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	DOMESTIC ASSET PROTECTION TRUST AMENDMENTS
	2015 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Earl D. Tanner
	Senate Sponsor:
LONG T	ITLE
<b>General</b> ]	Description:
Tł	nis bill creates a new Asset Protection Trust framework.
Highligh	ted Provisions:
Tl	nis bill:
►	defines terms;
►	creates a new type of asset protection trust;
►	requires the asset protection trust to be registered with the Division of Corporations;
►	allows the trust to be revocable or irrevocable;
►	allows trusts created under the current asset protection trust statute to register and
back-date	the assets; and
►	makes technical and conforming amendments.
Money A	ppropriated in this Bill:
N	one
Other Sp	ecial Clauses:
Tł	nis bill provides a special effective date.
Utah Coo	le Sections Affected:
AMEND	S:
75	5-2-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Second Special Session, Chapter 3
75	5-7-107, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 89
75	5-7-301, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 89

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28	75-7-501, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 89
29	75-7-505, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 89
30	75-7-816, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 89
31	ENACTS:
32	25-7-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
33	25-7-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
34	25-7-103, Utah Code Annotated 1953
35	25-7-104, Utah Code Annotated 1953
36	25-7-105, Utah Code Annotated 1953
37	25-7-106, Utah Code Annotated 1953
38	25-7-107, Utah Code Annotated 1953
39	25-7-108, Utah Code Annotated 1953
40	25-7-109, Utah Code Annotated 1953
41	25-7-110, Utah Code Annotated 1953
42	25-7-111, Utah Code Annotated 1953
43	REPEALS:
44	25-6-14, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 284
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46	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
47	Section 1. Section 25-7-101 is enacted to read:
48	<b>CHAPTER 7. UTAH ASSET PROTECTION TRUST ACT</b>
49	<u>25-7-101.</u> Title.
50	This chapter is known as the "Utah Asset Protection Trust Act."
51	Section 2. Section 25-7-102 is enacted to read:
52	<b><u>25-7-102.</u></b> Definitions.
53	As used in this chapter:
54	(1) (a) "Asset Protection Trust" means any trust, whether or not administered in Utah,
55	which is registered in accordance with this chapter:
56	(i) in which the settlor is an actual or potential beneficiary; and
57	(ii) which claims a creditor of that settlor may not reach any of its assets that would be
58	available to that creditor under Section 75-7-505.

59	(b) A trust whose assets consist solely of assets which are exempt from the settlor's
60	creditors under Title 78B, Chapter 5, Part 5, Utah Exemptions Act, is not an asset protection
61	<u>trust.</u>
62	(2) "Beneficiary" means a person who has a present interest or, under the terms of the
63	trust, may have a future beneficial interest in a trust, vested or contingent.
64	(3) "Creditor" means a person:
65	(a) whose claim against the settlor arises before the trust is created; or
66	(b) who subsequently becomes a creditor of the settlor, whether or not the claim is
67	reduced to judgment, liquidated, unliquidated, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed,
68	undisputed, legal, equitable, secured, or unsecured.
69	(4) "Insured or bonded claims" means claims for which the settlor is required by law to
70	be insured or bonded but only to the extent of the required insurance or bond.
71	(5) "Property" means real property, personal property, and interests in real or personal
72	property.
73	(6) "Settlor" means a person who creates a trust and a person who contributes to a trust.
74	(7) "Social welfare program" means any state or federal entitlement program providing
75	benefits to the settlor, the settlor's spouse or dependants including without limitation Medicaid,
76	unemployment, and disability programs.
77	(8) "Trust" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
78	Section 3. Section <b>25-7-103</b> is enacted to read:
79	<b><u>25-7-103.</u></b> Date of contribution Source of expenditure and distribution.
80	For purposes of this chapter:
81	(1) Unless otherwise provided, the date of a contribution to a registered trust is the date
82	it is received by the trust.
83	(2) When a trust is registered, all of the trust assets at the time of registration are
84	considered to be contributed at the time of registration.
85	(3) When a registered settlor is added to a registered trust, all of the trust assets at the
86	time of the addition are considered to be contributed to the trust at the time of the addition.
87	(4) There is a rebuttable presumption that the expenditures and distributions of a
88	registered trust are made from the most recent contributions to the trust and the proceeds from
89	those contributions.

