A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO THE PERMITTED TRANSFERS IN TRUST ACT.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Hawaii continues to
- 2 lay the foundation necessary to attract foreign-source capital
- 3 and retain local capital based on proven domestic and
- 4 international estate and financial planning methodologies. The
- 5 original intent of the Permitted Transfers in Trust Act was to
- 6 offer incentives to high net-worth individuals throughout the
- 7 United States and throughout the world to transfer a portion of
- 8 their liquid net worth into this State for asset and trust
- 9 management. It is the legislature's intent to help the
- 10 Permitted Transfers in Trust Act achieve its original purpose
- 11 and to make it more competitive in the national and local
- 12 marketplace.
- 13 The purpose of this Act is to amend the Permitted Transfers
- 14 in Trust Act by adding increased flexibility as to the nature
- 15 and extent of the assets that may be managed by Hawaii's private
- 16 financial sector, thereby increasing state tax revenues and
- 17 better positioning the State as a world-class financial
- 18 management jurisdiction.

HB1447 HD1 HMS 2011-1810

1	SECT	ION 2. Chapter 554G, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is		
2	amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated			
3	and to read as follows:			
4	" <u>§</u> 55	4G- Advisors. (a) A transferor may appoint,		
5	through t	he trust instrument, one or more advisors or protectors		
6	including	but not limited to the following:		
7	(1)	Advisors who have authority under the terms of the		
8		trust to remove and appoint trustees, advisors, trust		
9		committee members, or protectors;		
10	(2)	Advisors who have authority under the terms of the		
11		trust to direct, consent to, or disapprove of		
12		distributions from the trust; and		
13	(3)	Advisors, including the transferor beneficiary of the		
14		trust, who serve as investment advisors to the trust.		
15	(b)	While a trustee may appoint an advisor, the		
16	administr	ative and non-administrative authority over the trust		
17	shall rem	ain with the trustee.		
18	<u>(c)</u>	Notwithstanding subsection (b), whenever there is a		
19	dispute,	deadlock, or difference of opinion between a trustee		
20	and an advisor, the transferor may direct that the determination			
21	of the ad	visor shall be binding upon the trustee; provided that		
22	the trust	ee shall bear no liability or accountability for any		
	HB1447 HD	1 HMS 2011-1810		

- 1 act or transaction entered into as a result of the enforcement
- 2 of the advisor's privilege. Further, the trustee's
- 3 administrative and non-administrative fiduciary duty to the
- 4 beneficiaries shall be waived as to the specific act or executed
- 5 transaction; provided that the trustee dissents in writing
- 6 before the act or transaction is completed."
- 7 SECTION 3. Section 554G-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 8 amended to read as follows:
- 9 "[+]\$554G-2[+] Definitions. As used in this chapter:
- 10 ["Cash" means United States currency.]
- "Claim" means a right to payment, whether or not the right
- 12 is reduced to judgment, liquidated, unliquidated, fixed,
- 13 contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, legal,
- 14 equitable, secured, or unsecured.
- "Creditor" means, with respect to a transferor, a person
- 16 who has a claim.
- "Debt" means liability on a claim.
- 18 "Former spouse" means a person to whom the transferor was
- 19 married where the marriage was dissolved before the time of the
- 20 permitted transfer.
- 21 ["Grantor trust" means a trust described in sections 671
- 22 through 679 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

HB1447 HD1 HMS 2011-1810



1	"Market	able securities means securities that are):
2	(1) Ex	changed on a governmentally regulated exch	lange
3	₩i	thin the United States including, common s	tocks,
4	be	nds, mutual funds, or exchange traded fund	l s; and
5	(2) ₽€	rmitted to be held by a fiduciary under Ha	waii stat e
6	la	₩;	
7	provided tha	t "marketable securities" does not include	: real
8	estate or an	y interests in corporations, partnerships,	-and
9	limited lia k	ility companies that are not publicly trad	led .
10	"Non gr	antor trust" shall refer to any trust that	: is not a
11	"grantor tru	st" as defined in this chapter.]	
12	"Permit	ted property" [means cash, marketable secu	rities,
13	life insuran	ce contracts, and non-private annuities.	includes
14	real propert	y, personal property, and interests in rea	l or
15	personal pro	perty.	
16	"Permit	ted transfer" means a transfer of permitte	d property
17	by or from a	transferor [to], or multiple transferors	in the
18	case of prop	erty in which each transferor owns an undi	vided
19	interest, to	one or more trustees, at least one of whi	ch is a
20	permitted tr	ustee by means of a trust instrument, rega	rdless of
21	whether cons	ideration is exchanged. <u>In the case of a</u>	transfer
22	to more than	one trustee, a disposition that is otherw	rise a
	HB1447 HD1 H	MS 2011-1810	

1 permitted transfer shall not be treated as other than a 2 permitted transfer solely because not all of the trustees are 3 qualified trustees. 4 "Permitted trustee" means a person[, other than the 5 transferor, who is a resident of this State, or a bank or trust 6 company authorized to do business in this State that possesses 7 and exercises trust powers and has its principal place of 8 business in this State[-]; and: 9 (1) Maintains or arranges for custody of some or all of 10 the property that is the subject of the permitted 11 transfer; 12 (2) Maintains records for the trust on an exclusive or 13 nonexclusive basis; 14 (3) Prepares or arranges for the preparation of fiduciary 15 income tax returns; or 16 (4) Otherwise materially participates in the 17 administration of the trust. 18 "Person" means a natural person. 19 "Spouse" means a person to whom the transferor is married 20 at the time of the permitted transfer. 21 "Transfer" means the disposition, conveyance, or assignment 22 of [permitted] property [to a permitted trustee], including the HB1447 HD1 HMS 2011-1810

```
1
    change in the legal ownership of property occurring upon the
 2
    substitution of one trustee for another or the addition of one
 3
    or more new trustees, or the exercise of a power that causes the
 4
    disposition, conveyance, or assignment of permitted property to
 5
    a [permitted] trustee[-] or trustees, but shall include the
 6
    release or relinquishment of an interest in property that
 7
    theretofor was the subject of a permitted transfer.
         ["Transfer tax" means the tax described in section 554G-
 8
 9
    <del>12.</del>]
10
         "Transferor" means [an]:
11
         (1) An owner of permitted property; [a]
12
         (2) The holder of a power of appointment that authorizes
13
              the holder to appoint in favor of the holder, the
14
              holder's creditors, the holder's estate, or the
15
              creditors of the holder's estate; or [a]
         (3) A trustee who directly or indirectly makes a
16
17
              disposition of permitted property.
18
         "Trust instrument" means an irrevocable instrument
19
    appointing a permitted trustee or permitted trustees for the
20
    permitted property that is the subject of a disposition.
21
         "Trustee" includes an original, additional, or successor
22
    trustee, whether or not appointed or confirmed by court."
    HB1447 HD1 HMS 2011-1810
```

```
1
         SECTION 4. Section 554G-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2
    amended to read as follows:
 3
         "[f]$554G-4[f] Permitted trustees. [(a) A permitted
 4
    trustee means a person, other than the transferor, who is a
 5
    resident of this State, or a bank or trust company authorized to
 6
    do business in this State that possesses and exercises trust
7
    powers and has its principal place of business in this State.
8
         (b) If a permitted trustee of a trust ceases to meet the
9
    requirements of [subsection (a)] a permitted trustee, as defined
10
    in section 554G-2, and there remains no trustee that meets the
11
    requirements, the permitted trustee shall be deemed to have
12
    resigned [as of] at the time that the trustee [no longer meets]
13
    ceases to meet the requirements [of subsection (a)]. At that
14
    time, the successor permitted trustee provided for in the trust
15
    instrument shall become the permitted trustee of the trust.
16
    the absence of any successor permitted trustee provided for in
17
    the trust instrument, a trust advisor or protector provided for
18
    in the trust instrument shall appoint a successor permitted
19
    trustee. In the absence of [an appointed] a designated trust
20
    advisor or protector, or the failure of that trust advisor or
21
    protector to appoint a successor permitted trustee, [a Hawaii
22
    court of competent jurisdiction shall, ] the circuit court
    HB1447 HD1 HMS 2011-1810
```

- 1 sitting in probate, upon application of any interested party,
- 2 shall appoint a successor permitted trustee.
- 3 [(c) A permitted trustee may appoint an investment advisor
- 4 to manage the assets of the trust fund; provided that
- 5 administrative and non-administrative fiduciary responsibility
- 6 shall remain vested, as against beneficiaries of the trust, with
- 7 the permitted trustee.] "
- 8 SECTION 5. Section 554G-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 9 amended to read as follows:
- 10 "[{]\$554G-5[{}] Trust instrument. (a) A trust instrument
- 11 shall be irrevocable and shall expressly incorporate the laws of
- 12 this State governing the validity, construction, and
- 13 administration of the trust.
- 14 (b) The trustee, in its discretion, may terminate any
- 15 trust if and when its fair market value has declined to the
- 16 extent that would make it uneconomical, imprudent, or unwise to
- 17 continue to retain the trust, and shall pay and distribute the
- 18 trust to the persons entitled to mandatory or discretionary
- 19 income distributions as the trustee in the trustee's absolute
- 20 discretion shall decide.
- (c) A trust instrument shall not be deemed revocable on
- 22 account of the inclusion of:

HB1447 HD1 HMS 2011-1810



Ţ	(1)	A transferor's power to veto a distribution from the
2		trust;
3	(2)	A power of appointment other than a power to appoint
4		to the transferor, the transferor's creditors, the
5		transferor's estate, or the creditors of the
6		transferor's estate that may be exercised by will or
7		other written instrument of the transferor effective
8		only upon the transferor's death;
9	(3)	The transferor's potential or actual receipt of
10		income, including rights to income retained in the
11		trust instrument;
12	(4)	The transferor's annual receipt of a percentage not to
13		exceed five per cent of the initial value of the trust
14		assets or its value determined from time to time
15		pursuant to the trust instrument or of a fixed amount
16		that on an annual basis does not exceed five per cent
17		of the initial value of the trust assets;
18	(5)	The transferor's potential or actual receipt or use of
19		the trust's principal due to [the discretionary action
20		of a permitted trustee or] the trustee acting:
21		(A) In such trustee's discretion;

1	(B) Purs	uant to a provision in the trust instrument
2	that	governs the distribution of principal[+
3	prov	ided that any included provision shall] and
4	does	not confer upon the transferor a
5	subs	tantially unfettered right to the receipt or
6	use	of the principal; or
7	(C) At t	he direction of an advisor described in
8	sect	ion 554G- who is acting:
9	<u>(i)</u>	In the advisor's discretion;
10	<u>(ii)</u>	Pursuant to a provision in the trust
11		instrument that governs the distribution of
12		principal and does not confer upon the
13		transferor a substantially unfettered right
14		to the receipt or use of the principal; or
15	<u>(iii)</u>	Pursuant to the transferor's determination
16		under section 554G- (c) of a dispute,
17		deadlock, or difference of opinion in favor
18		of the advisor;
19	For purpo	ses of this paragraph, a trustee is presumed
20	to have d	iscretion with respect to the distribution of
21	principal	unless that discretion is expressly denied
22	to the tr	ustee by the terms of the trust instrument;

1	(6)	The transferor's right to remove a [permitted] trustee
2		or advisor and to appoint a new [permitted] trustee or
3		advisor;
4	(7)	The transferor's potential or actual receipt of income
5		or principal to pay income taxes due on income of the
6		trust if the trust instrument includes a provision
7		allowing or directing the use of trust funds to pay
8		income taxes due, or if the [permitted] trustee acts
9		in the trustee's discretion to allow payment of income
10		taxes due on the trust income; [er]
11	(8)	A [permitted] trustee's authority pursuant to
12		discretion, direction, or the transferor's exercise of
13		a testamentary power of appointment to pay all or any
14		part of the transferor's debts outstanding at the time
15		of the transferor's death, the expenses of
16		administering the transferor's estate, or any estate
17		or inheritance tax imposed on or with respect to the
18		transferor's estate[-];
19	<u>(9)</u>	The transferor's potential or actual receipt of income
20		or principal from a charitable remainder unitrust or
21		charitable remainder annuity trust, as those terms are

defined in section 664 of the Internal Revenue Code of

1		1986 and any successor provision thereto; and the
2		transferor's right, at any time and from time to time
3		by written instrument delivered to the trustee, to
4		release the transferor's retained interest in the
5		trust, in whole or in part, in favor of a charitable
6		organization that has or charitable organizations that
7		have a succeeding beneficial interest in the trust;
8	(10)	The transferor's potential or actual receipt of income
9		or principal from a grantor-retained annuity trust or
10		grantor-retained unitrust, as these terms are
11		described in 26 Code of Federal Regulations 25.2702-3
12		and any successor provision thereto, or the
13		transferor's receipt each year of a percentage
14		specified in the governing instrument of the initial
15		value of the trust assets or their value determined
16		from time to time pursuant to the governing
17		instrument, provided that the percentage received does
18		not exceed five per cent; or
19	(11)	The transferor's potential or actual use of real
20		property held under a qualified personal residence
21		trust, as described in 26 Code of Federal Regulations
22		25.2702-5(c) and any successor provision thereto, or

1	the transferor's possession and enjoyment of a		
2	qualified annuity interest, as described in 26 Code of		
3	Federal Regulations 25.2702-5(c)(8) and any successor		
4	provision thereto.		
5	(d) A trust instrument may provide that the interest of a		
6	beneficiary of the trust, including a beneficiary who is the		
7	transferor of the trust, may not be transferred, assigned,		
8	pledged, or mortgaged, whether voluntarily or involuntarily,		
9	before the [permitted] trustee actually distributes the property		
10	or income to the beneficiary. Any provision of this type		
11	contained in the trust instrument shall be deemed to be a		
12	restriction on the transfer of the transferor's beneficial		
13	interest in the trust that is enforceable under applicable		
14	nonbankruptcy law within the meaning of 11 United States Code		
15	section 541(c)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code or any successor		
16	provision.		
17	(c) A transferor may appoint, through the trust		
18	instrument, one or more advisors or protectors, including the		
19	following:		
20	(1) Advisors who have authority under the terms of the		
21	trust to remove and appoint permitted trustees,		
22	advisors, or protectors;		

^	(2) Mavibolb with mave additioning ander the terms of the
2	trust to direct, consent to, or disapprove of
3	distributions from the trust; and
4	(3) Advisors, including the transferor beneficiary of the
5	trust, who serve as investment advisors to the trust.
6	(f) Whenever there shall be a dispute, deadlock, or
7	difference of opinion between a permitted trustee and an
8	advisor, the transferor may direct that the determination of the
9	advisor shall be binding upon the permitted trustee, but that
10	the permitted trustee shall bear no liability or accountability
11	for any act or transaction entered into as a result of the
12	enforcement of the advisor's privilege if the permitted trustee
13	dissents in writing.
14	(g)] (e) If a trustee of a trust existing prior to the
15	enactment of this chapter proposes to make a permitted transfer,
16	but the trust instrument does not contain a power of appointment
17	that conforms to section 554G-5(c)(2), the trustee may deliver
18	an irrevocable written election to have section 554G-5(c)(2)
19	apply to the trust, and the nonconforming powers of appointment
20	shall be deemed modified to the extent necessary to conform with
21	section 554G-5(c)(2). The irrevocable written election shall
22	include a description of the original transferor's powers of
	HB1447 HD1 HMS 2011-1810

1 appointment as modified, and the original transferor's written consent to the modification. Consent of the original transferor 2 3 to a modification of powers of appointment shall not be 4 considered to be a permitted transfer. 5 [(h)] (f) If, in any action brought against a trustee of a 6 trust that results from a permitted transfer, a court declines 7 to apply the law of this State in determining the validity, construction, or administration of the trust, or the effect of a 8 9 spendthrift provision of the trust, the trustee, immediately 10 upon the court's action and without the further order of any 11 court, shall cease to be trustee of the trust and a successor 12 trustee shall thereupon succeed as trustee in accordance with the terms of the trust instrument. If the trust instrument does **13** 14 not provide for a successor trustee or does not provide for an **15** advisor or protector with powers to appoint successor trustees, 16 a Hawaii court of competent jurisdiction shall appoint a successor permitted trustee upon the application of any 17 beneficiary of the trust under any terms and conditions that the 18 19 court determines to be consistent with the purposes of the trust **20** and with this chapter. Upon the removal of a trustee pursuant 21 to this section, the trustee who has been removed shall have no

- 1 power or authority other than to convey the trust property to
- 2 the successor trustee."
- 3 SECTION 6. Section 554G-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 4 amended to read as follows:
- 5 "[f] §554G-6[f] Investments. Nothing in this chapter shall
- **6** prohibit a [permitted] trustee from diversifying trust assets[+
- 7 provided that a permitted trustee shall be authorized to invest
- 8 only in permitted property, as defined in this chapter]."
- 9 SECTION 7. Section 554G-7, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 10 amended to read as follows:
- 11 "[+]\$554G-7[+] Retained interests of transferor. (a) A
- 12 permitted transfer shall be subject to this chapter
- 13 notwithstanding a transferor's retention of any or all of the
- 14 powers and rights described in section 554G-5(c) and
- 15 notwithstanding the transferor's service as investment advisor
- 16 pursuant to section $[\frac{554G-5(c)(3)}{3}]$ 554G- (a)(3).
- 17 (b) The transferor shall have only the powers and rights
- 18 specifically conferred by the trust instrument. Except as
- 19 permitted by sections 554G-5(c) and [554G-5(e)-] 554G-(a)(3), a
- 20 transferor shall have no rights or authority with respect to the
- 21 property that is the subject of a permitted transfer or to the
- 22 income from property that is the subject of a permitted



- 1 transfer. Any agreement or understanding purporting to grant or
- 2 permit the retention of any greater rights or authority shall be
- 3 void."
- 4 SECTION 8. Section 554G-8, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 5 amended as follows:
- 6 1. By amending subsection (b) to read:
- 7 "(b) An allowable claim under subsection (a) [of this
- 8 section] shall be extinguished unless:
- 9 (1) The creditor's claim arose before the permitted
- transfer was made and the action is brought within the
- 11 limitations of section 651C-9 on the latter of the
- date of the permitted transfer or [the date of the
- 13 enactment of this section] July 1, 2010; or
- 14 (2) [The] Notwithstanding the provisions of section 651C-
- 15 9, the creditor's claim arose concurrent with or
- 16 subsequent to the permitted transfer, and the action
- is brought within two years after the permitted
- transfer is made."
- 19 2. By amending subsection (f) to read:
- 20 "(f) No creditor or any other person shall have any claim
- 21 or cause of action, including an action to enforce a judgment
- 22 entered by a court or other body having adjudicative authority,



1	against a trustee or advisor described in section [554G 4(c)]
2	554G- (a) or against any person involved in drafting,
3	preparing, executing, or funding a trust or in counseling the
4	parties to a trust that is the subject of a permitted transfer
5	if, as of the date $[0f]$ the action $[-the]$ is brought, an action
6	with respect to the permitted transfer would be barred under
7	this section."
8	SECTION 9. Section 554G-9, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
9	amended to read as follows:
10	"[4]\$554G-9[4] Limitations on permitted transfers. The
11	limitations contained in section 554G-8 on actions by creditors
12	to avoid permitted transfers shall not apply to:
13	(1) Any person to whom the transferor is indebted on
14	account of a family court-supervised agreement or
15	family court order for the payment of support or
16	alimony to the transferor's spouse, former spouse, or
17	children, or for a division or distribution of
18	property to the transferor's spouse or former
19	spouse[7]; provided that the transferor is in default
20	by thirty days or more of making a payment due under
21	the agreement or order, but only to the extent of the

1		debt and not to any claim for forced heirship,
2		legitime, or elective share;
3	(2)	Any person who suffers death, personal injury, or
4		property damage on or before the date of a permitted
5		transfer; provided that the death, personal injury, or
6		property damage is determined to have been caused in
7		whole or in part by the tortious act or omission of
8		either the transferor or another person for whom the
9		transferor is or was vicariously liable to the extent
10	•	of the transferor's liability or vicarious liability;
11	(3)	Any lender who extends a secured or collateralized
12		loan to the transferor based on the transferor's or
13		the transferor's agent's express or implied
14		representation that the assets of a trust established
15		under this chapter would be available as security
16		against the loan in the event of the transferor's
17		default thereon; [ex]
18	(4)	The State of Hawaii to the extent that a transfer
19		results in the transferor being unable to meet the
20		transferor's tax liabilities, but only to the extent

