Second Regular Session Seventy-first General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REVISED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted on Second Reading in the Second House SENATE BILL 18-180

LLS NO. 18-0489.01 Richard Sweetman x4333

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING THE COLORADO UNIFORM TRUST CODE.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov/.)

Colorado Commission on Uniform State Laws. Under current law, the administration of trusts is generally governed by certain provisions within the probate code. The bill repeals many of these provisions and creates a new Colorado trust code (code) outside the probate code to address trust administration. The new code includes provisions concerning:

- ! Judicial proceedings;
- ! Representation;







Į. Creation, validity, modification, and termination of trusts; L Duties and powers of trustees; and Liabilities of trustees and rights of persons dealing with L trustees. The bill also makes conforming amendments. 1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado: 2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, add article 5 to title 3 15 as follows: 4 **ARTICLE 5** 5 Colorado Uniform Trust Code PART 1 6 7 GENERAL PROVISIONS AND DEFINITIONS 8 **15-5-101.** Short title. This Article 5 is known and may be 9 CITED AS THE "COLORADO UNIFORM TRUST CODE" AND IS REFERRED TO 10 IN THIS ARTICLE 5 AS "THIS CODE" OR "CODE". 11 15-5-102. Scope. This CODE APPLIES TO EXPRESS TRUSTS, 12 CHARITABLE OR NONCHARITABLE, AND TRUSTS CREATED PURSUANT TO A 13 STATUTE, JUDGMENT, OR DECREE THAT REQUIRES THE TRUST TO BE 14 ADMINISTERED IN THE MANNER OF AN EXPRESS TRUST. THIS CODE DOES 15 NOT APPLY TO A BUSINESS TRUST, A SECURITY ARRANGEMENT, A TRUST 16 CREATED BY A DEPOSIT ARRANGEMENT IN A FINANCIAL INSTITUTION, OR 17 ANY ARRANGEMENT UNDER WHICH A PERSON IS A NOMINEE OR ESCROWEE 18 FOR ANOTHER. 19 15-5-103. Definitions. As used in this article 5, unless the 20 CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES: 21 (1) "ACTION", WITH RESPECT TO AN ACT OF A TRUSTEE, INCLUDES 22 A FAILURE TO ACT. (2) "ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION" MEANS A METHOD OF 23

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NONJUDICIAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION AS SET FORTH IN THE TRUST
 INSTRUMENT, WHICH MAY INCLUDE BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO A METHOD
 PRESCRIBED PURSUANT TO THE UNIFORM ARBITRATION ACT, PART 2 OF
 ARTICLE 22 OF TITLE 13.

5 (3) "ASCERTAINABLE STANDARD" MEANS A STANDARD RELATING
6 TO AN INDIVIDUAL'S HEALTH, EDUCATION, SUPPORT, OR MAINTENANCE
7 WITHIN THE MEANING OF SECTION 2041 (b)(1)(A) OR 2514 (c)(1) OF THE
8 FEDERAL "INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986", AS AMENDED.

9 (4) (a) "BENEFICIARY" MEANS A PERSON WHO:

10 (I) HAS A PRESENT OR FUTURE BENEFICIAL INTEREST IN A TRUST,
11 VESTED OR CONTINGENT; OR

12 (II) IN A CAPACITY OTHER THAN THAT OF TRUSTEE, HOLDS A13 POWER OF APPOINTMENT OVER TRUST PROPERTY.

(b) "BENEFICIARY" DOES NOT INCLUDE AN APPOINTEE UNDER A
POWER OF APPOINTMENT UNLESS AND UNTIL THE POWER IS EXERCISED AND
THE TRUSTEE HAS KNOWLEDGE OF THE EXERCISE AND THE IDENTITY OF
THE APPOINTEE.

18 (5) "BUSINESS TRUST" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN
19 SECTION 15-10-201 (6.5).

20 (6) "CHARITABLE TRUST" MEANS A TRUST, OR A PORTION OF A
21 TRUST, CREATED FOR A CHARITABLE PURPOSE DESCRIBED IN SECTION
22 15-5-405 (1).

23 (7) "CONSERVATOR" MEANS A PERSON APPOINTED BY A COURT TO
24 ADMINISTER THE ESTATE OF A MINOR OR ADULT INDIVIDUAL.

(8) "ENVIRONMENTAL LAW" MEANS A FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL
LAW, RULE, REGULATION, OR ORDINANCE RELATING TO PROTECTION OF
THE ENVIRONMENT.

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(9) "GUARDIAN" MEANS A PERSON APPOINTED BY A COURT TO
 MAKE DECISIONS REGARDING THE SUPPORT, CARE, EDUCATION, HEALTH,
 AND WELFARE OF A MINOR OR ADULT INDIVIDUAL. THE TERM DOES NOT
 INCLUDE A GUARDIAN AD LITEM.

5 (10) "INTERESTED PERSON" MEANS A QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY OR
6 OTHER PERSON HAVING A PROPERTY RIGHT IN OR CLAIM AGAINST A TRUST
7 ESTATE, WHICH RIGHT OR CLAIM MAY REASONABLY AND MATERIALLY BE
8 AFFECTED BY A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING PURSUANT TO THIS CODE. THE TERM
9 ALSO INCLUDES FIDUCIARIES AND OTHER PERSONS HAVING AUTHORITY TO
10 ACT UNDER THE TERMS OF THE TRUST.

11 (11) "INTERESTS OF THE BENEFICIARIES" MEANS THE BENEFICIAL
12 INTERESTS PROVIDED IN THE TERMS OF THE TRUST.

13 (12) "JURISDICTION", WITH RESPECT TO A GEOGRAPHICAL AREA,
14 INCLUDES A STATE OR COUNTRY.

15 (13) "PERSON" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL; CORPORATION; BUSINESS
16 TRUST; ESTATE; TRUST; PARTNERSHIP; LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY;
17 ASSOCIATION; JOINT VENTURE; GOVERNMENT; GOVERNMENTAL
18 SUBDIVISION, AGENCY, OR INSTRUMENTALITY; PUBLIC CORPORATION; OR
19 ANY OTHER LEGAL OR COMMERCIAL ENTITY.

20 (14) "POWER OF WITHDRAWAL" MEANS A PRESENTLY EXERCISABLE
21 GENERAL POWER OF APPOINTMENT OTHER THAN A POWER:

22 (a) EXERCISABLE BY A TRUSTEE AND LIMITED BY AN
23 ASCERTAINABLE STANDARD; OR

(b) EXERCISABLE BY ANOTHER PERSON ONLY UPON CONSENT OF
THE TRUSTEE OR A PERSON HOLDING AN ADVERSE INTEREST.

26 (15) "PROPERTY" MEANS ANYTHING THAT MAY BE THE SUBJECT OF
27 OWNERSHIP, WHETHER REAL OR PERSONAL, LEGAL OR EQUITABLE, OR ANY

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1 INTEREST THEREIN.

2 (16) "QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY" MEANS A BENEFICIARY WHO, ON
3 THE DATE THE BENEFICIARY'S QUALIFICATION IS DETERMINED:

4 (a) IS A DISTRIBUTEE OR PERMISSIBLE DISTRIBUTEE OF TRUST
5 INCOME OR PRINCIPAL;

6 (b) WOULD BE A DISTRIBUTEE OR PERMISSIBLE DISTRIBUTEE OF
7 TRUST INCOME OR PRINCIPAL IF THE INTERESTS OF THE DISTRIBUTEES
8 DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (16)(a) OF THIS SECTION TERMINATED ON THAT
9 DATE WITHOUT CAUSING THE TRUST TO TERMINATE; OR

10 (c) WOULD BE A DISTRIBUTEE OR PERMISSIBLE DISTRIBUTEE OF
11 TRUST INCOME OR PRINCIPAL IF THE TRUST TERMINATED ON THAT DATE.
12 (17) "REVOCABLE", AS APPLIED TO A TRUST, MEANS REVOCABLE

BY THE SETTLOR WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE TRUSTEE OR A PERSONHOLDING AN ADVERSE INTEREST.

(18) "SETTLOR" MEANS A PERSON, INCLUDING A TESTATOR, WHO
CREATES, OR CONTRIBUTES PROPERTY TO, A TRUST. IF MORE THAN ONE
PERSON CREATES OR CONTRIBUTES PROPERTY TO A TRUST, EACH PERSON
IS A SETTLOR OF THE PORTION OF THE TRUST PROPERTY ATTRIBUTABLE TO
THAT PERSON'S CONTRIBUTION EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT ANOTHER PERSON
HAS THE POWER TO REVOKE OR HAS A POWER OF WITHDRAWAL OVER THAT
PORTION.

(19) "SPENDTHRIFT PROVISION" MEANS A TERM OF A TRUST THAT
RESTRAINS BOTH VOLUNTARY AND INVOLUNTARY TRANSFER OF A
BENEFICIARY'S INTEREST.

(20) "STATE" MEANS A STATE OF THE UNITED STATES, THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, PUERTO RICO, THE UNITED STATES VIRGIN
ISLANDS, OR ANY TERRITORY OR INSULAR POSSESSION SUBJECT TO THE

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JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES. THE TERM INCLUDES AN INDIAN
 TRIBE OR BAND RECOGNIZED BY FEDERAL LAW OR FORMALLY
 ACKNOWLEDGED BY A STATE.

4 (21) "TERMS OF A TRUST" MEANS THE MANIFESTATION OF THE
5 SETTLOR'S INTENT REGARDING A TRUST'S PROVISIONS, AS EXPRESSED IN
6 THE TRUST INSTRUMENT, OR AS MAY BE ESTABLISHED BY OTHER EVIDENCE
7 IN A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING, OR IN A NONJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT
8 AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-5-111 OR BY ALTERNATIVE
9 DISPUTE RESOLUTION PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-5-113.

10 (22) "TRUST INSTRUMENT" MEANS AN INSTRUMENT EXECUTED BY
11 THE SETTLOR THAT CONTAINS TERMS OF THE TRUST, INCLUDING ANY
12 AMENDMENTS THERETO.

13 (23) "TRUSTEE" INCLUDES AN ORIGINAL, AN ADDITIONAL, AND A
14 SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE OR A COTRUSTEE.

15 **15-5-104.** Knowledge. (1) SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS
16 SECTION, A PERSON HAS KNOWLEDGE OF A FACT IF THE PERSON:

17 (a) HAS ACTUAL KNOWLEDGE OF IT;

18 (b) HAS RECEIVED A NOTICE OR NOTIFICATION OF IT; OR

19 (c) FROM ALL THE FACTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES KNOWN TO THE
20 PERSON AT THE TIME IN QUESTION, <u>AND ACTING IN A REASONABLY</u>
21 <u>PRUDENT MANNER GIVEN THE PERSON'S EXPERIENCE AND EXPERTISE</u>, HAS
22 REASON TO KNOW IT.

(2) AN ORGANIZATION THAT CONDUCTS ACTIVITIES THROUGH
EMPLOYEES HAS NOTICE OR KNOWLEDGE OF A FACT INVOLVING A TRUST
ONLY FROM THE TIME THE INFORMATION WAS RECEIVED BY AN EMPLOYEE
HAVING RESPONSIBILITY TO ACT FOR THE TRUST, OR WOULD HAVE BEEN
BROUGHT TO THE EMPLOYEE'S ATTENTION IF THE ORGANIZATION HAD

1 EXERCISED REASONABLE DILIGENCE. AN ORGANIZATION EXERCISES 2 REASONABLE DILIGENCE IF IT MAINTAINS ROUTINES FOR COMMUNICATING 3 SIGNIFICANT INFORMATION TO THE EMPLOYEE HAVING RESPONSIBILITY TO 4 ACT FOR THE TRUST AND THERE IS REASONABLE COMPLIANCE WITH THE 5 ROUTINES. REASONABLE DILIGENCE DOES NOT REQUIRE AN EMPLOYEE OF 6 THE ORGANIZATION TO COMMUNICATE INFORMATION UNLESS THE 7 COMMUNICATION IS PART OF THE INDIVIDUAL'S REGULAR DUTIES OR THE 8 INDIVIDUAL KNOWS THAT A MATTER INVOLVING THE TRUST WOULD BE 9 MATERIALLY AFFECTED BY THE INFORMATION.

10 15-5-105. Default and mandatory rules. (1) EXCEPT AS
OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THE TERMS OF THE TRUST, THIS CODE GOVERNS
THE DUTIES, RIGHTS, AND POWERS OF A TRUSTEE; RELATIONS AMONG
TRUSTEES; THE RIGHTS, POWERS, AND INTERESTS OF A BENEFICIARY; THE
RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE TRUSTEES AND THE BENEFICIARIES; THE
PURPOSE OF THE TRUST; AND OTHER MATTERS WITH RESPECT TO THE
TRUST OR THE PROPERTY SUBJECT TO THE TRUST.

17 (2) THE TERMS OF A TRUST PREVAIL OVER ANY PROVISION OF THIS18 CODE EXCEPT:

19

(a) THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR CREATING THE TRUST;

20 (b) THE DUTY OF A TRUSTEE TO ACT IN GOOD FAITH AND IN
21 ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS AND PURPOSES OF THE TRUST AND THE
22 INTERESTS OF THE BENEFICIARIES;

(c) THE REQUIREMENT THAT A TRUST AND ITS TERMS BE FOR THE
BENEFIT OF ITS BENEFICIARIES AND THAT THE TRUST HAVE A PURPOSE
THAT IS LAWFUL, NOT CONTRARY TO PUBLIC POLICY, AND POSSIBLE TO
ACHIEVE;

27 (d) The power of the court to modify or terminate a trust

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1 PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 15-5-410 TO 15-5-416;

(e) (Reserved)

2

3 (f) THE POWER OF THE COURT PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-5-702 TO
4 REQUIRE, DISPENSE WITH, MODIFY, OR TERMINATE A BOND;

5 (g) THE POWER OF THE COURT PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-5-708 (2)
6 TO ADJUST A TRUSTEE'S COMPENSATION SPECIFIED IN THE TERMS OF THE
7 TRUST THAT IS UNREASONABLY LOW OR HIGH;

8 (h) THE DUTY PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-5-813 (2)(b) AND (2)(c)
9 TO PROVIDE NOTICE OF THE EXISTENCE OF AN IRREVOCABLE TRUST, OF THE
10 IDENTITY OF THE TRUSTEE, AND OF THE RIGHT TO REQUEST TRUSTEE'S
11 REPORTS TO CURRENT DISTRIBUTEES OR PERMISSIBLE DISTRIBUTEES OF
12 SUCH TRUST AT ANY AGE, OR TO OTHER QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES OF SUCH
13 TRUST WHO HAVE ATTAINED TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF AGE;

(i) THE DUTY PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-5-813 (1) TO RESPOND TO
THE REQUEST OF A QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY OF AN IRREVOCABLE TRUST
FOR TRUSTEE'S REPORTS AND OTHER INFORMATION REASONABLY RELATED
TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF A TRUST;

18 (j) THE EFFECT OF AN EXCULPATORY TERM PURSUANT TO SECTION
19 15-5-1008;

20 (k) THE RIGHTS PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 15-5-1010 TO 15-5-1013
21 OF A PERSON OTHER THAN A TRUSTEE OR BENEFICIARY;

22 (1) THE PERIODS OF LIMITATION FOR COMMENCING A JUDICIAL23 PROCEEDING;

(m) CONSISTENT WITH THE TERMS OF THE TRUST AND THE
PROVISIONS OF THIS CODE, THE POWER OF THE COURT TO TAKE SUCH
ACTION AND EXERCISE SUCH JURISDICTION NOT INCONSISTENT WITH A
SETTLOR'S INTENT AS MAY BE NECESSARY IN THE INTERESTS OF JUSTICE;

1 AND

2 (n) THE SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION OF THE COURT AND VENUE
3 FOR COMMENCING A PROCEEDING AS PROVIDED IN SECTIONS 15-5-203 AND
4 15-5-204, UNLESS THE TRUST INSTRUMENT REQUIRES ALTERNATIVE
5 DISPUTE RESOLUTION.

6 15-5-106. Common law of trusts - principles of <u>equity - other</u>
7 <u>statutes.</u> UNLESS DISPLACED BY THE PARTICULAR PROVISIONS OF THIS
8 CODE, THE COMMON LAW OF TRUSTS AND PRINCIPLES OF LAW AND EQUITY,
9 AND OTHER STATUTES OF THIS STATE, SUPPLEMENT ITS PROVISIONS.

10 **15-5-107.** Governing law. (1) THE MEANING AND EFFECT OF THE
11 TERMS OF A TRUST ARE DETERMINED BY:

12 (a) THE LAW OF THE JURISDICTION DESIGNATED IN THE TERMS OF
13 THE TRUST UNLESS THE DESIGNATION OF THAT JURISDICTION'S LAW IS
14 CONTRARY TO A STRONG PUBLIC POLICY OF THE JURISDICTION HAVING THE
15 MOST SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIP TO THE MATTER AT ISSUE; OR

16 (b) IN THE ABSENCE OF A CONTROLLING DESIGNATION IN THE
17 TERMS OF THE TRUST, THE LAW OF THE JURISDICTION HAVING THE MOST
18 SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIP TO THE MATTER AT ISSUE.

19 15-5-108. Principal place of administration. (1) WITHOUT
20 PRECLUDING OTHER MEANS FOR ESTABLISHING A SUFFICIENT CONNECTION
21 WITH THE DESIGNATED JURISDICTION, TERMS OF A TRUST DESIGNATING
22 THE PRINCIPAL PLACE OF ADMINISTRATION ARE VALID AND CONTROLLING
23 IF:

(a) A TRUSTEE'S PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IS LOCATED IN OR
A TRUSTEE IS A RESIDENT OF THE DESIGNATED JURISDICTION; OR

26 (b) ALL OR PART OF THE ADMINISTRATION OCCURS IN THE27 DESIGNATED JURISDICTION.

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1 (2) IN THE CASE OF COTRUSTEES, THE PRINCIPAL PLACE OF 2 ADMINISTRATION, IF NOT OTHERWISE DESIGNATED IN THE TRUST 3 INSTRUMENT, IS THE USUAL PLACE OF BUSINESS OF THE CORPORATE 4 TRUSTEE IF THERE IS BUT ONE CORPORATE COTRUSTEE, OR THE USUAL 5 PLACE OF BUSINESS OR RESIDENCE OF THE INDIVIDUAL TRUSTEE WHO IS A 6 PROFESSIONAL FIDUCIARY IF THERE IS BUT ONE SUCH PERSON AND NO 7 CORPORATE COTRUSTEE, AND OTHERWISE THE USUAL PLACE OF BUSINESS 8 OR RESIDENCE OF ANY OF THE COTRUSTEES AS AGREED UPON BY THEM.

9 (3) A TRUSTEE IS UNDER A CONTINUING DUTY TO ADMINISTER THE
10 TRUST AT A PLACE APPROPRIATE TO ITS PURPOSES, ITS ADMINISTRATION,
11 AND THE INTERESTS OF THE BENEFICIARIES.

(4) WITHOUT PRECLUDING THE RIGHT OF THE COURT TO ORDER,
APPROVE, OR DISAPPROVE A TRANSFER, THE TRUSTEE, IN FURTHERANCE OF
THE DUTY PRESCRIBED BY SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION, MAY
TRANSFER THE TRUST'S PRINCIPAL PLACE OF ADMINISTRATION TO
ANOTHER STATE OR TO A JURISDICTION OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

17 (5) THE TRUSTEE SHALL NOTIFY THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES OF
18 A PROPOSED TRANSFER OF A TRUST'S PRINCIPAL PLACE OF
19 ADMINISTRATION NOT LESS THAN SIXTY DAYS BEFORE INITIATING THE
20 TRANSFER. THE NOTICE OF A PROPOSED TRANSFER MUST INCLUDE:

21 (a) THE NAME OF THE JURISDICTION TO WHICH THE PRINCIPAL
22 PLACE OF ADMINISTRATION IS TO BE TRANSFERRED;

(b) THE ADDRESS, E-MAIL ADDRESS, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER AT
THE NEW LOCATION AT WHICH THE TRUSTEE CAN BE CONTACTED;

25 (c) AN EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS FOR THE PROPOSED
26 TRANSFER;

27 (d) THE DATE ON WHICH THE PROPOSED TRANSFER IS ANTICIPATED

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1 TO OCCUR; AND

2 (e) THE DATE, NOT LESS THAN SIXTY DAYS AFTER THE GIVING OF
3 THE NOTICE, BY WHICH THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY MUST NOTIFY THE
4 TRUSTEE OF AN OBJECTION TO THE PROPOSED TRANSFER.

5 (6) IF A QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY NOTIFIES THE TRUSTEE OF AN
6 OBJECTION TO A PROPOSED TRANSFER OF THE TRUST'S PRINCIPAL PLACE OF
7 ADMINISTRATION, THE AUTHORITY OF A TRUSTEE PURSUANT TO THIS
8 SECTION TO TRANSFER A TRUST'S PRINCIPAL PLACE OF ADMINISTRATION IS
9 SUSPENDED, PENDING RESOLUTION OF THE OBJECTION.

10 (7) IN CONNECTION WITH A TRANSFER OF THE TRUST'S PRINCIPAL
11 PLACE OF ADMINISTRATION, THE TRUSTEE MAY TRANSFER SOME OR ALL OF
12 THE TRUST PROPERTY TO A SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE DESIGNATED IN THE
13 TERMS OF THE TRUST OR APPOINTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-5-704.

14 15-5-109. Methods and waiver of notice in matters other than 15 judicial proceedings. (1) NOTICE TO A PERSON PURSUANT TO THIS CODE 16 OR THE SENDING OF A DOCUMENT TO A PERSON PURSUANT TO THIS CODE 17 MUST BE ACCOMPLISHED IN A MANNER REASONABLY SUITABLE UNDER THE 18 CIRCUMSTANCES AND LIKELY TO RESULT IN RECEIPT OF THE NOTICE OR 19 DOCUMENT. PERMISSIBLE METHODS OF NOTICE OR FOR SENDING A 20 DOCUMENT INCLUDE FIRST-CLASS MAIL, PERSONAL DELIVERY, DELIVERY 21 TO THE PERSON'S LAST-KNOWN PLACE OF RESIDENCE OR PLACE OF 22 BUSINESS, OR A PROPERLY DIRECTED ELECTRONIC MESSAGE.

(2) A TRUSTEE NEED NOT PROVIDE A NOTICE OR DOCUMENT
OTHERWISE REQUIRED PURSUANT TO THIS CODE TO A PERSON WHOSE
IDENTITY OR LOCATION IS UNKNOWN TO AND NOT REASONABLY
ASCERTAINABLE BY THE TRUSTEE. THE TRUSTEE SHALL MAINTAIN
DOCUMENTATION OF THE TRUSTEE'S REASONABLE EFFORTS TO ASCERTAIN

1 THE IDENTITY OR LOCATION OF SUCH A PERSON.

2 (3) NOTICE PURSUANT TO THIS CODE OR THE SENDING OF A
3 DOCUMENT PURSUANT TO THIS CODE MAY BE WAIVED BY THE PERSON WHO
4 IS TO BE NOTIFIED OR SENT THE DOCUMENT.

5 (4) NOTICE OF A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING MUST BE GIVEN AS
6 PROVIDED IN THE COLORADO RULES OF PROBATE PROCEDURE, THE
7 COLORADO PROBATE CODE, AND, IF APPLICABLE, THE COLORADO RULES
8 OF CIVIL PROCEDURE.

9 15-5-110. Others treated as qualified beneficiaries.
10 (1) WHENEVER NOTICE TO QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES OF A TRUST IS
11 REQUIRED PURSUANT TO THIS CODE, THE TRUSTEE SHALL ALSO GIVE
12 NOTICE TO ANY OTHER BENEFICIARY WHO HAS SENT THE TRUSTEE A
13 REQUEST FOR NOTICE.

14 (2) A CHARITABLE ORGANIZATION EXPRESSLY DESIGNATED TO
15 RECEIVE DISTRIBUTIONS UNDER THE TERMS OF A CHARITABLE TRUST HAS
16 THE RIGHTS OF A QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY PURSUANT TO THIS CODE IF THE
17 CHARITABLE ORGANIZATION, ON THE DATE THE CHARITABLE
18 ORGANIZATION'S QUALIFICATION IS BEING DETERMINED:

19 (a) IS A DISTRIBUTEE OR PERMISSIBLE DISTRIBUTEE OF TRUST
20 INCOME OR PRINCIPAL;

(b) WOULD BE A DISTRIBUTEE OR PERMISSIBLE DISTRIBUTEE OF
TRUST INCOME OR PRINCIPAL UPON THE TERMINATION OF THE INTERESTS
OF OTHER DISTRIBUTEES OR PERMISSIBLE DISTRIBUTEES THEN RECEIVING
OR ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE DISTRIBUTIONS; OR

(c) WOULD BE A DISTRIBUTEE OR PERMISSIBLE DISTRIBUTEE OF
TRUST INCOME OR PRINCIPAL IF THE TRUST TERMINATED ON THAT DATE.
(3) A PERSON APPOINTED TO ENFORCE A TRUST CREATED FOR THE

CARE OF AN ANIMAL OR ANOTHER NONCHARITABLE PURPOSE AS PROVIDED
 IN SECTION 15-5-408 OR 15-5-409 HAS THE RIGHTS OF A QUALIFIED
 BENEFICIARY PURSUANT TO THIS CODE.

4 (4) THE ATTORNEY GENERAL HAS THE RIGHTS OF A QUALIFIED
5 BENEFICIARY WITH RESPECT TO A CHARITABLE TRUST HAVING ITS
6 PRINCIPAL PLACE OF ADMINISTRATION IN THIS STATE.

7 15-5-111. Nonjudicial settlement agreements. (1) EXCEPT AS
8 OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION, ANY PERSON
9 MAY ENTER INTO A BINDING NONJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT WITH
10 RESPECT TO ANY MATTER INVOLVING A TRUST, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER
11 THE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT IS SUPPORTED BY CONSIDERATION.

12 (2) THE REQUIRED PARTIES TO A NONJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT
13 AGREEMENT ARE THOSE PERSONS WHOSE INTERESTS IN THE TRUST WOULD
14 BE MATERIALLY AFFECTED BY ITS PROVISIONS WERE THE SETTLEMENT
15 AGREEMENT TO BE APPROVED BY THE COURT AT THE TIME IT WAS ENTERED
16 INTO BY THE PARTIES.

17 (3) A NONJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT IS VALID ONLY TO
18 THE EXTENT IT DOES NOT VIOLATE A MATERIAL PURPOSE OF THE TRUST
19 AND INCLUDES TERMS AND CONDITIONS THAT COULD BE PROPERLY
20 APPROVED BY THE COURT PURSUANT TO THIS CODE OR OTHER APPLICABLE
21 LAW.

22 (4) MATTERS THAT MAY BE RESOLVED BY A NONJUDICIAL
23 SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO:

24 (a) THE INTERPRETATION OR CONSTRUCTION OF THE TERMS OF THE
25 TRUST;

26 (b) THE APPROVAL OF A TRUSTEE'S REPORT OR ACCOUNTING;
27 (c) DIRECTION TO A TRUSTEE TO REFRAIN FROM PERFORMING A

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PARTICULAR ACT OR THE GRANT TO A TRUSTEE OF ANY NECESSARY OR
 DESIRABLE POWER;

3 (d) THE RESIGNATION OR APPOINTMENT OF A TRUSTEE AND THE
4 DETERMINATION OF A TRUSTEE'S COMPENSATION;

5 (e) TRANSFER OF A TRUST'S PRINCIPAL PLACE OF ADMINISTRATION;
6 AND

7 (f) LIABILITY OF A TRUSTEE FOR AN ACTION RELATING TO THE8 TRUST.

9 (5) ANY PERSON WHOSE INTEREST IN THE TRUST MAY BE AFFECTED 10 BY A NONJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT MAY REQUEST THE COURT TO 11 APPROVE OR DISAPPROVE THE NONJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT, TO 12 DETERMINE WHETHER THE REPRESENTATION AS PROVIDED IN PART 3 OF 13 THIS CODE WAS ADEQUATE, AND TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE 14 AGREEMENT CONTAINS TERMS AND CONDITIONS THE COURT COULD HAVE 15 PROPERLY APPROVED.

16 **15-5-112.** Rules of construction. UNLESS THE TERMS OF THE 17 TRUST INSTRUMENT CONTAIN CONTRARY RULES OF CONSTRUCTION, THE 18 RULES OF CONSTRUCTION THAT APPLY IN THIS STATE TO THE 19 INTERPRETATIONS OF AND DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY BY A WILL OR OTHER 20 GOVERNING INSTRUMENT, AS THAT TERM IS DEFINED IN THE "COLORADO 21 PROBATE CODE", ARTICLES 10 TO 17 OF THIS TITLE 15, ALSO APPLY AS 22 APPROPRIATE TO THE INTERPRETATION OF THE TERMS OF A TRUST AND THE 23 DISPOSITION OF THE TRUST PROPERTY.

15-5-113. Alternate dispute resolution. (1) A SETTLOR MAY
DESIGNATE IN THE TRUST INSTRUMENT A METHOD OF NONJUDICIAL
ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION THAT IS VALID, ENFORCEABLE, AND
IRREVOCABLE, EXCEPT ON A GROUND THAT EXISTS AT LAW OR IN EQUITY

FOR THE INVALIDATION OF A TRUST. SUCH METHODS OF NONJUDICIAL
 DISPUTE RESOLUTION MAY INCLUDE RULES OF NOTICE AND PROCEDURE.
 THE SETTLOR MAY BIND BENEFICIARIES AND ASSIGNS TO THE METHODS OF
 DISPUTE RESOLUTION.

5 (2) A METHOD OF NONJUDICIAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROVIDED BY 6 THE SETTLOR IN THE TRUST INSTRUMENT DOES NOT PRECLUDE THE 7 COURT'S AUTHORITY TO ENTER AN ORDER OF ALTERNATE DISPUTE 8 RESOLUTION, WHICH DOES NOT ELIMINATE OR NEGATE THE METHOD OF 9 NONJUDICIAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROVIDED BY THE SETTLOR EXCEPT ON 10 A GROUND THAT EXISTS AT LAW OR IN EQUITY FOR THE INVALIDATION OF 11 A TRUST.

12 15-5-114. Insurable interest of trustee - definition. (1) IN THIS
13 SECTION, "SETTLOR" MEANS A PERSON WHO EXECUTES A TRUST
14 INSTRUMENT. THE TERM INCLUDES A PERSON FOR WHICH A FIDUCIARY OR
15 AGENT IS ACTING.

16 (2) A TRUSTEE OF A TRUST HAS AN INSURABLE INTEREST IN THE
17 LIFE OF AN INDIVIDUAL INSURED UNDER A LIFE INSURANCE POLICY THAT
18 IS OWNED BY THE TRUSTEE OF THE TRUST ACTING IN A FIDUCIARY
19 CAPACITY OR THAT DESIGNATES THE TRUST ITSELF AS THE OWNER IF, ON
20 THE DATE THE POLICY ISSUED:

- 21 (a) THE INSURED IS:
- 22 (I) A SETTLOR OF THE TRUST; OR

(II) AN INDIVIDUAL IN WHOM A SETTLOR OF THE TRUST HAS, OR
WOULD HAVE HAD IF LIVING AT THE TIME THE POLICY WAS ISSUED, AN
INSURABLE INTEREST; AND

26 (b) THE LIFE INSURANCE PROCEEDS ARE PRIMARILY FOR THE
27 BENEFIT OF ONE OR MORE TRUST BENEFICIARIES THAT HAVE:

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(I) AN INSURABLE INTEREST IN THE LIFE OF THE INSURED; OR

2 (II) A SUBSTANTIAL INTEREST ENGENDERED BY LOVE AND
3 AFFECTION IN THE CONTINUATION OF THE LIFE OF THE INSURED AND, IF
4 NOT ALREADY INCLUDED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(b)(I) OF THIS
5 SECTION, WHO ARE:

6 (A) RELATED WITHIN THE FIFTH DEGREE OR CLOSER, AS MEASURED
7 BY THE CIVIL LAW SYSTEM OF DETERMINING DEGREES OF RELATION,
8 EITHER BY BLOOD OR LAW, TO THE INSURED;

9 (B) STEPCHILDREN OF THE INSURED OR THEIR DESCENDANTS; OR
10 (C) INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE DESIGNATED AS BENEFICIARIES OF
11 INSURANCE POLICIES FOR LIFE INSURANCE COVERAGE ON THE LIFE OF THE
12 INSURED UNDER A DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT EXECUTED
13 PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 22 OF THIS TITLE 15.

14 (3) THIS SECTION DOES NOT LIMIT OR ABRIDGE ANY INSURABLE
15 INTEREST OR RIGHT TO INSURE UNDER THE COMMON LAW OR ANY OTHER
16 STATUTE.

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PART 2

JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS

19 15-5-201. Role of court in administration of trust. (1) THE
20 COURT MAY INTERVENE IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF A TRUST TO THE
21 EXTENT ITS JURISDICTION IS INVOKED BY AN INTERESTED PERSON OR AS
22 PROVIDED BY LAW.

23 (2) A TRUST IS NOT SUBJECT TO CONTINUING JUDICIAL
24 SUPERVISION UNLESS ORDERED BY THE COURT.

25 (3) A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING INVOLVING A TRUST MAY RELATE TO
26 ANY MATTER INVOLVING THE TRUST'S ADMINISTRATION. SUCH MATTERS
27 MAY INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, PROCEEDINGS INVOLVING:

(a) THE APPOINTMENT OR REMOVAL OF A TRUSTEE;

2 (b) REVIEW OF A TRUSTEE'S FEES AND REVIEW AND SETTLING OF
3 INTERIM OR FINAL ACCOUNTINGS;

- (c) REQUESTS FOR INSTRUCTION;
- 5 (d) DECLARATIONS OF RIGHTS;

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6 (e) DETERMINATIONS AS TO THE CREATION, EXISTENCE, AND
7 VALIDITY OF ALL OR PART OF A TRUST;

8 (f) THE ASCERTAINMENT OF BENEFICIARIES, AND DETERMINATIONS 9 OF ANY OTHER QUESTIONS ARISING IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF 10 DISTRIBUTION OF ANY TRUST, INCLUDING QUESTIONS OF CONSTRUCTION 11 IN TRUST INSTRUMENTS, AND THE EXISTENCE OR NONEXISTENCE OF ANY 12 IMMUNITY, POWER, PRIVILEGE, DUTY, OR RIGHT;

- 13 (g) THE REGISTRATION OR RELEASE OF REGISTRATION OF A TRUST;
- 14 (h) A DIRECTION TO COMPEL OR REFRAIN FROM PERFORMING A
 15 PARTICULAR ACT;

16 (i) THE AMENDMENT, MODIFICATION, REVOCATION, OR
17 TERMINATION OF A TRUST;

18 (j) THE COMBINATION OR DIVISION OF TRUSTS; OR

19 (k) EQUITABLE DOCTRINES OF CY PRES, EQUITABLE DEVIATION,
20 AND OTHER PRINCIPLES OF EQUITY PERTAINING TO CHARITABLE AND
21 OTHER TRUSTS.

15-5-202. Jurisdiction over trustee and beneficiary. (1) By
ACCEPTING THE TRUSTEESHIP OF A TRUST HAVING ITS PRINCIPAL PLACE OF
ADMINISTRATION IN THIS STATE OR BY MOVING THE PRINCIPAL PLACE OF
ADMINISTRATION TO THIS STATE, THE TRUSTEE SUBMITS PERSONALLY TO
THE JURISDICTION OF THE COURTS OF THIS STATE REGARDING ANY MATTER
INVOLVING THE TRUST.

1 (2) WITH RESPECT TO THEIR INTERESTS IN THE TRUST, THE 2 BENEFICIARIES OF A TRUST THAT HAS ITS PRINCIPAL PLACE OF 3 ADMINISTRATION IN THIS STATE OR THAT IS PROPERLY REGISTERED IN THIS 4 STATE ARE SUBJECT TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE COURTS OF THIS STATE 5 REGARDING ANY MATTER INVOLVING THE TRUST. BY ACCEPTING A 6 DISTRIBUTION FROM SUCH A TRUST, THE RECIPIENT SUBMITS PERSONALLY 7 TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE COURTS OF THIS STATE REGARDING ANY 8 MATTER INVOLVING THE TRUST.

9 (3) This section does not preclude other methods of
10 Obtaining Jurisdiction over a trustee, beneficiary, or other
11 Person receiving property from the trust.

12 15-5-203. Subject matter jurisdiction. (1) THE DISTRICT COURT
13 OR, IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER, THE PROBATE COURT, HAS
14 EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION OF PROCEEDINGS IN THIS STATE BROUGHT BY A
15 TRUSTEE OR BENEFICIARY CONCERNING THE ADMINISTRATION OF A TRUST.

16 (2) THE DISTRICT COURT OR, IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER,
17 THE PROBATE COURT, HAS CONCURRENT JURISDICTION WITH OTHER
18 DISTRICT COURTS OF THIS STATE OF OTHER PROCEEDINGS INVOLVING
19 TRUSTS AND THIRD PARTIES, SUCH AS PROCEEDINGS BY OR AGAINST
20 CREDITORS OR DEBTORS OF TRUSTS.

21 (3) THIS SECTION DOES NOT PRECLUDE JUDICIAL OR NONJUDICIAL
22 ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION.

15-5-204. Venue. (1) A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING CONCERNING THE
INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF TRUSTS AND INVOLVING TRUSTEES, BENEFICIARIES,
OR PERSONS WITH AUTHORITY TO ACT UNDER THE TRUST INSTRUMENT
MUST BE COMMENCED IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER OF PRIORITY:

27 (a) THE COUNTY OF VENUE SPECIFIED BY THE TERMS OF THE TRUST

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- 1 IF THAT COUNTY HAS A SUBSTANTIAL RELATIONSHIP TO THE PRESENT
- 2 ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST;

(b) THE COUNTY IN WHICH THE TRUST IS REGISTERED;

4 (c) EITHER:

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- 5 (I) THE COUNTY IN WHICH THE TRUST'S PRINCIPAL PLACE OF
 6 ADMINISTRATION IS OR IS TO BE LOCATED; OR
- 7 (II) IF THE TRUST IS CREATED BY A WILL, THE COUNTY IN WHICH
 8 THE DECEDENT'S ESTATE IS BEING ADMINISTERED.
- 9 (2) IF A TRUST HAS NO TRUSTEE, A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING FOR THE
 10 APPOINTMENT OF A TRUSTEE MUST BE COMMENCED IN THE FOLLOWING
 11 ORDER OF PRIORITY:
- 12 (a) THE COUNTY REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS13 SECTION;
- 14 (b) EITHER:

15 (I) A COUNTY IN WHICH A BENEFICIARY RESIDES; OR

- 16 (II) A COUNTY IN WHICH THE TRUST PROPERTY, OR SOME PORTION
 17 OF THE TRUST PROPERTY, IS LOCATED.
- 18 (3) A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING OTHER THAN ONE DESCRIBED IN 19 SUBSECTION (1) OR (2) OF THIS SECTION MUST BE COMMENCED IN 20 ACCORDANCE WITH THE RULES OF VENUE APPLICABLE TO CIVIL ACTIONS. 21 **15-5-205.** Registration of trusts. (1) THE TRUSTEE OF A TRUST 22 HAVING ITS PRINCIPAL PLACE OF ADMINISTRATION IN THIS STATE MAY, 23 AFTER ITS ACCEPTANCE OF THE TRUST, REGISTER THE TRUST IN THE COURT 24 OF THIS STATE AT THE PRINCIPAL PLACE OF ADMINISTRATION UNLESS 25 REGISTRATION WOULD BE INCONSISTENT WITH THE RETAINED 26 JURISDICTION OF A FOREIGN COURT FROM WHICH THE TRUSTEE CANNOT 27 OBTAIN RELEASE.

(2) REGISTRATION OF A FULLY AND CONCURRENTLY REVOCABLE
 INTER VIVOS TRUST SHALL NOT BE MADE UNTIL SUCH A TIME AS THE
 SETTLOR'S POWER TO REVOKE SUCH A TRUST HAS TERMINATED.

4 (3) A TRUST THAT DIVIDES THE CORPUS INTO MULTIPLE TRUSTS OR
5 A WILL THAT CREATES MULTIPLE TRUSTS NEEDS ONLY ONE REGISTRATION
6 RATHER THAN A REGISTRATION OF EACH SEPARATE TRUST.

7 (4) This section and sections 15-5-206 to 15-5-209 do not
8 APPLY TO ANY TRUST CREATED PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-14-412.5 or
9 15-14-412.6.

10 15-5-206. Registration procedures and content of statement.
(1) REGISTRATION MAY BE ACCOMPLISHED BY FILING A TRUST
12 REGISTRATION STATEMENT WITH THE COURT AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION
13 15-5-205 INDICATING THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE TRUSTEE IN WHICH
14 THE TRUSTEE ACKNOWLEDGES THE TRUSTEESHIP. THE STATEMENT MUST
15 INDICATE WHETHER THE TRUST HAS BEEN REGISTERED ELSEWHERE, IF
16 KNOWN.

17 (2) THE STATEMENT MUST IDENTIFY THE TRUST AS FOLLOWS:

18 (a) IN THE CASE OF A TESTAMENTARY TRUST, BY THE NAME OF THE
19 TESTATOR AND THE DATE AND PLACE OF DOMICILIARY PROBATE;

(b) IN THE CASE OF A WRITTEN INTER VIVOS TRUST, BY THE NAME
OF EACH SETTLOR AND THE ORIGINAL TRUSTEE AND THE DATE OF THE
TRUST INSTRUMENT; OR

(c) IN THE CASE OF AN ORAL TRUST, BY INFORMATION IDENTIFYING
THE SETTLOR OR OTHER SOURCE OF FUNDS OR ASSETS AND DESCRIBING
THE TIME AND MANNER OF THE TRUST'S CREATION AND THE TERMS OF THE
TRUST, INCLUDING THE SUBJECT MATTER, BENEFICIARIES, AND TIME OF
PERFORMANCE.

(3) WITHIN SIXTY DAYS AFTER FILING THE TRUST REGISTRATION
 STATEMENT, THE TRUSTEE SHALL NOTIFY IN WRITING ALL COTRUSTEES,
 QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES, AND OTHER FIDUCIARIES AND PERSONS HAVING
 AUTHORITY TO ACT UNDER THE TERMS OF THE TRUST. FOR PURPOSES OF
 PRIVACY, THE NAMES OF QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES MAY BE REDACTED
 FROM THE COPY OF THE STATEMENT FILED WITH THE COURT OR PROVIDED
 TO OTHER QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES.

8 (4) THE TRUST REGISTRATION STATEMENT MUST CONTAIN
9 LANGUAGE INDICATING THAT, BECAUSE A COURT WILL NOT ROUTINELY
10 REVIEW OR ADJUDICATE MATTERS UNLESS IT IS SPECIFICALLY REQUESTED
11 TO DO SO BY A BENEFICIARY, CREDITOR, OR OTHER INTERESTED PERSON,
12 ALL INTERESTED PERSONS, INCLUDING BENEFICIARIES AND CREDITORS,
13 HAVE THE RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT THEIR OWN RIGHTS AND INTERESTS
14 IN THE TRUST ESTATE.

15 (5) IF A TRUST HAS BEEN REGISTERED IN A FOREIGN COURT,
16 REGISTRATION IN THIS STATE IS INEFFECTIVE TO THE EXTENT IT IS
17 INCONSISTENT WITH THE FOREIGN REGISTRATION UNTIL THE EARLIER
18 REGISTRATION IS RELEASED, OR AN INSTRUMENT EXECUTED BY THE
19 TRUSTEE AND ALL QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES IS FILED WITH THE
20 REGISTRATION IN THIS STATE.

15-5-207. Effect of failure to register. A TRUSTEE WHO DOES NOT
REGISTER A TRUST IN A PROPER PLACE, FOR PURPOSES OF ANY
PROCEEDINGS INITIATED BY A BENEFICIARY OF THE TRUST PRIOR TO
REGISTRATION, IS SUBJECT TO THE PERSONAL JURISDICTION OF ANY COURT
IN WHICH THE TRUST COULD HAVE BEEN REGISTERED AND OTHERWISE AS
PROVIDED BY SECTION 15-5-205. IN ADDITION, ANY TRUSTEE WHO, WITHIN
THIRTY DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF A WRITTEN DEMAND BY A SETTLOR OR

QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY OF THE TRUST, FAILS TO REGISTER A TRUST MAY
 BE SUBJECT TO REMOVAL OR TO SURCHARGE AS THE COURT MAY DIRECT.

3 15-5-208. Registration - qualification of a foreign trustee. A 4 FOREIGN CORPORATE TRUSTEE IS REQUIRED TO QUALIFY AS A FOREIGN 5 CORPORATION DOING BUSINESS IN THIS STATE IF IT MAINTAINS THE 6 PRINCIPAL PLACE OF ADMINISTRATION OF ANY TRUST WITHIN THIS STATE. 7 A FOREIGN COTRUSTEE IS NOT REQUIRED TO QUALIFY IN THIS STATE 8 SOLELY BECAUSE ITS COTRUSTEE MAINTAINS THE PRINCIPAL PLACE OF 9 ADMINISTRATION IN THIS STATE. UNLESS OTHERWISE DOING BUSINESS IN 10 THIS STATE, LOCAL QUALIFICATION BY A FOREIGN TRUSTEE, CORPORATE 11 OR INDIVIDUAL, IS NOT REQUIRED IN ORDER FOR THE TRUSTEE TO RECEIVE 12 DISTRIBUTION FROM A LOCAL ESTATE OR TO HOLD, INVEST IN, MANAGE, OR 13 ACQUIRE PROPERTY LOCATED IN THIS STATE, OR MAINTAIN LITIGATION. 14 NOTHING IN THIS SECTION AFFECTS A DETERMINATION OF WHAT OTHER 15 ACTS REQUIRE QUALIFICATION AS DOING BUSINESS IN THIS STATE.