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90	Section 4. Section 25-7-104 is enacted to read:
91	<b><u>25-7-104.</u></b> Rights of settlor's creditors.
92	(1) A creditor of a settlor of a registered trust has the same rights against the trust and
93	its assets that the creditor would have against an unregistered trust, except as set forth in this
94	chapter.
95	(2) A registered trust may assert exemptions as set forth in this chapter against the
96	collection of the trust's obligations to pay creditors of the registered settlors of the trust. The
97	exemptions may only be asserted to prevent the taking of:
98	(a) contributions to the trust which were made at least four years prior to the date the
99	creditor's claim was first presented to the trust; and
100	(b) proceeds traceable to contributions described in Subsection (2)(a).
101	(3) The exemptions set forth in this chapter may not be asserted against the following
102	claims against a registered settlor:
103	(a) a secured claim but only to the extent of the security held by the trust;
104	(b) child support and alimony obligations;
105	(c) property division under domestic orders;
106	(d) damages caused by the intentional torts of the settlor;
107	(e) court ordered fines, penalties, and criminal restitution;
108	(f) taxes and associated interest and penalties;
109	(g) reimbursement of social welfare programs; and
110	(h) insured or bonded claims.
111	(4) Exemptions set forth in this chapter may not be asserted by a registered trust if any
112	registered settlor is a settlor and beneficiary of any other asset protection trust.
113	Section 5. Section 25-7-105 is enacted to read:
114	<u>25-7-105.</u> Exemptions.
115	(1) A trust registered under this chapter may assert both of the following exemptions
116	against a claim by a creditor of a registered settlor as set forth in Section 25-7-104:
117	(a) The Median Exemption is an amount equal to the sum of the median value of a
118	Utah owner occupied housing unit and the median Utah household income as determined in the
119	most recent American Community Survey conducted by the United States Census Bureau.
120	(b) The 50% Exemption is determined on a claim by claim basis and is an amount

121	equal to the sum of the following reduced by the Median Exemption:
122	(i) the amount available under an insurance policy of which the settlor is an insured to
123	satisfy the creditor's claim against the settlor;
124	(ii) the amount available from surety bonds, property bonds, cash deposited with the
125	court, or any other security approved by the court to satisfy the creditor's claim against the
126	settlor; and
127	(iii) the amount paid to the creditor on the claim by or for the settlor after the claim is
128	presented to the trust.
129	(2) No exemption is available to the trust against the creditors of a registered settlor
130	after the death of that settlor.
131	(3) For purposes of determining these exemptions and the value of trust assets:
132	(a) a Utah primary residence occupied by a settlor shall be valued at its most recent
133	assessed value for property tax, less encumbrances;
134	(b) value for good will may not be given in determining the value of a privately held
135	business; and
136	(c) partial interests in assets that are not publicly traded securities shall be valued as a
137	portion of the whole without discount.
138	(4) The burden shall be on the trust to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that
139	exemptions prevent the taking of a trust asset.
140	Section 6. Section <b>25-7-106</b> is enacted to read:
141	<b><u>25-7-106.</u></b> Utah Exemptions Act.
142	The assets of a registered trust that are available to the settlor are owned by the settlor
143	for purposes of Title 78B, Chapter 5, Part 5, Utah Exemptions Act. The settlor or the trust may
144	assert the settlor's exemption rights against a claim of the settlor's creditor.
145	Section 7. Section <b>25-7-107</b> is enacted to read:
146	<b><u>25-7-107.</u></b> Liens and security interests.
147	(1) Liens and security interests which have attached to an asset before it is transferred
148	to a registered trust continue as liens upon and security interests in that asset.
149	(2) A judgment against a registered trust for claims against the registered settlor does
150	not create a lien or security interest in any asset of the trust. Writs of replevin, attachment,
151	garnishment, and execution may be issued against a registered trust to satisfy a judgment.

