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SENATE BILL 5055

State of Washington 59th Legislature

2005 Regular Session

By Senators Johnson, Kline and Rockefeller

Read first time 01/12/2005. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to trust and estate management; amending RCW
- 2 11.02.005, 11.12.110, 11.28.170, 11.40.020, 11.40.030, 11.40.051,
- 3 11.40.070, 11.42.020, 11.42.030, 11.42.070, 11.88.080, 11.94.010,
- 4 11.98.039, 21.35.005, and 22.28.030; and repealing RCW 11.04.270.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 11.02.005 and 2001 c 320 s 1 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
- 8 When used in this title, unless otherwise required from the 9 context:
- 10 (1) "Personal representative" includes executor, administrator, 11 special administrator, and guardian or limited guardian and special 12 representative.
- 13 (2) "Net estate" refers to the real and personal property of a 14 decedent exclusive of homestead rights, exempt property, the family 15 allowance and enforceable claims against, and debts of, the deceased or 16 the estate.
- 17 (3) "Representation" refers to a method of determining distribution 18 in which the takers are in unequal degrees of kinship with respect to 19 the intestate, and is accomplished as follows: After first determining

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who, of those entitled to share in the estate, are in the nearest 1 2 degree of kinship, the estate is divided into equal shares, the number of shares being the sum of the number of persons who survive the 3 intestate who are in the nearest degree of kinship and the number of 4 5 persons in the same degree of kinship who died before the intestate but who left issue surviving the intestate; each share of a deceased person 6 7 in the nearest degree shall be divided among those of the deceased person's issue who survive the intestate and have no ancestor then 8 living who is in the line of relationship between them and the 9 intestate, those more remote in degree taking together the share which 10 their ancestor would have taken had he or she survived the intestate. 11 Posthumous children are considered as living at the death of their 12 13 parent.

- (4) "Issue" ((includes)) means all the ((lawful)) lineal descendants of ((the ancestor and all lawfully adopted children)) an individual. An adopted individual is a lineal descendant of each of his or her adoptive parents and of all individuals with regard to which each adoptive parent is a lineal descendant.
- (5) "Degree of kinship" means the degree of kinship as computed according to the rules of the civil law; that is, by counting upward from the intestate to the nearest common ancestor and then downward to the relative, the degree of kinship being the sum of these two counts.
- (6) "Heirs" denotes those persons, including the surviving spouse, who are entitled under the statutes of intestate succession to the real and personal property of a decedent on the decedent's death intestate.
- (7) "Real estate" includes, except as otherwise specifically provided herein, all lands, tenements, and hereditaments, and all rights thereto, and all interest therein possessed and claimed in fee simple, or for the life of a third person.
- 30 (8) "Will" means an instrument validly executed as required by RCW 31 11.12.020.
- 32 (9) "Codicil" means a will that modifies or partially revokes an 33 existing earlier will. A codicil need not refer to or be attached to 34 the earlier will.
- 35 (10) "Guardian" or "limited guardian" means a personal 36 representative of the person or estate of an incompetent or disabled 37 person as defined in RCW 11.88.010 and the term may be used in lieu of 38 "personal representative" wherever required by context.

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(11) "Administrator" means a personal representative of the estate of a decedent and the term may be used in lieu of "personal representative" wherever required by context.

