### AN ACT

Codification
District of
Columbia
Official Code

2001 Edition

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West Group Publisher

IN THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

To amend Title 19 of the District of Columbia Official Code to enact the Uniform Custodial Trust Act in the District of Columbia, to provide a simple, inexpensive, and effective means for senior citizens and other individuals to provide for the management of their assets in event of future incapacity.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, That this act may be cited as the "Uniform Custodial Trust Act of 2002".

Sec. 2. Title 19 of the District of Columbia Official Code is amended as follows:

New Chapter 11, Title 19

- (a) The table of contents is amended to add the following chapter heading: "11.
- - (b) A new Chapter 11 is added to read as follows:

# "CHAPTER 11" "CUSTODIAL TRUSTS; UNIFORM LAW.

"Section

- "19-1101. Definitions.
- "19-1102. Custodial trust; general.
- "19-1103. Custodial trustee for future payment or transfer.
- "19-1104. Form and effect of receipt and acceptance by custodial trustee; jurisdiction.
- "19-1105. Transfer to custodial trustee by fiduciary or obligor; facility of payment.
- "19-1106. Multiple beneficiaries; separate custodial trusts; survivorship.
- "19-1107. General duties of custodial trustee.
- "19-1108. General powers of custodial trustee.
- "19-1109. Use of custodial trust property.
- "19-1110. Determination of incapacity; effect.
- "19-1111. Exemption of third person from liability.
- "19-1112. Liability to third person.
- "19-1113. Declination, resignation, incapacity, death, or removal of custodial trustee; designation of successor custodial trustee.

- "19-1114. Expenses, compensation, and bond of custodial trustee.
- "19-1115. Reporting and accounting by custodial trustee; determination of liability of custodial trustee.
- "19-1116. Limitations of action against custodial trustee.
- "19-1117. Distribution on termination.
- "19-1118. Methods and forms for creating custodial trusts.
- "19-1119. Applicable law.
- "19-1120. Uniformity of application and construction.
- "§ 19-1101. Definitions.

"For the purposes of this chapter, the term:

- "(1) "Adult" means an individual who is at least 18 years of age.
- "(2) "Beneficiary" means an individual for whom property has been transferred to or held under a declaration of trust by a custodial trustee for the individual's use and benefit under this chapter.
- "(3) "Conservator" means a person appointed or qualified by a court to manage the estate of an individual or a person legally authorized to perform substantially the same functions.
  - "(4) "Court" means the Superior Court of the District of Columbia.
- "(5) "Custodial trust property" means an interest in property transferred to or held under a declaration of trust by a custodial trustee under this chapter and the income from and proceeds of that interest.
- "(6) "Custodial trustee" means a person designated as trustee of a custodial trust under this chapter or a substitute or successor to the person designated.
- "(7) "Guardian" means a person appointed or qualified by a court as a guardian of an individual, including a limited guardian, but not a person who is only a guardian ad litem.
- "(8) "Incapacitated" means lacking the ability to manage property and business affairs effectively by reason of mental illness, mental deficiency, physical illness or disability, chronic use of drugs, chronic intoxication, confinement, detention by a foreign power, disappearance, minority, or other disabling cause.
  - "(9) "Legal representative" means a personal representative or conservator.
- "(10) "Member of the beneficiary's family" means a beneficiary's spouse, descendant, stepchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, brother, sister, uncle, or aunt, whether of the whole or half blood or by adoption.
- "(11) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, joint venture, association, or any other legal or commercial entity.
- "(12) "Personal representative" means an executor, administrator, or special administrator of a decedent's estate, a person legally authorized to perform substantially the same functions, or a successor to any of them.

- "(13) "State" means a state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
- "(14) "Transferor" means a person who creates a custodial trust by transfer or declaration.
- "(15) "Trust company" means a financial institution, corporation, or other legal entity, authorized to exercise general trust powers.
- "§ 19-1102. Custodial trust; general.

