
From: Lesley Groff <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Friday, May 31, 2013 3:31 PM
To: Epstein Jeffrey
Subject: Fwd: MBZ Estate Plan Comments

Sent from my iPhone
=br>Begin forwarded message:

=rom: Kristofer Knutson <[REDACTED]> (mailto:[REDACTED]) >
Date: May 31, 2013, 10:08:01 AM EDT
To: "Lesley Groff" <[REDACTED]> (mailto:[REDACTED]) >)" <mailto:[REDACTED]>
Subject: FW: MBZ Estate Plan Comm=nts

Hi Lesley,

This is the response em=il from Bingham regarding the comments presented by Arnold & Porter.&nb=p;

Best,

Kris

Kristofer Knutson=/b>
Managing Director | Executive Management -=Office of the Chairman
US News & World Report | New York Daily News

[REDACTED]

From: Mair, George P. [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, April 12, 2013 1:11 PM
To: Kristofer Knutson
Cc: Ehrlich, M. Gordon
Subject: RE: MBZ Estate Plan Comments

&nb=p; My responses are noted in black belo=.

&nb=p; &=bsp; = &nb=p; --gpm

From: Kristofer=Knutson [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, November 08, 2012 2:09 PM
To: Ehrlich, M. Gordon; Griffith, Aileen M.
Cc: Mair, George P.
Subject: MBZ Estate Plan Comments

Hi Bud,

I have attached two separ=te lists of comments prepared by Arnold and Porter, having reviewed MBZ=99s estate planning documents. The first list contains comments and s=ggestions relation to language, typos, and other technical items. The second list contains more substantive obse=vations.

Best,

Kris

Technical Comment=:

1. =nbsp; The parenthetical in Section B of Artic=e First of the Will should be amended to read "(other than works of=art or antiques and other than any items effectively disposed of by Article=Second, Section A)."
2. =nbsp; Article III, Section A, Paragraph 3 of t=e Trust should include all monetary sums written out in full.

3. =nbsp; See Sections A and B of Article Third.&=bsp; Should the phrase "upon the trusts therein set forth" b= changed to read "upon the terms of the trusts therein set forth◆=80◆?
4. =nbsp; The word "any" should b= removed from the first line of Section A of Article V.
5. =nbsp; The second sentence of Section B of Art=cle V should be amended to read "To the extent Abigail shall fail t= exercise such power effectively, my Trustees shall allocate....◆=9D
6. =nbsp; The conjunction at the end of Section A=of Article VI should be changed from "or" to "and.◆=80◆
7. =nbsp; The word "Million" shou=d be inserted after the word "Two" in the first sentence of=Article VII.
8. =nbsp; The second sentence of Section A of Art=cle XI should read "In addition, my Trustees shall pay to such one o= more of the Beneficiary and the Beneficiary's issue....◆=9D
9. =nbsp; See Section G of Article XXII. Wh=t are "accountees"?

Items 1 through 8 have been done/fixed. In response t= item 9, the term "accountees" is defined in Article XXI. I=suppose it would be neater if it was included in the definitions at the end= but the defined term is only used once. Normally, the place where it is used comes shortly after the definition. There's a gr=ater separation here because of the complicated set of trustee provisions.<=p>

Substantive Comme=ts:

1. The letter from Bud Ehrli=h dated May 23, 2012, suggests that MBZ intends that the New York residence= being left to Abigail are to be sold after MBZ's death. Is t=is correct? Why bequeath the property if it is the intention that such property be sold?

The arrangement is set up to avoid a poten=ial argument that the provision for sale violates the separation agreement,=which requires a bequest/devise of the real estate to Abigail or a trust for her benefit. If there is going to be a sale, as we a=ticipate, the cleanest way would be to have a sale by the executor, but the=separation agreement does not specifically allow that. There is no prohibit=on on a sale by the trustee of Abigail's trust, so this is set up to allow the executor to make the sal=, if so directed by the trustee, on the theory that it is then de facto a s=le by the trustee for purposes of the separation agreement.

2. Various requirements of t=e Separation Agreement (including disposition of real property) are set for=h in the Will rather than the revocable trust, which means that such dispos=itions will be of public record upon MBZ's death. Why not make a Statement in the Will statin= that MBZ hereby bequeaths property in compliance with the required provisi=ns of the Separation Agreement the details of which are set forth in the re=ocable trust?

I have moved the provision for satisfying the mortgage and the specific references to the separation agreement to the trust. Without some effort (e.g., using an LLC to hold title), the actual transfer of the property to Marla would be a matter of public record in any case, and I think it's cleanest just to have it in the will. It's already a matter of public record that Mort owns the property, and there is presumably no big secret about who actually uses it. I have also added a reference that I hope is correct to the specific property (4 Three Mile Harbor Drive, East Hampton, New York), based on the real estate listed in the performance reports.

3. There does not appear to be any disposition made for specific works of art in the new Will - have those intentions been abandoned?

Bud has discussed this with Mort, and he does not want to leave any of the art to the girls.

4. Article I of the Trust should include an authorization to make payments during MBZ's incapacity as may be required pursuant to the terms of the Separation Agreement.

Done.

5. Article V of the Trust provides for distribution to Abigail of the amount required under 5.F of the Agreement, less "the value of any other property passing to or held for the benefit of Abigail that constitutes full or partial satisfaction of [his] obligation under the Separation Agreement to leave such amount to Abigail." This provision should be clarified, consistent with the language of the Agreement, to provide that the distribution takes into account amounts passing to Abigail by "Will, by beneficiary designation or otherwise, including one or more trusts created during [MBZ's] lifetime."

