- 1 SB251
- 2 135427-2
- 3 By Senators Blackwell, Ward and Orr
- 4 RFD: Finance and Taxation Education
- 5 First Read: 08-FEB-12

135427-2:n:01/10/2012:FC/ll LRS2011-6035R1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 SYNOPSIS: Under existing law, the Alabama Principal 8 and Income Act, which is based on the Uniform 9 10 Principal and Income Act, provides procedures for 11 the trustee of a trust to distinguish between the 12 principal of a trust which is generally preserved 13 for the remainder beneficiaries and the income of a trust which is distributed to the income 14 beneficiaries. 15 This bill would amend the Alabama Principal 16 17 and Income Act to incorporate changes in the 18 Uniform Principal and Income Act. The bill would 19 update the act to reflect current policy of the 20 Internal Revenue Service and to clarify technical 21 language regarding withholdings; clarify allocations of acquired assets, such as those from 22 corporate distributions; include an "unincorporated 23 24 entity" concept to deal with businesses operated by 25 a trustee, including farming and livestock operations, and investment activities in rental 26 27 real estate, natural resources, and timber; and

1	conform the changes to the Alabama Uniform Prudent
2	Investor Act, especially the provisions related to
3	investing for total return instead of for a certain
4	level of income.
5	
6	A BILL
7	TO BE ENTITLED
8	AN ACT
9	
10	Relating to trusts; to amend Sections 19-3A-409 and
11	19-3A-505 of the Code of Alabama 1975, relating to the Alabama
12	Principal and Income Act, to further distinguish between the
13	principal of a trust and the distribution of income from a
14	trust; and to add Section 19-3A-607 to the Code of Alabama
15	1975, to provide for certain transitional matters in the
16	application of the changes by this act.
17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
18	Section 1. Sections 19-3A-409 and 19-3A-505 of the
19	Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:
20	"§19-3A-409.
21	"(a) In this section <del>, "payment"<u>:</u></del>
22	" <u>(1) "Payment"</u> means a payment that a fiduciary may
23	receive over a fixed number of years or during the life of one
24	or more individuals because of services rendered or property
25	transferred to the payer in exchange for future payments. The
26	term includes a payment made in money or property from the
27	payer's general assets or from a separate fund created by the

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payer, including. For purposes of subsections (d), (e), (f), and (g), the term also includes any payment from any separate fund, regardless of the reason for the payment.

4 "(2) "Separate fund" includes a private or
5 commercial annuity, an individual retirement account, and a
6 pension, profit-sharing, stock-bonus, or stock-ownership plan.

7 "(b) To the extent that a payment or portion thereof is characterized by other sections of this chapter as income 8 in the hands of the payer, a fiduciary shall allocate such 9 10 payment or portion thereof to income. The fiduciary shall allocate to principal the balance of the payment and any other 11 12 payment received in the same accounting period that is not 13 characterized as income to the payer by other sections of this 14 chapter.

15 "(c) To the extent that a payment is not allocated between income and principal pursuant to subsection (b), a 16 17 fiduciary shall allocate to income ten percent (10%) of the part that is required to be made during the accounting period 18 and the balance to principal. If no part of a payment is 19 required to be made or if the payment received by the 20 21 fiduciary is the entire amount to which the fiduciary is entitled, then the fiduciary shall allocate the entire payment 22 23 to principal. For purposes of this subsection, a payment is 24 not "required to be made" to the extent that it is made 25 because the fiduciary exercises a right of withdrawal.

26 "(d) If, to obtain an estate tax marital deduction
 27 for a trust, a fiduciary must allocate more of a payment to