New § 19-1102

- "(a) A person may create a custodial trust of property by a written transfer of the property to another person, evidenced by registration or by other instrument of transfer, executed in any lawful manner, naming as beneficiary, an individual who may be the transferor, in which the transferee is designated, in substance, as custodial trustee under this chapter.
- "(b) A person may create a custodial trust of property by a written declaration, evidenced by registration of the property or by other instrument of declaration executed in any lawful manner, describing the property and naming as beneficiary an individual other than the declarant, in which the declarant as titleholder is designated, in substance, as custodial trustee under this chapter. A registration or other declaration of trust for the sole benefit of the declarant is not a custodial trust under this chapter.
- "(c) Title to custodial trust property is in the custodial trustee and the beneficial interest is in the beneficiary.
- "(d) Except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, a transferor may not terminate a custodial trust.
- "(e) The beneficiary, if not incapacitated, or the conservator of an incapacitated beneficiary, may terminate a custodial trust by delivering to the custodial trustee a writing signed by the beneficiary or conservator declaring the termination. If not previously terminated, the custodial trust terminates on the death of the beneficiary.
- "(f) Any person may augment existing custodial trust property by the addition of other property pursuant to this chapter.
- "(g) The transferor may designate, or authorize the designation of, a successor custodial trustee in the trust instrument.
- "(h) This chapter does not displace or restrict other means of creating trusts. A trust whose terms do not conform to this chapter may be enforceable according to its terms under other law.
- "§ 19-1103. Custodial trustee for future payment or transfer.

New § 19-1103

"(a) A person having the right to designate the recipient of property payable or transferable upon a future event may create a custodial trust upon the occurrence of the future event by designating in writing the recipient, followed in substance by: "as custodial trustee for \_\_\_\_\_\_ (name of beneficiary) under the District of Columbia's Uniform Custodial Trust Act."

- "(b) Persons may be designated as substitute or successor custodial trustees to whom the property must be paid or transferred in the order named if the first designated custodial trustee is unable or unwilling to serve.
- "(c) A designation under this section may be made in a will, a trust, a deed, a multiple-party account, an insurance policy, an instrument exercising a power of appointment, or a writing designating a beneficiary of contractual rights. If the designation is not made in one of the foregoing ways, the designation must be registered with or delivered to the fiduciary, payor, issuer, or obligor of the future right in order to be effective.
- "§ 19-1104. Form and effect of receipt and acceptance by custodial trustee; jurisdiction.

New § 19-1104

- "(a) Obligations of a custodial trustee, including the obligation to follow directions of the beneficiary, arise under this chapter upon the custodial trustee's acceptance, express or implied, of the custodial trust property.
- "(b) The custodial trustee's acceptance may be evidenced by a writing stating in substance:

### "CUSTODIAL TRUSTEE'S RECEIPT AND ACCEPTANCE

"I.	(name of custodial trustee), acknowledge receipt of the custodial			
,	d below or in the attached instrument and accept the custodial trust as			
custodial trustee for	(name of beneficiary) under the District of Columbia's			
Uniform Custodial Trust Act. I undertake to administer and distribute the custodial trust				
property pursuant to th	ne District of Columbia's Uniform Custodial Trust Act. My obligations as			
custodial trustee are subject to the directions of the beneficiary unless the beneficiary is				
designated as, is, or be	comes incapacitated. The custodial trust property consists			
of				
UTD . 1				

"(Signature of Custodial Trustee)

- "(c) Upon accepting custodial trust property, a person designated as custodial trustee under this chapter is subject to personal jurisdiction of the court with respect to any matter relating to the custodial trust.
- "§ 19-1105. Transfer to custodial trustee by fiduciary or obligor; facility of payment.

New § 19-1105

- "(a) Unless otherwise directed by an instrument designating a custodial trustee pursuant to section 19-1103, a person, including a fiduciary other than a custodial trustee, who holds property of or owes a debt to an incapacitated individual not having a conservator may make a transfer to an adult member of the beneficiary's family or to a trust company as custodial trustee for the use and benefit of the incapacitated individual. If the value of the property or the debt exceeds \$20,000, the transfer is not effective unless authorized by the court.
- "(b) A written acknowledgment of delivery, signed by a custodial trustee, is a sufficient receipt and discharge for property transferred to the custodial trustee pursuant to this section. "\$ 19-1106. Multiple beneficiaries; separate custodial trusts; survivorship.

