

633.4504 Limitation of action against trustee.

1. Unless previously barred by adjudication, consent, or other limitation, a claim against a trustee for breach of trust is barred as to a beneficiary who has received a final account or other report adequately disclosing the existence of the claim, unless a proceeding to assert the claim is commenced within one year after the earlier of the receipt of the accounting or report of the termination of the trust relationship between the trustee and beneficiary. An account or report adequately discloses the existence of a claim if it provides sufficient information so that the beneficiary knows of the claim or reasonably should have inquired into its existence.

2. For the purpose of subsection 1, a beneficiary is deemed to have received an account or report in the following instances:

a. In the case of an adult who is reasonably capable of understanding the account or report, if it is received by the adult personally.

b. In the case of an adult who is not reasonably capable of understanding the account or report, if it is received by the adult's legal representative, including a guardian ad litem or other person appointed for this purpose.

c. In the case of a minor, if it is received by the minor's guardian or conservator or, if the minor does not have a guardian or conservator, if it is received by a parent of the minor who does not have a conflict of interest.

3. Any claim for breach of trust against a trustee who has presented a final report to a beneficiary more than one year prior to July 1, 2000, shall be time barred unless some exception stated in this section applies which tolls the statute. Any claim arising under this section within one year of July 1, 2000, shall be time barred after one year unless an exception applies to toll the statute.

99 Acts, ch 125, §76, 109; 2000 Acts, ch 1150, §25