16 15-5-209. Release of trust registration statement. (1) IF A
17 TRUST'S PRINCIPAL PLACE OF ADMINISTRATION CHANGES AFTER THE TRUST
18 HAS BEEN REGISTERED IN THIS STATE, THE TRUSTEE MAY WITHDRAW THAT
19 REGISTRATION BY:

20 (a) FILING A NOTICE OF RELEASE OF TRUST REGISTRATION
21 STATEMENT IN THE SAME COURT IN WHICH THE LAST REGISTRATION
22 STATEMENT WAS FILED; AND

(b) SERVING THE NOTICE OF RELEASE UPON ALL PERSONS
DESCRIBED IN SECTION 15-5-206 (3).

(2) THE TRUST REGISTRATION IS DEEMED RELEASED THIRTY-FIVE
DAYS AFTER THE FILING OF THE NOTICE OF RELEASE WITH THE COURT
UNLESS AN OBJECTION TO THE RELEASE IS FILED WITH THAT COURT AND

THE OBJECTOR FILES A NOTICE TO SET A HEARING ON THE OBJECTION
 WITHIN SAID PERIOD AND SERVES THE OBJECTION AND THE NOTICE TO SET
 ON THOSE PERSONS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 15-5-206 (3).

4 **15-5-210.** Judicially approved settlements. (1) A SETTLEMENT 5 OF ANY CONTROVERSY AS TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF A TRUST; THE 6 CONSTRUCTION, VALIDITY, OR EFFECT OF ANY TRUST; OR THE RIGHTS OR 7 INTERESTS OF THE BENEFICIARIES OR PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST 8 A TRUST, IF APPROVED IN A FORMAL PROCEEDING IN THE COURT FOR THAT 9 PURPOSE, IS BINDING ON ALL PARTIES THERETO, INCLUDING AN UNBORN 10 INDIVIDUAL, AN UNASCERTAINED INDIVIDUAL, OR A PERSON WHO COULD 11 NOT BE LOCATED. AN APPROVED SETTLEMENT DOES NOT IMPAIR THE 12 RIGHTS OF CREDITORS OR TAXING AUTHORITIES WHO ARE NOT PARTIES TO 13 IT.

14 (2) NOTICE OF A JUDICIALLY APPROVED SETTLEMENT MUST BE
15 GIVEN TO EVERY INTERESTED PERSON OR TO ONE WHO CAN BIND AN
16 INTERESTED PERSON AS PROVIDED IN THIS CODE.

17 (3) THE PROCEDURE FOR SECURING COURT APPROVAL OF A18 SETTLEMENT IS AS FOLLOWS:

(a) THE TERMS OF THE SETTLEMENT MUST BE SET FORTH IN AN
AGREEMENT IN WRITING, WHICH MUST BE EXECUTED BY ALL COMPETENT
PERSONS AND PARENTS OF ANY MINOR CHILD HAVING A BENEFICIAL
INTEREST OR HAVING CLAIMS THAT WILL OR MAY BE AFFECTED BY THE
SETTLEMENT. EXECUTION IS NOT REQUIRED BY ANY PERSON WHOSE
IDENTITY OR WHEREABOUTS ARE UNKNOWN AND CANNOT BE REASONABLY
ASCERTAINED.

26 (b) ANY INTERESTED PERSON, INCLUDING A TRUSTEE, THEN MAY
27 SUBMIT THE SETTLEMENT TO THE COURT FOR ITS APPROVAL AND FOR

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EXECUTION BY THE TRUSTEE, THE TRUSTEE OF EVERY AFFECTED
 TESTAMENTARY TRUST, OTHER FIDUCIARIES, AND REPRESENTATIVES.

3 AFTER NOTICE TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS OR THEIR (c) 4 REPRESENTATIVES, THE COURT, IF IT FINDS THAT THE CONTEST OR 5 CONTROVERSY IS IN GOOD FAITH AND THAT THE EFFECT OF THE 6 SETTLEMENT UPON THE INTERESTS OF THE PERSONS REPRESENTED BY THE 7 FIDUCIARIES OR REPRESENTATIVES IS JUST AND REASONABLE. SHALL MAKE 8 AN ORDER APPROVING THE SETTLEMENT AND DIRECTING ALL FIDUCIARIES 9 UNDER ITS SUPERVISION TO EXECUTE THE AGREEMENT. A MINOR CHILD 10 REPRESENTED ONLY BY HIS OR HER PARENTS MAY BE BOUND ONLY IF 11 THERE IS NO CONFLICT OF INTEREST BETWEEN THE PARENT AND THE CHILD. 12 UPON THE MAKING OF THE ORDER AND THE EXECUTION OF THE 13 SETTLEMENT, ALL FURTHER DISPOSITION OF TRUST PROPERTY AFFECTED 14 BY THE SETTLEMENT MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE 15 SETTLEMENT.

16 (4) NOTICE TO A PERSON WHO MAY BE REPRESENTED AND BOUND
17 PURSUANT TO THIS CODE OF AN AGREEMENT TO BE APPROVED BY THE
18 COURT MUST BE GIVEN:

19 (a) DIRECTLY TO THE PERSON OR TO ONE WHO MAY BIND THE
20 PERSON IF THE PERSON MAY BE REPRESENTED AND BOUND PURSUANT TO
21 SECTION 15-5-302 OR 15-5-303; OR

(b) IN THE CASE OF A PERSON WHO MAY BE REPRESENTED AND
BOUND PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-5-304 AND WHO IS UNBORN OR WHOSE
IDENTITY OR LOCATION IS UNKNOWN AND NOT REASONABLY
ASCERTAINABLE, TO ALL PERSONS WHOSE INTERESTS IN THE JUDICIAL
PROCEEDINGS ARE SUBSTANTIALLY IDENTICAL AND WHOSE IDENTITIES
AND LOCATIONS ARE KNOWN; OR, IN THE CASE OF OTHER PERSONS WHO

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MAY BE REPRESENTED AND BOUND PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-5-304,
 DIRECTLY TO THE PERSON.

3 PART 3 4 REPRESENTATION 5 15-5-301. Representation - basic effect. (1) NOTICE TO A 6 PERSON WHO MAY REPRESENT AND BIND ANOTHER PERSON PURSUANT TO 7 THIS PART 3 HAS THE SAME EFFECT AS IF NOTICE WERE GIVEN DIRECTLY TO 8 THE OTHER PERSON. 9 (2) THE CONSENT OF A PERSON WHO MAY REPRESENT AND BIND 10 ANOTHER PERSON PURSUANT TO THIS PART 3 IS BINDING ON THE PERSON 11 REPRESENTED UNLESS THE PERSON REPRESENTED OBJECTS TO THE 12 REPRESENTATION BEFORE THE CONSENT WOULD OTHERWISE HAVE BECOME 13 EFFECTIVE 14 (3) A PERSON WHO PURSUANT TO THIS PART 3 MAY REPRESENT A 15 SETTLOR WHO LACKS CAPACITY MAY RECEIVE NOTICE AND GIVE A BINDING 16 CONSENT ON THE SETTLOR'S BEHALF. 17 (4) A SETTLOR MAY NOT REPRESENT AND BIND A BENEFICIARY 18 PURSUANT TO THIS PART 3 WITH RESPECT TO THE TERMINATION OR 19 MODIFICATION OF A TRUST PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-5-411 (1). 20 15-5-301.5. Scope of representative's authority and duty of 21 certain representatives - definitions. (1) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, 22 UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES, "REPRESENTATIVE" MEANS 23 A REPRESENTATIVE ACTING PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-5-302, 15-5-303, 24 15-5-304, OR 15-5-305. 25 (2) A REPRESENTATIVE MAY RECEIVE NOTICE, GIVE CONSENT, AND 26 OTHERWISE REPRESENT, BIND, AND ACT ON BEHALF OF THE INDIVIDUAL 27 REPRESENTED WITH RESPECT TO ANY MATTER ARISING PURSUANT TO THIS

ARTICLE 5, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING
 CONCERNING THE TRUST IS PENDING.

3 (3) IN MAKING DECISIONS, A REPRESENTATIVE MAY CONSIDER
4 GENERAL BENEFITS ACCRUING TO THE LIVING MEMBERS OF THE
5 REPRESENTED INDIVIDUAL'S FAMILY.

6 (4) A REPRESENTATIVE ACTING PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-5-303
7 (1)(f) OR SECTION 15-5-305 SHALL ACT IN GOOD FAITH ON BEHALF OF THE
8 PERSON REPRESENTED. AS USED IN THIS SUBSECTION (4), WITH RESPECT TO
9 REPRESENTATIVES ACTING PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 15-5-303 (1)(f) AND
10 15-5-305 ONLY, "GOOD FAITH" MEANS HONESTY IN FACT.

11 **15-5-302.** Representation by a holder of general testamentary 12 power of appointment. TO THE EXTENT THAT THERE IS NO CONFLICT OF 13 INTEREST BETWEEN THE HOLDER OF A GENERAL TESTAMENTARY POWER 14 OF APPOINTMENT AND THE PERSONS REPRESENTED WITH RESPECT TO THE 15 PARTICULAR QUESTION OR DISPUTE, THE HOLDER MAY REPRESENT AND 16 BIND PERSONS WHOSE INTERESTS, AS PERMISSIBLE APPOINTEES, TAKERS IN 17 DEFAULT, OR OTHERWISE, ARE SUBJECT TO THE POWER. FOR PERSONS 18 BOUND BY ORDERS BINDING HOLDERS OF A PRESENTLY EXERCISABLE 19 GENERAL POWER OF APPOINTMENT, SEE SECTION 15-10-403 (3)(a).

20 15-5-303. Representation by fiduciaries and parents. (1) To
21 THE EXTENT THERE IS NO CONFLICT OF INTEREST BETWEEN THE
22 REPRESENTATIVE AND THE PERSON REPRESENTED OR AMONG THOSE BEING
23 REPRESENTED WITH RESPECT TO A PARTICULAR QUESTION OR DISPUTE:

24 (a) A CONSERVATOR MAY REPRESENT AND BIND THE PROTECTED
25 PERSON WHOSE ESTATE THE CONSERVATOR CONTROLS;

26 (b) A GUARDIAN MAY REPRESENT AND BIND THE WARD IF A
27 CONSERVATOR OF THE WARD'S ESTATE HAS NOT BEEN APPOINTED;

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(c) AN AGENT HAVING AUTHORITY TO ACT WITH RESPECT TO THE
 PARTICULAR QUESTION OR DISPUTE MAY REPRESENT AND BIND THE
 PRINCIPAL;

4 (d) A TRUSTEE MAY REPRESENT AND BIND THE BENEFICIARIES OF
5 THE TRUST;

6 (e) A PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE OF A DECEDENT'S ESTATE MAY
7 REPRESENT AND BIND PERSONS INTERESTED IN THE ESTATE; AND

8 (f) A PARENT MAY REPRESENT AND BIND, OR APPOINT ANOTHER 9 PERSON TO REPRESENT AND BIND, THE PARENT'S MINOR OR UNBORN CHILD 10 IF A CONSERVATOR OR GUARDIAN FOR THE CHILD HAS NOT BEEN 11 APPOINTED, PROVIDED THAT A PERSON APPOINTED BY A SETTLOR TO 12 REPRESENT THE SETTLOR'S MINOR OR UNBORN CHILD MAY NOT BE 13 RELATED OR SUBORDINATE TO THE SETTLOR WITHIN THE MEANING OF 14 SECTION 672 (c) OF THE FEDERAL "INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986", 15 AS AMENDED.

16 15-5-304. Representation by person having substantially 17 identical interest. UNLESS OTHERWISE REPRESENTED, A MINOR, AN 18 INCAPACITATED PERSON, OR AN UNBORN INDIVIDUAL, OR A PERSON WHOSE 19 IDENTITY OR LOCATION IS UNKNOWN AND NOT REASONABLY 20 ASCERTAINABLE, MAY BE REPRESENTED BY AND BOUND BY ANOTHER 21 HAVING A SUBSTANTIALLY IDENTICAL INTEREST WITH RESPECT TO THE 22 PARTICULAR QUESTION OR DISPUTE, BUT ONLY TO THE EXTENT THERE IS 23 NO CONFLICT OF INTEREST BETWEEN THE REPRESENTATIVE AND THE 24 PERSON REPRESENTED

25 15-5-305. Appointment of representative. IF THE COURT
26 DETERMINES THAT AN INTEREST IS NOT REPRESENTED PURSUANT TO THIS
27 PART 3, OR THAT THE OTHERWISE AVAILABLE REPRESENTATION MIGHT BE

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1	INADEQUATE, THE COURT MAY APPOINT A REPRESENTATIVE TO RECEIVE
2	NOTICE, GIVE CONSENT, AND OTHERWISE REPRESENT, BIND, AND ACT ON
3	BEHALF OF A MINOR, AN INCAPACITATED PERSON, A PROTECTED PERSON,
4	OR AN UNBORN INDIVIDUAL, OR A PERSON WHOSE IDENTITY OR LOCATION
5	IS UNKNOWN. A REPRESENTATIVE MAY BE APPOINTED TO REPRESENT
6	SEVERAL PERSONS OR INTERESTS.
7	PART 4
8	CREATION, VALIDITY, MODIFICATION,
9	AND TERMINATION OF TRUST
10	15-5-401. Methods of creating trust. (1) A TRUST MAY BE
11	CREATED BY:
12	(a) TRANSFER OF PROPERTY TO ANOTHER PERSON AS TRUSTEE
13	DURING THE SETTLOR'S LIFETIME OR BY WILL OR OTHER DISPOSITION
14	TAKING EFFECT UPON THE SETTLOR'S DEATH;
15	(b) DECLARATION BY THE OWNER OF PROPERTY THAT THE OWNER
16	HOLDS IDENTIFIABLE PROPERTY AS TRUSTEE;
17	(c) EXERCISE OF A POWER OF APPOINTMENT IN FAVOR OF A
18	TRUSTEE; OR
19	(d) A STATUTE, JUDGMENT, OR DECREE AUTHORIZING THE
20	CREATION OF A TRUST.
21	15-5-402. Requirements for creation. (1) A TRUST IS CREATED
22	ONLY IF:
23	(a) EITHER:
24	(I) The settlor has capacity to create a trust and
25	INDICATES AN INTENTION TO CREATE A TRUST; OR
26	(II) A STATUTE, JUDGMENT, OR DECREE AUTHORIZES CREATION OF
27	A TRUST;

1 (b) THE TRUST HAS A DEFINITE BENEFICIARY OR IS: 2 (I) A CHARITABLE TRUST; 3 (II) A TRUST FOR THE CARE OF AN ANIMAL, AS PROVIDED IN 4 SECTION 15-5-408; OR 5 (III) A TRUST FOR A NONCHARITABLE PURPOSE, AS PROVIDED IN 6 SECTION 15-5-409; 7 (c) THE TRUSTEE HAS DUTIES TO PERFORM; AND 8 (d) THE SAME PERSON IS NOT THE SOLE TRUSTEE AND SOLE 9 BENEFICIARY. 10 (2) A BENEFICIARY IS DEFINITE IF THE BENEFICIARY CAN BE 11 ASCERTAINED NOW OR IN THE FUTURE, SUBJECT TO ANY APPLICABLE RULE 12 AGAINST PERPETUITIES. 13 (3) A POWER IN A TRUSTEE TO SELECT A BENEFICIARY FROM AN 14 INDEFINITE CLASS IS VALID. IF THE POWER IS NOT EXERCISED WITHIN A 15 REASONABLE TIME, THE POWER FAILS AND THE PROPERTY SUBJECT TO THE 16 POWER PASSES TO THE PERSONS WHO WOULD HAVE TAKEN THE PROPERTY 17 HAD THE POWER NOT BEEN CONFERRED. 18 15-5-403. Trusts created in other jurisdictions. (1) A TRUST 19 NOT CREATED BY A WILL IS VALIDLY CREATED IF ITS CREATION COMPLIES 20 WITH THE LAW OF THE JURISDICTION IN WHICH THE TRUST INSTRUMENT 21 WAS EXECUTED, OR THE LAW OF THE JURISDICTION IN WHICH, AT THE TIME 22 OF CREATION: 23 (a) THE SETTLOR WAS DOMICILED, HAD A PLACE OF ABODE, OR WAS 24 A NATIONAL; 25 (b) A TRUSTEE WAS DOMICILED OR HAD A PLACE OF BUSINESS; OR 26 (c) ANY TRUST PROPERTY WAS LOCATED. 27 **15-5-404. Trust purposes.** A TRUST MAY BE CREATED ONLY TO

THE EXTENT ITS PURPOSES ARE LAWFUL, NOT CONTRARY TO PUBLIC
 POLICY, AND POSSIBLE TO ACHIEVE. A TRUST AND ITS TERMS MUST BE FOR
 THE BENEFIT OF ITS BENEFICIARIES.

4 15-5-405. Charitable purposes - enforcement. (1) A
5 CHARITABLE TRUST MAY BE CREATED FOR THE RELIEF OF POVERTY; THE
6 ADVANCEMENT OF EDUCATION OR RELIGION; THE PROMOTION OF HEALTH,
7 GOVERNMENTAL, OR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES; OR OTHER PURPOSES THE
8 ACHIEVEMENT OF WHICH IS BENEFICIAL TO THE COMMUNITY.

9 (2) IF THE TERMS OF A CHARITABLE TRUST DO NOT INDICATE A 10 PARTICULAR CHARITABLE PURPOSE OR BENEFICIARY, THE TRUSTEE, IF 11 AUTHORIZED BY THE TERMS OF THE TRUST, OR, IF NOT, THE COURT, MAY 12 SELECT ONE OR MORE CHARITABLE PURPOSES OR BENEFICIARIES. THE 13 SELECTION MUST BE CONSISTENT WITH THE SETTLOR'S INTENTION TO THE 14 EXTENT THAT SUCH INTENTION CAN BE ASCERTAINED.

15 (3) THE SETTLOR OF A CHARITABLE TRUST, AMONG OTHERS, MAY
16 MAINTAIN A PROCEEDING TO ENFORCE THE TRUST.

17 15-5-406. Creation of trust induced by fraud, duress, or undue
18 influence. A TRUST IS VOID TO THE EXTENT ITS CREATION WAS INDUCED
19 BY FRAUD, DURESS, OR UNDUE INFLUENCE.

20 15-5-407. Evidence of oral trust. EXCEPT AS REQUIRED BY A
21 STATUTE OTHER THAN THIS ARTICLE 5, A TRUST NEED NOT BE EVIDENCED
22 BY A TRUST INSTRUMENT, BUT THE CREATION OF AN ORAL TRUST AND ITS
23 TERMS MAY BE ESTABLISHED ONLY BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE.

15-5-408. Trust for care of an animal. SUBJECT TO THIS SECTION
AND SECTION 15-5-409.5, A TRUST FOR THE CARE OF DESIGNATED
DOMESTIC OR PET ANIMALS AND THE ANIMALS' OFFSPRING IN GESTATION
IS VALID. FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, THE DETERMINATION OF THE

1 "ANIMALS' OFFSPRING IN GESTATION" IS MADE AT THE TIME THE 2 DESIGNATED DOMESTIC OR PET ANIMALS BECOME PRESENT BENEFICIARIES 3 OF THE TRUST. UNLESS THE TRUST INSTRUMENT PROVIDES FOR AN EARLIER 4 TERMINATION, THE TRUST TERMINATES WHEN NO LIVING ANIMAL IS 5 COVERED BY THE TRUST. A TRUST INSTRUMENT MUST BE LIBERALLY 6 CONSTRUED TO BRING THE TRUST WITHIN THIS SECTION, TO PRESUME 7 AGAINST THE MERELY PRECATORY OR HONORARY NATURE OF ITS 8 DISPOSITION, AND TO CARRY OUT THE GENERAL INTENT OF THE SETTLOR. 9 EXTRINSIC EVIDENCE IS ADMISSIBLE IN DETERMINING THE SETTLOR'S 10 INTENT. ANY TRUST PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION IS AN EXCEPTION TO ANY 11 STATUTORY OR COMMON LAW RULE AGAINST PERPETUITIES.

12 Noncharitable trust without ascertainable 15-5-409. 13 **beneficiary.** SUBJECT TO SECTION 15-5-409.5 AND EXCEPT AS PROVIDED 14 PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 38-30-110 TO 38-30-112, IF A TRUST IS FOR A 15 SPECIFIC, LAWFUL, NONCHARITABLE PURPOSE OR FOR LAWFUL, 16 NONCHARITABLE PURPOSES TO BE SELECTED BY THE TRUSTEE, AND THERE 17 IS NO DEFINITE OR DEFINITELY ASCERTAINABLE BENEFICIARY DESIGNATED, 18 THE TRUST MAY BE PERFORMED BY THE TRUSTEE FOR TWENTY-ONE YEARS 19 BUT NO LONGER, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE TERMS OF TRUST 20 CONTEMPLATE A LONGER DURATION.

15-5-409.5. Additional provisions applicable to noncharitable
trusts without ascertainable beneficiary and trusts for care of animal.
(1) IN ADDITION TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTIONS 15-5-408 AND 15-5-409,
A TRUST COVERED BY EITHER OF THOSE SECTIONS IS SUBJECT TO THE
FOLLOWING PROVISIONS:

26 (a) EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED OTHERWISE IN THE TRUST
27 INSTRUMENT, NO PORTION OF THE PRINCIPAL OR INCOME MAY BE

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CONVERTED TO THE USE OF THE TRUSTEE, OTHER THAN REASONABLE
 TRUSTEE FEES AND EXPENSES OF ADMINISTRATION, OR TO ANY USE OTHER
 THAN FOR THE TRUST'S PURPOSES OR FOR THE BENEFIT OF A COVERED
 ANIMAL OR ANIMALS;

5 (b) UPON TERMINATION, THE TRUSTEE SHALL TRANSFER THE
6 UNEXPENDED TRUST PROPERTY IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER:

(I) AS DIRECTED IN THE TRUST INSTRUMENT;

8 (II) IF THE TRUST WAS CREATED IN A NONRESIDUARY CLAUSE IN
9 THE SETTLOR'S WILL OR IN A CODICIL TO THE SETTLOR'S WILL, UNDER THE
10 RESIDUARY CLAUSE IN THE SETTLOR'S WILL; AND

(III) IF NO TAKER IS PRODUCED BY THE APPLICATION OF
SUBSECTIONS (1)(b)(I) AND (1)(b)(II) OF THIS SECTION, TO THE SETTLOR'S
HEIRS PURSUANT TO PART 5 OF ARTICLE 11 OF THIS TITLE 15;

14 (c) (Reserved)

7

(d) THE INTENDED USE OF THE PRINCIPAL OR INCOME CAN BE
ENFORCED BY AN INDIVIDUAL DESIGNATED FOR THAT PURPOSE IN THE
TRUST INSTRUMENT, BY THE PERSON HAVING CUSTODY OF AN ANIMAL FOR
WHICH CARE IS PROVIDED BY THE TRUST INSTRUMENT, BY A REMAINDER
BENEFICIARY, OR, IF NONE, BY AN INDIVIDUAL APPOINTED BY A COURT
UPON APPLICATION TO IT BY AN INDIVIDUAL;

(e) ALL TRUSTS CREATED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION MAY BE
REGISTERED, AND ALL TRUSTEES ARE SUBJECT TO THE LAWS OF THIS STATE
APPLYING TO TRUSTS AND TRUSTEES; AND

24 (f) (Reserved)

(g) (I) IF NO TRUSTEE IS DESIGNATED OR NO DESIGNATED TRUSTEE
IS WILLING OR ABLE TO SERVE, A COURT SHALL NAME A TRUSTEE. A COURT
MAY ORDER THE TRANSFER OF THE PROPERTY TO ANOTHER TRUSTEE IF

1 REQUIRED TO ENSURE THAT THE INTENDED USE IS CARRIED OUT AND IF: 2 (A) NO SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE IS DESIGNATED IN THE TRUST 3 INSTRUMENT; OR 4 (B) NO DESIGNATED SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE AGREES TO SERVE OR IS 5 ABLE TO SERVE. 6 (II)A COURT MAY ALSO MAKE SUCH OTHER ORDERS AND 7 DETERMINATIONS AS SHALL BE ADVISABLE TO CARRY OUT THE INTENT OF 8 THE SETTLOR AND THE PURPOSES OF SECTIONS 15-5-408 AND 15-5-409. 9 **15-5-410.** Modification or termination of trust - proceedings 10 for approval or disapproval. (1) IN ADDITION TO THE METHODS OF 11 TERMINATION PRESCRIBED BY SECTIONS 15-5-411 TO 15-5-414, A TRUST 12 TERMINATES TO THE EXTENT THAT: 13 (a) THE TRUST IS REVOKED OR EXPIRES PURSUANT TO ITS TERMS; 14 (b) NO PURPOSE OF THE TRUST REMAINS TO BE ACHIEVED; OR 15 (c) THE PURPOSES OF THE TRUST HAVE BECOME UNLAWFUL, 16 CONTRARY TO PUBLIC POLICY, OR IMPOSSIBLE TO ACHIEVE. 17 (2) A PROCEEDING TO APPROVE OR DISAPPROVE A PROPOSED 18 MODIFICATION OR TERMINATION PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 15-5-411 TO 19 15-5-416, OR TRUST COMBINATION OR DIVISION PURSUANT TO SECTION 20 15-5-417, MAY BE COMMENCED BY A TRUSTEE OR A BENEFICIARY.