- "(a) Beneficial interests in a custodial trust created for multiple beneficiaries are deemed to be separate custodial trusts of equal undivided interests for each beneficiary. Except in a transfer or declaration for use and benefit of husband and wife, for whom survivorship is presumed, a right of survivorship does not exist unless the instrument creating the custodial trust specifically provides for survivorship.
- "(b) Custodial trust property held under this chapter by the same custodial trustee for the use and benefit of the same beneficiary may be administered as a single custodial trust.
- "(c) A custodial trustee of custodial trust property held for more than one beneficiary shall separately account to each beneficiary pursuant to sections 19-1108 and 19-1115 for the administration of the custodial trust.
- "§ 19-1107. General duties of custodial trustee.

New § 19-1107

- "(a) If appropriate, a custodial trustee shall register or record the instrument vesting title to custodial trust property.
- "(b) If the beneficiary is not incapacitated, a custodial trustee shall follow the directions of the beneficiary in the management, control, investment, or retention of the custodial trust property. In the absence of effective contrary direction by the beneficiary while not incapacitated, the custodial trustee shall observe the standard of care that would be observed by a prudent person dealing with property of another and is not limited by any other law restricting investments by fiduciaries. However, a custodial trustee, in the custodial trustee's discretion, may retain any custodial trust property received from the transferor. If a custodial trustee has a special skill or expertise or is named custodial trustee on the basis of representation of a special skill or expertise, the custodial trustee shall use that skill or expertise.
- "(c) Subject to subsection (b) of this section, a custodial trustee shall take control of and collect, hold, manage, invest, and reinvest custodial trust property.
- "(d) A custodial trustee at all times shall keep custodial trust property of which the custodial trustee has control, separate from all other property in a manner sufficient to identify it clearly as custodial trust property of the beneficiary. Custodial trust property, the title to which is subject to recordation, is so identified if an appropriate instrument so identifying the property is recorded, and custodial trust property subject to registration is so identified if it is registered, or held in an account in the name of the custodial trustee, designated in substance: "as custodial trustee for (name of beneficiary) under the District of Columbia's Uniform Custodial Trust Act."
- "(e) A custodial trustee shall keep records of all transactions with respect to custodial trust property, including information necessary for the preparation of tax returns, and shall make the records and information available at reasonable times to the beneficiary or legal representative of the beneficiary.
- "(f) The exercise of a durable power of attorney for an incapacitated beneficiary is not effective to terminate or direct the administration or distribution of a custodial trust. "§ 19-1108. General powers of custodial trustee.

§ 19-1108

- "(a) A custodial trustee, acting in a fiduciary capacity, has all the rights and powers over custodial trust property which an unmarried adult owner has over individually owned property, but a custodial trustee may exercise those rights and powers in a fiduciary capacity only.
- "(b) This section does not relieve a custodial trustee from liability for a violation of section 19-1107.
- "§ 19-1109. Use of custodial trust property.

New § 19-1109

- "(a) A custodial trustee shall pay to the beneficiary or expend for the beneficiary's use and benefit so much or all of the custodial trust property as the beneficiary while not incapacitated may direct from time to time.
- "(b) If the beneficiary is incapacitated, the custodial trustee shall expend so much or all of the custodial trust property as the custodial trustee considers advisable for the use and benefit of the beneficiary and individuals who were supported by the beneficiary when the beneficiary became incapacitated, or who are legally entitled to support by the beneficiary. Expenditures may be made in the manner, at the time, and to the extent that the custodial trustee determines suitable and proper, without court order and without regard to other support, income, or property of the beneficiary.
- "(c) A custodial trustee may establish checking, savings, or other similar accounts of reasonable amounts under which either the custodial trustee or the beneficiary may withdraw funds from, or draw checks against, the accounts. Funds withdrawn from, or checks written against, the account by the beneficiary are distributions of custodial trust property by the custodial trustee to the beneficiary.
- "§ 19-1110. Determination of incapacity; effect.

