## SENATE BILL NO. 63

# IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA TWENTY-SIXTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

#### BY SENATOR MCGUIRE

Introduced: 1/21/09

3

Referred: State Affairs, Judiciary, Finance

### A BILL

# FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 "An Act relating to transfer restrictions on trust interests."

\* **Section 1.** AS 34.40.110(b) is amended to read:

# 2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

- (b) If a trust contains a transfer restriction allowed under (a) of this section, the transfer restriction prevents a creditor existing when the trust is created or a person who subsequently becomes a creditor from satisfying a claim out of the beneficiary's
- 7 interest in the trust, unless the creditor is a creditor of the settlor and
- the settlor's transfer of property in trust was made with the intent to defraud that creditor, and a cause of action or claim for relief with respect to the fraudulent transfer complies with the requirements of (d) of this section; however, a settlor's expressed intention to protect trust assets from a beneficiary's potential future creditors is not evidence of an intent to defraud;
- 14 (2) the trust, except for an eligible individual retirement account trust, 15 provides that the settlor may revoke or terminate all or part of the trust without the

consent of a person who has a substantial beneficial interest in the trust and the interest
would be adversely affected by the exercise of the power held by the settlor to revoke
or terminate all or part of the trust; in this paragraph, "revoke or terminate" does not
include a power to veto a distribution from the trust, a testamentary nongeneral power
of appointment or similar power, or the right to receive a distribution of income,
principal, or both in the discretion of a person, including a trustee, other than the
settlor, or a right to receive a distribution of income or principal under (3)(A), (B),
(C), (D), (E), (F), or (G) [(3)(A), (B), (C), OR (D)] of this subsection;
(3) the trust, except for an eligible individual retirement account trust,

- (3) the trust, except for an eligible individual retirement account trust, requires that all or a part of the trust's income or principal, or both, must be distributed to the settlor; however, this paragraph does not apply to a settlor's right to receive the following types of distributions, which remain subject to the restriction provided by (a) of this section until the distributions occur:
  - (A) income or principal from a charitable remainder annuity trust or charitable remainder unitrust; in this subparagraph, "charitable remainder annuity trust" and "charitable remainder unitrust" have the meanings given in 26 U.S.C. 664 (Internal Revenue Code) as that section reads on October 8, 2003, and as it may be amended;
  - (B) a percentage of the value of the trust each year as determined from time to time under the trust instrument, but not exceeding the amount that may be defined as income under AS 13.38 or under 26 U.S.C. 643(b) (Internal Revenue Code) as that subsection reads on October 8, 2003, and as it may be amended;
  - (C) the transferor's potential or actual use of real property held under a qualified personal residence trust within the meaning of 26 U.S.C. 2702(c) (Internal Revenue Code) as that subsection reads on September 15, 2004, or as it may be amended in the future; or
  - (D) income or principal from a grantor retained annuity trust or grantor retained unitrust that is allowed under 26 U.S.C. 2702 (Internal Revenue Code) as that section reads on September 15, 2004, or as it may be amended in the future;

1	(E) distributions that are made under the exercise of
2	discretion by a trustee who is not the settlor and that are not governed by
3	a standard;
4	(F) distributions made under the exercise of discretion by a
5	trustee who may be the settlor and that are governed by
6	(i) a reasonably definite standard as described in 26
7	<u>CFR 1.674(b)-1(b)(5); or</u>
8	(ii) an ascertainable standard relating to health,
9	education, support, or maintenance as described in 26 U.S.C.
10	2041(b) (Internal Revenue Code); or
11	(G) the transferor's potential or actual receipt of income or
12	principal to pay, in whole or in part, income taxes due on income of the
13	trust if the potential or actual receipt of income or principal is made
14	under a provision in the trust instrument that expressly provides for the
15	payment of the taxes and if the potential or actual receipt of income or
16	principal would be the result of a trustee's acting in the trustee's
17	discretion or under a mandatory direction in the trust instrument;
18	distributions to pay income taxes made under a discretionary or
19	mandatory provision included in a governing instrument under this
20	subparagraph may be made by direct payment to the taxing authorities;
21	or
22	(4) at the time of the transfer, the settlor is in default by 30 or more
23	days of making a payment due under a child support judgment or order.
24	* Sec. 2. AS 34.40.110(h) is repealed and reenacted to read:
25	(h) A transfer restriction is allowed under (a) of this section and is enforceable
26	under (b) of this section even if the settlor has the authority under the terms of the trust
27	instrument to
28	(1) appoint a trustee, a trust protector under AS 13.36.370, or an
29	advisor under AS 13.36.375;
30	(2) remove a trustee or trust protector and appoint a replacement
31	trustee or trust protector who is not a related or subordinate party; in this paragraph,

1	"related or subordinate party" has the meaning given in 26 U.S.C. 672(c) (Internal
2	Revenue Code); or
3	(3) remove an advisor and appoint a replacement advisor.
4	* Sec. 3. AS 34.40.110( <i>l</i> ) is amended to read:
5	(1) If a trust has a transfer restriction allowed under (a) of this section, in the
6	event of the divorce or dissolution of the marriage of a beneficiary of the trust, the
7	beneficiary's interest in the trust, whether or not vested, is not considered a factor or
8	economic circumstance in the division of property subject to division under
9	AS 25.24.160 or 25.24.230 or a part of a property division under AS 25.24.160 or
10	25.24.230. Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the parties to the marriage, this
11	subsection does not apply to a settlor's interest in a self-settled trust with respect to
12	assets transferred to the trust
13	(1) after the settlor's marriage; or
14	(2) within 30 days before the settlor's marriage unless the settlor gives
15	written notice to the other party to the marriage of the transfer.