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152	(3) No interest of a registered settlor as beneficiary of a registered trust is subject to
153	voluntary or involuntary transfer even if the registered settlor is the trustee or cotrustee of the
154	registered trust.
155	Section 8. Section 25-7-108 is enacted to read:
156	<b><u>25-7-108.</u></b> Trust registration.
157	(1) Any trust may be registered under this chapter.
158	(2) To be registered, a trust shall record all of the following information with the
159	Division of Corporations:
160	(a) the name of the trust, which shall end with the phrase "Asset Protection Trust";
161	(b) the names and addresses of all settlors of the trust whose creditors may be barred
162	from trust assets by the exemptions in this chapter;
163	(c) the names and addresses of all trustees; and
164	(d) the name and a Utah address of a current agent for service of process on the trust.
165	(3) Registered settlors:
166	(a) shall be natural persons over the age of 18;
167	(b) are persons registered with the trust under Subsection (2)(b); and
168	(c) enjoy the protections of this chapter to the extent of their contributions to the trust.
169	Section 9. Section <b>25-7-109</b> is enacted to read:
170	<u>25-7-109.</u> Trust registry.
171	(1) Trusts registered in accordance with this chapter shall be listed on a public registry
172	created by the Division of Corporations.
173	(2) The registry shall be capable of reporting the date and information in the initial
174	registration and the date and substance of each subsequent amendment to a trust registration.
175	Section 10. Section <b>25-7-110</b> is enacted to read:
176	<u>25-7-110.</u> Fees.
177	Unless otherwise provided by statute, the Division of Corporations shall collect fees for
178	its services in amounts determined by the Department of Commerce in accordance with the
179	provisions of Section 63J-1-504.
180	Section 11. Section 25-7-111 is enacted to read:
181	<b><u>25-7-111.</u></b> Provisions for trusts created under former Section <b>25-6-14</b> .
182	Asset protection trusts created under former Section 25-6-14 may date contributions to

183	the trust, for the purposes of this chapter, four years prior to the date of registration if the trust
184	is registered under the provisions of this chapter before January 1, 2017.
185	Section 12. Section <b>75-2-205</b> is amended to read:
186	75-2-205. Decedent's nonprobate transfers to others.
187	Unless excluded under Section 75-2-208, the value of the augmented estate includes the
188	value of the decedent's nonprobate transfers to others, not included under Section 75-2-204, of
189	any of the types described in this section, in the amount provided respectively for each type of
190	transfer:
191	(1) Property owned or owned in substance by the decedent immediately before death
192	that passed outside probate at the decedent's death. Property included under this category
193	consists of the property described in this Subsection (1).
194	(a) (i) Property over which the decedent alone, immediately before death, held a
195	presently exercisable general power of appointment.
196	(ii) The amount included is the value of the property subject to the power, to the extent
197	the property passed at the decedent's death, by exercise, release, lapse, in default, or otherwise,
198	to or for the benefit of any person other than the decedent's estate or surviving spouse.
199	(b) (i) The decedent's fractional interest in property held by the decedent in joint
200	tenancy with the right of survivorship.
201	(ii) The amount included is the value of the decedent's fractional interest, to the extent
202	the fractional interest passed by right of survivorship at the decedent's death to a surviving joint
203	tenant other than the decedent's surviving spouse.
204	(c) (i) The decedent's ownership interest in property or accounts held in POD, TOD, or
205	co-ownership registration with the right of survivorship.
206	(ii) The amount included is the value of the decedent's ownership interest, to the extent
207	the decedent's ownership interest passed at the decedent's death to or for the benefit of any
208	person other than the decedent's estate or surviving spouse.
209	(d) (i) Proceeds of insurance, including accidental death benefits, on the life of the
210	decedent, if the decedent owned the insurance policy immediately before death or if and to the
211	extent the decedent alone and immediately before death held a presently exercisable general
212	power of appointment over the policy or its proceeds.
213	(ii) The amount included:

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(A) is the value of the proceeds, to the extent they were payable at the decedent's deathto or for the benefit of any person other than the decedent's estate or surviving spouse; and

(B) may not exceed the greater of the cash surrender value of the policy immediately
prior to the death of the decedent or the amount of premiums paid on the policy during the
decedent's life.

(2) Property transferred in any of the forms described in this Subsection (2) by thedecedent during marriage:

(a) (i) Any irrevocable transfer in which the decedent retained the right to the
possession or enjoyment of, or to the income from, the property if and to the extent the
decedent's right terminated at or continued beyond the decedent's death.

(ii) [An irrevocable transfer in trust which includes a restriction on transfer of the
 decedent's interest as settlor and beneficiary as described in Section 25-6-14. (iii)] The amount
 included is the value of the fraction of the property to which the right or restriction related, to
 the extent the fraction of the property passed outside probate to or for the benefit of any person
 other than the decedent's estate or surviving spouse.

(b) (i) Any transfer in which the decedent created a power over income or property,
exercisable by the decedent alone or in conjunction with any other person, or exercisable by a
nonadverse party, to or for the benefit of the decedent, creditors of the decedent, the decedent's
estate, or creditors of the decedent's estate.