New § 19-1110

- "(a) The custodial trustee shall administer the custodial trust as for an incapacitated beneficiary if:
  - "(1) The custodial trust was created under section 19-1105;
  - "(2) The transferor has so directed in the instrument creating the custodial trust;

or

- "(3) The custodial trustee has determined that the beneficiary is incapacitated.
- "(b) A custodial trustee may determine that the beneficiary is incapacitated in reliance upon:
- "(1) Previous direction or authority given by the beneficiary while not incapacitated, including direction or authority pursuant to a durable power of attorney;
  - "(2) The certificate of the beneficiary's physician; or
  - "(3) Other persuasive evidence.
- "(c) If a custodial trustee for an incapacitated beneficiary reasonably concludes that the beneficiary's incapacity has ceased, or that circumstances concerning the beneficiary's ability to manage property and business affairs have changed since the creation of a custodial trust directing administration as for an incapacitated beneficiary, the custodial trustee may administer the trust as for a beneficiary who is not incapacitated.

- "(d) On petition of the beneficiary, the custodial trustee, or other person interested in the custodial trust property or the welfare of the beneficiary, the court shall determine whether the beneficiary is incapacitated.
- "(e) Absent determination of incapacity of the beneficiary under subsection (b) or (d) of this section, a custodial trustee who has reason to believe that the beneficiary is incapacitated shall administer the custodial trust in accordance with the provisions of this chapter applicable to an incapacitated beneficiary.
- "(f) Incapacity of a beneficiary does not terminate the custodial trust, any designation of a successor custodial trustee, rights or powers of the custodial trustee, or any immunities of third persons acting on instructions of the custodial trustee.

"§ 19-1111. Exemption of third person from liability.

New § 19-1111

- "A third person, in good faith and without a court order, may act on instructions of, or otherwise deal with, a person purporting to make a transfer as, or purporting to act in the capacity of, a custodial trustee. In the absence of knowledge to the contrary, the third person is not responsible for determining:
  - "(1) The validity of the purported custodial trustee's designation;
- "(2) The propriety of, or the authority under this chapter for, any action of the purported custodial trustee;
- "(3) The validity or propriety of an instrument executed or instruction given pursuant to this chapter either by the person purporting to make a transfer or declaration or by the purported custodial trustee; or
- "(4) The propriety of the application of property vested in the purported custodial trustee.
- "§ 19-1112. Liability to third person.

- "(a) A claim based on a contract entered into by a custodial trustee acting in a fiduciary capacity, an obligation arising from the ownership or control of custodial trust property, or a tort committed in the course of administering the custodial trust, may be asserted by a third person against the custodial trust property by proceeding against the custodial trustee in a fiduciary capacity, whether or not the custodial trustee or the beneficiary is personally liable.
  - "(b) A custodial trustee is not personally liable to a third person:
- "(1) On a contract properly entered into in a fiduciary capacity unless the custodial trustee fails to reveal that capacity or to identify the custodial trust in the contract; or
- "(2) For an obligation arising from control of custodial trust property or for a tort committed in the course of the administration of the custodial trust unless the custodial trustee is personally at fault.
- "(c) A beneficiary is not personally liable to a third person for an obligation arising from beneficial ownership of custodial trust property or for a tort committed in the course of administration of the custodial trust unless the beneficiary is personally in possession of the custodial trust property giving rise to the liability or is personally at fault.

- "(d) Subsections (b) and (c) of this section do not preclude actions or proceedings to establish liability of the custodial trustee or beneficiary to the extent the person sued is protected as the insured by liability insurance.
- "§ 19-1113. Declination, resignation, incapacity, death, or removal of custodial trustee; designation of successor custodial trustee.

