1	HOUSE BILL 830
2	47TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2005
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	Peter Wirth
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO TRUSTS; AMENDING THE UNIFORM TRUST CODE.
12	
13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
14	Section 1. Section 46A-1-103 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003,
15	Chapter 122, Section 1-103) is amended to read:
16	"46A-1-103. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Uniform Trust
17	Code:
18	A. "action", with respect to an act of a trustee,
19	includes a failure to act;
20	<u>B. "ascertainable standard" means a standard</u>
21	relating to an individual's health, education, support or
22	maintenance within the meaning of Subparagraph (A) of Paragraph
23	(1) of Subsection (b) of Section 2041 and Paragraph (1) of
24	Subsection (c) of Section 2514 of the Internal Revenue Code of
25	1986, as amended;
	.153457.1

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1	[B.] <u>C.</u> "beneficiary" means a person that:
2	(1) has a present or future beneficial
3	interest in a trust, vested or contingent; or
4	(2) in a capacity other than that of trustee,
5	holds a power of appointment over trust property;
6	[C.] <u>D.</u> "charitable trust" means a trust or portion
7	of a trust created for a charitable purpose described in
8	Subsection A of Section [4-405 of the Uniform Trust Code]
9	<u>46A-4-405 NMSA 1978</u> ;
10	$[D_{\bullet}]$ <u>E.</u> "conservator" means a person appointed by
11	the court to administer the estate of a minor or adult
12	individual;
13	$[E_{\cdot}]$ F_{\cdot} "environmental law" means a federal, state
14	or local law, rule, regulation or ordinance relating to
15	protection of the environment;
16	$[F_{\bullet}]$ <u>G.</u> "guardian" means a person appointed by the
17	court or a parent to make decisions regarding the support,
18	care, education, health and welfare of a minor or adult person.
19	[The term] <u>"Guardian"</u> does not include a guardian ad litem;
20	$[G_{\bullet}]$ <u>H.</u> "interests of the beneficiaries" means the
21	beneficial interests provided in the terms of the trust;
22	$[H_{\bullet}]$ <u>I.</u> "jurisdiction", with respect to a
23	geographic area, includes a state or country;
24	[].] <u>J.</u> "person" means an individual, corporation,
25	business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability
	.153457.1 - 2 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

l

1 company, association, joint venture, government, governmental 2 subdivision, agency or instrumentality, public corporation or 3 any other legal or commercial entity; 4 [J.] K. "power of withdrawal" means an exercisable 5 general power of appointment other than a power: 6 (1) exercisable by a trustee and limited by an 7 ascertainable standard; or 8 (2) exercisable by another person only upon 9 consent of the trustee or a person holding an adverse interest; 10 [K.] L. "property" means anything that may be the subject of ownership, whether real or personal, legal or 11 12 equitable, or any interest therein; 13 [L.] M. "qualified beneficiary" means a beneficiary 14 who, on the date the beneficiary's qualification is determined: 15 (1) is a distributee or permissible 16 distributee of trust income or principal; 17 (2) would be a distributee or permissible 18 distributee of trust income or principal if the interests of 19 the distributees described in Paragraph (1) of this subsection 20 terminated on that date without causing the trust to terminate; 21 or 22 (3) would be a distributee or permissible 23 distributee of trust income or principal if the trust 24 terminated on that date; 25 [M.] N. "revocable", as applied to a trust, means .153457.1 - 3 -

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

revocable by the settlor without the consent of the trustee or a person holding an adverse interest;

[N.] O. "settlor" means a person, including a testator, who creates or contributes property to a trust. Ιf more than one person creates or contributes property to a trust, each person is a settlor of the portion of the trust property attributable to that person's contribution, except to the extent another person has the power to revoke or withdraw that portion;

[0.] P. "spendthrift provision" means a term of a trust that restrains both voluntary and involuntary transfer of 12 a beneficiary's interest;