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- (12) "Executor" means a personal representative of the estate of a decedent appointed by will and the term may be used in lieu of "personal representative" wherever required by context.
- (13) "Special administrator" means a personal representative of the estate of a decedent appointed for limited purposes and the term may be used in lieu of "personal representative" wherever required by context.
- (14) "Trustee" means an original, added, or successor trustee and includes the state, or any agency thereof, when it is acting as the trustee of a trust to which chapter 11.98 RCW applies.
- (15) "Nonprobate asset" means those rights and interests of a person having beneficial ownership of an asset that pass on the person's death under a written instrument or arrangement other than the person's will. "Nonprobate asset" includes, but is not limited to, a right or interest passing under a joint tenancy with right of survivorship, joint bank account with right of survivorship, payable on death or trust bank account, transfer on death security or security account, deed or conveyance if possession has been postponed until the death of the person, trust of which the person is grantor and that becomes effective or irrevocable only upon the person's death, community property agreement, individual retirement account or bond, or note or other contract the payment or performance of which is affected by the death of the person. "Nonprobate asset" does not include: A payable-on-death provision of a life insurance policy, annuity, or other similar contract, or of an employee benefit plan; a right or interest passing by descent and distribution under chapter 11.04 RCW; a right or interest if, before death, the person has irrevocably transferred the right or interest, the person has waived the power to transfer it or, in the case of contractual arrangement, the person has waived the unilateral right to rescind or modify the arrangement; or a right or interest held by the person solely in a fiduciary capacity. For the definition of "nonprobate asset" relating to revocation of a provision for a former spouse upon dissolution of marriage or declaration of invalidity of marriage, RCW 11.07.010(5) applies. For the definition of "nonprobate asset" relating to revocation of a provision for a former spouse upon dissolution of marriage or

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declaration of invalidity of marriage, see RCW 11.07.010(5). For the definition of "nonprobate asset" relating to testamentary disposition of nonprobate assets, see RCW 11.11.010(7).

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- (16) "Internal Revenue Code" means the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended or renumbered as of January 1, 2001.
- (17) References to "section 2033A" of the Internal Revenue Code in 6 appointment, beneficiary 7 wills, trust agreements, powers of designations, and other instruments governed by or subject to this 8 title shall be deemed to refer to the comparable or corresponding 9 provisions of section 2057 of the Internal Revenue Code, as added by 10 section 6006(b) of the Internal Revenue Service Restructuring Act of 11 12 1998 (H.R. 2676, P.L. 105-206); and references to the section 2033A 13 "exclusion" shall be deemed to mean the section 2057 deduction.
- Words that import the singular number may also be applied to the plural of persons and things.
- Words importing the masculine gender only may be extended to females also.
- 18 **Sec. 2.** RCW 11.12.110 and 1994 c 221 s 14 are each amended to read 19 as follows:

Unless otherwise provided, when any property shall be given under a will, or under a trust of which the decedent is a grantor and which by its terms becomes irrevocable upon or before the grantor's death, to any issue of a grandparent of the decedent and that issue dies before the decedent, or dies before that issue's interest is no longer subject to a contingency, leaving descendants who survive the decedent, those descendants shall take that property as the predeceased issue would have done if the predeceased issue had survived the decedent. If those descendants are all in the same degree of kinship to the predeceased issue they shall take equally or, if of unequal degree, then those of more remote degree shall take by representation with respect to the predeceased issue.

32 **Sec. 3.** RCW 11.28.170 and 1965 c 145 s 11.28.170 are each amended to read as follows:

Before letters testamentary or of administration are issued, each personal representative or an officer of a bank or trust company qualified to act as a personal representative, must take and subscribe

- 1 an oath, before some person authorized to administer oaths, that the
- 2 duties of the trust as personal representative will be performed
- 3 according to law, which oath must be filed in the cause (($\frac{and}{and}$)
- 4 recorded)).

- **Sec. 4.** RCW 11.40.020 and 1999 c 42 s 601 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
 - (1) Subject to subsection (2) of this section, a personal representative may give notice to the creditors of the decedent, ((as directed)) in substantially the form set forth in RCW 11.40.030, announcing the personal representative's appointment and requiring that persons having claims against the decedent present their claims within the time specified in RCW 11.40.051 or be forever barred as to claims against the decedent's probate and nonprobate assets. If notice is given:
 - (a) The personal representative shall ((first)) file the ((original of the)) notice with the court;
 - (b) The personal representative shall ((then)) cause the notice to be published once each week for three successive weeks in a legal newspaper in the county in which the estate is being administered((τ and if the decedent was a Washington resident, in the county of the decedent's residence at the time of death, if different));
 - (c) The personal representative may, at any time during the probate proceeding, give actual notice to creditors who become known to the personal representative by serving the notice on the creditor or mailing the notice to the creditor at the creditor's last known address, by regular first class mail, postage prepaid; and
 - (d) The personal representative shall also mail a copy of the notice, including the decedent's social security number, to the state of Washington department of social and health services office of financial recovery.
 - The personal representative shall file with the court proof by affidavit of the giving and publication of the notice.
 - (2) If the decedent was a resident of the state of Washington at the time of death and probate proceedings are commenced in a county other than the county of the decedent's residence, then <u>instead of the requirements under subsection (1)(a) and (b) of this section, the personal representative shall cause the notice to creditors in</u>