- "(a) Before accepting the custodial trust property, a person designated as custodial trustee may decline to serve by notifying the person who made the designation, the transferor, or the transferor's legal representative. If an event giving rise to a transfer has not occurred, the substitute custodial trustee designated under section 19-1103 becomes the custodial trustee, or, if a substitute custodial trustee has not been designated, the person who made the designation may designate a substitute custodial trustee pursuant to section 19-1103. In other cases, the transferor or the transferor's legal representative may designate a substitute custodial trustee.
  - "(b) A custodial trustee who has accepted the custodial trust property may resign by:
- "(1) Delivering written notice to a successor custodial trustee, if any, the beneficiary and, if the beneficiary is incapacitated, to the beneficiary's conservator, if any; and "(2) Transferring or registering, or recording an appropriate instrument relating to, the custodial trust property, in the name of, and delivering the records to, the successor custodial trustee identified under subsection (c) of this section.
- "(c) If a custodial trustee or successor custodial trustee is ineligible, resigns, dies, or becomes incapacitated, the successor designated under section 19-1102(g) or 19-1103 becomes custodial trustee. If there is no effective provision for a successor, the beneficiary, if not incapacitated, may designate a successor custodial trustee. If the beneficiary is incapacitated, or fails to act within 90 days after the ineligibility, resignation, death, or incapacity of the custodial trustee, the beneficiary's conservator becomes successor custodial trustee. If the beneficiary does not have a conservator or the conservator fails to act, the resigning custodial trustee may designate a successor custodial trustee.
- "(d) If a successor custodial trustee is not designated pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, the transferor, the legal representative of the transferor or of the custodial trustee, an adult member of the beneficiary's family, the guardian of the beneficiary, a person interested in the custodial trust property, or a person interested in the welfare of the beneficiary, may petition the court to designate a successor custodial trustee.
- "(e) A custodial trustee who declines to serve or resigns, or the legal representative of a deceased or incapacitated custodial trustee, as soon as practicable, shall put the custodial trust property and records in the possession and control of the successor custodial trustee. The successor custodial trustee may enforce the obligation to deliver custodial trust property and records and becomes responsible for each item as received.
- "(f) A beneficiary, the beneficiary's conservator, an adult member of the beneficiary's family, a guardian of the person of the beneficiary, a person interested in the custodial trust property, or a person interested in the welfare of the beneficiary, may petition the court to

remove the custodial trustee for cause and designate a successor custodial trustee, to require the custodial trustee to furnish a bond or other security for the faithful performance of fiduciary duties, or for other appropriate relief.

"§ 19-1114. Expenses, compensation, and bond of custodial trustee.

New § 19-1114

- "Except as otherwise provided in the instrument creating the custodial trust, in an agreement with the beneficiary, or by court order, a custodial trustee:
- "(1) Is entitled to reimbursement from custodial trust property for reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of fiduciary services;
- "(2) Has a noncumulative election, to be made no later than 6 months after the end of each calendar year, to charge a reasonable compensation for fiduciary services performed during that year; and
- "(3) Need not furnish a bond or other security for the faithful performance of fiduciary duties.
- "§ 19-1115. Reporting and accounting by custodial trustee; determination of liability of custodial trustee.

- "(a) Upon the acceptance of custodial trust property, the custodial trustee shall provide a written statement describing the custodial trust property and shall thereafter provide a written statement of the administration of the custodial trust property once each year, upon request at reasonable times by the beneficiary or the beneficiary's legal representative, upon resignation or removal of the custodial trustee, and upon termination of the custodial trust. The statements must be provided to the beneficiary or to the beneficiary's legal representative, if any. Upon termination of the beneficiary's interest, the custodial trustee shall furnish a current statement to the person to whom the custodial trust property is to be delivered.
- "(b) A beneficiary, the beneficiary's legal representative, an adult member of the beneficiary's family, a person interested in the custodial trust property, or a person interested in the welfare of the beneficiary may petition the court for an accounting by the custodial trustee or the custodial trustee's legal representative.
- "(c) A successor custodial trustee may petition the court for an accounting by a predecessor custodial trustee.
- "(d) In an action or proceeding under this chapter or in any other proceeding, the court may require or permit the custodial trustee or the custodial trustee's legal representative to account. The custodial trustee or the custodial trustee's legal representative may petition the court for approval of final accounts.
- "(e) If a custodial trustee is removed, the court shall require an accounting and order delivery of the custodial trust property and records to the successor custodial trustee and the execution of all instruments required for transfer of the custodial trust property.
- "(f) On petition of the custodial trustee or any person who could petition for an accounting, the court, after notice to interested persons, may issue instructions to the custodial trustee or review the propriety of the acts of a custodial trustee or the reasonableness of

compensation determined by the custodial trustee for the services of the custodial trustee or others.

"§ 19-1116. Limitations of action against custodial trustee.

