To: Judiciary A

HOUSE BILL NO. 653 (As Sent to Governor)

AN ACT TO REENACT SECTIONS 91-7-47, 91-7-63, 91-9-9, 91-9-107 AND 93-13-15, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, WHICH AUTHORIZE TRUSTEES, 1 2 EXECUTORS, GUARDIANS AND OTHER FIDUCIARIES TO PROMOTE COMPLIANCE 3 WITH ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS; TO AMEND REENACTED SECTIONS 91-7-47, 4 91-7-63, 91-9-9, 91-9-107 AND 93-13-15, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, 5 TO EXTEND THE REPEALER DATE FROM JULY 1, 1999, TO JULY 1, 2000; TO AMEND SECTION 6, CHAPTER 589, LAWS OF 1994, TO DELETE THE REPEALER б 7 DATE OF JULY 1, 1999, IN CONFORMITY TO THE EXTENSION OF THE 8 REPEALER DATE IN THE REENACTED CODE SECTIONS; AND FOR RELATED 9 10 PURPOSES.

11 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: 12 SECTION 1. Section 91-7-47, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 13 reenacted and amended as follows:

91-7-47. (1) Every executor or administrator with the will 14 15 annexed, who has qualified, shall have the right to the possession of all the personal estate of the deceased, unless otherwise 16 directed in the will; and he shall take all proper steps to 17 acquire possession of any part thereof that may be withheld from 18 19 him, and shall manage the same for the best interest of those concerned, consistently with the will, and according to law. He 20 shall have the proper appraisements made, return true and complete 21 22 inventories except as otherwise provided by law, shall collect all 23 debts due the estate as speedily as may be, pay all debts that may be due from it which are properly probated and registered, so far 24 as the means in his hands will allow, shall settle his accounts as 25 often as the law may require, pay all the legacies and bequests as 26 far as the estate may be sufficient, and shall well and truly 27 28 execute the will if the law permit. He shall also have a right to 29 the possession of the real estate so far as may be necessary to execute the will, and may have proper remedy therefor. 30

31 (2) In addition to the rights and duties contained in this 32 section, he shall also have those rights, powers and remedies as 33 set forth in Section 91-9-9. <u>The provisions of this subsection</u> 34 <u>shall stand repealed from and after July 1, 2002.</u>

35 SECTION 2. Section 91-7-63, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 36 reenacted and amended as follows:

37 91-7-63. (1) Letters of administration shall be granted by the chancery court of the county in which the intestate had, at 38 39 the time of his death, a fixed place of residence; but if the 40 intestate did not have a fixed place of residence, then by the 41 chancery court of the county where the intestate died, or that in which his personal property or some part of it may be. The court 42 shall grant letters of administration to the relative who may 43 44 apply, preferring first the husband or wife and then such others as may be next entitled to distribution if not disqualified, 45 46 selecting amongst those who may stand in equal right the person or 47 persons best calculated to manage the estate; or the court may 48 select a stranger, a trust company organized under the laws of 49 this state, or of a national bank doing business in this state, if the kindred be incompetent. If such person does not apply for 50 51 administration within thirty (30) days from the death of an intestate, the court may grant administration to a creditor or to 52 53 any other suitable person.

54 (2) In addition to the rights and duties of the 55 administrator contained in this chapter, he shall also have those 56 rights, powers and remedies as set forth in Section 91-9-9. <u>The</u> 57 provisions of this subsection shall stand repealed from and after 58 <u>July 1, 2002.</u>

59 SECTION 3. Section 91-9-9, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 60 reenacted and amended as follows:

91-9-9. (1) In addition to powers, remedies and rights
which may be set forth in any will, trust agreement or other
document which is the source of authority, a trustee, executor,

64 administrator, guardian, or one acting in any other fiduciary 65 capacity, whether an individual, corporation or other entity 66 ("fiduciary") shall have the following powers, rights and remedies 67 whether or not set forth in the will, trust agreement or other 68 document which is the source of authority:

69 (a) To inspect, investigate or cause to be inspected 70 and investigated, property held by the fiduciary, including interests in sole proprietorships, partnerships, or corporations 71 72 and any assets owned by any such business enterprise, for the 73 purpose of determining compliance with any environmental law affecting such property and to respond to any actual or potential 74 75 violation of any environmental law affecting property held by the 76 fiduciary;

(b) To take on behalf of the estate or trust, any action necessary to prevent, abate, or otherwise remedy any actual or potential violation of any environmental law affecting property held by the fiduciary, either before or after the initiation of an enforcement action by any governmental body;

82 (c) To refuse to accept property in trust if the 83 fiduciary determines that any property to be donated or conveyed 84 to the trust either is contaminated by any hazardous substance, or 85 is being used or has been used for any activity directly or 86 indirectly involving any hazardous substance, which could result 87 in liability to the trust or otherwise impair the value of the 88 assets held therein;

