	DOMESTIC ASSET PROTECTION TRUST AMENDMENTS
	2016 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Earl D. Tanner
	Senate Sponsor:
I	LONG TITLE
(	General Description:
	This bill creates a new asset protection trust framework.
ŀ	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	<ul><li>defines terms;</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>creates a new type of asset protection trust;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>requires the asset protection trust to be registered with the Division of Corporations;</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>allows the trust to be revocable or irrevocable;</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>allows trusts created under the current asset protection trust statute to register and</li> </ul>
t	back-date the assets; and
	<ul><li>makes technical and conforming amendments.</li></ul>
ľ	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
(	Other Special Clauses:
	This bill provides a special effective date.
Į	Utah Code Sections Affected:
F	AMENDS:
	75-2-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Second Special Session, Chapter 3
	75-7-107, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 89
	75-7-301, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 89



28	75-7-501, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 89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	<b>25-7-101</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
33	25-7-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
34	25-7-103, Utah Code Annotated 1953
35	<b>25-7-104</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
36	<b>25-7-105</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
37	<b>25-7-106</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
38	25-7-107, Utah Code Annotated 1953
39	<b>25-7-108</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
40	<b>25-7-109</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
41	<b>25-7-110</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
42	<b>25-7-111</b> , 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44	25-6-14, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 284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	CHAPTER 7. UTAH ASSET PROTECTION TRUST ACT
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>25-7-102.</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) that 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 that 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 the settlor's dependants, including, without
76	limitation, Medicaid, unemployment, and disability programs.
77	(8) "Trust" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
78	Section 3. Section 25-7-103 is enacted to read:
79	25-7-103. 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.

90	Section 4. Section 25-7-104 is enacted to read:
91	25-7-104. 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 that were made at least four years prior to the date the
99	creditor's claim was first presented to the trust;
100	(b) proceeds traceable to contributions described in Subsection (2)(a); and
101	(c) other trust assets when there is an agreement between the settlor and the creditor in
102	which the creditor was advised in writing of the existence of the registered trust and relied
103	upon a written disclosure of assets outside of the trust.
104	(3) The exemptions set forth in this chapter may not be asserted against the following
105	claims against a registered settlor:
106	(a) a secured claim but only to the extent of the security held by the trust;
107	(b) child support and alimony obligations;
108	(c) property division under domestic orders;
109	(d) damages caused by the intentional torts of the settlor;
110	(e) court ordered fines, penalties, and criminal restitution;
111	(f) taxes and associated interest and penalties;
112	(g) reimbursement of social welfare programs; and
113	(h) insured or bonded claims.
114	(4) Exemptions set forth in this chapter may not be asserted by a registered trust if any
115	registered settlor is a settlor and beneficiary of any other asset protection trust.
116	Section 5. Section 25-7-105 is enacted to read:
117	<b>25-7-105.</b> Exemptions.
118	(1) A trust registered under this chapter may assert two of the following exemptions
119	against a claim by a creditor of a registered settlor as set forth in Section 25-7-104.
120	(a) The Median Exemption is an amount equal to the sum of the median value of a

121	Utah owner occupied housing unit and the median Utah household income as determined in the
122	most recent American Community Survey conducted by the United States Census Bureau.
123	(b) The 50% Exemption is determined on a claim by claim basis and is an amount
124	equal to the sum of the following reduced by the Median Exemption:
125	(i) the amount available under an insurance policy of which the settlor is an insured to
126	satisfy the creditor's claim against the settlor;
127	(ii) the amount available from surety bonds, property bonds, cash deposited with the
128	court, or any other security approved by the court to satisfy the creditor's claim against the
129	settlor; and
130	(iii) the amount paid to the creditor on the claim by or for the settlor after the claim is
131	presented to the trust.
132	(c) The Contract Exemption is equal to the value of all assets in the registered trust less
133	the Median Exemption. This exemption is an alternative to the 50% Exemption and may only
134	be asserted when the claim against the registered settlor arises from an agreement between the
135	settlor and the creditor in which the creditor was advised in writing of the existence of the
136	registered trust and relied upon a written disclosure of assets outside of the trust.
137	(2) No exemption may be asserted to protect an asset or the proceeds of an asset that,
138	prior to the date the claim is presented to the trust:
139	(a) was identified in writing by the settlor to the creditor as being outside the registered
140	trust; and
141	(b) was relied upon by the creditor in entering into an agreement with the settlor, which
142	agreement has a material, equitable connection to the claim.
143	(3) No exemption is available to the trust against the creditors of a registered settlor
144	after the death of that settlor.
145	(4) For purposes of determining these exemptions and the value of trust assets:
146	(a) a Utah primary residence occupied by a settlor shall be valued at its most recent
147	assessed value for property tax, less encumbrances;
148	(b) value for good will may not be given in determining the value of a privately held
149	business; and
150	(c) partial interests in assets that are not publicly traded securities shall be valued as a
151	portion of the whole without discount.

152	(5) The burden shall be on the trust to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that
153	exemptions prevent the taking of a trust asset.
154	Section 6. Section 25-7-106 is enacted to read:
155	25-7-106. Utah Exemptions Act.
156	The assets of a registered trust that are available to the settlor are owned by the settlor
157	for purposes of Title 78B, Chapter 5, Part 5, Utah Exemptions Act. The settlor or the trust may
158	assert the settlor's exemption rights against a claim of the settlor's creditor.
159	Section 7. Section 25-7-107 is enacted to read:
160	25-7-107. Liens and security interests.
161	(1) Liens and security interests that have attached to an asset before it is transferred to a
162	registered trust continue as liens upon and security interests in that asset.
163	(2) A judgment against a registered trust for claims against the registered settlor does
164	not create a lien or security interest in any asset of the trust. Writs of replevin, attachment,
165	garnishment, and execution may be issued against a registered trust to satisfy a judgment.
166	(3) No interest of a registered settlor as beneficiary of a registered trust is subject to
167	voluntary or involuntary transfer even if the registered settlor is the trustee or cotrustee of the
168	registered trust.
169	Section 8. Section 25-7-108 is enacted to read:
170	25-7-108. Trust registration.
171	(1) Any trust may be registered under this chapter.
172	(2) To be registered, a trust shall record all of the following information with the
173	Division of Corporations:
174	(a) the name of the trust, which shall end with the phrase "asset protection trust";
175	(b) the names and addresses of all settlors of the trust whose creditors may be barred
176	from trust assets by the exemptions in this chapter;
177	(c) the names and addresses of all trustees; and
178	(d) the name and a Utah address of a current agent for service of process on the trust.
179	(3) Registered settlors:
180	(a) shall be natural persons 18 years of age or older;
181	(b) are persons registered with the trust under Subsection (2)(b); and
182	(c) enjoy the protections of this chapter to the extent of their contributions to the trust

183	Section 9. Section <b>25-7-109</b> is enacted to read:
184	<b>25-7-109.</b> Trust registry.
185	(1) Trusts registered in accordance with this chapter shall be listed on a public registry
186	created by the Division of Corporations.
187	(2) The registry shall be capable of reporting the date and information in the initial
188	registration and the date and substance of each subsequent amendment to a trust registration.
189	Section 10. Section <b>25-7-110</b> is enacted to read:
190	<u>25-7-110.</u> Fees.
191	Unless otherwise provided by statute, the Division of Corporations shall collect fees for
192	its services in amounts determined by the Department of Commerce in accordance with the
193	provisions of Section 63J-1-504.
194	Section 11. Section 25-7-111 is enacted to read:
195	25-7-111. Provisions for trusts created under former Section 25-6-14.
196	Asset protection trusts created under former Section 25-6-14 may date contributions to
197	the trust, for the purposes of this chapter, four years prior to the date of registration if the trust
198	is registered under the provisions of this chapter before January 1, 2017.
199	Section 12. Section <b>75-2-205</b> is amended to read:
200	75-2-205. Decedent's nonprobate transfers to others.
201	Unless excluded under Section 75-2-208, the value of the augmented estate includes the
202	value of the decedent's nonprobate transfers to others, not included under Section 75-2-204, of
203	any of the types described in this section, in the amount provided respectively for each type of
204	transfer:
205	(1) Property owned or owned in substance by the decedent immediately before death
206	that passed outside probate at the decedent's death. Property included under this category
207	consists of the property described in this Subsection (1).
208	(a) (i) Property over which the decedent alone, immediately before death, held a
209	presently exercisable general power of appointment.
210	(ii) The amount included is the value of the property subject to the power, to the extent
211	the property passed at the decedent's death, by exercise, release, lapse, in default, or otherwise,
212	to or for the benefit of any person other than the decedent's estate or surviving spouse.
213	(b) (i) The decedent's fractional interest in property held by the decedent in joint

214 tenancy with the right of survivorship.

(ii) The amount included is the value of the decedent's fractional interest, to the extent the fractional interest passed by right of survivorship at the decedent's death to a surviving joint tenant other than the decedent's surviving spouse.

- (c) (i) The decedent's ownership interest in property or accounts held in POD, TOD, or co-ownership registration with the right of survivorship.
- (ii) The amount included is the value of the decedent's ownership interest, to the extent the decedent's ownership interest passed at the decedent's death to or for the benefit of any person other than the decedent's estate or surviving spouse.
- (d) (i) Proceeds of insurance, including accidental death benefits, on the life of the decedent, if the decedent owned the insurance policy immediately before death or if and to the extent the decedent alone and immediately before death held a presently exercisable general power of appointment over the policy or its proceeds.
  - (ii) The amount included:
- (A) is the value of the proceeds, to the extent they 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.
- (2) Property transferred in any of the forms described in this Subsection (2) by the decedent 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 when the 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.

