	Hearing Information: 4/13/2023 8:30 AM				
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11	SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA				
	FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES – CENTRAL DIVISION				
12					
13	In the matter of:	CASE NO. 23STPB00893			
14	in the matter of.	CASE NO.			
15	THE PROMENADE TRUST DATED JANUARY 29, 1993, AS AMENDED AND	PETITION FOR ORDER:			
16	COMPLETELY RESTATED ON JANUARY 27,	(1) DETERMINING THE VALIDITY OF A			
	2010	TRUST PROVISION;			
17		<ul><li>(2) INSTRUCTING THE TRUSTEE</li><li>(3) DISAPPROVING MODIFICATION OF</li></ul>			
18		THE TRUST			
19		[Prohoto Codo 88 17200(-) (1)(2) (C) (12)]			
20		[Probate Code §§ 17200(a),(b)(3), (6), (13)]			
21					
	Y .				
22					
23		Date: Time:			
24		Department:			
25		Judge:			
26		Stanley Mosk Courthouse			
		111 N. Hill St.			
27		Los Angeles, CA 90012			
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	IN THE MATTER OF: THE PROMENADE TRUST DATED JANUARY 29, 1993				

Electronically FILED by Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles 1/26/2023 4:59 PM David W. Slayton, Executive Officer/Clerk, By T. Young, Deputy Clerk

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Petitioner, Priscilla Presley ("Petitioner"), in her capacity as co-trustee of The Promenade Trust dated January 29, 1993, as Amended and Completely Restated on January 27, 2010 (the "Trust"), respectfully submits the following Petition For Order: (1) Determining the Validity of a Trust Provision; and (2) Instructing the Trustee; and (3) Disapproving Modification of the Trust (the "Petition"), based on information and belief, as follows:

I.

#### JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. <u>Jurisdiction</u>. Jurisdiction is proper because (i) the decedent was a California resident at the time of his death, (ii) Petitioner is a resident of the State of California, (iii) the principal administration of the trust is Los Angeles County, California, (iv) this court has jurisdiction over the trustee and beneficiaries of the decedent's trust by virtue of the trustee having accepted trusteeship of the trust having its principal place of administration in this state (Prob. Code §17003(a), (b)), and (v) the court may also exercise jurisdiction in judicial proceedings concerning trusts on any basis permitted by Section 410.10 of the Code of Civil Procedure (Prob. Code §17004).
- 2. <u>Venue</u>. Venue is proper in that the principal administration of the decedent's trust is Los Angeles County, California (Prob. Code §§ 17002(a), 17005(a)(1)).

II.

# INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RELIEF REQUESTED

- 3. On January 29, 1993, Lisa Marie Presley executed a revocable living trust, which she amended and completely restated on January 27, 2010. Both the 1993 original trust and 2010 restatement appear to be carefully drafted by competent estate planning attorneys.
- 4. In the 2010 restatement, Lisa Marie Presley appointed her mother, Petitioner, and her former business manager, Barry Siegel ("Barry"), as co-Trustees effective as of the date of the 2010 restatement. The 2010 restatement further provides that Petitioner and Barry Siegel shall continue to serve as co-Trustees upon Lisa Marie Presley's subsequent incapacity and/or death. On February 8, 2010, Barry and Petitioner executed an Acceptance and Acknowledgement by Trustees, consenting to serve as co-Trustees of the 2010 restated trust.

- 5. Petitioner believes that the 2010 restated trust (hereinafter, the "Trust") under which Petitioner has been acting as Trustee is a valid trust.
  - 6. Lisa Marie Presley died on January 12, 2023, in Los Angeles County, California.
- 7. After Lisa Marie Presley's death, Petitioner discovered that a document existed pertaining to be an amendment to the Trust dated March 11, 2016 (the "Purported 2016 Amendment"). The Purported 2016 Amendment removed and replaced Petitioner and Barry as both current and successor Trustees of the Trust with Lisa Marie Presley as the current Trustee and naming Lisa Marie Presley's daughter, Riley Keough ("Riley"), and son, Benjamin Keough ("Benjamin"), as successor co-Trustees of the Trust upon Lisa Marie Presley's incapacity and/or death.
- 8. There are many issues surrounding the authenticity and validity of the Purported 2016 Amendment, including, but not limited to: (1) the Purported 2016 Amendment was never delivered to Petitioner during Lisa Marie Presley's lifetime as required by the express terms of the Trust; (2) the date of the Purported Trust Amendment was added via .pdf on March 14; (3) the Purported 2016 Amendment, allegedly signed by Lisa Marie Presley, misspells her mother's name; (4) no provisions of the Purported 2016 Amendment appear on the signature page; (5) Lisa Marie Presley's signature appears inconsistent with her usual and customary signature; and (6) the Purported 2016 Amendment was neither witnessed nor notarized.
- 9. Petitioner has not resigned as a Trustee of the Trust and continues to serve in such capacity.
- 10. Based on the foregoing, Petitioner contends that the Purported 2016 Amendment is an invalid modification of the restated 2010 trust and that the restated 2010 trust is the authoritative and controlling document. As such, Petitioner respectfully requests an order from this court determining that the Purported 2016 Amendment is invalid, confirming the validity and existence of the restated 2010 Trust, and confirming that Petitioner is a current Trustee of the Trust.

