LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

estates (Creditors claims £ in bankruptcy--exempt certain pensions

profit sharing assets)

NJBA:

25:2-1

LAWS OF:

1993

CHAPTER: 177

BILL NO:

A288/1462

SPONSOR (8)

Penn and others

DATE INTRODUCED:

Pre-filed

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

Financial Institutions

SENATE:

Commerce

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

No

Committee

Substitute enacted

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

October 29, 1993

SENATE:

June 17, 1993

DATE OF APPROVAL:

July 9, 1993

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE:

Yes

FISCAL NOTE:

VETO MESSAGE:

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

KBG:pp

ASSEMBLY, Nos. 288 and 1462

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

ADOPTED SEPTEMBER 14, 1992

By Assemblymen PENN, CATANIA, KAVANAUGH, HARTMANN, McENROE, Gaffney, Kramer, Lustbader, W. Brown, Roberts and Assemblywoman Vandervalk

AN ACT exempting certain pension or profit-sharing assets and distributions from creditors and amending R.S.25:2-1.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. R.S.25:2-1 is amended to read as follows:
- 25:2-1. Conveyances of personal property in trust for use of persons making them void as to creditors. [Every] a. Except as provided in subsection b. of this section, every deed of gift and every conveyance, transfer and assignment of goods, chattels or things in action, made in trust for the use of the person making the same, shall be void as against creditors.
- b. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, any property held in a qualifying trust and any distributions from a qualifying trust, regardless of the distribution plan elected for the qualifying trust, shall be exempt from all claims of creditors and shall be excluded from an estate in bankruptcy, except that:
- (1) no exemption shall be allowed for any preferences or fraudulent conveyances made in violation of the "Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act," R.S.25:2-20 et seq., or any other State or federal law; and
- (2) no qualifying trust shall be exempt from the claims under any order for child support or spousal support or of an alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order. However, the interest of any alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order is exempt from all claims of any creditor of the alternate payee. As used in this paragraph, the terms "alternate payee" and "qualified domestic relations order" have the meanings ascribed to them in section 414(p) of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. §414(p)).

For purposes of this section, a "qualifying trust" means a trust created or qualified and maintained pursuant to federal law, including, but not limited to, section 401, 403, 408, or section 409 of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. §401, 403, 408 or 409).

(cf: R.S.25:2-1)

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Provides that certain pension or profit-sharing assets and distributions are exempt from creditors.

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

ASSEMBLY, No. 288

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel
PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1992 SESSION

By Assemblymen PENN and KAVANAUGH

AN ACT exempting certain pension or profit-sharing benefits from legal process and supplementing chapter 17 of Title 2A of the New Jersey Statutes.

1 2

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Money received by any debtor as pensioner of the United States within three months next preceding the issuing of an execution, attachment, or garnishment process may not be applied to the payment of the debts of the pensioner when it is made to appear by the affidavit of the debtor or otherwise that the pension money is necessary for the maintenance of the debtor's support or a family supported wholly or in part by the pension money. The filing of the affidavit by the debtor, or the making of such proof by the debtor, is prima facie evidence; and it is the duty of the court in which the proceeding is pending to release all pension moneys held by such attachment or garnishment process, immediately, upon the filing of such affidavit or the making of such proof.

- 2. a. Except as provided in subsection b. of this section, any money or other assets payable to a participant or beneficiary from, or any interest of any participant or beneficiary in, a retirement or profit-sharing plan that is qualified under the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. §401(a), 403(a), 403(b), 408, 409) is exempt from all claims of creditors of the beneficiary or participant.
- b. Any plan or arrangement described in subsection a. of this section, is not exempt from the claims under any order for child support or spousal support or of an alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order. However, the interest of any alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order is exempt from all claims of any creditor of the alternate payee. As used in this subsection, the terms "alternate payee" and "qualified domestic relations order" have the meanings ascribed to them in the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. §414(p)).
- 3. An individual debtor under the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1978 (11 U.S.C. §101 et seq.) may exempt, in addition to any other exemptions allowed under state law, any property listed in 11 U.S.C. §522(d)(10).
- 4. This act shall take effect immediately and shall apply to any bankruptcy or other proceeding filed on or after July 1, 1991.

