

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA  
SESSION 2003

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SENATE BILL 470  
Judiciary II Committee Substitute Adopted 4/14/03  
House Committee Substitute Favorable 6/30/04

Short Title: Compensation of Trustees/Other Fiduciaries. (Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

March 20, 2003

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED  
2 AN ACT TO MODERNIZE THE LAW AFFECTING THE COMPENSATION OF  
3 TRUSTEES AND OTHER FIDUCIARIES.

4 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

5 SECTION 1. Article 5 of Chapter 32 of the General Statutes is repealed.

6 SECTION 2. Chapter 32 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a  
7 new Article to read:

8 "Article 5A.

9 "Compensation of Trustees and Other Fiduciaries.

10 "§ 32-53. Definitions.

11 The following definitions apply in this Article:

12 (1) "Beneficiary" means (i) all living persons who are currently receiving  
13 or who are eligible to receive distributions of income or principal of  
14 the trust and (ii) all living persons who would be entitled to income  
15 and/or principal of the trust if the trust were to terminate at the time of  
16 the giving of the notice referred to in G.S. 32-55 (without regard to the  
17 exercise of any power of appointment).

18 (2) "Representative" means, with respect to a beneficiary who is under a  
19 legal disability, the beneficiary's agent under a durable power of  
20 attorney, general guardian, guardian of the estate, or guardian of the  
21 person of a beneficiary, and the parent of a minor beneficiary.

22 (3) "Trust" is as defined in G.S. 36A-22.1(5).

23 "§ 32-54. Compensation of trustees.

24 (a) If the terms of the trust do not specify the trustee's compensation, the trustee  
25 is entitled to receive from the assets of the trust compensation that is reasonable under  
26 the circumstances.

27 (b) All of the following factors shall be considered in determining reasonableness  
28 of compensation:

- 1           (1) The degree of difficulty and novelty of the tasks required of the  
2 trustee.
- 3           (2) The responsibilities and risks involved.
- 4           (3) The amount and character of the trust assets.
- 5           (4) The skill, experience, expertise, and facilities of the trustee.
- 6           (5) The quality of the trustee's performance.
- 7           (6) Comparable charges for similar services.
- 8           (7) Time devoted to administering the trust.
- 9           (8) Time constraints imposed upon the trustee in administering the trust.
- 10          (9) Nature and costs of services delegated to others by the trustee.
- 11          (10) Where more than one trustee is serving, the reasonableness of the total  
12 fees paid to all trustees.
- 13          (11) Other factors which the trustee or the clerk of superior court deems to  
14 be relevant.

15 **"§ 32-55. Notice.**

16          (a) The trustee shall give written notice to all beneficiaries of each proposed  
17 payment of compensation if the annual amount of compensation exceeds four-tenths of  
18 one percent (4/10 of 1%) of the principal value of the assets of the trust on the last day  
19 of the trust accounting year. The notice shall contain a statement that the beneficiaries  
20 have 20 days from when notice is given to file a proceeding for review of the  
21 reasonableness of the compensation with the clerk of superior court in accordance with  
22 Article 3 of Chapter 36A of the General Statutes.

23          (b) In lieu of giving written notice of each proposed payment of compensation  
24 under subsection (a) of this section, the trustee may give written notice to all  
25 beneficiaries of the amount of compensation to be paid to the trustee on a periodic basis  
26 or of the method of computation of the compensation. The trustee shall not be required  
27 to give additional notice to the beneficiaries unless the amount to be paid to the trustee  
28 on a periodic basis or the method of computation of the compensation changes.

29          (c) If a beneficiary is under a legal disability, notice shall be deemed to be given  
30 to the beneficiary only if notice is given to the representative of the beneficiary. If the  
31 trustee is the representative of the beneficiary, no notice shall be deemed to have been  
32 given to the beneficiary.

33          (d) The written notice required under this section shall be deemed to be given as  
34 follows: (i) when personally delivered by hand to the person, (ii) when transmitted by  
35 facsimile or e-mail with confirmation of transmission, (iii) when placed in the hands of  
36 a nationally recognized courier service for delivery, (iv) when received by the person if  
37 sent by registered or certified United States mail, return receipt requested, (v) three days  
38 after depositing the same in a regularly maintained receptacle for the deposit of United  
39 States mail if sent by regular United States mail. Notices delivered by any other means  
40 shall be deemed to be delivered, given, and received for all purposes as of the date of  
41 the actual receipt.

42 **"§ 32-56. Payment of compensation without court order.**

43          (a) The trustee is authorized to pay the compensation provided for in G.S. 32-54  
44 without prior approval of the clerk of superior court only if:

1           (1) The annual amount of compensation does not exceed four-tenths of  
2 one percent (4/10 of 1%) of the principal value of the assets of the trust  
3 on the last day of the trust accounting year; or

4           (2) No beneficiary has initiated a proceeding under G.S. 32-57 for review  
5 of the reasonableness of the compensation within 20 days after notice  
6 has been given by the trustee in accordance with G.S. 32-55.

7 **"§ 32-57. Judicial review; payment of compensation and other payments with court**  
8 **order.**

9           (a) The trustee or any beneficiary may initiate a proceeding under Article 3 of  
10 Chapter 36A of the General Statutes for review of the reasonableness of any  
11 compensation or expense reimbursement and for the approval or denial of the payment  
12 of compensation or expense reimbursement. A beneficiary may initiate a proceeding  
13 even though the 20-day period referred to in G.S. 32-56(a)(2) has expired.

14           (b) In connection with reviewing the reasonableness of any compensation or  
15 expense reimbursement, the clerk of superior court may order the trustee to make  
16 appropriate refunds if the clerk determines upon review that a trustee has received  
17 excessive compensation or expense reimbursement.