(ii) The amount included:

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- (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 the aggregate transfers to any one donee in either of the two years exceeded \$10,000.
  - Section 13. Section **75-7-107** is amended to read:

## **75-7-107.** Governing law.

- (1) For purposes of this section:
- (a) "Foreign trust" means a trust that is created in another state or country and valid in the state or country in which the trust is created.
- (b) "State law provision" means a provision that the laws of a named state govern the validity, construction, and administration of a trust.
- (2) If a trust has a state law provision specifying this state, the validity, construction, and administration of the trust are to be governed by the laws of this state if any administration of the trust is done in this state.
- (3) For all trusts created on or after December 31, 2003, if a trust does not have a state law provision, the validity, construction, and administration of the trust are to be governed by the laws of this state if the trust is administered in this state.
  - (4) A trust shall be considered to be administered in this state if:
- (a) the trust states that this state is the place of administration, and any administration of the trust is done in this state; or
- 305 (b) the place of business where the fiduciary transacts a major portion of its administration of the trust is in this state.

307	(5) If a foreign trust is administered in this state as provided in this section, the
308	following provisions are effective and enforceable under the laws of this state:]
309	[(a) a provision in the trust that restricts the transfer of trust assets in a manner similar
310	to Section 25-6-14;]
311	[(b) a provision that allows the trust to be perpetual; or]
312	[(c) a provision that is not expressly prohibited by the law of this state.]
313	[(6)] (5) A foreign trust that moves its administration to this state is valid whether or
314	not the trust complied with the laws of this state at the time of the trust's creation or after the
315	trust's creation.
316	[ <del>(7)</del> ] <u>(6)</u> Unless otherwise designated in the trust instrument, a trust is administered in
317	this state if it meets the requirements of Subsection (4).
318	Section 14. Section <b>75-7-301</b> is amended to read:
319	75-7-301. Basic effect.
320	(1) Notice to a person who may represent and bind another person under this part has
321	the same effect as if notice were given directly to the other person.
322	(2) The consent of a person who may represent and bind another person under this part
323	is binding on the person represented unless the person represented objects to the representation
324	before the consent would otherwise have become effective.
325	(3) Except as otherwise provided in [Sections] Section 75-7-411 [and 25-6-14], a
326	person who under this part may represent a settlor who lacks capacity may receive notice and
327	give a binding consent on the settlor's behalf.
328	Section 15. Section <b>75-7-501</b> is amended to read:
329	75-7-501. Rights of beneficiary's creditor or assignee.
330	To the extent a beneficiary's interest is not protected by a spendthrift provision or
331	[Section 25-6-14] Title 25, Chapter 7, Utah Asset Protection Trust Act, the court may authorize
332	a creditor or assignee of the beneficiary to reach the beneficiary's interest by attachment of
333	present or future distributions to or for the benefit of the beneficiary or other means. The court
334	may limit the award to relief as is appropriate under the circumstances.
335	Section 16. Section <b>75-7-505</b> is amended to read:
336	75-7-505. Creditor's claim against settlor.
337	(1) Whether or not the terms of a trust contain a spendthrift provision, the following

(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.

- (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 maximum amount that can be distributed to or for the settlor's benefit. If the 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.
- (ii) If marital property has been contributed to the trust, property in the trust equal to the value of the marital property and its proceeds is subject to division by a court in a separation or divorce proceeding.
- (c) After the death of a settlor, and subject to the settlor's right to direct the source from which liabilities will be paid, the property of a trust that was revocable at the settlor's death, but not property received by the trust as a result of the death of the settlor which is otherwise exempt from the claims of the settlor's creditors, is subject to claims of the settlor's creditors, costs of administration of the settlor's estate, the expenses of the settlor's funeral and disposal of remains, and statutory allowances to a surviving spouse and children to the extent the settlor's probate estate is inadequate to satisfy those claims, costs, expenses, and allowances.
  - (2) For purposes of this section:
- (a) during the period the power may be exercised, the holder of a power of withdrawal is treated in the same manner as the settlor of a revocable trust to the extent of the property subject to the power; and
- (b) upon the lapse, release, or waiver of the power, the holder is treated as the settlor of the trust only to the extent the value of the property affected by the lapse, release, or waiver exceeds the greater of the amount specified in Subsection 2041(b)(2), 2514(e), or Section 2503(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, in each case as in effect on May 1, 2004.
  - Section 17. Section **75-7-816** is amended to read:
  - 75-7-816. Recitals when title to real property is in trust -- Failure.
  - (1) When title to real property is granted to a person as trustee, the terms of the trust

369	may be given either:
370	(a) in the deed of transfer; or
371	(b) in an instrument signed by the grantor and recorded in the same office as the grant
372	to the trustee.
373	(2) If the terms of the trust are not made public as required in Subsection (1), a
374	conveyance from the trustee is absolute in favor of purchasers for value who take the property
375	without notice of the terms of the trust.
376	(3) The terms of the trust recited in the deed of transfer or the instrument recorded
377	under Subsection (1)(b) shall include:
378	(a) the name of the trustee;
379	(b) the address of the trustee; and
380	(c) the name and date of the trust.
381	(4) Any real property titled in a trust [which has a restriction on transfer described in
382	Section 25-6-14] that is registered in accordance with Title 25, Chapter 7, Utah Asset
383	Protection Trust Act, shall include in the title the words "asset protection trust."
384	Section 18. Repealer.
385	This bill repeals:
386	Section 25-6-14, Asset Protection Trust.
387	Section 19. Effective date.
388	This bill takes effect on January 1, 2017.

Legislative Review Note Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel