CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SENATE BILL 6484

57th Legislature 2002 Regular Session

Passed by the Senate February 14, 2002 YEAS 45 NAYS 0

President of the Senate

Passed by the House March 7, 2002 YEAS 93 NAYS 0

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Approved

FILED

Secretary

Secretary of State State of Washington

Governor of the State of Washington

CERTIFICATE

I, Tony M. Cook, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SENATE BILL 6484** as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

SENATE BILL 6484

Passed Legislature - 2002 Regular Session

State of Washington 57th Legislature 2002 Regular Session

By Senators Haugen, Swecker, Rossi, Regala, B. Sheldon, Finkbeiner, T. Sheldon, Kastama, Jacobsen, Rasmussen, Winsley and Johnson

Read first time 01/18/2002. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

1 AN ACT Relating to federal estate tax benefits for conservation 2 easements; and amending RCW 11.98.070 and 11.96A.030.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

4 **sec. 1.** RCW 11.98.070 and 1997 c 252 s 75 are each amended to read 5 as follows:

A trustee, or the trustees jointly, of a trust, in addition to the authority otherwise given by law, have discretionary power to acquire, invest, reinvest, exchange, sell, convey, control, divide, partition, and manage the trust property in accordance with the standards provided by law, and in so doing may:

(1) Receive property from any source as additions to the trust or any fund of the trust to be held and administered under the provisions of the trust;

14 (2) Sell on credit;

15 (3) Grant, purchase or exercise options;

16 (4) Sell or exercise subscriptions to stock or other corporate17 securities and to exercise conversion rights;

(5) Deposit stock or other corporate securities with any protectiveor other similar committee;

1 (6) Assent to corporate sales, leases, and encumbrances;

2 (7) Vote trust securities in person or by proxy with power of3 substitution; and enter into voting trusts;

4 (8) Register and hold any stocks, securities, or other property in
5 the name of a nominee or nominees without mention of the trust
6 relationship, provided the trustee or trustees are liable for any loss
7 occasioned by the acts of any nominee, except that this subsection
8 shall not apply to situations covered by RCW 11.98.070(31);

9 (9) Grant leases of trust property, with or without options to 10 purchase or renew, to begin within a reasonable period and for terms 11 within or extending beyond the duration of the trust, for any purpose 12 including exploration for and removal of oil, gas and other minerals; 13 enter into community oil leases, pooling and unitization agreements;

(10) Subdivide, develop, dedicate to public use, make or obtain the vacation of public plats, adjust boundaries, partition real property, and on exchange or partition to adjust differences in valuation by giving or receiving money or money's worth;

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(11) Compromise or submit claims to arbitration;

19 (12) Borrow money, secured or unsecured, from any source, including 20 a corporate trustee's banking department, or from the individual 21 trustee's own funds;

(13) Make loans, either secured or unsecured, at such interest as 22 23 the trustee may determine to any person, including any beneficiary of a trust, except that no trustee who is a beneficiary of a trust may 24 25 participate in decisions regarding loans to such beneficiary from the 26 trust, unless the loan is as described in RCW 83.110.020(2), and then only to the extent of the loan, and also except that if a beneficiary 27 or the grantor of a trust has the power to change a trustee of the 28 trust, the power to loan shall be limited to loans at a reasonable rate 29 30 of interest and for adequate security;

31 (14) Determine the hazards to be insured against and maintain 32 insurance for them;

(15) Select any part of the trust estate in satisfaction of any partition or distribution, in kind, in money or both; make nonpro rata distributions of property in kind; allocate particular assets or portions of them or undivided interests in them to any one or more of the beneficiaries without regard to the income tax basis of specific property allocated to any beneficiary and without any obligation to make an equitable adjustment;

1 (16) Pay any income or principal distributable to or for the use of 2 any beneficiary, whether that beneficiary is under legal disability, to 3 the beneficiary or for the beneficiary's use to the beneficiary's 4 parent, guardian, custodian under the uniform gifts to minors act of 5 any state, person with whom he resides, or third person;

6 (17) Change the character of or abandon a trust asset or any 7 interest in it;

8 (18) Mortgage, pledge the assets or the credit of the trust estate, 9 or otherwise encumber trust property, including future income, whether 10 an initial encumbrance or a renewal or extension of it, for a term 11 within or extending beyond the term of the trust, in connection with 12 the exercise of any power vested in the trustee;

