I MINA' TRENTA NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2009 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No. <u>\$7</u>(45)

Introduced by:

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Ray Tenorios

v.c. pangelinan

RJ Respice way

Telo Taingue

\$ 23111 OF

AN ACT TO AMEND PARAGRAPH 13 OF § 23111 OF CHAPTER 23 OF 7 GCA RELATIVE TO FURTHERING CREDITOR PROTECTION FOR GUAM'S RESIDENTS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:

that all states and territories in the United States have laws that shield life insurance and annuity proceeds from creditors' claims. It is commonly accepted postulate of financial planning that the primary purpose of life insurance is to replace a portion of a household's income when a primary wage earner dies.

Section 1. Legislative Findings and Intent. I Liheslaturan Guåhan finds

7 Secondary, but important, goals of life insurance include payment of funeral

expenses and estate administration. The third priority for life insurance is to pay

9 off creditors. An independent study commissioned by Hartford Life Insurance Co.

in 2003 revealed that 64.6% of all Americans who responded to the survey did not

11 have sufficient life insurance to replace their income if they died.

I Liheslatura further finds that Congress authorized the creation of Pension Plans, IRAs and tax-deferred annuities to provide the means for retired Americans

to maintain the same lifestyle they enjoyed while working. Many financial planning associations estimate that more than half of Americans that retire solely on Social Security benefits receive less than 60% of what they earned when they were employed.

It is the intent of *I Liheslatura* to provide Guam residents with the same protections that fellow citizens enjoy throughout the nation in terms of protecting their life insurance and annuity benefits from the claims of creditors.

Section 2. Paragraph 13 of § 23111 of Chapter 23 of 7 GCA is amended to read:

- 13. (a) Except with regard to a judgment or order for child or spousal support payments, all money received by any, person, a resident of the territory, as a pension, or as an annuity or <u>qualified or non-qualified</u> retirement <u>plan</u> or disability or death or other benefit, or as a return of contributions and interest thereon, from the United States Government, from the government of Guam, or from any other political subdivision of any jurisdiction of the United States, or any public trust, or public corporation, or from the governing body of any of them, or from any public board or boards, or from any retirement, <u>life insurance</u>, disability or annuity <u>policy or</u> system established by any of them pursuant to statute, whether the same shall be in the actual possession of such pensioner or beneficiary, or deposited by him.
- (b) Except with regard to a judgment or order for child or spousal support payments, money held, controlled or in process of distribution by private retirement plans, <u>life insurance policy</u> or any profit-sharing plan designed and used for retirement purposes, or the payment of benefits and as an annuity, pension, retirement allowance, disability payment or death benefit from such retirement <u>plans</u>, <u>life insurance policies</u>, <u>annuities</u>, or profit-sharing plans, and all contributions and interest thereof returned to any member of any such retirement,

- 1 life insurance, or profit-sharing plan, whether the same shall be in the actual
- 2 possession of such pensioner or beneficiary, or deposited by him. The exemption
- 3 given by this paragraph shall apply to any money held in self-employed retirement
- 4 plans and individual retirement annuities or accounts or the like provided for the
- 5 Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended (Territorial Income Tax Law),
- 6 provided that such money does not exceed the maximum amount exempted from
- 7 federal income taxation.