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1	
2	An act relating to the Florida Uniform Fiduciary
3	Income and Principal Act; amending s. 738.101, F.S.;
4	revising a short title; amending s. 738.102, F.S.;
5	revising and providing definitions governing ch. 738,
6	F.S.; amending s. 738.103, F.S.; specifying the scope
7	of ch. 738, F.S.; amending s. 738.104, F.S.;
8	specifying circumstances under which ch. 738, F.S.,
9	applies to a trust; repealing s. 738.1041, F.S.,
10	relating to total return unitrusts; repealing s.
11	738.105, F.S., relating to judicial control of
12	discretionary powers; amending s. 738.201, F.S.;
13	specifying the duties of a fiduciary; providing that a
14	fiduciary's allocation, determination, or exercise of
15	discretion is presumed to be fair and reasonable to
16	all beneficiaries; requiring a fiduciary to take
17	specified actions; authorizing a fiduciary to exercise
18	discretionary power of administration under specified
19	circumstances; requiring the fiduciary to consider
20	specified factors before exercising such discretionary
21	power; providing for applicability; amending s.
22	738.202, F.S.; defining the term "fiduciary decision";
23	prohibiting a court from ordering a fiduciary to
24	change his or her decision unless the decision was an
25	abuse of discretionary power; prohibiting a court from

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26 determining that a fiduciary abused its discretion 27 under specified conditions; authorizing a court to 28 order a specified remedy; authorizing a court to 29 determine whether a proposed fiduciary decision will result in an abuse of discretion; providing that a 30 31 beneficiary who opposes a proposed decision has the 32 burden to establish that such decision is an abuse of 33 discretion; requiring that any attorney fees incurred 34 in defending an action related to the abuse of a fiduciary's discretion be paid from trust assets; 35 36 creating s. 738.203, F.S.; authorizing a fiduciary to 37 adjust between income and principal if such adjustment 38 assists in administering the trust or estate 39 impartially; providing construction; providing that a fiduciary is not liable to another for an adjustment, 40 41 or failure to adjust, between income and principal made in good faith; requiring a fiduciary to consider 42 43 certain relevant factors when considering such 44 adjustment; prohibiting a fiduciary from exercising or considering such adjustment if certain conditions 45 46 exist; revising applicability; authorizing a fiduciary 47 to release or delegate to a cofiduciary specified 48 powers to adjust under specified conditions; providing 49 requirements and powers for any such releases and delegations; providing applicability; requiring that 50

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51	the description of an exercise of the power to adjust
52	between income and principal contain specified
53	information; amending s. 738.301, F.S.; defining
54	terms; amending s. 738.302, F.S.; specifying
55	applicability of specified provisions; authorizing the
56	conversion of an income trust to a unitrust;
57	restricting provisions to trusts that are
58	beneficiaries of an estate; providing construction;
59	providing that a fiduciary acting in good faith is not
60	liable to a person affected by a certain action or
61	inaction; amending s. 738.303, F.S.; specifying the
62	authority of a fiduciary with respect to the
63	administration of certain trusts; providing the
64	circumstances under which a fiduciary may perform such
65	actions; authorizing a beneficiary or a fiduciary to
66	request the court to allow the beneficiary or
67	fiduciary to take a specified action; requiring a
68	fiduciary to inform specified persons of a decision to
69	take action; authorizing a beneficiary to request a
70	court to direct the fiduciary to take the requested
71	action under specified circumstances; requiring
72	fiduciaries to consider specified factors before
73	taking a certain action; authorizing a fiduciary to
74	release or delegate the power to take certain actions;
75	creating s. 738.304, F.S.; requiring a certain notice

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76	to be sent to specified parties; providing
77	applicability; authorizing a person to consent to a
78	specified action in a record; providing that such
79	person does not need to be sent notice of such action;
80	providing requirements for such notices; creating s.
81	738.305, F.S.; requiring a fiduciary of a unitrust to
82	follow a certain policy; providing rules for a
83	unitrust policy; providing additional actions a
84	unitrust policy may contain; creating s. 738.306,
85	F.S.; requiring a unitrust rate to be within a
86	specified range; authorizing a unitrust policy to
87	provide for specified limits within such range;
88	requiring a fiduciary who is a non-independent person
89	to use a specified unitrust rate; creating s. 738.307,
90	F.S.; requiring a unitrust policy to provide a
91	specified method for determining fair market value of
92	an asset in determining a unitrust amount; authorizing
93	specified unitrust policies to provide methods for
94	determining a certain net fair market value;
95	prohibiting certain property from being included in
96	the determination of the value of a trust; creating s.
97	738.308, F.S.; requiring a unitrust policy to provide
98	a specified period; specifying that such period must
99	be a calendar year; authorizing a unitrust policy to
	be a calendar year, authorizing a unitrast portey to

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101 738.309, F.S.; providing applicability; authorizing a 102 trustee of an express unitrust to determine the 103 unitrust amount by reference to the net fair market 104 value of the unitrust's assets in a specified 105 timeframe; providing that distribution of a unitrust amount is considered a distribution of all the net 106 107 income of an express unitrust and is considered an 108 income interest; specifying that the unitrust amount 109 is considered a reasonable apportionment of the total return of the express unitrust; providing that an 110 111 express unitrust that allows a distribution in excess 112 of a specified unitrust rate is considered a 113 distribution of all of the income of the unitrust; 114 authorizing an express unitrust to provide a mechanism 115 for changing the unitrust rate and for conversion from 116 a unitrust to an income trust or from an income trust to a unitrust; specifying that unless an express 117 118 unitrust prohibits the power to change the rate or 119 convert the trust, the trustee has such power; 120 authorizing the governing instrument of an express 121 unitrust to grant the trustee discretion to adopt a 122 certain practice; specifying that unless an express 123 unitrust provides otherwise, the distribution of an 124 amount is considered a distribution from specified 125 sources in a specified order of priority; authorizing

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126	a governing instrument of an express unitrust to allow
127	exclusion of specified assets; providing that the use
128	of such assets may be considered equivalent to income
129	or to the unitrust amount; creating s. 738.310, F.S.;
130	requiring a trustee, after the conversion of an income
131	trust to a unitrust, to consider the unitrust amount
132	paid from certain sources in a specified order of
133	priority; amending s. 738.401, F.S.; defining terms;
134	specifying that an attribute or action of an entity
135	includes an attribute or action from any other entity
136	in which the initial entity has an ownership interest
137	or holds another interest; requiring a fiduciary to
138	allocate certain money and tangible personal property
139	to income; requiring a fiduciary to allocate specified
140	property and money to principal; providing that
141	certain money received in an entity distribution is a
142	capital distribution in specified circumstances;
143	specifying that in cases of capital distribution, the
144	amount received in an entity distribution must be
145	reduced to the extent that cumulative distributions
146	from the entity to the fiduciary are within certain
147	ranges; authorizing a fiduciary to consider additional
148	information before deciding to make or change a
149	decision to make a payment to a beneficiary; providing
150	that if a fiduciary receives specified additional

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151 information after a distribution to a beneficiary, the 152 fiduciary is not required to change or recover the 153 payment; authorizing a fiduciary in such a situation 154 to exercise other specified powers; revising 155 definitions; requiring a fiduciary to allocate certain 156 money and property to principal; providing the 157 mechanism for such allocation; defining the term 158 "public entity"; conforming provisions to changes made 159 by the act; amending s. 738.402, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 160 161 738.403, F.S.; providing applicability; authorizing a fiduciary to make certain determinations separately 162 163 and differently from the decisions concerning 164 distributions of income or principal; conforming 165 provisions to changes made by the act; making 166 technical changes; creating s. 738.404, F.S.; 167 specifying receipts that a fiduciary must allocate to 168 principal; creating s. 738.405, F.S.; providing for 169 the allocation of income from rental property; 170 creating s. 738.406, F.S.; specifying applicability; 171 requiring a fiduciary to allocate to income certain 172 amounts received as interest; requiring a fiduciary to 173 allocate to income increments in value of certain 174 bonds or other obligations; creating s. 738.407, F.S.; 175 specifying applicability; requiring a fiduciary to

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176	allocate proceeds from insurance policies or contracts
177	to principal in a specified manner; creating s.
178	738.408, F.S.; specifying circumstances under which a
179	fiduciary may allocate an insubstantial allocation to
180	principal, subject to certain conditions and
181	limitations; creating s. 738.409, F.S.; defining
182	terms; specifying the manner in which a fiduciary may
183	determine incomes of separate funds; providing duties
184	of a fiduciary of a marital trust and other trusts;
185	requiring a fiduciary of a nonseparate fund to
186	calculate internal income in a specified manner;
187	providing construction; transferring, renumbering, and
188	amending s. 738.603, F.S.; revising the definition of
189	the term "liquidating asset"; providing applicability;
190	requiring a fiduciary to allocate to income and
191	principal the receipts produced by liquidating assets
192	in a certain manner; transferring, renumbering, and
193	amending s. 738.604, F.S.; requiring a fiduciary to
194	allocate the receipts from interests in minerals,
195	water, or other natural resources to income,
196	principal, or between income and principal under
197	specified conditions; revising applicability;
198	providing that an allocation between income and
199	principal from a receipt from a natural resource is
200	presumed equitable under a specified condition;

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201 providing construction; transferring, renumbering, and 202 amending s. 738.605, F.S.; requiring a fiduciary to 203 allocate receipts from timber to income, principal, or 204 between income and principal under specified 205 conditions; revising applicability; transferring, 206 renumbering, and amending s. 738.606, F.S.; 207 authorizing a settlor's spouse to require the trustee 208 of a trust that receives certain property to make such 209 property produce income under specified conditions; authorizing the trustee to take specified actions if 210 211 directed by such spouse; providing that the trustee decides whether to take one or a combination of such 212 213 actions; revising applicability; providing 214 construction; transferring, renumbering, and amending 215 s. 738.607, F.S.; revising the definition of the term 216 "derivative"; requiring a fiduciary to allocate 217 specified percentages of certain receipts and 218 disbursements to income and allocate the balance to 219 principal; providing construction; requiring certain 220 fiduciaries to allocate a specified percentage to 221 income and allocate the balance to principal of 222 certain amounts; transferring, renumbering, and 223 amending s. 738.608, F.S.; requiring a fiduciary to 224 allocate to income a receipt from or related to asset-225 backed securities under a specified condition;

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226	requiring a fiduciary to allocate to income a
227	specified percentage of receipts from the transaction
228	and the disbursement of a payment received as a result
229	of an interest in an asset-backed security; conforming
230	provisions to changes made by the act; creating s.
231	738.416, F.S.; requiring a fiduciary to make specified
232	allocations from receipts from other financial
233	instruments or arrangements; providing construction;
234	amending s. 738.501, F.S.; specifying the manner by
235	which a fiduciary must make disbursements from income;
236	amending s. 738.502, F.S.; specifying the manner by
237	which a fiduciary must make disbursements from
238	principal; amending s. 738.503, F.S.; defining the
239	term "depreciation"; specifying the manner by which a
240	fiduciary may make transfers from income to principal
241	to account for depreciation; amending s. 738.504,
242	F.S.; specifying the manner by which a fiduciary may
243	make transfers from principal to income for
244	reimbursements; transferring, renumbering, and
245	amending s. 738.704, F.S.; providing that a fiduciary
246	that makes or expects to make a certain principal
247	disbursement may transfer an appropriate amount from
248	income to principal in one or more accounting periods;
249	providing applicability; making technical changes;
250	deleting a provision relating to payments necessary to

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251	avoid defaulting on a mortgage or security interest on
252	certain property; transferring, renumbering, and
253	amending s. 738.705, F.S.; revising the sources from
254	which a fiduciary must pay a tax required by a share
255	of an entity's taxable income; requiring a fiduciary
256	to adjust income or principal receipts if the taxes
257	paid are reduced due to a deduction for a payment made
258	to a beneficiary; providing construction; making
259	technical changes; transferring, renumbering, and
260	amending s. 738.706, F.S.; revising the circumstances
261	under which a fiduciary may make adjustments between
262	income and principal to offset shifts in the economic
263	interests or tax benefits of specified beneficiaries;
264	requiring a fiduciary to charge a beneficiary to
265	reimburse the principal if the beneficiary benefits
266	from an applicable tax deduction; requiring the share
267	of reimbursement for each fiduciary or beneficiary to
268	be the same as its share of the decrease in income
269	tax; authorizing such fiduciary to charge a
270	beneficiary to offset the estate tax by obtaining
271	payment from the beneficiary, withholding an amount
272	from future distributions, or adopting another method
273	or combination of methods; creating s. 738.508, F.S.;
274	defining terms; specifying the manner by which
275	property expenses are apportioned between a tenant and

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276	remainderman; providing applicability and
277	construction; amending s. 738.601, F.S.; providing
278	applicability; specifying the manner by which a
279	fiduciary determines and distributes net income;
280	providing circumstances under which a fiduciary may
281	not reduce certain principal or income receipts;
282	amending s. 738.602, F.S.; providing that certain
283	beneficiaries of non-unitrusts are entitled to receive
284	a specified share of net income; providing that
285	certain requirements apply in determining a
286	beneficiary's share of net income; providing
287	construction; amending s. 738.701, F.S.; providing
288	that an income beneficiary is entitled to net income
289	when an asset is subject to a certain trust or
290	successive interest; providing that an asset becomes
291	subject to a specified trust on certain dates;
292	amending s. 738.702, F.S.; specifying the manner by
293	which a fiduciary allocates certain receipts and makes
294	disbursements when a decedent dies or income interest
295	begins; providing construction; amending s. 738.703,
296	F.S.; defining the term "undistributed income";
297	specifying the manner by which a fiduciary makes
298	allocations of undistributed income when income
299	interest ends; amending s. 738.801, F.S.; providing
300	for uniform application and construction of the act;

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301	amending s. 738.802, F.S.; providing construction in
302	relation to federal law; amending s. 738.803, F.S.;
303	making a technical change; amending s. 738.804, F.S.;
304	revising application of ch. 738, F.S., to conform to
305	changes made by the act; providing an effective date.
306	
307	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
308	
309	Section 1. Section 738.101, Florida Statutes, is amended
310	to read:
311	738.101 Short titleThis chapter may be cited as the
312	"Florida Uniform Fiduciary Income and Principal and Income Act."
313	Section 2. Section 738.102, Florida Statutes, is amended
314	to read:
315	738.102 DefinitionsAs used in this chapter, the term:
316	(1) "Accounting period" means a calendar year unless
317	another 12-month period is selected by a fiduciary <u>selects</u>
318	another period of 12 calendar months or approximately 12
319	<u>calendar months</u> . The term includes a <u>part</u> portion of a calendar
320	year or another period of 12 calendar months or approximately 12
321	calendar months which other 12-month period that begins when an
322	income interest begins or ends when an income interest ends.
323	(2) "Asset-backed security," as provided in s. 738.415,
324	means a security that is serviced primarily by the cash flows of
325	a discrete pool of fixed or revolving receivables or other

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326	financial assets that by their terms convert to cash within a
327	finite time. The term includes rights or other assets that
328	ensure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to the
329	holder of the asset-backed security. The term does not include
330	an asset to which s. 738.401, s. 738.409, or s. 738.414 applies.
331	(3) "Beneficiary" <u>includes:</u>
332	(a) For a trust:
333	1. A current beneficiary, including a current income
334	beneficiary and a beneficiary that may receive only principal;
335	2. A remainder beneficiary; and
336	3. Any other successor beneficiary;
337	(b) For an estate, an heir, and a devisee; and
338	(c) For a life estate or term interest, a person who holds
339	a life estate, a term interest, or a remainder or other interest
340	following a life estate or term interest means, in the case of a
341	decedent's estate, an heir or devisee and, in the case of a
342	trust, an income beneficiary or a remainder beneficiary.
343	(4)-(3) "Carrying value" means the fair market value at the
344	time the assets are received by the fiduciary. For <u>an estate and</u>
345	for a trust the estates of decedents and trusts described in s.
346	733.707(3), after the <u>settlor's</u> grantor's death, the assets are
347	considered received as of the date of <u>the settlor's</u> death. If
348	there is a change in fiduciaries, a majority of the continuing
349	fiduciaries may elect to adjust the carrying values to reflect
350	the fair market value of the assets at the beginning of their
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351	administration. If such election is made, it must be reflected
352	on the first accounting filed after the election. For assets
353	acquired during the administration of the estate or trust, the
354	carrying value is equal to the acquisition costs of the asset.
355	Carrying value of assets should not be arbitrarily "written up"
356	or "written down." In some circumstances, including, but not
357	limited to, those described in ss. 738.410 and 738.602, carrying
358	value may be adjusted with proper disclosure to reflect changes
359	in carrying value applied in a consistent manner.
360	(5) "Court" means a circuit court of this state.
361	(6) "Current income beneficiary" means a beneficiary to
362	which a fiduciary may or must distribute net income, regardless
363	of whether the fiduciary also distributes principal to the
364	beneficiary.
364 365	<u>beneficiary.</u> (7) "Distribution" means a payment or transfer by a
365	(7) "Distribution" means a payment or transfer by a
365 366	(7) "Distribution" means a payment or transfer by a fiduciary to a beneficiary in the beneficiary's capacity as a
365 366 367	(7) "Distribution" means a payment or transfer by a fiduciary to a beneficiary in the beneficiary's capacity as a beneficiary, without consideration other than the beneficiary's
365 366 367 368	(7) "Distribution" means a payment or transfer by a fiduciary to a beneficiary in the beneficiary's capacity as a beneficiary, without consideration other than the beneficiary's right to receive the payment or transfer under the terms of the
365 366 367 368 369	(7) "Distribution" means a payment or transfer by a fiduciary to a beneficiary in the beneficiary's capacity as a beneficiary, without consideration other than the beneficiary's right to receive the payment or transfer under the terms of the trust as defined in this section, will, life estate, or term
365 366 367 368 369 370	(7) "Distribution" means a payment or transfer by a fiduciary to a beneficiary in the beneficiary's capacity as a beneficiary, without consideration other than the beneficiary's right to receive the payment or transfer under the terms of the trust as defined in this section, will, life estate, or term interest. "Distribute," "distributed," and "distributee" have
365 366 367 368 369 370 371	(7) "Distribution" means a payment or transfer by a fiduciary to a beneficiary in the beneficiary's capacity as a beneficiary, without consideration other than the beneficiary's right to receive the payment or transfer under the terms of the trust as defined in this section, will, life estate, or term interest. "Distribute," "distributed," and "distributee" have corresponding meanings.
365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372	(7) "Distribution" means a payment or transfer by a fiduciary to a beneficiary in the beneficiary's capacity as a beneficiary, without consideration other than the beneficiary's right to receive the payment or transfer under the terms of the trust as defined in this section, will, life estate, or term interest. "Distribute," "distributed," and "distributee" have corresponding meanings. (8) "Estate" means a decedent's estate, including the
365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373	(7) "Distribution" means a payment or transfer by a fiduciary to a beneficiary in the beneficiary's capacity as a beneficiary, without consideration other than the beneficiary's right to receive the payment or transfer under the terms of the trust as defined in this section, will, life estate, or term interest. "Distribute," "distributed," and "distributee" have corresponding meanings. (8) "Estate" means a decedent's estate, including the property of the decedent as the estate is originally constituted