Done.

6. Consider discretionary distributions for descendants of nieces and nephews. As currently drafted under Article XII, Section B, trustees must distribute to beneficiaries such sums as they may request, meaning that the trust assets are not protected from claims by a beneficiary's creditors.

I don't recall all of the history, but Article XII would only take effect if a niece or nephew predeceased Mort, and it's only intended to hold the property until the beneficiary comes of age (defined here as age 30). There's no real intent to create a more expansive trust arrangement for those contingent beneficiaries.

7. Consider changing the Rule Against Perpetuities in Section D of Article XVI to the maximum extent allowed under law. Although Massachusetts has not currently repealed its rule against perpetuities, it is possible that such legislation could be enacted in the future. It would be preferable to allow the trusts to continue for the maximum extent permitted by law.

I don't think any meaning could be determined if the trust just referred to the maximum extent allowed by law. However, I have added a provision allowing the trustees to amend the perpetuities provision as long as the amendment does not violate any applicable rule against perpetuities. I don't think it's much of an issue in any event because Abigail and Renee could effectively modify the perpetuities limitation to the extent allowed by law by exercising their powers of appointment.

8. Article XXII addresses incapacity of a trustee, but does not contain provisions for reinstatement of a formerly incapacitated trustee.

I suppose a trustee who regains capacity could be reappointed. Otherwise, I don't see any real point to trying to address this issue. How do you determine whether someone has regained capacity? What if there is disagreement on that issue? It's bad enough if you need to address those issues to get rid of a trustee, but there's no need to make it worse by leaving the issues on the table for the future.

9. The term "by right of representation" should be defined in Article XXV.

I have added a definition that references New York intestacy law. The underlying issue that is lurking here really only arises if the person whose issue are being determined is predeceased by all of his or her own children. The issue then becomes whether the allocation among the grandchildren is done by individual or by family line. FWIW, the New York intestacy statute uses the same language ("by representation") without actually saying what it means, but my understanding is that the allocation is by family, e.g., if there were two children, each child's family gets half, regardless of the number of grandchildren in each family (Massachusetts intestacy law is different in that regard, but it does not use the same terminology in that context). Again, even if the issue would otherwise arise, Abigail and Renee could override that provision through their powers of appointment.

10. Consider adding the following: decanting/change of situs provisions, spendthrift clause, confidentiality provisions, no contest clause and savings clause.

There is already a spendthrift clause in Paragraph C of Article XVI. In its current form, the trust would be governed by New York law, so the New York decanting statute would apply. That statute could presumably be used to change the situs, and I'm not sure it's worth the effort to go beyond that. I doubt we could do anything about confidentiality, etc., with respect to Marla beyond whatever is already in the separation agreement, and I don't see a great need to deal with those issues with respect to Abigail and Renee.

11. Because the Management Trust is being revoked and the revocable trust being created (rather than an amended and restated Management Trust), there may be significant complications related to asset titling.

I agree in principle, but I am not aware of any assets that are titled in the name of the Management Trust. If there are, this issue might be worth some consideration, although I think it would still be cleaner to have a new trust unless it would be a real effort to retitle assets. The revocation document also includes a fix providing for a transfer of any assets in the Management Trust, if it turned out there was something titled there that had not been retitled.

12. The Will and Trust both contain specific dollar amounts as limits on compensation for various individuals. Consider providing that such amounts are to be adjusted by inflation.

The dollar limitations only apply to the estate administration, not to any ongoing trust administration, so it would presumably be a relatively short period of time. Mort could always change the figure if he decided to do so. I'm not sure it's worth the effort to address the issue further.

FWIW, I had included an inflation adjustment in a prior administrative amendment that sets the compensation for the trustees of the existing trusts, but it got taken out. Under that amendment, a change in the compensation for those trusts requires either Mort's consent during his lifetime or the consent of a majority of the adult beneficiaries following his death (or of guardians for minor beneficiaries, if there are no adult beneficiaries).

13. Are the Administrative Amendments to the Trusts effective to change the situs of the Trusts for both procedural and substantive matters?

In this particular case, the administrative amendments are undoing a prior set of administrative amendments that changed the governing law from Massachusetts to New York. At one point, we thought it would be desirable to have New York law apply. Since we're returning to the status quo, the administrative amendments should be fully effective.

10. Although not required, it may be preferable for the Health Care Proxy and Living Will to follow the New York statutory form.

The health care proxy follows the statutory form in § 2981(5)(d) of the Public Health Law. My understanding is that there is no statutory form of living will in New York. The documents were also reviewed by a New York law firm.

11. The Health Care Proxy does not make any reference to HIPAA or appointment of a personal representative under HIPAA.

I have no serious objection to including HIPAA language but, under the HIPAA regulation, the holder of a health care proxy automatically qualifies as a personal representative of a person who is unable to make decisions about medical care. FWIW, the standard form of health care proxy that has been adopted by a consortium of hospitals in

Massachusetts makes no reference to HIPAA, so the people in the industry don't seem to care if the language is there or not, at least in Massachusetts. The language is also not part of the New York statutory form referred to above.

14. The Financial Power of Attorney creates a springing power, which requires proof of incapacity before the document goes into effect. Consider drafting the power to be effective immediately, as this prevents the need from proving incapacity at a future time.

I do not generally recommend springing powers, but I discussed this point with Bud and he said to do it that way.

15. Do the initials noted in the Financial Power of Attorney Gift Rider indicate

=/body>

=