New § 19-1116

- "(a) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, unless previously barred by adjudication, consent, or limitation, a claim for relief against a custodial trustee for accounting or breach of duty is barred as to a beneficiary, a person to whom custodial trust property is to be paid or delivered, or the legal representative of an incapacitated or deceased beneficiary or payee:
- "(1) Who has received a final account or statement fully disclosing the matter unless an action or proceeding to assert the claim is commenced within 2 years after receipt of the final account or statement; or
- "(2) Who has not received a final account or statement fully disclosing the matter unless an action or proceeding to assert the claim is commenced within 3 years after the termination of the custodial trust.
- "(b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, a claim for relief to recover from a custodial trustee for fraud, misrepresentation, or concealment related to the final settlement of the custodial trust or concealment of the existence of the custodial trust, is barred unless an action or proceeding to assert the claim is commenced within 5 7 years after the termination of the custodial trust.
  - "(c) A claim for relief is not barred by this section if the claimant:
- "(1) Is a minor, until the earlier of 2 years after the claimant becomes an adult or dies;
- "(2) Is an incapacitated adult, until the earliest of 2 years after the appointment of a conservator, the removal of the incapacity, or the death of the claimant; or
- "(3) Was an adult, now deceased, who was not incapacitated, until 2 years after the claimant's death.
- "§ 19-1117. Distribution on termination.

- "(a) Upon termination of a custodial trust, the custodial trustee shall transfer the unexpended custodial trust property:
  - "(1) To the beneficiary, if not incapacitated or deceased;
- "(2) To the conservator or other recipient designated by the court for an incapacitated beneficiary; or
  - "(3) Upon the beneficiary's death, in the following order:
- "(A) As last directed in a writing signed by the deceased beneficiary while not incapacitated and received by the custodial trustee during the life of the deceased beneficiary;
- "(B) To the survivor of multiple beneficiaries if survivorship is provided for pursuant to section 19-1106;
  - "(C) As designated in the instrument creating the custodial trust; or
  - "(D) To the estate of the deceased beneficiary.

- "(b) If, when the custodial trust would otherwise terminate, the distributee is incapacitated, the custodial trust continues for the use and benefit of the distributee as beneficiary until the incapacity is removed or the custodial trust is otherwise terminated.
- "(c) Death of a beneficiary does not terminate the power of the custodial trustee to discharge obligations of the custodial trustee or beneficiary incurred before the termination of the custodial trust.
- "§ 19-1118. Methods and forms for creating custodial trusts.

New § 19-1118

- "(a) If a transaction, including a declaration with respect to or a transfer of specific property, otherwise satisfies applicable law, the criteria of section 19-1102 are satisfied by:
- "(1) The execution and either delivery to the custodial trustee or recording of an instrument in substantially the following form:

# "TRANSFER UNDER THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA'S "UNIFORM CUSTODIAL TRUST ACT

``l,	(name of transferor or name and representative capa	.city if a
	(name of trustee other than transferor), as	
trustee for	(name of beneficiary) as beneficiary and	as
distributee on termination	of the trust in absence of direction by the beneficiary und	der the District
of Columbia's Uniform Cua	stodial Trust Act, the following: (Insert a description of	the custodial
trust property legally suffic	cient to identify and transfer each item of property).	
"Dated:		
"		
"(Signature); or		
"(2) The ex	ecution and the recording or giving notice of its execution	on to the
beneficiary of an instrumer	nt in substantially the following form:	
"DECLARATIO	N OF TRUST UNDER THE DISTRICT OF COLUME	3IA'S
	"UNIFORM CUSTODIAL TRUST ACT	
"I,	(name of owner of property), declare that henceforth	n I hold as
custodial trustee for	(name of beneficiary other than transferor)	as beneficiary
and as	distributee on termination of the trust in absence of direc	ction by the
beneficiary under the Distr	ict of Columbia's Uniform Custodial Trust Act, the follo	wing: (Insert
a description of the custod	ial trust property legally sufficient to identify and transfe	er each item of
property).		
"Dated:		
"		
"(Signature)		
"(b) Customary me	thods of transferring or evidencing ownership of proper	tv mav be

- "(b) Customary methods of transferring or evidencing ownership of property may be used to create a custodial trust, including any of the following:
- "(1) Registration of a security in the name of a trust company, an adult other than the transferor, or the transferor if the beneficiary is other than the transferor, designated in

substance "as custodial trustee for	(name of beneficiary) under the District of
Columbia's Uniform Custodial Trust Act";	•
"(2) Delivery of a certificated secu	urity, or a document necessary for the transfer
of an uncertificated security, together with any ne	ecessary endorsement, to an adult other than the
transferor or to a trust company as custodial trus	tee, accompanied by an instrument in
substantially the form prescribed in subsection (a	)(1) of this section;
"(3) Payment of money or transfer	r of a security held in the name of a broker or a
financial institution or its nominee to a broker or	financial institution for credit to an account in
the name of a trust company, an adult other than	the transferor, or the transferor if the
beneficiary is other than the transferor, designate	d in substance: "as custodial trustee for
(name of beneficiary) under the	he District of Columbia's Uniform Custodial
Trust Act";	
	a life or endowment insurance policy or annuity
contract with the issuer in the name of a trust con	± •
transferor if the beneficiary is other than the trans	
trustee for (name of beneficia	ry) under the District of Columbia's Uniform
Custodial Trust Act";	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	nent to an adult other than the transferor or to a
trust company whose name in the assignment is c	
custodial trustee for (name of	f beneficiary) under the District of Columbia's
Uniform Custodial Trust Act";	
•	ver of appointment, pursuant to its terms, in
favor of a trust company, an adult other than the	
power if the beneficiary is other than the donee,	
substance: "as custodial trustee for	(name of beneficiary) under the District
of Columbia's Uniform Custodial Trust Act";	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	tion or assignment of a right to future payment
under a contract to an obligor which transfers the	
adult other than the transferor, or the transferor i	•
whose name in the notification or assignment is d	<u> </u>
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	he District of Columbia's Uniform Custodial
Trust Act";	ardation of a conveyance of an interest in real
property in the name of a trust company, an adul	ordation of a conveyance of an interest in real
the beneficiary is other than the transferor, design	
	he District of Columbia's Uniform Custodial
Trust Act";	ne District of Columbia's Chilorni Custodiai
	le by an agency of a state or of the United
States which evidences title to tangible personal	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
States which evidences title to tunglole personal	riorono.

"(A) Issued in the name of a trust company, an adult other than the				
transferor, or the transferor if the beneficiary is other than the transferor, designated in				
substance: "as custodial trustee for (name of beneficiary) under the District				
of Columbia's Uniform Custodial Trust Act"; or				
"(B) Delivered to a trust company or an adult other than the transferor or				
endorsed by the transferor to that person, designated in substance: "as custodial trustee for				
(name of beneficiary) under the District of Columbia's Uniform Custodial				
Trust Act"; or				
"(10) Execution and delivery of an instrument of gift to a trust company or an				
adult other than the transferor, designated in substance: "as custodial trustee for				
(name of beneficiary) under the District of Columbia's Uniform Custodial				
Trust Act."				
"§ 19-1119. Applicable law.	New § 19-111			
"(a) This chapter applies to a transfer or declaration creating a custodial trust that refers	8 17-111			
to this chapter if, at the time of the transfer or declaration, the transferor, beneficiary, or				
custodial trustee is a resident of or has its principal place of business in the District of Columbia				
or custodial trust property is located in the District of Columbia. The custodial trust remains				
subject to this chapter despite a later change in residence or principal place of business of the				
transferor, beneficiary, or custodial trustee, or removal of the custodial trust property from the				
District of Columbia.				
"(b) A transfer made pursuant to an act of another state substantially similar to this				
chapter is governed by the law of that state and may be enforced in the District of Columbia.				
"§ 19-1120. Uniformity of application and construction.	New § 19-112			
"This chapter shall be applied and construed to effectuate its general purpose to make				
uniform the law with respect to the subject of this chapter among states enacting it.".				

## Sec. 3. Fiscal impact statement.

The Council adopts the fiscal impact statement of the Budget Director as the fiscal impact statement required by section 602(c)(3) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, approved December 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 813; D.C. Official Code § 1-206.02(c)(3)).

## Sec. 4. Effective date.

This act shall take effect following approval by the Mayor (or in the event of veto by the Mayor, action by the Council to override the veto), a 30-day period of Congressional review as provided in section 602(c)(1) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, approved December

24, 1973 (87 Stat. 813; D.C. Official Code § 1-206.02 Columbia Register.	(c)(1)), and publication in the District of
Chairman Council of the District of Columbia	
Mayor District of Columbia	