(d) To settle or compromise at any time any and all claims against the trust or estate which may be asserted by any governmental body or private party involving the alleged violation of any environmental law affecting property held in trust or in an estate;

94 (e) To disclaim any power granted by any document,
95 statute, or rule of law which, in the sole discretion of the
96 fiduciary, may cause the fiduciary to incur personal liability

97 under any environmental law;

98 (f) To decline to serve as a fiduciary, if the 99 fiduciary reasonably believes that there is or may be a conflict 100 of interest between the fiduciary in its or his fiduciary capacity 101 and in its or his individual capacity, because of potential claims 102 or liabilities which may be asserted against the fiduciary on 103 behalf of the trust or estate due to the type or condition of 104 assets held therein.

105 (2) An administrator, executor, guardian or conservator is 106 not relieved under this chapter from obtaining court approval for 107 any actions which otherwise are required to be approved by a 108 court.

The fiduciary shall be entitled to charge the cost of 109 (3) any inspection, investigation, review, abatement, response, 110 cleanup, or remedial action authorized herein against the income 111 112 or principal of the trust or estate. A fiduciary shall not be 113 personally liable to any beneficiary or other party for any 114 decrease in value of assets in trust or in an estate by reason of 115 the fiduciary's compliance or efforts to comply with any environmental law, specifically including any reporting 116 117 requirement under such law. Neither the acceptance by the fiduciary of property or a failure by the fiduciary to inspect or 118 119 investigate property shall be deemed to create any inference as to 120 whether there is or may be any liability under any environmental law with respect to such property. 121

122 (4) For purposes of this section, "environmental law" means 123 any federal, state, or local law, rule, regulation, or ordinance 124 relating to protection of the environment or human health. For 125 purposes of this section, "hazardous substances" means any 126 substance defined as hazardous or toxic or otherwise regulated by 127 any environmental law.

128 (5) A fiduciary in its or his individual capacity shall not129 be considered an owner or operator of any property of the trust or

130 estate for the purposes of any environmental law.

131 (6) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the
132 fiduciary is subject at all times to the provisions of the Prudent
133 Man Standard in all its dealings.

134 (7) The provisions of this section shall stand repealed from
 135 and after July 1, 2002.

136 SECTION 4. Section 91-9-107, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 137 reenacted and amended as follows:

138 91-9-107. (1) From time of creation of the trust until 139 final distribution of the assets of the trust, a trustee has the 140 power to perform, without court authorization, every act which a 141 prudent man would perform for the purposes of the trust, including 142 but not limited to:

143 <u>(a)</u> The powers specified in subsection (3) of this 144 section, and

(b) Those powers, rights and remedies set forth in
Section 91-9-9, related to compliance with environmental laws
affecting property held by fiduciaries. The provisions of this
paragraph (b) shall stand repealed from and after July 1, 2002.
(2) In the exercise of his powers, including the powers
granted by this article, a trustee has a duty to act with due
regard to his obligation as a fiduciary.

152 (3) A trustee has the power, subject to subsections (1) and153 (2):

(a) To collect, hold and retain trust assets received from a trustor until, in the judgment of the trustee, disposition of the assets should be made; and the assets may be retained even though they include an asset in which the trustee is personally interested;

(b) To receive additions to the assets of the trust;
(c) To continue or participate in the operation of any
business or other enterprise, and to effect incorporation,
dissolution or other change in the form of the organization of the

163 business or enterprise;

164 (d) To acquire an undivided interest in a trust asset 165 in which the trustee, in any trust capacity, holds an undivided 166 interest;

167 (e) To invest and reinvest trust assets in accordance168 with the provisions of the trust or as provided by law;

169 (f) To deposit trust funds in a bank, including a bank170 operated by the trustee;

(g) To acquire or dispose of an asset, for cash or on credit, at public or private sale; and to manage, develop, improve, exchange, partition, change the character of, or abandon a trust asset or any interest therein; and to encumber, mortgage or pledge a trust asset for a term within or extending beyond the term of the trust, in connection with the exercise of any power vested in the trustee;

(h) To make ordinary or extraordinary repairs or alterations in buildings, improvements or other structures; to demolish any improvements; to raze existing or erect new party walls, buildings or improvements;

182 (i) To subdivide, develop or dedicate land to public
183 use; or to make or obtain the vacation of plats and adjust
184 boundaries; or to adjust differences in valuation on exchange or
185 partition by giving or receiving consideration; or to dedicate
186 easements to public use without consideration;

187 (j) To enter for any purpose into a lease as lessor or 188 lessee with or without option to purchase or renew for a term 189 within or extending beyond the term of the trust;

