

My LifeCard Plan® Applications & Dynamics Enforceable – Under Nevada Law –

1) The MLCP Revocable Living Trust (RLT) templates identify the State of **Nevada as the situs** for every trust created on the MLCP platform **regardless** of where the client/grantor is domiciled and/or if the (successor) trustee is located in Nevada:

[NRS Chapter 164.045](#)

2) The MLCP Dynamic Trust Portfolio documents can be **entirely implemented** and without controversy – including complete (i) document set execution and (ii) the full assignment of assets/property to the trust (i.e., funding the trust) through “Asset Transfer Ledgers” – **using electronic signature** (ESIGN) technology:

[NRS Title 59 / Chapter 719](#)

3) With MLCP’S RLT formats, the **Trust Protector and Trust Investment Advisor authorizations** and defined powers are built into the document wherein the grantor’s trust protector and investment advisor appointees can not only be legally applied but also **statutorily enforced**:

[NRS 163.5536](#)

4) Multi-generational holding trust applications may be used to **extend the life of trusts** (beyond the time-period prescribed under the rule-against-perpetuities) for **up to 365 years** after the initial creation of the trust (date of decease of the [surviving] grantor):

[NRS 111.1031](#)

5) The **Durable Power of Attorney Over Assets** document included in the MLCP Dynamic Trust Portfolio can be implemented and established **under Nevada law** even if the principal is not a citizen of Nevada either at the time of implementation or when the DPAOA may be utilized:

[NRS 162A.240](#)

6) Nevada offers and enforces what is considered to be the highest level of “**spend-thrift**” **trust protection** currently available through modern trust law among the 50 states. Aggressive, codified spend-thrift trust laws equate to a “pro-trust” environment that serves a primary definitive purpose of **carrying out the intentions of the grantor** in the event of a controversy:

[NRS Chapter 166](#)

7) Nevada is a “**zero income tax**” **state** and therefore does not assess income taxes on anyone or on any trust (situated in Nevada). Therefore, if a Nevada-situated trust retains non-distributed income, the **trust will not be liable** for a state income tax (which is at double-digit percentages in certain other states) on undistributed, otherwise federally-taxable earnings:

[Title 32 / Chapter 360](#)