First Regular Session - 2011

IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1047

BY JUDICIARY AND RULES COMMITTEE

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2	RELATING TO THE UNIFORM PROBATE CODE; AMENDING CHAPTER 1, TITLE 15, IDAHC
3	CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 15-1-502, IDAHO CODE, TO PRO-
4	VIDE FOR ENFORCEMENT OF NO-CONTEST CLAUSES, EXCEPTIONS AND CONDITIONAL
5	PROVISIONS; AND REPEALING SECTION 15-3-905, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO
3	PENALTY CLAUSE FOR CONTEST.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Chapter 1, Title 15, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW SECTION</u>, to be known and designated as Section 15-1-502, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

- 15-1-502. ENFORCEMENT OF NO-CONTEST CLAUSE EXCEPTIONS AND CONDITIONAL PROVISIONS. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (2), (3) and (4) of this section, a no-contest clause in a trust or will must be enforced by the court. The exceptions and limitations provided for in subsections (2), (3) and (4) of this section are exclusive, and the court shall have no authority to impose other exceptions or limitations.
- (2) A no-contest clause must be construed to carry out the settlor's or testator's intent. Except to the extent the no-contest clause in the trust or will is vague or ambiguous, extrinsic evidence is not admissible to establish the settlor's or testator's intent concerning the no-contest clause. The provisions of this subsection do not prohibit such evidence from being admitted for any other purpose authorized by law.
 - (a) The beneficiary's conduct that triggers the reduction or elimination of the beneficiary's share shall include only that conduct specified in the trust instrument or will, but the settlor or testator may include conduct that is not restricted to formal court action and may include conduct unrelated to the trust or will itself, such as the commencement of civil litigation against the settlor's probate estate or family members, interference with the administration of another trust or a business entity, efforts to frustrate the intent of the settlor's or testator's power of attorney, or the designation of beneficiaries related to a nonprobate transfer outside the trust or will.
 - (b) Except in violation of public policy, the settlor or testator has the right:
 - (i) To make a distribution or allocation conditional upon a beneficiary's action or failure to take specific action or upon the occurrence or nonoccurrence of one (1) or more specified events; and (ii) To specify conditions or actions that would disqualify a person from serving, or that would trigger the removal of a person serving, in any capacity under the trust instrument, including as a trustee, trust protector or trust adviser, or under the will, including as a personal representative or quardian.

- (3) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in the trust or will, a beneficiary's share must not be reduced or eliminated if the beneficiary seeks only to:
 - (a) Enforce the terms of the trust or will, any document referenced in or affected by the trust or will or any other trust or will-related instrument;
 - (b) Enforce the beneficiary's legal rights related to the trust or will or any trust or will-related instrument; or
 - (c) Obtain a court ruling with respect to the construction or legal effect of the trust or will or any other trust or will-related instrument.
- (4) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in the trust or will, a beneficiary's share must not be reduced or eliminated under a no-contest clause in a trust because the beneficiary institutes legal action seeking to invalidate a trust or will or any other trust or will-related instrument if the legal action is instituted in good faith and based on probable cause that would have led a reasonable person, properly informed and advised, to conclude that the trust or will or other trust or will-related instrument is invalid.
 - (5) As used in this section:

- (a) "No-contest clause" means one (1) or more provisions in a trust or will that express a directive to reduce or eliminate the share allocated to a beneficiary or to reduce or eliminate the distributions to be made to a beneficiary if the beneficiary takes action to frustrate or defeat the settlor's or testator's intent as expressed in the trust or will or in a trust or will-related instrument.
- (b) "Testator" means the person making a will, whether male or female.
- (c) "Trust" means the original trust instrument and each amendment made pursuant to the terms of the original trust instrument.
- (d) "Trust-related instrument" means any document purporting to transfer property to or from the trust or any document made pursuant to the terms of the trust purporting to direct the distribution of trust assets or to affect the management of trust assets, including, without limitation, documents that attempt to exercise a power of appointment.
- (e) "Will" means the original will instrument and each codicil thereto.
- (f) "Will-related instrument" means any document made pursuant to the terms of the will purporting to direct the distribution of assets otherwise directed by the will, including, without limitation, documents that attempt to exercise a power of appointment.
- (6) This section shall apply to existing trusts or wills, whenever created, and is intended to clarify existing law.

SECTION 2. That Section $\underline{15-3-905}$, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.