(ii) The amount included with respect to a power over property is the value of the property subject to the power, and the amount included with respect to a power over income is the value of the property that produces or produced the income, to the extent the power in either case was exercisable at the decedent's death to or for the benefit of any person other than the decedent's surviving spouse or to the extent the property passed at the decedent's death, by exercise, release, lapse, in default, or otherwise, to or for the benefit of any person other than the decedent's estate or surviving spouse.

(iii) If the power is a power over both income and property and Subsection (2)(b)(ii)
produces different amounts, the amount included is the greater amount.

(3) Property that passed during marriage and during the two-year period next preceding
the decedent's death as a result of a transfer by the decedent if the transfer was of any of the
types described in this Subsection (3).

(a) (i) Any property that passed as a result of the termination of a right or interest in, or
power over, property that would have been included in the augmented estate under Subsection
(1)(a), (b), or (c), or under Subsection (2), if the right, interest, or power had not terminated
until the decedent's death.

(ii) The amount included is the value of the property that would have been included under Subsection (1)(a), (b), (c), or Subsection (2) if the property were valued at the time the right, interest, or power terminated, and is included only to the extent the property passed upon termination to or for the benefit of any person other than the decedent or the decedent's estate, spouse, or surviving spouse.

(iii) (A) As used in this Subsection (3)(a), "termination," with respect to a right or
interest in property, occurs when the right or interest terminated by the terms of the governing
instrument or the decedent transferred or relinquished the right or interest, and, with respect to
a power over property, occurs when the power terminated by exercise, release, lapse, default, or
otherwise.

(B) With respect to a power described in Subsection (1)(a), "termination" occurs whenthe power terminated by exercise or release, but not otherwise.

(b) (i) Any transfer of or relating to an insurance policy on the life of the decedent if
the proceeds would have been included in the augmented estate under Subsection (1)(d) had
the transfer not occurred.

264 (ii) The amount included:

(A) is the value of the insurance proceeds to the extent the proceeds were payable at
the decedent's death to or for the benefit of any person other than the decedent's estate or
surviving spouse; and

(B) may not exceed the greater of the cash surrender value of the policy immediately
prior to the death of the decedent or the amount of premiums paid on the policy during the
decedent's life.

(c) (i) Any transfer of property, to the extent not otherwise included in the augmented
estate, made to or for the benefit of a person other than the decedent's surviving spouse.

(ii) The amount included is the value of the transferred property to the extent theaggregate transfers to any one donee in either of the two years exceeded \$10,000.

275 Section 13. Section **75-7-107** is amended to read:

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276	75-7-107. Governing law.
277	(1) For purposes of this section:
278	(a) "Foreign trust" means a trust that is created in another state or country and valid in
279	the state or country in which the trust is created.
280	(b) "State law provision" means a provision that the laws of a named state govern the
281	validity, construction, and administration of a trust.
282	(2) If a trust has a state law provision specifying this state, the validity, construction,
283	and administration of the trust are to be governed by the laws of this state if any administration
284	of the trust is done in this state.
285	(3) For all trusts created on or after December 31, 2003, if a trust does not have a state
286	law provision, the validity, construction, and administration of the trust are to be governed by
287	the laws of this state if the trust is administered in this state.
288	(4) A trust shall be considered to be administered in this state if:
289	(a) the trust states that this state is the place of administration, and any administration
290	of the trust is done in this state; or
291	(b) the place of business where the fiduciary transacts a major portion of its
292	administration of the trust is in this state.
293	[(5) If a foreign trust is administered in this state as provided in this section, the
294	following provisions are effective and enforceable under the laws of this state:]
295	[(a) a provision in the trust that restricts the transfer of trust assets in a manner similar
296	to Section 25-6-14;]
297	[(b) a provision that allows the trust to be perpetual; or]
298	[(c) a provision that is not expressly prohibited by the law of this state.]
299	[(6)] (5) A foreign trust that moves its administration to this state is valid whether or
300	not the trust complied with the laws of this state at the time of the trust's creation or after the
301	trust's creation.
302	[(7)] (6) Unless otherwise designated in the trust instrument, a trust is administered in
303	this state if it meets the requirements of Subsection (4).
304	Section 14. Section <b>75-7-301</b> is amended to read:
305	75-7-301. Basic effect.
306	(1) Notice to a person who may represent and bind another person under this part has

307 the same effect as if notice were given directly to the other person.

- 308 (2) The consent of a person who may represent and bind another person under this part
   309 is binding on the person represented unless the person represented objects to the representation
   310 before the consent would otherwise have become effective.
- 311 (3) Except as otherwise provided in [Sections] Section 75-7-411 [and 25-6-14], a
  312 person who under this part may represent a settlor who lacks capacity may receive notice and
  313 give a binding consent on the settlor's behalf.
- 314 Section 15. Section **75-7-501** is amended to read:

#### 315 **75-7-501.** Rights of beneficiary's creditor or assignee.

- To the extent a beneficiary's interest is not protected by a spendthrift provision or
- 317 [Section 25-6-14] <u>Title 25, Chapter 7, Utah Asset Protection Trust Act</u>, the court may authorize
- 318 a creditor or assignee of the beneficiary to reach the beneficiary's interest by attachment of
- 319 present or future distributions to or for the benefit of the beneficiary or other means. The court 320 may limit the award to relief as is appropriate under the circumstances.
- 321 Section 16. Section **75-7-505** is amended to read:
- 322 75-7-505. Creditor's claim against settlor.
- 323 (1) Whether or not the terms of a trust contain a spendthrift provision, the following324 rules apply:
- (a) During the lifetime of the settlor, the property of a revocable trust is subject to the
  claims of the settlor's creditors. If a trust has more than one settlor, the amount the creditor or
  assignee of a particular settlor may reach may not exceed the settlor's interest in the portion of
  the trust attributable to that settlor's contribution.
- 329 (b) (i) With respect to an irrevocable trust [other than an irrevocable trust that meets the requirements of Section 25-6-14], a creditor or assignee of the settlor may reach the 330 331 maximum amount that can be distributed to or for the settlor's benefit. If the trust has more 332 than one settlor, the amount the creditor or assignee of a particular settlor may reach may not exceed the settlor's interest in the portion of the trust attributable to that settlor's contribution. 333 334 (ii) If marital property has been contributed to the trust, property in the trust equal to 335 the value of the marital property and its proceeds is subject to division by a court in a 336 separation or divorce proceeding.
- 337
- (c) After the death of a settlor, and subject to the settlor's right to direct the source from

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338	which liabilities will be paid, the property of a trust that was revocable at the settlor's death, but
339	not property received by the trust as a result of the death of the settlor which is otherwise
340	exempt from the claims of the settlor's creditors, is subject to claims of the settlor's creditors,
341	costs of administration of the settlor's estate, the expenses of the settlor's funeral and disposal
342	of remains, and statutory allowances to a surviving spouse and children to the extent the
343	settlor's probate estate is inadequate to satisfy those claims, costs, expenses, and allowances.
344	(2) For purposes of this section:
345	(a) during the period the power may be exercised, the holder of a power of withdrawal
346	is treated in the same manner as the settlor of a revocable trust to the extent of the property
347	subject to the power; and
348	(b) upon the lapse, release, or waiver of the power, the holder is treated as the settlor of
349	the trust only to the extent the value of the property affected by the lapse, release, or waiver
350	exceeds the greater of the amount specified in Subsection 2041(b)(2), 2514(e), or Section
351	2503(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, in each case as in effect on May 1, 2004.
352	Section 17. Section <b>75-7-816</b> is amended to read:
353	75-7-816. Recitals when title to real property is in trust Failure.
354	(1) When title to real property is granted to a person as trustee, the terms of the trust
355	may be given either:
356	(a) in the deed of transfer; or
357	(b) in an instrument signed by the grantor and recorded in the same office as the grant
358	to the trustee.
359	(2) If the terms of the trust are not made public as required in Subsection (1), a
360	conveyance from the trustee is absolute in favor of purchasers for value who take the property
361	without notice of the terms of the trust.
362	(3) The terms of the trust recited in the deed of transfer or the instrument recorded
363	under Subsection (1)(b) shall include:
364	(a) the name of the trustee;
365	(b) the address of the trustee; and
366	(c) the name and date of the trust.
367	(4) Any real property titled in a trust which [has a restriction on transfer described in
368	Section 25-6-14] is registered in accordance with the Utah Asset Protection Trust Act, shall

- 369 include in the title the words "Asset Protection Trust."
- 370 Section 18. **Repealer.**
- 371 This bill repeals:
- 372 Section 25-6-14, Asset Protection Trust.
- 373 Section 19. Effective date.
- 374 This bill takes effect on January 1, 2016.

Legislative Review Note as of 2-11-15 9:43 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel