LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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(Prudent investing)

NJSA:

3B:20-11.1 to 3B:20-11.12

LAWS OF:

1997

CHAPTER:

26

BILL NO:

S1092

SPONSOR(S):

Inverso

DATE INTRODUCED:

May 9, 1996

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

SENATE:

State Management

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

First reprint enacted

Yes

Amendments during passage denoted by

superscript numbers

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

January 29, 1997

SENATE:

June 20, 1997

.TE OF APPROVAL:

March 7, 1997

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

No

SENATE:

Yes

FISCAL NOTE:

No

VETO MESSAGE:

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

KBP:pp

Article 1A (New)
Prudent
Investor Act.
§§1-12
C.3B:20-11.1 to
3B:20-11.12
§27 - Repealer
§28- Note to §§1-27

P.L. 1997, CHAPTER 26, approved March 7, 1997 Senate, No. 1092 (First Reprint)

1 AN ACT concerning the standards for prudent investing by fiduciaries 2 of certain trust estates and of certain funds by the Director of the 3 Division of Investment and revising parts of the statutory law.

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

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1. (New section) Sections 1 through 12 of this 1996 amendatory and supplementary act shall be known and may be cited as the "Prudent Investor Act."

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- 2. (New section) a. Except as provided in subsection b. of this section, a fiduciary who invests and manages trust assets owes a duty to the beneficiaries of the trust to comply with the prudent investor rule, as set forth in this act.
- b. The prudent investor rule is a default rule that may be expanded, restricted, eliminated, or otherwise altered by express provisions of the trust instrument. A fiduciary is not liable to a beneficiary to the extent that the fiduciary acted in reasonable reliance on those express provisions. Nothing herein shall affect the jurisdiction of the Superior Court to order or authorize a fiduciary to deviate from the express terms or provisions of a trust instrument for the causes, in the manner, and to the extent otherwise provided by law.

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- 3. (New section) a. A fiduciary shall invest and manage trust assets as a prudent investor would, by considering the purposes, terms, distribution requirements, and other circumstances of the trust. In satisfying this standard, the fiduciary shall exercise reasonable care, skill, and caution.
- b. A fiduciary's investment and management decisions respecting
 individual assets shall not be evaluated in isolation, but in the context

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

 $Matter\,underlined\,\underline{thus}\;is\;new\;matter.$

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹ Senate SSM committee amendments adopted June 6, 1996.

of the trust portfolio as a whole and as a part of an overall investment 1 2 strategy having risk and return objectives reasonably suited to the 3 trust.

- c. Subject to the standards established in this act, a fiduciary may invest in any kind of property or type of investment. No specific investment or course of action is inherently imprudent.
- d. Among the circumstances that the fiduciary shall consider in investing and managing trust assets are those of the following as are relevant to the trust and its beneficiaries:
 - (1) general economic conditions;

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- (2) the possible effect of inflation or deflation;
- (3) the expected tax consequences of investment decisions or strategies;
- (4) the role that each investment or course of action plays within the overall trust portfolio;
- (5) the expected total return from income and the appreciation of capital;
 - (6) other resources of the beneficiaries;
- (7) the need for liquidity, for regularity of income, and for preservation or appreciation of capital; and
- (8) an asset's special relationship or special value, if any, to the purposes of the trust or to one or more of the beneficiaries as, for example, an interest in a closely-held enterprise, tangible and intangible personalty, or real estate.
- e. The fiduciary shall take reasonable steps to verify facts relevant to the investment and management of trust assets and may rely and be fully protected in relying upon statistical, financial, corporate or other information as to a particular investment, and upon ratings or other opinion as to the financial or other status thereof, contained in or offered by any financial, statistical, investment, rating or other publication or service published for the use of and accepted as reliable by investors in like investments or upon a copy of the prospectus prepared and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission in connection with a new issue.
- f. A fiduciary who has special skills or expertise, or is named fiduciary in reliance upon representations of special skills or expertise, has a duty to use those special skills or expertise.
- 4. (New section) A fiduciary shall diversify the investments of the trust unless the fiduciary reasonably determines that, because of special circumstances, the purposes of the trust are better served without diversifying.
- 5. (New section) A fiduciary shall invest and manage the trust assets solely in the interest of the beneficiaries.

