- 1 AN ACT in relation to trusts.
- 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
- 3 represented in the General Assembly:
- 4 Section 5. The Trusts and Trustees Act is amended by
- 5 adding Section 5.3 as follows:
- 6 (760 ILCS 5/5.3 new)
- Sec. 5.3. Investing for total return. With the consent
- 8 <u>of the beneficiaries then entitled to receive or eligible to</u>
- 9 <u>have the benefit of the income</u>, and in the absence of
- 10 specific direction to the contrary by the settlor in the
- 11 trust document, a trustee may, but is not required to, invest
- 12 <u>for total return. A trustee invests for total return when the</u>
- trustee, exercising reasonable business judgment, invests the
- 14 <u>trust's portfolio with the object of increasing the total</u>
- 15 return from the trust's investments expected over the life of
- 16 the trust without regard to whether the return takes the form
- of current income or capital gain.
- 18 <u>If a trustee invests for total return, the income of the</u>
- 19 <u>trust shall be credited with income from the trust's</u>
- 20 <u>investments in accordance with the Principal and Income Act,</u>
- 21 and shall also be credited, first from realized capital gain,
- 22 and then from unrealized capital gain, but only to the extent
- 23 <u>either gain exists, with the additional income amount. As</u>
- 24 <u>used in this Section, "additional income amount" means the</u>
- 25 <u>amount of additional trust accounting income, if any, that</u>
- 26 would have been earned by the trust had the trustee invested
- 27 <u>without regard to a total return approach and the trust's</u>
- 28 portfolio had been allocated among asset classes solely in
- 29 <u>accordance</u> with the duty to balance the needs of income
- 30 <u>beneficiaries for trust accounting income and the interests</u>
- 31 <u>of remaindermen in growth of principal. In determining the</u>

- 1 amount of additional trust accounting income that would have
- 2 <u>been generated from the portfolio allocation, the trustee</u>
- 3 <u>may use the average current income return for market indices</u>
- 4 that are customarily used by trustees in the measurement of
- 5 <u>investment performance for each such asset class.</u>
- 6 The trustee shall credit the income of the trust with the
- 7 <u>additional income amount within a reasonable time after the</u>
- 8 <u>close of the trust's tax year, and shall calculate realized</u>
- 9 and unrealized capital gains as of the close of the trust's
- 10 tax year on average over the 3 preceding tax years (or, if
- 11 the trust has existed for less than 3 years, over the lesser
- 12 <u>number of years).</u>
- 13 <u>A trustee's judgment concerning any portfolio allocation,</u>
- 14 any additional income amount, or investing for total return
- 15 <u>under this Section may be challenged if it was an abuse of</u>
- 16 <u>discretion</u>. A court may determine that a trustee abused its
- 17 <u>discretion only if the trustee's judgment was inconsistent</u>
- 18 with the prudent investor rule, but not merely because the
- 19 <u>court would have made a different judgment.</u> A beneficiary
- 20 who challenges a trustee's judgment has the burden of
- 21 <u>establishing that it was an abuse of discretion.</u>
- 22 <u>A trustee shall notify the primary beneficiaries, as</u>
- 23 <u>defined in Section 16.1 of this Act, of its election to</u>
- 24 <u>invest for total return and the election shall remain in</u>
- 25 <u>effect until revoked by a notice from the trustee to the then</u>
- 26 <u>primary beneficiaries</u>.