## PETITION FOR ORDER DETERMINING THE VALIDITY OF A TRUST PROVISION

(Probate Code §§ 17200(b)(3))

- 11. Petitioner incorporates herein by reference the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 10 above.
- 12. Applicable Law. An order on this Petition is permitted by applicable statutes and case law, specifically Probate Code § 17200. Under Probate Code § 17200, a probate court has jurisdiction over both inter vivos and testamentary trusts to entertain petitions for instructions regarding the validity (and thus, invalidity) of trust agreements or amendments. In Conservatorship of Irvine (1995) 40 Cal. App. 4<sup>th</sup> 1334, the trustee sought instructions from the probate court regarding whether an amendment was valid, and the petition thus fell within at least three specific jurisdictional provisions under Probate Code § 17200, namely (1) determining the validity of a trust provision, (2) instructing the trustee, and (3) approving (or disapproving) a modification of a trust (Probate Code § 17200, subd. (b)(3), (6) & (13)). The court further concluded that even if the petition did not fall within the literal provisions of Probate Code § 17200(b), it nevertheless would fall within the general jurisdiction of probate courts under Probate Code §§ 17000 and 17200, for proceedings concerning the internal affairs of a trust or to determine the existence of a trust (and presumably, the existence of an amendment to that trust).
- 13. <u>Creation of Trust</u>. January 29, 1993, the Decedent executed a declaration of trust entitled The Promenade Trust. On January 27, 2010, the Decedent executed an Amendment to and Complete Restatement of the Promenade Trust, as Settlor, and naming Barry Siegel and Priscilla Presley as co-Trustees. Both Barry Siegel and Priscilla consented to serve as Co-Trustees on February 8, 2010, and have continued to serve in such capacity at all times since then. A true and correct copy of the Trust is attached hereto as Exhibit A and is incorporated herein by this reference.
- 14. <u>Successor Trustees</u>. The successor Trustees of the Trust are identified in Section B, Article 1, Paragraph 1.1 of the Trust, which provides in pertinent part as follows:
- "1.1 Successor Trustee. Except as otherwise specifically provided to the contrary below, the following shall act as successor Trustee, in the order and manner provided below, of all

neither the child nor any appointee of the child is acting, the successor Trustees named in Paragraph 1.1.1 above shall act as Trustee in the order named."

As stated above, on February 8, 2010, Petitioner and Barry executed Acceptance and Acknowledgement by Trustees, consenting to serve as co-Trustees of the Trust. Petitioner believes that Barry has already or will soon resign as a co-Trustee of the Trust. Accordingly, in such event, Riley would become a co-Trustee with Petitioner with respect to the Trust and all trust created thereunder. Notwithstanding the foregoing, since Riley is over the age of 30, she may act as a Co-Trustee of her subtrust upon delivering a written instrument signed by her consenting to act in such capacity.

- 15. The Purported 2016 Amendment. As stated above, after the Decedent's death, Petitioner discovered that there was a document purporting to be an amendment to the Trust. Petitioner recently received a .pdf file of the Purported 2016 Amendment allegedly dated March 11, 2016. Petitioner notes that the .pdf file shows a comment by "rbernste" dated March 14, which inserts the number 11 in the date of the document, March 11, 2016. Without this insertion, the document appears to be dated "March \_\_\_\_\_\_, 2016." Also, the signature page of the Purported 2016 Amendment does not contain any text of the amendment, which can present a higher risk for fraud. Also, the Decedent's signature appears to be inconsistent with the Decedent's usual and customary signature. Lastly, the original version of the Purported 2016 Amendment has not yet been located. Since the original Purported 2016 Amendment has not been located, it is presumed that it was destroyed.
- 16. Exclusive Method of Amendment or Revocation. Section A, Article 1 of the Trust sets forth the exclusive method of amending or revoking the Trust, providing as follows:

"By a written instrument (other than a Will) that expressly refers to this trust and is signed by me and delivered to the Trustee during my lifetime, I make revoke the trust in whole or in part, may amend any of its provisions, and may cancel any amendment. The foregoing method shall be the exclusive method by which this trust may be revoked or amended, or any amendment cancelled. Any amendment affecting the powers, duties, or compensation of the Trustee shall be effective only upon the Trustee's acceptance of said amendment. Except as otherwise specifically provided to the contrary, all provisions of this instrument shall be irrevocable and nonamendable after my death" (emphasis added).

Probate Code §15401 sets forth the method of revocation of a trust by a settlor, providing, in pertinent part:

"(a) a trust that is revocable by the settlor or any other person may be revoked in whole or in part by any of the following methods:

- (1) By compliance with any method of revocation provided in the trust instrument.
- (2) By a writing, other than a will, signed by the settlor or any other person holding the power of revocation and delivered to the trustee during the lifetime of the settlor or the person holding the power of revocation. If the trust instrument explicitly makes the method of revocation provided in the trust instrument the exclusive method of revocation, the trust may not be revoked pursuant to this paragraph" (emphasis added).

Probate Code §15401 is clear in that if the trust instrument explicitly makes the method of revocation (or amendment) provided in the trust instrument the exclusive method of revocation, the trust must be amended in that way. Here, the Trust specifically states that the settlor could only amend the trust by a written instrument (other than a Will) that expressly refers to the Trust, is signed by the settlor, and delivered to the Trustee during the settlor's lifetime. While the Purported 2016 Amendment is a writing other than a will, which references the Trust, and is allegedly signed by the Decedent, it was not delivered to the Trustee during the Decedent's lifetime. Since the Purported 2016 Amendment failed to meet the express requirements to amend the Trust, the 2016 Amendment did not, in fact, amend the Trust.

In Rosenauer v. Title Insurance & Trust Co. (1973) 30 Cal.App. 3d 300, the decedent's trust provided that "during her lifetime," the trustor could revoke it by "an instrument in writing executed by the Trustor and delivered to the Trustee, however, neither the will nor any other form of written revocation was delivered to the trustee during the trustor's lifetime (Ibid.) The court in Rosenauer quoted on the Restatement of Trusts, section 330, comment (j): "If the settlor reserves a power to revoke the trust only in a particular manner or under particular circumstances, he can revoke the trust only in that manner or under those circumstances" (Rosenauer, supra, 30 Cal.App. 3d at p. 303

quoting Rest.2d Trust, §330, com. (j), p. 139).

Similarly, the court in the *Estate of Lindstrom* (1987) 191 Cal.App.3d 375, also dealt with the same issue, concluding that during her lifetime, the trustor could amend, alter, or revoke it 'by written instrument filed with the Trustee... (*Id.* at p. 386). In *Lindstrom*, the Trustee was a third party.

In Gardenhire v. Superior Court (2005) 127 Cal. App. 4<sup>th</sup> 882, the court dealt with the issue of whether a provision in a trust authorizing revocation upon "written notice" authorized revocation by a will. The court stated that "the results in Rosenauer and Lindstrom are unquestionably correct. In each case, the document purporting to revoke the trust was not delivered to the trustee during the trustor's lifetime as expressly required by the trust. Therefore, the attempts to revoke by will failed because the trustors had not complied with the terms of the trust" (Id. at p. 890)

In each of *Rosenauer* and *Lindstrom*, the document purporting to revoke the trust was not delivered to the trustee during the trustor's lifetime as expressly required by the trust, and thus, were invalid, which is consistent with Comment (j) of the Restatement of the Law, Trusts 2d, §330.

In the instant matter, the Purported 2016 Amendment was not delivered to Petitioner during the Decedent's lifetime. As a result, the Purported 2016 Amendment fails to comply with the express procedure for amending the Trust, and is therefore invalid.

#### IV.

#### NOTICE

17. <u>Notice</u>. The names and addresses of the persons entitled to notice of this Petition pursuant to Probate Code § 17201, California Rules of Court, Rule 7.902, and Los Angeles Local Rule 4.36 are as follows:

Name & Address	Age	Relationship
Priscilla Presley	Adult	Co-Trustee/Mother of the decedent
Barry J. Siegel	Adult	Co-Trustee
Danielle Riley Keough	Adult	Heir/Beneficiary

IN THE MATTER OF: THE PROMENADE TRUST DATED JANUARY 29, 1993

### VERIFICATION

I. PRISCILLA PRESLEY, am the Petitioner in the above-entitled proceeding. I have read the foregoing Petition For Order Petition For Order: (1) Determining the Validity of a Trust Provision; and (2) Instructing the Trustee; and (3) Disapproving Modification of the Trust and the attachments hereto and know the contents thereof. The same is true of my own knowledge, except as to those matters that are therein stated on information and belief, and as to those matters, I believe it to be true.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: (12-25-3,023

PRISCILLA PRESLEY

Exhibit A

Exhibit B