6. (New section) If a trust has two or more beneficiaries, the fiduciary shall act impartially in investing and managing the trust assets, taking into account any differing interests of the beneficiaries.

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7. (New section) Within ¹[a reasonable time] six months ¹ after accepting trust assets, the fiduciary shall review the trust assets and shall make and implement decisions concerning the retention and disposition of assets received at the inception of the trust, in order to bring the trust portfolio into compliance with the provisions of the trust instrument or with the requirements of this act.

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8. (New section) In investing and managing trust assets, a fiduciary may only incur costs that are appropriate and reasonable in relation to the assets, the purposes of the trust, and the skills of the fiduciary. A fiduciary who delegates investment and management functions pursuant to section 10 of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall control the overall costs of the delegation, including making a reduction in the amount of corpus commissions otherwise allowable to the fiduciary with respect to the trust assets for which investment responsibility has been delegated, which reduction shall take account of the duties and responsibilities retained by the fiduciary with respect to such assets.

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9. (New section) The prudent investor rule expresses a standard of conduct, not outcome. Compliance with the rule is determined in light of the facts and circumstances existing at the time of the fiduciary's decision or action.

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- 10. (New section) a. A fiduciary may delegate investment and management functions that a prudent fiduciary of comparable skills could properly delegate under the circumstances. The fiduciary shall exercise reasonable care, skill, and caution in:
- (1) selecting an agent with special investment skills and expertise and of sound financial standing;
- (2) establishing the scope and terms of the delegation consistent with the purpose and terms of the trust instrument; and
- (3) periodically reviewing the agent's actions in order to monitor the agent's performance and compliance with the scope and terms of the delegation.
- b. In performing a delegated function, the agent shall owe to the trustee and the beneficiaries the same duties as the fiduciary and shall be held to the same standards as the fiduciary.
- c. The fiduciary who complies with the requirements of subsection a. of this section shall not be liable to the beneficiaries or to the trust for the decisions or actions of the agent to whom the function was delegated.

- d. By accepting the delegation of a trust function from the fiduciary of a trust that is subject to the law of New Jersey, the agent submits to the jurisdiction of the courts of New Jersey, even if the delegation agreement provides otherwise.
- e. If there are two or more fiduciaries serving, only one of whom has special investment and management skills or expertise or has been named in reliance upon representations of such special skills or expertise, then the fiduciary or fiduciaries not possessed of such special skills or expertise may, pursuant to this section, delegate investment and management functions to the other fiduciary as if such other fiduciary were an agent selected in accordance with this section and subject to the provisions of this section.
- f. A fiduciary shall provide reasonable advance written notice on each occasion upon which the fiduciary intends to delegate investment and management functions pursuant to this section, including the identity of the agent, to the beneficiary or beneficiaries eligible to receive income from the trust on the date of the intended delegation. Upon providing such notice, the fiduciary shall be authorized to delegate investment and management functions pursuant to this section.

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> 11. (New section) The following terms or comparable language in a trust instrument, unless otherwise limited or modified by that instrument, shall be construed as authorizing any investment or strategy permitted under this act: "investments permissible by law for investment of trust funds," "legal investment," "authorized investments," "using the judgement and care under the circumstances then prevailing that persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not in regard to speculation but in regard to the permanent disposition of their funds, considering the probable income as well as the probable safety of their capital," "prudent man rule," "prudent trustee rule," "prudent person rule," and "prudent investor rule."

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12. (New section) This act shall apply to and govern trusts existing on and created after its effective date. As applied to trusts existing on its effective date, this act governs only actions or omissions occurring after that date.