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376 (9) (4) "Fiduciary" includes means a trustee, a trust 377 director as defined in s. 736.0103, or a personal 378 representative, and a person acting under a delegation from a 379 fiduciary or a trustee. The term also includes a person that 380 holds property for a successor beneficiary whose interest may be affected by an allocation of receipts and expenditures between 381 income and principal. If there are two or more cofiduciaries, 382 383 the term includes all cofiduciaries acting under the terms of 384 the trust and applicable law an executor, administrator, 385 successor personal representative, special administrator, or a 386 person performing substantially the same function. 387 (10) (5) "Income" means money or other property that a 388 fiduciary receives as current return from a principal asset. The 389 term includes a part portion of receipts from a sale, exchange, 390 or liquidation of a principal asset, to the extent provided in 391 ss. 738.401-738.416 ss. 738.401-738.403 and s. 738.503. 392 (6) "Income beneficiary" means a person to whom net income 393 of a trust is or may be payable. 394 (11) (7) "Income interest" means the right of a current an 395 income beneficiary to receive all or part of net income, whether 396 the terms of the trust require the net income to be distributed 397 or authorize the net income to be distributed in the fiduciary's 398 trustee's discretion. The term includes the right of a current 399 beneficiary to use property held by a fiduciary. 400 (12) "Independent person" means a person who is not:

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401	(a) For a trust:
402	1. A qualified beneficiary as defined in s. 736.0103;
403	2. A settlor of the trust;
404	3. An individual whose legal obligation to support a
405	beneficiary may be satisfied by a distribution from the trust;
406	or
407	4. Any trustee whom an interested distributee has the
408	power to remove and replace with a related or subordinate party.
409	(b) For an estate, a beneficiary;
410	(c) A spouse, a parent, a brother, a sister, or an issue
411	of an individual described in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b);
412	(d) A corporation, a partnership, a limited liability
413	company, or another entity in which persons described in
414	paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), in the aggregate, have voting
415	control; or
416	(e) An employee of a person described in paragraph (a),
417	paragraph (b), paragraph (c), or paragraph (d).
418	(13) "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue
419	Code of 1986, as amended.
420	(14) (8) "Mandatory income interest" means the right of <u>a</u>
421	current an income beneficiary to receive net income that the
422	terms of the trust require the fiduciary to distribute.
423	(15) (9) "Net income" means the total <u>allocations</u> receipts
424	allocated to income during an accounting period to income under
425	the terms of a trust and this chapter minus the disbursements
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426	made from income during the period, other than distributions,
427	allocated to income under the terms of the trust and this
428	chapter. To the extent that the trust is a unitrust under ss.
429	738.301-738.310, the term means the unitrust amount determined
430	under ss. 738.301-738.310. The term includes the amount of an
431	adjustment from principal to income under s. 738.203. The term
432	does not include the amount of an adjustment plus or minus
433	transfers under this chapter to or from income to principal
434	under s. 738.203 during the period.
435	<u>(16)(10) "Person" means an individual, a business or a</u>
436	nonprofit entity, corporation, business trust, an estate, a
437	trust, partnership, limited liability company, association,
438	joint venture, a public corporation, or any other legal or
439	commercial entity or a government or governmental subdivision,
440	agency, or instrumentality, or other legal entity.
441	(17) "Personal representative" means an executor, an
442	administrator, a successor personal representative, a special
443	administrator, or a person that performs substantially the same
444	function with respect to an estate under the law governing the
445	person's status.
446	(18) (11) "Principal" means property held in trust for
447	distribution to, production of income for, or use by a current
448	or successor a remainder beneficiary when the trust terminates.
449	(19) "Record" means information inscribed on a tangible
450	medium or stored in an electronic or other medium and is
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451	retrievable in perceivable form.
452	(20) "Settlor" means a person, including a testator, who
453	creates or contributes property to a trust. If more than one
454	person creates or contributes property to a trust, the term
455	includes each person, to the extent of the trust property
456	attributable to that person's contribution, except to the extent
457	that another person has the power to revoke or withdraw that
458	portion.
459	(21) "Special tax benefit" means:
460	(a) Exclusion of a transfer to a trust from gifts
461	described in s. 2503(b) of the Internal Revenue Code because of
462	the qualification of an income interest in the trust as a
463	present interest in property;
464	(b) Status as a qualified subchapter S trust described in
465	s. 1361(d)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code at a time the trust
466	holds stock of an S corporation described in s. 1361(a)(1) of
467	the Internal Revenue Code;
468	(c) An estate or gift tax marital deduction for a transfer
469	to a trust under s. 2056 or s. 2523 of the Internal Revenue Code
470	which depends or depended in whole or in part on the right of
471	the settlor's spouse to receive the net income of the trust;
472	(d) Exemption in whole or in part of a trust from the
473	federal generation-skipping transfer tax imposed by s. 2601 of
474	the Internal Revenue Code because the trust was irrevocable on
475	September 25, 1985, if there is any possibility that:
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476	1. A taxable distribution as defined in s. 2612(b) of the
477	Internal Revenue Code could be made from the trust; or
478	2. A taxable termination as defined in s. 2612(a) of the
479	Internal Revenue Code could occur with respect to the trust; or
480	(e) An inclusion ratio as defined in s. 2642(a) of the
481	Internal Revenue Code of the trust which is less than one, if
482	there is any possibility that:
483	1. A taxable distribution as defined in s. 2612(b) of the
484	Internal Revenue Code could be made from the trust; or
485	2. A taxable termination as defined in s. 2612(a) of the
486	Internal Revenue Code could occur with respect to the trust.
487	(22) "Successive interest" means the interest of a
488	successor beneficiary.
489	(23) (12) "Successor Remainder beneficiary" means a person
490	entitled to receive <u>income or</u> principal <u>or to use property</u> when
491	an income interest or other current interest ends.
492	(24) (13) "Terms of a trust" means:
493	(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), the
494	manifestation of the settlor's intent regarding a trust's
495	provisions as:
496	1. Expressed in the will or trust instrument; or
497	2. Established by other evidence that would be admissible
498	in a judicial proceeding.
499	(b) The trust's provisions as established, determined, or
500	amended by:

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501	1. A trustee or trust director in accordance with the
502	applicable law;
503	2. A court order; or
504	3. A nonjudicial settlement agreement under s. 736.0111.
505	(c) For an estate, a will; or
506	(d) For a life estate or term interest, the corresponding
507	manifestation of the rights of the beneficiaries to the extent
508	provided in s. 738.508 the manifestation of the intent of a
509	grantor or decedent with respect to the trust, expressed in a
510	manner that admits of its proof in a judicial proceeding,
511	whether by written or spoken words or by conduct.
512	(25) "Trust" includes an express trust, whether private or
513	charitable, with additions to the trust, wherever and however
514	created; and a trust created or determined by a judgment or
515	decree under which the trust is to be administered in the manner
516	of an express trust. The term does not include a constructive
517	trust; a resulting trust; a conservatorship; a custodial
518	arrangement under the Florida Uniform Transfers to Minors Act; a
519	business trust providing for certificates to be issued to
520	beneficiaries; a common trust fund; a land trust under s.
521	689.071; a trust created by the form of the account or by the
522	deposit agreement at a financial institution; a voting trust; a
523	security arrangement; a liquidation trust; a trust for the
524	primary purpose of paying debts, dividends, interest, salaries,
525	wages, profits, pensions, retirement benefits, or employee

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526	benefits of any kind; or an arrangement under which a person is
527	a nominee, an escrowee, or an agent for another.
528	<u>(26)</u> (14) "Trustee" <u>means a person, other than a personal</u>
529	representative, that owns or holds property for the benefit of a
530	beneficiary. The term includes an original, additional, or
531	successor trustee, <u>regardless of</u> whether <u>they are</u> or not
532	appointed or confirmed by a court.
533	(27) "Will" means any testamentary instrument recognized
534	under applicable law which makes a legally effective disposition
535	of an individual's property, effective at the individual's
536	death. The term includes a codicil or other amendment to a
537	testamentary instrument.
538	Section 3. Section 738.103, Florida Statutes, is amended
539	to read:
540	(Substantial rewording of section. See
541	s. 738.103, F.S., for present text.)
542	738.103 ScopeExcept as otherwise provided in the terms
543	of a trust or this chapter, this chapter applies to all of the
544	following:
545	(1) A trust or an estate.
546	(2) A life estate or other term interest in which the
547	interest of one or more persons will be succeeded by the
548	interest of one or more other persons to the extent provided in
549	<u>s. 738.508.</u>
550	Section 4. Section 738.104, Florida Statutes, is amended
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551	to read:
552	(Substantial rewording of section. See
553	<u>s. 738.104, F.S., for present text.)</u>
554	738.104 Governing lawExcept as otherwise provided in the
555	terms of a trust or this chapter, this chapter applies when this
556	state is the principal place of administration of a trust or
557	estate or the situs of property that is not held in a trust or
558	estate and is subject to a life estate or other term interest
559	described in s. 738.103(2). By accepting the trusteeship of a
560	trust having its principal place of administration in this state
561	or by moving the principal place of administration of a trust to
562	this state, the trustee submits to the application of this
563	chapter to any matter within the scope of this chapter involving
564	the trust.
565	Section 5. <u>Section 738.1041, Florida Statutes, is</u>
566	repealed.
567	Section 6. <u>Section 738.105</u> , Florida Statutes, is repealed.
568	Section 7. Section 738.201, Florida Statutes, is amended
569	to read:
570	(Substantial rewording of section. See
571	<u>s. 738.201, F.S., for present text.)</u>
572	738.201 Fiduciary duties; general principles
573	(1) In making an allocation or determination or exercising
574	discretion under this chapter, a fiduciary shall do all of the
575	following:
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576	(a) Act in good faith, based on what is a fair and
577	reasonable fee to all beneficiaries;
578	(b) Administer a trust or estate impartially, except to
579	the extent that the terms of the trust manifest an intent that
580	the fiduciary favors one or more beneficiaries;
581	(c) Administer the trust or estate in accordance with the
582	terms of the trust, even if there is a different provision in
583	this chapter.
584	(d) Administer the trust or estate in accordance with this
585	chapter, except to the extent that the terms of the trust
586	provide otherwise or authorize the fiduciary to determine
587	otherwise.
588	(2) A fiduciary's allocation, determination, or exercise
589	of discretion under this chapter is presumed to be fair and
590	reasonable to all beneficiaries. A fiduciary may exercise a
591	discretionary power of administration given to the fiduciary by
592	the terms of the trust, and an exercise of the power that
593	produces a result different from a result required or permitted
594	by this chapter does not create an inference that the fiduciary
595	abused the fiduciary's discretion.
596	(3) A fiduciary shall:
597	(a) Add a receipt to principal, to the extent that the
598	terms of the trust and this chapter do not allocate the receipt
599	between income and principal;
600	(b) Charge a disbursement to principal, to the extent that
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625	of principal.
624	(e) The desirability of the preservation and appreciation
623	income.
622	(d) The desirability of liquidity and regularity of
621	738.416.
620	adjustments between income and principal, under ss. 738.301-
619	(c) The effect of the allocation rules, including specific
618	duration of the trust.
617	(b) The nature, distribution standards, and expected
616	(a) The terms of the trust.
615	making the determination in subsection (4), including:
614	(5) The fiduciary must consider the following factors in
613	<u>impartially.</u>
612	assist the fiduciary to administer the trust or estate
	if the fiduciary determines the exercise of the power will
611	
610	convert a unitrust to an income trust under ss. 738.301-738.310
609	calculate a unitrust amount under ss. 738.301-738.310, or
608	738.301-738.310, change the percentage or method used to
607	(4) A fiduciary may exercise the power to adjust under s. 738.203(1), convert an income trust to a unitrust under ss.
606	the terms of the trust. (4) A fiduciary may every the power to adjust under a
604 605	undistributed income to principal, unless otherwise provided by
604	(c) Within 65 days after the fiscal year ends, add any
602 603	disbursement between income and principal; and
601	the terms of the trust and this chapter do not allocate the

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626	(f) The extent to which an asset is used or may be used by
627	a beneficiary.
628	(g) The increase or decrease in the value of principal
629	assets, reasonably determined by the fiduciary.
630	(h) Whether and to what extent the terms of the trust give
631	the fiduciary power to accumulate income or invade principal or
632	prohibit the fiduciary from accumulating income or invading
633	principal.
634	(i) The extent to which the fiduciary has accumulated
635	income or invaded principal in preceding accounting periods.
636	(j) The effect of current and reasonably expected economic
637	conditions.
638	(k) The reasonably expected tax consequences of the
639	exercise of the power.
640	(1) The identities and circumstances of the beneficiaries.
641	(6) Except as provided in ss. 738.301-738.310, this
642	chapter pertains to the administration of a trust and is
643	applicable to any trust that is administered in this state or
644	under its law. This chapter also applies to any estate that is
645	administered in this state unless the provision is limited in
646	application to a trustee, rather than a fiduciary.
647	Section 8. Section 738.202, Florida Statutes, is amended
648	to read:
649	(Substantial rewording of section. See
650	<u>s. 738.202, F.S., for present text.)</u>
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651	738.202 Judicial review of exercise of discretionary
652	power; request for instruction
653	(1) As used in this section, the term "fiduciary decision"
654	means any of the following:
655	(a) A fiduciary's allocation between income and principal
656	or other determination regarding income and principal required
657	or authorized by the terms of the trust or this chapter.
658	(b) The fiduciary's exercise or nonexercise of a
659	discretionary power regarding income and principal granted by
660	the terms of the trust or this chapter, including the power to
661	adjust under s. 738.203, convert an income trust to a unitrust
662	under ss. 738.301-738.310, change the percentage or method used
663	to calculate a unitrust amount under ss. 738.301-738.310,
664	convert a unitrust to an income trust under ss. 738.301-738.310,
665	or the method used to make property productive of income under
666	<u>s. 738.413.</u>
667	(c) The fiduciary's implementation of a decision described
668	in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b).
669	(2) The court may not order a fiduciary to change a
670	fiduciary decision unless the court determines that the
671	fiduciary decision was an abuse of the fiduciary's discretion. A
672	court may not determine that a fiduciary abused its discretion
673	merely because the court would have exercised the discretion in
674	a different manner or would not have exercised the discretion.
675	(3) If the court determines that a fiduciary decision was
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676	an abuse of the fiduciary's discretion, the court may order a
677	remedy authorized by law, including those prescribed under ss.
678	736.1001 and 736.1002. Following such a determination by the
679	court, the remedy is to place the beneficiaries in the positions
680	the beneficiaries would have occupied if the fiduciary had not
681	abused its discretion, as follows:
682	(a) The court may order the fiduciary to exercise or
683	refrain from exercising the power to adjust under s. 738.203;
684	(b) The court may order the fiduciary to exercise or
685	refrain from exercising the power to convert an income trust to
686	a unitrust under ss. 738.301-738.310, change the percentage or
687	method used to calculate a unitrust amount under ss. 738.301-
688	738.310, or convert a unitrust to an income trust under ss.
689	<u>738.301-738.310;</u>
690	(c) The court may compel the fiduciary to take any of the
691	actions listed under s. 738.413;
692	(d) To the extent that the abuse of discretion has
693	resulted in no distribution to a beneficiary or a distribution
694	that is too small, the court shall require the fiduciary to
695	distribute from the trust to the beneficiary an amount the court
696	determines will restore the beneficiary, in whole or in part, to
697	his or her appropriate position;
698	(e) To the extent that the abuse of discretion has
699	resulted in a distribution to a beneficiary that is too large,
700	the court shall restore the beneficiaries, the trust, or both,
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701	in whole or in part, to their appropriate positions by requiring
702	the fiduciary to withhold an amount from one or more future
703	distributions to the beneficiary who received the distribution
704	that was too large or requiring that beneficiary to return some
705	or all of the distribution to the trust; or
706	(f) To the extent that the court is unable, after applying
707	paragraphs (a)-(e), to restore the beneficiaries or the trust,
708	or both, to the positions they would have occupied if the
709	fiduciary had not abused its discretion, the court may require
710	the fiduciary to pay an appropriate amount from its own funds to
711	one or more of the beneficiaries or the trust or both.
712	(4) On petition by the fiduciary for instruction, the
713	court may determine whether a proposed fiduciary decision will
714	result in an abuse of the fiduciary's discretion. If the
715	petition describes the proposed decision, contains sufficient
716	information to inform the beneficiary of the reasons for making
717	the proposed decision and the facts on which the fiduciary
718	relies, and explains how the beneficiary will be affected by the
719	proposed decision, a beneficiary who opposes the proposed
720	decision has the burden to establish that it will result in an
721	abuse of the fiduciary's discretion.
722	(5) If an action is instituted alleging an abuse of
723	discretion in the exercise or nonexercise of the fiduciary's
724	discretion under this chapter and the court determines no abuse
725	of discretion has occurred, the fiduciary's costs and attorney
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726	fees incurred in defending the action shall be paid from the
727	trust assets.
728	Section 9. Section 738.203, Florida Statutes, is created
729	to read:
730	738.203 Fiduciary's power to adjust
731	(1) Except as otherwise provided in the terms of a trust
732	or this section, a fiduciary, in a record without court
733	approval, may adjust between income and principal if the
734	fiduciary determines that the exercise of the power to adjust
735	will assist the fiduciary in administering the trust or estate
736	impartially.
737	(2) This section does not create a duty to exercise or
738	consider the power to adjust under subsection (1) or to inform a
739	beneficiary about the applicability of this section.
100	
740	(3) A fiduciary that in good faith exercises or fails to
740	(3) A fiduciary that in good faith exercises or fails to
740 741	(3) A fiduciary that in good faith exercises or fails to exercise the power to adjust under subsection (1) is not liable
740 741 742	(3) A fiduciary that in good faith exercises or fails to exercise the power to adjust under subsection (1) is not liable to a person affected by the exercise or failure to exercise.
740 741 742 743	(3) A fiduciary that in good faith exercises or fails to exercise the power to adjust under subsection (1) is not liable to a person affected by the exercise or failure to exercise. (4) In deciding whether and to what extent to exercise the
740 741 742 743 744	(3) A fiduciary that in good faith exercises or fails to exercise the power to adjust under subsection (1) is not liable to a person affected by the exercise or failure to exercise. (4) In deciding whether and to what extent to exercise the power to adjust under subsection (1), a fiduciary shall consider
740 741 742 743 744 745	(3) A fiduciary that in good faith exercises or fails to exercise the power to adjust under subsection (1) is not liable to a person affected by the exercise or failure to exercise. (4) In deciding whether and to what extent to exercise the power to adjust under subsection (1), a fiduciary shall consider all factors the fiduciary considers relevant, including relevant factors in s. 738.201(5) and the application of ss. 738.401(9),
740 741 742 743 744 745 746	(3) A fiduciary that in good faith exercises or fails to exercise the power to adjust under subsection (1) is not liable to a person affected by the exercise or failure to exercise. (4) In deciding whether and to what extent to exercise the power to adjust under subsection (1), a fiduciary shall consider all factors the fiduciary considers relevant, including relevant factors in s. 738.201(5) and the application of ss. 738.401(9),
740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747	(3) A fiduciary that in good faith exercises or fails to exercise the power to adjust under subsection (1) is not liable to a person affected by the exercise or failure to exercise. (4) In deciding whether and to what extent to exercise the power to adjust under subsection (1), a fiduciary shall consider all factors the fiduciary considers relevant, including relevant factors in s. 738.201(5) and the application of ss. 738.401(9), 738.408, and 738.413. (5) A fiduciary may not exercise the power under
740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748	(3) A fiduciary that in good faith exercises or fails to exercise the power to adjust under subsection (1) is not liable to a person affected by the exercise or failure to exercise. (4) In deciding whether and to what extent to exercise the power to adjust under subsection (1), a fiduciary shall consider all factors the fiduciary considers relevant, including relevant factors in s. 738.201(5) and the application of ss. 738.401(9), 738.408, and 738.413. (5) A fiduciary may not exercise the power under

