3B: 14-23

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

NJSA:	3B:14-23	(Fiduciary accou	unts)
	1991	CHAPTER: 503	
		CHAFIER: 505	
BILL NO:	A5215		
SPONSOR(S):	Roberts		
DATE INTRODUCED: December 2, 1991			
COMMITTEE:	ASSEMBLY:	Financial Institution	ns
	SENATE:	Labor	
AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No			
DATE OF PASSAG	E: ASSEMBLY:	January 8, 1992	
	SENATE:	January 13, 1992	
DATE OF APPROVAL: January 18, 1992			
FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:			
SPONSOR STATEM	IENT :	Yes	
COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY:		MBLY: Yes	
	SENA	TE: Yes	x
FISCAL NOTE:		No	
VETO MESSAGE:		No	
MESSAGE ON SIGNING:		No	•
FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:			
REPORTS:		No	
HEARINGS:		No	
KBG/pp			

P.L.1991, CHAPTER 503, approved January 18, 1992 1991 Assembly No. 5215

AN ACT concerning fiduciary powers of qualified banks and amending and supplementing N.J.S.3B:14-23.

1 2

3

4 5

6 7

8 9

10

11 12

<u>13</u>

14

17 18

30

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. (New section) The Legislature hereby finds and declares that:

a. Qualified banks currently have the authority to collectively invest fiduciary assets in common trust funds established by such banks:

b. Qualified banks currently have the authority to provide investment management and other services required by common trust funds;

c. Investment companies which are regulated by the federal "Investment Company Act of 1940," 15 U.S.C.80a-1 et seq., and 15 16 are thus prohibited from engaging in self-dealing pursuant to 15 U.S.C.80a-17, are collective investment funds similar to common trust funds but with several distinct advantages including regulation by the federal Securities and Exchange Commission, 19 20 oversight by an independent board of directors, daily pricing of investments, the ability to effect daily deposits and withdrawals 21 22 and the ability to obtain daily disclosure of investment 23 performance and current price levels through newspaper listings or otherwise; and 24

d. It is advisable to clearly establish the authority of qualified 25 26 banks to invest fiduciary assets in investment companies including those investment companies for which such banks 27 provide investment advisory and other services, provided certain 28 conditions are satisfied and certain safeguards are in place. 29

2. N.J.S.3B:14–23 is amended to read as follows:

3B:14-23. Powers. In the absence of contrary or limiting 31 32 provisions in the judgment or order appointing a fiduciary, in the will, deed or other instrument or in a subsequent court judgment 33 34 or order, every fiduciary shall, in the exercise of good faith and 35 reasonable discretion, have the power:

36 a. To accept additions to any estate or trust from sources 37 other than the estate of the decedent, minor, mental incompetent 38 or the settlor of a trust;

EXPLANATION---Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law. the

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

<u>b.</u> To acquire the remaining undivided interest in an estate or trust asset in which the fiduciary, in his fiduciary capacity, holds an undivided interest;

c. To invest and reinvest assets of the estate or trust under the provisions of the will, deed or other instrument or as otherwise provided by law and to exchange assets for investments and other property upon terms as may seem advisable to the fiduciary;

9 d. To effect and keep in force fire, rent, title, liability, 10 casualty or other insurance to protect the property of the estate 11 or trust and to protect the fiduciary;

e. With respect to any property or any interest therein owned
by an estate or trust, including any real property belonging to the
fiduciary's decedent at death, except where the property or any
interest therein is specifically disposed of:

16 (1) To take possession of and manage the property and to 17 collect the rents therefrom, and pay taxes, mortgage interest and 18 other charges against the property;

(2) To sell the property at public or private sale, and on terms as in the opinion of the fiduciary shall be most advantageous to those interested therein;

(3) With respect to fiduciaries other than a trustee, to lease the property for a term not exceeding 3 years, and in the case of a trustee to lease the property for a term not exceeding 10 years, even though the term extends beyond the duration of the trust, and in either case including the right to explore for and remove mineral or other natural resources, and in connection with mineral leases to enter into pooling and unitization agreements;

29 (4) To mortgage the property;

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

19

20

21 22

23

24

25 26

27 28

> 30 31

> 32

33

34 35

36

37 38 (5) To grant easements to adjoining owners and utilities;

(6) A fiduciary acting under a will may exercise any of the powers granted by this subparagraph e. notwithstanding the effects upon the will of the birth of a child after its execution;

f. To make repairs to the property of the estate or trust for the purpose of preserving the property or rendering it rentable or saleable;

g. To grant options for the sale of any property of the estate or trust for a period not exceeding 6 months;

h. With respect to any mortgage held by the estate or trust to
continue it upon and after maturity, with or without renewal or
extension, upon terms as may seem advisable to the fiduciary and
to foreclose, as an incident to collection of any bond or note, any
mortgage and purchase the mortgaged property or acquire the
property by deed from the mortgagor in lieu of foreclosure;

i. In the case of the survivor or survivors of two or more
fiduciaries to administer the estate or trust without the
appointment of a successor to the fiduciary or fiduciaries who
have ceased to act and to exercise or perform all of the powers

given unless contrary to the express provision of the will, deed or other instrument;

2

3

4

5 6

7. 8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

20

24 25

26 27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35 36

37

38

41

46

47

j. As a new, alternate, successor, substitute or additional fiduciary or fiduciaries, to have or succeed to all of the powers, duties and discretion of the original fiduciary or fiduciaries, with respect to the estate or trust, as were given to the original fiduciary or fiduciaries named in or appointed by a will, deed or other instrument, unless the exercise of the powers, duties or discretion of the original fiduciary or fiduciaries is expressly prohibited by the will, deed or other instrument to any successor or substitute fiduciary or fiduciaries;

k. Where there are three or more fiduciaries qualified to act, to take any action with respect to the estate or trust which a majority of the fiduciaries shall determine; a fiduciary who fails to act through absence or disability, or a dissenting fiduciary who joins in carrying out the decision of a majority of the fiduciaries if his dissent is expressed promptly in writing to his cofiduciaries, shall not be liable for the consequences of any majority decision, provided that liability for failure to join in administering the trust or to prevent a breach of trust may not thus be avoided;

1. To employ and compensate attorneys for services rendered 21 22 to the estate or trust or to a fiduciary in the performance of his 23 duties;

m. To compromise, contest or otherwise settle any claim in favor of the estate, trust or fiduciary or in favor of third persons and against the estate, trust or fiduciary, including transfer inheritance, estate, income and other taxes;

n. To vote in person or by proxy, discretionary or otherwise, shares of stock or other securities held by the estate or trust;

o. To pay-calls, assessments and any other sums chargeable or accruing against or on account of shares of stock, bonds, debentures or other corporate securities in the hands of a fiduciary, whenever the payments may be legally enforceable against the fiduciary or any property of the estate or trust or the fiduciary deems payment expedient and for the best interests of the estate or trust;

p. To sell or exercise stock subscription or conversion rights, participate in foreclosures, reorganizations, consolidations, mergers or liquidations, and to consent to corporate sales or 39 40 leases and encumbrances, and, in the exercise of those powers, the fiduciary is authorized to deposit stocks, bonds or other securities with any custodian, agent, protective or other similar 42 43 committee, or trustee under a voting trust agreement, under terms and conditions respecting the deposit thereof as the 44 fiduciary may approve; 45

q. To execute and deliver agreements, assignments, bills of sale, contracts, deeds, notes, receipts and any other instrument 48 necessary or appropriate for the administration of the estate or trust;

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9 10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

<u>32</u> 33

34

35

40

41

42

r. In the case of a trustee, to hold two or more trusts or parts of trusts created by the same instrument, as an undivided whole, without separation as between the trusts or parts of the trusts, provided that separate trusts or parts of trusts shall have undivided interests and provided further that no holding shall defer the vesting of any estate in possession or otherwise;

s. To distribute in kind any property of the estate or trust as provided in article 1 of chapter 23 of this title;

t. To join with the surviving spouse, the executor of his or her will or the administrator of his or her estate in the execution and filing of a joint income tax return for any period prior to the death of a decedent for which he has not filed a return or a gift tax return on gifts made by the decedent's surviving spouse, and to consent to treat the gifts as being made one-half by the decedent, for any period prior to a decedent's death, and to pay taxes thereon as are chargeable to the decedent;

u. To acquire or dispose of an asset, including real or personal property in this or another State, for cash or on credit, at public or private sale, and to manage, develop, improve, exchange, <u>-partition</u>, change the character of, or abandon an estate asset;

v. To continue any business constituting the whole or any part of the estate for so long a period of time as the fiduciary may deem advisable and advantageous for the estate and persons interested therein; [and]

w. In the case of a qualified bank as defined in section 1 of P.L.1948, c.67 (C.17:9A-1), to purchase, sell and maintain for any fiduciary account, securities issued by an investment company which is operated and maintained in accordance with the "Investment Company Act of 1940," 15 U.S.C.80a-1 et seq., and for which the qualified bank is providing services as an investment advisor, investment manager, custodian or otherwise, provided that:

(1) the investment is otherwise in accordance with applicable fiduciary standards;

36 (2) unless the investment of trust assets in an investment
 37 company to which the qualified bank provides services as an
 38 investment manager, custodian or otherwise is provided for by
 39 the instrument creating the fiduciary account:

(a) all current income beneficiaries are provided with 30 days written notice of the qualified bank's intent to so invest the assets prior to the initial investment; and

43 (b) the qualified bank does not receive written objection
 44 thereto from any such beneficiary within the 30 day period; and

45 (3) unless otherwise specifically permitted by the trust
 46 instrument creating the fiduciary account:

47 (a) the investment advisory fees, commissions or similar fees
48 to which the qualified bank is entitled as fiduciary shall be

reduced by the amount of any investment advisory fees, commissions or similar fees paid to the qualified bank by the investment company; or

(b) the investment advisory fees, commissions or similar fees paid to the qualified bank by the investment company are received in lieu of any investment advisory fees, commissions or similar fees that the qualified bank would otherwise be entitled to receive for the investment management of the fiduciary account.

Such investment shall not be deemed self-dealing or a fiduciary conflict; nor shall the fact that other beneficiaries of fiduciary accounts of the qualified bank have similar investments be deemed to be an improper commingling of assets by the qualified bank.

For purposes of this subsection, "fiduciary account" shall include a trust, estate, agency or other account in which funds, property, or both, are held by a qualified bank pursuant to section 28 of P.L.1948, c.67 (C.17:9A-28), or an account for which a qualified bank acts as investment advisor or manager; and

<u>x.</u> The powers set forth in this section are in addition to any <u>other powers granted by law, and by a will, deed or other</u> instrument.

- (cf: N.J.S.3B:14-23)

1

2 3

4

′5 6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15 16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25 26

27 28 29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37 38

39 40

> 41 42

43

44 45

46 47

48 49

٥

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

The bill would permit, under certain circumstances, a qualified bank to purchase, sell and maintain for any fiduciary account, securities issued by an investment company which is operated and maintained in accordance with the Investment Company Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C.80a-1 et seq., and for which the qualified bank is providing services as an investment advisor, investment manager, custodian or otherwise. In addition, the bill requires that, unless otherwise specifically provided in the instrument creating the fiduciary account, a qualified bank is to reduce the fees or commissions to which it is entitled as fiduciary by the amount of any fees or commissions paid to the qualified bank by the investment company or to receive fees or commissions paid to the qualified bank by the investment company in lieu of any similar fees or commissions the qualified bank would be entitled to earn from the fiduciary account for managing the funds.

BANKING AND FINANCE

Permits a qualified bank to enter into certain transactions with respect to fiduciary accounts they manage.

reduced by the amount of any investment advisory fees, 1 2 commissions or similar fees paid to the qualified bank by the 3 investment company; or 4 (b) the investment advisory fees, commissions or similar fees 5 paid to the qualified bank by the investment company are 6 received in lieu of any investment advisory fees, commissions or 7 similar fees that the qualified bank would otherwise be entitled 8 to receive for the investment management of the fiduciary 9 account. 10 Such investment shall not be deemed self-dealing or a fiduciary 11 conflict; nor shall the fact that other beneficiaries of fiduciary 12 accounts of the qualified bank have similar investments be deemed to be an improper commingling of assets by the qualified 13 14 bank. For purposes of this subsection, "fiduciary account" 15 shall 16 include a trust, estate, agency or other account in which funds, 17 property, or both, are held by a qualified bank pursuant to section 18 28 of P.L.1948, c.67 (C.17:9A-28), or an account for which a qualified bank acts as investment advisor or manager; and 19 x. The powers set forth in this section are in addition to any 20 other powers granted by law, and by a will, deed or other 21 22 instrument. (cf: N.J.S.3B:14-23) 23 3. This act shall take effect immediately. $\mathbf{24}$ 25 26 27 **STATEMENT** 28 29 The bill would permit, under certain circumstances, a qualified 30 bank to purchase, sell and maintain for any fiduciary account, securities issued by an investment company which is operated and 31 32 maintained in accordance with the Investment Company Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C.80a-1 et seq., and for which the qualified bank is 33 providing services as an investment advisor, investment manager, 34 custodian or otherwise. In addition, the bill requires that, unless 35 otherwise specifically provided in the instrument creating the 36 fiduciary account, a qualified bank is to reduce the fees or 37 38 commissions to which it is entitled as fiduciary by the amount of any fees or commissions paid to the qualified bank by the 39 40 investment company or to receive fees or commissions paid to 41 the qualified bank by the investment company in lieu of any 42 similar fees or commissions the qualified bank would be entitled to earn from the fiduciary account for managing the funds. 43 44 45 **BANKING AND FINANCE** 46 47 Permits a qualified bank to enter into certain transactions with 48 respect to fiduciary accounts they manage. 49

ASSEMBLY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 5215

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 5, 1991

The Assembly Financial Institutions Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 5215.

This bill would permit, under certain circumstances, a qualified bank to purchase, sell and maintain for any fiduciary account, securities issued by an investment company which is operated and maintained in accordance with the "Investment Company Act of 1940," 15 U.S.C. 80a-1 et seq., and for which the qualified bank is providing services as an investment advisor, investment manager, custodian or otherwise. In addition, the bill requires that, unless otherwise specifically provided in the instrument creating the fiduciary account, a qualified bank is to reduce the fees or commissions to which it is entitled as fiduciary by the amount of any fees or commissions paid to the qualified bank by the investment company or to receive fees or commissions paid to the qualified bank by the investment company in lieu of any similar fees or commissions the qualified bank would be entitled to earn from the fiduciary account for managing the funds.

SENATE LABOR, INDUSTRY AND PROFESSIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 5215

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 9, 1992

The Senate Labor, Industry and Professions Committee reports favorably Assembly, No. 5215.

This bill permits, under certain circumstances, a qualified bank (a State or federally chartered bank or State chartered savings bank with trust powers in this State) to purchase, sell and maintain for any fiduciary account, securities issued by an investment company which is operated and maintained in accordance with the "Investment Company Act of 1940," 15 U.S.C. 80a-1 et seq., and for which the qualified bank is providing services as an investment advisor, investment manager, custodian or otherwise. In addition, the bill requires that, unless otherwise specifically provided in the instrument creating the fiduciary account, a qualified bank is to reduce the fees or commissions to which it is entitled as fiduciary by the amount of any fees or commissions paid to the qualified bank by the investment company or to receive fees or commissions paid to the qualified bank by the investment company in lieu of any similar fees or commissions the qualified bank would be entitled to earn from the fiduciary account for managing the funds.