



Ohio Revised Code Section 5816.02 Definitions.

Effective: March 27, 2013

Legislation: House Bill 479 - 129th General Assembly

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

(A)(1) "Advisor" means a person to whom both of the following apply:

(a) The person satisfies the eligibility criteria specified in division (A) of section 5816.11 of the Revised Code.

(b) The person is given the authority by the terms of a legacy trust to remove or appoint one or more trustees of the trust or to direct, consent to, or disapprove a trustee's actual or proposed investment, distribution, or other decisions.

(2) Any person to whom division (A)(1) of this section applies is considered an advisor even if that person is denominated by another title, such as protector.

(B) "Asset" means property of a transferor but does not include any of the following:

(1) Property to the extent it is encumbered by a valid lien;

(2) Property to the extent it is exempt at the time of a qualified disposition under any applicable nonbankruptcy law, including, but not limited to, section 2329.66 of the Revised Code;

(3) Property held in the form of a tenancy by the entireties to the extent that, under the law governing the entireties estate at the time of a qualified disposition, it is not subject to process by a creditor holding a claim against only one tenant;

(4) Any property transferred from a nonlegacy trust to a legacy trust to the extent that the property would not be subject to attachment under the applicable nonbankruptcy law governing that nonlegacy trust.



(C) "Bankruptcy Code" means the United States Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. Chapter 11, as amended.

(D) "Beneficiary" has the same meaning as in section 5801.01 of the Revised Code.

(E) "Claim" means a right to payment, whether or not the right is reduced to judgment or is liquidated, unliquidated, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, legal, equitable, secured, or unsecured.

(F) "Creditor" means a person who has a claim against a transferor and any transferee or assignee of, or successor to, that claim.

(G) "Debt" means a liability on a claim.

(H) "Disposition" means a transfer, conveyance, or assignment of property, including, but not limited to, a partial, contingent, undivided, or co-ownership interest in property. "Disposition" includes the exercise of a general power so as to cause a transfer of property to a trustee or trustees but does not include any of the following:

(1) The release or relinquishment of an interest in property that, until the release or relinquishment, was the subject of a qualified disposition;

(2) The exercise of a limited power so as to cause a transfer of property to a trustee or trustees;

(3) A disclaimer of an interest in a trust, bequest, devise, or inheritance.

(I) "Internal Revenue Code" means the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C. 1 et seq., as amended.

(J) "Investment decision" means any participation in any decision regarding the retention, purchase, sale, exchange, tender, or other transaction affecting the ownership of or rights in investments.



(K)(1) "Legacy trust" means a trust evidenced by a written trust instrument to which all of the following apply:

(a) The trust has, names, or appoints at least one qualified trustee for or in connection with the property that is the subject of a qualified disposition.

(b) The trust expressly incorporates the laws of this state to wholly or partially govern its validity, construction, and administration.

(c) The trust expressly states that it is irrevocable.

(d) The trust has a spendthrift provision applicable to the interests of any beneficiary in the trust property, including any interests of a transferor in the trust property.

(2) A trust that satisfies the criteria specified in division (K)(1) of this section is considered a legacy trust even if the trust instrument also allows for one or more nonqualified trustees and regardless of the language used to satisfy those criteria.

(L) "Lien" has the same meaning as in section 1336.01 of the Revised Code.

(M) "Nonlegacy trust" means any trust other than a legacy trust.

(N) "Nonqualified trustee" means any trustee other than a qualified trustee.

(O) "Person" has the same meaning as in section 5801.01 of the Revised Code.

(P) "Property" has the same meaning as in section 5801.01 of the Revised Code.

(Q) "Qualified affidavit" means an affidavit that meets the requirements of section 5816.06 of the Revised Code.

(R) "Qualified disposition" means a disposition by or from a transferor to any trustee of a trust that is, was, or becomes a legacy trust.



(S) "Qualified trustee" means a person who is not a transferor and to whom both of the following apply:

(1)(a) The person, if a natural person, is a resident of this state.

(b) The person, if not a natural person, is authorized by the law of this state or by a court of competent jurisdiction of this state to act as a trustee and whose activities are subject to supervision by the Ohio superintendent of banks, the federal deposit insurance corporation, the comptroller of the currency, or the office of thrift supervision or a successor of any of them.

(2) The person maintains or arranges for custody in this state of some or all of the property that is the subject of the qualified disposition, maintains records for the legacy trust on an exclusive or nonexclusive basis, prepares or arranges for the preparation of required income tax returns for the legacy trust, or otherwise materially participates in the administration of the legacy trust.

(T) "Spendthrift provision" has the same meaning as in section 5801.01 of the Revised Code.

(U) "Spouse" and "former spouse" means only the person to whom a transferor was married on or before a qualified disposition is made.

(V) "Transferor" means a person who directly or indirectly makes a disposition.

(W) "Valid lien" has the same meaning as in section 1336.01 of the Revised Code.