FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 356

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR ROMINE.

Read 1st time January 25, 2017, and ordered printed.

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

1588S.01I

AN ACT

To repeal section 456.4-420, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to no-contest clauses in trust instruments.

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

Section A. Section 456.4-420, RSMo, is repealed and one new section 2 enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 456.4-420, to read as follows:

456.4-420. 1. If a trust instrument containing a no-contest clause is or has become irrevocable, an interested person may file a petition to the court for an interlocutory determination whether a particular motion, petition, or other claim for relief by the interested person would trigger application of the no-contest clause or would otherwise trigger a forfeiture that is enforceable under applicable law and public policy.

7 2. The petition described in subsection 1 of this section shall be verified 8 under oath. The petition may be filed by an interested person either as a separate judicial proceeding, or brought with other claims for relief in a single 9 10 judicial proceeding, all in the manner prescribed generally for such proceedings 11 under this chapter. If a petition is joined with other claims for relief, the court shall enter its order or judgment on the petition before proceeding any further 12with any other claim for relief joined therein. In ruling on such a petition, the 13 court shall consider the text of the clause, the context to the terms of the trust 14 instrument as a whole, and in the context of the verified factual allegations in the 15petition. No evidence beyond the pleadings and the trust instrument shall be 16 taken except as required to resolve an ambiguity in the no-contest clause. 17

3. An order or judgment determining a petition described in subsection
1 of this section shall have the effect set forth in subsections 4 and 5 of this
section, and shall be subject to appeal as with other final judgments. If the order

disposes of fewer than all claims for relief in a judicial proceeding, that order is subject to interlocutory appeal in accordance with the applicable rules for taking such an appeal. If an interlocutory appeal is taken, the court may stay the pending judicial proceeding until final disposition of said appeal on such terms and conditions as the court deems reasonable and proper under the circumstances. A final ruling on the applicability of a no-contest clause shall not preclude any later filing and adjudication of other claims related to the trust.

284. An order or judgment, in whole or in part, on a petition described in 29subsection 1 of this section shall result in the no-contest clause being enforceable 30 to the extent of the court's ruling, and shall govern application of the no-contest 31clause to the extent that the interested person then proceeds forward with the 32claims described therein. In the event such an interlocutory order or judgment 33 is vacated, reversed, or otherwise modified on appeal, no interested person shall be prejudiced by any reliance, through action, inaction, or otherwise, on the order 3435or judgment prior to final disposition of the appeal.

5. An order or judgment shall have effect only as to the specific trust terms and factual basis recited in the petition. If claims are later filed that are materially different than those upon which the order or judgment is based, then to the extent such new claims are raised, the party in whose favor the order or judgment was entered shall have no protection from enforcement of the no-contest clause otherwise afforded by the order and judgment entered under this section.

426. For purposes of this section, a "no-contest clause" shall mean a 43provision in a trust instrument purporting to rescind a donative transfer to, or a fiduciary appointment of, any person, or that otherwise effects a forfeiture of 44 45some or all of an interested person's beneficial interest in a trust estate as a result of some action taken by the beneficiary. This definition shall not be 46construed in any way as determining whether a no-contest clause is enforceable 47under applicable law and public policy in a particular factual situation. As used 48in this section, the term "no-contest clause" shall also mean an "in terrorem 4950clause".

51 7. A no-contest clause is not enforceable against an interested person in, 52 but not limited to, the following circumstances:

53 (1) Filing a motion, petition, or other claim for relief objecting to the 54 jurisdiction or venue of the court over a proceeding concerning a trust, or over 55 any person joined, or attempted to be joined, in such a proceeding;

56 (2) Filing a motion, petition, or other claim for relief concerning an

accounting, report, or notice that has or should have been made by a trustee,
provided the interested person otherwise has standing to do so under applicable
law, including, but not limited to, section 456.6-603;

60 (3) Filing a motion, petition, or other claim for relief under chapter 475
61 concerning the appointment of a guardian or conservator for the settlor;

62 (4) Filing a motion, petition, or other claim for relief under chapter 40463 concerning the settlor;

64 (5) Disclosure to any person of information concerning a trust instrument 65 or that is relevant to a proceeding before the court concerning the trust 66 instrument or property of the trust estate, unless such disclosure is otherwise 67 prohibited by law;

(6) Filing a motion, pleading, or other claim for relief seeking approval of
a nonjudicial settlement agreement concerning a trust instrument, as set forth
in section 456.1-111;

(7) Filing a motion, pleading, or other claim for relief concerning a breach of trust by a trustee including, but not limited to, a claim under section 456.10-1001. For purposes of this subdivision, "breach of trust" means a trustee's violation of the terms of a trust instrument, a violation of the trustee's general fiduciary obligations, or a trustee's violation of a duty that equity imposes on a trustee;

(8) Filing a motion, pleading, or other claim for relief concerning
removal of a trustee including, but not limited to, a claim for removal
under section 456.7-706;

80 (9) To the extent a petition under subsection 1 of this section is limited 81 to the procedure and purpose described therein.

82 8. In any proceeding brought under this section, the court may award 83 costs, expenses, and attorneys' fees to any party, as provided in section 84 456.10-1004.

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