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- 1 <u>substantially the form set forth in RCW 11.40.030 to be published once</u>
- 2 each week for three successive weeks in a legal newspaper in the county
- 3 of the decedent's residence and shall file the notice ((to the
- 4 creditors of the decedent as directed in RCW 11.40.030 must be filed))
- 5 with the superior court of the county ((of the decedent's residence))
- 6 <u>in which the probate proceedings were commenced</u>.
- 7 **Sec. 5.** RCW 11.40.030 and 1997 c 252 s 9 are each amended to read 8 as follows:
- 9 Notice under RCW 11.40.020 must contain the following elements in substantially the following form:
- 11 CAPTION) No.
- 12 OF CASE) PROBATE NOTICE TO
- 13) CREDITORS
- - The personal representative named below has been appointed as personal representative of this estate. Any person having a claim against the decedent must, before the time the claim would be barred by any otherwise applicable statute of limitations, present the claim in the manner as provided in RCW 11.40.070 by serving on or mailing to the personal representative or the personal representative's attorney at the address stated below a copy of the claim and filing the original of the claim with the court in which the probate proceedings were The claim must be presented within the later of: commenced. (1) Thirty days after the personal representative served or mailed the notice to the creditor as provided under RCW $11.40.020((\frac{3}{3}))$ (1)(c); or (2) four months after the date of first publication of the notice. If the claim is not presented within this time frame, the claim is forever barred, except as otherwise provided in RCW 11.40.051 and 11.40.060. This bar is effective as to claims against both the decedent's probate and nonprobate assets.
- 31 Date of First
- 32 Publication:

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- 33 Personal Representative:
- 34 Attorney for the Personal Representative:
- 35 Address for Mailing or Service:

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- 2 **Sec. 6.** RCW 11.40.051 and 1997 c 252 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Whether or not notice is provided under RCW 11.40.020, a person having a claim against the decedent is forever barred from making a claim or commencing an action against the decedent, if the claim or action is not already barred by an otherwise applicable statute of limitations, unless the creditor presents the claim in the manner provided in RCW 11.40.070 within the following time limitations:
- 10 (a) If the personal representative provided notice under RCW $11.40.020 \ ((\frac{(1) \text{ and }(2)}{)})$ and the creditor was given actual notice as provided in RCW $11.40.020((\frac{(3)}{(3)})) \ \underline{(1)(c)}$, the creditor must present the claim within the later of: (i) Thirty days after the personal representative's service or mailing of notice to the creditor; and (ii) four months after the date of first publication of the notice;
- 16 (b) If the personal representative provided notice under RCW 17 11.40.020 ($(\frac{1}{1})$ and $(\frac{2}{1})$) and the creditor was not given actual notice as provided in RCW 11.40.020($(\frac{3}{1})$) $(\frac{1}{1})$:
- 19 (i) If the creditor was not reasonably ascertainable, as defined in 20 RCW 11.40.040, the creditor must present the claim within four months 21 after the date of first publication of notice;
- (ii) If the creditor was reasonably ascertainable, as defined in RCW 11.40.040, the creditor must present the claim within twenty-four months after the decedent's date of death; and
 - (c) If notice was not provided under this chapter or chapter 11.42 RCW, the creditor must present the claim within twenty-four months after the decedent's date of death.
- 28 (2) An otherwise applicable statute of limitations applies without 29 regard to the tolling provisions of RCW 4.16.190.
- 30 (3) This bar is effective as to claims against both the decedent's probate and nonprobate assets.
- 32 **Sec. 7.** RCW 11.40.070 and 1997 c 252 s 13 are each amended to read 33 as follows:
- 34 (1) The claimant, the claimant's attorney, or the claimant's agent 35 shall sign the claim and include in the claim the following 36 information:

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- 1 (a) The name and address of the claimant;
- 2 (b) The name, address, if different from that of the claimant, and 3 nature of authority of an agent signing the claim on behalf of the 4 claimant;
 - (c) A statement of the facts or circumstances constituting the basis of the claim;
 - (d) The amount of the claim; and

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8 (e) If the claim is secured, unliquidated, contingent, or not yet 9 due, the nature of the security, the nature of the uncertainty, or the 10 date when it will become due.

Failure to describe correctly the information in (c), (d), or (e) of this subsection, if the failure is not substantially misleading, does not invalidate the claim.

- (2) A claim does not need to be supported by affidavit.
- (3) A claim must be presented within the time limits set forth in RCW 11.40.051 by: (a) Serving on or mailing to, by regular first class mail, the personal representative or the personal representative's attorney a copy of the signed claim; and (b) filing the original of the signed claim with the court in which probate proceedings were commenced. A claim is deemed presented upon the later of the date of postmark or service on the personal representative, or the personal representative's attorney, and filing with the court.
- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if a claimant makes a written demand for payment within the time limits set forth in RCW 11.40.051, the personal representative may waive formal defects and elect to treat the demand as a claim properly filed under this chapter if: (a) The claim was due; (b) the amount paid is the amount of indebtedness over and above all payments and offsets; (c) the estate is solvent; and (d) the payment is made in good faith. Nothing in this chapter limits application of the doctrines of waiver, estoppel, or detrimental claims or any other equitable principle.
- Sec. 8. RCW 11.42.020 and 1997 c 252 s 25 are each amended to read as follows:
- 34 (1) ((The)) <u>Subject to subsection (2) of this section, a</u> notice 35 agent may give nonprobate notice to the creditors of the decedent if:
- 36 (a) As of the date of the filing of the notice to creditors with

the court, the notice agent has no knowledge of another person acting as notice agent or of the appointment of a personal representative in the decedent's estate in the state of Washington; and

- (b) According to the records of the court as are available on the date of the filing of the notice to creditors, no cause number regarding the decedent has been issued to any other notice agent and no personal representative of the decedent's estate had been appointed.
- (2) The notice agent must give notice to the creditors of the decedent, ((as directed)) in substantially the form set forth in RCW 11.42.030, announcing that the notice agent has elected to give nonprobate notice to creditors and requiring that persons having claims against the decedent present their claims within the time specified in RCW 11.42.050 or be forever barred as to claims against the decedent's probate and nonprobate assets.
- 15 (a) The notice agent shall ((first)) file the ((original of the))
 16 notice with the court.
 - (b) The notice agent shall ((then)) cause the notice to be published once each week for three successive weeks in a legal newspaper in the notice county.
 - (c) The notice agent may at any time give actual notice to creditors who become known to the notice agent by serving the notice on the creditor or mailing the notice to the creditor at the creditor's last known address, by regular first class mail, postage prepaid.
 - (d) The notice agent shall also mail a copy of the notice, including the decedent's social security number, to the state of Washington department of social and health services' office of financial recovery.
 - (e) If the decedent was a resident of the state of Washington at the time of death and the notice agent's declaration and oath were filed in a county other than the county of the decedent's residence, then instead of the requirements in (a) and (b) of this subsection, the notice agent shall cause the notice to creditors in substantially the form set forth in RCW 11.42.030 to be published once each week for three successive weeks in a legal newspaper in the county of the decedent's residence and shall file the notice with the superior court of the county in which the notice agent's declaration and oath were filed.