[P.] Q. "state" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. [The term] "State" includes an Indian tribe or band recognized by federal law or formally acknowledged by a state;

 $[Q_{\cdot}]$ <u>R.</u> "terms of a trust" means the manifestation of the settlor's intent regarding a trust's provisions as expressed in the trust instrument or as may be established by other evidence that would be admissible in a judicial proceeding;

[R.] S. "trust instrument" means an instrument executed by the settlor that contains terms of the trust, .153457.1 - 4 -

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 including any amendments thereto; and

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

2	$[S_{\cdot}]$ T. "trustee" includes an original trustee, an
3	additional trustee, a successor trustee and a co-trustee."
4	Section 2. Section 46A-1-105 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003,
5	Chapter 122, Section 1-105) is amended to read:
6	"46A-1-105. DEFAULT AND MANDATORY RULES
7	A. Except as otherwise provided in the terms of the
8	trust, the Uniform Trust Code governs the duties and powers of
9	a trustee, relations among trustees and the rights and
10	interests of a beneficiary.
11	B. The terms of a trust prevail over any provision
12	of the Uniform Trust Code except:
13	(1) the requirements for creating a trust;
14	(2) the duty of a trustee to act in good faith
15	and in accordance with the <u>terms and</u> purposes of the trust <u>and</u>
16	the interests of the beneficiaries;
17	(3) the requirement that a trust and its terms
18	be for the benefit of its beneficiaries and that the trust have
19	a purpose that is lawful, not contrary to public policy and
20	possible to achieve;
21	(4) the power of the court to modify or
22	terminate a trust under Sections [4-410 through 4-416 of the
23	Uniform Trust Code] 46A-4-410 through 46A-4-416 NMSA 1978;
24	(5) the effect of a spendthrift provision and
25	the rights of certain creditors and assignees to reach a trust
	.153457.1

1	as provided in <u>Chapter 46A</u> , Article 5 [of the Uniform Trust
2	Code] <u>NMSA 1978</u> ;
3	(6) the power of the court under Section
4	[7-702 of the Uniform Trust Code] <u>46A-7-702 NMSA 1978</u> to
5	require, dispense with or modify or terminate a bond;
6	(7) the power of the court under Subsection B
7	of Section [7-708 of the Uniform Trust Code] <u>46A-7-708 NMSA</u>
8	<u>1978</u> to adjust a trustee's compensation specified in the terms
9	of the trust that is unreasonably low or high;
10	(8) [except for a qualified beneficiary who
11	has not attained twenty-five years of age] the duty under
12	Paragraphs (2) and (3) of Subsection B of Section [8-813 of the
13	Uniform Trust Code] <u>46A-8-813 NMSA 1978</u> to notify qualified
14	beneficiaries of an irrevocable trust who have attained twenty-
15	five years of age of the existence of the trust, of the
16	identity of the trustee and of their right to request reports
17	of the trustee;
18	(9) the duty under Subsection A of Section
19	[8-813 of the Uniform Trust Code] <u>46A-8-813 NMSA 1978</u> to
20	respond to the request of a beneficiary of an irrevocable trust
21	for a trustee's reports and other information reasonably
22	related to the administration of a trust;
23	(10) the effect of an exculpatory term under
24	Section [10-1007 of the Uniform Trust Code] <u>46A-10-1007 NMSA</u>
25	<u>1978</u> ;
	.153457.1 - 6 -