necessary to extinguish the outstanding tax

liabilities[+]; or

21

1	<u>(5)</u>	A divorce or dissolution of marriage, for purposes of
2		considering property subject to division under section
3		580-47, a transferor-beneficiary's interest with
4		respect to assets transferred to the trust instrument:
5		(A) After the transferor's marriage; or
6		(B) Within thirty days prior to the transferor's
7		marriage unless the transferor gives written
8		notice to the other party to the marriage of the
9		transfer; provided that in the event of the
10		divorce or dissolution of the marriage of a non-
11		transferor beneficiary of the trust, the non-
12		transferor beneficiary's interest in the trust is
13		not considered property subject to division under
14		section 580-47."
15	SECTI	ON 10. Section 554G-10, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
16	amended to	read as follows:
17 ,	" [-[] \$	554G-10[+] Effect of avoidance of permitted
18	transfers.	(a) A creditor may avoid a permitted transfer
19	pursuant t	o section 554G-8 only to the extent necessary to
20	satisfy th	e transferor's debt to the creditor at whose instance
21	the transf	er has been avoided, together with costs, including
22	attorney's	fees, as allowed by a court.

_	(2)		a docton paradane to babbeceron (a) to avoid a
2	permitted	tran	sfer:
3	(1)	If a	court finds that a trustee has not acted with
4		inte	nt to defraud, hinder, or delay the creditor in
5		acce	oting or administering the property that is the
6		subj	ect of the permitted transfer:
7		(A)	The trustee shall have a first and paramount lier
8			against the property that is the subject of the
9			permitted transfer in an amount equal to the
10			entire cost, including attorney's fees, properly
11			incurred by the trustee in the defense of the
12			action or proceedings to avoid the permitted
13			transfer; and
14		(B)	The permitted transfer shall be avoided, subject
15			to payment of proper fees, costs, preexisting
16			rights, claims, and interests of the trustee and
17			of any predecessor trustee who has not acted with
18			intent to defraud, hinder, or delay the creditor;
19			and
20		(C)	For purposes of this paragraph, it shall be
21			presumed that the trustee did not act with intent

1	to	defraud,	hinder	c, or	delay	the	creditor	merely
_							•	_
2	by	accepting	g such	prope	erty; a	and		

- 3 (2) If the court is satisfied that a beneficiary of the 4 trust has not acted with intent to defraud, hinder, or 5 delay the creditor, the permitted transfer shall be 6 avoided subject to the beneficiary's right to retain 7 any distribution made prior to the creditor's 8 commencement of an action to avoid the permitted 9 transfer. For purposes of this paragraph, it shall be 10 presumed that a beneficiary did not act with intent to 11 defraud, hinder, or delay the creditor merely by 12 creating the trust or by accepting a distribution made **13** in accordance with the terms of the trust.
- 14 A creditor who brings an action pursuant to 15 section 554G-8 to avoid a permitted trust shall have the burden 16 of proving by clear and convincing evidence that a trustee or 17 beneficiary acted with intent to defraud, hinder, or delay the 18 creditor; provided that in the case of a beneficiary who is also the transferor, the burden on the creditor shall be to prove by 19 20 a preponderance of the evidence that the transferor-beneficiary 21 acted with intent to defraud, hinder, or delay the creditor.
 - [Mere acceptance of permitted property by a trustee shall not



1 constitute evidence of intent to defraud, hinder, or delay a 2 ereditor.] (d) For purposes of this chapter, attachment, garnishment, 3 4 sequestration, or other legal or equitable process shall be 5 permitted only in those circumstances permitted by the express 6 terms of this chapter. 7 $[\frac{d}{d}]$ (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this 8 chapter, a creditor shall have no right against the interest of 9 a beneficiary to a trust based solely on the beneficiary's right **10** to authorize or direct the trustee to use all or part of the 11 trust property to pay: 12 (1) Estate or inheritance taxes imposed upon or due to the 13 beneficiary's estate; 14 (2) Debts of the beneficiary's estate; or 15 (3) Expenses of administering the beneficiary's 16 estate[{-}],[-+] 17 unless the beneficiary actually directs the payment of taxes, 18 debts, or expenses and then only to the extent of that 19 direction. 20 (f) Where a husband and wife make a permitted transfer of