(19) Make ordinary or extraordinary repairs or alterations in
 buildings or other trust property, demolish any improvements, raze
 existing structures, and make any improvements to trust property;

(20) Create restrictions, easements, including easements to publicuse without consideration, and other servitudes;

18 (21) Manage any business interest, including any farm or ranch 19 interest, regardless of form, received by the trustee from the trustor 20 of the trust, as a result of the death of a person, or by gratuitous 21 transfer from any other transferor, and with respect to the business 22 interest, have the following powers:

(a) To hold, retain, and continue to operate that business interest
solely at the risk of the trust, without need to diversify and without
liability on the part of the trustee for any resulting losses;

(b) To enlarge or diminish the scope or nature or the activities ofany business;

(c) To authorize the participation and contribution by the business
to any employee benefit plan, whether or not qualified as being tax
deductible, as may be desirable from time to time;

(d) To use the general assets of the trust for the purpose of the business and to invest additional capital in or make loans to such business;

(e) To endorse or guarantee on behalf of the trust any loan made to
the business and to secure the loan by the trust's interest in the
business or any other property of the trust;

(f) To leave to the discretion of the trustee the manner and degree of the trustee's active participation in the management of the business, and the trustee is authorized to delegate all or any part of

the trustee's power to supervise, manage, or operate to such persons as the trustee may select, including any partner, associate, director, officer, or employee of the business; and also including electing or employing directors, officers, or employees of the trustee to take part in the management of the business as directors or officers or otherwise, and to pay that person reasonable compensation for services without regard to the fees payable to the trustee;

8 (g) To engage, compensate, and discharge or to vote for the 9 engaging, compensating, and discharging of managers, employees, agents, 10 lawyers, accountants, consultants, or other representatives, including 11 anyone who may be a beneficiary of the trust or any trustee;

12 (h) To cause or agree that surplus be accumulated or that dividends13 be paid;

(i) To accept as correct financial or other statements rendered by
any accountant for any sole proprietorship or by any partnership or
corporation as to matters pertaining to the business except upon actual
notice to the contrary;

(j) To treat the business as an entity separate from the trust, and in any accounting by the trustee it is sufficient if the trustee reports the earning and condition of the business in a manner conforming to standard business accounting practice;

(k) To exercise with respect to the retention, continuance, or disposition of any such business all the rights and powers that the trustor of the trust would have if alive at the time of the exercise, including all powers as are conferred on the trustee by law or as are necessary to enable the trustee to administer the trust in accordance with the instrument governing the trust, subject to any limitations provided for in the instrument; and

(1) To satisfy contractual and tort liabilities arising out of an unincorporated business, including any partnership, first out of the business and second out of the estate or trust, but in no event may there be a liability of the trustee, except as provided in RCW 11.98.110 (2) and (4), and if the trustee is liable, the trustee is entitled to indemnification from the business and the trust, respectively;

36 (22) Participate in the establishment of, and thereafter in the 37 operation of, any business or other enterprise according to subsection 38 (21) of this section except that the trustee shall not be relieved of 39 the duty to diversify;

1 (23) Cause or participate in, directly or indirectly, the 2 formation, reorganization, merger, consolidation, dissolution, or other 3 change in the form of any corporate or other business undertaking where 4 trust property may be affected and retain any property received 5 pursuant to the change;

6 (24) Limit participation in the management of any partnership and 7 act as a limited or general partner;

8 (25) Charge profits and losses of any business operation, including 9 farm or ranch operation, to the trust estate as a whole and not to the 10 trustee; make available to or invest in any business or farm operation 11 additional moneys from the trust estate or other sources;

(26) Pay reasonable compensation to the trustee or co-trustees 12 13 considering all circumstances including the time, effort, skill, and responsibility involved in the performance of services by the trustee; 14 15 (27) Employ persons, including lawyers, accountants, investment advisors, or agents, even if they are associated with the trustee, to 16 advise or assist the trustee in the performance of the trustee's duties 17 or to perform any act, regardless of whether the act is discretionary, 18 19 and to act without independent investigation upon their 20 recommendations, except that:

(a) A trustee may not delegate all of the trustee's duties andresponsibilities;

(b) This power to employ and to delegate duties does not relieve
the trustee of liability for such person's discretionary acts, that, if
done by the trustee, would result in liability to the trustee;