[bracketed material] = delete <u>underscored material = new</u>

I

1 (11) the rights under Sections [10-1008 2 through 10-1012 of the Uniform Trust Code | 46A-10-1008 through 3 46A-10-1012 NMSA 1978 of a person other than a trustee or 4 beneficiary; 5 periods of limitation for commencing a (12)6 judicial proceeding; 7 the power of the court to take such (13)action and exercise such jurisdiction as may be necessary in 8 9 the interests of justice; and 10 (14) the subject-matter jurisdiction of the 11 court [and venue for commencing a proceeding] as provided in 12 [Sections 2-203 and 2-204 of the Uniform Trust Code] Section 13 46A-2-203 NMSA 1978." 14 Section 3. Section 46A-1-110 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, 15 Chapter 122, Section 1-110) is amended to read: 16 "46A-1-110. OTHERS TREATED AS QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES.--17 Whenever notice to qualified beneficiaries of a Α. 18 trust is required under the Uniform Trust Code, the trustee 19 must also give notice to any other beneficiary who has sent the 20 trustee a request for notice. 21 A charitable organization expressly designated Β. 22 to receive distributions under the terms of a charitable trust 23 [or a] has the rights of a qualified beneficiary under the 24 Uniform Trust Code if the charitable organization, on the date 25 the charitable organization's qualification is being .153457.1 - 7 -

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

1 determined: 2 (1) is a distributee or permissible 3 distributee of trust income or principal; 4 (2) would be a distributee or permissible 5 distributee of trust income or principal upon the termination of the interests of other distributees or permissible 6 7 distributees then receiving or eligible to receive 8 distributions; or 9 (3) would be a distributee or permissible 10 distributee of trust income or principal if the trust 11 terminated on that date. 12 C. A person appointed to enforce a trust created 13 for the care of an animal or another noncharitable purpose as 14 provided in Section [4-408 or 4-409 of the Uniform Trust Code] 15 46A-4-408 or 46A-4-409 NMSA 1978 has the rights of a qualified 16 beneficiary under [that] the Uniform Trust Code. 17 [G.] D. The attorney general of this state has the 18 rights of a qualified beneficiary with respect to a charitable 19 trust having its principal place of administration in this 20 state." 21 Section 4. Section 46A-3-301 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, 22 Chapter 122, Section 3-301) is amended to read: 23 "46A-3-301. REPRESENTATION--BASIC EFFECT.--24 Α. Notice to a person who may represent and bind 25 another person under [this] Chapter 46A, Article <u>3 NM</u>SA 1978 .153457.1 - 8 -

bracketed material] = delete

underscored material = new

has the same effect as if notice were given directly to the
 other person.

B. The consent of a person who may represent and bind another person under [this] <u>Chapter 46A</u>, Article <u>3 NMSA</u> <u>1978</u> is binding on the person represented unless the person represented objects to the representation before the consent would otherwise have become effective.

C. Except as otherwise provided in Sections [4-411 and 6-602 of the Uniform Trust Code] 46A-4-411 and 46A-6-602 <u>NMSA 1978</u>, a person who under [this] <u>Chapter 46A</u>, Article <u>3</u> <u>NMSA 1978</u> may represent a settlor who lacks capacity may receive notice and give a binding consent on the settlor's behalf.

D. A settlor may not represent or bind a beneficiary under Chapter 46A, Article 3 NMSA 1978 with respect to the termination or modification of a trust under Subsection <u>A of Section 46A-4-411 NMSA 1978.</u>"

Section 5. Section 46A-4-411 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 122, Section 4-411) is amended to read:

"46A-4-411. MODIFICATION OR TERMINATION OF NONCHARITABLE IRREVOCABLE TRUST BY CONSENT.--

A. A noncharitable irrevocable trust may be modified or terminated upon consent of the settlor and all beneficiaries, even if the modification or termination is inconsistent with a material purpose of the trust. A settlor's .153457.1

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 power to consent to a trust's modification or termination may 2 be exercised by an agent under a power of attorney only to the 3 extent expressly authorized by the power of attorney or the 4 terms of the trust; by the settlor's conservator with the 5 approval of the court supervising the conservatorship if an agent is not so authorized; or by the settlor's guardian with 6 7 the approval of the court supervising the guardianship if an 8 agent is not so authorized and a conservator has not been 9 appointed.

