- 1 HB28
- 2 125901-2
- 3 By Representatives Newton (D) and Poole
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 01-MAR-11
- 6 PFD: 02/25/2011

HB28

1

2	ENROLLED, An Act,
3	To add Chapter 4A to Title 35, Code of Alabama 1975,
4	to enact the Alabama Uniform Statutory Rule Against
5	Perpetuities; to provide for the vesting period of interests
6	in real and personal property and for the duration of trusts;
7	and to repeal Section 35-4-4 of the Code of Alabama 1975.
8	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
9	Section 1. Chapter 4A is added to Title 35 of the
10	Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:
11	Chapter 4A.
12	§35-4A-421. STATUTORY RULE AGAINST PERPETUITIES.
13	(a) A nonvested property interest is invalid unless:
14	(1) when the interest is created, it is certain to
15	vest or terminate no later than 21 years after the death of an
16	individual then alive; or
17	(2) the interest either vests or terminates within
18	100 years after its creation.
19	(b) A general power of appointment not presently
20	exercisable because of a condition precedent is invalid
21	unless:
22	(1) when the power is created, the condition
23	precedent is certain to be satisfied or becomes impossible to
24	satisfy no later than 21 years after the death of an
25	individual then alive; or

(2) the condition precedent either is satisfied or
 becomes impossible to satisfy within 100 years after its
 creation.

4 (c) A nongeneral power of appointment or a general
5 testamentary power of appointment is invalid unless:

6 (1) when the power is created, it is certain to be 7 irrevocably exercised or otherwise to terminate no later than 8 21 years after the death of an individual then alive; or

9 (2) the power is irrevocably exercised or otherwise
10 terminates within 100 years after its creation.

(d) In determining whether a nonvested property interest or a power of appointment is valid under subsection (a) (1), (b) (1), or (c) (1), the possibility that a child will be born to an individual after the individual's death is disregarded.

16 (e) If, in measuring a period from the creation of a trust or other property arrangement, language in a governing 17 18 instrument (i) seeks to disallow the vesting or termination of 19 any interest or trust beyond, (ii) seeks to postpone the vesting or termination of any interest or trust until, or 20 21 (iii) seeks to operate in effect in any similar fashion upon, 22 the later of (A) the expiration of a period of time not 23 exceeding 21 years after the death of the survivor of 24 specified lives in being at the creation of the trust or other 25 property arrangement or (B) the expiration of a period of time

that exceeds or might exceed 21 years after the death of the survivor of lives in being at the creation of the trust or other property arrangement, that language is inoperative to the extent it produces a period of time that exceeds 21 years after the death of the survivor of the specified lives.

6 §35-4A-422. WHEN NONVESTED PROPERTY INTEREST OR
7 POWER OF APPOINTMENT CREATED.

8 (a) Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), and 9 (d) and in Section 35-4A-424, the time of creation of a 10 nonvested property interest or a power of appointment is 11 determined under general principles of property law.

12 (b) For purposes of this chapter, if there is a 13 person who alone can exercise a power created by a governing 14 instrument to become the unqualified beneficial owner of (i) a 15 nonvested property interest or (ii) a property interest 16 subject to a power of appointment described in Section 17 35-4A-221(b) or (c), the nonvested property interest or power 18 of appointment is created when the power to become the 19 ungualified beneficial owner terminates.

(c) For purposes of this chapter, a nonvested property interest or a power of appointment arising from a transfer of property to a previously funded trust or other existing property arrangement is created when the nonvested property interest or power of appointment in the original contribution was created.

Page 3

(d) For purposes of this chapter, if a nongeneral or 1 2 testamentary power of appointment is exercised to create 3 another nongeneral or testamentary power of appointment, every nonvested property interest or power of appointment created 4 5 through the exercise of such other nongeneral or testamentary power is considered to have been created at the time of the 6 creation of the first nongeneral or testamentary power of 7 8 appointment.

9

§35-4A-423. REFORMATION.

Upon the petition of an interested person, a circuit court shall reform a disposition in the manner that most closely approximates the transferor's manifested plan of distribution and is within the 100 years allowed by Section 35-4A-221(a)(2), (b)(2), or (c)(2) or the 360 years allowed by Section 35-4A-424(9) if:

16 (1) a nonvested property interest or a power of 17 appointment becomes invalid under Section 35-4A-421 (statutory 18 rule against perpetuities);

(2) a class gift is not but might become invalid
under Section 35-4A-421 (statutory rule against perpetuities)
and the time has arrived when the share of any class member is
to take effect in possession or enjoyment; or

(3) a nonvested property interest that is not
validated by Section 35-4A-421(a)(1) can vest but not within
100 years after its creation or in the case of a trust which

meets the requirements of Section 35-4A-424(9), 360 years of its creation.

3 §35-4A-424. EXCLUSIONS FROM STATUTORY RULE AGAINST
4 PERPETUITIES.

5 Section 35-4A-421 (statutory rule against
6 perpetuities) does not apply to:

(1) a nonvested property interest or a power of 7 8 appointment arising out of a nondonative transfer, except a nonvested property interest or a power of appointment arising 9 10 out of (i) a premarital or postmarital agreement, (ii) a 11 separation or divorce settlement, (iii) a spouse's election, 12 (iv) a similar arrangement arising out of a prospective, 13 existing, or previous marital relationship between the 14 parties, (v) a contract to make or not to revoke a will or 15 trust, (vi) a contract to exercise or not to exercise a power 16 of appointment, (vii) a transfer in satisfaction of a duty of 17 support, or (viii) a reciprocal transfer;

(2) a fiduciary's power relating to the
administration or management of assets, including the power of
a fiduciary to sell, lease, or mortgage property, and the
power of a fiduciary to determine principal and income;

22

(3) a power to appoint a fiduciary;

(4) a discretionary power of a trustee to distribute
 principal before termination of a trust to a beneficiary

1 having an indefeasibly vested interest in the income and 2 principal;

3 (5) a nonvested property interest held by a charity, 4 government, or governmental agency or subdivision, if the 5 nonvested property interest is preceded by an interest held by 6 another charity, government, or governmental agency or 7 subdivision;

8 (6) a nonvested property interest in a trust or 9 other property arrangement, which trust or other property 10 arrangement is exclusively for the benefit of one or more 11 charities, governments, or governmental agencies or 12 subdivisions;

13 (7) a nonvested property interest in or a power of 14 appointment with respect to a trust or other property arrangement forming part of a pension, profit-sharing, stock 15 16 bonus, health, disability, death benefit, income deferral, or 17 other current or deferred benefit plan for one or more 18 employees, independent contractors, or their beneficiaries or 19 spouses, to which contributions are made for the purpose of distributing to or for the benefit of the participants or 20 21 their beneficiaries or spouses the property, income, or 22 principal in the trust or other property arrangement, except a nonvested property interest or a power of appointment that is 23 24 created by an election of a participant or a beneficiary or 25 spouse;

(8) a property interest, power of appointment, or
 arrangement that was not subject to the common-law rule
 against perpetuities or is excluded by another statute of this
 state; or

5 (9) a trust, (i) which on its terms does not exceed 6 360 years in duration, (ii) which is governed by the laws of 7 this state, and (iii) the instrument governing which includes 8 a power of the trustee to sell, lease, and mortgage all 9 property held in trust.

10

§35-4A-425. PROSPECTIVE APPLICATION.

11 This chapter applies to a nonvested property 12 interest or a power of appointment that is created on or after 13 January 1, 2012. For purposes of this section, a nonvested 14 property interest or a power of appointment created by the 15 exercise of a power of appointment is created when the power 16 is irrevocably exercised or when a revocable exercise becomes 17 irrevocable.

18

§35-4A-426. SHORT TITLE.

19 This chapter may be cited as the Alabama Uniform20 Statutory Rule Against Perpetuities.

\$35-4A-427. UNIFORMITY OF APPLICATION AND
CONSTRUCTION.

This chapter shall be applied and construed to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law with HB28

1 respect to the subject of this chapter among states enacting
2 it.
3 \$35-4A-428.
4 This chapter supersedes the rule of the common law

5 known as the rule against perpetuities.

6 Section 2. Section 35-4-4 of the Code of Alabama 7 1975, is expressly repealed.

8

Section 3. This act takes effect January 1, 2012.

1	
2	
3	
4	Speaker of the House of Representatives
5	
6	President and Presiding Officer of the Senate
7	House of Representatives
8 9 10	I hereby certify that the within Act originated in and was passed by the House 29-MAR-11.
10 11 12 13	Greg Pappas Clerk
14	
15	
16	Senate 02-JUN-11 Passed
17	