Estate and Business Planning Council of Worcester County

Trust Law Developments in New Hampshire and Business Development Opportunities in Massachusetts

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- Modification of the Prudent Investor Standard
- Elimination of Rule against Perpetuities
- Directed Trust Statute Trust Advisors, Trust Protectors and Excluded Fiduciaries
- Allowance of Perpetual Purpose Trusts
- Additional Options for Trustee Removal

- Virtual Representation
- Waiver of Beneficiary Notification Requirements
- Nonjudicial Settlement Agreements
- Decanting
- Self-Settled Irrevocable Trusts
- Codification of Beneficiary's Interest in a Discretionary Trust as a "Mere Expectancy"
- Private Unitrusts and Power to Adjust

- Codification of No-Contest Clauses
- Opt-out of judicial accountings for testamentary trusts
- Codification of "grantor intent" rule
- Three year limitations period for actions against fiduciaries



No New Hampshire Tax on Non-Grantor Trusts!!! 2012 Change – Senate Bill 326

- Interest & Dividends Tax Does Not Apply to Non-Grantor Trusts.
- This is true *regardless* of the state of residence of the beneficiaries or the grantor.
- <u>Note</u>: New Hampshire does not tax capital gains earned by individuals or trusts that are not engaged in trade or business.

Massachusetts Initiatives

- Uniform Probate Code (effective March 31, 2012)
 - Laws of intestacy redefined (who will get your property if you die without a will and in what percentages).
 - Informal and formal probate administration introduced to streamline probate administration.
 - Supervised and unsupervised probate administration introduced to reduce court involvement in administering estates.
 - Virtual representation introduced to reduce courtappointed Guardians Ad Litem (also present in the MUTC). Parents can represent minor children and unborn descendants if no conflict.

Massachusetts Initiatives

- Uniform Trust Code (effective July 8, 2012)
 - Non-Judicial Settlement Agreements
 - Pet trusts
 - * Purpose trusts
 - Courts may modify trust terms to account for changes in the law or facts and circumstances
 - Merger and division of trusts
 - Trustees act by majority vote
 - Duty to inform and report to beneficiaries

QUESTION: Will the Trust Legislation Provide Business Development Opportunities?



ANSWER: Open Architecture Trusts May Be the New Business Model



What Are Open Architecture Trusts?

- Multi-Participant Trust Structures Involving:
 - Multiple Co-Trustees
 - Directors
 - Trust Protectors and Trust Advisors
 - Investment and Distribution Committees
 - Directed Trustees

Evolution of Trust Structures

Passive "Country Squire" Trustees

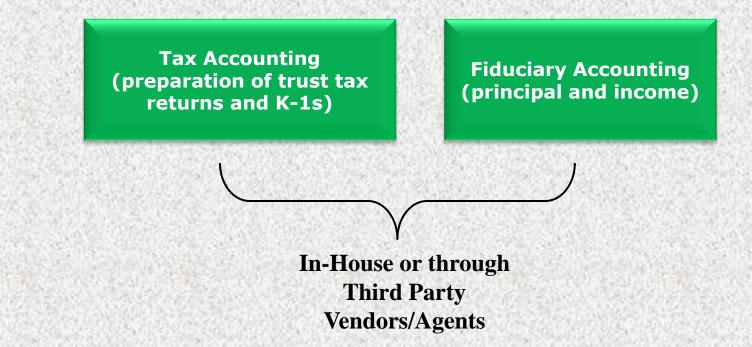
to

Fully Empowered "Unitary" Trustees

to

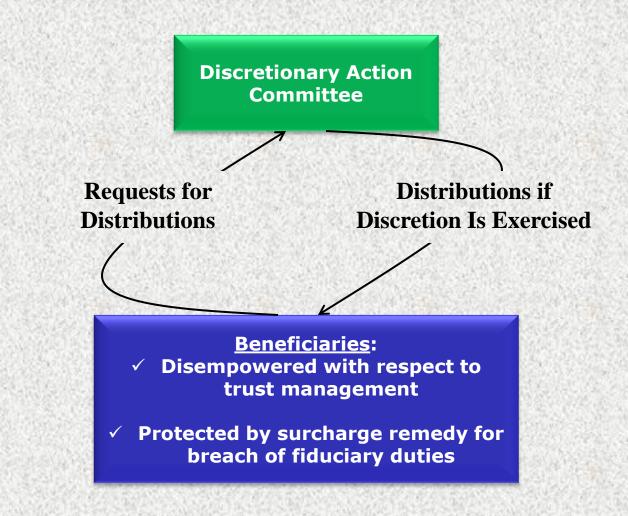
Delegated and Directed Trustees under Modern Open Architecture Structures

Fully Empowered "Unitary" Trustee – Trust Administration



Fee Schedule: 50 to 150 basis points for entire "bundle" of trustee services

Fully Empowered "Unitary" Trustee – Trust Distributions



Post Prudent Investor Act (Early 90's) – "Delegated Trusts"

- Trustee is fully empowered, but not required, to delegate functions to agents
 - Agents must be competent
 - Trustee has duty of care in selection, instruction & monitoring of agents
- Trust administration and distributions same as with Unitary Trustee
- > Fee schedule generally 50 to 150 bps, except:
 - No double dipping
 - Trustee must exercise care in delegating to affiliates (due to conflict of interest)

Late 90's to Present – Open Architecture Trusts

- > Corporate Trustee as *Directed* Trustee
 - More flexible on investments due to excluded fiduciary role
 - Open to working with distribution advisors
 - Flexible, lower cost fee schedule
 - Less risk and reduced overhead
 - 15 to 40 basis points
- Empowers family members & other advisors
 - Fosters participation by beneficiaries
 - Tasks divided among trustees and committees run or influenced by the family

DIRECTED TRUSTEE

- Holds legal title to trust assets, integrates with wealth managers' custodial agents
- Not responsible for investment decisions
- Processes contributions & distribution payments as directed
- Provides fiduciary and tax accounting information

DISTRIBUTION ADVISOR

- Empowered to make discretionary distribution decisions
- Instructs directed trustee on distributions

TRUST DOCUMENT GOVERNANCE

As originally drafted or as modified by court order or NJSA

Defines and coordinates participants' roles and responsibilities

TRUST PROTECTOR

May be authorized to:

- Remove and replace the trustee
- Amend the trust agreement
- Veto certain decisions by the trustee
- Modify a beneficiary's interest
- Change the trust's situs

INVESTMENT ADVISOR

- Makes investments decisions (often is the grantor or a beneficiary)
- Can contract with other investment wealth managers (RIAs)



The New Frontier – Additional Statutory Enhancements

- Trust law is evolving in the United States.
- New Hampshire has enacted some of the most progressive trust laws in the country.
- Part of this progression includes the development of open architecture techniques for trust governance.
- Careful and thoughtful use of OAT structures will provide new opportunities that will empower families and provide comfort to fiduciaries.

The End

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