SECOND REGULAR SESSION HOUSE BILL NO. 1829

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVES STORCH (Sponsor) AND PRATT (Co-sponsor).

Read 1st time January 24, 2008 and copies ordered printed.

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

3431L.01I

AN ACT

To repeal sections 402.205, 402.210, 402.215, and 402.217, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to the Missouri family trust.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 402.205, 402.210, 402.215, and 402.217, RSMo, are repealed and four new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 402.205, 402.210, 402.215, and 402.217, to read as follows:

402.205. 1. [The families, friends and guardians of] Persons who have a disability [or] **, as defined in section 402.200, or persons who** are eligible for services provided by the department of mental health, or both, may participate in a trust which may supplement the care, support, and treatment of such persons pursuant to the provisions of sections 402.199 to 402.220. Neither the contribution to the trust for the benefit of a life beneficiary nor the use of trust income to provide benefits shall in any way reduce, impair or diminish the benefits to which such person is otherwise entitled by law; and the administration of the trust shall not be taken into consideration in appropriations for the department of mental health to render services required by law.

2. Unless otherwise prohibited by federal statutes or regulations, all state agencies shall
 disregard the trust as a resource when determining eligibility of Missouri residents for assistance
 under chapter 208, RSMo.

3. The assets of the board of trustees and assets held in trust pursuant to the provisions
of sections 402.199 to 402.220 shall not be considered state money, assets of the state or revenue

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

15 for any purposes of the state constitution or statutes. The property of the board of trustees and 16 its income and operations shall be exempt from all taxation by the state or any of its political 17 subdivisions.

402.210. 1. There is hereby created the "Missouri Family Trust Board of Trustees", which shall be a body corporate and an instrumentality of the state. The board of trustees shall consist of nine persons appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. The members' terms of office shall be three years and until their successors are appointed and qualified. The trustees shall be persons who are not prohibited from serving by sections 105.450 to 105.482, RSMo, and who are not otherwise employed by the department of mental health. The board of trustees shall be composed of the following:

8 (1) Three members of the immediate family of persons who have a disability [or are the 9 recipients of services provided by the department in the treatment of mental illness] of mental illness. The advisory council for comprehensive psychiatric services, created pursuant to section 10 632.020, RSMo, shall submit a panel of nine names to the governor, from which he shall appoint 11 12 three. One shall be appointed for a term of one year, one for two years, and one for three years. 13 Thereafter, as the term of a trustee expires each year, the Missouri advisory council for 14 comprehensive psychiatric services shall submit to the governor a panel of not less than three nor 15 more than five proposed trustees, and the governor shall appoint one trustee from such panel for a term of three years; 16

17 (2) Three members of the immediate family of persons who [are recipients of services 18 provided by the department in the habilitation of the mentally retarded or developmentally 19 disabled] have a developmental disability. The Missouri advisory council on mental 20 retardation and developmental disabilities, created pursuant to section 633.020, RSMo, shall 21 submit a panel of nine names to the governor, from which he shall appoint three. One shall be 22 appointed for one year, one for two years and one for three years. Thereafter, as the term of a 23 trustee expires each year, the Missouri advisory council on mental retardation and developmental 24 disabilities shall submit to the governor a panel of not less than three nor more than five 25 proposed trustees, and the governor shall appoint one trustee from such panel for a term of three 26 years;

(3) Three persons who are recognized for their expertise in general business matters and procedures. Of the three business people to be appointed by the governor, one shall be appointed for one year, one for two years and one for three years. Thereafter, as the term of a trustee expires each year, the governor shall appoint one business person as trustee for a term of three years.

32 2. The trustees shall receive no compensation for their services. The trust shall reimburse33 the trustees for necessary expenses actually incurred in the performance of their duties.

34 3. As used in this section, the term "immediate family" includes spouse, parents, parents 35 of spouse, children, spouses of children and siblings.

36 4. The board of trustees shall be subject to the provisions of sections 610.010 to 610.120, 37 RSMo.

38 5. The board of trustees shall annually prepare or cause to be prepared an accounting of the trust funds and shall transmit a copy of the accounting to the governor, the president pro 39 40 tempore of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives.

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6. The board of trustees shall establish policies, procedures and other rules and 42 regulations necessary to implement the provisions of sections 402.199 to 402.220.

402.215. 1. The board of trustees is authorized and directed to establish and administer the Missouri family trust and to advise, consult with, and render services to departments and 2 3 agencies of the state of Missouri and to other nonprofit organizations which qualify as 4 organizations pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 5 as amended, and which provide services to Missouri residents with a disability. The board shall be authorized to execute all documents necessary to establish and administer the trust including 6 7 the formation of a not-for-profit corporation created pursuant to chapter 355, RSMo, and to qualify as an organization pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue 8 9 Code of 1986, as amended.

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2. The trust documents shall include and be limited by the following provisions:

11 (1) The Missouri family trust shall be authorized to accept contributions from any source 12 including trustees, personal representatives, personal custodians pursuant to chapter 404, RSMo, and other fiduciaries, and, subject to the provisions of subdivision [(11)] (10) of this subsection, 13 14 from the life beneficiaries and their respective spouses, to be held, administered, managed, 15 invested and distributed in order to facilitate the coordination and integration of private financing for individuals who have a disability or are eligible for services provided by the Missouri 16 17 department of mental health, or both, while maintaining the eligibility of such individuals for 18 government entitlement funding. All contributions, and the earnings thereon, shall be 19 administered as one trust fund; however, separate accounts shall be established for each 20 designated beneficiary. The income earned, after deducting administrative expenses, shall be 21 credited to the accounts of the respective life beneficiaries in proportion to the principal balance 22 in the account for each such life beneficiary, to the total principal balances in the accounts for 23 all life beneficiaries;

24 (2) Every donor may designate a specific person as the life beneficiary of the 25 contribution made by such donor. In addition, each donor may name a cotrustee, including the 26 donor, and a successor or successors to the cotrustee, to act with the trustees of the trust on 27 behalf of the designated life beneficiary; provided, however, a life beneficiary shall not be

eligible to be a cotrustee or a successor cotrustee[; provided, however, that]. Court approval of
the specific [person] persons designated as life beneficiary and as cotrustee or successor trustee
shall be required [in connection with] at the time any trust is created pursuant to section
473.657, RSMo, or section 475.093, RSMo;

(3) The cotrustee, with the consent of the trust, shall from time to time [but not less 32 33 frequently than annually] determine the amount of income or principal or income and principal 34 to be used to provide noncash benefits and the nature and type of benefits to be provided for the 35 life beneficiary. Any net income which is not used shall be added to principal annually. In the 36 event that the trust and the cotrustee shall be unable to agree either on the amount of income or principal or income and principal to be used or the benefits to be provided, then either the trust 37 38 or the cotrustee shall have the right to request that the matter be resolved by arbitration which 39 shall be conducted in accordance with the Commercial Arbitration Rules of the American 40 Arbitration Association. The requesting party shall send a written request for arbitration to the 41 responding party and shall in such request set forth the name, address and telephone number of 42 such requesting party's arbitrator. The responding party shall, within ten days after receipt of the 43 request for arbitration, set forth in writing to the requesting party the name, address and 44 telephone number of the responding party's arbitrator. Copies of the request for arbitration and 45 response shall be sent to the director of the department. If the two designated arbitrators shall 46 be unable to agree upon a third arbitrator within ten days after the responding party shall have 47 identified such party's arbitrator, then the director of the department shall designate the third 48 arbitrator by written notice to the requesting and responding parties' arbitrators. The three 49 arbitrators shall meet, conduct a hearing, and render a decision within thirty days after the 50 appointment of the third arbitrator. A decision of a majority of the arbitrators shall be binding 51 upon the requesting and responding parties. Each party shall pay the fees and expenses of such 52 party's arbitrator and the fees and expenses of the third arbitrator shall be borne equally by the 53 Judgment on the arbitrators' award may be entered in any court of competent parties. 54 jurisdiction;