B. A noncharitable irrevocable trust may be terminated upon consent of all of the beneficiaries if the court concludes that continuance of the trust is not necessary to achieve any material purpose of the trust. A noncharitable irrevocable trust may be modified upon consent of all of the beneficiaries if the court concludes that modification is not inconsistent with a material purpose of the trust.

C. A spendthrift provision in the terms of the trust is not presumed to constitute a material purpose of the trust.

D. Upon termination of a trust under Subsection A or B of this section, the trustee shall distribute the trust property as agreed by the beneficiaries.

E. If not all of the beneficiaries consent to a proposed modification or termination of the trust under Subsection A or B of this section, the modification or .153457.1

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 10 -

1 termination may be approved by the court if the court is 2 satisfied that: 3 (1)if all of the beneficiaries had consented, 4 the trust could have been modified or terminated under this 5 section; and the interests of a beneficiary who does 6 (2) 7 not consent will be adequately protected." 8 Section 6. Section 46A-5-501 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, 9 Chapter 122, Section 5-501) is amended to read: 10 "46A-5-501. RIGHTS OF BENEFICIARY'S CREDITOR OR 11 ASSIGNEE.--To the extent a beneficiary's interest is [not 12 protected by subject to a spendthrift provision, the court may 13 authorize a creditor or assignee of the beneficiary to reach 14 the beneficiary's interest by attachment of present or future 15 distributions to or for the benefit of the beneficiary or other 16 The court may limit the award to such relief as is means. 17 appropriate under the circumstances." 18 Section 7. Section 46A-5-503 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, 19 Chapter 122, Section 5-503) is amended to read: 20 "46A-5-503. EXCEPTIONS TO SPENDTHRIFT PROVISION .--21 As used in this section, "child" includes any Α. 22 person for whom an order or judgment for child support has been 23 entered in this or another state. 24 [B. Even if a trust contains a spendthrift 25 provision, a beneficiary's child, spouse or former spouse who .153457.1 - 11 -

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete

1	has a judgment or court order against the beneficiary for
2	support or maintenance, or a judgment creditor who has provided
3	services for the protection of a beneficiary's interest in the
4	trust, may obtain from a court an order attaching present or
5	future distributions to or for the benefit of the beneficiary.
6	C. A spendthrift provision is unenforceable against
7	a claim of this state or the United States to the extent a
8	statute of this state or federal law so provides.]
9	B. A spendthrift provision is unenforceable
10	<u>against:</u>
11	(1) a beneficiary's child, spouse or former
12	spouse who has a judgment or court order against the
13	beneficiary for support or maintenance;
14	(2) a judgment creditor who has provided
15	services for the protection of a beneficiary's interest in the
16	trust; and
17	(3) a claim of this state or the United States
18	to the extent a statute of this state or federal law so
19	provides.
20	C. A claimant against whom a spendthrift provision
21	cannot be enforced may obtain from a court an order attaching
22	present or future distributions to or for the benefit of the
23	beneficiary. The court may limit the award to such relief as
24	is appropriate under the circumstances."
25	Section 8. Section 46A-5-504 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003,
	159/57 1

.153457.1

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

- 12 -

1	Chapter 122, Section 5-504) is amended to read:
2	"46A-5-504. DISCRETIONARY TRUSTSEFFECT OF
3	STANDARD
4	A. As used in this section, "child" includes any
5	person for whom an order or judgment for child support has been
6	entered in this or another state.
7	B. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection C of
8	this section, whether or not a trust contains a spendthrift
9	provision, a creditor of a beneficiary may not compel a
10	distribution that is subject to the trustee's discretion, even
11	if:
12	(1) the discretion is expressed in the form of
13	a standard of distribution; or
14	(2) the trustee has abused the discretion.
15	C. To the extent a trustee has not complied with a
16	standard of distribution or has abused a discretion:
17	(1) a distribution may be ordered by the court
18	to satisfy a judgment or court order against the beneficiary
19	for support or maintenance of the beneficiary's child, spouse
20	or former spouse; and
21	(2) the court shall direct the trustee to pay
22	to the child, spouse or former spouse such amount as is
23	equitable under the circumstances but not more than the amount
24	the trustee would have been required to distribute to or for
25	the benefit of the beneficiary had the trustee complied with
	.153457.1
	10

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

- 13 -

1 the standard or not abused the discretion.

