





Grantor Trust

- Trust whose income is taxable to the trustor, no matter who the beneficiary of the income from the trust assets might be
 - Most grantor trusts are created through the retention of a right of revocation or a power to appoint the trust assets
 - IRC § 676
 - An irrevocable trust can be a grantor trust if a grantor trust power is retained by the trustor or allowable third party
 - Usually IRC §§ 674 or 675



3



Grantor Trust

Trustor creates an irrevocable trust in which he retains a limited power of appointment. The income beneficiary is his mother. Even though mother receives all the income, the income is taxable to trustor son







First Party Trust

Because a First Party Special Needs Trust is created with the disabled individual's assets and those assets are held for the benefit of the disabled individual during his or her lifetime, a First Party SNT would always be taxed as a grantor trust during the lifetime of the disabled individual. It does not matter that the trust is irrevocable or that a third party serves as trustee of the First Party Trust.



5



Grantor Trust

A grantor trust will become a non-grantor trust upon the death of the grantor (The trustor can no longer exercise the grantor trust power and even more fundamentally, the social security number of a deceased person cannot be used to report income earned after death)









Find the full text of this and thousands of other resources from leading experts in dozens of legal practice areas in the <u>UT Law CLE eLibrary (utcle.org/elibrary)</u>

Title search: Taxation of Special Needs Trusts from A to Z

Also available as part of the eCourse 2021 Special Needs Trusts eConference

First appeared as part of the conference materials for the 17^{th} Annual Changes and Trends Affecting Special Needs Trusts session "Taxation of Special Needs Trusts from A to Z"