55 (4) Any donor, during his or her lifetime, except for a trust created pursuant to section 56 473.657, RSMo, or section 475.093, RSMo, may revoke any gift made to the trust; provided, 57 however, any donor may, at any time, voluntarily waive the right to revoke. In the event that at 58 the time the donor shall have revoked his or her gift to the trust the life beneficiary shall not have 59 received any benefits provided by use of trust income or principal, then an amount equal to one hundred percent of the principal balance shall be returned to the donor. Any undistributed net 60 61 income shall be distributed to the charitable trust. In the event that at the time the donor shall 62 have revoked his or her gift to the trust the life beneficiary shall have received any benefits 63 provided by the use of trust income or principal, then an amount equal to ninety percent of the principal balance shall be returned to the donor. The balance of the principal balance togetherwith all undistributed net income shall be distributed to the charitable trust;

66 (5) Any acting cotrustee, except a cotrustee of a trust created pursuant to section 67 473.657, RSMo, or section 475.093, RSMo, other than the original donor of a life beneficiary's 68 account, shall have the right, for good and sufficient reason upon written notice to the trust and 69 the department stating such reason, to withdraw all or a portion of the principal balance. In such 70 event, the applicable portion, as set forth in subdivision (7) of this subsection, of the principal 71 balance shall then be distributed to the successor trust and the balance of the principal balance 72 together with any undistributed net income shall be distributed to the charitable trust;

73 (6) In the event that a life beneficiary for whose benefit a contribution or contributions 74 shall have been made to the family trust shall cease to [be eligible for services provided by the 75 department of mental health] have a disability as defined in section 402.200 and neither the 76 donor nor the then acting cotrustee, except a cotrustee of a trust created pursuant to section 77 473.657, RSMo, or section 475.093, RSMo, shall revoke or withdraw the applicable portion, as 78 set for in subdivision (7) of this subsection, of the principal balance, then the board of trustees 79 may, by written notice to such donor or acting cotrustee, terminate the trust as to such beneficiary 80 and thereupon shall distribute the applicable portion, as set forth in subdivision (7) of this 81 subsection, of the principal balance, to the trustee of the successor trust to be held, administered 82 and distributed by such trustee in accordance with the provisions of the successor trust described 83 in subdivision (12) of this subsection;

84 (7) If at the time of withdrawal or termination as provided in subdivision (6) of this 85 subsection of a life beneficiary's account from the trust either the life beneficiary shall not have 86 received any benefits provided by the use of the trust income or principal or the life beneficiary 87 shall have received benefits provided by the use of trust income or principal for a period of not 88 more than five years from the date a contribution shall have first been made to the trust for such 89 life beneficiary, then an amount equal to ninety percent of the principal balance shall be 90 distributed to the successor trust, and the balance of the principal balance together with all 91 undistributed net income shall be distributed to the charitable trust; provided, however, if the life 92 beneficiary at the time of such withdrawal by the cotrustee or termination as provided above shall 93 have received any benefits provided by the use of trust income or principal for a period of more 94 than five years from the date a contribution shall have first been made to the trust for such life beneficiary, then an amount equal to seventy-five percent of the principal balance shall be 95 96 distributed to the successor trust, and the balance of the principal balance together with all 97 undistributed net income shall be distributed to the charitable trust;

(8) Subject to the provisions of subdivision (9) of this subsection, if the life beneficiarydies before receiving any benefits provided by the use of trust income or principal, then an

amount equal to one hundred percent of the principal balance shall be distributed to such person or persons as the donor shall have designated. Any undistributed net income shall be distributed to the charitable trust. If at the time of death of the life beneficiary, the life beneficiary shall have been receiving benefits provided by the use of trust income or principal or income and principal, then, in such event, an amount equal to seventy-five percent of the principal balance shall be distributed to such person or persons as the donor designated, and the balance of the principal balance, together with all undistributed net income, shall be distributed to the charitable trust;

107 (9) In the event the trust is created as a result of a distribution from a personal 108 representative of an estate of which the life beneficiary is a distributee, then if the life beneficiary 109 dies before receiving any benefits provided by the use of trust income or principal, an amount 110 equal to one hundred percent of the principal balance shall be distributed to such person or 111 persons who are the life beneficiary's heirs at law. Any undistributed income shall be distributed 112 to the charitable trust. If at the time of death of the life beneficiary the life beneficiary shall have 113 been receiving benefits provided by the use of trust income or principal or income and principal, 114 then, an amount equal to seventy-five percent of the principal balance shall be distributed to such 115 person or persons who are the life beneficiary's heirs at law. The balance of the principal balance 116 together with all undistributed income shall be distributed to the charitable trust. If there are no 117 heirs at the time of either such distribution, the then-principal balance together with all 118 undistributed income shall be distributed to the charitable trust;

119 (10) In the event the trust is created [as a result of the recovery of damages by reason of 120 a personal injury to the life beneficiary, then if the life beneficiary dies before receiving any 121 benefits provided by the use of trust income or principal, the state of Missouri shall receive all 122 amounts remaining in the life beneficiary's account up to an amount equal to the total medical 123 assistance paid on behalf of such life beneficiary under a state plan under Title 42 of the United 124 States Code, and then to the extent there is any amount remaining in the life beneficiary's 125 account, an amount equal to one hundred percent of the principal balance shall be distributed to 126 such person or persons who are the life beneficiary's heirs at law. If there are no heirs, the 127 balance, if any, of the principal balance together with all undistributed income shall be 128 distributed to the charitable trust. If at the time of death of the life beneficiary the life beneficiary 129 should have been receiving benefits provided by the use of trust income or principal or income 130 and principal then the state of Missouri shall receive all amounts remaining in the life 131 beneficiary's account up to an amount equal to the total medical assistance paid on behalf of such 132 life beneficiary under a state plan under Title 42 of the United States Code, and then to the extent 133 there is any amount remaining in the life beneficiary's account, an amount equal to seventy-five 134 percent of the principal balance shall be distributed to such person or persons who are the life 135 beneficiary's heirs at law and the balance of the principal balance together with all undistributed

income shall be distributed to the charitable trust. If there are no heirs, the balance of the
principal balance, together with all undistributed income, shall be distributed to the charitable
trust;

139 (11) In the event an account is established] with the proceeds from the recovery of 140 damages by reason of a personal injury to the life beneficiary or with the assets of the 141 beneficiary by the beneficiary, a family member, the beneficiary's guardian, or pursuant to a court 142 order, all in accordance with Title 42 of the United States Code Section 1396p(d)(4)(A) or 143 **Section** 1396p(d)(4)(C), then upon the death of the life beneficiary the state of [Missouri] 144 residence of the beneficiary shall receive all amounts remaining in the life beneficiary's account 145 up to an amount equal to the total medical assistance paid on behalf of such life beneficiary 146 under a state plan under Title 42 of the United States Code[, and then] ("State Plan"); except 147 that twenty-five percent of the principal balance shall first be distributed to the charitable 148 trust. To the extent there is any amount remaining in the life beneficiary's account, [an amount 149 equal to seventy-five percent of] the principal balance shall be distributed to such person or 150 persons who are the life beneficiary's heirs at law [and the balance of the principal balance together with all undistributed income shall be distributed to the charitable trust]. If there are no 151 152 heirs, the balance of the principal balance together with all undistributed income shall be 153 distributed to the charitable trust. In the event that two or more states are entitled to receive 154 reimbursement for medical assistance paid on behalf of a beneficiary and the total of such 155 medical assistance is in excess of the balance in the beneficiary account, then each such 156 state shall be paid an amount equal to that portion of the beneficiary's account as is equal 157 to the portion of the total medical assistance paid by each such state;

[(12)] (11) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions (4) to (8) of this subsection to the contrary, the donor may voluntarily agree to a smaller percentage of the principal balance in any account established by such donor than is provided in this subsection to be returned to the donor or distributed to the successor trust, as the case may be; and a corresponding larger percentage of the principal balance in such account to be distributed either to the charitable trust or to a designated restricted account within the charitable trust;

164 [(13)] (12) Upon receipt of a notice of withdrawal from a designated cotrustee, other than 165 the original donor, and a determination by the board of trustees that the reason for such 166 withdrawal is good and sufficient, or upon the issuance of notice of termination by the board of 167 trustees, the board of trustees shall distribute and pay over to the designated trustee of the 168 successor trust the applicable portion of the principal balance as set forth in subdivision (7) of 169 this subsection; provided, however, that court approval of distribution to a successor trustee shall 170 be required in connection with any trust created pursuant to section 473.657, RSMo, or section 171 475.093, RSMo.