2 D. This section does not limit the right of a 3 beneficiary to maintain a judicial proceeding against a trustee for an abuse of discretion or failure to comply with a standard for distribution.

6 E. A creditor may not reach the interest of a 7 beneficiary who is also a trustee or co-trustee, or otherwise 8 compel a distribution, if the trustee's discretion to make 9 distributions for the trustee's own benefit is limited by an 10 ascertainable standard."

Section 9. Section 46A-5-506 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 122, Section 5-506) is amended to read:

"46A-5-506. OVERDUE DISTRIBUTION.--

A. Whether or not a trust contains a spendthrift provision, a creditor or assignee of a beneficiary may reach a mandatory distribution of income or principal, including a distribution upon termination of the trust, if the trustee has not made the distribution to the beneficiary within a reasonable time after the designated distribution date.

B. As used in this section, "mandatory distribution" means a distribution of income or principal that the trustee is required to make to a beneficiary under the terms of the trust, including a distribution upon termination of the trust. "Mandatory distribution" excludes a distribution subject to the exercise of the trustee's discretion regardless .153457.1

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

4

5

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1

of whether the terms of the trust:

2 (1) include a support or other standard to 3 guide the trustee in making distribution decisions; or (2) provide that the trustee "may" or "shall" 4 make discretionary distributions, including distributions 5 pursuant to a support or other standard." 6 7 Section 10. Section 46A-6-602 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, 8 Chapter 122, Section 6-602) is amended to read: 9 "46A-6-602. REVOCATION OR AMENDMENT OF REVOCABLE TRUST.--10 Unless the terms of a trust expressly provide Α. 11 that the trust is irrevocable, the settlor may revoke or amend 12 the trust. This subsection does not apply to a trust created 13 under an instrument executed before the effective date of the 14 Uniform Trust Code. 15 If a revocable trust is created or funded by Β. 16 more than one settlor: 17 (1) to the extent the trust consists of 18 community property, the trust may be revoked by either spouse 19 acting alone but may be amended only by joint action of both 20 spouses; [and] 21 (2)to the extent the trust consists of 22 property other than community property, each settlor may revoke 23 or amend the trust with regard to the portion of the trust 24 property attributable to that settlor's contribution; and 25 (3) upon the revocation or amendment of the .153457.1

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete

- 15 -

1 trust by fewer than all of the settlors, the trustee shall 2 promptly notify the other settlors of the revocation or 3 amendment. The settlor may revoke or amend a revocable 4 C. 5 trust: 6 (1)by substantial compliance with a method 7 provided in the terms of the trust; or 8 if the terms of the trust do not provide a (2) 9 method or the method provided in the terms is not expressly 10 made exclusive, by: 11 (a) a later will or codicil that 12 expressly refers to the trust or specifically devises property 13 that would otherwise have passed according to the terms of the 14 trust; or 15 (b) any other method manifesting clear 16 and convincing evidence of the settlor's intent. 17 Upon revocation of a revocable trust, the D. 18 trustee shall deliver the trust property as the settlor 19 directs. 20 A settlor's powers with respect to revocation, Ε. 21 amendment or distribution of trust property may be exercised by 22 an agent under a power of attorney only to the extent expressly 23 authorized by the terms of the trust or the power. 24 A conservator of the settlor or, if no F. 25 conservator has been appointed, a guardian of the settlor may .153457.1 - 16 -

bracketed material] = delete

underscored material = new

exercise a settlor's powers with respect to revocation, amendment or distribution of trust property only with the approval of the court supervising the conservatorship or guardianship.