STATEMENT

This bill would exempt certain pension or profit-sharing benefits from legal process such as attachment, execution, gamishment and bankruptcy. It is the sponsor's intent that individual debtors be protected from having all retirement assets claimed by creditors.

Section 1 of the bill would exempt pension money from execution, attachment or garnishment when the debtor files an affidavit indicating that the pension money is necessary for his or his family's support. Once an affidavit is filed, the court has the duty to release any pension money held by the attachment or garnishment process.

Section 2 of the bill would exempt money or assets of a participant in a retirement or profit-sharing plan from all claims of creditors of that participant. An exception is made for claims of an alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order as defined by the internal Revenue Code. Thus, a spouse, former spouse, child or other dependent who has a right to receive benefits under a profit-sharing plan, pursuant to a domestic relations order, will maintain that right under the bill.

Section 3 of the bill would permit a debtor in bankruptcy to exempt any property permitted under section 522 (d)(10) of the federal bankruptcy law. Such property includes social security benefits; veterans' benefits; disability or unemployment benefits; alimony, support or maintenance; and stock bonus, pension or profit-aharing plans.

Exempts certain pension and profit-sharing benefits from legal process.

ASSEMBLY, No. 1462

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED MAY 21, 1992

By Assemblymen CATANIA and HARTMANN

1	AN ACT concerning certain pension funds and amending
2	R.S.25:2-1.
3	
4	BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the
5	State of New Jersey:
6	1. R.S.25:2-1 is amended to read as follows:
7	25:2-1. Conveyances of personal property in trust for use of
8	persons making them void as to creditors. [Every] a. Except as
9	provided in subsection b. of this section, every deed of gift and
10	every conveyance, transfer and assignment of goods, chattels or
11	things in action, made in trust for the use of the person making
12	the same, shall be void as against creditors.
13	b. A pension fund which is established and maintained pursuant
14	to federal law in a self-settled trust is exempt from creditors,
15	except that no exemption shall be allowed for any preferences or
16	fraudulent conveyances made in violation of the Uniform
17	Fraudulent Transfer Act (R.S.25:2-20 et seq.) or any other State
18	or federal law.
19	(cf: R.S.25:2-1)
20	This act shall take effect immediately.
21	
22	
23	STATEMENT
24	
25	This bill would assure that retirement funds in self-settled
26	trusts, such as Individual Retirement Accounts, Keogh Plans, and
27	others, would be shielded from creditors and be exempt from
28	inclusion in a bankruptcy estate. Under current law, other types
29	of retirement funds (such as those established by corporations for
30	their employees) are exempt from attachment and from inclusion
31	in a bankruptcy estate, but the law governing pension funds
32	established by individuals is unsettled.
33	The bill provides that no exemption would be allowed for
34	fraudulent or improper conveyances made in violation of State or
35	federal law.
36	

37 38

39

40

41

Provides that IRA's and similar pension funds are exempt from creditors and from claims in bankruptcy.

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined \underline{thus} is new matter.

ASSEMBLY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, Nos. 288 and 1462

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: SEPTEMBER 14, 1992

The Assembly Financial Institutions Committee reports favorably the Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly, Nos. 288 and 1467.

This bill would assure that funds held in a qualifying trust and distributions from those funds, would be exempt from all claims of creditors and would be excluded from an estate in bankruptcy except that there would be no exemption for any preferences or fraudulent conveyances made in violation of the "Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act," R.S.25:2-20 et seq., or from the claims under any order for child support or spousal support or of an alternate payee under a qualifed domestic relations order.

SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, Nos. 288 and 1462

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 18, 1993

The Senate Commerce Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill Nos. 288 and 1462 (ACS).

This bill exempts funds held in a qualifying trust and distributions therefrom from all claims of creditors, including excluding them from an estate in bankruptcy, except that there would be no exemption or exclusion for any preferences or fraudulent conveyances made in violation of the "Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act," R.S.25:2-20 et seq., or from the claims under any order for child support or spousal support or of an alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order.

Qualifying trusts under the bill are individual retirement savings such as individual retirement accounts, simplified employee pensions, Keogh plans and employee stock ownership plans.