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The notice agent shall file with the court proof by affidavit of the giving and publication of the notice.

Sec. 9. RCW 11.42.030 and 1997 c 252 s 26 are each amended to read as follows:

Notice under RCW 11.42.020 must contain the following elements in substantially the following form:

7) **CAPTION**) No. 8 OF CASE 9) NONPROBATE NOTICE TO CREDITORS 10)) RCW 11.42.030 11 12)

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The notice agent named below has elected to give notice to creditors of the above-named decedent. As of the date of the filing of a copy of this notice with the court, the notice agent has no knowledge of any other person acting as notice agent or of the appointment of a personal representative of the decedent's estate in the state of Washington. According to the records of the court as are available on the date of the filing of this notice with the court, a cause number regarding the decedent has not been issued to any other notice agent and a personal representative of the decedent's estate has not been appointed.

Any person having a claim against the decedent must, before the time the claim would be barred by any otherwise applicable statute of limitations, present the claim in the manner as provided in RCW 11.42.070 by serving on or mailing to the notice agent or the notice agent's attorney at the address stated below a copy of the claim and filing the original of the claim with the court in which the notice agent's declaration and oath were filed. The claim must be presented within the later of: (1) Thirty days after the notice agent served or mailed the notice to the creditor as provided under 11.42.020(2)(c); or (2) four months after the date of first publication of the notice. If the claim is not presented within this time frame, the claim is forever barred, except as otherwise provided in RCW 11.42.050 and 11.42.060. This bar is effective as to claims against both the decedent's probate and nonprobate assets.

- Date of First 1 2 Publication: The notice agent declares under penalty of perjury under the laws 3 4 Washington on the state of [year] , 5 _____(city]____, ____ 6 correct. 7 8 Signature of Notice Agent Notice Agent: 9 Attorney for the Notice Agent: 10 Address for Mailing or Service: 11 12 Court of Notice Agent's oath and declaration and cause number:
- 13 **Sec. 10.** RCW 11.42.070 and 1997 c 252 s 30 are each amended to 14 read as follows:
- 15 (1) The claimant, the claimant's attorney, or the claimant's agent 16 shall sign the claim and include in the claim the following 17 information:
 - (a) The name and address of the claimant;

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- 19 (b) The name, address, if different from that of the claimant, and 20 nature of authority of an agent signing the claim on behalf of the 21 claimant;
- 22 (c) A statement of the facts or circumstances constituting the 23 basis of the claim;
 - (d) The amount of the claim; and
- (e) If the claim is secured, unliquidated, contingent, or not yet due, the nature of the security, the nature of the uncertainty, or the date when it will become due.
- Failure to describe correctly the information in (c), (d), or (e) of this subsection, if the failure is not substantially misleading, does not invalidate the claim.
 - (2) A claim does not need to be supported by affidavit.
- 32 (3) A claim must be presented within the time limits set forth in 33 RCW 11.42.050 by: (a) Serving on or mailing to, by regular first class 34 mail, the notice agent or the notice agent's attorney a copy of the 35 signed claim; and (b) filing the original of the signed claim with the

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- court <u>in which the notice agent's declaration and oath were filed</u>. A claim is deemed presented upon the later of the date of postmark or service on the notice agent, or the notice agent's attorney, and filing with the court.
- 5 (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if a claimant makes a written demand for payment within the time limits set 6 7 forth in RCW 11.42.050, the notice agent may waive formal defects and elect to treat the demand as a claim properly filed under this chapter 8 (a) The claim was due; (b) the amount paid was the amount of 9 indebtedness over and above all payments and offsets; (c) the estate is 10 11 solvent; and (d) the payment is made in good faith. Nothing in this chapter limits application of the doctrines of waiver, estoppel, or 12 detrimental claims or any other equitable principle. 13
- 14 **Sec. 11.** RCW 11.88.080 and 1990 c 122 s 7 are each amended to read 15 as follows:

16 When either parent is deceased, the surviving parent of any minor 17 child ((may,)) or a sole parent of a minor child, may by last will ((in writing appoint)) or durable power of attorney nominate a guardian or 18 19 guardians of the person, or of the estate or both, of a minor child, 20 whether born at the time of $((\frac{making}{}))$ executing the $((\frac{will}{}))$ 21 instrument or afterwards, to continue during the minority of such child or for any less time. This nomination shall be effective in the event 22 23 of the death or incapacity of such parent. Every ((testamentary)) 24 quardian of the estate of a child shall give bond in like manner and with like conditions as required by RCW 11.88.100 and 11.88.110, and he 25 26 or she shall have the same powers and perform the same duties with regard to the person and estate of the minor as a guardian appointed 27 28 this chapter. The court shall confirm the ((testamentary appointment)) nomination unless the court finds, based 29 30 upon evidence presented at a hearing on the matter, that the individual 31 ((appointed)) nominated in the surviving parent's will or durable power 32 of attorney is not qualified to serve.

- 33 **Sec. 12.** RCW 11.94.010 and 2003 c 283 s 27 are each amended to read as follows:
- 35 (1) Whenever a principal designates another as his or her attorney 36 in fact or agent, by a power of attorney in writing, and the writing

contains the words "This power of attorney shall not be affected by disability of the principal," or "This power of attorney shall become effective upon the disability of the principal," or similar words showing the intent of the principal that the authority conferred shall be exercisable notwithstanding the principal's disability, the authority of the attorney in fact or agent is exercisable on behalf of the principal as provided notwithstanding later disability or incapacity of the principal at law or later uncertainty as to whether the principal is dead or alive. All acts done by the attorney in fact or agent pursuant to the power during any period of disability or incompetence or uncertainty as to whether the principal is dead or alive have the same effect and inure to the benefit of and bind the principal or the principal's guardian or heirs, devisees, and personal representative as if the principal were alive, competent, and not disabled. A principal may nominate, by a durable power of attorney, the guardian or limited guardian of his or her estate or person for consideration by the court if protective proceedings for the principal's person or estate are thereafter commenced. The court shall make its appointment in accordance with the principal's most recent nomination in a durable power of attorney except for good cause or If a guardian thereafter is appointed for the disqualification. principal, the attorney in fact or agent, during the continuance of the appointment, shall account to the guardian rather than the principal. The guardian has the same power the principal would have had if the principal were not disabled or incompetent, to revoke, suspend or terminate all or any part of the power of attorney or agency.

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- (2) Persons shall place reasonable reliance on any determination of disability or incompetence as provided in the instrument that specifies the time and the circumstances under which the power of attorney document becomes effective.
- (3)(a) A principal may authorize his or her attorney-in-fact to provide informed consent for health care decisions on the principal's behalf. If a principal has appointed more than one agent with authority to make mental health treatment decisions in accordance with a directive under chapter 71.32 RCW, to the extent of any conflict, the most recently appointed agent shall be treated as the principal's agent for mental health treatment decisions unless provided otherwise in either appointment.

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(b) Unless he or she is the spouse, or adult child or brother or sister of the principal, none of the following persons may act as the attorney-in-fact for the principal: Any of the principal's physicians, the physicians' employees, or the owners, administrators, or employees of the health care facility or long-term care facility as defined in RCW 43.190.020 where the principal resides or receives care. when the principal has consented in a mental health advance directive 71.32 executed under chapter RCW to inpatient admission electroconvulsive therapy, this authorization is subject to the same limitations as those that apply to a guardian under RCW 11.92.043(5) (a) through (c).