A trustee who does not know that a trust has G. 5 been revoked or amended is not liable to the settlor or 6 7 settlor's successors in interest for distributions made and 8 other actions taken on the assumption that the trust had not 9 been amended or revoked."

Section 11. Section 46A-6-603 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 122, Section 6-603) is amended to read:

"46A-6-603. SETTLOR'S POWERS--POWERS OF WITHDRAWAL.--

While a trust is revocable and the settlor has Α. capacity to revoke the trust, rights of the beneficiaries are subject to the control of, and the duties of the trustee are owed exclusively to, the settlor.

[B. If a revocable trust has more than one settlor, the duties of the trustee are owed to all of the settlors having capacity to revoke the trust.

 G_{\cdot}] <u>B.</u> During the period the power may be exercised, the holder of a power of withdrawal has the rights of a settlor of a revocable trust under this section to the extent of the property subject to the power."

Section 12. Section 46A-8-802 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 122, Section 8-802) is amended to read:

- 17 -

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

1

2

3

4

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

.153457.1

1

"46A-8-802. DUTY OF LOYALTY.--

A. A trustee shall administer the trust solely in
the interests of the beneficiaries.

Subject to the rights of persons dealing with or 4 Β. assisting the trustee as provided in Section [10-1011 of the 5 6 Uniform Trust Code] 46A-10-1011 NMSA 1978, a sale, encumbrance 7 or other transaction involving the investment or management of 8 trust property entered into by the trustee for the trustee's 9 own personal account or [which] that is otherwise affected by a 10 conflict between the trustee's fiduciary and personal interests 11 is voidable by a beneficiary affected by the transaction 12 unless:

13 (1) the transaction was authorized by the 14 terms of the trust;

(2) the transaction was approved by the court;

(3) the beneficiary consented to the trustee's conduct, ratified the transaction or released the trustee in compliance with Section [10-1008 of the Uniform Trust Code] 46A-10-1008 NMSA 1978; or

(4) the transaction involved a contract entered into or claim acquired by the trustee before the person became or contemplated becoming trustee.

C. A sale, encumbrance or other transaction involving the investment or management of trust property is presumed to be affected by a conflict between personal and .153457.1

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 fiduciary interests if it is entered into by the trustee with: 2 (1)the trustee's spouse; 3 (2) the trustee's descendants, siblings, 4 parents or the spouse of any of them; 5 an agent or attorney of the trustee; or (3) 6 (4) a corporation or other person or 7 enterprise in which the trustee, or a person that owns a 8 significant interest in the trustee, has an interest that might 9 affect the trustee's best judgment. 10 A transaction between a trustee and a D. 11 beneficiary that does not concern trust property but that 12 occurs during the existence of the trust or while the trustee 13 retains significant influence over the beneficiary and from 14 which the trustee obtains an advantage is voidable by the 15 beneficiary unless the trustee establishes that the transaction 16 was fair to the beneficiary. 17 A transaction not concerning trust property in Ε. 18 which the trustee engages in the trustee's individual capacity 19 involves a conflict between personal and fiduciary interests if 20 the transaction concerns an opportunity properly belonging to 21 the trust. 22 An investment by a trustee in securities of an F. 23 investment company or investment trust to which the trustee, or 24 its affiliate, provides services in a capacity other than as

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

25

.153457.1

- 19 -

trustee is not presumed to be affected by a conflict between

1 personal and fiduciary interests if the investment otherwise 2 complies with the Uniform Prudent Investor Act. In addition to 3 its compensation for acting as trustee, the trustee may be 4 compensated by the investment company or investment trust for 5 providing those services out of fees charged to the trust. If the trustee received compensation from the investment company 6 7 or investment trust for providing investment advisory or 8 investment management services, the trustee at least annually 9 [notifies] shall notify the persons entitled under Section 10 [8-813 of the Uniform Trust Code] 46A-8-813 NMSA 1978 to 11 receive a copy of the trustee's annual report of the rate and 12 method by which [the] that compensation was determined.