property and, immediately before the permitted transfer, the

property or any part thereof or any accumulation thereto was,

HB1447 HD1 HMS 2011-1810

21

- pursuant to applicable law, owned by them as tenants by the

 entirety, then notwithstanding the permitted transfer and except
- 3 where the provisions of the trust instrument expressly provide
- 4 to the contrary, the property and any accumulation thereto,
- 5 while held in trust during the lifetime of both spouses, shall
- 6 be treated as though it were held in tenancy by the entirety and
- 7 be dealt with in a manner consistent with that applicable law
- 8 but in every other respect shall be dealt with in accordance
- 9 with the terms of the trust instrument.
- 10 Furthermore, in any action concerning whether a creditor of
- 11 either or both spouses may recover the debt from the trust, upon
- 12 avoidance of the permitted transfer, the sole remedy available
- 13 to the creditor with respect to trust property treated as though
- 14 it were held in tenancy by the entirety shall be an order
- 15 directing the trustee to transfer the property to both spouses
- 16 as tenants by the entirety.
- 17 (g) Subject to all of the foregoing provisions of this
- 18 section, and except as otherwise provided in subsection (f),
- 19 upon avoidance of a qualified disposition to the extent
- 20 permitted under subsection (a), the sole remedy available to the
- 21 creditor shall be an order directing the trustee to transfer to
- 22 the transferor the amount necessary to satisfy the transferor's



1	debt to t	he creditor at whose instance the disposition has been
2	avoided."	
3	SECT	ION 11. Section 554G-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4	repealed.	
5	[" [§	554G-3] Completed transfers. The transfer of
6	permitted	property under this chapter shall be deemed completed
7	following	the completion of all of the following:
8	(1)	The delivery of permitted property by the transferor
9		to the permitted trustee and the written acceptance of
10		the permitted property by the permitted trustee;
11	(2)	The delivery by the transferor to the permitted
12		trustee of a signed and notarized certificate of
13		solvency that states that the amount of the transfer
14		is equal to or less than twenty five per cent of the
15		transferor's net worth and that the transfer will not
16		result in delay, defrauding, or hindrance of a
17		creditor who is known or knowable to the transferor at
18		the time-of the-permitted transfer-with a claim
19		against the property that is subject to the transfer;
20		and

1	(3) The filing of the appropriate form by the transferor
2	with the department of taxation and payment of the
3	attendant transfer tax."]
4	SECTION 12. Section 554G-12, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5	repealed.
6	["[\$554G-12] Taxation. (a) The State shall levy a one
7	time one per cent excise tax on the fair market value of all
8	permitted transfers. This one time excise tax shall be
9	administered by the department of taxation with all of its
10	authorities under title 14, including all rights relating to the
11	assessment, collection, and enforcement of the tax laws. The
12	department of taxation shall be authorized to implement the tax
13	under this section, including the timing, collection, and appeal
14	rights of persons affected, by rule, including temporary rule.
15	(b) A non grantor trust established under this chapter
16	shall be subject to income tax in Hawaii; provided that to the
17	extent that the beneficial interest in the non-grantor trust
18	shall be held by a beneficiary or beneficiaries residing outside
19	this State, any income or capital gains accumulated for the
20	benefit of the non-resident beneficiary or beneficiaries shall
21	be excluded from Hawaii income tax for that year.

1 (c) A trustee of a non-grantor trust established under 2 this chapter shall not be required to track accumulated income 3 or gains attributable to a nonresident beneficiary. 4 (d) Notwithstanding any discretionary distribution 5 provisions to the contrary, where the percentage interests of 6 the beneficiaries are indeterminable based on the provisions of 7 the trust, the trustee shall allocate accumulated income and 8 gains equally among all beneficiaries then entitled to 9 distributions of income. 10 (e) Hawaii resident taxpayers who receive actual or 11 constructive distributions of income or principal from trusts 12 shall be subject to all applicable taxes on that income."] 13 SECTION 13. This Act does not affect rights and duties 14 that matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that 15 were begun before its effective date. 16 SECTION 14. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed 17 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

SECTION 15. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2011.

Report Title:

Permitted Transfers in Trust Act

Description:

Amends the Permitted Transfers in Trust Act to govern transfers of property from a transferor to a trustee by means of an irrevocable trust instrument. Effective July 1, 2011. (HB1447 HD1)

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.