15-5-411. Modification or termination of noncharitable
irrevocable trust by consent. (1) IF, UPON PETITION, THE COURT FINDS
THAT THE SETTLOR AND ALL BENEFICIARIES CONSENT TO THE
MODIFICATION OR TERMINATION OF A NONCHARITABLE IRREVOCABLE
TRUST, THE COURT SHALL APPROVE THE MODIFICATION OR TERMINATION
EVEN IF THE MODIFICATION OR TERMINATION IS INCONSISTENT WITH A
MATERIAL PURPOSE OF THE TRUST. A SETTLOR'S CONSENT TO A TRUST'S

1 MODIFICATION OR TERMINATION MAY BE GIVEN BY AN AGENT UNDER A 2 POWER OF ATTORNEY ONLY TO THE EXTENT EXPRESSLY AUTHORIZED BY 3 THE POWER OF ATTORNEY OR THE TERMS OF THE TRUST, BY THE SETTLOR'S 4 CONSERVATOR WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE COURT SUPERVISING THE 5 CONSERVATORSHIP IF AN AGENT IS NOT SO AUTHORIZED, OR BY THE 6 SETTLOR'S GUARDIAN WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE COURT SUPERVISING 7 THE GUARDIANSHIP IF AN AGENT IS NOT SO AUTHORIZED AND A 8 CONSERVATOR HAS NOT BEEN APPOINTED.

9 (2) OTHER THAN A TRUST ESTABLISHED BY COURT ORDER UNDER
10 TITLE XIX OF THE FEDERAL "SOCIAL SECURITY ACT", 42 U.S.C. SEC.
11 1396p (d)(4), A NONCHARITABLE IRREVOCABLE TRUST MAY:

12 (a) BE TERMINATED UPON CONSENT OF ALL OF THE BENEFICIARIES
13 IF THE COURT CONCLUDES THAT CONTINUANCE OF THE TRUST IS NOT
14 NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE ANY MATERIAL PURPOSE OF THE TRUST; OR

(b) BE MODIFIED UPON CONSENT OF ALL OF THE BENEFICIARIES IF
THE COURT CONCLUDES THAT MODIFICATION IS NOT INCONSISTENT WITH
A MATERIAL PURPOSE OF THE TRUST.

18 (3) A SPENDTHRIFT PROVISION IN THE TERMS OF A TRUST IS NOT
19 PRESUMED TO CONSTITUTE A MATERIAL PURPOSE OF THE TRUST.

20 (4) UPON TERMINATION OF A TRUST PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1)
21 OR (2) OF THIS SECTION, THE TRUSTEE SHALL DISTRIBUTE THE TRUST
22 PROPERTY AS AGREED BY THE BENEFICIARIES.

(5) IF NOT ALL OF THE BENEFICIARIES CONSENT TO A PROPOSED
MODIFICATION OR TERMINATION OF A TRUST PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1)
OR (2) OF THIS SECTION, THE MODIFICATION OR TERMINATION MAY BE
APPROVED BY THE COURT IF THE COURT IS SATISFIED THAT:

27 (a) IF ALL OF THE BENEFICIARIES HAD CONSENTED, THE TRUST

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COULD HAVE BEEN MODIFIED OR TERMINATED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION;
 AND

3 (b) THE INTERESTS OF A BENEFICIARY WHO DOES NOT CONSENT
4 WILL BE ADEQUATELY PROTECTED.

5 15-5-412. Modification or termination because of 6 unanticipated circumstances or inability to administer trust 7 effectively. (1) THE COURT MAY MODIFY THE ADMINISTRATIVE OR 8 DISPOSITIVE TERMS OF A TRUST OR TERMINATE THE TRUST IF, BECAUSE OF 9 CIRCUMSTANCES NOT ANTICIPATED BY THE SETTLOR, MODIFICATION OR 10 TERMINATION WILL FURTHER THE PURPOSES OF THE TRUST. TO THE 11 EXTENT PRACTICABLE, THE MODIFICATION MUST BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE 12 WITH THE SETTLOR'S PROBABLE INTENTION.

13 (2) THE COURT MAY MODIFY THE ADMINISTRATIVE TERMS OF A
14 TRUST IF CONTINUATION OF THE TRUST ON ITS EXISTING TERMS WOULD BE
15 IMPRACTICABLE OR WASTEFUL OR IMPAIR THE TRUST'S ADMINISTRATION.

16 (3) UPON TERMINATION OF A TRUST PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION,
17 THE TRUSTEE SHALL DISTRIBUTE THE TRUST PROPERTY IN A MANNER
18 CONSISTENT WITH THE PURPOSES OF THE TRUST.

19 15-5-413. Cy pres. (1) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN
20 SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION, IF A PARTICULAR CHARITABLE PURPOSE
21 BECOMES UNLAWFUL, IMPRACTICABLE, IMPOSSIBLE TO ACHIEVE, OR
22 WASTEFUL:

23

(a) THE TRUST DOES NOT FAIL, IN WHOLE OR IN PART;

(b) THE TRUST PROPERTY DOES NOT REVERT TO THE SETTLOR OR
THE SETTLOR'S SUCCESSORS IN INTEREST; AND

26 (c) THE COURT MAY APPLY CY PRES TO MODIFY OR TERMINATE THE
 27 TRUST BY DIRECTING THAT THE TRUST PROPERTY BE APPLIED OR

DISTRIBUTED, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, IN A MANNER CONSISTENT WITH THE
 SETTLOR'S CHARITABLE PURPOSES.

3 (2) A PROVISION IN THE TERMS OF A CHARITABLE TRUST THAT
4 WOULD RESULT IN DISTRIBUTION OF THE TRUST PROPERTY TO A
5 NONCHARITABLE BENEFICIARY PREVAILS OVER THE POWER OF THE COURT
6 PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION TO APPLY CY PRES TO
7 MODIFY OR TERMINATE THE TRUST ONLY IF, WHEN THE PROVISION TAKES
8 EFFECT:

9 (a) THE TRUST PROPERTY IS TO REVERT TO THE SETTLOR AND THE
10 SETTLOR IS STILL LIVING; OR

11 (b) FEWER THAN TWENTY-ONE YEARS HAVE ELAPSED SINCE THE12 DATE OF THE TRUST'S CREATION.

13 15-5-414. Modification or termination of uneconomic trust.
14 (1) AFTER NOTICE TO THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES, THE TRUSTEE OF A
15 TRUST PROPERTY HAVING A TOTAL VALUE LESS THAN ONE HUNDRED
16 THOUSAND DOLLARS MAY TERMINATE THE TRUST IF THE TRUSTEE
17 CONCLUDES THAT THE VALUE OF THE TRUST PROPERTY IS INSUFFICIENT TO
18 JUSTIFY THE COST OF ADMINISTRATION.

19 (2) THE COURT MAY MODIFY OR TERMINATE A TRUST OR REMOVE
20 THE TRUSTEE AND APPOINT A DIFFERENT TRUSTEE IF IT DETERMINES THAT
21 THE VALUE OF THE TRUST PROPERTY IS INSUFFICIENT TO JUSTIFY THE COST
22 OF ADMINISTRATION.

(3) UPON TERMINATION OF A TRUST PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION,
THE TRUSTEE SHALL DISTRIBUTE THE TRUST PROPERTY IN A MANNER
CONSISTENT WITH THE PURPOSES OF THE TRUST.

26 (4) This section does not apply to an easement for27 CONSERVATION OR PRESERVATION.

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1 15-5-415. Reformation to correct mistakes. THE COURT MAY
 2 REFORM THE TERMS OF A TRUST, EVEN IF UNAMBIGUOUS, TO CONFORM THE
 3 TERMS TO THE SETTLOR'S INTENTION IF IT IS PROVED BY CLEAR AND
 4 CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT THE SETTLOR'S INTENT AND THE TERMS OF
 5 THE TRUST WERE AFFECTED BY A MISTAKE OF FACT OR LAW, WHETHER IN
 6 EXPRESSION OR INDUCEMENT.

7 15-5-416. Modification to achieve settlor's tax objectives. To
8 ACHIEVE THE SETTLOR'S TAX OBJECTIVES, THE COURT MAY MODIFY THE
9 TERMS OF A TRUST IN A MANNER THAT IS NOT CONTRARY TO THE
10 SETTLOR'S PROBABLE INTENTION. THE COURT MAY PROVIDE THAT THE
11 MODIFICATION HAS RETROACTIVE EFFECT.

12 15-5-417. Combination and division of trusts. AFTER NOTICE TO
13 THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES, A TRUSTEE MAY COMBINE TWO OR MORE
14 TRUSTS INTO A SINGLE TRUST OR DIVIDE A TRUST INTO TWO OR MORE
15 SEPARATE TRUSTS, IF THE RESULT DOES NOT IMPAIR THE RIGHTS OF ANY
16 BENEFICIARY OR ADVERSELY AFFECT ACHIEVEMENT OF THE PURPOSES OF
17 THE TRUST.

18 PART 5 19 (RESERVED) 20 PART 6 **REVOCABLE TRUSTS** 21 22 15-5-601. (Reserved) 23 15-5-602. Revocation or amendment of revocable trust. 24 (1) UNLESS THE TERMS OF A TRUST EXPRESSLY PROVIDE THAT THE TRUST 25 IS IRREVOCABLE, THE SETTLOR MAY REVOKE OR AMEND THE TRUST. THIS 26 SUBSECTION (1) DOES NOT APPLY TO A TRUST CREATED UNDER AN 27 INSTRUMENT EXECUTED BEFORE AUGUST 7, 2013.

(2) UNLESS THE TERMS OF A TRUST EXPRESSLY PROVIDE
 OTHERWISE, IF A REVOCABLE TRUST IS CREATED OR FUNDED BY MORE
 THAN ONE SETTLOR:

4 (a) TO THE EXTENT THE TRUST CONSISTS OF COMMUNITY
5 PROPERTY, THE TRUST MAY BE REVOKED BY EITHER SPOUSE ACTING
6 ALONE, WITH REGARD TO THE PORTION OF THE TRUST PROPERTY
7 ATTRIBUTABLE TO THAT SETTLOR'S CONTRIBUTION, BUT MAY BE AMENDED
8 ONLY BY JOINT ACTION OF BOTH SPOUSES;

9 (b) TO THE EXTENT THE TRUST CONSISTS OF PROPERTY OTHER
10 THAN COMMUNITY PROPERTY, EACH SETTLOR MAY REVOKE OR AMEND THE
11 TRUST WITH REGARD TO THE PORTION OF THE TRUST PROPERTY
12 ATTRIBUTABLE TO THAT SETTLOR'S CONTRIBUTION; AND

13 (c) UPON THE REVOCATION OR AMENDMENT OF THE TRUST BY
14 FEWER THAN ALL OF THE SETTLORS, THE TRUSTEE SHALL PROMPTLY
15 NOTIFY THE OTHER SETTLORS OF THE REVOCATION OR AMENDMENT.

16

17

(3) THE SETTLOR MAY REVOKE OR AMEND A REVOCABLE TRUST:(a) BY SUBSTANTIAL COMPLIANCE WITH A METHOD PROVIDED IN

18 THE TERMS OF THE TRUST; OR

19 (b) IF THE TERMS OF THE TRUST DO NOT PROVIDE A METHOD OR 20 THE METHOD PROVIDED IN THE TERMS IS NOT EXPRESSLY MADE 21 EXCLUSIVE, BY ANY OTHER METHOD MANIFESTING CLEAR AND 22 CONVINCING EVIDENCE OF THE SETTLOR'S INTENT, WHICH MAY INCLUDE 23 A LATER WILL OR CODICIL THAT EXPRESSLY REFERS TO THE TRUST OR 24 SPECIFICALLY DEVISES PROPERTY THAT WOULD OTHERWISE HAVE PASSED 25 ACCORDING TO THE TERMS OF THE TRUST. A PROVISION IN A TRUST 26 SPECIFYING A METHOD TO REVOKE OR AMEND THE TRUST DOES NOT MAKE 27 THE SPECIFIED METHOD EXCLUSIVE UNLESS THE SPECIFIED METHOD IS

REFERRED TO AS THE "SOLE", "EXCLUSIVE", OR "ONLY" METHOD OF
 REVOKING OR AMENDING THE TRUST OR THE PROVISION INCLUDES SIMILAR
 LANGUAGE MANIFESTING THE SETTLOR'S INTENT THAT THE TRUST MAY
 NOT BE REVOKED OR AMENDED BY ANY OTHER METHOD.

5 (4) UPON REVOCATION OF A REVOCABLE TRUST, THE TRUSTEE
6 SHALL DELIVER THE TRUST PROPERTY AS THE SETTLOR DIRECTS.

7 (5) A SETTLOR'S POWERS WITH RESPECT TO REVOCATION,
8 AMENDMENT, OR DISTRIBUTION OF TRUST PROPERTY MAY BE EXERCISED
9 BY AN AGENT UNDER A POWER OF ATTORNEY ONLY TO THE EXTENT
10 EXPRESSLY AUTHORIZED BY THE TERMS OF THE TRUST OR THE POWER.

11 UNLESS THE TERMS OF A TRUST EXPRESSLY PROVIDE (6) 12 OTHERWISE, OR THE POWER TO DO SO HAS BEEN EXPRESSLY GRANTED TO 13 ANOTHER PERSON, A CONSERVATOR OF THE SETTLOR OR, IF NO 14 CONSERVATOR HAS BEEN APPOINTED, A GUARDIAN OF THE SETTLOR, MAY 15 EXERCISE THE SETTLOR'S POWERS WITH RESPECT TO REVOCATION, 16 AMENDMENT, OR DISTRIBUTION OF TRUST PROPERTY, BUT ONLY WITH THE 17 APPROVAL OF THE COURT SUPERVISING THE CONSERVATORSHIP OR 18 GUARDIANSHIP.

19 (7) A TRUSTEE WHO DOES NOT KNOW THAT A TRUST HAS BEEN
20 REVOKED OR AMENDED IS NOT LIABLE TO THE SETTLOR OR THE SETTLOR'S
21 SUCCESSORS IN INTEREST FOR DISTRIBUTIONS MADE AND OTHER ACTIONS
22 TAKEN ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT THE TRUST HAS NOT BEEN AMENDED OR
23 REVOKED.

15-5-603. Settlor's powers. UNLESS THE TERMS OF THE TRUST
EXPRESSLY PROVIDE OTHERWISE, WHILE A TRUST IS REVOCABLE, THE
RIGHTS OF THE BENEFICIARIES ARE SUBJECT TO THE CONTROL OF, AND THE
DUTIES OF THE TRUSTEE ARE OWED EXCLUSIVELY TO, THE SETTLOR.

1 15-5-604. Limitation on action contesting validity of revocable 2 **trust.** (1) (a) A PERSON MUST COMMENCE A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING TO 3 CONTEST THE VALIDITY OF A TRUST THAT WAS REVOCABLE AT THE 4 SETTLOR'S DEATH WITHIN THE EARLIER OF: 5 (I) THREE YEARS AFTER THE SETTLOR'S DEATH; OR 6 (II) ONE HUNDRED TWENTY DAYS AFTER THE TRUSTEE SENT THE 7 PERSON A COPY OF THE TRUST INSTRUMENT AND A NOTICE INFORMING THE 8 PERSON OF THE TRUST'S EXISTENCE, OF THE TRUSTEE'S NAME AND 9 ADDRESS, AND OF THE TIME ALLOWED FOR COMMENCING A PROCEEDING. 10 A TRUSTEE IS NOT LIABLE TO ANY PERSON FOR GIVING OR FAILING TO GIVE 11 NOTICE UNDER THIS SECTION. 12 (b) THE APPLICABLE TIME LIMIT DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1)(a) 13 OF THIS SECTION IS AN ABSOLUTE BAR THAT MAY NOT BE WAIVED OR 14 TOLLED. 15 (2) UPON THE DEATH OF THE SETTLOR OF A TRUST THAT WAS 16 REVOCABLE AT THE SETTLOR'S DEATH, THE TRUSTEE MAY PROCEED TO 17 DISTRIBUTE THE TRUST PROPERTY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF 18 THE TRUST. THE TRUSTEE IS NOT SUBJECT TO LIABILITY FOR DOING SO 19 UNLESS: 20 (a) THE TRUSTEE KNOWS OF A PENDING JUDICIAL PROCEEDING 21 CONTESTING THE VALIDITY OF THE TRUST; OR 22 (b) A POTENTIAL CONTESTANT HAS NOTIFIED THE TRUSTEE OF A 23 POSSIBLE JUDICIAL PROCEEDING TO CONTEST THE TRUST AND A JUDICIAL 24 PROCEEDING IS COMMENCED WITHIN SIXTY DAYS AFTER THE CONTESTANT 25 SENT THE NOTIFICATION. 26 (3) UNLESS A DISTRIBUTION OR PAYMENT NO LONGER CAN BE 27 QUESTIONED BECAUSE OF ADJUDICATION, ESTOPPEL, OR LIMITATION, A

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1 BENEFICIARY OF A TRUST THAT IS DETERMINED TO HAVE BEEN INVALID, OR 2 A DISTRIBUTEE OF PROPERTY IMPROPERLY DISTRIBUTED OR PAID, OR A 3 CLAIMANT WHO IS IMPROPERLY PAID, IS LIABLE FOR THE RETURN OF THE 4 PROPERTY IMPROPERLY RECEIVED AND ITS INCOME, IF ANY, SINCE THE 5 DISTRIBUTION, IF HE OR SHE HAS THE PROPERTY. IF HE OR SHE DOES NOT 6 HAVE THE PROPERTY, THEN HE OR SHE IS LIABLE FOR THE RETURN OF THE 7 VALUE AS OF THE DATE OF HIS OR HER DISPOSITION OF THE PROPERTY 8 IMPROPERLY RECEIVED, AND ITS INCOME AND GAIN, IF ANY RECEIVED BY 9 HIM OR HER. 10 PART 7 11 OFFICE OF TRUSTEE 12 **15-5-701.** Accepting or declining trusteeship. (1) EXCEPT AS 13 OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION, A PERSON 14 DESIGNATED AS TRUSTEE ACCEPTS THE TRUSTEESHIP: 15 BY SUBSTANTIALLY COMPLYING WITH A METHOD OF (a) 16 ACCEPTANCE PROVIDED IN THE TERMS OF THE TRUST; OR 17 (b) IF THE TERMS OF THE TRUST DO NOT PROVIDE A METHOD OR 18 THE METHOD PROVIDED IN THE TERMS IS NOT EXPRESSLY MADE 19 EXCLUSIVE, BY ACCEPTING DELIVERY OF THE TRUST PROPERTY, 20 EXERCISING POWERS OR PERFORMING DUTIES AS A TRUSTEE, OR 21 OTHERWISE INDICATING ACCEPTANCE OF THE TRUSTEESHIP. A PROVISION 22 IN A TRUST SPECIFYING A METHOD TO ACCEPT OR DECLINE TRUSTEESHIP 23 DOES NOT MAKE THE SPECIFIED METHOD EXCLUSIVE UNLESS THE SPECIFIED 24 METHOD IS REFERRED TO AS THE "SOLE", "EXCLUSIVE", OR "ONLY" 25 METHOD OF ACCEPTING OR DECLINING TRUSTEESHIP OR THE PROVISION 26 INCLUDES SIMILAR LANGUAGE MANIFESTING THAT THE SETTLOR'S INTENT 27 WAS THAT THE TRUSTEESHIP MAY NOT BE ACCEPTED OR DECLINED BY ANY

1 OTHER METHOD.

2 (2) A PERSON DESIGNATED AS TRUSTEE WHO HAS NOT YET
3 ACCEPTED THE TRUSTEESHIP MAY REJECT THE TRUSTEESHIP. A
4 DESIGNATED TRUSTEE WHO DOES NOT ACCEPT THE TRUSTEESHIP WITHIN
5 A REASONABLE TIME AFTER KNOWING OF THE DESIGNATION IS DEEMED TO
6 HAVE REJECTED THE TRUSTEESHIP.

7 (3) A PERSON DESIGNATED AS A TRUSTEE, WITHOUT ACCEPTING
8 THE TRUSTEESHIP, MAY:

9 (a) ACT TO PRESERVE THE TRUST PROPERTY IF, WITHIN A
10 REASONABLE TIME AFTER ACTING, THE PERSON SENDS A REJECTION OF THE
11 TRUSTEESHIP TO THE SETTLOR OR, IF THE SETTLOR IS DEAD OR LACKS
12 CAPACITY, TO ANY ACTING TRUSTEE AND A QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY; AND
13 (b) INSPECT OR INVESTIGATE TRUST PROPERTY TO DETERMINE
14 POTENTIAL LIABILITY UNDER ENVIRONMENTAL OR OTHER LAW OR FOR ANY
15 OTHER PURPOSE.

16 15-5-702. Trustee's bond. (1) A TRUSTEE SHALL GIVE BOND TO
17 SECURE PERFORMANCE OF THE TRUSTEE'S DUTIES ONLY IF THE COURT
18 FINDS THAT A BOND IS NEEDED TO PROTECT THE INTERESTS OF THE
19 BENEFICIARIES OR IS REQUIRED BY THE TERMS OF THE TRUST AND THE
20 COURT HAS NOT DISPENSED WITH THE REQUIREMENT.