G. In voting shares of stock or in exercising powers of control over similar interests in other forms of enterprise, the trustee shall act in the best interests of the beneficiaries. If the trust is the sole owner of a corporation or other form of enterprise, the trustee shall elect or appoint directors or other managers who will manage the corporation or enterprise in the best interests of the beneficiaries.

H. This section does not preclude the following transactions, if fair to the beneficiaries:

(1) an agreement between a trustee and a beneficiary relating to the appointment or compensation of the trustee;

(2) payment of reasonable compensation to the.153457.1

- 20 -

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 trustee; 2 (3) a transaction between a trust and another 3 trust, decedent's estate or conservatorship of which the 4 trustee is a fiduciary or in which a beneficiary has an 5 interest; 6 (4) a deposit of trust money in a regulated 7 financial-service institution operated by the trustee; or 8 an advance by the trustee of money for the (5) 9 protection of the trust. 10 The court may appoint a special fiduciary to I. make a decision with respect to any proposed transaction that 11 12 might violate this section if entered into by the trustee." 13 Section 13. Section 46A-8-814 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, 14 Chapter 122, Section 8-814) is amended to read: 15 "46A-8-814. DISCRETIONARY POWERS--TAX SAVINGS.--16 Notwithstanding the breadth of discretion Α. 17 granted to a trustee in the terms of the trust, including the 18 use of such terms as "absolute", "sole" or "uncontrolled", the 19 trustee shall exercise a discretionary power in good faith and 20 in accordance with the terms and purposes of the trust and the 21 interests of the beneficiaries. 22 Subject to Subsection D of this section, and B. 23 unless the terms of the trust expressly indicate that a rule in 24 this subsection does not apply: 25 a person other than a settlor who is a (1) .153457.1

- 21 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1 beneficiary and trustee of a trust that confers on the trustee 2 a power to make discretionary distributions to or for the 3 trustee's personal benefit may exercise the power only in 4 accordance with an ascertainable standard [relating to the trustee's individual health, education, support or maintenance 5 6 within the meaning of Section 2041(b)(1)(A) or 2514(c)(1) of 7 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended]; and 8 a trustee may not exercise a power to make (2) 9 discretionary distributions to satisfy a legal obligation of 10 support that the trustee personally owes another person. 11 C. A power whose exercise is limited or prohibited 12 by Subsection B of this section may be exercised by a majority 13 of the remaining trustees whose exercise of the power is not so 14 limited or prohibited. If the power of all trustees is so 15 limited or prohibited, the court may appoint a special 16 fiduciary with authority to exercise the power. 17 Subsection B of this section does not apply to: D. 18 a power held by the settlor's spouse who (1)19 is the trustee of a trust for which a marital deduction, as 20 defined in Section 2056(b)(5) or [2523(b)(5)] 2523(e) of the 21 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, was previously 22 allowed; 23 (2) any trust during any period that the trust 24 may be revoked or amended by its settlor; or 25 (3) a trust if contributions to the trust .153457.1

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

- 22 -

1 qualify for the annual exclusion under Section 2503(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended." 2 Section 14. Section 46A-8-815 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, 3 4 Chapter 122, Section 8-815) is amended to read: "46A-8-815. GENERAL POWERS OF TRUSTEE.--5 6 Α. A trustee, without authorization by the court, 7 may exercise: 8 powers conferred by the terms of the (1) 9 trust; [or] and 10 except as limited by the terms of the (2) 11 trust: 12 (a) all powers over the trust property 13 that an unmarried competent owner has over individually owned 14 property; 15 (b) any other powers appropriate to 16 achieve the proper investment, management and distribution of 17 the trust property; and 18 (c) any other powers conferred by the 19 Uniform Trust Code. 20 The exercise of a power is subject to the Β. 21 fiduciary duties prescribed by [this] Chapter 46A, Article 8 22 <u>NMSA 1978</u>." 23 - 23 -24 25 .153457.1