(c) This power to employ and to delegate duties does not relieve
the trustee of the duty to select and retain a person with reasonable
care;

(d) The trustee, or a successor trustee, may sue the person to collect any damages suffered by the trust estate even though the trustee might not be personally liable for those damages, subject to the statutes of limitation that would have applied had the claim been one against the trustee who was serving when the act or failure to act occurred;

35 (28) Appoint an ancillary trustee or agent to facilitate management36 of assets located in another state or foreign country;

(29) Retain and store such items of tangible personal property as
 the trustee selects and pay reasonable storage charges thereon from the
 trust estate;

1 (30) Issue proxies to any adult beneficiary of a trust for the 2 purpose of voting stock of a corporation acting as the trustee of the 3 trust;

4 (31) Place all or any part of the securities at any time held by the trustee in the care and custody of any bank, trust company, or 5 member firm of the New York Stock Exchange with no obligation while the 6 7 securities are so deposited to inspect or verify the same and with no 8 responsibility for any loss or misapplication by the bank, trust 9 company, or firm, so long as the bank, trust company, or firm was selected and retained with reasonable care, and have all stocks and 10 registered securities placed in the name of the bank, trust company, or 11 firm, or in the name of its nominee, and to appoint such bank, trust 12 13 company, or firm agent as attorney to collect, receive, receipt for, and disburse any income, and generally may perform, but is under no 14 15 requirement to perform, the duties and services incident to a so-called 16 "custodian" account;

17 (32) Determine at any time that the corpus of any trust is insufficient to implement the intent of the trust, and upon this 18 19 determination by the trustee, terminate the trust by distribution of 20 the trust to the current income beneficiary or beneficiaries of the trust or their legal representatives, except that this determination 21 may only be made by the trustee if the trustee is neither the grantor 22 23 nor the beneficiary of the trust, and if the trust has no charitable 24 beneficiary; ((and))

(33) Continue to be a party to any existing voting trust agreement or enter into any new voting trust agreement or renew an existing voting trust agreement with respect to any assets contained in trust<u>;</u> and

29 (34)(a) Donate a qualified conservation easement, as defined by 30 section 2031(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, on any real property, or consent to the donation of a qualified conservation easement on any 31 real property by a personal representative of an estate of which the 32 trustee is a devisee, to obtain the benefit of the estate tax exclusion 33 34 allowed under section 2031(c) of the Internal Revenue Code or the deduction allowed under section 2055(f) of the Internal Revenue Code as 35 <u>long as:</u> 36 37 (i)(A) The governing instrument authorizes the donation of a

38 gualified conservation easement on the real property; or

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(B) Each beneficiary that may be affected by the qualified
 conservation easement consents to the donation under the provisions of
 chapter 11.96A RCW; and

4 (ii) The donation of a qualified conservation easement will not
5 result in the insolvency of the decedent's estate.

6 (b) The authority granted under this subsection includes the 7 authority to amend a previously donated qualified conservation 8 easement, as defined under section 2031(c)(8)(B) of the Internal 9 Revenue Code, and to amend a previously donated unqualified 10 conservation easement for the purpose of making the easement a 11 qualified conservation easement under section 2031(c)(8)(B).

12 **Sec. 2.** RCW 11.96A.030 and 1999 c 42 s 104 are each amended to 13 read as follows:

14 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 15 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

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(1) "Matter" includes any issue, question, or dispute involving:

(a) The determination of any class of creditors, devisees,
legatees, heirs, next of kin, or other persons interested in an estate,
trust, nonprobate asset, or with respect to any other asset or property
interest passing at death;

(b) The direction of a personal representative or trustee to do orto abstain from doing any act in a fiduciary capacity;

23 (c) The determination of any question arising in the administration 24 of an estate or trust, or with respect to any nonprobate asset, or with respect to any other asset or property interest passing at death, that 25 may include, without limitation, questions relating to: (i) The 26 27 construction of wills, trusts, community property agreements, and other writings; (ii) a change of personal representative or trustee; (iii) a 28 29 change of the situs of a trust; (iv) an accounting from a personal 30 representative or trustee; or (v) the determination of fees for a personal representative or trustee; 31

(d) The grant to a personal representative or trustee of any
 necessary or desirable power not otherwise granted in the governing
 instrument or given by law;

35 (e) The amendment, reformation, or conformation of a will or a 36 trust instrument to comply with statutes and regulations of the United 37 States internal revenue service in order to achieve qualification for 38 deductions, elections, and other tax requirements, including the

qualification of any gift thereunder for the benefit of a surviving 1 spouse who is not a citizen of the United States for the estate tax 2 marital deduction permitted by federal law, including the addition of 3 4 mandatory governing instrument requirements for a qualified domestic trust under section 2056A of the internal revenue code, 5 the qualification of any gift thereunder as a qualified conservation 6 7 easement as permitted by federal law, or the qualification of any gift 8 for the charitable estate tax deduction permitted by federal law, 9 including the addition of mandatory governing instrument requirements 10 for a charitable remainder trust; and

(f) With respect to any nonprobate asset, or with respect to any other asset or property interest passing at death, including joint tenancy property, property subject to a community property agreement, or assets subject to a pay on death or transfer on death designation: (i) The ascertaining of any class of creditors or others for purposes of chapter 11.18 or 11.42 RCW;

(ii) The ordering of a qualified person, the notice agent, or resident agent, as those terms are defined in chapter 11.42 RCW, or any combination of them, to do or abstain from doing any particular act with respect to a nonprobate asset;

(iii) The ordering of a custodian of any of the decedent's records relating to a nonprobate asset to do or abstain from doing any particular act with respect to those records;

(iv) The determination of any question arising in the
 administration under chapter 11.18 or 11.42 RCW of a nonprobate asset;
 (v) The determination of any questions relating to the abatement,

27 rights of creditors, or other matter relating to the administration, 28 settlement, or final disposition of a nonprobate asset under this 29 title;

30 (vi) The resolution of any matter referencing this chapter, 31 including a determination of any questions relating to the ownership or 32 distribution of an individual retirement account on the death of the 33 spouse of the account holder as contemplated by RCW 6.15.020(6);

34 (vii) The resolution of any other matter that could affect the 35 nonprobate asset.

36 (2) "Notice agent" has the meanings given in RCW 11.42.010.

37 (3) "Nonprobate assets" has the meaning given in RCW 11.02.005.

(4) "Party" or "parties" means each of the following persons whohas an interest in the subject of the particular proceeding and whose

1 name and address are known to, or are reasonably ascertainable by, the 2 petitioner:

3 (a) The trustor if living;

4 (b) The trustee;

5 (c) The personal representative;

6 (d) An heir;

7 (e) A beneficiary, including devisees, legatees, and trust 8 beneficiaries;

9 (f) The surviving spouse of a decedent with respect to his or her 10 interest in the decedent's property;

11 (g) A guardian ad litem;

12 (h) A creditor;

(i) Any other person who has an interest in the subject of theparticular proceeding;

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(j) The attorney general if required under RCW 11.110.120;

16 (k) Any duly appointed and acting legal representative of a party17 such as a guardian, special representative, or attorney in fact;

(1) Where applicable, the virtual representative of any person
 described in this subsection the giving of notice to whom would meet
 notice requirements as provided in RCW 11.96A.120;

(m) Any notice agent, resident agent, or a qualified person, as
 those terms are defined in chapter 11.42 RCW; and

(n) The owner or the personal representative of the estate of the deceased owner of the nonprobate asset that is the subject of the particular proceeding, if the subject of the particular proceeding relates to the beneficiary's liability to a decedent's estate or creditors under RCW 11.18.200.

(5) "Persons interested in the estate or trust" means the trustor, if living, all persons beneficially interested in the estate or trust, persons holding powers over the trust or estate assets, the attorney general in the case of any charitable trust where the attorney general would be a necessary party to judicial proceedings concerning the trust, and any personal representative or trustee of the estate or trust.

35 (6) "Principal place of administration of the trust" means the 36 trustee's usual place of business where the day-to-day records 37 pertaining to the trust are kept, or the trustee's residence if the 38 trustee has no such place of business.

1 (7) The "situs" of a trust means the place where the principal 2 place of administration of the trust is located, unless otherwise 3 provided in the instrument creating the trust.

4 (8) "Trustee" means any acting and qualified trustee of the trust.
5 (9) "Representative" and other similar terms refer to a person who
6 virtually represents another under RCW 11.96A.120.

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