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- (4) A parent or quardian, by a properly executed power of attorney, may authorize an attorney in fact to make health care decisions on behalf of one or more of his or her children, or children for whom he or she is the legal guardian, who are under the age of majority as defined in RCW 26.28.015, to be effective if the child has no other parent or legal representative readily available and authorized to give such consent.
- (5) A principal may further nominate a guardian or guardians of the person, or of the estate or both, of a minor child, whether born at the time of making the durable power of attorney or afterwards, to continue during the disability of the principal, during the minority of the child or for any less time by including such a provision in his or her power of attorney.
- (6) The authority of any quardian of the person of any minor child shall supersede the authority of a designated attorney in fact to make health care decisions for the minor only after such designated guardian has been appointed by the court.
- 29 (7) In the event a conflict between the provisions of a will 30 nominating a testamentary guardian under the authority of RCW 11.88.080 31 and the nomination of a guardian under the authority of this statute, 32 the most recent designation shall control.
- 33 **Sec. 13.** RCW 11.98.039 and 1999 c 42 s 618 are each amended to read as follows:
- 35 (1) Where a vacancy occurs in the office of the trustee and there 36 is a successor trustee who is willing to serve as trustee and (a) is 37 named in the governing instrument as successor trustee or (b) has been

selected to serve as successor trustee under the procedure established 1 2 in the governing instrument for the selection of a successor trustee, the outgoing trustee, or any other interested party, shall give notice 3 of such vacancy, whether arising because of the trustee's resignation 4 or because of any other reason, and of the successor trustee's 5 agreement to serve as trustee, to ((all adult income beneficiaries of 6 the trust and to all known and identifiable adults for whom the income 7 of the trust is being accumulated)) each adult distributee or 8 permissible distributee of trust income or of trust principal or of 9 both trust income and trust principal. If there are no such adults, no 10 notice need be given. The successor trustee named in the governing 11 12 instrument or selected pursuant to the procedure therefor established 13 in the governing instrument shall be entitled to act as trustee except 14 for good cause or disqualification. The successor trustee shall serve as of the effective date of the discharge of the predecessor trustee as 15 provided in RCW 11.98.041. 16

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(2) Where a vacancy exists or occurs in the office of the trustee and there is no successor trustee who is named in the governing instrument or who has been selected to serve as successor trustee under the procedure established in the governing instrument for the selection of a successor trustee, and who is willing to serve as trustee, ((the beneficiaries and the then-acting trustee, if any, of a)) then all parties with an interest in the trust may agree to a nonjudicial change of the trustee under RCW 11.96A.220. ((The trustee, or any beneficiary if there is no then acting trustee, shall give written notice of the proposed change in trustee to every beneficiary or special representative, and to the trustor if alive. The notice shall: (a) State the name and mailing address of the trustee or the beneficiary giving the notice; (b) include a copy of the governing instrument; (c) state the name and mailing address of the successor trustee; and (d) include a copy of the proposed successor trustee's agreement to serve as trustee. The notice shall advise the recipient of the right to petition for a judicial appointment or change in trustee as provided in subsection (3) of this section. The notice shall include a form on which consent or objection to the proposed change in trustee may be The successor trustee shall serve as of the effective indicated.)) date of the discharge of the predecessor trustee as provided in RCW

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1 11.98.041 or, in circumstances where there is no predecessor trustee, 2 as of the effective date of the trustee's appointment.

- (3) When there is a desire to name one or more co-trustees to serve with the existing trustee, then all parties with an interest in the trust may agree to the nonjudicial addition of one or more co-trustees under RCW 11.96A.220. The additional co-trustee shall serve as of the effective date of the co-trustee's appointment.
- (4) Unless subsection (1), (2), or (3) of this section applies, any beneficiary of a trust, the trustor, if alive, or the trustee may petition the superior court having jurisdiction for the appointment or change of a trustee or co-trustee under the procedures provided in RCW 11.96A.080 through 11.96A.200: (a) Whenever the office of trustee becomes vacant; (b) upon filing of a petition of resignation by a trustee; or (c) ((upon the giving of notice of the change in trustee as referred to in subsection (1) or (2) of this section; or (d))) for any other reasonable cause.
- $((\frac{4}{1}))$ (5) For purposes of this subsection, the term fiduciary includes both trustee and personal representative.
 - (a) Except as otherwise provided in the governing instrument, a successor fiduciary, absent actual knowledge of a breach of fiduciary duty: (i) Is not liable for any act or omission of a predecessor fiduciary and is not obligated to inquire into the validity or propriety of any such act or omission; (ii) is authorized to accept as conclusively accurate any accounting or statement of assets tendered to the successor fiduciary by a predecessor fiduciary; and (iii) is authorized to receipt only for assets actually delivered and has no duty to make further inquiry as to undisclosed assets of the trust or estate.
 - (b) Nothing in this section relieves a successor fiduciary from liability for retaining improper investments, nor does this section in any way bar the successor fiduciary, trust beneficiaries, or other party in interest from bringing an action against a predecessor fiduciary arising out of the acts or omissions of the predecessor fiduciary, nor does it relieve the successor fiduciary of liability for its own acts or omissions except as specifically stated or authorized in this section.