18 **"§ 32-58. Reimbursement for expenses incurred.**

19           In addition to the compensation referred to in G.S. 32-54, the trustee shall be entitled  
20 to reimbursement out of the assets of the trust for expenses properly incurred in the  
21 administration of the trust and shall be empowered to pay the expenses from the assets  
22 of the trust without prior approval of the clerk of superior court.

23 **"§ 32-59. Compensation of other fiduciaries.**

24           Unless otherwise provided by the General Statutes or by the instrument creating the  
25 fiduciary relationship, fiduciaries other than trustees under a trust shall be entitled, upon  
26 written request to the clerk of superior court, to reasonable compensation in an amount  
27 to be determined by the clerk after taking into consideration the factors set forth in  
28 G.S. 32-54(b) and to reimbursement for expenses properly incurred in the  
29 administration of the fiduciary relationship.

30 **"§ 32-60. Effect of provisions in instrument.**

31           In those instances where the instrument creating the trust or other fiduciary  
32 relationship provides that the compensation of the fiduciary shall be the amount  
33 "provided by law", the "maximum amount provided by law", or other similar language,  
34 or references former G.S. 32-50, this language shall be construed as an intention that the  
35 trustee or other fiduciary shall receive reasonable compensation as allowed under this  
36 Article. In those instances where the instrument creating the trust or other fiduciary  
37 relationship provides that the trustee or other fiduciary shall serve without  
38 compensation, this language shall be construed as being a provision relating to  
39 compensation, and the trustee or other fiduciary shall not be entitled to receive  
40 reasonable compensation as allowed under this Article.

41 **"§ 32-61. Counsel fees allowable to attorneys serving as fiduciaries.**

42           The clerk of superior court may exercise discretion to allow counsel fees to an  
43 attorney serving as a fiduciary or trustee (in addition to the compensation allowed to the  
44 attorney as a fiduciary or trustee) where the attorney, on behalf of the trust or fiduciary

1 relationship, renders professional services as an attorney that are different from the  
2 services normally performed by a fiduciary or trustee and of a type which would  
3 reasonably justify the retention of legal counsel by a fiduciary or trustee who is not  
4 licensed to practice law.

5 **"§ 32-62. Applicability.**

6 Regardless of when the trust or fiduciary relationship is created, the provisions of  
7 this Article shall apply to all payments made to a fiduciary after January 1, 2005,  
8 including payments for compensation earned prior to January 1, 2005."

9 **SECTION 3.** G.S. 32A-11(c) reads as rewritten:

10 "(c) In the event that any power of attorney executed pursuant to the provisions of  
11 this Article does not contain the amount of ~~commissions~~compensation that the  
12 attorney-in-fact is entitled to receive or the way such ~~commissions are~~compensation is  
13 to be determined, and the principal should thereafter become incapacitated or mentally  
14 incompetent, ~~the commissions such attorney in fact shall receive subsequent to the~~  
15 ~~principal's incapacity or mental incompetence shall be fixed in the discretion of the~~  
16 ~~clerk of superior court pursuant to the provisions of G.S. 32-50(e).~~then, subsequent to  
17 the principal's incapacity or mental incompetence, the attorney-in-fact shall be entitled  
18 to receive reasonable compensation as determined by the clerk of superior court after  
19 considering the factors set forth in G.S. 32-54(b)."

20 **SECTION 4.** G.S. 36A-23.1(a) reads as rewritten:

21 "(a) The clerks of superior court of this State have original jurisdiction over all  
22 proceedings initiated by interested persons concerning the internal affairs of trusts  
23 except proceedings to modify or terminate trusts. Except as provided in subdivision (3)  
24 of this subsection, the clerk's jurisdiction is exclusive. Proceedings that may be  
25 maintained under this subsection are those concerning the administration and  
26 distribution of trusts, the declaration of rights, and the determination of other matters  
27 involving trustees and trust beneficiaries, to the extent that those matters are not  
28 otherwise provided for in the governing instrument. These include proceedings:

- 29 (1) To appoint or remove a trustee;  
30 (2) To review trustees' fees ~~pursuant to G.S. 32-50~~and expenses pursuant  
31 to Article 5A of Chapter 32 of the General Statutes and to review and  
32 settle interim or final accounts; and  
33 (3) To ascertain beneficiaries, to determine any question arising in the  
34 administration or distribution of any trust, including questions of  
35 construction of trust instruments, and to determine the existence or  
36 nonexistence of trusts created other than by will and the existence or  
37 nonexistence of any immunity, power, privilege, duty, or right. The  
38 clerk, on the clerk's own motion, may determine that a proceeding to  
39 determine an issue listed in this subdivision shall be originally heard  
40 by a superior court judge."

41 **SECTION 5.** G.S. 36A-63(d) reads as rewritten:

42 "(d) In addition to any other compensation to which it may be entitled under  
43 G.S. 28A-23-3, ~~32-50,~~ 34-12, 35A-1269, or under any other authority, a corporation  
44 acting in a fiduciary capacity shall be allowed to charge a fee for the temporary

1 investment of funds held awaiting investment or distribution, which fee may be  
2 calculated upon the amount of such funds actually invested and upon the income  
3 produced thereby. The fee authorized by this subsection shall not exceed twelve percent  
4 (12%) of the income produced by such investment. A corporation acting in a fiduciary  
5 capacity has complied with its duty to disclose fees and practices in connection with the  
6 investment of fiduciary funds awaiting investment or distribution if the corporation's  
7 periodic statements set forth the method of computing such fees."

8           **SECTION 6.** This act becomes effective January 1, 2005, and applies to  
9 payments made to a fiduciary on or after that date.