

2007 APR -3 PM 4:25

OFFICE WEST, VIRGINIA SECRETARY OF STATE

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

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6768

FIRST REGULAR SESSION, 2007

ENROLLED

House Bill No. 3272

(By Delegates Webster and Amores)

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Passed March 10, 2007

In Effect Ninety Days from Passage

ENROLLED 2007 APR -3 PM 4:26 H.B.3272 OFFICE VIEST MIRGINIA SECRETARY OF STATE

(BY DELEGATES WEBSTER AND AMORES)

[Passed March 10, 2007; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated § 44B-1-104a, relating to total return unitrusts.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated § 44B-1-104a, to read as follows:

ARTICLE 1. DEFINITIONS AND FIDUCIARY DUTIES.

§44B-1-104a. Total return unitrust.

1 (a) As used in this section:

2 (1) "Disinterested person" means a person who is not a
3 "related or subordinate party", as defined in I. R. C. §672(c)
4 et seq., with respect to the person then acting as trustee of the
5 trust, and excludes the grantor of the trust and any interested
6 trustee.

7 (2) "Income Trust" means a trust, created by either an 8 inter vivos or a testamentary instrument, which directs or 9 permits the trustee to distribute the net income of the trust to 10 one or more persons, either in fixed proportions or in 11 amounts or proportions determined by the trustee, and regardless of whether the trust directs or permits the trustee 12 13 to distribute the principal of the trust to one or more such 14 persons.

(3) "Interested distributee" means a person to whom
distributions of income or principal can currently be made
who has the power to remove the existing trustee and
designate as successor a person who may be a "related or
subordinate party" as defined in I. R. C. §672(c) with respect
to such distributee.

21 (4)"Interested trustee" means: (i) An individual trustee 22 to whom the net income or principal of the trust can currently 23 be distributed or would be distributed if the trust were then to 24 terminate and be distributed; (ii) any individual trustee who 25 may be removed and replaced by an interested distributee; or 26 (iii) an individual trustee whose legal obligation to support a 27 beneficiary may be satisfied by distributions of income and 28 principal of the trust.

(5) "Total return unitrust" means an income trust, which
has been converted under and meets the provisions of this
section.

(6) "Trustee" means all persons acting as trustee of the
trust, except where expressly noted otherwise, whether acting
in their discretion or at the direction of one or more persons
acting in a fiduciary capacity.

36 (7) "Grantor" means an individual who created an inter
37 vivos or a testamentary trust.

(8) "Unitrust amount" means an amount computed as apercentage of the fair market value of the trust.

40 (b) A trustee, other than an interested trustee, or where 41 two or more persons are acting as trustee a majority of the 42 trustees who are not an interested trustee, may, in its sole 43 discretion and without judicial approval: (i) Convert an 44 income trust to a total return unitrust; (ii) reconvert a total 45 return unitrust to an income trust; or (iii) change the 46 percentage used to calculate the unitrust amount or the method used to determine the fair market value of the trust if: 47

48 (1) The trustee adopts a written policy for the trust 49 providing: (i) In the case of a trust being administered as an 50 income trust, that future distributions from the trust will be 51 unitrust amounts rather than net income; (ii) in the case of a 52 trust being administered as a total return unitrust, that future 53 distributions from the trust will be net income rather than 54 unitrust amounts; or (iii) that the percentage used to calculate 55 the unitrust amount or the method used to determine the fair 56 market value of the trust will be changed as stated in the 57 policy; and

58 (2) The trustee sends written notice of its intention to take such action, along with copies of such written policy and this 59 60 section, to: (i) The grantor of the trust, if living; (ii) all living 61 persons who are currently receiving or eligible to receive distributions of income of the trust; (iii) all living persons 62 63 who would receive principal of the trust if the trust were to terminate at the time of the giving of such notice, without 64 regard to the exercise of any power of appointment, or, if the 65 66 trust does not provide for its termination, all living persons 67 who would receive or be eligible to receive distributions of income or principal of the trust if the persons identified in 68 69 clause (ii) of this subdivision (2) were deceased; and (iv) all persons acting as advisor or protector of the trust; and at least 70 71 one person receiving notice under each of clauses (ii) and (iii) 72 of subdivision (2) is legally competent.

(A) Notice of the proposed action need not be given to
any person who consents in writing to the proposed action.
The consent may be executed at any time before or after the
proposed action is taken.

(B) The notice of the proposed action shall state that it is
given pursuant to this section and shall state all of the
following:

80 (i) The name and mailing address of the trustee;

81 (ii) The name and telephone number of a person who may82 be contacted for additional information;

83 (iii) A description of the action proposed to be taken and84 an explanation of the reasons for the action;

(iv) The time within which objections to the proposed
action can be made, which shall be at least thirty days from
the mailing of the notice of proposed action; and

88 (v) The date on or after which the proposed action may89 be taken or is effective.

90 (C) A beneficiary may object to the proposed action by
91 mailing a written objection to the trustee at the address stated
92 in the notice of proposed action within the time period
93 specified in the notice of proposed action.

94 (D) A trustee is not liable to a beneficiary for an action 95 regarding a matter governed by this chapter if the trustee does not receive a written objection to the proposed action from 96 97 the beneficiary within the applicable period and the other 98 requirements of this section are satisfied. If no beneficiary 99 entitled to notice objects under this section, the trustee is not 100 liable to any current or future beneficiary with respect to the 101 proposed action.

102 (c) If there is no trustee of the trust other than an 103 interested trustee, the interested trustee or, where two or more 104 persons are acting as trustee and are interested trustees, a 105 majority of such interested trustees may, in its sole discretion 106 and without judicial approval: (i) Convert an income trust to 107 a total return unitrust; (ii) reconvert a total return unitrust to 108 an income trust; or (iii) change the percentage used to

109 calculate the unitrust amount or the method used to determine110 the fair market value of the trust if:

111 (1) The trustee adopts a written policy for the trust 112 providing: (i) In the case of a trust being administered as an 113 income trust, that future distributions from the trust will be 114 unitrust amounts rather than net income; (ii) in the case of a 115 trust being administered as a total return unitrust, that future 116 distributions from the trust will be net income rather than 117 unitrust amounts; or (iii) that the percentage used to calculate 118 the unitrust amount or the method used to determine the fair 119 market value of the trust will be changed as stated in the 120 policy;

(2) The trustee appoints a disinterested person who, in its
sole discretion but acting in a fiduciary capacity, determines
for the trustee: (i) The percentage to be used to calculate the
unitrust amount; (ii) the method to be used in determining the
fair market value of the trust; and (iii) which assets, if any,
are to be excluded in determining the unitrust amount;

127 (3) The trustee sends written notice of its intention to take 128 such action, along with copies of such written policy and this 129 section, to: (i) The grantor of the trust, if living; (ii) all living 130 persons who are currently receiving or eligible to receive 131 distributions of income of the trust; (iii) all living persons 132 who would receive principal of the trust if the trust were to 133 terminate at the time of the giving of such notice, without 134 regard to the exercise of any power of appointment, or, if the 135 trust does not provide for its termination, all living persons 136 who would receive or be eligible to receive distributions of 137 income or principal of the trust if the persons identified in 138 clause (ii) of subdivision (2) of this section were deceased; 139 and (iv) all persons acting as advisor or protector of the trust; 140 and at least one person receiving notice under each of clauses 141 (ii) and (iii) of subdivision (2) of this section is legally 142 competent.

(A) Notice of the proposed action need not be given toany person who consents in writing to the proposed action.

145 The consent may be executed at any time before or after the146 proposed action is taken.

(B) The notice of the proposed action shall state that it isgiven pursuant to this section and shall state all of thefollowing:

150 (i) The name and mailing address of the trustee;

(ii) The name and telephone number of a person who maybe contacted for additional information;

(iii) A description of the action proposed to be taken andan explanation of the reasons for the action;

(iv) The time within which objections to the proposed
action can be made, which shall be at least thirty days from
the mailing of the notice of proposed action; and

(v) The date on or after which the proposed action maybe taken or is effective.

(C) A beneficiary may object to the proposed action by
mailing a written objection to the trustee at the address stated
in the notice of proposed action within the time period
specified in the notice of proposed action.

164 (D) A trustee is not liable to a beneficiary for an action 165 regarding a matter governed by this chapter if the trustee does not receive a written objection to the proposed action from 166 the beneficiary within the applicable period and the other 167 168 requirements of this section are satisfied. If no beneficiary 169 entitled to notice objects under this section, the trustee is not 170 liable to any current or future beneficiary with respect to the proposed action. 171

(d) If any trustee desires to convert an income trust to a
total return unitrust, reconvert a total return unitrust to an
income trust or change the percentage used to calculate the
unitrust amount or the method used to determine the fair

176 market value of the trust but does not have the ability to or 177 elects not to do it under the provisions of subsections (b) or 178 (c) of this section, the trustee may petition the circuit court of 179 the county in which the trustee or beneficiary resides, or if the trustee is a corporate trustee and there is no resident 180 181 beneficiary, the circuit court of the county where the trust 182 account is administered, for such order as the trustee deems 183 appropriate. In the event, however, there is only one trustee 184 of the trust and the trustee is an interested trustee or in the event there are two or more trustees of the trust and a 185 majority of them are interested trustees, the court, in its own 186 187 discretion or on the petition of such trustee or trustees or any 188 person interested in the trust, may appoint a disinterested 189 person who, acting in a fiduciary capacity, shall present such 190 information to the court as shall be necessary to enable the 191 court to make its determinations hereunder.

192 (e) The fair market value of the trust shall be determined 193 at least annually, using a valuation date or dates or averages 194 of valuation dates as are deemed appropriate. Assets for 195 which a fair market value cannot be readily ascertained shall 196 be valued using the valuation methods as are deemed 197 reasonable and appropriate. Assets may be excluded from 198 valuation, provided all income received with respect to the 199 assets is distributed to the extent distributable in accordance 200 with the terms of the governing instrument.

201 (f) The percentage to be used in determining the unitrust 202 amount shall be a reasonable current return from the trust, in 203 any event no less than three percent nor more than five 204 percent, taking into account the intentions of the grantor of 205 the trust as expressed in the governing instrument, the needs 206 of the beneficiaries, general economic conditions, projected 207 current earnings and appreciation for the trust and projected 208 inflation and its impact on the trust.

(g) Following the conversion of an income trust to a totalreturn unitrust, the trustee:

(1) Shall consider the unitrust amount as paid from net
accounting income determined as if the trust were not a
unitrust;

(2) Shall then consider the unitrust amount as paid fromordinary income not allocable to net accounting income;

(3) After calculating the trust's capital gain net income
described in I. R. C. §1222(9), 26 U. S. C. §1222(9), may
consider the unitrust amount as paid from net short-term
capital gain described in I. R. C. §1222(5), 26 U. S. C.
§1222(5) and then from net long-term capital gain described
in I. R. C. §1222(7), 26 U. S. C. §1222(7); and

(4) Shall then consider the unitrust amount as comingfrom the principal of the trust.

224 (h) In administering a total return unitrust, the trustee 225 may, in its sole discretion but subject to the provisions of the 226 governing instrument, determine: (i) The effective date of the 227 conversion; (ii) the timing of distributions, including 228 provisions for prorating a distribution for a short year in 229 which a beneficiary's right to payments commences or 230 ceases: (iii) whether distributions are to be made in cash or in 231 kind or partly in cash and partly in kind; (iv) if the trust is 232 reconverted to an income trust, the effective date of such 233 reconversion: and (v) such other administrative matters as 234 may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of 235 this section.

236 (i)In the case of a trust for which a marital deduction has 237 been taken for federal tax purposes under I. R. C. §2056 or §2523, 26 U. S. C. §2056 or §2523, the spouse otherwise 238 239 entitled to receive the net income of the trust shall have the 240 right, by written instrument delivered to the trustee, to 241 compel the reconversion during his or her lifetime of the trust 242 from a total return unitrust to an income trust, 243 notwithstanding anything in this section to the contrary.

(j) Conversion to a total return unitrust under the
provisions of this section shall not affect any other provision
of the governing instrument, if any, regarding distributions of
principal.

- (k) This section shall be construed as pertaining to the
 administration of a trust and shall be available to any trust
 that is administered under West Virginia law unless:
- (1) The governing instrument reflects an intention that the
 current beneficiary or beneficiaries are to receive an amount
 other than a reasonable current return from the trust;
- (2) The trust is a trust described in I. R. C. §170(f)(2)(B)
 or I. R. C. §664 (d); or

(3) The governing instrument expressly prohibits use of
this section by specific reference to this section or expressly
reflects the grantor's intent that net income not be calculated
as a unitrust amount.

260 (1) Any trustee or disinterested person who in good faith 261 takes or fails to take any action under this section shall not he 262 liable to any person affected by the action or inaction, regardless of whether such person received written notice as 263 264 provided in this section and regardless of whether the person 265 was under a legal disability at the time of the delivery of the 266 notice. The person's exclusive remedy shall be to obtain an 267 order of the court directing the trustee to convert an income 268 trust to a total return unitrust, to reconvert from a total return 269 unitrust to an income trust or to change the percentage used 270 to calculate the unitrust amount.

(m) The following provisions shall apply to a trust that,
by its governing instrument, requires or permits the
distribution, at least annually, of a unitrust amount equal to
a fixed percentage of not less than three nor more than five
percent per year of the fair market value of the trust's assets,
valued at least annually, the trust to be referred to in this
section as an "express total return unitrust."

(1) The unitrust amount for an express total return
unitrust may be determined by reference to the fair market
value of the trust's assets in one year or more than one year.

(2) Distribution of a fixed percentage unitrust amount is
considered a distribution of all of the income of the express
total return unitrust.

(3) An express total return unitrust may or may not
provide a mechanism for changing the unitrust percentage
similar to the mechanism provided under this section, based
upon the factors noted therein, and may or may not provide
for a conversion from a unitrust to an income trust and/or a
reconversion of an income trust to a unitrust similar to the
mechanism under this section.

(4) If an express total return unitrust does not specifically
or by reference to this section deny a power to change the
unitrust percentage or to convert to an income trust, then the
trustee shall have such power.

(5) The distribution of a fixed percentage of not less than
three percent nor more than five percent reasonably
apportions the total return of an express total return unitrust.

(6) The trust instrument may grant discretion to the
trustee to adopt a consistent practice of treating capital gains
as part of the unitrust distribution, to the extent that the
unitrust distribution exceeds the net accounting income, or it
may specify the ordering of such classes of income.

303 (7) Unless the terms of the trust specifically provide
304 otherwise, a distribution of the unitrust amount from an
305 express total return unitrust shall be considered to have been
306 made from the following sources in order of priority:

307 (A) From net accounting income determined as if the308 trust were not a unitrust;

309 (B) From ordinary income not allocable to net accounting310 income;

311 (C) After calculating the trust's capital gain net income as 312 described in Internal Revenue Code 26 U. S. C. §1, et seq. §1222(9), 26 U. S. C. §1222(9), from net realized short-term 313 314 capital gain as described in I. R. C. §1222(5), 26 U. S. C. § 315 1222(5) and then from net realized long-term capital gain 316 described in I. R. C. §1222(7), 26 U. S. C. §1222(7); and 317 (D) From the principal of the trust. 318 (8) The trust instrument may provide that: 319 (A) Assets for which a fair market value cannot be 320 readily ascertained shall be valued using such valuation 321 methods as are deemed reasonable and appropriate; and 322 (B) Assets used by a trust beneficiary, such as a residence 323 property or tangible personal property, may be excluded from 324 the net fair market value for computing the unitrust amount.

That Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

Chairman Senate Committee Chairman House Committee Originating in the House. In effect ninety days from passage. Clerk of the Senate regar to. Su Clerk of the House of Delegates nu President of the Senate Speaker of the House of Delegates 2010110 this the 210 The within 10 2007. day of ____ Governor

PRESENTED TO THE GOVERNOR

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