



# 125th MAINE LEGISLATURE

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2011

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Legislative Document

No. 1517

S.P. 479

In Senate, April 27, 2011

### An Act To Amend the Uniform Principal and Income Act

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Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

*Joseph G. Carleton Jr.*

JOSEPH G. CARLETON, JR.  
Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator KATZ of Kennebec.

1 **Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:**

2 **Sec. 1. 18-A MRS**A §7-749, as enacted by PL 2001, c. 544, §2, is amended to  
3 read:

4 **§7-749. Deferred compensation, annuities and similar payments**

5 (a). In this section, "~~payment~~" means ~~a payment that a trustee may receive over a~~  
6 ~~fixed number of years or during the life of one or more individuals because of services~~  
7 ~~rendered or property transferred to the payor in exchange for future payments. The term~~  
8 ~~includes a payment made in money or property from the payor's general assets or from a~~  
9 ~~separate fund created by the payor, including a private or commercial annuity, an~~  
10 ~~individual retirement account and a pension, profit sharing, stock bonus or stock-~~  
11 ~~ownership plan.;~~

12 (1). "Payment" means a payment that a trustee may receive over a fixed number of  
13 years or during the life of one or more individuals because of services rendered or  
14 property transferred to the payor in exchange for future payments. The term includes  
15 a payment made in money or property from the payor's general assets or from a  
16 separate fund created by the payor. For the purposes of subsections (d), (d-1), (d-2)  
17 and (d-3), "payment" also includes any payment from any separate fund, regardless of  
18 the reason for the payment; and

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

22 (b). To the extent that a payment is characterized as interest ~~or~~, a dividend or a  
23 payment made in lieu of interest or a dividend, a trustee shall allocate ~~it~~ the payment to  
24 income. The trustee shall allocate to principal the balance of the payment and any other  
25 payment received in the same accounting period that is not characterized as interest, a  
26 dividend or an equivalent payment.

27 (c). If no part of a payment is characterized as interest, a dividend or an equivalent  
28 payment, and all or part of the payment is required to be made, a trustee shall allocate to  
29 income 10% of the part that is required to be made during the accounting period and the  
30 balance to principal. If no part of a payment is required to be made or the payment  
31 received is the entire amount to which the trustee is entitled, the trustee shall allocate the  
32 entire payment to principal. For purposes of this subsection, a payment is not "required  
33 to be made" to the extent that it is made because the trustee exercises a right of  
34 withdrawal.

35 ~~(d). If, to obtain an estate tax marital deduction for~~ Except as otherwise provided in  
36 subsection (d-1), subsections (d-2) and (d-3) apply and subsections (b) and (c) do not  
37 apply in determining the allocation of a payment made from a separate fund to a trust, a  
38 trustee must allocate more of a payment to income than provided for by this section, the  
39 trustee shall allocate to income the additional amount necessary to obtain the marital  
40 deduction.;

1           (1). To which an election to qualify for a marital deduction under the federal Internal  
2           Revenue Code, 26 United States Code, Section 2056(b)(7) (2010), as amended, has  
3           been made; or

4           (2). That qualifies for the marital deduction under the federal Internal Revenue Code,  
5           26 United States Code, Section 2056(b)(5) (2010), as amended.

6           (d-1). Subsections (d), (d-2) and (d-3) do not apply if and to the extent that the series  
7           of payments would, without the application of subsection (d), qualify for the marital  
8           deduction under the federal Internal Revenue Code, 26 United States Code, Section  
9           2056(b)(7)(C) (2010), as amended.

10           (d-2). A trustee shall determine the internal income of each separate fund for the  
11           accounting period as if the separate fund were a trust subject to this Part. Upon request of  
12           the surviving spouse, the trustee shall demand that the person administering the separate  
13           fund distribute the internal income to the trust. The trustee shall allocate a payment from  
14           the separate fund to income to the extent of the internal income of the separate fund and  
15           distribute that amount to the surviving spouse. The trustee shall allocate the balance of  
16           the payment to principal. Upon request of the surviving spouse, the trustee shall allocate  
17           principal to income to the extent the internal income of the separate fund exceeds  
18           payments made from the separate fund to the trust during the accounting period.

19           (d-3). If a trustee cannot determine the internal income of a separate fund but can  
20           determine the value of the separate fund, the internal income of the separate fund is  
21           deemed to equal 4% of the fund's value, according to the most recent statement of value  
22           preceding the beginning of the accounting period. If the trustee can determine neither the  
23           internal income of the separate fund nor the fund's value, the internal income of the fund  
24           is deemed to equal the product of the interest rate and the present value of the expected  
25           future payments, as determined under the federal Internal Revenue Code, 26 United  
26           States Code, Section 7520 (2010), as amended, for the month preceding the accounting  
27           period for which the computation is made.

28           (e). This section does not apply to ~~payments~~ a payment to which section 7-750  
29           applies.

30           **Sec. 2. 18-A MRSA §7-765**, as enacted by PL 2001, c. 544, §2, is amended to  
31           read:

32           **§7-765. Income taxes**

33           (a). A tax required to be paid by a trustee based on receipts allocated to income must  
34           be paid from income.

35           (b). A tax required to be paid by a trustee based on receipts allocated to principal  
36           must be paid from principal, even if the tax is called an income tax by the taxing  
37           authority.

38           (c). A tax required to be paid by a trustee on the trust's share of an entity's taxable  
39           income must be paid ~~proportionately~~:

- 1 (1). From income to the extent that receipts from the entity are allocated only to  
2 income; ~~and~~
- 3 (2). From principal to the extent that: receipts from the entity are allocated only to  
4 principal;
- 5 (i) ~~Receipts from the entity are allocated to principal; and~~
- 6 (ii) ~~The trust's share of the entity's taxable income exceeds the total receipts~~  
7 ~~described in paragraph (1) and subparagraph (i).~~
- 8 (3). Proportionately from principal and income to the extent that receipts from the  
9 entity are allocated to both income and principal; and
- 10 (4). From principal to the extent that the tax exceeds the total receipts from the  
11 entity.
- 12 (d). ~~For purposes of this section, receipts allocated to principal or income must be~~  
13 ~~reduced by the amount distributed to a beneficiary from principal or income for which the~~  
14 ~~trust receives a deduction in calculating the tax.~~
- 15 (e). After applying subsections (a) to (c), the trustee shall adjust income or principal  
16 receipts to the extent that the trust's taxes are reduced because the trust receives a  
17 deduction for payments made to a beneficiary.

18 **Sec. 3. 18-A MRSA §7-774** is enacted to read:

19 **§7-774. Transitional matters**

20 Section 7-749 applies to a trust described in section 7-749, subsection (d) on and after  
21 the following dates:

22 (1). If the trust is not funded as of January 1, 2012, the date of the decedent's death;

23 (2). If the trust is initially funded in the calendar year beginning January 1, 2012, the  
24 date of the decedent's death; or

25 (3). If the trust is not described in subsection (1) or (2), January 1, 2012.

26 **Sec. 4. Effective date.** This Act takes effect January 1, 2012.

27 **SUMMARY**

28 This bill incorporates the 2008 amendments to the Uniform Principal and Income Act  
29 approved by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws. The  
30 Uniform Comments as updated in 2008 are included for the changes to current law in the  
31 Uniform Principal and Income Act, the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 18-A, sections  
32 7-749 and 7-765. According to the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform  
33 State Laws, these amendments were drafted to clarify two discrete portions of the  
34 Uniform Principal and Income Act, sections 409 (Title 18-A, section 7-749 in Maine law)  
35 and 505 (Title 18-A, section 7-765 in Maine law), and a new transition section 606 (Title  
36 18-A, section 7-774 in Maine law) to facilitate the technical implementation of the

1 amendments. The amendments to Title 18-A, section 7-749 should serve to resolve  
2 issues brought about by IRS Revenue Ruling 2006-26 and assist separate funds within a  
3 trust in qualifying for the IRS estate tax marital deduction safe harbors. The Title 18-A,  
4 section 7-765 amendments should allow mandatory income trusts that own an entity to  
5 retain the proper amount of funds from distributions to meet their existing tax obligations.

6 Title 18-A, section 7-774 is added to provide that the changes in Title 18-A, section  
7 7-749 apply on the date of the decedent's death for trusts not funded as of January 1,  
8 2012, the effective date provided in this bill, and for trusts initially funded during 2012.  
9 For all other trusts, the changes apply on January 1, 2012.