172 The designated trustee of the successor trust shall hold, administer and distribute the principal 173 and income of the successor trust, in the discretion of such trustee, for the maintenance, support, 174 health, education and general well-being of the beneficiary, recognizing that it is the purpose of the successor trust to supplement, not replace, any government benefits for the beneficiary's basic 175 176 support to which such beneficiary may be entitled and to increase the quality of such 177 beneficiary's life by providing the beneficiary with those amenities which cannot otherwise be 178 provided by public assistance or entitlements or other available sources. Permissible 179 expenditures include, but are not limited to, more sophisticated dental, medical and diagnostic 180 work or treatment than is otherwise available from public assistance, private rehabilitative training, supplementary education aid, entertainment, periodic vacations and outings, 181 182 expenditures to foster the interests, talents and hobbies of the beneficiary, and expenditures to 183 purchase personal property and services which will make life more comfortable and enjoyable 184 for the beneficiary but which will not defeat his or her eligibility for public assistance. 185 Expenditures may include payment of the funeral and burial costs of the beneficiary. The 186 designated trustee, in his or her discretion, may make payments from time to time for a person 187 to accompany the beneficiary on vacations and outings and for the transportation of the 188 beneficiary or of friends and relatives of the beneficiary to visit the beneficiary. Any 189 undistributed income shall be added to the principal from time to time. Expenditures shall not 190 be made for the primary support or maintenance of the beneficiary, including basic food, shelter 191 and clothing, if, as a result, the beneficiary would no longer be eligible to receive public benefits 192 or assistance to which the beneficiary is then entitled. After the death and burial of the 193 beneficiary, the remaining balance of the successor trust shall be distributed to such person or 194 persons as the donor shall have designated;

195 [(14)] (13) The charitable trust shall be administered as part of the family trust, but as 196 a separate account. The income attributable to the charitable trust shall be used to provide 197 benefits for individuals who have a disability [or who are eligible for services provided by or 198 through the department and who either have no immediate family or whose immediate family, 199 in the reasonable opinion of the trustees, is financially unable to make a contribution to the trust 200 sufficient to provide benefits for such individuals, while maintaining such individuals' eligibility 201 for government entitlement funding] and who have no income or very limited income other 202 than benefits. The trustees may from time to time determine to use part of the principal of the 203 charitable trust to provide such benefits. [As used in this section, the term "immediate family" 204 includes parents, children and siblings. The individuals to be beneficiaries of the charitable trust 205 shall be recommended to the trustees by the department and others from time to time.] The 206 trustees shall annually determine the amount of charitable trust income or principal to be used to provide benefits and the nature and type of benefits to be provided for each identifiedbeneficiary of the charitable trust. Any income not used shall be added to principal annually;

[(15)] (14) Any person, with the consent of the board of trustees, may establish a restricted account within the charitable trust and shall be permitted to determine, with the consent of the board of trustees, the beneficiaries of such restricted account provided such beneficiaries qualify as participants of the trust as set forth in subsection 1 of section 402.205.

402.217. 1. No beneficiary shall have any vested or property rights or interests in [the family] **any** trust **established for the benefit of such beneficiary**, nor shall any beneficiary have the power to anticipate, assign, convey, alienate, or otherwise encumber any interest in the income or principal of the [family] trust, nor shall such income or the principal or any interest of any beneficiary thereunder be liable for any debt incurred by such beneficiary, nor shall the principal or income of the [family] trust be subject to seizure by any creditor or any beneficiary under any writ or proceeding in law or in equity.

8 2. Except for the right of a donor to revoke any gift made to the trust, pursuant to 9 subdivision (4) of subsection 2 of section 402.215, and the right of any acting cotrustee, other 10 than the original donor, to withdraw all or a portion of the principal balance, pursuant to 11 subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of section 402.215, neither the donor nor any acting cotrustee shall have the right to sell, assign, convey, alienate or otherwise encumber, for consideration or 12 13 otherwise, any interest in the income or principal of the family trust, nor shall such income or 14 the principal or any interest of any beneficiary thereunder be liable for any debt incurred by the 15 donor or any acting cotrustee, nor shall the principal or income of the family trust be subject to seizure by any creditor of any donor or any acting cotrustee under any writ or proceeding in law 16 17 or in equity.

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