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1	income than that provided for by this section, then the
2	fiduciary shall allocate to income the additional amount
3	necessary to obtain the marital deduction. Except as otherwise
4	provided in subsection (e), subsections (f) and (g) apply and
5	subsections (b) and (c) do not apply in determining the
6	allocation of a payment made from a separate fund to:
7	" <u>(1) A trust to which an election to qualify for a</u>
8	marital deduction under Section 2056(b)(7) of the Internal
9	Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 26 U.S.C. Section
10	2056(b)(7), as amended, has been made; or
11	"(2) A trust that qualifies for the marital
12	deduction under Section 2056(b)(5) of the Internal Revenue
13	Code of 1986, as amended, 26 U.S.C. Section 2056(b)(5), as
14	amended.
15	" <u>(e)</u> Subsections (d), (f), and (g) do not apply if
16	and to the extent that the series of payments would, without
17	the application of subsection (d), qualify for the marital
18	deduction under Section 2056(b)(7)(C) of the Internal Revenue
19	Code of 1986, as amended, 26 U.S.C. Section 2056(b)(7)(C), as
20	amended.
21	" <u>(f) A fiduciary shall determine the internal income</u>
22	of each separate fund for the accounting period as if the
23	separate fund were a trust subject to this chapter. Upon
24	request of the surviving spouse, the fiduciary shall demand
25	that the person administering the separate fund distribute the
26	internal income to the trust. The fiduciary shall allocate a
27	payment from the separate fund to income to the extent of the

internal income of the separate fund and distribute that
amount to the surviving spouse. The fiduciary shall allocate
the balance of the payment to principal. Upon request of the
surviving spouse, the fiduciary shall allocate principal to
income to the extent the internal income of the separate fund
exceeds payments made from the separate fund to the trust
during the accounting period.

"(q) If a fiduciary cannot determine the internal 8 income of a separate fund but can determine the value of the 9 10 separate fund, the internal income of the separate fund for the accounting period is deemed to equal four percent of the 11 12 fund's value, according to the most recent statement of value 13 preceding the beginning of the accounting period. If the 14 fiduciary can determine neither the internal income of the 15 separate fund nor the fund's value, the internal income of the fund for the accounting period is deemed to equal the product 16 17 of the interest rate and the present value of the expected future payments, as determined under Section 7520 of the 18 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 26 U.S.C. Section 19 7520, as amended, for the month preceding the accounting 20 21 period for which the computation is made. 22 "(e)(h) This section does not apply to payments a 23 payment to which Section 19-3A-410 applies.

- 24 "\$19-3A-505.
- 25 "(a) A tax required to be paid by a fiduciary based26 on receipts allocated to income shall be paid from income.

1 "(b) A tax required to be paid by a fiduciary based 2 on receipts allocated to principal shall be paid from principal, even if the tax is called an income tax by the 3 4 taxing authority. "(c) A tax required to be paid by a fiduciary on the 5 6 trust's share of an entity's taxable income shall be paid 7 proportionately as follows: "(1) From income to the extent that allocation from 8 9 the entity of the items giving rise to the tax either are or would be, if distributed by the entity, allocated to income; 10 and receipts from the entity are allocated only to income; 11 12 "(2) From principal to the extent that allocation 13 from the entity of the items giving rise to the tax either are 14 or would be, if distributed by the entity, allocated to principal. receipts from the entity are allocated only to 15 16 principal; 17 "(3) Proportionately from principal and income to the extent that receipts from the entity are allocated to both 18 income and principal; and 19 "(4) From principal to the extent that the tax 20 21 exceeds the total receipts from the entity. 22 "(d) For purposes of this section, receipts 23 allocated to principal or income shall be reduced by the 24 amount distributed to a beneficiary from principal or income 25 for which the trust receives a deduction in calculating the 26 tax. After applying subsections (a) through (c), the fiduciary 27 shall adjust income or principal receipts to the extent that

1 the trust's taxes are reduced because the trust receives a 2 deduction for payments made to a beneficiary." Section 2. Section 19-3A-607 is added to the Code of 3 4 Alabama 1975, to read as follows: \$19-3A-607. 5 Section 19-3A-409, as amended by the act adding this 6 7 section, applies to a trust described in Section 409(d) on and after the following dates: 8 (1) If the trust is not funded as of January 1, 9 10 2013, the date of the decedent's death. 11 (2) If the trust is initially funded in the calendar 12 year beginning January 1, 2013, the date of the decedent's death. 13 (3) If the trust is not described in subdivision (1) 14 15 or (2), January 1, 2013. Section 3. This act shall become effective on 16 17 January 1, 2013.