(2) THE COURT MAY SPECIFY THE AMOUNT OF A BOND, ITS
LIABILITIES, AND WHETHER SURETIES ARE NECESSARY. THE COURT MAY
MODIFY OR TERMINATE A BOND AT ANY TIME.

24 (3) UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE COURT OR THE TERMS
25 OF THE TRUST, THE COST OF A BOND IS CHARGED TO THE TRUST.

26 15-5-703. Cotrustees. (1) COTRUSTEES WHO ARE UNABLE TO
27 REACH A UNANIMOUS DECISION MAY ACT BY MAJORITY DECISION.

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(2) IF A VACANCY OCCURS IN A COTRUSTEESHIP, THE REMAINING
 COTRUSTEES MAY ACT FOR THE TRUST.

3 (3) A COTRUSTEE SHALL PARTICIPATE IN THE PERFORMANCE OF A
4 TRUSTEE'S FUNCTION UNLESS THE COTRUSTEE IS UNAVAILABLE TO
5 PERFORM THE FUNCTION BECAUSE OF ABSENCE, ILLNESS,
6 DISQUALIFICATION, OR OTHER TEMPORARY INCAPACITY OR THE
7 COTRUSTEE HAS PROPERLY DELEGATED THE PERFORMANCE OF THE
8 FUNCTION TO ANOTHER TRUSTEE.

9 (4) IF A COTRUSTEE IS UNAVAILABLE TO PERFORM DUTIES BECAUSE
10 OF ABSENCE, ILLNESS, DISQUALIFICATION, OR OTHER TEMPORARY
11 INCAPACITY, AND PROMPT ACTION IS NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE THE
12 PURPOSES OF THE TRUST OR TO AVOID INJURY TO THE TRUST PROPERTY,
13 THE REMAINING COTRUSTEE OR A MAJORITY OF THE REMAINING
14 COTRUSTEES MAY ACT FOR THE TRUST.

15 (5) A TRUSTEE MAY NOT DELEGATE TO A COSTRUSTEE THE
16 PERFORMANCE OF A FUNCTION THE SETTLOR REASONABLY EXPECTED THE
17 TRUSTEES TO PERFORM JOINTLY. UNLESS A DELEGATION WAS
18 IRREVOCABLE, A TRUSTEE MAY REVOKE A DELEGATION PREVIOUSLY
19 MADE.

20 (6) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (7) OF THIS
21 SECTION, A TRUSTEE WHO DOES NOT JOIN IN AN ACTION OF ANOTHER
22 TRUSTEE IS NOT LIABLE FOR THE ACTION.

23

(7) EACH TRUSTEE SHALL EXERCISE REASONABLE CARE TO:

24 (a) PREVENT A COTRUSTEE FROM COMMITTING A SERIOUS BREACH
25 OF TRUST; AND

26 (b) PURSUE A REMEDY, AT TRUST EXPENSE, FOR A COTRUSTEE'S27 SERIOUS BREACH OF TRUST.

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1 (8) A DISSENTING TRUSTEE WHO JOINS IN AN ACTION AT THE 2 DIRECTION OF THE MAJORITY OF THE TRUSTEES AND WHO NOTIFIED ANY 3 COTRUSTEE OF THE DISSENT AT OR BEFORE THE TIME OF THE ACTION IS NOT 4 LIABLE FOR THE ACTION UNLESS THE ACTION IS A SERIOUS BREACH OF 5 TRUST. 6 15-5-704. Vacancy in trusteeship - appointment of successor. 7 (1) A VACANCY IN A TRUSTEESHIP OCCURS IF: 8 (a) A PERSON DESIGNATED AS TRUSTEE REJECTS THE TRUSTEESHIP; 9 (b) A PERSON DESIGNATED AS TRUSTEE CANNOT BE IDENTIFIED OR 10 DOES NOT EXIST; 11 (c) A TRUSTEE RESIGNS; 12 (d) A TRUSTEE IS DISQUALIFIED OR REMOVED; 13 (e) A TRUSTEE DIES; OR 14 A GUARDIAN OR CONSERVATOR IS APPOINTED FOR AN (f)15 INDIVIDUAL SERVING AS TRUSTEE. 16 (2) IF ONE OR MORE COTRUSTEES REMAIN IN OFFICE, A VACANCY 17 IN A TRUSTEESHIP NEED NOT BE FILLED. A VACANCY IN A TRUSTEESHIP 18 MUST BE FILLED IF THE TRUST HAS NO REMAINING TRUSTEE. 19 (3) A VACANCY IN A TRUSTEESHIP OF A NONCHARITABLE TRUST 20 THAT IS REQUIRED TO BE FILLED MUST BE FILLED IN THE FOLLOWING 21 ORDER OF PRIORITY: 22 (a) BY A PERSON DESIGNATED IN THE TERMS OF THE TRUST TO ACT 23 AS SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE; 24 (b) BY A PERSON APPOINTED BY UNANIMOUS AGREEMENT OF THE 25 QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES; OR 26 (c) BY A PERSON APPOINTED BY THE COURT. 27 (4) A VACANCY IN A TRUSTEESHIP OF A CHARITABLE TRUST THAT

IS REQUIRED TO BE FILLED MUST BE FILLED IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER OF
 PRIORITY:

3 (a) BY A PERSON DESIGNATED IN THE TERMS OF THE TRUST TO ACT
4 AS SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE;

5 (b) BY A PERSON SELECTED BY THE CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS
6 EXPRESSLY DESIGNATED TO RECEIVE DISTRIBUTIONS UNDER THE TERMS OF
7 THE TRUST IF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL IS PROVIDED WRITTEN NOTICE OF
8 THE SELECTION AND FAILS TO OBJECT OR CONCURS IN THE SELECTION
9 WITHIN THIRTY DAYS OF SUCH NOTICE; OR

10

(c) BY A PERSON APPOINTED BY THE COURT.

11 (5) REGARDLESS OF WHETHER A VACANCY IN A TRUSTEESHIP
12 EXISTS OR IS REQUIRED TO BE FILLED, THE COURT MAY APPOINT AN
13 ADDITIONAL TRUSTEE OR SPECIAL FIDUCIARY WHENEVER THE COURT
14 CONSIDERS THE APPOINTMENT NECESSARY FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF
15 THE TRUST.

16 15-5-705. Resignation of trustee. (1) A TRUSTEE MAY RESIGN:
17 (a) UPON AT LEAST THIRTY DAYS' NOTICE TO THE QUALIFIED

18 BENEFICIARIES; THE SETTLOR, IF LIVING; AND ALL COTRUSTEES; OR

19 (b) WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE COURT.

(2) IN APPROVING A RESIGNATION PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, THE
 COURT MAY ISSUE ORDERS AND IMPOSE CONDITIONS REASONABLY
 NECESSARY FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE TRUST PROPERTY.

(3) ANY LIABILITY OF A RESIGNING TRUSTEE OR OF ANY SURETIES
ON THE TRUSTEE'S BOND FOR ACTS OR OMISSIONS OF THE TRUSTEE IS NOT
DISCHARGED OR AFFECTED BY THE TRUSTEE'S RESIGNATION.

26 15-5-706. Removal of trustee. (1) THE SETTLOR, A COTRUSTEE,
27 OR A BENEFICIARY MAY REQUEST THE COURT TO REMOVE A TRUSTEE, OR

1 A TRUSTEE MAY BE REMOVED BY THE COURT ON ITS OWN INITIATIVE.

(2) THE COURT MAY REMOVE A TRUSTEE IF:

2

3 (a) THE TRUSTEE HAS COMMITTED A SERIOUS BREACH OF TRUST;
4 (b) LACK OF COOPERATION AMONG COTRUSTEES SUBSTANTIALLY
5 IMPAIRS THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST;

6 (c) BECAUSE OF UNFITNESS, UNWILLINGNESS, OR PERSISTENT
7 FAILURE OF THE TRUSTEE TO ADMINISTER THE TRUST EFFECTIVELY, THE
8 COURT DETERMINES THAT REMOVAL OF THE TRUSTEE BEST SERVES THE
9 INTERESTS OF THE BENEFICIARIES; OR

10 (d) (I) THERE HAS BEEN A SUBSTANTIAL CHANGE OF
11 CIRCUMSTANCES OR REMOVAL IS REQUESTED BY ALL OF THE QUALIFIED
12 BENEFICIARIES;

(II) THE COURT FINDS THAT REMOVAL OF THE TRUSTEE BEST
SERVES THE INTERESTS OF ALL OF THE BENEFICIARIES AND IS NOT
INCONSISTENT WITH A MATERIAL PURPOSE OF THE TRUST; AND

16 (III) A SUITABLE COTRUSTEE OR SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE IS17 AVAILABLE.

18 (3) PENDING A FINAL DECISION ON A REQUEST TO REMOVE A
19 TRUSTEE, OR IN LIEU OF OR IN ADDITION TO REMOVING A TRUSTEE, THE
20 COURT MAY ORDER SUCH APPROPRIATE RELIEF PURSUANT TO SECTION
21 15-5-1001 (2) AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO PROTECT THE TRUST PROPERTY
22 OR THE INTERESTS OF THE BENEFICIARIES.

15-5-707. Delivery of property by former trustee. (1) UNLESS
A COTRUSTEE REMAINS IN OFFICE OR THE COURT OTHERWISE ORDERS, AND
UNTIL THE TRUST PROPERTY IS DELIVERED TO A SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE OR
OTHER PERSON ENTITLED TO IT, A TRUSTEE WHO HAS RESIGNED OR BEEN
REMOVED HAS THE DUTIES OF A TRUSTEE AND THE POWERS NECESSARY TO

1 PROTECT THE TRUST PROPERTY.

2 (2) A TRUSTEE WHO HAS RESIGNED OR BEEN REMOVED SHALL
3 PROCEED EXPEDITIOUSLY TO DELIVER THE TRUST PROPERTY WITHIN THE
4 TRUSTEE'S POSSESSION TO THE COTRUSTEE, SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE, OR
5 OTHER PERSON ENTITLED TO IT.

6 15-5-708. Compensation of trustee. (1) IF THE TERMS OF THE
7 TRUST DO NOT SPECIFY THE TRUSTEE'S COMPENSATION, A TRUSTEE'S
8 COMPENSATION IS DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PART 6 OF ARTICLE
9 10 OF THIS TITLE 15.

10 (2)IF THE TERMS OF A TRUST SPECIFY THE TRUSTEE'S 11 COMPENSATION, THE TRUSTEE IS ENTITLED TO BE COMPENSATED AS 12 SPECIFIED, BUT THE COURT MAY ALLOW MORE OR LESS COMPENSATION IF 13 THE COMPENSATION SPECIFIED BY THE TERMS OF THE TRUST WOULD BE 14 UNREASONABLY LOW OR HIGH AS DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 15 FACTORS SET FORTH IN PART 6 OF ARTICLE 10 OF THIS TITLE 15 AND 16 TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION WHETHER THE DUTIES OF THE TRUSTEE ARE 17 SUBSTANTIALLY DIFFERENT FROM THOSE CONTEMPLATED WHEN THE 18 TRUST WAS CREATED.

19 15-5-709. Reimbursement of expenses. (1) A TRUSTEE IS
20 ENTITLED TO BE REIMBURSED OUT OF THE TRUST PROPERTY, WITH
21 INTEREST AS APPROPRIATE, FOR:

22 (a) EXPENSES THAT WERE PROPERLY INCURRED IN THE23 ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST; AND

(b) TO THE EXTENT NECESSARY TO PREVENT UNJUST ENRICHMENT
OF THE TRUST, EXPENSES THAT WERE NOT PROPERLY INCURRED IN THE
ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST.

27 (2) A REASONABLE ADVANCE BY THE TRUSTEE OF MONEY FOR THE

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1	PROTECTION OF THE TRUST GIVES RISE TO A LIEN AGAINST TRUST
2	PROPERTY TO SECURE REIMBURSEMENT WITH REASONABLE INTEREST.
3	PART 8
4	DUTIES AND POWERS OF TRUSTEE
5	15-5-801. Duty to administer trust. UPON ACCEPTANCE OF A
6	TRUSTEESHIP, THE TRUSTEE SHALL ADMINISTER THE TRUST IN GOOD FAITH,
7	IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITS TERMS AND PURPOSES AND THE INTERESTS OF
8	THE BENEFICIARIES, AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS ARTICLE 5.
9	15-5-802. Duty of loyalty. (1) A TRUSTEE SHALL ADMINISTER
10	THE TRUST SOLELY IN THE INTERESTS OF THE BENEFICIARIES.
11	(2) SUBJECT TO THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS DEALING WITH OR
12	ASSISTING THE TRUSTEE AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 15-5-1012, A SALE,
13	ENCUMBRANCE, OR OTHER TRANSACTION INVOLVING THE INVESTMENT OR
14	MANAGEMENT OF TRUST PROPERTY ENTERED INTO BY THE TRUSTEE FOR
15	THE TRUSTEE'S OWN PERSONAL ACCOUNT OR THAT IS OTHERWISE
16	AFFECTED BY A CONFLICT BETWEEN THE TRUSTEE'S FIDUCIARY AND
17	PERSONAL INTERESTS IS VOIDABLE BY A BENEFICIARY AFFECTED BY THE
18	TRANSACTION UNLESS:
19	(a) THE TRANSACTION WAS AUTHORIZED BY THE TERMS OF THE
20	TRUST;
21	(b) THE TRANSACTION WAS APPROVED BY THE COURT;
22	(c) THE BENEFICIARY DID NOT COMMENCE A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING
23	WITHIN THE TIME ALLOWED BY SECTION 15-5-1005;
24	(d) THE BENEFICIARY CONSENTED TO THE TRUSTEE'S CONDUCT,
25	RATIFIED THE TRANSACTION, OR RELEASED THE TRUSTEE IN COMPLIANCE
26	WITH SECTION 15-5-1009; OR
27	(e) THE TRANSACTION INVOLVES A CONTRACT ENTERED INTO OR

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CLAIM ACQUIRED BY THE TRUSTEE BEFORE THE PERSON BECAME OR
 CONTEMPLATED BECOMING TRUSTEE.

3 (3) A SALE, ENCUMBRANCE, OR OTHER TRANSACTION INVOLVING
4 THE INVESTMENT OR MANAGEMENT OF TRUST PROPERTY IS PRESUMED TO
5 BE AFFECTED BY A CONFLICT BETWEEN PERSONAL AND FIDUCIARY
6 INTERESTS IF IT IS ENTERED INTO BY THE TRUSTEE WITH:

(a) THE TRUSTEE'S SPOUSE;

8 (b) THE TRUSTEE'S DESCENDANTS, SIBLINGS, PARENTS, OR THEIR
9 SPOUSES;

10

7

(c) AN AGENT OR ATTORNEY OF THE TRUSTEE; OR

(d) A CORPORATION OR OTHER PERSON OR ENTERPRISE IN WHICH
THE TRUSTEE, OR A PERSON THAT OWNS A SIGNIFICANT INTEREST IN THE
TRUSTEE, HAS AN INTEREST THAT MIGHT AFFECT THE TRUSTEE'S BEST
JUDGMENT.

(4) A TRANSACTION BETWEEN A TRUSTEE AND A BENEFICIARY
THAT DOES NOT CONCERN TRUST PROPERTY BUT THAT OCCURS DURING
THE EXISTENCE OF THE TRUST OR WHILE THE TRUSTEE RETAINS
SIGNIFICANT INFLUENCE OVER THE BENEFICIARY AND FROM WHICH THE
TRUSTEE OBTAINS AN ADVANTAGE IS VOIDABLE BY THE BENEFICIARY
UNLESS THE TRUSTEE ESTABLISHES THAT THE TRANSACTION WAS FAIR TO
THE BENEFICIARY.

(5) A TRANSACTION NOT CONCERNING TRUST PROPERTY, AND IN
WHICH THE TRUSTEE ENGAGES IN THE TRUSTEE'S INDIVIDUAL CAPACITY,
INVOLVES A CONFLICT BETWEEN PERSONAL AND FIDUCIARY INTERESTS IF
THE TRANSACTION CONCERNS AN OPPORTUNITY PROPERLY BELONGING TO
THE TRUST.

27 (6) AN INVESTMENT BY A TRUSTEE IN SECURITIES OF AN

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1 INVESTMENT COMPANY OR INVESTMENT TRUST TO WHICH THE TRUSTEE OR 2 ITS AFFILIATE PROVIDES SERVICES IN A CAPACITY OTHER THAN AS TRUSTEE 3 IS NOT PRESUMED TO BE AFFECTED BY A CONFLICT BETWEEN PERSONAL 4 AND FIDUCIARY INTERESTS IF THE INVESTMENT OTHERWISE COMPLIES 5 WITH THE "COLORADO UNIFORM PRUDENT INVESTOR ACT", ARTICLE 1.1 6 OF THIS TITLE 15. IN ADDITION TO ITS COMPENSATION FOR ACTING AS 7 TRUSTEE. THE TRUSTEE MAY BE COMPENSATED BY THE INVESTMENT 8 COMPANY OR INVESTMENT TRUST FOR PROVIDING THOSE SERVICES OUT OF 9 FEES CHARGED TO THE TRUST. IF THE TRUSTEE RECEIVES COMPENSATION 10 FROM THE INVESTMENT COMPANY OR INVESTMENT TRUST FOR PROVIDING 11 INVESTMENT ADVISORY OR INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT SERVICES, THE 12 TRUSTEE MUST AT LEAST ANNUALLY NOTIFY THE PERSONS ENTITLED 13 PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-5-813 TO RECEIVE A COPY OF THE TRUSTEE'S 14 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE RATE AND METHOD BY WHICH THAT 15 COMPENSATION WAS DETERMINED.

16 (7) IN VOTING SHARES OF STOCK OR IN EXERCISING POWERS OF
17 CONTROL OVER SIMILAR INTERESTS IN OTHER FORMS OF ENTERPRISE, THE
18 TRUSTEE SHALL ACT IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE BENEFICIARIES. IF THE
19 TRUST IS THE SOLE OWNER OF A CORPORATION OR OTHER FORM OF
20 ENTERPRISE, THE TRUSTEE SHALL ELECT OR APPOINT DIRECTORS OR OTHER
21 MANAGERS WHO WILL MANAGE THE CORPORATION OR ENTERPRISE IN THE
22 BEST INTERESTS OF THE BENEFICIARIES.

23 (8) This section does not preclude the following
24 TRANSACTIONS, IF FAIR TO THE BENEFICIARIES:

25 (a) AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN A TRUSTEE AND A BENEFICIARY
26 RELATING TO THE APPOINTMENT OR COMPENSATION OF THE TRUSTEE;

27 (b) PAYMENT OF REASONABLE COMPENSATION TO THE TRUSTEE;

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(c) A TRANSACTION BETWEEN A TRUST AND ANOTHER TRUST,
 DECEDENT'S ESTATE, GUARDIANSHIP, OR CONSERVATORSHIP OF WHICH THE
 TRUSTEE IS A FIDUCIARY OR IN WHICH A BENEFICIARY HAS AN INTEREST;

4 (d) A DEPOSIT OF TRUST MONEY IN A REGULATED FINANCIAL
5 SERVICE INSTITUTION OPERATED BY THE TRUSTEE; OR

6 (e) AN ADVANCE BY THE TRUSTEE OF MONEY FOR THE PROTECTION
7 OF THE TRUST.

8 (9) THE COURT MAY APPOINT A SPECIAL FIDUCIARY TO MAKE A
9 DECISION WITH RESPECT TO ANY PROPOSED TRANSACTION THAT MIGHT
10 VIOLATE THIS SECTION IF ENTERED INTO BY THE TRUSTEE.

11 15-5-803. Impartiality. IF A TRUST HAS TWO OR MORE
12 BENEFICIARIES, THE TRUSTEE SHALL ACT IMPARTIALLY IN INVESTING,
13 MANAGING, AND DISTRIBUTING THE TRUST PROPERTY, TAKING INTO
14 ACCOUNT ANY DIFFERING INTERESTS OF THE BENEFICIARIES.

15 15-5-804. Prudent administration. A TRUSTEE SHALL
16 ADMINISTER THE TRUST AS A PRUDENT PERSON WOULD, BY CONSIDERING
17 THE PURPOSES, TERMS, DISTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS, AND OTHER
18 CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE TRUST. IN SATISFYING THIS STANDARD, THE
19 TRUSTEE SHALL EXERCISE REASONABLE CARE, SKILL, AND CAUTION.

20 15-5-805. Costs of administration. IN ADMINISTERING A TRUST,
21 THE TRUSTEE MAY INCUR ONLY COSTS THAT ARE APPROPRIATE AND
22 REASONABLE IN RELATION TO THE TRUST PROPERTY, THE PURPOSES OF THE
23 TRUST, AND THE SKILLS OF THE TRUSTEE.

15-5-806. Trustee's skills. A TRUSTEE WHO HAS SPECIAL SKILLS
OR EXPERTISE, OR IS NAMED TRUSTEE IN RELIANCE UPON THE TRUSTEE'S
REPRESENTATION THAT THE TRUSTEE HAS SPECIAL SKILLS OR EXPERTISE,
HAS A DUTY TO USE THOSE SPECIAL SKILLS OR EXPERTISE.

1 **15-5-807.** Delegation by trustee. (1) A TRUSTEE MAY DELEGATE 2 DUTIES AND POWERS THAT A PRUDENT TRUSTEE OF COMPARABLE SKILLS 3 COULD PROPERLY DELEGATE UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES. THE TRUSTEE 4 SHALL EXERCISE REASONABLE CARE, SKILL, AND CAUTION IN: 5 (a) SELECTING AN AGENT; 6 (b) ESTABLISHING THE SCOPE AND TERMS OF THE DELEGATION, 7 CONSISTENT WITH THE PURPOSES AND TERMS OF THE TRUST; AND 8 (c) PERIODICALLY REVIEWING THE AGENT'S ACTIONS IN ORDER TO 9 MONITOR THE AGENT'S PERFORMANCE AND COMPLIANCE WITH THE TERMS 10 OF THE DELEGATION. 11 (2) IN PERFORMING A DELEGATED FUNCTION, AN AGENT OWES A 12 DUTY TO THE TRUST TO EXERCISE REASONABLE CARE TO COMPLY WITH 13 THE TERMS OF THE DELEGATION. 14 (3) A TRUSTEE WHO COMPLIES WITH SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS 15 SECTION IS NOT LIABLE TO THE BENEFICIARIES OR TO THE TRUST FOR THE 16 DECISIONS OR ACTIONS OF THE AGENT TO WHOM THE FUNCTION WAS 17 DELEGATED. 18 (4) BY ACCEPTING A DELEGATION OF POWERS OR DUTIES FROM THE 19 TRUSTEE OF A TRUST THAT IS SUBJECT TO THE LAW OF THIS STATE, AN 20 AGENT SUBMITS TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE COURTS OF THIS STATE. 21 **15-5-808.** Powers to direct. (Reserved) 22 **15-5-809.** Control and protection of trust property. A TRUSTEE 23 SHALL TAKE REASONABLE STEPS TO TAKE CONTROL OF AND PROTECT THE 24 TRUST PROPERTY. 25 15-5-810. Record keeping and identification of trust property. 26 (1) A TRUSTEE SHALL KEEP ADEQUATE RECORDS OF THE ADMINISTRATION 27 OF THE TRUST.

(2) A TRUSTEE SHALL KEEP TRUST PROPERTY SEPARATE FROM THE
 TRUSTEE'S OWN PROPERTY.

3 (3) (a) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (4) OF
4 THIS SECTION, A TRUSTEE SHALL CAUSE THE TRUST PROPERTY TO BE
5 DESIGNATED SO THAT THE INTEREST OF THE TRUST, TO THE EXTENT
6 FEASIBLE, APPEARS IN RECORDS MAINTAINED BY A PARTY OTHER THAN A
7 TRUSTEE OR BENEFICIARY.

8 (b) NOTHING IN SUBSECTION (3)(a) OF THIS SECTION MAY BE
9 CONSTRUED AS PREVENTING A TRUSTEE FROM HOLDING A PROPERTY IN
10 THE NAME OF A NOMINEE OR OTHER FORM, WITHOUT DISCLOSURE OF THE
11 TRUST, AS AUTHORIZED IN SECTION 15-5-816 (1)(g)(II) AND IN SECTION
12 15-1-804 (2)(o), PROVIDED THE TRUSTEE MAINTAINS ADEQUATE RECORDS
13 OF ALL TRUST PROPERTY SO HELD.

(c) THIS SUBSECTION (3) DOES NOT APPLY TO TANGIBLE PERSONAL
PROPERTY OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLES, AIRPLANES, AND OTHER
PROPERTY THE TITLE OF WHICH IS REGISTERED WITH A GOVERNMENTAL
AUTHORITY.

18 (4) IF THE TRUSTEE MAINTAINS RECORDS CLEARLY INDICATING THE
19 RESPECTIVE INTERESTS, A TRUSTEE MAY INVEST AS A WHOLE THE
20 PROPERTY OF TWO OR MORE SEPARATE TRUSTS.

21 15-5-811. Enforcement and defense of claims. A TRUSTEE
22 SHALL TAKE REASONABLE STEPS TO ENFORCE CLAIMS OF THE TRUST AND
23 TO DEFEND CLAIMS AGAINST THE TRUST OF WHICH THE TRUSTEE HAS
24 KNOWLEDGE.

25 15-5-812. Collecting trust property. A TRUSTEE SHALL TAKE
 26 REASONABLE STEPS TO COMPEL A FORMER TRUSTEE OR OTHER PERSON TO
 27 DELIVER TRUST PROPERTY TO THE TRUSTEE AND TO REDRESS A BREACH OF

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TRUST KNOWN TO THE TRUSTEE TO HAVE BEEN COMMITTED BY A FORMER
 TRUSTEE.

15-5-813. Duty to inform and report. (1) A TRUSTEE SHALL
KEEP THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES OF THE TRUST REASONABLY
INFORMED ABOUT THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST AND OF THE
MATERIAL FACTS NECESSARY FOR THEM TO PROTECT THEIR INTERESTS.
UNLESS UNREASONABLE UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES, A TRUSTEE SHALL
PROMPTLY RESPOND TO A QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY'S REQUEST FOR
INFORMATION RELATED TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST.

10

(2) A TRUSTEE:

11 (a) UPON REQUEST OF A QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY, SHALL
12 PROMPTLY FURNISH TO THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY A COPY OF THE
13 PORTIONS OF THE TRUST INSTRUMENT THAT DESCRIBE OR AFFECT THE
14 BENEFICIARY'S INTEREST;

15 (b) WITHIN SIXTY DAYS AFTER ACCEPTING A TRUSTEESHIP, SHALL
16 NOTIFY THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES OF THE ACCEPTANCE AND OF THE
17 TRUSTEE'S NAME, ADDRESS, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER;

18 (c) WITHIN SIXTY DAYS AFTER THE DATE THE TRUSTEE ACQUIRES 19 KNOWLEDGE OF THE CREATION OF AN IRREVOCABLE TRUST, OR THE DATE 20 THE TRUSTEE ACQUIRES KNOWLEDGE THAT A FORMERLY REVOCABLE 21 TRUST HAS BECOME IRREVOCABLE, WHETHER BY THE DEATH OF THE 22 SETTLOR OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOTIFY THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES OF 23 THE TRUST'S EXISTENCE, OF THE IDENTITY OF THE SETTLOR OR SETTLORS, 24 OF THE RIGHT TO REQUEST PORTIONS OF THE TRUST INSTRUMENT THAT 25 DESCRIBE OR AFFECT THE BENEFICIARY'S INTEREST, AND OF THE RIGHT TO 26 A TRUSTEE'S REPORT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION; 27 AND

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(d) SHALL NOTIFY THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES IN ADVANCE OF
 ANY CHANGE IN THE METHOD OR RATE OF THE TRUSTEE'S COMPENSATION.
 (3) (a) AT LEAST ANNUALLY AND AT THE TERMINATION OF THE
 TRUST, A TRUSTEE SHALL SEND TO THE DISTRIBUTEES OR PERMISSIBLE
 DISTRIBUTEES OF TRUST INCOME OR PRINCIPAL, AND TO OTHER QUALIFIED
 BENEFICIARIES WHO REQUEST IT:

7 (I) A REPORT OF THE TRUST PROPERTY, LIABILITIES, RECEIPTS, AND
8 DISBURSEMENTS, INCLUDING THE SOURCE AND AMOUNT OF THE TRUSTEE'S
9 COMPENSATION; AND

10 (II) A LISTING OF THE TRUST ASSETS AND, IF FEASIBLE, THEIR
11 RESPECTIVE MARKET VALUES.

(b) UPON A VACANCY IN A TRUSTEESHIP, UNLESS A COTRUSTEE
REMAINS IN OFFICE, THE FORMER TRUSTEE SHALL SEND A REPORT TO THE
QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES. A PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE, CONSERVATOR,
OR GUARDIAN MAY SEND THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES A REPORT ON
BEHALF OF A DECEASED OR INCAPACITATED TRUSTEE.

17 (4) A QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY MAY WAIVE THE RIGHT TO A
18 TRUSTEE'S REPORT OR OTHER INFORMATION REQUIRED TO BE FURNISHED
19 PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION. A QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY, WITH RESPECT TO
20 FUTURE REPORTS AND OTHER INFORMATION, MAY WITHDRAW A WAIVER
21 PREVIOUSLY GIVEN.

(5) SUBSECTIONS (2)(b) AND (2)(c) OF THIS SECTION DO NOT APPLY
TO A TRUSTEE WHO ACCEPTS A TRUSTEESHIP BEFORE THE EFFECTIVE DATE
OF THIS ARTICLE 5, TO AN IRREVOCABLE TRUST CREATED BEFORE THE
EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ARTICLE 5, OR TO A REVOCABLE TRUST THAT
BECOMES IRREVOCABLE BEFORE THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ARTICLE 5.
(6) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION MAY BE CONSTRUED TO IMPOSE ON

1 THE TRUSTEE A DUTY TO INFORM OR REPORT TO ANY PERSON OTHER THAN

2 A QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY OR AS DIRECTED BY THE COURT.

3 15-5-814. Discretionary powers - tax savings. 4 (1) (a) NOTWITHSTANDING THE BREADTH OF DISCRETION GRANTED TO A 5 TRUSTEE IN THE TERMS OF THE TRUST, INCLUDING THE USE OF SUCH TERMS 6 AS "ABSOLUTE", "SOLE", OR "UNCONTROLLED", THE TRUSTEE SHALL 7 EXERCISE A DISCRETIONARY POWER IN GOOD FAITH. THE PARAMETERS FOR 8 THAT EXERCISE ARE ESTABLISHED BY THE TERMS AND PURPOSES OF THE 9 TRUST, THE INTERESTS OF THE BENEFICIARIES, AND RELEVANT FIDUCIARY 10 DUTIES. A TRUSTEE DOES NOT ABUSE ITS DISCRETION IF THE TRUSTEE, 11 FOLLOWING THE TERMS AND PURPOSES OF THE TRUST AND CONSIDERING 12 THE INTERESTS OF ITS BENEFICIARIES, EXERCISES ITS JUDGMENT HONESTLY 13 AND WITH A PROPER MOTIVE.

(b) WHERE A TRUST GIVES A TRUSTEE UNLIMITED DISCRETION,
INCLUDING THE USE OF SUCH TERMS AS "ABSOLUTE", "SOLE", OR
"UNCONTROLLED", A COURT MAY NOT DETERMINE THAT A TRUSTEE
ABUSED ITS DISCRETION MERELY BECAUSE THE COURT WOULD HAVE
EXERCISED THE DISCRETION IN A DIFFERENT MANNER OR WOULD NOT HAVE
EXERCISED THE DISCRETION.

20 (2) SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION, AND UNLESS THE
21 TERMS OF THE TRUST EXPRESSLY INDICATE THAT A RULE IN THIS
22 SUBSECTION (2) DOES NOT APPLY:

(a) A PERSON OTHER THAN A SETTLOR WHO IS A BENEFICIARY AND
TRUSTEE OF A TRUST THAT CONFERS ON THE TRUSTEE A POWER TO MAKE
DISCRETIONARY DISTRIBUTIONS TO OR FOR THE TRUSTEE'S PERSONAL
BENEFIT MAY EXERCISE THE POWER ONLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN
ASCERTAINABLE STANDARD; AND

(b) A TRUSTEE MAY NOT EXERCISE A POWER TO MAKE
 DISCRETIONARY DISTRIBUTIONS TO SATISFY A LEGAL OBLIGATION OF
 SUPPORT THAT THE TRUSTEE PERSONALLY OWES ANOTHER PERSON.

- 4 (3) A POWER WHOSE EXERCISE IS LIMITED OR PROHIBITED BY
 5 SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION MAY BE EXERCISED BY A MAJORITY OF
 6 THE REMAINING TRUSTEES WHOSE EXERCISE OF THE POWER IS NOT SO
 7 LIMITED OR PROHIBITED. IF THE POWER OF ALL TRUSTEES IS SO LIMITED OR
 8 PROHIBITED, THE COURT MAY APPOINT A SPECIAL FIDUCIARY WITH
 9 AUTHORITY TO EXERCISE THE POWER.
- 10

(4) SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO:

(a) A POWER HELD BY THE SETTLOR'S SPOUSE WHO IS THE TRUSTEE
 OF A TRUST FOR WHICH A MARITAL DEDUCTION, AS DEFINED IN SECTION
 2056 (b)(5) OR 2523 (e) OF THE FEDERAL "INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF
 1986", AS AMENDED, WAS PREVIOUSLY ALLOWED;

15 (b) ANY TRUST DURING ANY PERIOD THAT THE TRUST MAY BE16 REVOKED OR AMENDED BY ITS SETTLOR; OR

17 (c) A TRUST, IF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE TRUST QUALIFY FOR THE
18 ANNUAL EXCLUSION UNDER SECTION 2503 (c) OF THE FEDERAL "INTERNAL
19 REVENUE CODE OF 1986", AS AMENDED.

20 15-5-815. General powers of trustee. (1) A TRUSTEE, WITHOUT
21 AUTHORIZATION BY THE COURT, MAY EXERCISE:

22 (a) POWERS CONFERRED BY THE TERMS OF THE TRUST; AND

23 (b) EXCEPT AS LIMITED BY THE TERMS OF THE TRUST:

24 (I) ALL POWERS OVER THE TRUST PROPERTY THAT AN UNMARRIED

25 COMPETENT OWNER HAS OVER INDIVIDUALLY OWNED PROPERTY;

26 (II) ANY OTHER POWERS APPROPRIATE TO ACHIEVE THE PROPER

27 INVESTMENT, MANAGEMENT, AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE TRUST PROPERTY;

1 AND

2 (III) ANY OTHER POWERS CONFERRED BY THIS CODE AND THE
3 "COLORADO FIDUCIARIES' POWERS ACT", PART 8 OF ARTICLE 1 OF THIS
4 TITLE 15.

5 (2) THE EXERCISE OF A POWER IS SUBJECT TO THE FIDUCIARY
6 DUTIES PRESCRIBED BY THIS CODE.

15-5-816. Specific powers of trustee. (1) WITHOUT LIMITING
THE AUTHORITY CONFERRED BY SECTION 15-5-815, AND IN ADDITION TO
THE POWERS CONFERRED PURSUANT TO THE "COLORADO FIDUCIARIES'
POWERS ACT", PART 8 OF ARTICLE 1 OF THIS TITLE 15, A TRUSTEE MAY:

11 (a) COLLECT TRUST PROPERTY AND ACCEPT OR REJECT ADDITIONS
12 TO THE TRUST PROPERTY FROM A SETTLOR OR ANY OTHER PERSON;

13 (b) ACQUIRE OR SELL PROPERTY, FOR CASH OR ON CREDIT, AT
14 PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SALE;

15 (c) EXCHANGE, PARTITION, OR OTHERWISE CHANGE THE
16 CHARACTER OF TRUST PROPERTY;

17 (d) DEPOSIT TRUST MONEY IN AN ACCOUNT IN A REGULATED18 FINANCIAL SERVICE INSTITUTION;

19 (e) BORROW MONEY, WITH OR WITHOUT SECURITY, AND
20 MORTGAGE OR PLEDGE TRUST PROPERTY FOR A PERIOD WITHIN OR
21 EXTENDING BEYOND THE DURATION OF THE TRUST;

(f) WITH RESPECT TO AN INTEREST IN A PROPRIETORSHIP,
PARTNERSHIP, LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY, BUSINESS TRUST,
CORPORATION, OR OTHER FORM OF BUSINESS OR ENTERPRISE, CONTINUE
THE BUSINESS OR OTHER ENTERPRISE AND TAKE ANY ACTION THAT MAY BE
TAKEN BY SHAREHOLDERS, MEMBERS, OR PROPERTY OWNERS, INCLUDING
MERGING, DISSOLVING, OR OTHERWISE CHANGING THE FORM OF BUSINESS

1 ORGANIZATION OR CONTRIBUTING ADDITIONAL CAPITAL;

2 (g) WITH RESPECT TO STOCKS OR OTHER SECURITIES, EXERCISE
3 THE RIGHTS OF AN ABSOLUTE POWER, INCLUDING THE RIGHT TO:

4 (I) VOTE OR GIVE PROXIES TO VOTE, WITH OR WITHOUT POWER OF
5 SUBSTITUTION, OR ENTER INTO OR CONTINUE A VOTING TRUST
6 AGREEMENT;

7 (II) HOLD A SECURITY IN THE NAME OF A NOMINEE OR IN OTHER
8 FORM WITHOUT DISCLOSURE OF THE TRUST SO THAT TITLE MAY PASS BY
9 DELIVERY;

10 (III) PAY CALLS, ASSESSMENTS, AND OTHER SUMS CHARGEABLE OR
11 ACCRUING AGAINST THE SECURITIES, AND SELL OR EXERCISE STOCK
12 SUBSCRIPTION OR CONVERSION RIGHTS; AND

13 (IV) DEPOSIT THE SECURITIES WITH A DEPOSITARY OR OTHER
14 REGULATED FINANCIAL SERVICE INSTITUTION;

(h) WITH RESPECT TO AN INTEREST IN REAL PROPERTY,
CONSTRUCT, OR MAKE ORDINARY OR EXTRAORDINARY REPAIRS TO,
ALTERATIONS TO, OR IMPROVEMENTS IN, BUILDINGS OR OTHER
STRUCTURES; DEMOLISH IMPROVEMENTS; RAZE EXISTING OR ERECT NEW
PARTY WALLS OR BUILDINGS; SUBDIVIDE OR DEVELOP LAND; DEDICATE
LAND TO PUBLIC USE OR GRANT PUBLIC OR PRIVATE EASEMENTS; AND
MAKE OR VACATE PLATS AND ADJUST BOUNDARIES;

(i) ENTER INTO A LEASE FOR ANY PURPOSE AS LESSOR OR LESSEE,
INCLUDING A LEASE OR OTHER ARRANGEMENT FOR EXPLORATION AND
REMOVAL OF NATURAL RESOURCES, WITH OR WITHOUT THE OPTION TO
PURCHASE OR RENEW, FOR A PERIOD WITHIN OR EXTENDING BEYOND THE
DURATION OF THE TRUST;

27 (j) GRANT AN OPTION INVOLVING A SALE, LEASE, OR OTHER

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DISPOSITION OF TRUST PROPERTY OR ACQUIRE AN OPTION FOR THE
 ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY, INCLUDING AN OPTION EXERCISABLE BEYOND
 THE DURATION OF THE TRUST, AND EXERCISE AN OPTION SO ACQUIRED;

4 (k) INSURE THE PROPERTY OF THE TRUST AGAINST DAMAGE OR
5 LOSS AND INSURE THE TRUSTEE, THE TRUSTEE'S AGENTS, AND
6 BENEFICIARIES AGAINST LIABILITY ARISING FROM THE ADMINISTRATION OF
7 THE TRUST;

8 (1) ABANDON OR DECLINE TO ADMINISTER PROPERTY OF NO VALUE
9 OR INSUFFICIENT VALUE TO JUSTIFY ITS COLLECTION OR CONTINUED
10 ADMINISTRATION;

11 (m) WITH RESPECT TO POSSIBLE LIABILITY FOR VIOLATION OF
 12 ENVIRONMENTAL LAW:

(I) INSPECT OR INVESTIGATE PROPERTY THE TRUSTEE HOLDS OR
HAS BEEN ASKED TO HOLD, OR PROPERTY OWNED OR OPERATED BY AN
ORGANIZATION IN WHICH THE TRUSTEE HOLDS OR HAS BEEN ASKED TO
HOLD AN INTEREST, FOR THE PURPOSE OF DETERMINING THE APPLICATION
OF ENVIRONMENTAL LAW WITH RESPECT TO THE PROPERTY;

(II) TAKE ACTION TO PREVENT, ABATE, OR OTHERWISE REMEDY
ANY ACTUAL OR POTENTIAL VIOLATION OF ANY ENVIRONMENTAL LAW
AFFECTING PROPERTY HELD DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY BY THE TRUSTEE,
WHETHER TAKEN BEFORE OR AFTER THE ASSERTION OF A CLAIM OR THE
INITIATION OF GOVERNMENT ENFORCEMENT;

(III) DECLINE TO ACCEPT PROPERTY INTO TRUST OR DISCLAIM ANY
POWER WITH RESPECT TO PROPERTY THAT IS OR MAY BE BURDENED WITH
LIABILITY FOR VIOLATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL LAW;

26 (IV) COMPROMISE CLAIMS AGAINST THE TRUST THAT MAY BE
27 ASSERTED FOR AN ALLEGED VIOLATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL LAW; AND

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1 (V) PAY THE EXPENSE OF ANY INSPECTION, REVIEW, ABATEMENT, 2 OR REMEDIAL ACTION TO COMPLY WITH ENVIRONMENTAL LAW; 3 (n) PAY OR CONTEST ANY CLAIM, SETTLE A CLAIM BY OR AGAINST 4 THE TRUST, AND RELEASE, IN WHOLE IN OR IN PART, A CLAIM BELONGING 5 TO THE TRUST; 6 (0) PAY TAXES, ASSESSMENTS, COMPENSATION OF THE TRUSTEE 7 AND OF EMPLOYEES AND AGENTS OF THE TRUST, AND OTHER EXPENSES 8 INCURRED IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST; 9 (p) EXERCISE ELECTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FEDERAL, STATE, AND 10 LOCAL TAXES; 11 (q) SELECT A MODE OF PAYMENT UNDER ANY EMPLOYEE BENEFIT 12 OR RETIREMENT PLAN, ANNUITY, OR LIFE INSURANCE PAYABLE TO THE 13 TRUSTEE, EXERCISE RIGHTS THEREUNDER, INCLUDING EXERCISE OF THE 14 RIGHT TO INDEMNIFICATION FOR EXPENSES AND AGAINST LIABILITIES, AND 15 TAKE APPROPRIATE ACTION TO COLLECT THE PROCEEDS; 16 (r) (Reserved) 17 (s) (Reserved) 18 (t) APPOINT A TRUSTEE TO ACT IN ANOTHER JURISDICTION WITH 19 RESPECT TO TRUST PROPERTY LOCATED IN THE OTHER JURISDICTION, 20 CONFER UPON THE APPOINTED TRUSTEE ALL OF THE POWERS AND DUTIES 21 OF THE APPOINTING TRUSTEE, REQUIRE THAT THE APPOINTED TRUSTEE 22 FURNISH SECURITY, AND REMOVE ANY TRUSTEE SO APPOINTED; 23 (u) PAY AN AMOUNT DISTRIBUTABLE TO A BENEFICIARY WHO IS 24 UNDER A LEGAL DISABILITY OR WHO THE TRUSTEE REASONABLY BELIEVES 25 IS INCAPACITATED, BY PAYING IT DIRECTLY TO THE BENEFICIARY OR 26 APPLYING IT FOR THE BENEFICIARY'S BENEFIT OR BY: 27 (I) PAYING IT TO THE BENEFICIARY'S CONSERVATOR OR, IF THE

BENEFICIARY DOES NOT HAVE A CONSERVATOR, THE BENEFICIARY'S
 GUARDIAN;

3 (II) PAYING IT TO THE BENEFICIARY'S CUSTODIAN PURSUANT TO
4 THE "COLORADO UNIFORM TRANSFERS TO MINORS ACT", ARTICLE 50 OF
5 TITLE 11, OR CUSTODIAL TRUSTEE PURSUANT TO THE "COLORADO
6 UNIFORM CUSTODIAL TRUST ACT", ARTICLE 1.5 OF THIS TITLE 15, AND
7 FOR THAT PURPOSE, CREATING A CUSTODIANSHIP OF CUSTODIAL TRUST;

8 (III) IF THE TRUSTEE DOES NOT KNOW OF A CONSERVATOR,
9 GUARDIAN, CUSTODIAN, OR CUSTODIAL TRUSTEE, PAYING IT TO AN ADULT
10 RELATIVE OR OTHER PERSON HAVING LEGAL OR PHYSICAL CARE OR
11 CUSTODY OF THE BENEFICIARY, TO BE EXPENDED ON THE BENEFICIARY'S
12 BEHALF; OR

13 (IV) MANAGING IT AS A SEPARATE FUND ON THE BENEFICIARY'S
14 BEHALF, SUBJECT TO THE BENEFICIARY'S CONTINUING RIGHT TO
15 WITHDRAW THE DISTRIBUTION;

16 (v) ON DISTRIBUTION OF TRUST PROPERTY OR THE DIVISION OR
17 TERMINATION OF A TRUST, MAKE DISTRIBUTIONS IN DIVIDED OR
18 UNDIVIDED INTERESTS, ALLOCATE PARTICULAR ASSETS IN PROPORTIONATE
19 OR DISPROPORTIONATE SHARES, VALUE THE TRUST PROPERTY FOR THOSE
20 PURPOSES, AND ADJUST FOR RESULTING DIFFERENCES IN VALUATION;

(w) RESOLVE A DISPUTE CONCERNING THE INTERPRETATION OF
THE TRUST OR ITS ADMINISTRATION BY MEDIATION, ARBITRATION, OR
OTHER PROCEDURE FOR ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION;

(x) PROSECUTE OR DEFEND AN ACTION, CLAIM, OR JUDICIAL
PROCEEDING IN ANY JURISDICTION TO PROTECT TRUST PROPERTY AND THE
TRUSTEE IN THE PERFORMANCE OF THE TRUSTEE'S DUTIES;

27 (y) SIGN AND DELIVER CONTRACTS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

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THAT ARE USEFUL TO ACHIEVE OR FACILITATE THE EXERCISE OF THE
 TRUSTEE'S POWERS; AND

3 (z) ON TERMINATION OF THE TRUST, EXERCISE THE POWERS
4 APPROPRIATE TO WIND UP THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST AND
5 DISTRIBUTE THE TRUST PROPERTY TO THE PERSONS ENTITLED TO IT.

6 **15-5-817. Distribution on termination.** (1) UPON TERMINATION 7 OR PARTIAL TERMINATION OF A TRUST, THE TRUSTEE MAY SEND TO THE 8 BENEFICIARIES A PROPOSAL FOR DISTRIBUTION. THE RIGHT OF ANY 9 BENEFICIARY TO OBJECT TO THE PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION TERMINATES IF 10 THE BENEFICIARY DOES NOT NOTIFY THE TRUSTEE OF AN OBJECTION 11 WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE PROPOSAL WAS SENT, BUT ONLY IF THE 12 PROPOSAL INFORMED THE BENEFICIARY OF THE RIGHT TO OBJECT AND OF 13 THE TIME ALLOWED FOR OBJECTION.

14 (2) UPON THE OCCURRENCE OF AN EVENT TERMINATING OR
15 PARTIALLY TERMINATING A TRUST, THE TRUSTEE SHALL PROCEED
16 EXPEDITIOUSLY TO DISTRIBUTE THE TRUST PROPERTY TO THE PERSONS
17 ENTITLED TO IT, SUBJECT TO THE RIGHT OF THE TRUSTEE TO RETAIN A
18 REASONABLE RESERVE FOR THE PAYMENTS OF DEBTS, EXPENSES, AND
19 TAXES.

20 (3) A RELEASE BY A BENEFICIARY OF A TRUSTEE FROM LIABILITY
21 FOR BREACH OF TRUST IS INVALID TO THE EXTENT:

22

(b) THE BENEFICIARY, AT THE TIME OF THE RELEASE, DID NOT
KNOW OF THE BENEFICIARY'S RIGHTS OR OF THE MATERIAL FACTS
RELATING TO THE BREACH.

(a) IT WAS INDUCED BY IMPROPER CONDUCT OF THE TRUSTEE; OR

26 15-5-818. Reimbursement for taxes - definitions. (1) AS USED
27 IN THIS SECTION:

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(a) "INDEPENDENT TRUSTEE" MEANS A TRUSTEE WHO IS NOT
 RELATED OR SUBORDINATE TO THE SETTLOR WITHIN THE MEANING OF
 SECTION 672 (c) OF THE FEDERAL "INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986",
 AS AMENDED.

5 (b) "SETTLOR" MEANS THE GRANTOR OR ANOTHER PERSON
6 TREATED AS THE OWNER OF ANY PORTION OF A TRUST UNDER SECTION 671
7 OF THE FEDERAL "INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986", AS AMENDED.

8 (2) UNLESS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THE GOVERNING 9 INSTRUMENT, AN INDEPENDENT TRUSTEE OF A TRUST MAY, FROM TIME TO 10 TIME, IN THE TRUSTEE'S DISCRETION, DISTRIBUTE TO THE SETTLOR AN 11 AMOUNT EQUAL TO ANY INCOME TAXES ON ANY PORTION OF THE TRUST'S 12 TAXABLE INCOME FOR WHICH THE SETTLOR IS LIABLE.

13 (3) A TRUSTEE SHALL NOT EXERCISE OR PARTICIPATE IN THE 14 EXERCISE OF DISCRETION PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION THAT WOULD CAUSE 15 THE INCLUSION OF THE TRUST ASSETS IN THE SETTLOR'S GROSS TAXABLE 16 ESTATE FOR FEDERAL ESTATE TAX PURPOSES AT THE TIME OF EXERCISE OR 17 IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH THE QUALIFICATION OF ALL OR ANY 18 PORTION OF THE TRUST FOR THE FEDERAL GIFT OR ESTATE TAX MARITAL 19 DEDUCTION, TO THE EXTENT THE TRUST IS INTENDED TO QUALIFY FOR 20 SUCH DEDUCTION.

21

(4) THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION DO NOT APPLY TO:

(a) ANY TRUST BY WHICH A FUTURE ESTATE IS INDEFEASIBLY
VESTED IN THE UNITED STATES OR A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION THEREOF FOR
EXCLUSIVELY PUBLIC PURPOSES;

(b) A CORPORATION ORGANIZED EXCLUSIVELY FOR RELIGIOUS,
CHARITABLE, SCIENTIFIC, LITERARY, OR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES,
INCLUDING THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF ART AND THE PREVENTION OF

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CRUELTY TO CHILDREN OR ANIMALS, NO PART OF THE NET EARNINGS OF
 WHICH INURES TO THE BENEFIT OF ANY PRIVATE SHAREHOLDER OR
 INDIVIDUAL, AND NO SUBSTANTIAL PART OF THE ACTIVITIES OF WHICH IS
 CARRYING ON PROPAGANDA OR OTHERWISE ATTEMPTING TO INFLUENCE
 LEGISLATION;

6 (c) A TRUSTEE, OR A FRATERNAL SOCIETY, ORDER, OR 7 ASSOCIATION OPERATING UNDER THE LODGE SYSTEM, PROVIDED THE 8 PRINCIPAL OR INCOME OF SUCH TRUST IS TO BE USED BY SUCH TRUSTEE OR 9 BY SUCH FRATERNAL SOCIETY, ORDER, OR ASSOCIATION EXCLUSIVELY FOR 10 RELIGIOUS, CHARITABLE, SCIENTIFIC, LITERARY, OR EDUCATIONAL 11 PURPOSES, OR FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN OR 12 ANIMALS, AND NO SUBSTANTIAL PART OF THE ACTIVITIES OF SUCH 13 TRUSTEE OR OF SUCH FRATERNAL SOCIETY, ORDER, OR ASSOCIATION IS 14 CARRYING ON PROPAGANDA OR OTHERWISE ATTEMPTING TO INFLUENCE 15 LEGISLATION; OR

16 (d) ANY VETERANS' ORGANIZATION INCORPORATED BY AN ACT OF
17 CONGRESS, OR ANY DEPARTMENT OR LOCAL CHAPTERS OR POSTS OF SUCH
18 AN ORGANIZATION, NO PART OF THE NET EARNINGS OF WHICH INURES TO
19 THE BENEFIT OF ANY PRIVATE SHAREHOLDER OR INDIVIDUAL.

20 (5) A CREDITOR OF THE SETTLOR OF AN IRREVOCABLE TRUST IS 21 NOT ENTITLED TO ATTACH OR OTHERWISE REACH ANY TRUST PROPERTY 22 DUE TO THE POWER GRANTED TO A TRUSTEE OR OTHER THIRD PARTY BY 23 THE TERMS OF THE TRUST, COURT ORDER, AGREEMENT OF THE 24 BENEFICIARIES, OR ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW, INCLUDING 25 SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION, TO REIMBURSE THE SETTLOR OF THE 26 TRUST AN AMOUNT FOR WHICH THE SETTLOR IS LIABLE FOR INCOME TAX 27 ON THE TAXABLE INCOME OF THE TRUST.

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1 (6) THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION APPLY TO ALL TRUSTS 2 UNLESS AN INDEPENDENT TRUSTEE OF A TRUST ELECTS OTHERWISE IN 3 WRITING. 4 PART 9 5 (RESERVED) PART 10 6 7 LIABILITY OF TRUSTEES AND RIGHTS 8 OF PERSONS DEALING WITH TRUSTEES 9 **15-5-1001. Remedies for breach of trust.** (1) A VIOLATION BY 10 A TRUSTEE OF A DUTY THE TRUSTEE OWES TO A BENEFICIARY IS A BREACH 11 OF TRUST. 12 (2) TO REMEDY A BREACH OF TRUST THAT HAS OCCURRED OR MAY 13 OCCUR, THE COURT MAY: 14 (a) COMPEL THE TRUSTEE TO PERFORM THE TRUSTEE'S DUTIES; 15 (b) ENJOIN THE TRUSTEE FROM COMMITTING A BREACH OF TRUST; 16 (c) COMPEL THE TRUSTEE TO REDRESS A BREACH OF TRUST BY 17 PAYING MONEY, RESTORING PROPERTY, BEING SURCHARGED OR 18 SANCTIONED, OR OTHER MEANS; 19 (d) ORDER A TRUSTEE TO ACCOUNT, PROVIDE A STATUS OR 20 FINANCIAL REPORT, OR PROVIDE AN INVENTORY; 21 (e) APPOINT A SPECIAL FIDUCIARY TO TAKE POSSESSION OF THE 22 TRUST PROPERTY AND ADMINISTER THE TRUST; 23 (f) RESTRAIN, RESTRICT, OR SUSPEND THE TRUSTEE; 24 (g) REMOVE THE TRUSTEE AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 15-5-706; 25 (h) REDUCE OR DENY COMPENSATION TO THE TRUSTEE OR REQUIRE 26 THE TRUSTEE TO DISGORGE COMPENSATION PREVIOUSLY PAID; 27 (i) SUBJECT TO SECTION 15-5-1012, VOID AN ACT OF THE TRUSTEE, IMPOSE A LIEN OR CONSTRUCTIVE TRUST ON TRUST PROPERTY, OR TRACE
 TRUST PROPERTY WRONGFULLY DISPOSED OF AND RECOVER THE PROPERTY
 OR ITS PROCEEDS; OR

4 (j) ORDER OTHER APPROPRIATE RELIEF.
5 (3) IF A REMEDY FOR A BREACH OF TRUST IS SOUGHT BY A
6 COTRUSTEE, BENEFICIARY, OR INTERESTED PERSON, OR THE COURT ACTS
7 SUA SPONTE, THE PROVISIONS OF PART 5 OF ARTICLE 10 OF THIS TITLE 15
8 APPLY.

9 15-5-1002. Damages for breach of trust. (1) IN ADDITION TO
10 OTHER REMEDIES PROVIDED BY THIS ARTICLE 5, A TRUSTEE WHO COMMITS
11 A BREACH OF TRUST IS LIABLE TO THE BENEFICIARIES AFFECTED FOR THE
12 GREATER OF:

13 (a) THE AMOUNT REQUIRED TO RESTORE THE VALUE OF THE TRUST
14 PROPERTY AND TRUST DISTRIBUTIONS TO WHAT THEY WOULD HAVE BEEN
15 HAD THE BREACH NOT OCCURRED; OR

16 (b) THE PROFIT THE TRUSTEE MADE, OR THE BENEFIT THE TRUSTEE
17 RECEIVED, OTHER THAN REASONABLE COMPENSATION, BY REASON OF THE
18 BREACH.

19 (2) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS SUBSECTION (2), IF 20 MORE THAN ONE TRUSTEE IS LIABLE TO THE BENEFICIARIES FOR A BREACH 21 OF TRUST, A TRUSTEE IS ENTITLED TO CONTRIBUTION FROM THE OTHER 22 TRUSTEE OR TRUSTEES. A TRUSTEE IS NOT ENTITLED TO CONTRIBUTION IF 23 THE TRUSTEE WAS SUBSTANTIALLY MORE AT FAULT THAN ANOTHER 24 TRUSTEE OR IF THE TRUSTEE COMMITTED THE BREACH OF TRUST IN BAD 25 FAITH OR WITH RECKLESS INDIFFERENCE TO THE PURPOSES OF THE TRUST 26 OR THE INTERESTS OF THE BENEFICIARIES. A TRUSTEE WHO RECEIVED A 27 BENEFIT FROM THE BREACH OF TRUST IS NOT ENTITLED TO CONTRIBUTION

1 FROM ANOTHER TRUSTEE TO THE EXTENT OF THE BENEFIT RECEIVED.

15-5-1003. Damages in absence of breach. (1) A TRUSTEE IS
ACCOUNTABLE TO AN AFFECTED BENEFICIARY FOR ANY PROFIT MADE BY
THE TRUSTEE ARISING FROM THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST, EVEN
ABSENT A BREACH OF TRUST.

6 (2) ABSENT A BREACH OF TRUST, A TRUSTEE IS NOT LIABLE TO A
7 BENEFICIARY FOR A LOSS OR DEPRECIATION IN THE VALUE OF TRUST
8 PROPERTY OR FOR NOT HAVING MADE A PROFIT.

9 15-5-1004. Compensation and costs. EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE
10 PROVIDED IN THIS ARTICLE 5, THE PROVISIONS OF PART 6 OF ARTICLE 10 OF
11 THIS TITLE 15 GOVERN THE ENTITLEMENT TO AND PAYMENT OF
12 COMPENSATION AND COSTS TO TRUSTEES, THEIR ATTORNEYS, AND THIRD
13 PARTIES INVOLVED WITH TRUSTS.

14 15-5-1005. Limitation of actions against trustee. (1) A 15 BENEFICIARY MAY NOT COMMENCE A PROCEEDING AGAINST A TRUSTEE 16 FOR BREACH OF TRUST MORE THAN ONE YEAR AFTER THE DATE THAT THE 17 BENEFICIARY OR A PERSON WHO MAY REPRESENT AND BIND THE 18 BENEFICIARY, AS PROVIDED IN PART 3 OF THIS ARTICLE 5, WAS SENT A 19 REPORT THAT ADEQUATELY DISCLOSED THE EXISTENCE OF A POTENTIAL 20 CLAIM FOR BREACH OF TRUST AND INFORMED THE BENEFICIARY OF THE 21 TIME ALLOWED FOR COMMENCING A PROCEEDING.

(2) A REPORT ADEQUATELY DISCLOSES THE EXISTENCE OF A
POTENTIAL CLAIM FOR BREACH OF TRUST IF IT PROVIDES SUFFICIENT
INFORMATION SO THAT THE BENEFICIARY OR REPRESENTATIVE KNOWS OF
THE POTENTIAL CLAIM OR SHOULD HAVE INQUIRED INTO ITS EXISTENCE.

26 (3) IF SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY, A
27 JUDICIAL PROCEEDING BY A BENEFICIARY AGAINST A TRUSTEE FOR BREACH

1

OF TRUST MUST BE COMMENCED WITHIN THREE YEARS AFTER THE FIRST TO

2 OCCUR OF:

3 (a) THE REMOVAL OR RESIGNATION OF THE TRUSTEE;

4 (b) THE TERMINATION OF THE BENEFICIARY'S INTEREST IN THE5 TRUST; OR

6

(c) THE TERMINATION OF THE TRUST.

7 (4) FOR PURPOSES OF SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION, A
8 BENEFICIARY IS DEEMED TO HAVE BEEN SENT A REPORT IF:

9 (a) IN THE CASE OF A BENEFICIARY HAVING CAPACITY, IT IS SENT
10 TO THE BENEFICIARY; OR

(b) IN THE CASE OF A BENEFICIARY WHO, PURSUANT TO PART 3 OF
THIS ARTICLE 5, MAY BE REPRESENTED AND BOUND BY ANOTHER PERSON,
IT IS SENT TO THE OTHER PERSON.

14 (5) THIS SECTION DOES NOT PRECLUDE AN ACTION TO RECOVER
15 FOR FRAUD OR MISREPRESENTATION RELATED TO THE REPORT.

16 15-5-1006. Reliance on trust instrument. A TRUSTEE WHO ACTS
17 IN REASONABLE RELIANCE ON THE TERMS OF THE TRUST IS NOT LIABLE TO
18 A BENEFICIARY FOR A BREACH OF TRUST TO THE EXTENT THE BREACH
19 RESULTED FROM THE RELIANCE.

20 15-5-1007. Event affecting administration or distribution. IF
21 THE HAPPENING OF AN EVENT, INCLUDING MARRIAGE, DIVORCE,
22 PERFORMANCE OF EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS, OR DEATH, AFFECTS THE
23 ADMINISTRATION OR DISTRIBUTION OF A TRUST, A TRUSTEE WHO HAS
24 EXERCISED REASONABLE CARE TO ASCERTAIN THE HAPPENING OF THE
25 EVENT IS NOT LIABLE FOR A LOSS RESULTING FROM THE TRUSTEE'S LACK
26 OF KNOWLEDGE.

27 **15-5-1008. Exculpation of trustee.** (1) A TERM OF A TRUST

RELIEVING A TRUSTEE OF LIABILITY FOR BREACH OF TRUST IS
 UNENFORCEABLE TO THE EXTENT THAT IT:

3 (a) RELIEVES THE TRUSTEE OF LIABILITY FOR BREACH OF TRUST
4 COMMITTED IN BAD FAITH OR WITH RECKLESS INDIFFERENCE TO THE
5 PURPOSES OF THE TRUST OR THE INTERESTS OF THE BENEFICIARIES; OR

6 (b) WAS INSERTED AS THE RESULT OF AN ABUSE BY THE TRUSTEE
7 OF A FIDUCIARY OR CONFIDENTIAL RELATIONSHIP TO THE SETTLOR.

8 (2) AN EXCULPATORY TERM DRAFTED OR CAUSED TO BE DRAFTED 9 BY THE TRUSTEE IS INVALID AS AN ABUSE OF A FIDUCIARY OR 10 CONFIDENTIAL RELATIONSHIP UNLESS THE TRUSTEE PROVES THAT THE 11 EXCULPATORY TERM IS FAIR UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES AND THAT ITS 12 EXISTENCE AND CONTENTS WERE ADEQUATELY COMMUNICATED TO THE 13 SETTLOR.

14 15-5-1009. Beneficiary's consent, release, or ratification. (1) A
15 TRUSTEE IS NOT LIABLE TO A BENEFICIARY FOR BREACH OF TRUST IF THE
16 BENEFICIARY CONSENTED TO THE CONDUCT CONSTITUTING THE BREACH,
17 RELEASED THE TRUSTEE FROM LIABILITY FOR THE BREACH, OR RATIFIED
18 THE TRANSACTION CONSTITUTING THE BREACH, UNLESS:

19 (a) THE CONSENT, RELEASE, OR RATIFICATION OF THE BENEFICIARY
20 WAS INDUCED BY IMPROPER CONDUCT OF THE TRUSTEE; OR

(b) AT THE TIME OF THE CONSENT, RELEASE, OR RATIFICATION, THE
BENEFICIARY DID NOT KNOW OF THE BENEFICIARY'S RIGHTS OR OF THE
MATERIAL FACTS RELATING TO THE BREACH.

15-5-1010. Limitation on personal liability of trustee.
(1) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THE CONTRACT, A TRUSTEE IS
NOT PERSONALLY LIABLE ON A CONTRACT PROPERLY ENTERED INTO IN THE
TRUSTEE'S FIDUCIARY CAPACITY IN THE COURSE OF ADMINISTERING THE

TRUST IF THE TRUSTEE IN THE CONTRACT DISCLOSED THE FIDUCIARY
 CAPACITY.

3 (2) A TRUSTEE IS PERSONALLY LIABLE FOR TORTS COMMITTED IN
4 THE COURSE OF ADMINISTERING A TRUST, OR FOR OBLIGATIONS ARISING
5 FROM OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL OF TRUST PROPERTY, INCLUDING LIABILITY
6 FOR VIOLATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL LAW, ONLY IF THE TRUSTEE IS
7 PERSONALLY AT FAULT.

8 (3) A CLAIM BASED ON A CONTRACT ENTERED INTO BY A TRUSTEE 9 IN THE TRUSTEE'S FIDUCIARY CAPACITY, ON AN OBLIGATION ARISING FROM 10 OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL OF TRUST PROPERTY, OR ON A TORT COMMITTED 11 IN THE COURSE OF ADMINISTERING A TRUST, MAY BE ASSERTED IN A 12 JUDICIAL PROCEEDING AGAINST THE TRUSTEE IN THE TRUSTEE'S FIDUCIARY 13 CAPACITY, WHETHER OR NOT THE TRUSTEE IS PERSONALLY LIABLE FOR THE 14 CLAIM.

15 (4) THE QUESTION OF LIABILITY AS BETWEEN THE TRUST ESTATE
16 AND THE TRUSTEE INDIVIDUALLY MAY BE DETERMINED:

17 (a) IN A PROCEEDING PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-10-504;

18 (b) IN A PROCEEDING FOR ACCOUNTING, SURCHARGE,19 INDEMNIFICATION, SANCTIONS, OR REMOVAL; OR

20 (c) IN OTHER APPROPRIATE PROCEEDINGS.

(5) A TRUSTEE IS NOT PERSONALLY LIABLE FOR MAKING A
DISTRIBUTION OF PROPERTY THAT DOES NOT TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION
THE POSSIBLE BIRTH OF A POSTHUMOUSLY CONCEIVED CHILD UNLESS,
PRIOR TO THE DISTRIBUTION, THE TRUSTEE RECEIVED NOTICE OR ACQUIRED
ACTUAL KNOWLEDGE THAT:

26 (a) THERE IS OR MAY BE AN INTENTION TO USE AN INDIVIDUAL'S27 GENETIC MATERIAL TO CREATE A CHILD; AND

(b) THE BIRTH OF THE CHILD COULD AFFECT THE DISTRIBUTION OF
 THE TRUST ASSETS.

3 (6) IF A TRUSTEE HAS REVIEWED THE RECORDS OF THE COUNTY 4 CLERK AND RECORDER IN EVERY COUNTY IN COLORADO IN WHICH THE 5 TRUSTEE HAS ACTUAL KNOWLEDGE THAT THE DECEDENT WAS DOMICILED 6 AT ANY TIME DURING THE THREE YEARS PRIOR TO THE DECEDENT'S DEATH AND THE TRUSTEE DOES NOT HAVE ACTUAL NOTICE OR ACTUAL 7 8 KNOWLEDGE OF THE EXISTENCE OF A VALID, UNREVOKED DESIGNATED 9 BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT IN WHICH THE DECEDENT GRANTED THE RIGHT 10 OF INTESTATE SUCCESSION, THE TRUSTEE IS NOT INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE 11 FOR DISTRIBUTIONS MADE TO DEVISEES OR HEIRS AT LAW THAT DO NOT 12 TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION THE DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AGREEMENT.

13 **15-5-1011.** Interest as a general partner. (1) EXCEPT AS 14 PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION, OR UNLESS PERSONAL 15 LIABILITY IS IMPOSED IN THE CONTRACT, A TRUSTEE WHO HOLDS AN 16 INTEREST AS A GENERAL PARTNER IN A GENERAL OR LIMITED PARTNERSHIP 17 IS NOT PERSONALLY LIABLE ON A CONTRACT ENTERED INTO BY THE 18 PARTNERSHIP AFTER THE TRUST'S ACQUISITION OF THE INTEREST IF THE 19 FIDUCIARY CAPACITY WAS DISCLOSED IN THE CONTRACT OR IN A 20 STATEMENT PREVIOUSLY FILED PURSUANT TO THE "COLORADO UNIFORM PARTNERSHIP ACT (1997)", ARTICLE 64 OF TITLE 7, OR THE "COLORADO 21 22 UNIFORM LIMITED PARTNERSHIP ACT OF 1981", ARTICLE 62 OF TITLE 7.

(2) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS
SECTION, A TRUSTEE WHO HOLDS AN INTEREST AS A GENERAL PARTNER IS
NOT PERSONALLY LIABLE FOR TORTS COMMITTED BY THE PARTNERSHIP OR
FOR OBLIGATIONS ARISING FROM OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL OF THE
INTEREST UNLESS THE TRUSTEE IS PERSONALLY AT FAULT.

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(3) THE IMMUNITY PROVIDED BY THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY IF
 AN INTEREST IN THE PARTNERSHIP IS HELD BY THE TRUSTEE IN A CAPACITY
 OTHER THAN THAT OF TRUSTEE OR IS HELD BY THE TRUSTEE'S SPOUSE OR
 ONE OR MORE OF THE TRUSTEE'S DESCENDANTS, SIBLINGS, OR PARENTS, OR
 THE SPOUSE OF ANY OF THEM.

6 (4) IF THE TRUSTEE OF A REVOCABLE TRUST HOLDS AN INTEREST
7 AS A GENERAL PARTNER, THE SETTLOR IS PERSONALLY LIABLE FOR
8 CONTRACTS AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS OF THE PARTNERSHIP AS IF THE
9 SETTLOR WERE A GENERAL PARTNER.

10 15-5-1012. Protection of person dealing with trustee. (1) A
PERSON OTHER THAN A BENEFICIARY WHO IN GOOD FAITH ASSISTS A
TRUSTEE, OR WHO IN GOOD FAITH AND FOR VALUE DEALS WITH A TRUSTEE,
WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE THAT THE TRUSTEE IS EXCEEDING OR IMPROPERLY
EXERCISING THE TRUSTEE'S POWERS, IS PROTECTED FROM LIABILITY AS IF
THE TRUSTEE WERE PROPERLY EXERCISING THE POWER.

16 (2) A PERSON OTHER THAN A BENEFICIARY WHO IN GOOD FAITH
17 DEALS WITH A TRUSTEE IS NOT REQUIRED TO INQUIRE INTO THE EXTENT OF
18 THE TRUSTEE'S POWERS OR THE PROPRIETY OF THEIR <u>EXERCISE AND, IN THE</u>
19 <u>ABSENCE OF CONTRARY KNOWLEDGE, MAY ASSUME THE EXISTENCE AND</u>
20 <u>PROPER USE OF THE POWER BEING EXERCISED.</u>

21 (3) A PERSON WHO IN GOOD FAITH DELIVERS ASSETS TO A TRUSTEE
22 NEED NOT ENSURE THEIR PROPER APPLICATION.

(4) A PERSON OTHER THAN A BENEFICIARY WHO IN GOOD FAITH
ASSISTS A FORMER TRUSTEE, OR WHO IN GOOD FAITH AND FOR VALUE
DEALS WITH A FORMER TRUSTEE, WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE THAT THE
TRUSTEESHIP HAS TERMINATED, IS PROTECTED FROM LIABILITY AS IF THE
FORMER TRUSTEE WERE STILL A TRUSTEE.

(5) COMPARABLE PROTECTIVE PROVISIONS OF OTHER LAWS
 RELATING TO COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS OR TRANSFER OF SECURITIES
 BY FIDUCIARIES PREVAIL OVER THE PROTECTION PROVIDED BY THIS
 SECTION.

5 15-5-1013. Certification of trust. (1) INSTEAD OF FURNISHING A
6 COPY OF THE TRUST INSTRUMENT TO A PERSON OTHER THAN A
7 BENEFICIARY, THE TRUSTEE MAY FURNISH TO THE PERSON A
8 CERTIFICATION OF TRUST CONTAINING THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

9 (a) THAT THE TRUST EXISTS AND THE DATE THE TRUST
10 INSTRUMENT WAS EXECUTED;

11 (b) THE IDENTITY OF THE SETTLOR;

12 (c) THE IDENTITY AND ADDRESS OF THE CURRENTLY ACTING
13 TRUSTEE;

14 (d) THE POWERS OF THE TRUSTEE IN THE PENDING TRANSACTION;
15 (e) THE REVOCABILITY OR IRREVOCABILITY OF THE TRUST AND THE
16 IDENTITY OF ANY PERSON HOLDING A POWER TO REVOKE THE TRUST;

17 (f) THE AUTHORITY OF COTRUSTEES TO SIGN OR OTHERWISE
18 AUTHENTICATE AND WHETHER ALL OR LESS THAN ALL ARE REQUIRED IN
19 ORDER TO EXERCISE POWERS OF THE TRUSTEE; AND

20 (g) THE NAME IN WHICH TITLE TO TRUST PROPERTY MAY BE TAKEN.
21 (2) A CERTIFICATION OF TRUST MAY BE SIGNED OR OTHERWISE
22 AUTHENTICATED BY ANY TRUSTEE.

(3) A CERTIFICATION OF TRUST MUST STATE THAT THE TRUST HAS
NOT BEEN REVOKED, MODIFIED, OR AMENDED IN ANY MANNER THAT
WOULD CAUSE THE REPRESENTATIONS CONTAINED IN THE CERTIFICATION
OF TRUST TO BE INCORRECT.

27 (4) A CERTIFICATION OF TRUST NEED NOT CONTAIN THE

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1 DISPOSITIVE TERMS OF A TRUST.

2 (5) A RECIPIENT OF A CERTIFICATION OF TRUST MAY REQUIRE THE
3 TRUSTEE TO FURNISH COPIES OF THOSE EXCERPTS FROM THE ORIGINAL
4 TRUST INSTRUMENT AND LATER AMENDMENTS THAT DESIGNATE THE
5 TRUSTEE AND CONFER UPON THE TRUSTEE THE POWER TO ACT IN THE
6 PENDING TRANSACTION.

7 (6) A PERSON WHO ACTS IN RELIANCE UPON A CERTIFICATION OF 8 TRUST WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE THAT THE REPRESENTATIONS CONTAINED 9 THEREIN ARE INCORRECT IS NOT LIABLE TO ANY PERSON FOR SO ACTING 10 AND MAY ASSUME WITHOUT INQUIRY THE EXISTENCE OF THE FACTS 11 CONTAINED IN THE CERTIFICATION. KNOWLEDGE OF THE TERMS OF THE 12 TRUST MAY NOT BE INFERRED SOLELY FROM THE FACT THAT A COPY OF 13 ALL OR PART OF THE TRUST INSTRUMENT IS HELD BY THE PERSON RELYING 14 UPON THE CERTIFICATION.

15 (7) A PERSON WHO IN GOOD FAITH ENTERS INTO A TRANSACTION
16 IN RELIANCE UPON A CERTIFICATION OF TRUST MAY ENFORCE THE
17 TRANSACTION AGAINST THE TRUST PROPERTY AS IF THE REPRESENTATIONS
18 CONTAINED IN THE CERTIFICATION WERE CORRECT.

(8) A PERSON MAKING A DEMAND FOR THE TRUST INSTRUMENT IN
ADDITION TO A CERTIFICATION OF TRUST OR EXCERPTS IS LIABLE FOR
COSTS, EXPENSES, ATTORNEY FEES, AND DAMAGES IF THE COURT
DETERMINES THAT THE PERSON DID NOT ACT IN GOOD FAITH IN
DEMANDING THE TRUST INSTRUMENT.

(9) THIS SECTION DOES NOT LIMIT THE RIGHT OF A PERSON TO
OBTAIN A COPY OF THE TRUST INSTRUMENT IN A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING
CONCERNING THE TRUST.

27

PART 11

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1	(Reserved)
2	PART 12
3	(Reserved)
4	PART 13
5	LIFE INSURANCE POLICY OWNED BY A TRUSTEE
6	15-5-1301. Life insurance policy owned by a trustee -
7	definition. (1) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW AND
8	THE PROVISIONS OF THE "COLORADO UNIFORM PRUDENT INVESTOR ACT",
9	ARTICLE 1.1 OF THIS TITLE 15, A TRUSTEE MAY NOT ACQUIRE OR HOLD AS
10	A TRUST ASSET A LIFE INSURANCE POLICY ON THE LIFE OF A PERSON
11	UNLESS THE TRUSTEE HAS AN INSURABLE INTEREST, AS DESCRIBED IN
12	SECTION 15-5-114, IN THE PERSON. A TRUSTEE WHO ACQUIRES AS A TRUST
13	ASSET A LIFE INSURANCE POLICY ON THE LIFE OF A PERSON IN WHOM THE
14	TRUSTEE HAS AN INSURABLE INTEREST MAY CONTINUE TO HOLD THE LIFE
15	INSURANCE POLICY WITHOUT LIABILITY FOR LOSS ARISING FROM THE
16	TRUSTEE'S FAILURE TO:
17	(a) DETERMINE WHETHER THE POLICY IS OR REMAINS A PROPER
18	INVESTMENT;
19	(b) INVESTIGATE THE FINANCIAL STRENGTH OF THE LIFE
20	INSURANCE COMPANY;
21	(c) EXERCISE OR NOT EXERCISE ANY OPTION, RIGHT, OR PRIVILEGE
22	AVAILABLE UNDER THE POLICY, INCLUDING FINANCING THE PAYMENT OF
23	PREMIUMS, UNLESS THERE IS SUFFICIENT CASH OR THERE ARE OTHER
24	READILY MARKETABLE TRUST ASSETS FROM WHICH TO PAY PREMIUMS,
25	REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE EXERCISE OR NONEXERCISE OF THESE
26	POWERS RESULTS IN THE LAPSE OR TERMINATION OF THE POLICY;
27	(d) INQUIRE ABOUT OR INVESTIGATE THE HEALTH OR FINANCIAL

1 CONDITION OF ANY INSURED UNDER THE POLICY; OR

2 (e) RETAIN THE POLICY WITHOUT REGARD TO ANY LACK OF
3 DIVERSIFICATION OF TRUST ASSETS RESULTING FROM OWNERSHIP OF SUCH
4 POLICY AND WITHOUT REGARD TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE
5 POLICY.

6 (2) (a) THIS SECTION DOES NOT RELIEVE A TRUSTEE OF LIABILITY
7 WITH RESPECT TO ANY LIFE INSURANCE POLICY PURCHASED FROM AN
8 AFFILIATED COMPANY, OR WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THE TRUSTEE OR ANY
9 AFFILIATED COMPANY OF THE TRUSTEE RECEIVES ANY COMMISSION,
10 UNLESS EITHER:

11 (I) THE TRUSTEE HAS GIVEN WRITTEN NOTICE OF SUCH INTENDED 12 PURCHASE TO ALL QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES OF THE TRUST AS DEFINED IN 13 SECTION 15-1-402 (10.5), OR TO THEIR LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES, AND 14 EITHER RECEIVES WRITTEN CONSENT TO SUCH PURCHASE FROM QUALIFIED 15 BENEFICIARIES OR DOES NOT RECEIVE FROM A QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY A 16 RESPONSE TO WRITTEN NOTICE BY THE TRUSTEE WITHIN THIRTY DAYS 17 AFTER THE MAILING OF SUCH NOTICE TO THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY OR 18 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE AT HIS OR HER LAST KNOWN ADDRESS; OR 19 (II) THE TRUST AGREEMENT CONTAINS A PROVISION THAT PERMITS

20 PURCHASES OF LIFE INSURANCE FROM AN AFFILIATE.

(b) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, AN "AFFILIATED COMPANY"
HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN 15 U.S.C. SEC. 80a-2 (a)(2).

(3) THIS SECTION APPLIES TO A TRUST ESTABLISHED BEFORE, ON,
OR AFTER AUGUST 7, 2013, AND TO A LIFE INSURANCE POLICY ACQUIRED,
RETAINED, OR OWNED BY A TRUSTEE BEFORE, ON, OR AFTER AUGUST 7,
2013.

27 (4) NOTWITHSTANDING THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION, THIS

SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO ANY TRUST THAT EXPRESSLY PROVIDES THAT
 THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO SUCH TRUST, OR TO ANY TRUST THAT
 OTHERWISE PROVIDES FOR A DIFFERENT STANDARD OF FIDUCIARY CARE OR
 OBLIGATION GREATER THAN THAT PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION; EXCEPT
 THAT A TRUST MAY NOT PERMIT A TRUSTEE TO ACQUIRE OR HOLD AS A
 TRUST ASSET A LIFE INSURANCE POLICY ON THE LIFE OF A PERSON IN WHOM
 THE TRUSTEE DOES NOT HOLD AN INSURABLE INTEREST.

8 PART 149 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

10 15-5-1401. Uniformity of application and construction. IN
APPLYING AND CONSTRUING THE LANGUAGE OF THIS ARTICLE 5 THAT IS
CONSISTENT WITH UNIFORM LAW, CONSIDERATION MUST BE GIVEN TO THE
NEED TO PROMOTE UNIFORMITY OF THE LAW WITH RESPECT TO ITS SUBJECT
MATTER AMONG STATES THAT ENACT IT.

15 **15-5-1402. Electronic records and signatures.** THE PROVISIONS 16 OF THIS ARTICLE 5 GOVERNING THE LEGAL EFFECT, VALIDITY, OR 17 ENFORCEABILITY OF ELECTRONIC RECORDS OR ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES, 18 AND OF CONTRACTS FORMED OR PERFORMED WITH THE USE OF SUCH 19 RECORDS OR SIGNATURES, CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 20 102 OF THE FEDERAL "ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES IN GLOBAL AND 21 NATIONAL COMMERCE ACT", 15 U.S.C. SEC. 7002, AND SUPERSEDE, 22 MODIFY, AND LIMIT THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE FEDERAL "ELECTRONIC 23 SIGNATURES IN GLOBAL AND NATIONAL COMMERCE ACT", 15 U.S.C. SEC. 24 7001 ET SEQ.

25 15-5-1403. Severability clause. IF ANY PROVISION OF THIS
26 ARTICLE 5 OR ITS APPLICATION TO ANY PERSON OR CIRCUMSTANCES IS
27 HELD INVALID, THE INVALIDITY DOES NOT AFFECT OTHER PROVISIONS OF

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APPLICATIONS OF THIS ARTICLE 5 THAT CAN BE GIVEN EFFECT WITHOUT
 THE INVALID PROVISION OR APPLICATION, AND TO THIS END THE
 PROVISIONS OF THIS ARTICLE 5 ARE SEVERABLE.

4 15-5-1404. Application to existing relationships. (1) EXCEPT AS
5 OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS ARTICLE 5, ON THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS
6 ARTICLE 5:

7 (a) THIS ARTICLE 5 APPLIES TO ALL TRUSTS CREATED BEFORE, ON,
8 OR AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ARTICLE 5;

9 (b) THIS ARTICLE 5 APPLIES TO ALL JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS
10 CONCERNING TRUSTS COMMENCED ON OR AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF
11 THIS ARTICLE 5;

12 This article 5 applies to judicial proceedings (c) 13 CONCERNING TRUSTS COMMENCED BEFORE THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS 14 ARTICLE 5 UNLESS THE COURT FINDS THAT APPLICATION OF A PARTICULAR 15 PROVISION OF THIS ARTICLE 5 WOULD SUBSTANTIALLY INTERFERE WITH 16 THE EFFECTIVE CONDUCT OF THE JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS OR PREJUDICE 17 THE RIGHTS OF THE PARTIES, IN WHICH CASE THE PARTICULAR PROVISION 18 OF THIS ARTICLE 5 DOES NOT APPLY AND THE SUPERSEDED LAW APPLIES; 19 (d) ANY RULE OF CONSTRUCTION OR PRESUMPTION PROVIDED IN 20 THIS ARTICLE 5 APPLIES TO TRUST INSTRUMENTS EXECUTED BEFORE THE 21 EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ARTICLE 5 UNLESS THERE IS A CLEAR INDICATION 22 OF A CONTRARY INTENT IN THE TERMS OF THE TRUST; AND 23 (e) AN ACT DONE BEFORE THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ARTICLE 5

24 IS NOT AFFECTED BY THIS ARTICLE 5.

(2) IF A RIGHT IS ACQUIRED, EXTINGUISHED, OR BARRED UPON THE
EXPIRATION OF A PRESCRIBED PERIOD THAT HAS COMMENCED TO RUN
PURSUANT TO ANY OTHER STATUTE BEFORE THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS

1 ARTICLE 5, THEN THE PERIOD PRESCRIBED BY THAT STATUTE AS IT EXISTED 2 PRIOR TO THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ARTICLE 5 CONTINUES TO APPLY TO 3 THE RIGHT, EVEN IF THE STATUTE HAS BEEN REPEALED OR SUSPENDED. 4 **SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal parts 1, 2, 3, 5 4, 5, 6, and 7 of article 16 of title 15. SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 10-7-704, amend 6 7 (1)(d) as follows: 8 10-7-704. Insurable interest. (1) An insurable interest, with 9 reference to insurance on the life of another, exists only as follows: 10 (d) A trustee of a trust has an insurable interest in the life of an 11 insured under a life insurance policy as provided in section 15-16-501, 12 C.R.S. SECTION 15-5-114; 13 SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 11-106-105, amend (1) introductory portion as follows: 14 15 11-106-105. Substitution of Colorado bank or Colorado trust 16 **company.** (1) In addition to the procedures initiated by an interested 17 party concerning internal affairs of their THE PARTY'S trust under section 18 15-16-201, C.R.S. PURSUANT TO PART 2 OF ARTICLE 5 OF TITLE 15, or 19 procedures otherwise permitted by Colorado law, and unless a will, 20 agreement, or trust instrument otherwise provides, a company may be 21 substituted as fiduciary for all or a part of the fiduciary business of 22 another company without court approval if: 23 SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-32-102, amend 24 (1) introductory portion and (1)(e) as follows: 25 **13-32-102.** Fees in probate proceedings. (1) On and after July 26 1, 2008, for services rendered by judges and clerks of district or probate 27 courts in all counties of the state of Colorado in proceedings had pursuant

to articles 10 to 17 of title 15, C.R.S., THE COURT SHALL CHARGE the
 following fees: shall be charged:

7 15-1-1512. Disclosure of of contents electronic 8 communications held in trust when trustee not original user. 9 (1) Unless otherwise ordered by the court, directed by the user, or 10 provided in a trust, a custodian shall disclose to a trustee that is not an 11 original user of an account the content of an electronic communication 12 sent or received by an original or successor user and carried, maintained, 13 processed, received, or stored by the custodian in the account of the trust 14 if the trustee gives the custodian:

(b) A certified copy of the trust instrument or a registration of the
trust under part 1 of article 16 PART 2 OF ARTICLE 5 of this title TITLE 15
that includes consent to disclosure of the content of electronic
communications to the trustee;

SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 15-1-1513, amend
(1)(b) as follows:

21 15-1-1513. Disclosure of other digital assets held in trust when 22 trustee not original user. (1) Unless otherwise ordered by the court, 23 directed by the user, or provided in a trust, a custodian shall disclose, to 24 a trustee that is not an original user of an account, a catalog of electronic 25 communications sent or received by an original or successor user and 26 stored, carried, or maintained by the custodian in an account of the trust 27 and any digital assets, other than the content of electronic

1	communications, in which the trust has a right or interest if the trustee
2	gives the custodian:
3	(b) A certified copy of the trust instrument or a registration of the
4	trust under part 1 of article 16 PART 2 OF ARTICLE 5 of this title TITLE 15;
5	SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 15-10-301, amend
6	(1)(e) as follows:
7	15-10-301. Territorial application. (1) Except as otherwise
8	provided in this code, this code applies to:
9	(e) Trusts subject to administration in this state, TO THE EXTENT
10	SUCH APPLICATION IS NOT INCONSISTENT WITH THE "COLORADO UNIFORM
11	TRUST CODE", ARTICLE 5 OF THIS TITLE 15; and
12	SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 15-10-601, amend
13	(1) as follows:
14	15-10-601. Definitions. As used in this part 6, unless the context
15	otherwise requires:
16	(1) "Estate" means the property of the decedent, trust, or other
17	person whose affairs are subject to this code OR ANY CODE INCLUDED AS
18	PART OF THIS TITLE 15 as the estate is originally constituted and as the
19	estate exists from time to time during administration. "Estate" includes
20	custodial property as described in the "Colorado Uniform Transfers to
21	Minors Act", article 50 of title 11; C.R.S.; custodial trust property as
22	described in the "Colorado Uniform Custodial Trust Act", article 1.5 of
23	this title TITLE 15; and the property of a principal that is subject to a
24	power of attorney.
25	SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 15-11-806
26	as follows:
27	15-11-806. Reformation to correct mistakes. The court may

reform the terms of a governing instrument OTHER THAN A TRUST THAT
IS GOVERNED BY SECTION 15-5-415, even if unambiguous, to conform the
terms to the transferor's intention if it is proved by clear and convincing
evidence that WHAT the transferor's intent WAS and THAT the terms of the
governing instrument were affected by a mistake of fact or law, whether
in expression or inducement.

7 SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 15-11-807
8 as follows:

9 15-11-807. Modification to achieve transferor's tax objectives.
10 To achieve the transferor's tax objectives, the court may modify the terms
11 of a governing instrument OTHER THAN A TRUST THAT IS GOVERNED BY
12 SECTION 15-5-416 in a manner that is not contrary to the transferor's
13 probable intention. The court may provide that the modification has
14 retroactive effect.

15 SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 15-12-703, amend 16 (1) as follows:

17 **15-12-703.** General duties - relation and liability to persons 18 interested in estate - duty to search for a designated beneficiary 19 **agreement - standing to sue.** (1) A personal representative is a fiduciary 20 who shall observe the standards of care applicable to trustees as described 21 by section 15-16-302 PART 8 OF ARTICLE 5 OF THIS TITLE 15. A personal 22 representative is under HAS a duty to settle and distribute the estate of the 23 decedent in accordance with the terms of any probated and effective will 24 and this code, and as expeditiously and efficiently as is consistent with the 25 best interests of the estate. He A PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE shall use the 26 authority conferred upon him OR HER by this code, the terms of the will, 27 if any, and any order in proceedings to which he OR SHE is party for the

1 best interests of successors to the estate.

2 SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 15-12-913, amend
3 (1) as follows:

4 **15-12-913. Distributions to trustee.** (1) Before distributing to 5 a trustee, the personal representative may require that the trust be 6 registered if the state in which it is to be administered provides for 7 registration and that the trustee inform the beneficiaries as provided in 8 section 15-16-303 SECTION 15-5-206.

9 SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 15-16-806, amend
10 (3) as follows:

11 **15-16-806.** Duty to communicate - no duty to warn. (3) A trust 12 advisor has a duty to keep the beneficiaries of a trust reasonably informed 13 of the trust and its administration, to the extent that such information 14 relates to a duty or function being performed by the trust advisor. This 15 duty is governed by section 15-16-303 SECTION 15-5-206.

SECTION 15. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 15-17-101, amend
(2) introductory portion as follows:

18 15-17-101. Time of taking effect - provisions for transition.
(2) Except as provided elsewhere in this code, including but not limited
to sections 15-11-601, 15-11-701, 15-11-1106, 15-16-702, and
15-17-103, on the effective date of this code or of any amendment to this
code:

SECTION 16. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
 takes effect January 1, 2019; except that, if a referendum petition is filed
 pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this
 act or an item, section, or part of this act within the ninety-day period
 after final adjournment of the general assembly, then the act, item,

- 1 section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the
- 2 general election to be held in November 2018 and, in such case, will take
- 3 effect on January 1, 2019, or on the date of the official declaration of the
- 4 vote thereon by the governor, whichever is later.