17:16 R.1

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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(Fiduciaries--permit succession

between qualified)

NJSA:

17:16R-1

LAWS OF:

1995

CHAPTER:

351

BILL NO:

A1143

SPONSOR(S):

Lustbader

DATE INTRODUCED:

January 27, 1994

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY

Financial Institutions

SENATE:

State Management

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

No

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

May 16, 1995

SENATE:

December 21, 1995

DATE OF APPROVAL:

January 5, 1995

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY:

Yes

SENATE:

Yes

FISCAL NOTE:

No

VETO MESSAGE:

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

KBP:pp

O

P.L.1995, CHAPTER 351, approved January 5, 1996 1994 Assembly No. 1143

AN ACT permitting succession between certain qualified fiduciaries and supplementing Title 17 of the Revised Statutes.

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

1. A qualified fiduciary (herein "successor fiduciary") may be substituted in the place and stead of another qualified fiduciary (herein "original fiduciary") which is desirous of being discharged from acting further as fiduciary for one or more fiduciary accounts, provided that the successor fiduciary obtains the approval of the Superior Court pursuant to the terms of this act.

- 2. a. The qualified fiduciary desiring to become the successor fiduciary shall make application to the Superior Court, which application may be made ex parte. The application shall contain information sufficient for the court to apply the standards set forth in subsection b. of this section and shall include a certification by the original fiduciary that it understands and agrees that it shall be bound as a party to any order entered by the court in the proceeding on the application.
- b. Upon such application, the Superior Court, except for good cause shown, shall grant the application for substitution if it finds
- (1) that the fiduciary accounts subject to the substitution constitute all, or substantially all, of a fiduciary category, or categories, and the successor fiduciary has adequate facilities, personnel and locations to provide fiduciary services to those persons with an interest in the fiduciary accounts; or
- (2) that the primary bank regulator for each fiduciary has approved the transfer as being in the best interest of the fiduciary which the regulator regulates, and that the transfer will not be a disadvantage to the interest of the public.
- 3. a. If the Superior Court approves the application, it shall make an order appointing the applicant qualified fiduciary as successor fiduciary in respect to the fiduciary capacities and relationships set forth in the application, with the same powers and duties in respect to the fiduciary capacities and relationships as those possessed by the original fiduciary. After the order of substitution has been entered, every instrument executed or otherwise effected before or after the entry, which purports to appoint the original fiduciary to any fiduciary capacity or relationship for which a successor fiduciary has been appointed pursuant to this section, shall be deemed to constitute an appointment of the successor fiduciary. The original fiduciary, which has been succeeded by a successor fiduciary as provided in this section, may present an accounting, in which the successor

fiduciary may join, of its administration of the fiduciary capacities or relationships to which the successor fiduciary has been appointed.

- b. Written notice of the substitution shall be given to those persons or entities to whom the original fiduciary would have in due course provided periodic account statements at the address shown on the current account records. The notice may be included with the periodic account statements and in any event shall be mailed within 60 days of the date of the order approving the substitution. The notice shall include the name and telephone number of a person or persons representing the substitute fiduciary to whom questions regarding the substitution may be directed.
 - 4. For the purpose of this act:

- a. "Qualified fiduciary" means a bank or savings bank authorized to exercise fiduciary powers pursuant to section 28 of P.L.1948, c.67 (C.17:9A-28), a federally chartered bank authorized to exercise fiduciary powers pursuant to section 1 of Pub.L.87-722, (12 U.S.C. §92a), a savings and loan association authorized to exercise fiduciary powers pursuant to section 48 of P.L.1963, c.144 (C.17:12B-48) or a federally chartered association authorized to exercise fiduciary powers pursuant to subsection (n) of 12 U.S.C. §1464.
- b. "Fiduciary category" means one of the following three types of fiduciary accounts or relationships:
- (1) A guardian, executor, administrator with the will annexed, substituted administrator, administrator, trustee, substituted trustee, or non testamentary trustee, all as referred to in N.J.S.3B:18-8, 3B:18-12 and 3B:18-23; a conservator appointed pursuant to P.L.1983, c.192 (C.3B:13A-1 et seq.); and a custodian if a gift to a minor pursuant to P.L.1963, c.177 (C.46:38-13 et seq.).
- (2) Trustee of a qualified retirement plan maintained pursuant to 26 U.S.C.401(k); trustee or custodian under an individual retirement account or annuity created pursuant to 26 U.S.C.408(a) and (b); or as custodian under an annuity plan maintained pursuant to 26 U.S.C.403(a) or (b).