1 **Sec. 14.** RCW 21.35.005 and 2003 c 118 s 1 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

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Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

- (1) "Beneficiary form" means a registration of a security that indicates the present owner of the security and the intention of the owner regarding the person who will become the owner of the security upon the death of the owner, referred to as a "beneficiary."
- 9 (2) "Devisee" means any person designated in a will to receive a 10 disposition of real or personal property.
- 11 (3) "Heirs" means those persons, including the surviving spouse, 12 who are entitled under the statutes of intestate succession to the 13 property of a decedent.
- 14 (4) "Person" means an individual, a corporation, an organization, 15 or other legal entity.
 - (5) "Personal representative" includes executor, administrator, successor personal representative, special administrator, and persons who perform substantially the same function under the law governing their status.
 - (6) "Property" includes both real and personal property or any interest therein and means anything that may be the subject of ownership.
 - (7) "Register," including its derivatives, means to issue a certificate showing the ownership of a certificated security or, in the case of an uncertificated security, to initiate or transfer an account showing ownership of securities.
 - (8) "Registering entity" means a person who originates or transfers a security title by registration, and includes a broker maintaining security accounts for customers and a transfer agent or other person acting for or as an issuer of securities.
 - (9) "Security" means a share, participation, or other interest in property, in a business, or in an obligation of an enterprise or other issuer, and includes a certificated security, an uncertificated security, and a security account.
 - (10) "Security account" means (a) a reinvestment account associated with a security; a securities account with a broker; a cash balance in a brokerage account; or cash, cash equivalents, interest, earnings, or dividends earned or declared on a security in an account, a

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- reinvestment account, or a brokerage account, whether or not credited to the account before the owner's death; (b) an agency account including, without limitation, an investment management account, investment advisory account, or custody account, with a trust company or a trust division of a bank with trust powers, including the securities in the account; a cash balance in the account; and cash,
- 7 cash equivalents, interest, earnings, or dividends earned or declared
- 8 on a security in the account, whether or not credited to the account
- 9 before the owner's death; or (c) a cash balance or other property held
- 10 for or due to the owner of a security as a replacement for or product
- of an account security, whether or not credited to the account before
- 12 the owner's death.
- 13 (11) "State" includes any state of the United States, the District
- 14 of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any territory or
- 15 possession subject to the legislative authority of the United States.
- 16 **Sec. 15.** RCW 22.28.030 and 1923 c 186 s 3 are each amended to read 17 as follows:
- 18 Whenever any safe deposit company shall let or lease any vault,
- 19 safe, box or other receptacle for the keeping or storage of personal
- 20 property such safe deposit company shall be bound to exercise due care
- 21 to prevent the opening of such vault, safe, box or receptacle by any
- 22 person other than the lessee thereof, or his or her duly authorized
- 23 agent, and ((said)) the parties may provide in writing the terms,
- 24 conditions, and liabilities in ((said)) the lease. Authorized agent as
- 25 <u>used in this section includes, but is not limited to, a duly appointed</u>
- 26 personal representative, an attorney in fact, a special representative,
- 27 <u>or a trustee acting under a revocable living trust.</u>
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. RCW 11.04.270 (Limitation of liability for
- 29 debts) and 1965 c 145 s 11.04.270 are each repealed.

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