director's willfulmisconduct;

(2) the release was induced by improper conduct of the trustee orother director in procuring the release; or

(3) at the time of the release, the director did not know the materialfacts relating to the breach.

31 (d) A directed trustee that has reasonable doubt about its duty under32 this section may petition the district court for instructions.

(e) The terms of a trust may impose a duty or liability on a directed
 trustee in addition to the duties and liabilities under this section.

New Sec. 10. (a) Subject to section 11, and amendments thereto, a trustee shall provide information to a trust director to the extent the information is reasonably related both to:

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(2) the powers or duties of the director.

(1) The powers or duties of the trustee; and

40 (b) Subject to section 11, and amendments thereto, a trust director
41 shall provide information to a trustee or another trust director to the extent
42 the information is reasonably related both to:

43 (1) The powers or duties of the director; and

1 (2) the powers or duties of the trustee or other director. 2 A trustee that acts in reliance on information provided by a trust (c) director is not liable for a breach of trust to the extent the breach resulted 3 4 from the reliance, unless by so acting the trustee engages in willful 5 misconduct (d) A trust director that acts in reliance on information provided by a 6 7 trustee or another trust director is not liable for a breach of trust to the 8 extent the breach resulted from the reliance, unless by so acting the trust 9 director engages in willful misconduct. 10 New Sec. 11. (a) Unless the terms of a trust provide otherwise: (1) A trustee does not have a duty to: 11 12 (A) Monitor a trust director; or (B) inform or give advice to a settlor, beneficiary, trustee, or trust 13 director concerning an instance in which the trustee might have acted 14 differently than the director; and 15 16 (2) by taking an action described in paragraph (1), a trustee does not 17 assume the duty excluded by paragraph (1). 18 (b) Unless the terms of a trust provide otherwise: 19 (1) A trust director does not have a duty to: 20 (A) Monitor a trustee or another trust director; or 21 (B) inform or give advice to a settlor, beneficiary, trustee, or another 22 trust director concerning an instance in which the director might have 23 acted differently than a trustee or another trust director; and 24 (2) by taking an action described in paragraph (1), a trust director 25 does not assume the duty excluded by paragraph (1). New Sec. 12. The terms of a trust may relieve a cotrustee from duty 26 and liability with respect to another cotrustee's exercise or nonexercise of a 27 28 power of the other cotrustee to the same extent that in a directed trust a 29 directed trustee is relieved from duty and liability with respect to a trust 30 director's power of direction under sections 9 through 11, and amendments 31 thereto. 32 New Sec. 13. (a) An action against a trust director for breach of trust must be commenced within the same limitation period as under K.S.A.

must be commenced within the same limitation period as under K.S.A. 58a-1005, and amendments thereto, for an action for breach of trust against a trustee in a like position and under similar circumstances.

(b) A report or accounting has the same effect on the limitation period
for an action against a trust director for breach of trust that the report or
accounting would have under K.S.A. 58a-1005, and amendments thereto,
in an action for breach of trust against a trustee in a like position and under
similar circumstances.

New Sec. 14. In an action against a trust director for breach of trust,
the director may assert the same defenses a trustee in a like position and
under similar circumstances could assert in an action for breach of trust

1 against the trustee.

New Sec. 15. (a) By accepting appointment as a trust director of a
trust subject to the Kansas uniform directed trust act, the director submits
to personal jurisdiction of the courts of this state regarding any matter
related to a power or duty of the director.

6 (b) This section does not preclude other methods of obtaining 7 jurisdiction over a trust director.

8 New Sec. 16. Unless the terms of a trust provide otherwise, the rules 9 applicable to a trustee apply to a trust director regarding the following 10 matters:

(a) Acceptance under K.S.A. 58a-701, and amendments thereto;

12 (b) giving of bond to secure performance under K.S.A. 58a-702, and 13 amendments thereto;

(c) reasonable compensation under K.S.A. 58a-708, and amendmentsthereto;

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(d) resignation under K.S.A. 58a-705, and amendments thereto;

(e) removal under K.S.A. 58a-706, and amendments thereto; and

(f) vacancy and appointment of successor under K.S.A. 58a-704, andamendments thereto.

New Sec. 17. In applying and construing this uniform act,
consideration must be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law
with respect to its subject matter among states that enact it.

New Sec. 18. The Kansas uniform directed trust act modifies, limits or supersedes the federal electronic signatures in global and national commerce act, 15 U.S.C. § 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit or supersede § 7001(c) of that act or authorize electronic delivery of any of the notices described in § 7003(b) of that act.

28 Sec. 19. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 58a-103 is hereby amended to read as 29 follows: 58a-103. As used in this code:

30 (1) "Action," with respect to an act of a trustee, includes a failure to 31 act.

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(2) "Beneficiary" means a person that:

(A) Has a present or future beneficial interest in a trust, vested orcontingent; or

35 (B) in a capacity other than that of trustee, holds a power of 36 appointment over trust property.

37 (3) "Charitable trust" means a trust, or portion of a trust, created for a
38 charitable purpose described in-subsection (a) of K.S.A. 58a-405(a), and
39 amendments thereto.

40 (4) "Conservator" means a person appointed by the court pursuant to 41 K.S.A. 59-3001 et seq., and amendments thereto, to administer the estate 42 of a minor or adult individual.

43 (5) "Environmental law" means a federal, state, or local law, rule,

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1 regulation, or ordinance relating to protection of the environment.

2 (6) "Guardian" means a person appointed by the court pursuant to
3 K.S.A. 59-3001 et seq., and amendments thereto, to make decisions
4 regarding the support, care, education, health, and welfare of a minor or
5 adult individual. The term does not include a guardian ad litem.

6 (7) "Interests of the beneficiaries" means the beneficial interests 7 provided in the terms of the trust.

8 (8) "Jurisdiction," with respect to a geographic area, includes a state 9 or country.

(9) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate,
trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture,
government; governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality; public
corporation, or any other legal or commercial entity.

(10) "Power of withdrawal" means a presently exercisable generalpower of appointment other than a power:

16 (A) Exercisable by a trustee and limited by an ascertainable standard 17 relating to an individuals health, education, support or maintenance within 18 the meaning of section 2041(b)(1)(A) or 2514(c)(1) of the internal revenue 19 code of 1986, as in effect on July 1, $2006\ 2021$; or

(B) exercisable by another person only upon consent of the trustee ora person holding an adverse interest.

(11) "Property" means anything that may be the subject of ownership,whether real or personal, legal or equitable, or any interest therein.

(12) (A) "Qualified beneficiary" means a beneficiary who, as of the
date in question, either is eligible to receive mandatory or discretionary
distributions of trust income or principal, or would be so eligible if the
trust terminated on that date.

28 (B) For the purpose of trustee determining "qualified beneficiaries" of 29 a trust in which a beneficial interest is subject to a power of appointment of any nature, the trustee may conclusively presume such power of 30 31 appointment has not been exercised unless the trustee has been furnished 32 by the powerholder or the legal representative of the powerholder or the 33 powerholder's estate with the original or a copy of an instrument validly 34 exercising such power of appointment, in which event the qualified 35 beneficiaries shall be subsequently determined by giving due consideration 36 to such exercise unless and until the trustee has been given notification in a 37 similar manner of an instrument which validly revokes or modifies such 38 exercise.

(13) "Revocable," as applied to a trust, means revocable by the settlorwithout the consent of the trustee or a person holding an adverse interest.

(14) "Settlor" means a person, including a testator, who creates, or
contributes property to, a trust. If more than one person creates or
contributes property to a trust, each person is a settlor of the portion of the

1 trust property attributable to that person's contribution except to the extent 2 another person has the power to revoke or withdraw that portion.

"Spendthrift provision" means a term of a trust which restrains 3 (15) either voluntary or involuntary transfer of a beneficiary's interest. 4

(16) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of 5 6 Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or 7 insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. The term 8 includes an Indian tribe or band recognized by federal law or formally acknowledged by a state. 9

"Terms of a trust" means: 10 (17)

(A) The manifestation of the settlor's intent regarding a trust's 11 12 provisions as:

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(*i*) Expressed in the trust instrument; or as may be

(ii) established by other evidence that would be admissible in a 14 judicial proceeding; or 15 16

(B) the trust's provision as established, determined or amended by:

(i) A trustee or trust director in accordance with applicable law;

(ii) court order: or 18

19 (iii) a nonjudicial settlement agreement under K.S.A. 58-111, and 20 amendments thereto.

21 (18) "Trust instrument" means an instrument executed by the settlor 22 that contains terms of the trust, including any amendments thereto.

23 (19) "Trustee" includes an original, additional, and successor trustee, 24 and a cotrustee.

25 K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 58a-105 is hereby amended to read as Sec. 20. follows: 58a-105. (a) Except as otherwise provided in the terms of the 26 trust, this code governs the duties and powers of a trustee, relations among 27 28 trustees and the rights and interests of a beneficiary.

29 (b) The terms of a trust prevail over any provision of this code 30 except:

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(1) The requirements for creating a trust;

(2) subject to sections 9, 11 and 12, and amendments thereto, the duty 32 of a trustee to act in good faith and administer the trust in accordance with 33 34 K.S.A. 58a-801, and amendments thereto;

35 (3) the requirement that a trust and its terms be for the benefit of its 36 beneficiaries, and that the trust have a purpose that is lawful, not contrary 37 to public policy and possible to achieve;

38 (4) the power of the court to modify or terminate a trust under K.S.A. 58a-410 through 58a-416, and amendments thereto; 39

(5) the effect of the rights of creditors to reach a trust as provided in 40 article 5 of chapter 58a of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments 41 thereto: 42

43 (6) the power of the court under K.S.A. 58a-702, and amendments 1 thereto, to require, dispense with, or modify or terminate a bond;

2 (7) the power of the court under-subsection (b) of K.S.A. 58a-708(b),
3 and amendments thereto, to adjust a trustee's compensation specified in the
4 terms of the trust which is unreasonably low or high;

5 (8) the effect of an exculpatory term under K.S.A. 58a-1008, and 6 amendments thereto;

7 (9) the rights under K.S.A. 58a-1010 through 58a-1013, and 8 amendments thereto, of a person other than a trustee or beneficiary;

9 (10) periods of limitation for commencing a judicial proceeding 10 under K.S.A. 58a-604, and amendments thereto;

(11) the power of the court to take such action and exercise suchjurisdiction as may be necessary in the interests of justice; and

(12) the barring of claims against trusts and trustees under K.S.A.58a-818, and amendments thereto.

(c) Notwithstanding any provisions of the Kansas uniform trust code
to the contrary, any trust created by will and admitted to probate shall be
subject to the requirements of chapter 59 of the Kansas Statutes
Annotated, *and amendments thereto*.

Sec. 21. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 58a-603 is hereby amended to read as follows: 58a-603. (a) While a trust is revocable, the duties of the trustee are owed exclusively to the settlor. *While a trust is revocable, the trustee may follow a direction of the settlor that is contrary to the terms of the trust.*

(b) During the period a power of withdrawal may be exercised, the
holder of the power has the rights of a settlor of a revocable trust under
this section to the extent of the property subject to the power.

(c) (1) If a settlor of a revocable trust is or becomes an incapacitated 27 28 person, on petition of the settlor's legal representative, an adult member of 29 the settlor's family or any interested person, including a person interested in the welfare of the settlor, for good cause shown, the court may: Order 30 31 the trustee to exercise or refrain from exercising the trustee's authority in a 32 manner inconsistent with the trustee's fiduciary responsibilities under the 33 provisions of the trust; remove the trustee; require the trustee to account; 34 and issue such other orders as the court finds will be in the best interests of 35 the settlor.

(2) (A) The court may require any person petitioning for any such
order to file a bond in such amount and with such sureties as required by
the court to indemnify either the trustee or the trust estate for the expenses,
including attorney fees, incurred with respect to such proceeding.

40 (B) None of the actions described in this section shall be taken by the 41 court until after hearing upon reasonable notice to the trustee, the settlor, 42 and any legal representative of the settlor, such as a conservator or 43 attorney-in-fact under a durable power of attorney authorizing the

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1 attorney-in-fact to act on the behalf of the settlor in such matters.

2 (C) If there is no legal representative of the settlor, the court shall 3 appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the settlor in such proceeding.

4 (D) In the event of an emergency as determined by the court, the 5 court, without notice, may enter such temporary order as seems proper to 6 the court, but no such temporary order shall be effective for more than 30 7 days unless extended by the court after hearing on reasonable notice to the 8 persons identified as herein provided.

9 Sec. 22. K.S.A. 58a-703 is hereby amended to read as follows: 58a10 703. (a) Cotrustees who are unable to reach a unanimous decision may act
11 by majority decision.

(b) If a vacancy occurs in a cotrusteeship, the remaining cotrusteesmay act for the trust.

14 (c) *Subject to section 12, and amendments thereto,* a cotrustee must 15 participate in the performance of a trustee's function unless the cotrustee is 16 unavailable to perform the function because of absence, illness, 17 disqualification under other law, or other temporary incapacity or the 18 cotrustee has properly delegated the performance of the function to 19 another trustee.

(d) If a cotrustee is unavailable to perform duties because of absence,
illness, disqualification under other law, or other temporary incapacity, and
prompt action is necessary to achieve the purposes of the trust or to avoid
injury to the trust property, the remaining cotrustee or a majority of the
remaining cotrustees may act for the trust.

(e) A trustee may not delegate to a cotrustee the performance of a
function the settlor reasonably expected the trustees to perform jointly.
Unless a delegation was irrevocable, a trustee may revoke a delegation
previously made.

(f) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (g), a trustee who doesnot join in an action of another trustee is not liable for the action.

(g) Subject to section 12, and amendments thereto, each trustee shall
exercise reasonable care to:

33 34 (1) Prevent a cotrustee from committing a breach of trust; and

(2) compel a cotrustee to redress a breach of trust.

(h) A dissenting trustee who joins in an action at the direction of the
majority of the trustees and who notified any cotrustee of the dissent, in
writing, at or before the time of the action is not liable for the action.

Sec. 23. K.S.A. 58a-703 and 58a-808 and K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 58a103, 58a-105 and 58a-603 are hereby repealed.

40 Sec. 24. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 41 publication in the statute book.