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751	(a) The adjustment or determination would reduce the
752	amount payable to a current income beneficiary from a trust that
753	qualifies for a special tax benefit, except to the extent that
754	the adjustment is made to provide for a reasonable apportionment
755	of the total return of the trust between the current income
756	beneficiary and successor beneficiaries;
757	(b) The adjustment or determination would change the
758	amount payable to a beneficiary, as a fixed annuity or a fixed
759	fraction of the value of the trust assets, under the terms of
760	the trust;
761	(c) The adjustment or determination would reduce an amount
762	that is permanently set aside for a charitable purpose under the
763	terms of the trust unless both income and principal are set
764	aside for the charitable purpose;
765	(d) Possessing or exercising the power would cause a
766	person to be treated as the owner of all or part of the trust
767	for federal income tax purposes and the person would not be
768	treated as the owner if the fiduciary did not possess the power
769	to adjust;
770	(e) Possessing or exercising the power would cause all or
771	part of the value of the trust assets to be included in the
772	gross estate of an individual for federal real estate tax
773	purposes and the assets would not be included in the gross
774	estate of the individual if the fiduciary did not possess the
775	power to adjust;

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776	(f) Possessing or exercising the power would cause an
777	individual to be treated as making a gift for federal gift tax
778	purposes;
779	(g) The fiduciary is not an independent person;
780	(h) The trust is irrevocable and provides for income to be
781	paid to the settlor, and possessing or exercising the power
782	would cause the adjusted principal or income to be considered an
783	available resource or available income under a public-benefit
784	program; or
785	(i) The trust is a unitrust under ss. 738.301-738.310.
786	(6) If paragraph (5)(d), paragraph (5)(e), paragraph
787	(5)(f), or paragraph (5)(g) applies to a fiduciary:
788	(a) A cofiduciary to which paragraphs (5)(d)-(g) do not
789	apply may exercise the power to adjust, unless the exercise of
790	the power by the remaining cofiduciary or cofiduciaries is not
791	permitted by the terms of the trust or law other than this
792	chapter; or
793	(b) If there is no cofiduciary to which paragraphs (5)(d)-
794	(g) do not apply, the fiduciary may appoint a cofiduciary to
795	which paragraphs (5)(d)-(g) do not apply which may be a special
796	fiduciary with limited powers, and the appointed cofiduciary may
797	exercise the power to adjust under subsection (1), unless the
798	appointment of a cofiduciary or the exercise of the power by a
799	cofiduciary is not permitted by the terms of the trust or law
800	other than this chapter.
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801	(7) A fiduciary may release or delegate to a cofiduciary
802	the power to adjust under subsection (1) if the fiduciary
803	determines that the fiduciary's possession or exercise of the
804	power will or may:
805	(a) Cause a result described in paragraph (5)(a),
806	paragraph (5)(b), paragraph (5)(c), paragraph (5)(d), paragraph
807	(5)(e), paragraph (5)(f), or paragraph (5)(h); or
808	(b) Deprive the trust of a tax benefit or impose a tax
809	burden not described in paragraph (5)(a), paragraph (5)(b),
810	paragraph (5)(c), paragraph (5)(d), paragraph (5)(e), or
811	paragraph (5)(f).
812	(8) A fiduciary's release or delegation to a cofiduciary
813	under subsection (7) of the power to adjust under subsection
814	<u>(1):</u>
815	(a) Must be in a record;
816	(b) Applies to the entire power, unless the release or
817	delegation provides a limitation, which may be a limitation to
818	the power to adjust:
819	1. From income to principal;
820	2. From principal to income;
821	3. For specified property; or
822	4. In specified circumstances.
823	(c) For a delegation, may be modified by a redelegation
824	under this subsection by the cofiduciary to which the delegation
825	is made; and
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826	(d) (which to perform (a) is performance we loss the
	(d) Subject to paragraph (c), is permanent, unless the
827	release or delegation provides a specified period, including a
828	period measured by the life of an individual or the lives of
829	more than one individual.
830	(9) Terms of a trust that deny or limit the power to
831	adjust between income and principal do not affect the
832	application of this section, unless the terms of the trust
833	expressly deny or limit the power to adjust under subsection
834	<u>(1).</u>
835	(10) The exercise of the power to adjust under subsection
836	(1) in any accounting period may apply to the current period,
837	the immediately preceding period, and one or more subsequent
838	periods.
839	(11) A description of the exercise of the power to adjust
840	under subsection (1) must be:
841	(a) Included in a report, if any, sent to beneficiaries
842	<u>under s. 736.0813; or</u>
843	(b) Communicated at least annually to the qualified
844	beneficiaries as defined in s. 736.0103 other than the Attorney
845	General.
846	(12) With respect to a trust in existence on January 1,
847	2003:
848	(a) A fiduciary may not have the power to adjust under
849	this section until the statement required in subsection (13) is
850	provided and either no objection is made or any objection which
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851	is made has been terminated.
852	1. An objection is made if, within 60 days after the date
853	of the statement required in subsection (13), a super majority
854	of the eligible beneficiaries deliver to the fiduciary a written
855	objection to the application of this section to such trust. An
856	objection shall be deemed to be delivered to the fiduciary on
857	the date the objection is mailed to the mailing address listed
858	in the notice provided in subsection (13).
859	2. An objection is terminated upon the earlier of the
860	receipt of consent from a super majority of eligible
861	beneficiaries of the class that made the objection, or the
862	resolution of the objection under paragraph (c).
863	(b) An objection or consent under this section may be
864	executed by a legal representative or natural guardian of a
865	beneficiary without the filing of any proceeding or approval of
866	any court.
867	(c) If an objection is delivered to the fiduciary, then
868	the fiduciary may petition the circuit court for an order
869	quashing the objection and vesting in such fiduciary the power
870	to adjust under this section. The burden will be on the
871	objecting beneficiaries to prove that the power to adjust would
872	be inequitable, illegal, or otherwise in contravention of the
873	settlor's intent. The court may award costs and attorney fees
874	relating to the fiduciary's petition in the same manner as in
875	chancery actions. When costs and attorney fees are to be paid
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876	out of the trust, the court may, in its discretion, direct from
877	which part of the trust they shall be paid.
878	(d) If no timely objection is made or if the fiduciary is
879	vested with the power to adjust by court order, the fiduciary
880	may thereafter exercise the power to adjust without providing
881	notice of its intent to do so unless, in vesting the fiduciary
882	with the power to adjust, the court determines that unusual
883	circumstances require otherwise.
884	(e)1. If a fiduciary makes a good faith effort to comply
885	with the notice provisions of subsection (13), but fails to
886	deliver notice to one or more beneficiaries entitled to such
887	notice, neither the validity of the notice required under this
888	subsection nor the fiduciary's power to adjust under this
889	section shall be affected until the fiduciary has actual notice
890	that one or more beneficiaries entitled to notice were not
891	notified. Until the fiduciary has actual notice of the notice
892	deficiency, the fiduciary shall have all of the powers and
893	protections granted a fiduciary with the power to adjust under
894	this chapter.
895	2. When the fiduciary has actual notice that one or more
896	beneficiaries entitled to notice under subsection (13) were not
897	notified, the fiduciary's power to adjust under this section
898	shall cease until all beneficiaries who are entitled to such
899	notice, including those who were previously provided with such
900	notice, are notified and given the opportunity to object as
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901	provided for under this subsection.
902	(f) The objection of a super majority of eligible
903	beneficiaries under this subsection shall be valid for a period
904	of 1 year after the date of the notice set forth in subsection
905	(13). Upon expiration of the objection, the fiduciary may
906	thereafter give a new notice under subsection (13).
907	(g) This section is not intended to create or imply a duty
908	of the fiduciary of a trust existing on January 1, 2003, to seek
909	a power to adjust under this subsection or to give the notice
910	described in subsection (13) if the fiduciary does not desire to
911	have a power to adjust under this section, and no inference of
912	impropriety shall be made as the result of a fiduciary not
913	seeking a power to adjust under this subsection.
914	(13) (a) A fiduciary of a trust in existence on January 1,
915	2003, that is not prohibited under subsection (5) from
916	exercising the power to adjust shall, any time before initially
917	exercising the power, provide to all eligible beneficiaries a
918	statement containing the following:
919	1. The name, telephone number, street address, and mailing
920	address of the fiduciary and of any person who may be contacted
921	for further information;
922	2. A statement that unless a super majority of the
923	eligible beneficiaries objects to the application of this
924	section to the trust within 60 days after the date the statement
925	pursuant to this subsection was served, this section shall apply
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926	to the trust; and
927	3. A statement that, if this section applies to the trust,
928	the fiduciary will have the power to adjust between income and
929	principal and that such a power may have an effect on the
930	distributions to such beneficiary from the trust.
931	(b) The statement may contain information regarding a
932	fiduciary's obligation with respect to the power to adjust
933	between income and principal under this section.
934	(c) The statement shall be served informally, in the
935	manner provided in the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure relating
936	to service of pleadings subsequent to the initial pleading. The
937	statement may be served on a legal representative or natural
938	guardian of a beneficiary without the filing of any proceeding
939	or approval of any court.
940	(14) For purposes of subsections (12) and (13), the term:
941	(a) "Eligible beneficiaries" means:
942	1. If at the time the determination is made there are one
943	or more beneficiaries described in s. 736.0103(19)(c), the
944	beneficiaries described in s. 736.0103(19)(a) and (c); or
945	2. If there is no beneficiary described in s.
946	736.0103(19)(c), the beneficiaries described in s.
947	736.0103(19)(a) and (b).
948	(b) "Super majority of the eligible beneficiaries" means:
949	1. If at the time the determination is made there are one
950	or more beneficiaries described in s. 736.0103(19)(c), at least
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951	two-thirds in interest of the beneficiaries described in s.
952	736.0103(19)(a) or two-thirds in interest of the beneficiaries
953	described in s. 736.0103(19)(c), if the interests of the
954	beneficiaries are reasonably ascertainable; otherwise, it means
955	two-thirds in number of either such class; or
956	2. If there is no beneficiary described in s.
957	736.0103(19)(c), at least two-thirds in interest of the
958	beneficiaries described in s. 736.0103(19)(a) or two-thirds in
959	interest of the beneficiaries described in s. 736.0103(19)(b),
960	if the interests of the beneficiaries are reasonably
961	ascertainable, otherwise, two-thirds in number of either such
962	class.
963	(15) A trust exists on January 1, 2003, if it is not
964	revocable on January 1, 2003. A trust is revocable if revocable
965	by the settlor alone or in conjunction with any other person. A
966	trust is not revocable for purposes of this section if revocable
967	by the settlor only with the consent of all persons having a
968	beneficial interest in the property.
969	Section 10. Section 738.301, Florida Statutes, is amended
970	to read:
971	(Substantial rewording of section. See
972	s. 738.301, F.S., for present text).
973	738.301 DefinitionsFor purposes of this section and ss.
974	<u>738.302-738.310:</u>
975	(1) "Applicable value" means the amount of the net fair
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976	market value of a trust taken into account under s. 738.307.
977	(2) "Express unitrust" means a trust for which, under the
978	terms of the trust without regard to this section and ss.
979	738.302-738.310, net income must be calculated as a unitrust
980	amount.
981	(3) "Income trust" means a trust, created by an inter
982	vivos or testamentary instrument, that directs or permits the
983	trustee to distribute the net income of the trust to one or more
984	persons, in fixed proportions or in amounts or proportions
985	determined by the trustee and regardless of whether the trust
986	directs or permits the trustee to distribute the principal of
987	the trust to one or more such persons.
988	(4) "Net fair market value of a trust" means the fair
989	market value of the assets of the trust, less the reasonably
990	known noncontingent liabilities of the trust.
991	(5) "Unitrust" means a trust for which net income is a
992	unitrust amount. The term includes an express unitrust.
993	(6) "Unitrust amount" means an amount computed by
994	multiplying a determined value of a trust by a determined
995	percentage. For a unitrust administered under a unitrust policy,
996	the term means the applicable value multiplied by the unitrust
997	rate.
998	(7) "Unitrust policy" means a policy described in ss.
999	738.301-738.310 and adopted under s. 738.303.
1000	(8) "Unitrust rate" means the rate used to compute the

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1001	unitrust amount for a unitrust administered under a unitrust
1002	policy.
1003	Section 11. Section 738.302, Florida Statutes, is amended
1004	to read:
1005	(Substantial rewording of section. See
1006	s. 738.302, F.S., for present text.)
1007	738.302 Applications; duties and remedies
1008	(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2), ss.
1009	738.301-738.310 apply to all of the following:
1010	(a) An income trust, unless the terms of the trust
1011	expressly prohibit the use of ss. 738.301-738.310 by a specific
1012	reference to this paragraph or corresponding provision of prior
1013	law, or an explicit expression of intent that net income not be
1014	calculated as a unitrust amount.
1015	(b) An express unitrust, except to the extent that the
1016	terms of the trust explicitly:
1017	1. Prohibit the use of ss. 738.301-738.310 by a specific
1018	reference to this paragraph or corresponding provision of prior
1019	law;
1020	2. Prohibit conversion to an income trust; or
1021	3. Limit changes to the method of calculating the unitrust
1022	amount.
1023	(c) A unitrust that had been converted from an income
1024	trust.
1025	(2) The provisions of ss. 738.301-738.310 do not apply to
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1026	a trust described in s. 170(f)(2)(B), s. 642(c)(5), s. 664(d),
1027	s. 2702(a)(3)(A)(ii) or (iii), or s. 2702(b) of the Internal
1028	Revenue Code.
1029	(3) An income trust to which ss. 738.301-738.310 apply
1030	under paragraph (1)(a) may be converted to a unitrust under ss.
1031	738.301-738.310 regardless of the terms of the trust concerning
1032	distributions. Conversion to a unitrust under ss. 738.301-
1033	738.310 does not affect other terms of the trust concerning
1034	distributions of income or principal.
1035	(4) Sections 738.301-738.310 apply to an estate only to
1036	the extent that a trust is a beneficiary of the estate. To the
1037	extent of the trust's interest in the estate, the estate may be
1038	administered as a unitrust, the administration of the estate as
1039	a unitrust may be discontinued, or the percentage or method used
1040	to calculate the unitrust amount may be changed, in the same
1041	manner as for a trust under those sections.
1042	(5) The provisions of ss. 738.301-738.310 do not create a
1043	duty to take or consider action under ss. 738.301-738.310 or to
1044	inform a beneficiary about the applicability of ss. 738.301-
1045	738.310.
1046	(6) A fiduciary that in good faith takes or fails to take
1047	an action under ss. 738.301-738.310 is not liable to a person
1048	affected by the action or inaction.
1049	Section 12. Section 738.303, Florida Statutes, is amended
1050	to read:
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1051	(Substantial rewording of section. See
1052	<u>s. 738.303, F.S., for present text.)</u>
1053	738.303 Authority of fiduciary
1054	(1) By complying with subsections (2) and (6), and without
1055	court approval, a fiduciary may do any of the following:
1056	(a) Convert an income trust to a unitrust if the fiduciary
1057	adopts in a record a unitrust policy for the trust which
1058	provides:
1059	1. That in administering the trust, the net income of the
1060	trust will be a unitrust amount rather than net income
1061	determined without regard to ss. 738.301-738.310; and
1062	2. The percentage and method used to calculate the
1063	unitrust amount.
1064	(b) Change the percentage or method used to calculate a
1065	unitrust amount for a unitrust if the fiduciary adopts in a
1066	record a unitrust policy or an amendment or replacement of a
1067	unitrust policy providing charges in the percentage or method
1068	used to calculate the unitrust amount.
1069	(c) Convert a unitrust to an income trust if the fiduciary
1070	adopts in a record a determination that, in administering the
1071	trust, the net income of the trust will be net income determined
1072	without regard to ss. 738.301-738.310 rather than a unitrust
1073	amount.
1074	(2) A fiduciary may take an action under subsection (1) if
1075	all of the following apply:
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1076	(a) The fiduciary determines that the action will assist
1077	the fiduciary to administer a trust impartially.
1078	(b) The fiduciary sends a notice in a record to the
1079	qualified beneficiaries determined under ss. 736.0103 and
1080	736.0110 in the manner required by s. 738.304, describing and
1081	proposing to take the action.
1082	(c) The fiduciary sends a copy of the notice under
1083	paragraph (b) to each settlor of the trust which is:
1084	1. If an individual, living; or
1085	2. If not an individual, in existence.
1086	(d) At least one member of each class of the qualified
1087	beneficiaries determined under ss. 736.0103 and 736.0110, other
1088	than the Attorney General, receiving the notice under paragraph
1089	<u>(b) is:</u>
1090	1. If an individual, legally competent;
1091	2. If not an individual, in existence; or
1092	3. Represented in the manner provided in s. 738.304(2).
1093	(e) The fiduciary does not receive, by the date specified
1094	in the notice under s. 738.304(4)(e), an objection in a record
1095	to the action proposed under paragraph (b) from a person to
1096	which the notice under paragraph (b) is sent.
1097	(3) If a fiduciary receives, not later than the date
1098	stated in the notice under s. 738.304(4)(e), an objection in a
1099	record described in s. 738.304(4)(d) to a proposed action, the
1100	fiduciary or a beneficiary may request the court to have the
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1101	action taken as proposed, taken with modifications, or
1102	prevented. A person described in s. 738.304(1) may oppose the
1103	proposed action in the proceeding under this subsection
1104	regardless of whether the person:
1105	(a) Consented under s. 738.304(3); or
1106	(b) Objected under s. 738.304(4)(d).
1107	(4) If, after sending a notice under paragraph (2)(b), a
1108	fiduciary decides not to take the action proposed in the notice,
1109	the fiduciary must notify in a record each person described in
1110	s. 738.304(1) of the decision not to take the action and the
1111	reasons for the decision.
1112	(5) If a beneficiary requests in a record that a fiduciary
1113	take an action described in subsection (1) and the fiduciary
1114	declines to act or does not act within 60 days after receiving
1115	the request, the beneficiary may request the court to direct the
1116	fiduciary to take the action requested.
1117	(6) In deciding whether and how to take an action
1118	authorized in subsection (1), or whether and how to respond to a
1119	request by a beneficiary under subsection (5), a fiduciary must
1120	consider all factors relevant to the trust and beneficiaries,
1121	including the relevant factors listed in s. 738.201(5).
1122	(7) A fiduciary may release or delegate the power to
1123	convert an income trust to a unitrust under paragraph (1)(a),
1124	change the percentage or method used to calculate a unitrust
1125	amount under paragraph (1)(b), or convert a unitrust to an

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1126	income trust under paragraph (1)(c), for a reason described in
1127	s. 738.203(7) and in the manner described in s. 738.203(8).
1128	Section 13. Section 738.304, Florida Statutes, is created
1129	to read:
1130	738.304 Notice
1131	(1) A notice required by s. 738.303(2)(b) must be sent in
1132	a manner authorized under s. 736.0109 to all of the following:
1133	(a) The qualified beneficiaries determined under s.
1134	736.0103, other than the Attorney General.
1135	(b) Each person that is granted a power over the trust by
1136	the terms of the trust, to the extent that the power is
1137	exercisable when the person is not then serving as a trustee:
1138	1. Including all of the following:
1139	a. Power over the investment, management, or distribution
1140	of trust property or other matters of trust administration.
1141	b. Power to appoint or remove a trustee or person
1142	described in this paragraph.
1143	2. Excluding all of the following:
1144	a. Power of appointment.
1145	b. Power of a beneficiary over the trust, to the extent
1146	that the exercise or nonexercise of the power affects the
1147	beneficial interest of the beneficiary or another beneficiary
1148	represented by the beneficiary under ss. 736.0301-736.0306 with
1149	respect to the exercise or nonexercise of the power.
1150	c. Power over the trust if the terms of the trust provide

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1151	that the power is held in a nonfiduciary capacity and the power
1152	must be held in a nonfiduciary capacity to achieve a tax
1153	objective under the Internal Revenue Code.
1154	(c) Each person that is granted a power by the terms of
1155	the trust to appoint or remove a trustee or person described in
1156	paragraph (b) to the extent the power is exercisable when the
1157	person that exercises the power is not then serving as a trustee
1158	or person described in paragraph (b).
1159	(2) The representation provisions of ss. 736.0301-736.0306
1160	apply to notice under this section.
1161	(3) A person may consent in a record at any time to action
1162	proposed under s. 738.303(2)(b). A notice required by s.
1163	738.303(2)(b) need not be sent to a person that consents under
1164	this subsection.
1165	(4) A notice required under s. 738.303(2)(b) must include
1166	all of the following:
1167	(a) The action proposed under s. 738.303(2)(b).
1168	(b) For a conversion of an income trust to a unitrust, a
1169	copy of the unitrust policy adopted under s. 738.303(1)(a).
1170	(c) For a change in the percentage or method used to
1171	calculate the unitrust amount, a copy of the unitrust policy or
1172	amendment or replacement of the unitrust policy adopted under s.
1173	<u>738.303(1)(b).</u>
1174	(d) A statement that the person to which the notice is
1175	sent may object to the proposed action by stating in a record
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1176	the basis for the objection and sending or delivering the record
1177	to the fiduciary.
1178	(e) The date by which an objection under paragraph (d)
1179	must be received by the fiduciary, which must be at least 30
1180	days after the date the notice is sent.
1181	(f) The date on which the action is proposed to be taken
1182	and the date on which the action is proposed to take effect.
1183	(g) The name and contact information of the fiduciary.
1184	(h) The name and contact information of a person that may
1185	be contacted for additional information.
1186	Section 14. Section 738.305, Florida Statutes, is created
1187	to read:
1188	738.305 Unitrust policy
1189	(1) In administering a unitrust under ss. 738.301-738.310,
1190	a fiduciary shall follow a unitrust policy adopted under s.
1191	738.303(1)(a) or (b) or amended or replaced under s.
1192	<u>738.303(1)(b).</u>
1193	(2) A unitrust policy must provide all of the following:
1194	(a) The unitrust rate or method for determining the
1195	unitrust rate under s. 738.306.
1196	(b) The method for determining the applicable value under
1197	<u>s. 738.307.</u>
1198	(c) The rules described in ss. 738.306-738.310 which apply
1199	in the administration of the unitrust, whether the rules are:
1200	1. Mandatory as provided in ss. 738.307(1) and (3),
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1201	738.308(1), and 738.310; or
1202	2. Optional as provided in ss. 738.306, 738.307(2), and
1203	738.308(2), to the extent that the fiduciary elects to adopt
1204	those rules.
1205	(3) A unitrust policy may do any of the following:
1206	(a) Provide methods and standards for:
1207	1. Determining the timing of the distributions;
1208	2. Making distributions in cash or in kind or partly in
1209	cash and partly in kind; or
1210	3. Correcting an underpayment or overpayment to a
1211	beneficiary based on the unitrust amount if there is an error in
1212	calculating the unitrust amount.
1213	(b) Specify sources and the order of sources, including
1214	categories of income for federal income tax purposes, from which
1215	distributions of a unitrust amount are paid.
1216	(c) Provide other standards and rules that the fiduciary
1217	determines serve the interests of the beneficiaries.
1218	Section 15. Section 738.306, Florida Statutes, is created
1219	to read:
1220	738.306 Unitrust rate
1221	(1) A unitrust rate must be at least 3 percent and not
1222	more than 5 percent. Within those limits, the unitrust rate may
1223	be:
1224	(a) A fixed unitrust rate; or
1225	(b)1. A unitrust rate that is determined for each period
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1226	using:
1227	a. A market index or other published data; or
1228	b. A mathematical blend of market indices or other
1229	published data over a stated number of preceding periods.
1230	2. If the rate calculated under this paragraph would be
1231	less than 3, the rate is 3; and if the rate calculated would be
1232	more than 5, the rate is 5.
1233	(2) Within the limits of subsection (1), a unitrust policy
1234	may provide for any of the following:
1235	(a) A limit on how much the unitrust rate determined under
1236	paragraph (1)(b) may increase over the unitrust rate for the
1237	preceding period or a mathematical blend of unitrust rates over
1238	a stated number of preceding periods.
1239	(b) A limit on how much the unitrust rate determined under
1240	paragraph (1)(b) may decrease below the unitrust rate for the
1241	preceding period or a mathematical blend of unitrust rates over
1242	a stated number of preceding periods.
1243	(c) A mathematical blend of any of the unitrust rates
1244	determined under paragraph (1)(b) and paragraphs (a) and (b).
1245	(3) If the fiduciary is not an independent person, the
1246	percentage used to calculate the unitrust amount is the rate
1247	determined under s. 7520(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code in
1248	effect for the month the conversion under this section becomes
1249	effective and for each January thereafter; however, if the rate
1250	determined under s. 7520(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code

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1251	exceeds 5 percent, the unitrust rate is 5 percent, and if the
1252	rate determined under s. 7520(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code
1253	is less than 3 percent, the unitrust rate is 3 percent.
1254	Section 16. Section 738.307, Florida Statutes, is created
1255	to read:
1256	738.307 Applicable value
1257	(1) A unitrust policy must provide the method for
1258	determining the fair market value of an asset for the purpose of
1259	determining the unitrust amount, including all of the following:
1260	(a) The frequency of valuing the asset, which need not
1261	require a valuation in every period.
1262	(b) The date for valuing the asset in each period in which
1263	the asset is valued.
1264	(2) Except as otherwise provided in s. 738.309, a unitrust
1265	policy may provide methods for determining the amount of the net
1266	fair market value of the trust to take into account in
1267	determining the applicable value, including any of the
1268	following:
1269	(a) Obtaining an appraisal of an asset for which fair
1270	market value is not readily available.
1271	(b) Excluding specific assets or groups or types of assets
1272	in addition to those described in subsection (3).
1273	(c) Making other exceptions or modifications of the
1274	treatment of specific assets or groups or types of assets.
1275	(d) Including identification and treatment of cash or

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1300	to read:
1299	Section 17. Section 738.308, Florida Statutes, is created
1298	(c) Any asset while held in an estate.
1297	investment must be distributable to the beneficiary; and
1296	return on investment on such property, which return on
1295	(b) Any asset specifically given to a beneficiary and the
1294	year;
1293	receipt into the trust of such property during the valuation
1292	adjusted to take into account partial distributions from or
1291	respect to such property; however, the unitrust amount must be
1290	right to possession and control is the unitrust amount with
1289	as trustee of the trust. Instead, the right of occupancy or the
1288	right to possess or control, other than in his or her capacity
1287	have or have had the right to occupy or have or have had the
1286	valuation year, one or more current beneficiaries of the trust
1285	property that, as of the first business day of the current
1284	(a) Any residential property or any tangible personal
1283	determining the value of the trust:
1282	(3) The following property may not be included in
1281	treatment of assets under paragraphs (a)-(e).
1280	trust, including treatment of liabilities to conform with the
1279	(f) Determining the reasonable known liabilities of the
1278	number of preceding periods, not to exceed 3 calendar years.
1277	(e) Using an average of fair market values over a stated
1276	property held for distribution.

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1301	738.308 Period
1302	(1) A unitrust policy must provide the period used under
1303	ss. 738.306 and 738.307. The period must be the calendar year.
1304	(2) A unitrust policy may provide standards for:
1305	(a) Using fewer preceding periods under s. 738.306(1)(b)1.
1306	or (2)(a) or (b) if:
1307	1. The trust was not in existence in a preceding period;
1308	or
1309	2. Market indices or other published data are not
1310	available for a preceding period;
1311	(b) Using fewer preceding periods under 738.307(2)(e) if:
1312	1. The trust was not in existence in a preceding period;
1313	or
1314	2. Fair market values are not available for a preceding
1315	period; and
1316	(c) Prorating a unitrust amount on a daily basis for a
1317	part of a period in which the trust or the administration of the
1318	trust as a unitrust or the interest of any beneficiary commences
1319	or terminates.
1320	Section 18. Section 738.309, Florida Statutes, is created
1321	to read:
1322	738.309 Express unitrust
1323	(1) This section applies to a trust that, by its governing
1324	instrument, requires or allows income or net income to be
1325	calculated as a unitrust amount.

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1326	(2) The trustee of an express unitrust may determine the
1327	unitrust amount by reference to the net fair market value of the
1328	<u>unitrust's assets in 1 or more years.</u>
1329	(3) Distribution of a unitrust amount is considered a
1330	distribution of all of the net income of an express unitrust and
1331	is considered to be an income interest.
1332	(4) The unitrust amount is considered to be a reasonable
1333	apportionment of the total return of an express unitrust.
1334	(5) An express unitrust that provides or allows a
1335	distribution based on a unitrust rate in excess of 5 percent per
1336	year of the net fair market value of the unitrust assets is
1337	considered a distribution of all of the income of the unitrust
1338	and a distribution of principal of the unitrust to the extent
1339	that the distribution exceeds 5 percent per year.
1340	(6) An express unitrust may provide a mechanism for
1341	changing the unitrust rate, similar to the mechanism provided
1342	under s. 738.306, based upon the factors noted in that section,
1343	and may provide for a conversion from a unitrust to an income
1344	trust or a reconversion of an income trust to a unitrust under
1345	<u>s. 738.303.</u>
1346	(7) If an express unitrust does not specifically or by
1347	reference to s. 738.306 prohibit a power to change the unitrust
1348	rate or to convert to an income trust under s. 738.303, the
1349	trustee must have such power.
1350	(8) The governing instrument of an express unitrust may
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1351	grant the trustee discretion to adopt a consistent practice of
1352	treating capital gains as part of the unitrust amount to the
1353	extent that the unitrust amount exceeds the income determined as
1354	if the trust were not an express unitrust, or the governing
1355	instrument may specify the ordering of classes of income.
1356	(9) Unless the terms of the express unitrust specifically
1357	provide otherwise as provided in subsection (8), the
1358	distribution of a unitrust amount is considered a distribution
1359	made from the following sources, which are listed in order of
1360	priority:
1361	(a) Net accounting income determined under this chapter as
1362	if the trust were not a unitrust;
1363	(b) Ordinary income not allocable to net accounting
1364	income;
1365	(c) Net realized short-term capital gains;
1366	(d) Net realized long-term capital gains; and
1367	(e) The principal of the trust.
1368	(10) The governing instrument of an express unitrust may
1369	provide that the trustee may exclude assets used by the
1370	unitrust's beneficiary, including, but not limited to, a
1371	residence property or tangible personal property, from the net
1372	fair market value of the unitrust's assets for the purposes of
1373	computing the unitrust amount. The use of these assets may be
1374	considered equivalent to income or to the unitrust amount.
1375	Section 19. Section 738.310, Florida Statutes, is created
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1376	to read:
1377	738.310 Other rulesFollowing the conversion of an income
1378	trust to a unitrust, the trustee shall consider the unitrust
1379	amount as paid from the following sources, which are listed in
1380	order of priority:
1381	(1) Net accounting income determined under this chapter as
1382	if the trust were not a unitrust;
1383	(2) Ordinary income not allocable to net accounting
1384	income;
1385	(3) Net realized short-term capital gains;
1386	(4) Net realized long-term capital gains; and
1387	(5) The principal of the trust.
1388	Section 20. Section 738.401, Florida Statutes, is amended
1389	to read:
1390	738.401 Character of receipts from entity
1391	(1) For purposes of this section, the term:
1392	(a) "Capital distribution" means an entity distribution of
1393	money which is a:
1394	1. Return of capital; or
1395	2. Distribution in total or partial liquidation of the
1396	entity.
1397	<u>(b)</u> "Entity" <u>:</u>
1398	<u>1.</u> Means a corporation, partnership, limited liability
1399	company, regulated investment company, real estate investment
1400	trust, common trust fund, or any other organization <u>or</u>
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1401	<u>arrangement</u> in which a fiduciary <u>owns or holds</u> has an interest <u>,</u>
1402	regardless of whether the entity is a taxpayer for federal
1403	income tax purposes; and
1404	2. Does not include:
1405	a. A trust or estate to which s. 738.402 applies;
1406	b. A business or other activity to which s. 738.403
1407	applies which is not conducted by an entity described in
1408	subparagraph 1.;
1409	c. An asset-backed security; or
1410	d. An instrument or arrangement to which s. 738.416
1411	applies other than a trust or estate to which s. 738.402
1412	applies, a business or activity to which s. 738.403 applies, or
1413	an asset-backed security to which s. 738.608 applies.
1414	(c) "Entity distribution" means a payment or transfer by
1415	an entity to a person in the person's capacity as an owner or
1416	holder of an interest in the entity.
1417	(d) "Lookback period" means the accounting period and the
1418	preceding two accounting periods or, if less, the number of
1419	accounting periods, or portion of accounting periods, that the
1420	interest in the entity has been held by the fiduciary.
1421	(2) In this section, an attribute or action of an entity
1422	includes an attribute or action of any other entity in which the
1423	initial entity owns or holds an interest, including an interest
1424	owned or held indirectly through another entity.
1425	(3) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (4)(b),

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1426	(c), and (d) this section, a fiduciary shall allocate to income:
1427	(a) Money received in an entity distribution; and
1428	(b) Tangible personal property of nominal value received
1429	from the money received from an entity.
1430	(4)(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, A
1431	fiduciary shall allocate the following receipts from an entity
1432	to principal:
1433	(a) Property received in an entity distribution which is
1434	not:
1435	<u>1.</u> other than Money; or
1436	2. Tangible personal property of nominal value.
1437	(b) Money received in <u>an entity</u> one distribution or a
1438	series of related distributions in <u>an</u> exchange for part or all
1439	of <u>the fiduciary's</u> a trust's or estate's interest in the entity
1440	to the extent that the entity distribution reduces the
1441	fiduciary's interest in the entity relative to the interest of
1442	other persons that own or hold interests in the entity.
1443	(c) Money received in an entity distribution that is a
1444	capital distribution, to the extent not allocated to income
1445	total or partial liquidation of the entity.
1446	(d) Money received in an entity distribution from an
1447	entity that is a regulated investment company or a real estate
1448	investment trust if the money received represents short-term or
1449	long-term capital gain realized within the entity.
1450	(c) Money received from an entity listed on a public stock
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1451 exchange during any year of the trust or estate which exceeds 10 1452 percent of the fair market value of the trust's or estate's 1453 interest in the entity on the first day of that year. The amount 1454 to be allocated to principal must be reduced to the extent that 1455 the cumulative distributions from the entity to the trust or 1456 estate allocated to income do not exceed a cumulative annual 1457 return of 3 percent of the fair market value of the interest in 1458 the entity at the beginning of each year or portion of a year 1459 for the number of years or portion of years in the period that the interest in the entity has been held by the trust or estate. 1460 1461 If a trustee has exercised a power to adjust under s. 738.104 1462 during any period the interest in the entity has been held by 1463 the trust, the trustee, in determining the total income 1464 distributions from that entity, must take into account the 1465 extent to which the exercise of that power resulted in income to 1466 the trust from that entity for that period. If the income of the 1467 trust for any period has been computed under s. 738.1041, the 1468 trustee, in determining the total income distributions from that 1469 for that period, must take into account the entityportion of 1470 the unitrust amount paid as a result of the ownership of the 1471 trust's interest in the entity for that period.

1472 (5) (4) If a fiduciary elects, or continues an election 1473 made by its predecessor, to reinvest dividends in shares of 1474 stock of a distributing corporation or fund, whether evidenced 1475 by new certificates or entries on the books of the distributing

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1476	entity, the new shares retain their character as income.
1477	(6) (5) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (10)
1478	and (11), money received in an entity distribution is a capital
1479	distribution Money is received in partial liquidation:
1480	(a) To the extent <u>that</u> the entity, at or near the time of
1481	the entity a distribution, indicates that such money is a
1482	capital distribution in partial liquidation; or
1483	(b) To the extent <u>that</u> the total amount of money and
1484	property received <u>by the fiduciary in the entity</u> in a
1485	distribution or <u>a</u> series of related <u>entity</u> distributions <u>is or</u>
1486	will be greater than from an entity that is not listed on a
1487	public stock exchange exceeds 20 percent of the fiduciary's
1488	trust's or estate's pro rata share of the entity's gross assets,
1489	as shown by the entity's year-end financial statements
1490	immediately preceding the initial receipt.
1491	
1492	This subsection does not apply to an entity to which subsection
1493	(7) applies.
1494	(7) (6) In the case of a capital distribution, the amount
1495	received in an entity distribution allocated to principal must
1496	be reduced to the extent that the cumulative distributions from
1497	the entity to the fiduciary Money may not be taken into account
1498	in determining any excess under paragraph (5)(b), to the extent
1499	that the cumulative distributions from the entity to the trust
1500	or the estate allocated to income do not exceed the greater of:
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1501 A cumulative annual return of 3 percent of the (a) 1502 entity's carrying value computed at the beginning of each 1503 accounting period, or portion of an accounting period, during the lookback period for the number of years or portion of years 1504 1505 that the entity was held by the fiduciary. If a fiduciary 1506 trustee has exercised a power to adjust under s. 738.203 during 1507 the lookback period, the fiduciary s. 738.104 during any period 1508 the interest in the entity has been held by the trust, the 1509 trustee, in determining the total income distributions from that 1510 entity, must take into account the extent to which the exercise 1511 of the power resulted in income to the fiduciary trust from that 1512 entity for that period. If the income of a fiduciary during the 1513 lookback trust for any period has been computed under ss. 1514 738.301-738.310, the fiduciary pursuant to s. 738.1041, the trustee, in determining the total income distributions from the 1515 1516 entity for that period, must take into account the portion of 1517 the unitrust amount paid as a result of the ownership of the 1518 trust's interest in the entity for that period; or 1519 In If the case of an entity is treated as a (b) 1520 partnership, subchapter S corporation, or a disregarded entity 1521 under pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 1522 the amount of income tax attributable to the fiduciary's trust's 1523 or estate's ownership share of the entity, based on its pro rata 1524 share of the taxable income of the entity that distributes the money, during the lookback period for the number of years or 1525

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1526 portion of years that the interest in the entity was held by the 1527 fiduciary, calculated as if all of the that tax was incurred by 1528 the fiduciary.

1529 (8) If a fiduciary receives additional information about 1530 the application of this section to an entity distribution before 1531 the fiduciary has paid part of the entity distribution to a 1532 beneficiary, the fiduciary may consider the additional 1533 information before making the payment to the beneficiary and may 1534 change a decision to make the payment to the beneficiary.

1535 (9) If a fiduciary receives additional information about
1536 the application of this section to an entity distribution after
1537 the fiduciary has paid part of the entity distribution to a
1538 beneficiary, the fiduciary is not required to change or recover
1539 the payment to the beneficiary but may consider that information
1540 in determining whether to exercise its other powers, including
1541 but not limited to the power to adjust under s. 738.203.

1542 <u>(10)(7)</u> The following applies to money or property 1543 received by a private trustee as a distribution from an 1544 investment entity described in this subsection:

(a) The trustee shall first treat as income of the trust all of the money or property received from the investment entity in the current <u>accounting period</u> year which would be considered income under this chapter if the trustee had directly held the trust's pro rata share of the assets of the investment entity. For this purpose, all distributions received in the current

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1551 accounting period year must be aggregated.

1552 The trustee shall next treat as income of the trust (b) 1553 any additional money or property received in the current 1554 accounting period year which would have been considered income 1555 in the prior 2 accounting periods years under paragraph (a) if 1556 additional money or property had been received from the 1557 investment entity in any of those prior 2 accounting periods 1558 years. The amount to be treated as income must shall be reduced 1559 by any distributions of money or property made by the investment 1560 entity to the trust during the current and the prior 2 1561 accounting periods years which were treated as income under this 1562 paragraph.

1563 (c) The remainder of the distribution, if any, is treated 1564 as principal.

1565

(d) As used in this subsection, the term:

1566 1. "Investment entity" means an entity, other than a 1567 business activity conducted by the trustee described in s. 1568 738.403 or an entity that is listed on a public stock exchange, 1569 which is treated as a partnership, subchapter S corporation, or 1570 disregarded entity under pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code 1571 of 1986, as amended, and which normally derives 50 percent or 1572 more of its annual cumulative net income from interest, 1573 dividends, annuities, royalties, rental activity, or other 1574 passive investments, including income from the sale or exchange of such passive investments. 1575

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1576	2. "Private trustee" means a trustee who is a natural
1577	person, but <u>is not an independent person as set forth in s.</u>
1578	738.102 only if the trustee is unable to use the power to adjust
1579	between income and principal with respect to receipts from
1580	entities described in this subsection pursuant to s. 738.104. A
1581	bank, trust company, or other commercial trustee is not
1582	considered a private trustee.
1583	(11) A fiduciary shall allocate to principal any money and
1584	property the fiduciary receives in a distribution or series of
1585	related distributions from a public entity which are greater
1586	than 10 percent of the fair market value of the fiduciary's
1587	interest in the public entity on the first day of the accounting
1588	period. The amount to be allocated to principal must be reduced
1589	to the extent that the cumulative distributions from the entity
1590	to the fiduciary allocated to income do not exceed a cumulative
1591	annual return of 3 percent of the fair market value of the
1592	interest in the entity at the beginning of each accounting
1593	period, or portion of an accounting period, during the lookback
1594	period. If a fiduciary has exercised a power to adjust under s.
1595	738.203 during the lookback period, the fiduciary, in
1596	determining the total income distributions from that entity,
1597	must take into account the extent to which the exercise of that
1598	power resulted in income to the fiduciary from that entity for
1599	that period. If the income of the fiduciary during the lookback
1600	period has been computed under ss. 738.301-738.310, the

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1601	fiduciary, in determining the total income distribution from
1602	that entity for that period, must take into account the portion
1603	of the unitrust amount paid as a result of the ownership of the
1604	trust's interest in the entity for that period. As used in this
1605	subsection, the term "public entity" means an entity listed on a
1606	public stock exchange.
1607	(12) (8) This section <u>must</u> shall be applied before <u>ss.</u>
1608	<u>738.506 and 738.507</u> ss. 738.705 and 738.706 and does not modify
1609	or change any of the provisions of those sections.
1610	Section 21. Section 738.402, Florida Statutes, is amended
1611	to read:
1612	738.402 Distribution from trust or estate.—A fiduciary
1613	shall allocate to income an amount received as a distribution of
1614	income, including a unitrust distribution under ss. 738.301-
1615	<u>738.310,</u> from a trust or an estate in which the <u>fiduciary</u> trust
1616	has an interest, other than <u>an interest</u> a purchased <u>in a trust</u>
1617	that is an investment entity, and shall interest and allocate to
1618	principal an amount received as a distribution of principal from
1619	<u>the</u> such a trust or estate. If a fiduciary purchases <u>, or</u>
1620	receives from a settlor, an interest in a trust that is an
1621	investment entity, or a decedent or donor transfers an interest
1622	in such a trust to a fiduciary, s. 738.401, s. 738.415, or s.
1623	738.416 or s. 738.608 applies to a receipt from the trust.
1624	Section 22. Section 738.403, Florida Statutes, is amended
1625	to read:

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1626	738.403 Business and other <u>activity</u> activities conducted
1627	by fiduciary
1628	(1) This section applies to If a fiduciary who conducts a
1629	business or other activity conducted by a fiduciary if the
1630	fiduciary determines that it is in the best interests of
1631	interest of all the beneficiaries to account separately for the
1632	business or <u>other</u> activity instead of <u>:</u>
1633	<u>(a)</u> Accounting for the business or <u>other</u> activity as part
1634	of the <u>fiduciary's</u> trust's or estate's general accounting
1635	records <u>; or</u>
1636	(b) Conducting the business or other activity through an
1637	entity described in s. 738.401(1)(b)., the
1638	(2) A fiduciary may account separately under this section
1639	maintain separate accounting records for the transactions of <u>a</u>
1640	the business or <u>another</u> other activity, <u>regardless of</u> whether or
1641	not the assets of <u>the</u> such business or <u>other</u> activity are
1642	segregated from other trust or estate assets <u>held by the</u>
1643	fiduciary.
1644	(3)-(2) A fiduciary who accounts separately <u>under this</u>
1645	section for a business or other activity:
1646	(a) May determine:
1647	1. The extent to which the net cash receipts of the
1648	business or <u>other</u> activity must be retained for <u>:</u>
1649	a. Working capital;
1650	b. The acquisition or replacement of fixed assets; and
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1651 c. Other reasonably foreseeable needs of the business or 1652 other activity; and working capital, the acquisition or 1653 replacement of fixed assets, and other reasonably foreseeable 1654 needs of the business or activity, and 1655 2. The extent to which the remaining net cash receipts are 1656 accounted for as principal or income in the fiduciary's trust's 1657 or estate's general accounting records for the trust. 1658 (b) May make a determination under paragraph (a) 1659 separately and differently from the fiduciary's decisions 1660 concerning distributions of income or principal; and 1661 (c) Shall account for the net amount received from the 1662 sale of an asset of If a fiduciary sells assets of the business or other activity, other than a sale in the ordinary course of 1663 1664 the business or other activity, the fiduciary must account for 1665 the net amount received as principal in the fiduciary's trust's 1666 or estate's general accounting records for the trust, to the extent the fiduciary determines that the net amount received is 1667 1668 no longer required in the conduct of the business or other 1669 activity. 1670 (4) (3) Activities for which a fiduciary may account 1671 separately under this section maintain separate accounting 1672 records include: 1673 Retail, manufacturing, service, and other traditional (a) 1674 business activities. 1675 (b) Farming.

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1676	(c) Raising and selling livestock and other animals.
1677	(d) <u>Managing</u> Management of rental properties.
1678	(e) Extracting Extraction of minerals and other natural
1679	resources.
1680	(f) Growing and cutting timber operations.
1681	(g) An activity Activities to which s. 738.414, s.
1682	<u>738.415, or s. 738.416</u> s. 738.607 applies.
1683	(h) Any other business conducted by the fiduciary.
1684	Section 23. Section 738.404, Florida Statutes, is created
1685	to read:
1686	738.404 Principal receiptsA fiduciary shall allocate to
1687	principal:
1688	(1) To the extent not allocated to income under this
1689	chapter, an asset received from any of the following:
1690	(a) An individual during the individual's lifetime.
1691	(b) An estate.
1692	(c) A trust on termination of an income interest.
1693	(d) A payor under a contract naming the fiduciary as
1694	beneficiary.
1695	(2) Except as otherwise provided in ss. 738.401-738.416,
1696	money or other property received from the sale, exchange,
1697	liquidation, or change in the form of a principal asset.
1698	(3) An amount recovered from a third party to reimburse
1699	the fiduciary because of a disbursement described in s.
1700	738.502(1) or for another reason to the extent not based on the

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1701	loss of income.
1702	(4) Proceeds of property taken by eminent domain except
1703	that proceeds awarded for loss of income in an accounting period
1704	are income if a current income beneficiary had a mandatory
1705	income interest during the period.
1706	(5) Net income received in an accounting period during
1707	which there is no beneficiary to which a fiduciary may or must
1708	distribute income.
1709	(6) Other receipts as provided in ss. 738.408-738.416.
1710	Section 24. Section 738.405, Florida Statutes, is created
1711	to read:
1712	738.405 Rental propertyTo the extent that a fiduciary
1713	does not account for the management of rental property as a
1714	business under s. 738.403, the fiduciary shall allocate to
1715	income an amount received as rent of real or personal property,
1716	including an amount received for cancellation or renewal of a
1717	lease. An amount received as a refundable deposit, including a
1718	security deposit or a deposit that is to be applied as rent for
1719	future periods:
1720	(1) Must be added to principal and held subject to the
1721	terms of the lease, except as otherwise provided by law other
1722	than this chapter; and
1723	(2) Is not allocated to income or available for
1724	distribution to a beneficiary until the fiduciary's contractual
1725	obligations have been satisfied with respect to that amount.

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1726	Section 25. Section 738.406, Florida Statutes, is created
1727	to read:
1728	738.406 Receipt on obligation to be paid in money
1729	(1) This section does not apply to an obligation to which
1730	s. 738.409, s. 738.410, s. 738.411, s. 738.412, s. 738.414, s.
1731	738.415, or s. 738.416 applies.
1732	(2) A fiduciary shall allocate to income, without
1733	provision for amortization of premium, an amount received as
1734	interest on an obligation to pay money to the fiduciary,
1735	including an amount received as consideration for prepaying
1736	principal.
1737	(3) A fiduciary shall allocate to principal an amount
1738	received from the sale, redemption, or other disposition of an
1739	obligation to pay money to the fiduciary.
1739 1740	obligation to pay money to the fiduciary. (4) A fiduciary shall allocate to income the increment in
1740	(4) A fiduciary shall allocate to income the increment in
1740 1741	(4) A fiduciary shall allocate to income the increment in value of a bond or other obligation for the payment of money
1740 1741 1742	(4) A fiduciary shall allocate to income the increment in value of a bond or other obligation for the payment of money bearing no stated interest but payable or redeemable, at
1740 1741 1742 1743	(4) A fiduciary shall allocate to income the increment in value of a bond or other obligation for the payment of money bearing no stated interest but payable or redeemable, at maturity or another future time, in an amount that exceeds the
1740 1741 1742 1743 1744	(4) A fiduciary shall allocate to income the increment in value of a bond or other obligation for the payment of money bearing no stated interest but payable or redeemable, at maturity or another future time, in an amount that exceeds the amount in consideration of which it was issued. If the increment
1740 1741 1742 1743 1744 1745	(4) A fiduciary shall allocate to income the increment in value of a bond or other obligation for the payment of money bearing no stated interest but payable or redeemable, at maturity or another future time, in an amount that exceeds the amount in consideration of which it was issued. If the increment in value accrues and becomes payable pursuant to a fixed
1740 1741 1742 1743 1744 1745 1746	(4) A fiduciary shall allocate to income the increment in value of a bond or other obligation for the payment of money bearing no stated interest but payable or redeemable, at maturity or another future time, in an amount that exceeds the amount in consideration of which it was issued. If the increment in value accrues and becomes payable pursuant to a fixed schedule of appreciation, it may be distributed to the
1740 1741 1742 1743 1744 1745 1746 1747	(4) A fiduciary shall allocate to income the increment in value of a bond or other obligation for the payment of money bearing no stated interest but payable or redeemable, at maturity or another future time, in an amount that exceeds the amount in consideration of which it was issued. If the increment in value accrues and becomes payable pursuant to a fixed schedule of appreciation, it may be distributed to the beneficiary who was the income beneficiary at the time of
1740 1741 1742 1743 1744 1745 1746 1747 1748	(4) A fiduciary shall allocate to income the increment in value of a bond or other obligation for the payment of money bearing no stated interest but payable or redeemable, at maturity or another future time, in an amount that exceeds the amount in consideration of which it was issued. If the increment in value accrues and becomes payable pursuant to a fixed schedule of appreciation, it may be distributed to the beneficiary who was the income beneficiary at the time of increment from the first principal cash available or, if none is

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1775	(c) Subject to s. 738.403, profits from a business.
1774	(b) Income; or
1773	beneficiary;
1772	(a) Occupancy or other use by a current income
1771	contract that insures the fiduciary against loss of:
1770	(3) A fiduciary shall allocate to income proceeds of a
1769	principal.
1768	principal to the extent premiums on the policy are paid from
1767	extent that premiums on the policy are paid from income and to
1766	shall allocate dividends on an insurance policy to income to the
1765	to, destruction of, or loss of title to an asset. The fiduciary
1764	beneficiary, including a contract that insures against damage
1763	insurance policy or other contract received by the fiduciary as
1762	fiduciary shall allocate to principal the proceeds of a life
1761	(2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3), a
1760	738.409 applies.
1759	(1) This section does not apply to a contract to which s.
1758	738.407 Insurance policy or contract
1757	to read:
1756	Section 26. Section 738.407, Florida Statutes, is created
1755	the payment of incremental interest to the income beneficiary.
1754	of the bond principal is in doubt, the fiduciary may withhold
1753	of the fiduciary, exercised in good faith, the ultimate payment
1752	for the increment when realized. If, in the reasonable judgment
1751	income but out of principal, the principal must be reimbursed

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1776	Section 27. Section 738.408, Florida Statutes, is created
1777	to read:
1778	738.408 Insubstantial allocation not required
1779	(1) If a fiduciary determines that an allocation between
1780	income and principal required by s. 738.409, s. 738.410, s.
1781	738.411, s. 738.412, or s. 738.415 is insubstantial, the
1782	fiduciary may allocate the entire amount to principal, unless s.
1783	738.203(5) applies to the allocation.
1784	(2) A fiduciary may presume an allocation is insubstantial
1785	under subsection (1) if:
1786	(a) The amount of the allocation would increase or
1787	decrease net income in an accounting period, as determined
1788	before the allocation, by less than 10 percent; and
1789	(b) The asset producing the receipt to be allocated has a
1790	carrying value less than 10 percent of the total carrying value
1791	of the assets owned or held by the fiduciary at the beginning of
1792	the accounting period.
1793	(3) The power to make a determination under subsection (1)
1794	may be:
1795	(a) Exercised by a cofiduciary in the manner described in
1796	<u>s. 738.203(6); or</u>
1797	(b) Released or delegated for a reason described in s.
1798	738.203(7) and in the manner described in s. 738.203(8).
1799	Section 28. Section 738.409, Florida Statutes, is created
1800	to read:

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1801	738.409 Deferred compensation, annuity, or similar
1802	payment
1803	(1) As used in this section, the term:
1804	(a) "Internal income of the separate fund" means the
1805	amount determined under subsection (2).
1806	(b) "Marital trust" means a trust:
1807	1. Of which the settlor's surviving spouse is the only
1808	current income beneficiary and is entitled to a distribution of
1809	all the current net income of the trust; and
1810	2. That qualifies for a marital deduction with respect to
1811	the settlor's estate under the Internal Revenue Code or
1812	comparable law of any state because:
1813	a. An election to qualify for a marital deduction under s.
1814	2056(b)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code has been made;
1815	b. The trust qualified for a marital deduction under s.
1816	2056(b)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code; or
1817	c. The trust otherwise qualifies for a marital deduction.
1818	(c) "Nonseparate fund" means an annuity, a deferred
1819	compensation plan, a pension plan, or other fund for which the
1820	value of the participant's or account owner's right to receive
1821	benefits can be determined only by the occurrence of a date or
1822	event as defined in the instrument governing the fund.
1823	(d) "Payment" means an amount a fiduciary may receive over
1824	a fixed number of years or during the life of one or more
1825	individuals because of services rendered or property transferred

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1826	to the payor in exchange for future amounts the fiduciary may
1827	receive. The term includes an amount received in money or
1828	property from the payor's general assets or from a separate fund
1829	created by the payor.
1830	(e) "Percent calculated" means a percent equal to the rate
1831	determined under s. 7520 of the Internal Revenue Code in effect
1832	
	for the month preceding the beginning of the accounting period;
1833	however, if the percent calculated exceeds 5 percent, it must be
1834	reduced to 5 percent, and if the percent calculated is less than
1835	<u>3 percent, it must be increased to 3 percent. Notwithstanding</u>
1836	the preceding sentence, a fiduciary who is an independent person
1837	as defined in s. 738.102 may set the percent calculated at a
1838	percentage no less than 3 percent and no greater than 5 percent.
1839	(f) "Separate fund" includes a private or commercial
1840	annuity, an individual retirement account, and a pension,
1841	profit-sharing, stock-bonus, stock ownership plan, or other
1842	deferred compensation fund holding assets exclusively for the
1843	benefit of a participant or account owner.
1844	(2) For each accounting period, the following rules apply
1845	to a separate fund:
1846	(a) The fiduciary may determine the internal income of the
1847	separate fund as if the separate fund were a trust subject to
1848	this chapter.
1849	(b) Alternatively, the fiduciary may deem the internal
1850	income of the separate fund to equal the percent calculated of

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1851	the value of the separate fund according to the most recent
1852	statement of value preceding the beginning of the accounting
1853	period. The fiduciary is not liable for good faith reliance upon
1854	any valuation supplied by the person or persons in possession of
1855	the fund. If the fiduciary makes or terminates an election under
1856	this paragraph, the fiduciary must make such disclosure in a
1857	trust disclosure document that satisfies the requirements of s.
1858	<u>736.1008(4)(c).</u>
1859	(c) If the fiduciary cannot determine the value of the
1860	separate fund under paragraph (b), the value of the separate
1861	fund is deemed to equal the present value of the expected future
1862	payments as determined under s. 7520 of the Internal Revenue
1863	Code for the month preceding the beginning of the accounting
1864	period for which the computation is made.
1865	(d) The fiduciary may elect the method of determining the
1866	income of the fund pursuant to this subsection and may change
1867	the method of determining income of the fund for any future
1868	accounting period.
1869	(3) A fiduciary shall allocate a payment received from a
1870	separate fund during an accounting period to income, to the
1871	extent of the internal income of the separate fund during the
1872	period, and allocate the balance to principal.
1873	(4) The fiduciary of a marital trust shall:
1874	(a) Withdraw from a separate fund the amount the current
1875	income beneficiary of the trust requests the fiduciary to

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1876	withdraw, not greater than the amount by which the internal
1877	income of the separate fund during the accounting period exceeds
1878	the amount the fiduciary otherwise receives from the separate
1879	fund during the period.
1880	(b) Transfer from principal to income the amount the
1881	current income beneficiary requests the fiduciary to transfer,
1882	but not greater than the amount by which the internal income of
1883	the separate fund during the period exceeds the amount the
1884	fiduciary receives from the separate fund during the period
1885	after the application of paragraph (a).
1886	(c) Distribute to the current income beneficiary as
1887	income:
1888	1. The amount of the internal income of the separate fund
1889	received or withdrawn during the period; and
1890	2. The amount transferred from principal to income under
1891	paragraph (b).
1892	(5) For a trust, other than a marital trust, of which one
1893	or more current income beneficiaries are entitled to a
1894	distribution of all the current net income, the fiduciary shall
1895	transfer from principal to income the amount by which the
1896	internal income of the separate fund during the accounting
1897	period exceeds the amount the fiduciary receives from the
1898	separate fund during the period.
1899	(6) The fiduciary of a nonseparate fund shall calculate
1900	internal income of the fund as the percent calculated of the
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1901	present value of the right to receive the remaining payments as
1902	determined under s. 7520(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code for
1903	the month preceding the beginning of the accounting period.
1904	(7) If a fiduciary owns a separate fund or a nonseparate
1905	fund before January 1, 2025, the fiduciary may determine
1906	internal income, allocate payments, and account for unwithdrawn
1907	internal income as provided in this section or in the manner
1908	used by the fiduciary before January 1, 2025. Such fiduciary is
1909	not required to consider subsection (5). If the fiduciary
1910	acquires a separate fund or a nonseparate fund on or after
1911	January 1, 2025, the fiduciary must calculate internal income,
1912	allocate payments, and account for unwithdrawn internal income
1913	as provided in this section.
1914	Section 29. Section 738.603, Florida Statutes, is
1915	transferred, renumbered as section 738.410, Florida Statutes,
1916	and amended to read:
1917	<u>738.410</u> 738.603 Liquidating asset.—
1918	(1) <u>As used in</u> For purposes of this section, the term
1919	"liquidating asset" means an asset <u>whose value</u> the value of
1920	which will diminish or terminate because the asset is expected
1921	to produce receipts for a period of limited <u>time</u> duration . The
1922	term includes a leasehold, patent, copyright, royalty right, and
1923	right to receive payments <u>during a period of</u> for more than 1
1924	year under an arrangement that does not provide for the payment
1925	of interest on the unpaid balance. The term does not include a
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1926	payment subject to s. 738.602, resources subject to s. 738.604,
1927	timber subject to s. 738.605, an activity subject to s. 738.607,
1928	an asset subject to s. 738.608, or any asset for which the
1929	fiduciary establishes a reserve for depreciation under s.
1930	738.703.
1931	(2) This section does not apply to a receipt that is
1932	subject to s. 738.401, s. 738.409, s. 738.411, s. 738.412, s.
1933	738.414, s. 738.415, s. 738.416, or s. 738.503.
1934	(3) A fiduciary shall allocate to income <u>a receipt</u>
1935	produced by a liquidating asset to the extent that the receipt
1936	<u>does not exceed</u> 5 percent of the receipts from the carrying
1937	value of the asset at the beginning of the accounting period and
1938	<u>allocate</u> a liquidating asset and the balance to principal <u>the</u>
1939	balance of the receipt.
1940	(4) The amount Amounts allocated to principal shall reduce
1941	the carrying value of the liquidating asset, but not below zero.
1942	Amounts received in excess of the remaining carrying value must
1943	be allocated to principal.
1944	Section 30. Section 738.604, Florida Statutes, is
1945	transferred, renumbered as section 738.411, Florida Statutes,
1946	and amended to read:
1947	738.411 738.604 Minerals, water, and other natural
1948	resources
1949	(1) <u>To the extent that If a fiduciary <u>does not account for</u></u>
1950	<u>a receipt</u> accounts for receipts from an interest in minerals <u>,</u>
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1951	water, or other natural resources as a business under s. 738.403
1952	pursuant to this section , the fiduciary shall allocate <u>the</u>
1953	receipt such receipts as follows:
1954	(a) To income, to the extent received:
1955	<u>1.</u> If received As nominal delay rental or nominal annual
1956	rent on a lease <u>;</u>
1957	2. As a factor for interest or the equivalent of interest
1958	under an agreement creating a production payment; or
1959	3. On account of an interest in renewable water; - a
1960	receipt shall be allocated to income.
1961	(b) <u>To principal,</u> if received from a production payment, a
1962	receipt shall be allocated to income if and to the extent that
1963	subparagraph (a)2. does not apply; or the agreement creating the
1964	production payment provides a factor for interest or its
1965	equivalent. The balance shall be allocated to principal.
1966	(c) Between income and principal equitably, to the extent
1967	received:
1968	1. On account of an interest in nonrenewable water;
1969	2. If an amount received As a royalty, shut-in-well
1970	payment, take-or-pay payment, <u>or</u> bonus <u>; or</u> , or delay rental is
1971	more than nominal, 90 percent shall be allocated to principal
1972	and the balance to income.
1973	<u>3.(d)</u> If an amount is received From a working interest or
1974	any other interest not provided for in paragraph (a) $\underline{ ext{or}}_{ au}$
1975	paragraph (b) <u>or subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2.</u> , or

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1976 paragraph (c), 90 percent of the net amount received shall be 1977 allocated to principal and the balance to income. 1978 An amount received on account of an interest in water (2) that is renewable shall be allocated to income. If the water is 1979 1980 not renewable, 90 percent of the amount shall be allocated to 1981 principal and the balance to income. 1982 (3)This section chapter applies to an interest owned or 1983 held by a fiduciary regardless of whether or not a settlor 1984 decedent or donor was extracting minerals, water, or other 1985 natural resources before the fiduciary owned or held the 1986 interest became subject to the trust or estate. 1987 (3) An allocation of a receipt under paragraph (1)(c) is presumed to be equitable if the amount allocated to principal is 1988 1989 equal to the amount allowed by the Internal Revenue Code as a 1990 deduction for depletion of the interest. 1991 (4) If a fiduciary trust or estate owns or holds an 1992 interest in minerals, water, or other natural resources before 1993 January 1, 2025 on January 1, 2003, the fiduciary may allocate 1994 receipts from the interest as provided in this section chapter 1995 or in the manner used by the fiduciary before January 1, 2025 1996 January 1, 2003. If the fiduciary trust or estate acquires an interest in minerals, water, or other natural resources on or 1997 1998 after January 1, 2025 January 1, 2003, the fiduciary must shall 1999 allocate receipts from the interest as provided in this section chapter. 2000

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2001 Section 31. Section 738.605, Florida Statutes, is 2002 transferred, renumbered as section 738.412, Florida Statutes, 2003 and amended to read: 2004 738.412 738.605 Timber.-2005 To the extent that $\frac{1}{1}$ a fiduciary does not account (1)2006 accounts for receipts from the sale of timber and related 2007 products as a business under s. 738.403 pursuant to this section, the fiduciary shall allocate the such net receipts as 2008 2009 follows: 2010 (a) To income, to the extent that the amount of timber cut 2011 removed from the land does not exceed the rate of growth of the 2012 timber during the accounting periods in which a beneficiary has 2013 a mandatory income interest; 2014 To principal, to the extent that the amount of timber (b) 2015 cut removed from the land exceeds the rate of growth of the 2016 timber or the net receipts are from the sale of standing timber; To or Between income and principal if the net receipts 2017 (C) 2018 are from the lease of land used for growing and cutting timber 2019 timberland or from a contract to cut timber from land owned by a 2020 trust or estate by determining the amount of timber cut removed 2021 from the land under the lease or contract and applying the rules 2022 in paragraphs (a) and (b); or 2023 To principal, to the extent that advance payments, (d) 2024 bonuses, and other payments are not allocated under pursuant to paragraph (a), paragraph (b), or paragraph (c). 2025

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2026 In determining net receipts to be allocated under (2)2027 pursuant to subsection (1), a fiduciary shall deduct and 2028 transfer to principal a reasonable amount for depletion. 2029 (3) This section chapter applies to land owned or held by 2030 a fiduciary regardless of whether or not a settlor decedent or 2031 donor was cutting harvesting timber from the land property 2032 before the fiduciary owned or held the property became subject 2033 to the trust or estate. 2034 (4) If a fiduciary trust or estate owns or holds an 2035 interest in land used for growing and cutting timber before January 1, 2025 timberland on January 1, 2003, the fiduciary may 2036 2037 allocate net receipts from the sale of timber and related 2038 products as provided in this section chapter or in the manner 2039 used by the fiduciary before January 1, 2025 January 1, 2003. If 2040 the fiduciary trust or estate acquires an interest in land used 2041 for growing and cutting timber on or after January 1, 2025 2042 timberland after January 1, 2003, the fiduciary must shall 2043 allocate net receipts from the sale of timber and related 2044 products as provided in this section chapter. 2045 Section 32. Section 738.606, Florida Statutes, is 2046 transferred, renumbered as section 738.413, Florida Statutes, 2047 and amended to read: 2048 738.413 738.606 Marital deduction property not productive 2049 of income.-2050 If a trust received property for which a gift or (1)Page 82 of 113

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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2051	estate tax marital deduction was under the Internal Revenue Code
2052	
2053	a trust received property satisfying , or if assets are
2054	transferred to a trust that satisfies the requirements of s.
2055	732.2025(2)(a) and (c), and such property has assets have been
2056	used in whole or in part to satisfy an election by a surviving
2057	spouse under s. 732.2125, and the settlor's spouse holds a
2058	mandatory income interest in the trust, the spouse may require
2059	the trustee, to the extent that the trust assets otherwise do
2060	consist of property that, in the aggregate, does not provide the
2061	spouse with sufficient income from or use of the trust assets <u>to</u>
2062	qualify for the deduction, or to satisfy an election by a
2063	surviving spouse under s. 732.2125, to make the property
2064	productive of income within a reasonable time. The trustee may:
2065	(a) Convert property to property productive of income
2066	within a reasonable time;
2067	(b) Exercise the power to adjust under s. 738.203;
2068	(c) Exercise the power to convert to or from a unitrust
2069	<u>under s. 738.303; or</u>
2070	(d) Exercise the fiduciary's authority under the terms of
2071	the trust to otherwise provide the surviving spouse with
2072	sufficient income from the trust assets, or the use of the trust
2073	assets, to qualify for the marital deduction, or to satisfy an
2074	election by a surviving spouse under s. 732.2125.
2075	(2) The trustee may decide which action or combination of
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2076	actions listed in subsection (1) to take.
2077	(3) Subsection (1) shall apply, and if amounts the trustee
2078	transfers from principal to income under s. 738.104 and
2079	distributes to the spouse from principal pursuant to the terms
2080	of the trust are insufficient to provide the spouse with the
2081	beneficial enjoyment required to obtain the marital deduction,
2082	even though, in the case of an elective share trust <u>under s.</u>
2083	732.2025(2), a marital deduction is not made or is only
2084	partially made, the spouse may require the trustee of such
2085	marital trust or elective share trust to make property
2086	productive of income, convert property within a reasonable time,
2087	or exercise the power conferred by ss. 738.104 and 738.1041.
2088	(4) The terms of a trust as defined in s. 738.102 may not
2089	supersede this section unless such terms explicitly reference
2090	this section The trustee may decide which action or combination
2091	of actions to take.
2092	(2) In cases not governed by subsection (1), proceeds from
2093	the sale or other disposition of an asset are principal without
2094	regard to the amount of income the asset produces during any
2095	accounting period.
2096	Section 33. Section 738.607, Florida Statutes, is
2097	transferred, renumbered as section 738.414, Florida Statutes,
2098	and amended to read:
2099	738.414 738.607 Derivatives or and options
2100	(1) <u>As used in</u> For purposes of this section, <u>the term</u>
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2101	"derivative" means a contract, an or financial instrument, or
2102	other arrangement, or a combination of contracts, and financial
2103	instruments, or other arrangements, of which the value, rights,
2104	and obligations are, in whole or in part, dependent on or
2105	<u>derived from an underlying</u> which gives a trust the right or
2106	obligation to participate in some or all changes in the price of
2107	a tangible or intangible asset <u>, a</u> or group of <u>tangible or</u>
2108	intangible assets, an index, or an occurrence of an event. The
2109	term includes stocks, fixed income securities, and financial
2110	instruments and arrangements based on indices, commodities,
2111	interest rates, weather-related events, and credit-default
2112	events assets, or changes in a rate, an index of prices or
2113	rates, or other market indicator for an asset or a group of
2114	assets.
2115	(2) To the extent that a fiduciary does not account for a
2116	transaction in derivatives as a business under s. 738.403 for
2117	transactions in derivatives, the fiduciary shall allocate 10
2118	percent of to principal receipts from the transaction and 10
2119	percent of and disbursements made in connection with the
2120	transaction to income and allocate the balance to principal
2121	those transactions.
2122	(3) <u>Subsection (4) applies if:</u>
2123	(a) A fiduciary:
2124	<u>1.</u> If a fiduciary Grants an option to buy property from <u>a</u>
2125	the trust <u>, regardless of</u> or estate whether or not the trust or
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2126	estate owns the property when the option is granted <u>;</u> $ au$
2127	2. Grants an option that permits another person to sell
2128	property to the trust <u>;</u> or
2129	3. estate, or Acquires an option to buy property for the
2130	trust or estate or an option to sell an asset owned by the trust
2131	or estate; , and
2132	(b) The fiduciary or other owner of the asset is required
2133	to deliver the asset if the option is exercised, an amount
2134	received for granting the option shall be allocated to
2135	principal. An amount paid to acquire the option shall be paid
2136	from principal.
2137	(4) If this subsection applies, the fiduciary must
2138	allocate 10 percent to income and allocate the balance to
2139	principal of the following amounts:
2139 2140	principal of the following amounts: (a) An amount received for granting the option;
2140	(a) An amount received for granting the option;
2140 2141	(a) An amount received for granting the option;(b) An amount paid to acquire the option; and
2140 2141 2142	 (a) An amount received for granting the option; (b) An amount paid to acquire the option; and (c) A Gain or loss realized <u>on upon</u> the exercise,
2140 2141 2142 2143	 (a) An amount received for granting the option; (b) An amount paid to acquire the option; and (c) A Gain or loss realized on upon the exercise, exchange, settlement, offset, closing, or expiration of the
2140 2141 2142 2143 2144	 (a) An amount received for granting the option; (b) An amount paid to acquire the option; and (c) A Gain or loss realized on upon the exercise, exchange, settlement, offset, closing, or expiration of the option of an option, including an option granted to a grantor of
2140 2141 2142 2143 2144 2145	 (a) An amount received for granting the option; (b) An amount paid to acquire the option; and (c) A Gain or loss realized on upon the exercise, exchange, settlement, offset, closing, or expiration of the option of an option, including an option granted to a grantor of the trust or estate for services rendered, shall be allocated to
2140 2141 2142 2143 2144 2145 2146	 (a) An amount received for granting the option; (b) An amount paid to acquire the option; and (c) A Gain or loss realized on upon the exercise, exchange, settlement, offset, closing, or expiration of the option of an option, including an option granted to a grantor of the trust or estate for services rendered, shall be allocated to principal.
2140 2141 2142 2143 2144 2145 2146 2147	 (a) An amount received for granting the option; (b) An amount paid to acquire the option; and (c) A Gain or loss realized on upon the exercise, exchange, settlement, offset, closing, or expiration of the option of an option, including an option granted to a grantor of the trust or estate for services rendered, shall be allocated to principal. Section 34. Section 738.608, Florida Statutes, is
2140 2141 2142 2143 2144 2145 2146 2147 2148	 (a) An amount received for granting the option; (b) An amount paid to acquire the option; and (c) A Gain or loss realized on upon the exercise, exchange, settlement, offset, closing, or expiration of the option of an option, including an option granted to a grantor of the trust or estate for services rendered, shall be allocated to principal. Section 34. Section 738.608, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 738.415, Florida Statutes,

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(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2), a
fiduciary shall allocate to income a receipt from or related to
an asset-backed security, as defined in s. 738.102, to the
extent that the payor identifies the payment as being from $rac{For}{For}$
purposes of this section, "asset-backed security" means an asset
the value of which is based upon the right given the owner to
receive distributions from the proceeds of financial assets that
provide collateral for the security. The term includes an asset
that gives the owner the right to receive from the collateral
financial assets only the interest or other current return <u>and</u>
allocate to principal the balance of the receipt or only the
proceeds other than interest or current return. The term does
not include an asset to which s. 738.401 or s. 738.602 applies.
(2) If a <u>fiduciary receives one or more payments in</u>
exchange for part or all of the fiduciary's interest in an
asset-backed security, including a liquidation or redemption of
the fiduciary's interest in the security trust or estate
receives a payment from interest or other current return and
from other proceeds of the collateral financial assets, the
fiduciary <u>must</u> shall allocate to income <u>10 percent of receipts</u>
from the transaction and 10 percent of disbursements made in
connection with the transaction, and allocate to principal the
portion of the payment which the payor identifies as being from
interest or other current return and allocate the balance of the
receipts and disbursements payment to principal.

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2176	(3) If a trust or estate receives one or more payments in
2177	exchange for the trust's or estate's entire interest in an
2178	asset-backed security during a single accounting period, the
2179	fiduciary shall allocate the payments to principal. If a payment
2180	is one of a series of payments that will result in the
2181	liquidation of the trust's or estate's interest in the security
2182	over more than a single accounting period, the fiduciary shall
2183	allocate 10 percent of the payment to income and the balance to
2184	principal.
2185	Section 35. Section 738.416, Florida Statutes, is created
2186	to read:
2187	738.416 Other financial instrument or arrangementA
2188	fiduciary shall allocate receipts from or related to a financial
2189	instrument or arrangement not otherwise addressed by this
2190	chapter. The allocation must be consistent with ss. 738.414 and
2191	738.415.
2192	Section 36. Section 738.501, Florida Statutes, is amended
2193	to read:
2194	(Substantial rewording of section. See
2195	s. 738.501, F.S., for present text.)
2196	738.501 Disbursement from incomeSubject to s. 738.504,
2197	and except as otherwise provided in s. 738.601(3)(b) or (c), a
2198	fiduciary shall disburse from income:
2199	(1) One-half of:
2200	(a) The regular compensation of the fiduciary and of any
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2201	person providing investment advisory, custodial, or other
2202	services to the fiduciary to the extent that income is
2203	sufficient; and
2204	(b) An expense for an accounting, judicial or nonjudicial
2205	proceeding, or other matter that involves both income and
2206	successive interests to the extent income is sufficient.
2207	(2) The balance of the disbursements described in
2208	subsection (1), to the extent that a fiduciary who is an
2209	independent person determines that making those disbursements
2210	from income would be in the interests of the beneficiaries.
2211	(3) Any other ordinary expense incurred in connection with
2212	administration, management, or preservation of property and
2213	distribution of income, including interest, an ordinary repair,
2214	a regularly recurring tax assessed against principal, and an
2215	expense of an accounting, judicial or nonjudicial proceeding, or
2216	other matter that involves primarily an income interest, to the
2217	extent that income is sufficient.
2218	(4) A premium on insurance covering loss of a principal
2219	asset or income from or use of the asset.
2220	Section 37. Section 738.502, Florida Statutes, is amended
2221	to read:
2222	(Substantial rewording of section. See
2223	s. 738.502, F.S., for present text.)
2224	738.502 Disbursement from principal
2225	(1) Subject to s. 738.505, and except as otherwise
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2226	provided in s. 738.601(3)(b), a fiduciary shall disburse all of
2227	the following from principal:
2228	(a) The balance of the disbursements described in s.
2229	738.501(1) and (3), after application of s. 738.501(2).
2230	(b) The fiduciary's compensation calculated on principal
2231	as a fee for acceptance, distribution, or termination.
2232	(c) A payment of an expense to prepare for or execute a
2233	sale or other disposition of property.
2234	(d) A payment on the principal of a trust debt.
2235	(e) A payment of an expense of an accounting, judicial or
2236	nonjudicial proceeding, or other matter that involves primarily
2237	principal, including a proceeding to construe the terms of the
2238	trust or protect property.
2239	(f) A payment of a premium for insurance, including title
2240	insurance, not described in s. 738.501(4) of which the fiduciary
2241	is the owner and beneficiary.
2242	(g) A payment of estate, inheritance, and other transfer
2243	taxes, including penalties, apportioned to the trust.
2244	(h) A payment related to environmental matters including:
2245	1. Reclamation;
2246	2. Assessing environmental conditions;
2247	3. Remedying and removing environmental contamination;
2248	4. Monitoring remedial activities and the release of
2249	substances;
2250	5. Preventing future releases of substances;
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2251	6. Collecting amounts from persons liable or potentially
2252	liable for the costs of the activities described in
2253	subparagraphs 15.;
2254	7. Penalties imposed under environmental laws or
2255	regulations;
2256	8. Other actions to comply with environmental laws or
2257	regulations;
2258	9. Statutory or common law claims by third parties; and
2259	10 Defending claims based on environmental matters.
2260	(i) A payment of a premium for insurance for matters
2261	described in paragraph (h).
2262	(2) If a principal asset is encumbered with an obligation
2263	that requires income from the asset to be paid directly to a
2264	creditor, the fiduciary must transfer from principal to income
2265	an amount equal to the income paid to the creditor in reduction
2266	of the principal balance of the obligation.
2267	Section 38. Section 738.503, Florida Statutes, is amended
2268	to read:
2269	(Substantial rewording of section. See
2270	s. 738.503, F.S., for present text.)
2271	738.503 Transfers from income to principal for
2272	depreciation
2273	(1) For purposes of this section, "depreciation" means a
2274	reduction in value due to wear, tear, decay, corrosion, or
2275	gradual obsolescence of a tangible asset having a useful life of

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2276	more than 1 year.
2277	(2) A fiduciary may transfer to principal a reasonable
2278	amount of the net cash receipts from a principal asset that is
2279	subject to depreciation but may not transfer any amount for
2280	depreciation:
2281	(a) Of the part of real property used or available for use
2282	by a beneficiary as a residence;
2283	(b) Of tangible personal property held or made available
2284	for the personal use or enjoyment of a beneficiary; or
2285	(c) Under this section, to the extent that the fiduciary
2286	accounts:
2287	1. Under s. 738.410 for the asset; or
2288	2. Under s. 738.403 for the business or other activity in
2289	which the asset is used.
2290	(3) An amount transferred to principal under this section
2291	need not be separately held.
2292	Section 39. Section 738.504, Florida Statutes, is amended
2293	to read:
2294	(Substantial rewording of section. See
2295	s. 738.504, F.S., for present text.)
2296	738.504 Reimbursement of income from principal
2297	(1) If a fiduciary makes or expects to make an income
2298	disbursement described in subsection (2), the fiduciary may
2299	transfer an appropriate amount from principal to income in one
2300	or more accounting periods to reimburse income.

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2301	(2) To the extent that the fiduciary has not been and does
2302	not expect to be reimbursed by a third party, income
2303	disbursements to which subsection (1) applies include:
2304	(a) An amount chargeable to principal but paid from income
2305	because principal is illiquid;
2306	(b) A disbursement made to prepare property for sale,
2307	including improvements and commissions; and
2308	(c) A disbursement described in s. 738.502(1).
2309	(3) If an asset whose ownership gives rise to an income
2310	disbursement becomes subject to a successive interest after an
2311	income interest ends, the fiduciary may continue to make
2312	transfers under subsection (1).
2313	Section 40. Section 738.704, is transferred, renumbered as
2314	section 738.505, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:
2315	738.505 738.704 Reimbursement of principal from income
2316	Transfers from income to reimburse principal
2317	(1) If a fiduciary makes or expects to make <u>a principal</u> a
2318	principal disbursement described in <u>subsection (2)</u> this section,
2319	the fiduciary may transfer an appropriate amount from income to
2320	principal in one or more accounting periods to reimburse
2321	principal or to provide a reserve for future principal
2322	disbursements.
2323	(2) Principal disbursements to which subsection (1)
2324	applies include the following, but only To the extent that a the
2325	fiduciary has not been and does not expect to be reimbursed by a
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2326	third party, principal disbursements to which subsection (1)
2327	applies include:
2328	(a) An amount chargeable to income but paid from principal
2329	because income is not sufficient; the amount is unusually large.
2330	(b) The cost of an improvement to principal, whether a
2331	change to an existing asset or the construction of a new asset,
2332	including a special assessment; Disbursements made to prepare
2333	property for rental, including tenant allowances, leasehold
2334	improvements, and broker's commissions.
2335	(c) <u>A disbursement made to prepare property for rental,</u>
2336	including tenant allowances, leasehold improvements, and
2337	<pre>commissions; Disbursements described in s. 738.702(1)(g).</pre>
2338	(d) A periodic payment on an obligation secured by a
2339	principal asset, to the extent the amount transferred from
2340	income to principal for depreciation is less than the periodic
2341	payment; and
2342	(e) A disbursement described in s. 738.502(1).
2343	(3) If <u>an</u> the asset <u>whose</u> the ownership of which gives
2344	rise to <u>a principal disbursement</u> the disbursements becomes
2345	subject to a successive income interest after an income interest
2346	ends, <u>the</u> a fiduciary may continue to <u>make transfers under</u>
2347	transfer amounts from income to principal as provided in
2348	subsection (1).
2349	(4) To the extent principal cash is not sufficient to pay
2350	the principal balance of payments due on mortgaged property,
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2351	income may be applied to such payment in order to avoid a
2352	default on any mortgage or security interest securing the
2353	property. Income shall be reimbursed for such payments out of
2354	the first available principal cash. If the asset the ownership
2355	of which gives rise to the disbursements described in this
2356	subsection becomes subject to a successive income interest after
2357	an income interest ends, all rights of the initial income
2358	interest shall lapse, and amounts remaining due from principal
2359	shall not be a lien on the assets of the trust.
2360	Section 41. Section 738.705, Florida Statutes, is
2361	transferred, renumbered as section 738.506, Florida Statutes,
2362	and amended to read:
2363	<u>738.506</u> 738.705 Income taxes.—
2364	(1) A tax required to be paid by a fiduciary <u>which is</u>
2365	based on receipts allocated to income <u>must</u> shall be paid from
2366	income.
2367	(2) A tax required to be paid by a fiduciary <u>which is</u>
2368	based on receipts allocated to principal <u>must</u> shall be paid from
2369	principal, even if the tax is called an income tax by the taxing
2370	authority.
2371	(3) <u>Subject to subsection (4) and ss. 738.504, 738.505,</u>
2372	and 738.507, a tax required to be paid by a fiduciary on <u>a</u> the
2373	trust's or estate's share of an entity's taxable income <u>in an</u>
2374	accounting period must shall be paid from proportionately:
2375	(a) From Income and principal proportionately to the

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2376	allocation between income and principal of to the extent
2377	receipts from the entity <u>in the period</u> are allocated to income.
2378	(b) From principal to the extent receipts from the entity
2379	are allocated to principal.
2380	(c) From Principal to the extent that the <u>tax exceeds the</u>
2381	income taxes payable by the trust or estate exceed the total
2382	receipts from the entity <u>in the period</u> .
2383	(4) After applying subsections (1), (2), and (3), a
2384	fiduciary shall adjust income or principal receipts, to the
2385	extent the taxes that the fiduciary pays are reduced because of
2386	a deduction for a payment made to a beneficiary.
2387	(5) Subject to the limitations and excluded assets
2388	provided under s. 736.08145, a reimbursement of state or federal
2389	income tax elected to be made by a fiduciary pursuant to s.
2390	736.08145 must be allocated and paid under paragraphs (3)(a) and
2391	(b) After applying subsections (1)-(3), the fiduciary shall
2392	adjust income or principal receipts to the extent that the
2393	trust's or estate's income taxes are reduced, but not
2394	eliminated, because the trust or estate receives a deduction for
2395	payments made to a beneficiary. The amount distributable to that
2396	beneficiary as income as a result of this adjustment shall be
2397	equal to the cash received by the trust or estate, reduced, but
2398	not below zero, by the entity's taxable income allocable to the
2399	trust or estate multiplied by the trust's or estate's income tax
2400	rate. The reduced amount shall be divided by the difference
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2401	between 1 and the trust's or estate's income tax rate in order
2402	to determine the amount distributable to that beneficiary as
2403	income before giving effect to other receipts or disbursements
2404	allocable to that beneficiary's interest.
2405	Section 42. Section 738.706, Florida Statutes, is
2406	transferred, renumbered as section 738.507, Florida Statutes,
2407	and amended to read:
2408	738.507 738.706 Adjustment Adjustments between principal
2409	and income because of taxes
2410	(1) A fiduciary may make <u>an adjustment</u> adjustments between
2411	principal and income <u>and principal</u> to offset the shifting of
2412	economic interests or tax benefits between <u>current</u> income
2413	beneficiaries and <u>successor</u> remainder beneficiaries which <u>arises</u>
2414	arise from:
2415	(a) An election or decision Elections and decisions, other
2416	than those described in paragraph (b), that the fiduciary makes
2417	from time to time regarding <u>a</u> tax <u>matter</u> , other than a decision
2418	to claim an income tax deduction to which subsection (2) applies
2419	matters;
2420	(b) An income tax or any other tax that is imposed <u>on</u> upon
2421	the fiduciary or a beneficiary as a result of a transaction
2422	involving <u>the fiduciary</u> or a distribution <u>by from the fiduciary</u>
2423	estate or trust; or
2424	(c) The Ownership by <u>the fiduciary</u> an estate or trust of
2425	an interest in an entity <u>a part of</u> whose taxable income,
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2426 regardless of whether or not distributed, is includable in the 2427 taxable income of the fiduciary estate, trust, or a beneficiary; 2428 or 2429 (d) An election or decision a fiduciary makes to reimburse 2430 any tax under s. 736.08145. 2431 If the amount of an estate tax marital deduction or (2) charitable contribution deduction is reduced because a fiduciary 2432 2433 deducts an amount paid from principal for income tax purposes 2434 instead of deducting it such amount for estate tax purposes τ 2435 and, as a result, estate taxes paid from principal are increased and income taxes paid by a fiduciary or a an estate, trust, or 2436 2437 beneficiary are decreased, the fiduciary shall charge each 2438 estate, trust, or beneficiary that benefits from the decrease in 2439 income tax to shall reimburse the principal from which the 2440 increase in estate tax is paid. The total reimbursement must 2441 shall equal the increase in the estate tax, to the extent that the principal used to pay the increase would have qualified for 2442 2443 a marital deduction or charitable contribution deduction but for 2444 the payment. The proportionate share of the reimbursement for 2445 each fiduciary estate, trust, or beneficiary whose income taxes 2446 are reduced must shall be the same as its such estate's, 2447 trust's, or beneficiary's proportionate share of the total 2448 decrease in income tax. An estate or trust shall reimburse 2449 principal from income. 2450 (3) A fiduciary that charges a beneficiary under Page 98 of 113

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2451	subsection (2) may offset the charge by obtaining payment from
2452	the beneficiary, withholding an amount from future distributions
2453	to the beneficiary, or adopting another method or combination of
2454	methods.
2455	Section 43. Section 738.508, Florida Statutes, is created
2456	to read:
2457	738.508 Apportionment of property expenses between tenant
2458	and remainderman
2459	(1) For purposes of this section, the term:
2460	(a) "Remainderman" means the holder of the remainder
2461	interests after the expiration of a tenant's estate in property.
2462	(b) "Tenant" means the holder of an estate for life or
2463	term of years in real property or personal property, or both.
2464	(2) If a trust has not been created, expenses shall be
2465	apportioned between the tenant and remainderman as follows:
2466	(a) The following expenses are allocated to and shall be
2467	paid by the tenant:
2468	1. All ordinary expenses incurred in connection with the
2469	administration, management, or preservation of the property,
2470	including interest, ordinary repairs, regularly recurring taxes
2471	assessed against the property, and expenses of a proceeding or
2472	other matter that concerns primarily the tenant's estate or use
2473	of the property.
2474	2. Recurring premiums on insurance covering the loss of
2475	the property or the loss of income from or use of the property.
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2476	3. Any of the expenses described in subparagraph (b)3.
2477	which are attributable to the use of the property by the tenant.
2478	(b) The following expenses are allocated to and shall be
2479	paid by the remainderman:
2480	1. Payments on the principal of a debt secured by the
2481	property, except to the extent that the debt is for expenses
2482	allocated to the tenant.
2483	2. Expenses of a proceeding or other matter that concerns
2484	primarily the title to the property, other than title to the
2485	tenant's estate.
2486	3. Except as provided in subparagraph (a)3., expenses
2487	related to environmental matters, including reclamation,
2488	assessing environmental conditions, remedying and removing
2489	environmental contamination, monitoring remedial activities and
2490	the release of substances, preventing future releases of
2491	substances, collecting amounts from persons liable or
2492	potentially liable for the costs of such activities, penalties
2493	imposed under environmental laws or regulations and other
2494	payments made to comply with those laws or regulations,
2495	statutory or common law claims by third parties, and defending
2496	claims based on environmental matters.
2497	4. Extraordinary repairs.
2498	(c) If the tenant or remainderman incurred an expense for
2499	the benefit of his or her own estate without consent or
2500	agreement of the other, he or she must pay such expense in full.
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2501	(d) Except as provided in paragraph (c), the cost of, or
2502	special taxes or assessments for, an improvement representing an
2503	addition of value to property forming part of the principal
2504	shall be paid by the tenant if the improvement is not reasonably
2505	expected to outlast the estate of the tenant. In all other
2506	cases, only a part shall be paid by the tenant while the
2507	remainder shall be paid by the remainderman. The part payable by
2508	the tenant is ascertainable by taking that percentage of the
2509	total that is found by dividing the present value of the
2510	tenant's estate by the present value of an estate of the same
2511	form as that of the tenant, except that it is limited for a
2512	period corresponding to the reasonably expected duration of the
2513	improvement. The computation of present values of the estates
2514	shall be made by using the rate determined under s. 7520(a)(2)
2515	of the Internal Revenue Code then in effect and, in the case of
2516	an estate for life, the official mortality tables then in effect
2517	under s. 7520 of the Internal Revenue Code. Other evidence of
2518	duration or expectancy may not be considered.
2519	(3) This section does not apply to the extent that it is
2520	inconsistent with the instrument creating the estates, the
2521	agreement of the parties, or the specific direction of the
2522	Internal Revenue Code taxing or other applicable law.
2523	(4) The common law applicable to tenants and remaindermen
2524	supplements this section, except as modified by this section or
2525	other laws.

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2526	Section 44. Section 738.601, Florida Statutes, is amended
2527	to read:
2528	(Substantial rewording of section. See
2529	s. 738.601, F.S., for present text.)
2530	738.601 Determination and distribution of net income
2531	(1) This section applies when:
2532	(a) The death of an individual results in the creation of
2533	an estate or trust; or
2534	(b) An income interest in a trust terminates, whether the
2535	trust continues or is distributed.
2536	(2) A fiduciary of an estate or trust with an income
2537	interest that terminates shall determine, under subsection (6)
2538	and ss. 738.401-738.508 and 738.701-738.703, the amount of net
2539	income and net principal receipts received from property
2540	specifically given to a beneficiary. The fiduciary shall
2541	distribute the net income and net principal receipts to the
2542	beneficiary who is to receive the specific property.
2543	(3) A fiduciary shall determine the income and net income
2544	of an estate or income interest in a trust which terminates,
2545	other than the amount of net income determined under subsection
2546	(2), under ss. 738.401-738.508 and 738.701-738.703, and by:
2547	(a) Including in net income all income from property used
2548	or sold to discharge liabilities.
2549	(b) Paying from income or principal, in the fiduciary's
2550	discretion, fees of attorneys, accountants, and fiduciaries;

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2551	court costs and other expenses of administration; and interest
2552	on estate and inheritance taxes and other taxes imposed because
2553	of the decedent's death, but the fiduciary may pay the expenses
2554	from income of property passing to a trust for which the
2555	fiduciary claims an estate tax marital or charitable deduction
2556	under the Internal Revenue Code or comparable law of any state
2557	only to the extent that:
2558	1. The payment of the expenses from income will not cause
2559	the reduction or loss of the deduction; or
2560	2. The fiduciary makes an adjustment under s. 738.507(2);
2561	and
2562	(c) Paying from principal other disbursements made or
2563	incurred in connection with the settlement of the estate or the
2564	winding up of an income interest that terminates, including:
2565	1. To the extent authorized by the decedent's will, the
2566	terms of the trust, or applicable law, debts, funeral expenses,
2567	disposition of remains, family allowances, estate and
2568	inheritance taxes, and other taxes imposed because of the
2569	decedent's death; and
2570	2. Related penalties apportioned by the decedent's will,
2571	the terms of the trust, or applicable law to the estate or
2572	income interest that terminates.
2573	(4) If a decedent's will or the terms of a trust provide
2574	for the payment of interest or the equivalent of interest to a
2575	beneficiary who receives a pecuniary amount outright, the

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2576	fiduciary shall make the payment from net income determined
2577	under subsection (3) or from principal to the extent that net
2578	income is insufficient.
2579	(5) A fiduciary shall distribute net income remaining
2580	after payments required by subsection (4) in the manner
2581	described in s. 738.602 to all other beneficiaries, including a
2582	beneficiary who receives a pecuniary amount in trust, even if
2583	the beneficiary holds an unqualified power to withdraw assets
2584	from the trust or other presently exercisable general power of
2585	appointment over the trust.
2586	(6) A fiduciary may not reduce principal or income
2587	receipts from property described in subsection (2) because of a
2588	payment described in s. 738.501 or s. 738.502 to the extent that
2589	the decedent's will, the terms of the trust, or applicable law
2590	requires the fiduciary to make the payment from assets other
2591	than the property or that the fiduciary recovers or expects to
2592	recover the payment from a third party. The net income and
2593	principal receipts from the property must be determined by
2594	including the amount the fiduciary receives or pays regarding
2595	the property, whether the amount accrued or became due before,
2596	on, or after the date of the decedent's death or an income
2597	interest's terminating event, and making a reasonable provision
2598	for an amount the estate or income interest may become obligated
2599	to pay after the property is distributed.
2600	Section 45. Section 738.602, Florida Statutes, is amended
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2601	to read:
2602	(Substantial rewording of section. See
2603	s. 738.602, F.S., for present text.)
2604	738.602 Distribution to successor beneficiary
2605	(1) Except to the extent that ss. 738.301-738.310 apply
2606	for a beneficiary that is a trust, each beneficiary described in
2607	s. 738.601(5) is entitled to receive a share of the net income
2608	equal to the beneficiary's fractional interest in undistributed
2609	principal assets, using carrying values as of the distribution
2610	date. If a fiduciary makes more than one distribution of assets
2611	to beneficiaries to which this section applies, each
2612	beneficiary, including a beneficiary who does not receive part
2613	of the distribution, is entitled, as of each distribution date,
2614	to a share of the net income the fiduciary received after the
2615	decedent's death, an income interest's other terminating event,
2616	or the preceding distribution by the fiduciary.
2617	(2) In determining a beneficiary's share of net income
2618	under subsection (1), the following rules apply:
2619	(a) The beneficiary is entitled to receive a share of the
2620	net income equal to the beneficiary's fractional interest in the
2621	undistributed principal assets immediately before the
2622	distribution date.
2623	(b) The beneficiary's fractional interest under paragraph
2624	(a) must be calculated:
2625	1. On the aggregate carrying value of the assets as of the
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2626	distribution date; and
2627	2. Reduced by:
2628	a. Any liabilities of the estate or trust;
2629	b. Property specifically given to a beneficiary under the
2630	decedent's will or the terms of the trust; and
2631	c. Property required to pay pecuniary amounts not in
2632	trust.
2633	(c) If a disproportionate distribution of principal is
2634	made to any beneficiary, the respective fractional interests of
2635	all beneficiaries in the undistributed principal assets must be
2636	recomputed by:
2637	1. Adjusting the carrying value of the principal assets to
2638	their fair market value before the distribution;
2639	2. Reducing the fractional interest of the recipient of
2640	the disproportionate distribution in the remaining principal
2641	assets by the fair market value of the principal distribution;
2642	and
2643	3. Recomputing the fractional interests of all
2644	beneficiaries in the remaining principal assets based upon the
2645	now restated carrying values.
2646	(d) The distribution date under paragraph (a) may be the
2647	date as of which the fiduciary calculates the value of the
2648	assets if that date is reasonably near the date on which the
2649	assets are distributed. All distributions to a beneficiary must
2650	be valued based on the assets' fair market value on the date of
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2651	the distribution.
2652	(3) To the extent that a fiduciary does not distribute
2653	under this section all the collected but undistributed net
2654	income to each beneficiary as of a distribution date, the
2655	fiduciary shall maintain records showing the interest of each
2656	beneficiary in the net income.
2657	(4) If this section applies to income from an asset, a
2658	fiduciary may apply the requirements in this section to net gain
2659	or loss realized from the disposition of the asset after the
2660	decedent's date of death, an income interest's terminating
2661	event, or the preceding distribution by the fiduciary.
2662	(5) The carrying value or fair market value of trust
2663	assets shall be determined on an asset-by-asset basis and is
2664	conclusive if reasonable and determined in good faith.
2665	Determinations of fair market value based on appraisals
2666	performed within 2 years before or after the valuation date are
2667	presumed reasonable. The values of trust assets are conclusively
2668	presumed to be reasonable and determined in good faith unless
2669	proven otherwise in a proceeding commenced by or on behalf of a
2670	person interested in the trust within the time provided in s.
2671	<u>736.1008.</u>
2672	Section 46. Section 738.701, Florida Statutes, is amended
2673	to read:
2674	(Substantial rewording of section. See
2675	<u>s. 738.701, F.S., for present text.)</u>
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2676	738.701 When right to income begins and ends
2677	(1) An income beneficiary is entitled to net income in
2678	accordance with the terms of the trust from the date an income
2679	interest begins. The income interest begins on the date
2680	specified in the terms of the trust or, if no date is specified,
2681	on the date an asset becomes subject to:
2682	(a) The trust for the current income beneficiary; or
2683	(b) A successive interest for a successor beneficiary.
2684	(2) An asset becomes subject to a trust under paragraph
2685	<u>(1)(a):</u>
2686	(a) For an asset that is transferred to the trust during
2687	the settlor's life, on the date the asset is transferred;
2688	(b) For an asset that becomes subject to the trust because
2689	of a decedent's death, on the date of the decedent's death, even
2690	if there is an intervening period of administration of the
2691	decedent's estate; or
2692	(c) For an asset that is transferred to a fiduciary by a
2693	third party because of a decedent's death, on the date of the
2694	decedent's death.
2695	(3) An asset becomes subject to a successive interest
2696	under paragraph (1)(b) on the day after the preceding income
2697	interest ends, as determined under subsection (4), even if there
2698	is an intervening period of administration to wind up the
2699	preceding income interest.
2700	(4) An income interest ends on the day before an income
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2701	beneficiary dies or another terminating event occurs, or on the
2702	last day of a period during which there is no beneficiary to
2703	which a fiduciary may or must distribute income.
2704	Section 47. Section 738.702, Florida Statutes, is amended
2705	to read:
2706	(Substantial rewording of section. See
2707	s. 738.702, F.S., for present text.)
2708	738.702 Apportionment of receipts and disbursements when
2709	decedent dies or income interest begins
2710	(1) A fiduciary shall allocate an income receipt or
2711	disbursement, other than a receipt to which s. 738.601(2)
2712	applies, to principal if its due date occurs before the date on
2713	which:
2714	(a) For an estate, the decedent died; or
2714 2715	 (a) For an estate, the decedent died; or (b) For a trust or successive interest, an income interest
2715	(b) For a trust or successive interest, an income interest
2715 2716	(b) For a trust or successive interest, an income interest begins.
2715 2716 2717	(b) For a trust or successive interest, an income interest begins. (2) If the due date of a periodic income receipt or
2715 2716 2717 2718	<pre>(b) For a trust or successive interest, an income interest begins. (2) If the due date of a periodic income receipt or disbursement occurs on or after the date on which a decedent</pre>
2715 2716 2717 2718 2719	(b) For a trust or successive interest, an income interest begins. (2) If the due date of a periodic income receipt or disbursement occurs on or after the date on which a decedent died or an income interest begins, a fiduciary must allocate the
2715 2716 2717 2718 2719 2720	(b) For a trust or successive interest, an income interest begins. (2) If the due date of a periodic income receipt or disbursement occurs on or after the date on which a decedent died or an income interest begins, a fiduciary must allocate the receipt or disbursement to income.
2715 2716 2717 2718 2719 2720 2721	(b) For a trust or successive interest, an income interest begins. (2) If the due date of a periodic income receipt or disbursement occurs on or after the date on which a decedent died or an income interest begins, a fiduciary must allocate the receipt or disbursement to income. (3) If an income receipt or disbursement is not periodic
2715 2716 2717 2718 2719 2720 2721 2722	 (b) For a trust or successive interest, an income interest begins. (2) If the due date of a periodic income receipt or disbursement occurs on or after the date on which a decedent died or an income interest begins, a fiduciary must allocate the receipt or disbursement to income. (3) If an income receipt or disbursement is not periodic or has no due date, a fiduciary must treat the receipt or
2715 2716 2717 2718 2719 2720 2721 2722 2723	 (b) For a trust or successive interest, an income interest begins. (2) If the due date of a periodic income receipt or disbursement occurs on or after the date on which a decedent died or an income interest begins, a fiduciary must allocate the receipt or disbursement to income. (3) If an income receipt or disbursement is not periodic or has no due date, a fiduciary must treat the receipt or day. The

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2726	died or an income interest begins, and shall allocate to income
2727	the balance.
2728	(4) A receipt or disbursement is periodic under
2729	subsections (2) and (3) if:
2730	(a) The receipt or disbursement must be paid at regular
2731	intervals under an obligation to make payments; or
2732	(b) The payor customarily makes payments at regular
2733	intervals.
2734	(5) An item of income or an obligation is due under this
2735	section on the date the payor is required to make a payment. If
2736	a payment date is not stated, there is no due date.
2737	(6) Distributions to shareholders or other owners from an
2738	entity to which s. 738.401 applies are due:
2739	(a) On the date fixed by or on behalf of the entity for
2740	determining the persons entitled to receive the distribution;
2741	(b) If no date is fixed, on the date of the decision by or
2742	on behalf of the entity to make the distribution; or
2743	(c) If no date is fixed and the fiduciary does not know
2744	the date of the decision by or on behalf of the entity to make
2745	the distribution, on the date the fiduciary learns of the
2746	decision.
2747	(7) Section 733.817 controls over any provision of this
2748	chapter to the contrary.
2749	Section 48. Section 738.703, Florida Statutes, is amended
2750	to read:

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2751	(Substantial rewording of section. See
2752	<u>s. 738.703, F.S., for present text.)</u>
2753	738.703 Apportionment when income interest ends
2754	(1) As used in this section, the term "undistributed
2755	income" means net income received on or before the date on which
2756	an income interest ends. The term does not include an item of
2757	income or expense which is due or accrued or net income that has
2758	been added or is required to be added to principal under the
2759	terms of the trust.
2760	(2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3), when a
2761	mandatory income interest of a beneficiary ends, the fiduciary
2762	shall pay the beneficiary's share of the undistributed income
2763	that is not disposed of under the terms of the trust to the
2764	beneficiary or, if the beneficiary does not survive the date the
2765	interest ends, to the beneficiary's estate.
2766	(3) If a beneficiary has an unqualified power to withdraw
2767	more than 5 percent of the value of a trust immediately before
2768	an income interest ends:
2769	(a) The fiduciary shall allocate to principal the
2770	undistributed income from the portion of the trust which may be
2771	withdrawn; and
2772	(b) Subsection (2) applies only to the balance of the
2773	undistributed income.
2774	(4) When a fiduciary's obligation to pay a fixed annuity
2775	or a fixed fraction of the value of assets ends, the fiduciary
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2776	shall prorate the final payment as required to preserve income
2777	tax, gift tax, estate tax, or other tax benefits.
2778	Section 49. Section 738.801, Florida Statutes, is amended
2779	to read:
2780	(Substantial rewording of section. See
2781	s. 738.801, F.S., for present text.)
2782	738.801 Uniformity of application and constructionIn
2783	applying and construing this act, consideration shall be given
2784	to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its
2785	subject matter among states that enact it.
2786	Section 50. Section 738.802, Florida Statutes, is amended
2787	to read:
2788	(Substantial rewording of section. See
2789	s. 738.802, F.S., for present text.)
2790	738.802 Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and
2791	National Commerce ActThis chapter modifies, limits, or
2792	supersedes the Electronic Signatures in Global and National
2793	Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. ss. 7001 et seq., but does not modify,
2794	limit, or supersede section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. s.
2795	7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of any of the notices
2796	described in s. 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. s. 7003(b). This
2797	chapter does not modify, limit, or supersede s. 117.285.
2798	Section 51. Section 738.803, Florida Statutes, is amended
2799	to read:
2800	738.803 SeverabilityIf any provision of this chapter or
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its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity <u>does</u> shall not affect other provisions or applications of this chapter which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this chapter are severable.

2806 Section 52. Section 738.804, Florida Statutes, is amended 2807 to read:

2808 738.804 Application.-Except as provided in the terms of 2809 the trust instrument, the will, or this chapter, this chapter 2810 shall apply to any receipt or expense received or incurred and any disbursement made after January 1, 2025 January 1, 2003, by 2811 2812 any trust or decedent's estate, whether established before or 2813 after January 1, 2025 January 1, 2003, and whether the asset 2814 involved was acquired by the trustee or personal representative 2815 before or after January 1, 2025 January 1, 2003. Receipts or 2816 expenses received or incurred and disbursements made before 2817 January 1, 2025, must January 1, 2003, shall be governed by the 2818 law of this state in effect at the time of the event, except as 2819 otherwise expressly provided in the will or terms of the trust 2820 or in this chapter.

2821

Section 53. This act shall take effect January 1, 2025.

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