2021 Wyoming Trust Law Amendments & Possible Tax Law Changes

Robert (Bob) H. Leonard

Nicholas & Tangeman, LLC

..._Laramie, Wyoming ...

Purposes of Wyoming Amendments

- * Other states are constantly updating their trust laws
- * Wyoming needs to remain competitive
- * Our 2021 proposals are to address weaknesses in * Keeping Wyoming in the first tier of states Wyoming's comparative ratings as a trust venue
- Brings more trusts to Wyoming from other states
- Increases assets held in Wyoming trusts
- Maintains or increases trust officer, trust company, CPA, and attorney employment

34-14-210 Fraudulent Transfers Act W.S.

- ★ Wyoming has 4 year look-back for most
- * Competitors have 2 year look-back, and * A main reason for Wyoming's lower ranking fraudulent transfer actions
- **X** Shorter periods for asset protection trusts if notifications are provided
- * Proposed amendments shorten look-back
- Based on South Dakota, Nevada & Utah changes

14-210 Amendments Fraudulent Transfers Act W.S. 24-

- ₩ Intent to defraud transfers 205(a)(i): Reduced from 4 years reasonably have been discovered to later of two years after transfer or six months after could
- * Transfer without equivalent value & insolvent when transferred or made insolvent by transfer 205(a)(ii) Creditor had claim before transfer
- Insider transfer for antecedent debt and insolvent 206(b) Reduced from 4 years to two years after transfer or obligation incurred
- Creditor had claim before transfer
- Reduced from one year to six months

Protection Trusts New Notice Provisions for Asset

- ★ Notices similar to creditor notices for probate and UTC administration of a trust
- * Transfers to qualified spendthrift or discretionary trust
- If known creditor is provided actual notice 90 days after notice is mailed to creditor
- Unknown creditor 90 days after publication notice
- * Mailed and publication notice must provide
- Name and address of settlor and trustee
- Assets were transferred to asset protection trust
- Creditor must initiate action within 90 days from notice
- * If creditor had asserted specific claim before transfer two years or 6 months after transfer is discovered

Adding UTC 507.1(a)

- * To limit enforcement of foreign judgments against Wyoming asset protection trusts
- To avoid routine enforcement of foreign creditor claim judgments against Wyoming trusts
- * To enforce a foreign creditor judgment:
- Judgment must be enforceable creditor claim under Wyoming UTC for asset protection trust
- Judgment may be consistent with trust terms if terms are more lenient than Wyoming UTC

Adding UTC 507.1(b)

- * Liability protection for trustee, trust protection trust protector, trust advisor of Wyoming asset
- * If refuses to comply with foreign judgment when has good faith belief
- Judgment is inconsistent with UTC, or
- Limitations of terms of trust
- ¥ Similar to UTC 517-518 protection for creating/funding an asset protection trust

Amendments to 105

¥ (b)(iii) Changes UTC beneficiary benefit rule

- Rule shifted balance from historical trust law beneficiary's interests preference for grantor's intent to protection of
- Some trusts are not only for the beneficiary's benefit
- Some states have deleted beneficiary benefit rule
- We followed New Hampshire to limit beneficiary benefit to their interests as defined under trust terms
- * Addition of (b)(xiii) to address problem of trusts without a fiduciary

Amendments to 105(b)(xiii)

- * WEPAC committee members saw trusts
- Trust protector/advisor was appointed and given duties that are normally trustee duties
- Trust said protector/advisor was not a fiduciary
- Trust said trustee was an excluded fiduciary
- * Result there was no fiduciary for significant trust fiduciary responsibilities

105(b)(xiii) Amendment

- * Adds to mandatory trust provisions
- * Protector/advisor will be fiduciary if
- Granted powers, duties, and discretions, and
- Trustee is excluded fiduciary as to the powers, duties and discretions granted protector/advisor
- * If trustee is not excluded fiduciary, trust fiduciary, change complements 718 change may provide protector/advisor is not

107(c) Governing Law

- * If Wyoming law governs meaning and effect of trust terms, trust will not be void or defective, if:
- Law or public policy of foreign jurisdiction does not all terms of trust, if recognize or limits validity or enforceability of any or
- The terms are valid are enforceable under Wyoming laws and public policy.
- ★ Extends protection for Wyoming asset protection no recognize creditor protection trusts trusts to jurisdictions that recognize trusts, but do

Place of Administration Amendment to 108 Principal

* Adds provisions to provide Wyoming law governs administration of trusts when trust:

- Specifies Wyoming is principal place of administration
- When principal of administration is changed to WY
- Trustee has principal place of business in WY or is a terms of the trust: WY resident and majority of trustees select WY, unless
- Specify the law of another state governs trust administration
- Expressly prohibit a change of law for trust administration, and
- even if a trustee from another state becomes trustee Expressly prohibit a change of law for trust administration

Trusts Amendments to 718, Directed

- * Subsection (a) complements 105 change If trust provides protector/advisor is to perform fiduciary duties of trustee,
- Trustee is required to follow protector/advisor direction and does follow the direction, and
- Trust provides trustee is excluded fiduciary with respect to duties performed or directed
- Then protector/advisor becomes fiduciary in place of trustee

Amendments to 718, Directed

Trusts

- * Current language makes a person who has protector or advisor themselves authority to appoint a protector/advisor a
- * Did that mean the person with ability to appoint is a fiduciary? That may be a problem
- * Amendment clarifies that the appointed person not the person who had appointment authority is the protector or advisor, and the fiduciary,

Amendments to 802 and 814

- * 802 change complements amendment to 105(b)(iii) – UTC beneficiary benefit rule
- * 814 change follows 505(d) change in 2019 * Follows the New Hampshire solution, interests of beneficiary as defined by trust
- * Trustee making distributions is not required to consider beneficiary's other resources unless the trust requires

Amendment 1103(e)

- **★** Trust created before 7-1-2003
- Principal place of administration changed to Wyoming on/after 7-1-2003
- 2003 Wyoming person becomes trustee on/after 7-1-
- Trustee moves to Wyoming or becomes resident of Wyoming on/after 7-1-2003
- * Wyoming UTC applies to the trust

2020 Election Possible Changes

- * Democrat's control president, house, and senate with slim majorities, may propose tax legislation while they can
- * Biden campaign tax objectives
- Repeal 2017 tax act would return to 5 million for gift, estate, and GST indexed
- Retain portability
- Raise corporate tax flat rate to 28%
- Raise income tax over \$400,000 to 39.6%

Biden Tax Objectives Continue

- * Capital gain over 1 million ordinary income
- * Increasing the special use valuation 4X
- * Bernie Sanders' proposals:
- Return estate/GST tax to 45% over 3.5 million with gift tax over 1 million, no indexing
- Applying consistent basis rules to gifts –estate tax consistent basis came from Sanders
- Value non-business assets in entities without discounts

Sanders' Proposals Continued

- ₩ GRAT terms not less than 10 years
- ₩ GRATs remainders not less than 25% value
- * Treat income tax grantor trusts as also owned by grantor for gift & estate tax
- * Prevent allocation of GST exemption to trust over 50 years
- * Budget reconciliation reducing taxes has to sunset, raising taxes does not have to sunset

of your time and attention. Thank you for the courtesy Questions?

Robert (Bob) H. Leonard

Nicholas & Tangeman, LLC Laramie, Wyoming