- 13. N.J.S.3B:20-1 is amended to read as follows:
- 41 3B:20-1. Definitions. As used in this chapter:
- 42 a. "Trust instrument" means and includes a will, deed, agreement, court order or other instrument pursuant to which money or other 43 44 property is entrusted to a fiduciary;
- 45 b. "Fiduciary" means an individual or corporation that is authorized to act as or acts as a trustee, personal representative, conservator, 46

guardian, and every other [person] individual or corporation charged with the duty of administering a trust estate;

- c. "Trust estate" or "trust assets" means money or other property entrusted to a fiduciary [pursuant to a trust instrument, will, estate of an intestate decedent or the estate of a minor or mentally incompetent person being administered by a guardian];
- 7 d. ["Investments" means and includes property of every nature, 8 real, personal and mixed, tangible and intangible, and specifically 9 includes, solely by way of description and not by way of limitation, 10 bonds, debentures and other corporate obligations, direct and indirect investment in equity real estate mortgages and other direct or indirect 11 12 interests in real estate or investments secured by real estate, capital 13 stocks, common stocks, preferred stocks, diversified pools of venture 14 capital which otherwise could be made consistently with the standard 15 of care required by N.J.S.3B:20-13, common trust funds as defined in and regulated by article 9, "Common Trust Funds," P.L.1948, c.67 16 17 (C.17:9A-36 et seq.), repurchase agreements, securities loan 18 transactions secured by cash, securities issued by the United States 19 government or its agencies, irrevocable bank letters of credit, whether 20 directly or through a bank or similar financial institution acting as 21 agent or trustee, mutual funds, and any other security issued by an investment company or investment trust, whether managed or not by 22 23 third parties, registered under the "Investment Company Act of 1940," 24 15 U.S.C. {800-1 et seq., as from time to time amended. No 25 investment that is otherwise permissible under this subsection shall be 26 considered to be unlawful solely because the investment is made indirectly through a partnership, trust, or other legal entity.](Deleted 27 28 by amendment, P.L., c. .)
 - e. "Beneficiary" means an individual or corporation for whose benefit a fiduciary acts or is authorized to act.

31 (cf: P.L.1995, c.48, s.1.)

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14. N.J.S.3B:20-7 is amended to read as follows: 33

3B:20-7. Directions of court concerning the sale, conversion or retention of investments. When securities or other property come into possession of a fiduciary as part of the assets of the trust estate [he] the fiduciary is to administer or manage, the fiduciary may apply to the court for direction as to the sale, conversion or retention of the securities or property.

The court shall make an order as it shall deem most advantageous to the trust estate[, or the trust fund] and the interests of persons entitled to share therein.

43 (cf: N.J.S.3B:20-7)

- 45 15. N.J.S.3B:20-8 is amended to read as follows:
- 3B:20-8. Protection afforded fiduciary continuing investments 46

1 under court order. A fiduciary [continuing to hold securities or other 2 property as investments in accordance with an order of court pursuant to N.J.S.3B:20-7] shall not be held accountable for any loss by reason 3 of continuing to hold the [securities or other property] trust assets in 4 5 accordance with an order pursuant to N.J.S.3B:20-7.

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16. N.J.S.3B:20-9 is amended to read as follows:

3B:20-9. Application to court upon change in conditions. If, as a result of a change in conditions which occurs or which may be reasonably foreseen, the objects of [a] the trust [created by a will, other instrument or order of court] estate may be defeated in whole or in part by the investment or retention of investments of the trust estate in [securities or other] property to which the fiduciary is limited by the [will, other] trust instrument [or court order creating the trust], the fiduciary or any beneficiary of the trust may apply to the court to secure authority permitting or directing the fiduciary to invest all or any part of the trust estate in [other investments] accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.3B:20-1 et seq.

(cf: N.J.S.3B:20-9)

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17. N.J.S.3B:20-10 is amended to read as follows:

3B:20-10. Investments by court order upon change in conditions. If the court finds that by reason of a change in conditions which has occurred since the creation of the trust or which may be reasonably foreseen, the objects of the trust estate may be defeated in whole or in part by the investment or retention of the trust estate in [securities or other] property to which the fiduciary is limited by the trust instrument [or court order creating the trust estate] and that the objects of the trust estate and those interested in it would be promoted by the investment of all or part of the trust estate otherwise, the court shall authorize or direct the fiduciary to invest the whole of the trust estate or that part of it as shall be designated, in [any securities or other property which in its judgment will promote the objects of the trust and those interested in it] accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.3B:20-1 et seq. (cf: N.J.S.3B:20-10)

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18. N.J.S.3B:20-18 is amended to read as follows:

3B:20-18. Authority to exchange or convert securities. Except as otherwise provided in [a will, deed of trust, other] the trust instrument [or court order], a fiduciary who holds securities in a trust estate issued by a corporation which has been recapitalized or reorganized, or which has been a party to a merger or consolidation, may exchange or convert the securities so held for or into other securities issued by the corporation as an incident of its recapitalization, reorganization,

merger or consolidation, or issued by the corporation's successor 1 2 corporation as an incident of the merger or consolidation. 3 (cf: N.J.S.3B:20-18) 4 5 19. N.J.S.3B:20-19 is amended to read as follows: 6 3B:20-19. Fiduciary as issuing corporation. An exchange or 7 conversion of securities may be made pursuant to this article 8 notwithstanding that the fiduciary which holds the securities in a trust 9 estate is the same corporation which issued the securities. 10 (cf: N.J.S.3B:20-19) 11 12 20. N.J.S.3B:20-23 is amended to read as follows: 13 3B:20-23. Banking institution acting as fiduciary. An exchange or 14 conversion of shares may be made pursuant to this article notwithstanding that the fiduciary which holds the shares in the trust 15 16 estate is the banking institution which issued them. 17 (cf: N.J.S.3B:20-23) 18 19 21. N.J.S.3B:20-25 is amended to read as follows: 20 3B:20-25. Application of article. This article shall not apply where 21 a [will, deed of trust or other] trust instrument contains provisions inconsistent with or contrary to the provisions of this article. 22 23 (cf: N.J.S.3B:20-25) 24 22. N.J.S.3B:20-27 is amended to read as follows: 25 26 3B:20-27. Definitions. As used in this article: a. ["Fiduciary" includes an individual or corporation authorized to 27 act as a custodian under the "New Jersey Uniform Gifts to Minors 28 29 Act," P.L.1963, c.177 (C.46:38-13 et seq.);](Deleted by amendment. 30 P.L. , c.) 31 b. "Securities" means instruments which are commonly dealt with 32 on securities exchanges or markets or commonly recognized in any 33 area in which they are issued or dealt with as a medium for investment, 34 and which are subject to the provisions of chapter 8, "Uniform Commercial Code-Investment Securities" (chapter 8, Title 12A of the 35 36 New Jersey Statutes); c. "Clearing corporation" means a corporation as defined in 37 N.J.S.12A:8-102. 38 39 (cf: N.J.S.3B:20-27) 40 41 23. N.J.S.3B:20-34 is amended to read as follows: 3B:20-34. Application of article. This article shall apply to any 42 43 fiduciary holding securities in its fiduciary capacity, and to any banking institution holding securities as a custodian, managing agent or 44

custodian for a fiduciary, acting on January 2, 1974, or who thereafter

may act regardless of the date of the [agreement,] trust instrument [or

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1 court order] by which the fiduciary is appointed and regardless of 2 whether or not the fiduciary[,]or the banking institution acting as 3 custodian, managing agent or custodian for a fiduciary owns capital 4

stock of the clearing corporation.

5 (cf: N.J.S.3B:20-34)

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- 7 24. Section 38 of P.L.1948, c.67 (C.17:9A-38) is amended to read 8 as follows:
- 9 38. Effect of trust instruments.
 - A. Except as otherwise provided by subsection B of this section, where the trust instrument defines, limits, or specifies the investments which may be made of a trust estate, any common trust fund in which all or any part of such trust estate is invested shall consist only of the investments defined, limited, or specified in such trust instrument.
 - B. Where the trust instrument makes no provision governing the investments which may be made of a trust estate, or where the trust instrument directs that an estate be invested in "legal investments" or in "investments in which a fiduciary may by law invest" or in "legal investments for trustees," or uses words of similar import, investment of such trust estate may be made, in whole or in part, in a common trust fund, consisting of property [of every nature, real, personal, and mixed, tangible and intangible, and further including, solely by way of description and not by way of limitation, bonds, debentures, and other corporate obligations, capital stocks, common stocks, preferred stocks, investments as authorized by article 1 of chapter 15 of Title 3A of the New Jersey Statutes, and shares of any open-end or closed-end management type investment company or investment trust registered pursuant to the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940, as from time to time amended in which fiduciaries of trust estates in this State may invest pursuant to chapter 20 of Title 3B of the New Jersey Statutes.
 - C. (Deleted by amendment.)
 - D. In making investments as provided in this section a bank shall exercise [care and judgment under the circumstances then prevailing, which persons of ordinary prudence and reasonable discretion exercise in the management of and dealing with the property and affairs of another, considering the probable income as well as the probable safety of capital, and, if the bank has special skills or is named as the fiduciary on the basis of representations of special skills or expertise, it is under a duty to exercise those skills the standard of care required of a fiduciary of trust assets in New Jersey pursuant to chapter 20 of Title 3B of the New Jersey Statutes.
- 43 (cf: P.L.1975, c.338, s.2)

- 1 25. Section 1 of P.L.1959, c.17 (C.52:18A-88.1) is amended to 2 read as follows:
- The Director of the Division of Investment, in addition to other
 investments, presently or from time to time hereafter authorized by
- 5 law, shall have authority to invest and reinvest the moneys in, and to
- 6 acquire for or on behalf of the funds of the following enumerated 7 agencies:
- 8 The Consolidated Police and Firemen's Pension Fund Commission;
- 9 The Police and Firemen's Retirement System of New Jersey;
- 10 The Prison Officers' Pension [Fund] Commission;
- 11 The Public Employees' Retirement System of New Jersey;
- 12 The State Police Retirement System;
- 13 The Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund;
- 14 ¹[The 1837 Surplus Revenue Fund; and] <u>The Judicial Retirement</u>
- 15 System of New Jersey:¹
- 16 The Trustees for the Support of Public Schools;
- 17 ¹and all other funds in the custody of the State Treasurer, unless 18 otherwise provided by law; ¹
- such investments which shall be authorized or approved for
- 20 investment by regulation of the State Investment Council [and in
- 21 which fiduciaries of trust estates in this State may legally invest and
- 22 subject to the limitations and conditions applicable thereto].
- 23 (cf: P.L.1972, c.176, s.1)

- 26. Section 11 of P.L.1950, c.20 (C.52:18A-89) is amended to 26 read as follows:
- 27 11. a. Limitations, conditions and restrictions contained in any law
- 28 concerning the kind or nature of investment of any of the moneys of
- 29 any of the funds or accounts referred to herein shall continue in full
- 30 force and effect; provided, however, that subject to any acceptance
- required, or limitation or restriction contained herein: the Director of
- 32 the Division of Investment shall at all times have authority to invest
- and reinvest any such moneys in ¹[, and to acquire for or on behalf of
- 34 any such funds or accounts, bonds, and other evidences of
- 35 indebtedness of the United States of America, and such bonds, and
- 36 other evidences of indebtedness, which may be authorized or approved
- 37 for investment by regulation of the State Investment Council, in which
- 38 (1) savings banks in this State may legally invest; or (2) which are
- 39 evidences of indebtedness issued by a company incorporated within
- 40 and transacting business within the United States, which are not in
- 41 default as to either principal or interest when acquired, and which
- 42 have a maturity of not more than twelve months from the date of
- purchase; or (3) which are the direct obligations of or unconditionally guaranteed as to principal and interest by the government of Canada,
- 45 payable as to both principal and interest in United States dollars, or
- 46 which are the direct obligations of or unconditionally guaranteed as to

principal and interest by any of the provinces thereof, payable as to both principal and interest in United States dollars; investments as defined in subsection c. of this section and, for or on behalf of any such fund or account, to sell or exchange any such investments for securities thereof.

6 b. In investing and reinvesting any and all money and property 7 committed to the director's investment discretion from any source 8 whatever, and in acquiring, retaining, selling, exchanging and 9 managing investments, the Director of the Division of Investment shall 10 exercise the care, skill, prudence and diligence under the circumstances 11 then prevailing that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and 12 familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise 13 of a like character and with like aims. In making each investment, the 14 director may, depending on the nature and objectives of the portfolio, 15 consider the whole portfolio, provided that, in making each 16 investment, the director shall act with the reasonable expectation that 17 the return on each investment shall be commensurate with the risk 18 associated with each investment. The director shall be under a duty to 19 manage and invest the portfolio solely in the interests of the 20 beneficiaries of the portfolio and for the exclusive purpose of 21 providing financial benefits to the beneficiaries of the portfolio.

22 c. For the purposes of this section, "investments" means and 23 includes property of every nature, real, personal and mixed, tangible 24 and intangible, and specifically includes, solely by way of description 25 and not by way of limitation, bonds, debentures and other corporate 26 obligations, direct and indirect investments in equity real estate 1,1 mortgages and other direct or indirect interests in real estate or 27 28 investments secured by real estate, capital stocks, common stocks, 29 preferred stocks, diversified pools of venture capital which otherwise 30 could be made consistent with the standard of care required by 31 subsection b. of this section, common trust funds as defined in and 32 regulated by sections 36 through 46 of P.L.1948, c.67 (C.17:9A-36 through 17:9A-46), repurchase agreements, securities loan 33 transactions secured by cash, securities issued by the United States 34 35 government or its agencies, or irrevocable bank letters of credit, whether directly or through a bank or similar financial institution 36 37 acting as agent or trustee, mutual funds, and any other security issued 38 by an investment company or investment trust, whether managed or not by third parties, registered under the "Investment Company Act of 39 40 1940," 15 U.S.C.§80a-1 et seq. No investment that is otherwise 41 permissible under this subsection shall be considered to be unlawful 42 solely because the investment is made indirectly or through a 43 partnership, trust, or other legal entity.

44 (cf: P.L.1952, c.8)

S1092 [1R] 11

1	27. The following are repealed:
2	N.J.S.3B:20-2;
3	N.J.S.3B:20-6;
4	N.J.S.3B:20-11 through N.J.S.3B:20-17 inclusive;
5	N.J.S.3B:20-20; and
6	N.J.S.3B:20-24.
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8	28. This act shall take effect 90 days after enactment.
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13	Concerns the investment and management of certain trust estates by
14	fiduciaries and of certain funds by the Director of the Division of
15	Investment.

28. This act shall take effect 90 days after enactment.

STATEMENT

This bill repeals existing law, N.J.S.3B:20-12 through 17, commonly known as the "prudent man rule" and, in its place, establishes a new prudent investor rule for fiduciaries in New Jersey. The bill incorporates many of the provisions of the Uniform Prudent Investor Act recently adopted by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws which, in turn, drew upon the revised standards for prudent trust investment stated in the Restatement (Third) of Trusts: Prudent Investor Rule (1992).

Fiduciaries must follow the investment standard set forth in their governing instrument, such as a will, deed, agreement or court order pursuant to which money or other property is entrusted to a fiduciary. If no standards are specified, the bill requires that the fiduciary comply with the new prudent investor rule. The bill's definition of "fiduciary" includes executors, trustees, guardians, conservators and "every other individual or corporation charged with the duty of administering a trust estate."

The bill changes substantially the criteria for prudent investing by fiduciaries. The bill requires a fiduciary to invest trust assets as a prudent investor would, by considering the purposes, terms, distribution requirements, and other circumstances of the trust, requires the fiduciary to exercise reasonable care, skill and caution and imposes upon the fiduciary the duties of loyalty and impartiality toward beneficiaries. The bill incorporates the "modern portfolio theory," by requiring a fiduciary to apply the prudent investor rule to the trust portfolio as a whole rather than to each individual trust investment. A fiduciary may invest in any kind of property or type of investment; no specific investment or course of action is per se imprudent, so long as each investment or course of action is consistent with an overall investment strategy having risk and return objectives reasonably suited to the trust estate. Specific circumstances that a fiduciary should consider are set forth in the bill, but the list is not intended to be exclusive. Investments that could be made by fiduciaries under the bill include, but are not limited to, real estate, mortgages, repurchase agreements, mutual funds, and diversified pools of venture capital.

The bill requires a fiduciary to diversify the investments of the trust unless it is reasonably determined that, because of special circumstances, the purposes of the trust are better served without diversification.

The new prudent investor rule imposes a standard of conduct, not of performance or outcome. Compliance by a fiduciary is determined in light of the facts and circumstances existing at the time of the fiduciary's decision or action.

The second major revision to current law made by the bill concerns delegation of investment responsibility. The bill allows a fiduciary to delegate investment and management functions that a prudent fiduciary of comparable skills could properly delegate under the circumstances.

A fiduciary that exercises reasonable care, skill and caution in selecting an investment agent, establishing the scope and terms of the delegated function, and periodically monitoring the agent's performance and compliance with the scope and terms of the delegation shall not be liable to the beneficiaries or to the trust for the agent's decisions or actions. The agent to whom a fiduciary has delegated investment responsibility owes to the trustee and to the beneficiaries the same duties as the fiduciary and shall be held to the same standards as the fiduciary. The bill makes the agent subject to the jurisdiction of the courts of New Jersey, even if the agent delegation agreement provides otherwise. The bill requires the fiduciary to give the income beneficiaries advance notice of any intended delegation.

In investing and managing trust assets, the bill requires that a fiduciary incur only those costs that are appropriate and reasonable in relation to the assets, the trust purposes and the skills of the fiduciary. To protect the beneficiaries, where the fiduciary has delegated investment responsibility the bill requires a reduction in the fiduciary's compensation to reflect the fiduciary's lessened responsibilities.

The bill also amends section 38 of P.L.1948, c.67 (C.17:9A-38) to make the new prudent investor rule applicable to the investments of common trust funds maintained by New Jersey banks.

The bill provides that the Director of the Division of Investment shall not be subject to the fiduciary standards of the new "Prudent Investor Act," and keeps the director subject to fiduciary standards identical to the standards of the current "Prudent Investment Law" (N.J.S.A.3B:20-12 et seq.) when the director invests and manages funds in the custody of the State Treasurer.

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Concerns the investment and management of certain trust estates by fiduciaries and of certain funds by the Director of the Division of Investment.

SENATE MANAGEMENT, INVESTMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1092

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 6, 1996

The Senate Management, Investment and Financial Institutions Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments, Senate Bill No. 1092.

This bill, as amended, repeals existing law, N.J.S.3B:20-12 through 17, commonly known as the "prudent man rule" and, in its place, establishes a new prudent investor rule for fiduciaries in New Jersey. The bill incorporates many of the provisions of the Uniform Prudent Investor Act recently adopted by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws which, in turn, drew upon the revised standards for prudent trust investment stated in the Restatement (Third) of Trusts: Prudent Investor Rule (1992).

Fiduciaries must follow the investment standard set forth in their governing instrument, such as a will, deed, agreement or court order pursuant to which money or other property is entrusted to a fiduciary. If no standards are specified, the bill requires that the fiduciary comply with the new prudent investor rule. The bill's definition of "fiduciary" includes executors, trustees, guardians, conservators and "every other individual or corporation charged with the duty of administering a trust estate."

The bill changes substantially the criteria for prudent investing by fiduciaries. The bill requires a fiduciary to invest trust assets as a prudent investor would, by considering the purposes, terms, distribution requirements, and other circumstances of the trust, requires the fiduciary to exercise reasonable care, skill and caution and imposes upon the fiduciary the duties of loyalty and impartiality toward beneficiaries. The bill incorporates the "modern portfolio theory," by specifying that a fiduciary's investment and management decisions respecting individual assets are not to be evaluated in isolation, but in the context of the trust portfolio as a whole and as part of an overall investment strategy having risk and return objectives reasonably suited to the trust. In the context of this "modern portfolio theory," no specific investment or course of action is per se imprudent, so long as each investment or course of action is consistent with an

overall investment strategy as required under the standard of care set forth in the bill. Specific circumstances that a fiduciary should consider in investing and managing trust assets are set forth in the bill, but the list is not intended to be exclusive. The fiduciary is required to take reasonable steps to verify facts relevant to the investment and management of trust assets and is protected in relying on certain information contained in or offered by any financial, statistical, investment, rating or other publication or other service published for the use of and accepted as reliable by investors in like investments or upon a copy of the prospectus prepared and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission in connection with a new issue.

The bill requires a fiduciary to diversify the investments of the trust unless it is reasonably determined that, because of special circumstances, the purposes of the trust are better served without diversification.

The new prudent investor rule imposes a standard of conduct, not of performance or outcome. Compliance by a fiduciary is determined in light of the facts and circumstances existing at the time of the fiduciary's decision or action.

The second major revision to current law made by the bill concerns delegation of investment responsibility. The bill allows a fiduciary to delegate investment and management functions that a prudent fiduciary of comparable skills could properly delegate under the circumstances.

A fiduciary that exercises reasonable care, skill and caution in selecting an investment agent, establishing the scope and terms of the delegated function, and periodically monitoring the agent's performance and compliance with the scope and terms of the delegation shall not be liable to the beneficiaries or to the trust for the agent's decisions or actions. The agent to whom a fiduciary has delegated investment responsibility owes to the trustee and to the beneficiaries the same duties as the fiduciary and shall be held to the same standards as the fiduciary. The bill makes the agent subject to the jurisdiction of the courts of New Jersey, even if the agent delegation agreement provides otherwise. The bill requires the fiduciary to give the income beneficiaries advance notice of any intended delegation.

In investing and managing trust assets, the bill requires that a fiduciary incur only those costs that are appropriate and reasonable in relation to the assets, the trust purposes and the skills of the fiduciary. To protect the beneficiaries, where the fiduciary has delegated investment responsibility the bill requires a reduction in the fiduciary's compensation to reflect the fiduciary's lessened responsibilities.

The bill also amends section 38 of P.L.1948, c.67 (C.17:9A-38) to make the new prudent investor rule applicable to the investments of common trust funds maintained by New Jersey banks.

The bill provides that the Director of the Division of Investment shall not be subject to the fiduciary standards of the new "Prudent Investor Act," and keeps the director subject to fiduciary standards identical to the standards of the current "Prudent Investment Law" (N.J.S.A.3B:20-12 et seq.) when the director invests and manages funds in the custody of the State Treasurer.

Finally, the bill makes the provisions of the "Prudent Investment Act" applicable to trusts existing on and created after its effective date.

Amendments to the bill require a fiduciary to review the trust assets and make and implement decisions concerning the retention and disposition of assets received at the inception of the trust within six months after accepting trust assets; delete the 1837 Surplus Revenue Fund from, and add the Judicial Retirement System of New Jersey and all other funds in the custody of the State Treasurer, unless otherwise provided by law, to the list of funds for which the Director of the Division of Investment has the authority to invest and reinvest the moneys in, and to acquire for or on behalf of, such investments which are authorized or approved for investment by regulation of the State Investment Council; and remove a duplicate definition of investments as this definition relates to the functions of the Director of the Division of Investments.