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- (3) All other fiduciary relationships and capacities not included in the preceding paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection.
- c. "Substantially all" of any category shall mean all accounts in that category except: (1) those in which substitution pursuant to this act is specifically prohibited by the document or documents creating the fiduciary relationship, or (2) those accounts for which there is a unique relationship or are special circumstances which distinguish the account from others in the same category or which make it impractical to effect the substitution.
 - 5. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill permits, subject to Superior Court approval and the specific requirements of the bill. a State or federally chartered

bank, savings bank, or savings and loan association which is a qualified fiduciary to be substituted (known as the successor fiduciary) in the place of another qualified fiduciary (known as the original fiduciary) desirous of being discharged from acting further as fiduciary for one or more fiduciary accounts. The successor fiduciary must make application to the Superior Court, which application may be ex parts. The application is to contain certification by the original fiduciary that it understands and agrees to be bound as a party to any order entered into by the court in the proceeding on the application.

The Court, except for good cause shown, must grant the application for substitution if it finds that either: (1) the fiduciary accounts subject to the substitution constitutes all, or substantially all, of a fiduciary category, or categories, and the successor fiduciary has adequate facilities, personnel and locations to provide fiduciary services to those persons with an interest in the fiduciary accounts; or (2) the primary bank regulator for each fiduciary has approved the transfer as being in the best interest of the fiduciary which the regulator regulates, and that the transfer will not be a disadvantage to the interest of the public.

Written notice of a substitution pursuant to the bill's provisions must be given to those persons to whom the original fiduciary would have sent periodic account statements. This notice may be included with the periodic account statements but nevertheless must be mailed within 60 days of the date of the order approving the substitution and contain the name and telephone number of a representative of the successor fiduciary to whom questions regarding the substitution may be directed.

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- (3) All other fiduciary relationships and capacities not included in the preceding paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection.
- c. "Substantially all" of any category shall mean all accounts in that category except: (1) those in which substitution pursuant to this act is specifically prohibited by the document or documents creating the fiduciary relationship, or (2) those accounts for which there is a unique relationship or are special circumstances which distinguish the account from others in the same category or which make it impractical to effect the substitution.
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ASSEMBLY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1143

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 2, 1994

The Assembly Financial Institutions Committee reports favorably Assembly, No. 1143

This bill permits, subject to Superior Court approval and the specific requirements of the bill, a State or federally chartered bank, savings bank, or savings and loan association which is a qualified fiduciary to be substituted (known as the successor fiduciary) in the place of another qualified fiduciary (known as the original fiduciary) desirous of being discharged from acting further as fiduciary for one or more fiduciary accounts. The successor fiduciary must make application to the Superior Court, which application may be ex parte. The application is to contain certification by the original fiduciary that it understands and agrees to be bound as a party to any order entered into by the court in the proceeding on the application.

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SENATE STATE MANAGEMENT, INVESTMENTS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1143

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: OCTOBER 17, 1994

The Senate State Management, Investments and Financial Institutions Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 1143.

This bill permits, subject to Superior Court approval and the specific requirements of the bill, a State or federally chartered bank, savings bank, or savings and loan association which is a qualified fiduciary to be substituted (known as the successor fiduciary) in the place of another qualified fiduciary (known as the original fiduciary) desirous of being discharged from acting further as fiduciary for one or more fiduciary accounts. The successor fiduciary must make application to the Superior Court, which application may be ex parte. The application is to contain certification by the original fiduciary that it understands and agrees to be bound as a party to any order entered into by the court in the proceeding on the application.

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