(k) To enter into a lease or arrangement for
exploration and removal of minerals or other natural resources, or
enter into a pooling or unitization agreement;

193 (1) To grant an option involving disposition of a trust
194 asset, or to take an option for the acquisition of any asset;
195 (m) To vote a security, in person or by general or

196 limited proxy;

(n) To pay calls, assessments and any other sums chargeable or accruing against or on account of securities; (o) To sell or exercise stock subscription or conversion rights; to consent, directly or through a committee or other agent, to the reorganization, consolidation, merger, dissolution or liquidation of a corporation or other business enterprise;

(p) To hold a security in the name of a nominee or in other form without disclosure of the trust, so that title to the security may pass by delivery, but the trustee is liable for any act of the nominee in connection with the stock so held;

208 (q) To insure the assets of the trust against damage or 209 loss, and the trustee against liability with respect to third 210 persons;

(r) To borrow money to be repaid from trust assets or otherwise; to advance money for the protection of the trust and for all expenses, losses and liability sustained in the administration of the trust or because of the holding or ownership of any trust assets, for which advances with any interest the trustee has a lien on the trust assets as against the beneficiary;

(s) To pay or contest any claim; to settle a claim by or against the trust by compromise, arbitration or otherwise; and to release, in whole or in part, any claim belonging to the trust to the extent that the claim is uncollectible;

(t) To pay taxes, assessments, compensation of the trustee, and other expenses incurred in the collection, care, administration and protection of the trust;

(u) To allocate items of income or expense to either
trust income or principal, as provided by law, including creation
of reserves out of income for depreciation, obsolescence or
amortization, or for depletion in mineral or timber properties;
(v) To pay any sum distributable to a beneficiary under

legal disability, without liability to the trustee, by paying the sum to the beneficiary or by using same for his benefit or by paying the sum for the use of the beneficiary either to a legal representative appointed by the court, or if none, to a relative or to an adult person with whom beneficiary is residing, who is believed to be reliable by trustee;

(w) To effect distribution of property and money in divided or undivided interests and to adjust resulting differences in valuation;

(x) To employ persons, including attorneys, auditors, investment advisors or agents, even if they are associated with the trustee, to advise or assist the trustee in the performance of his administrative duties; to act without independent investigation upon their recommendations; and instead of acting personally, to employ one or more agents to perform any act of administration, whether or not discretionary;

(y) To prosecute or defend actions, claims or proceedings for the protection of trust assets and of the trustee in the performance of his duties;

(z) To execute and deliver all instruments which will
 accomplish or facilitate the exercise of the powers vested in the
 trustee.

If a trustee has determined that either (a) the market 251 (4) 252 value of a trust is less than Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) and that, in relation to the costs of administration 253 254 of the trust, the continuance of the trust pursuant to its existing terms will defeat or substantially impair the 255 256 accomplishment of the purposes of the trust; or (b) the trust no 257 longer has a legitimate purpose or that its purpose is being 258 thwarted with respect to any trust in any amount; then the trustee 259 may seek court approval to terminate the trust and the court, in 260 its discretion, may approve such termination. In such a case, the 261 court may provide for the distribution of trust property,

including principal and undistributed income, to the beneficiaries in a manner which conforms as nearly as possible to the intention of the settlor and the court shall make appropriate provisions for the appointment of a guardian in the case of a minor beneficiary.

266 SECTION 5. Section 93-13-15, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 267 reenacted and amended as follows:

268 93-13-15. (1) (a) Every guardian of any ward heretofore or 269 who may be hereafter appointed by any chancery court or chancery 270 clerk whose act is approved by the chancery court, or by any 271 chancellor, is in fact a general guardian to the extent of his appointment according to the terms of the order or decree of 272 appointment, such as: guardian of the estate of the ward is the 273 274 general guardian of the ward and his estate; the guardian of the 275 person and estate of a ward is the general guardian of the person 276 and estate of such ward; the guardian of the person only of a ward 277 is the general guardian of the ward named.

(b) In addition to the rights and duties of the guardian contained in this chapter, he shall also have those rights, powers and remedies as set forth in Section 91-9-9. <u>The</u> <u>provisions of this paragraph (b) shall stand repealed from and</u> <u>after July 1, 2002.</u>

(2) All orders and decrees now or hereafter made in which the word "general" is not used in conjunction with the word "guardian" shall be construed and applied as if the word "general" had been used in conjunction with the word "guardian."

287 (3) After May 5, 1960, all orders or decrees appointing any
288 guardian or ward shall designate such guardian as "general"
289 guardian.

290 SECTION 6. Section 6, Chapter 589, Laws of 1994, is amended 291 as follows:

292 Section 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from 293 and after its passage * * *.

294 SECTION 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from

295 and after July 1, 1999.