

# WEST VIRGINIA CODE: §44D-8B-2

## §44D-8B-2. Definitions.

In addition to the definitions contained in §44D-1-103 of this code which apply to this article:

(1) "Appointive property" means the property or property interest subject to a power of appointment.

(2) "Authorized fiduciary" means:

(A) A trustee or other fiduciary, other than a grantor, that has discretion to distribute or direct a trustee to distribute part or all of the principal of the first trust to one or more current beneficiaries;

(B) A special fiduciary appointed under §44D-8B-9 of this code; or

(C) A special-needs fiduciary under §44D-8B-13 of this code.

(3) "Charitable interest" means an interest in a trust which:

(A) Is held by an identified charitable organization and makes the organization a qualified beneficiary;

(B) Benefits only charitable organizations and, if the interest were held by an identified charitable organization, would make the organization a qualified beneficiary; or

(C) Is held solely for charitable purposes and, if the interest were held by an identified charitable organization, would make the organization a qualified beneficiary.

(4) "Charitable organization" means:

(A) A person, other than an individual, organized and operated exclusively for charitable purposes; or

(B) A government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, to the extent it holds funds exclusively for a charitable purpose.

(5) "Charitable purpose" means the relief of poverty, the advancement of education or religion, the promotion of health, a municipal or other governmental purpose, or another purpose the achievement of which is beneficial to the community.

(6) "Decanting power" or "the decanting power" means the power of an authorized fiduciary under this article to distribute property of a first trust to one or more second trusts or to modify the terms of the first trust.

(7) "Expanded distributive discretion" means a discretionary power of distribution that is not limited to an ascertainable standard or a reasonably definite standard.

(8) "First trust" means a trust over which an authorized fiduciary may exercise the decanting power.

(9) "First-trust instrument" means the trust instrument for a first trust.

(10) "General power of appointment" means a power of appointment exercisable in favor of a powerholder, the powerholder's estate, a creditor of the powerholder, or a creditor of the powerholder's estate.

(11) "Power of appointment" means a power that enables a powerholder acting in a nonfiduciary capacity to designate a recipient of an ownership interest in or another power of appointment over the appointive property. The term does not include a power of attorney.

(12) "Powerholder" means a person in which a donor creates a power of appointment.

(13) "Presently exercisable power of appointment" means a power of appointment exercisable by the powerholder at the relevant time. The term:

(A) Includes a power of appointment exercisable only after:

(i) The occurrence of the specified event;

(ii) The satisfaction of the ascertainable standard; or

(iii) The passage of the specified time; and

(B) Does not include a power exercisable only at the powerholder's death.

(14) "Reasonably definite standard" means a clearly measurable standard under which a holder of a power of distribution is legally accountable within the meaning of 26 U.S.C. §674(b)(5)(A) and any applicable regulations.

(15) "Second trust" means:

(A) A first trust after modification under this article; or

(B) A trust to which a distribution of property from a first trust is or may be made under this article.

(16) "Second-trust instrument" means the trust instrument for a second trust.