GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2001

SESSION LAW 2001-267 HOUSE BILL 1098

AN ACT TO AMEND THE LAWS CONCERNING CERTAIN TYPES OF DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS IN NORTH CAROLINA TO MAKE THEM MORE UNDERSTANDABLE TO CONSUMERS AND TO MAKE THEM MORE FLEXIBLE IN MEETING CONSUMER PREFERENCES.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

PART I. ACCOUNTS AT COMMERCIAL BANKS. SECTION 1. G.S. 53-146.2 reads as rewritten:

"§ 53-146.2. Trust Payable on Death (POD) accounts.

- (a) If any person <u>or persons</u> establishing a deposit account shall execute a written agreement with the bank containing a statement that it is executed pursuant to the provisions of this <u>subsection</u> and providing for the account to be held in the name of <u>such the person or persons</u> as <u>trustee owner or owners for not more than one person for one or more persons</u> designated as <u>beneficiarry</u>, <u>beneficiaries</u>, the account and any balance thereof shall be held as a <u>trust Payable on Death</u> account, with the following incidents:
 - (1) The trustee Any owner during the trustee's owner's lifetime may change the any designated beneficiary by a written direction to the bank.
 - (1a) If there are two or more owners of a Payable on Death account, the owners shall own the account as joint tenants with right of survivorship and, except as otherwise provided in this section, the account shall have the incidents set forth in G.S. 53-146.1.
 - (2) The trustee Any owner may withdraw funds by writing checks or otherwise, as set forth in the account contract, and receive payment in cash or check payable to the trustee's owner's personal order. Such payment or withdrawal shall constitute a revocation of the trust agreement as to the amount withdrawn.
 - (3) If the only one beneficiary is living and of legal age at the death of the trustee, last surviving owner, the beneficiary shall be the owner of the account, and payment by the bank to such owner shall be a total discharge of the bank's obligation as to the amount paid. If two or more beneficiaries are living at the death of the last surviving owner, they shall be owners of the account as joint tenants with right of survivorship as provided in G.S. 53-146.1, and payment by the bank to the owners or any of the owners shall be a total discharge of the bank's obligation as to the amount paid.
 - (4) If the beneficiary predeceases the trustee, one or more owners survive the last surviving beneficiary, the account shall become an individual account of the trustee owner, or a joint account with right of survivorship of the owners, and shall have the legal incidents of an individual account. account in the case of a single owner or a joint account with right of survivorship, as provided in G.S. 53-146.1, in the case of multiple owners.

- (5) If the named only one beneficiary is living and that beneficiary is not of legal age at the death of the trustee, last surviving owner, the bank shall transfer the funds in the account to the general guardian or guardian of the estate, if any, of the minor beneficiary. If no guardian of the minor beneficiary has been appointed, the bank shall hold the funds in a similar interest bearing account in the name of the minor until the minor reaches the age of majority or until a duly appointed guardian withdraws the funds.
- Prior to the death of the last surviving owner, no beneficiary shall have any ownership interest in a Payable on Death account. Funds in a trust Payable on Death account established pursuant to this subsection shall belong to the beneficiary or beneficiaries upon the death of the trustee last surviving owner and the funds shall be subject only to the personal representative's right of collection as set forth in G.S. 28A-15-10(a)(1). Payment by the bank of funds in the trust Payable on Death account to the beneficiary or beneficiaries shall terminate the personal representative's authority under G.S. 28A-15-10(a)(1) to collect against the bank for the funds so paid, but the personal representative's authority to collect such funds from the beneficiary or beneficiaries is not terminated.

The person <u>or persons</u> establishing an account under this subsection shall sign a statement containing language set forth in a conspicuous manner and substantially similar to the following:

"BANK (or name of institution) TRUST PAYABLE ON DEATH ACCOUNT G.S. 53-146.2

I <u>(or we)</u> understand that by establishing a <u>trust Payable on Death</u> account under the provisions of North Carolina General Statute 53-146.2 that:

- 1. During my lifetime I my (or our) lifetime I (or we), individually or jointly, may withdraw the money in the account; and
- 2. By written direction to the bank (or name of institution) I (or we), individually or jointly, may change the beneficiary; beneficiary or beneficiaries; and
- 3. Upon my (or our) death the money remaining in the account will belong to the beneficiary or beneficiaries and the money will not be inherited by my (or our) heirs or be controlled by will.

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- (a1) This section shall not be deemed exclusive. Deposit accounts not conforming to this section shall be governed by other applicable provisions of the General Statutes or the common law, as appropriate.
- (b) Whenever the beneficiary of a trust account does not survive the trustee, then the account and any balance thereof which exists shall be owned by the trustee in the trustee's own right and for the trustee's own use and benefit.
- (c) No addition to such accounts, nor any withdrawal, payment, or change of beneficiary shall affect the nature of such accounts as <u>trust Payable on Death</u> accounts, or affect the right of <u>a trustee</u> <u>any owner</u> to terminate the account.
- (d) This section does not repeal or modify any provisions of laws relating to estate taxes."

PART II. ACCOUNTS AT CREDIT UNIONS.

SECTION 2. G.S. 54-109.57 reads as rewritten:

"§ 54-109.57. Trusts Payable on Death (POD) accounts.

- (a) Shares may be issued to and deposits received from any person or persons establishing an account who shall execute a written agreement with the credit union containing a statement that it is executed pursuant to the provisions of this subsection section and providing for the account to be held in the name of such the person or persons as trustee for not more than one person owner or owners for one or more persons designated as beneficiary, beneficiaries, the account and any balance thereof shall be held as a trust Payable on Death account, with the following incidents:
 - (1) The trustee Any owner during the trustee's owner's lifetime may change the any designated beneficiary by a written direction to the credit union.
 - (1a) If there are two or more owners of a Payable on Death account, the owners shall own the account as joint tenants with right of survivorship and, except as otherwise provided in this section, the account shall have the incidents set forth in G.S. 54-109.58.
 - (2) The trustee Any owner may withdraw funds by writing checks or otherwise, as set forth in the account contract, and receive payment in cash or check payable to the trustee's owner's personal order. Such payment or withdrawal shall constitute a revocation of the trust agreement as to the amount withdrawn.
 - (3) If the only one beneficiary is living and of legal age at the death of the last surviving trustee, the beneficiary shall be the holder of the account, and payment by the credit union to the holder shall be a total discharge of the credit union's obligation as to the amount paid. If two or more beneficiaries are living at the death of the last surviving owner, they shall be owners of the account as joint tenants with right of survivorship as provided in G.S. 54-109.58, and payment by the credit union to the owners or to any of the owners shall be a total discharge of the credit union's obligation as to the amount paid.
 - (4) If one or more owners survive the last surviving beneficiary, the beneficiary predeceases the trustee, the account shall become an individual account of the trustee owner, or a joint account with right of survivorship of the owners and shall have the legal incidents of an individual account. account in the case of a single owner or a joint account with right of survivorship, as provided in G.S. 54-109.58, in the case of multiple owners.
 - (5) If the named only one beneficiary is living and that beneficiary is not of legal age at the death of the trustee, last surviving owner, the credit union shall transfer the funds in the account to the general guardian or guardian of the estate, if any, of the minor beneficiary. If no guardian of the minor beneficiary has been appointed, the credit union shall hold the funds in a similar interest bearing account in the name of the minor until the minor reaches the age of majority or until a duly appointed guardian withdraws the funds.
 - Prior to the death of the last surviving owner, no beneficiary shall have any ownership interest in a Payable on Death account. Funds in a trust Payable on Death account established pursuant to this subsection shall belong to the beneficiary or beneficiaries upon the death of the trustee last surviving owner and the funds shall be subject only to the personal representative's right of collection as set forth in G.S. 28A-15-10(a)(1). Payment by the credit union of funds in the trust Payable on Death account to the beneficiary shall terminate the personal representative's authority under G.S. 28A-15-10(a)(1) to collect against the credit union for the funds so paid, but the personal representative's authority to collect such funds from the beneficiary or beneficiaries is not terminated.

The person <u>or persons</u> establishing an account under this subsection shall sign a statement containing language set forth in a conspicuous manner and substantially similar to the following:

"CREDIT UNION (or name of institution) TRUST PAYABLE ON DEATH ACCOUNT G.S. 54-109.57

I <u>(or we)</u> understand that by establishing a <u>trust Payable on Death</u> account under the provisions of North Carolina General Statute 54-109.57 that:

- 1. During my lifetime I my (or our) lifetime I (or we) may withdraw the money in the account; and
- 2. By written direction to the credit union (or name of institution) I (or we), individually or jointly, may change the beneficiary; beneficiary or beneficiaries; and
- 3. Upon my (or our) death the money remaining in the account will belong to the beneficiary, beneficiary or beneficiaries, and the money will not be inherited by my (or our) heirs or be controlled by my will.

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- (a1) This section shall not be deemed exclusive. Deposit accounts not conforming to this section shall be governed by other applicable provisions of the General Statutes or the common law, as appropriate.
- (b) Whenever the beneficiary of a trust account does not survive the trustee, then the account and any balance thereof which exists shall be held by the trustee in the trustee's own right and for the trustee's own use and benefit.
- (c) No addition to such accounts, nor any withdrawal, payment, or change of beneficiary shall affect the nature of such accounts as trust Payable on Death accounts, or affect the right of a trustee any owner to terminate the account.
- (d) Nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal or modify any of the provisions of G.S. 105-24, relating to the administration of the estate tax laws of this State, or provisions of law relating to estate taxes. This section does not repeal or modify any provisions of law relating to estate taxes."

PART III. ACCOUNTS AT SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

SECTION 3. G.S. 54B-130 reads as rewritten:

"§ 54B-130. Trust Payable on Death (POD) accounts.

- (a) If any person <u>or persons</u> establishing a withdrawable account shall execute a written agreement with the association containing a statement that it is executed pursuant to the provisions of this <u>subsection</u> section and providing for the account to be held in the name of <u>such the</u> person <u>or persons</u> as <u>trustee for not more than one person owner or owners for one or more persons</u> designated as <u>beneficiary</u>, <u>beneficiaries</u>, the account and any balance thereof shall be held as a <u>trust Payable on Death</u> account with the following incidents:
 - (1) The trustee Any owner during the trustee's owner's lifetime may change the any designated beneficiary by a written direction to the association.
 - (1a) If there are two or more owners of a Payable on Death account, the owners shall own the account as joint tenants with right of survivorship and, except as otherwise provided in this section, the account shall have the incidents set forth in G.S. 54B-129.
 - (2) The trustee Any owner may withdraw funds by writing checks or otherwise, as set forth in the account contract, and receive payment in cash or check payable to the trustee's owner's personal order. Such payment or withdrawal shall constitute a revocation of the trust agreement as to the amount withdrawn.

(3) If the only one beneficiary is living and of legal age at the death of the trustee, last surviving owner, the beneficiary shall be the holder of the account, and payment by the association to the holder shall be a total discharge of the association's obligation as to the amount paid. If two or more beneficiaries are living at the death of the last surviving owner, they shall be owners of the account as joint tenants with right of survivorship as provided in G.S. 54B-129, and payment by the association to the owners or to any of the owners shall be a total discharge of the association's obligation as to the amount paid.

(4) If the beneficiary predeceases the trustee, one or more owners survive the last surviving beneficiary, the account shall become an individual account of the trustee owner, or a joint account with right of survivorship of the owners, and shall have the legal incidents of an individual account. account in the case of a single owner or a joint account with right of survivorship, as provided in G.S. 54B-129, in the

case of multiple owners.

(5) If the named only one beneficiary is living and that beneficiary is not of legal age at the death of the trustee, last surviving owner, the association shall transfer the funds in the account to the general guardian or guardian of the estate, if any, of the minor beneficiary. If no guardian of the minor beneficiary has been appointed, the association shall hold the funds in a similar interest bearing account in the name of the minor until the minor reaches the age of majority or

until a duly appointed guardian withdraws the funds.

Prior to the death of the last surviving owner, no beneficiary shall have any ownership interest in a Payable on Death account. Funds in a trust Payable on Death account established pursuant to this subsection shall belong to the beneficiary or beneficiaries upon the death of the trustee last surviving owner and the funds shall be subject only to the personal representative's right of collection as set forth in G.S. 28A-15-10(a)(1). Payment by the association of funds in the trust Payable on Death account to the beneficiary or beneficiaries shall terminate the personal representative's authority under G.S. 28A-15-10(a)(1) to collect against the association for the funds so paid, but the personal representative's authority to collect such funds from the beneficiary or beneficiaries is not terminated.

The person <u>or persons</u> establishing an account under this subsection shall sign a statement containing language set forth in a conspicuous manner and substantially similar to the following:

"SĀVINGS AND LOAN (or name of institution) TRUST PAYABLE ON DEATH ACCOUNT G.S. 54B-130(a)

I <u>(or we)</u> understand that by establishing a <u>trust Payable on Death</u> account under the provisions of North Carolina General Statute 54B-130(a) that:

- 1. During my (or our) lifetime I (or we), individually or jointly, may withdraw the money in the account; and
- 2. By written direction to the savings and loan association (or name of institution) I (or we), individually or jointly, may change the beneficiary; and
- 3. Upon my (or our) death the money remaining in the account will belong to the beneficiary, beneficiaries, and the money will not be inherited by my (or our) heirs or be controlled by my will.

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(a1) This section shall not be deemed exclusive. Deposit accounts not conforming to this section shall be governed by other applicable provisions of the General Statutes or the common law, as appropriate.

(b) Whenever the beneficiary of a trust account does not survive the trustee then the account and any balance thereof which exists shall be held by the trustee in the

trustee's own right and for the trustee's own use and benefit.

(c) No addition to such accounts, nor any withdrawal, payment, or change of beneficiary shall affect the nature of such accounts as trust Payable on Death accounts, or affect the right of a trustee any owner to terminate the account.

(d) This section does not repeal or modify any provisions of laws relating to estate taxes."

PART IV. ACCOUNTS AT SAVINGS BANKS.

SECTION 4. G.S. 54C-166 reads as rewritten:

"§ 54C-166. Trust Payable on Death (POD) accounts.

- (a) If a person <u>or persons</u> establishing a withdrawable account executes a written agreement with the savings bank containing a statement that it is executed under this <u>subsection</u> and providing for the account to be held in the name of the person <u>or persons</u> as <u>trustee for not more than one person</u> <u>owner or owners for one or more persons</u> designated as <u>beneficiary</u>, <u>beneficiaries</u>, the account and any balance of the account is held as a <u>trust Payable on Death</u> account with the following incidents:
 - (1) The trustee Any owner during the trustee's owner's lifetime may change the any designated beneficiary by a written direction to the savings bank.
 - (1a) If there are two or more owners of a Payable on Death account, the owners shall own the account as joint tenants with right of survivorship and, except as otherwise provided in this section, the account shall have the incidents set forth in G.S. 54C-165.
 - (2) The trustee Any owner may withdraw funds by writing checks or otherwise, as set forth in the account contract, and receive payment in cash or check payable to the trustee's owner's personal order. The payment or withdrawal shall constitute a revocation of the trust agreement as to the amount withdrawn.
 - (3) If the <u>only one</u> beneficiary is living and of legal age at the death of the trustee, <u>last surviving owner</u>, the beneficiary is the holder of the account, and payment by the savings bank to the holder is a total discharge of the savings bank's obligation as to the amount paid. <u>If two or more beneficiaries are living at the death of the last surviving owner, they shall be owners of the account as joint tenants with right of survivorship as provided in G.S. 54C-165, and payment by the savings bank to the owners or to any of the owners shall be a total discharge of the savings bank's obligation as to the amount paid.</u>
 - (4) If the beneficiary predeceases the trustee, one or more owners survive the last surviving beneficiary, the account shall become an individual account of the trustee owner, or a joint account with right of survivorship of the owners, and shall have the legal incidents of an individual account. account in the case of a single owner or a joint account with right of survivorship, as provided in G.S. 54C-165, in the case of multiple owners.
 - (5) If the named only one beneficiary is <u>living and that beneficiary is</u> not of legal age at the death of the trustee, <u>last surviving owner</u>, the savings bank shall transfer the funds in the account to the general guardian or guardian of the estate, if any, of the minor beneficiary. If no guardian of the minor beneficiary has been appointed, the savings bank shall hold the funds in a similar interest-bearing account in the

name of the minor until the minor reaches the age of majority or until a

duly appointed guardian withdraws the funds.

Prior to the death of the last surviving owner, no beneficiary shall have any ownership interest in a Payable on Death account. Funds in a trust Payable on Death account established under this subsection shall belong to the beneficiary or beneficiaries upon the death of the last surviving owner trustee and the funds shall be subject only to the personal representative's right of collection as set forth in G.S. 28A-15-10(a)(1). Payment by the savings bank of funds in the trust Payable on Death account to the beneficiary or beneficiaries shall terminate the personal representative's authority under G.S. 28A-15-10(a)(1) to collect against the savings bank for the funds so paid, but the personal representative's authority to collect the funds from the beneficiary or beneficiaries is not terminated.

The person or persons establishing an account under this subsection shall sign a statement containing language set forth in a conspicuous manner and substantially

similar to the following:

"SAVINGS BANK (or name of institution) TRUST PAYABLE ON DEATH
ACCOUNT

G.S. 54C-166(a)

I (or we) understand that by establishing a trust Payable on Death account under G.S. 54C-166(a) that:

1. During my lifetime I my (or our) lifetime, I (or we) may withdraw the money in the account; and

2. By written direction to the savings bank (or name of institution) I (or

we), individually or jointly, may change the beneficiary; and

3. Upon my (or our) death the money remaining in the account will belong to the beneficiary, beneficiary or beneficiaries and the money will not be inherited by my (or our) heirs or be controlled by my will.

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(a1) This section is not deemed exclusive. Deposit accounts not conforming to this section are governed by other applicable law, as appropriate.

(b) Whenever the beneficiary of a trust account does not survive the trustee, then the account and any balance of the account that exists is held by the trustee in the trustee's own right and for the trustee's own use and benefit.

(c) No addition to the accounts, nor any withdrawal, payment, or change of beneficiary shall affect the nature of the accounts as trust Payable on Death accounts, or affect the right of a trustee any owner to terminate the account.

(d) This section does not repeal or modify any law relating to estate taxes."

PART V. CONFORMING AMÉNDMENTS TO THE GENERAL STATUTES. SECTION 5. G.S. 36A-120 reads as rewritten:

"§ 36A-120. Discretionary revocable trust Payable on Death accounts in financial institution.

Trusts Payable on Death accounts created under the provisions of G.S. 53-146.2, G.S. 54C-166, G.S. 54-109.57 or G.S. 54B-129 are governed by the provisions of those statutes."

SECTION 6. G.S. 36A-125.1(3) reads as rewritten:

"(3) "Trust" means an express noncharitable trust. A trust is noncharitable if it is neither a wholly charitable trust nor a charitable split-interest trust subject to the provisions of Article 4 or 4A of Chapter 36A of the General Statutes. The term "trust" does not include constructive trusts, resulting trusts, conservatorships, personal representatives, trust

accounts Payable on Death accounts as defined in G.S. 53-146.2, 54-109.57, G.S. 54C-166, and G.S. 54B-130, trust funds subject to G.S. 90-210.61, custodial arrangements pursuant to G.S. 33A-1 through G.S. 33A-24 and G.S. 33B-1 through G.S. 33B-22, business trusts providing for certificates to be issued to beneficiaries, common trust funds, voting trusts, security arrangements, liquidation trusts, and trusts for the primary purpose of paying debts, dividends, interest, salaries, wages, profits, pensions, or employee benefits of any kind, or any arrangement under which a person is nominee or escrowee for another."

SECTION 7. G.S. 36A-161(d) reads as rewritten:

- "(d) This Article does not apply:
 - (1) Unless the provisions of the trust provide otherwise by specific reference to this Article, to:
 - a. Trusts under any federal employee retirement income security statute or other retirement or pension trusts;
 - b. Trusts which are created by legislative act;
 - c. Trusts which are created by or pursuant to premarital or postmarital agreements, divorce settlements, settlements of other proceedings or disputes;
 - d. Transfers under the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act;
 - e. Transfers under the Uniform Custodial Trust Act; or
 - f. Honorary trusts, trusts for pets, and trusts for cemetery lots.
 - (2) To trusts imposed or required under another chapter of the General Statutes or by rule in which the investment of the trust funds is regulated by the other chapter or by rule, unless a provision of the other chapter or the rule provides otherwise by a specific reference to this Article.
 - (3) To:
 - a. Constructive trusts and resulting trusts;
 - b. Guardianship, conservatorship, and estates managed by personal representatives; or
 - c. <u>Trust Payable on Death</u> accounts as defined in G.S. 53-146.2, 54-109.57, 54C-166, and G.S. 54B-130; or
 - d. Business trusts providing for certificates to be issued to beneficiaries, common trust funds, voting trusts, security arrangements, liquidation trusts, and trusts for the primary purpose of paying debts, dividends, interests, salaries, wages, profits, pensions, or employee benefits of any kind, and any arrangement under which a person is nominee or escrowee for another."

PART VI. EFFECTIVE DATE.

SECTION 8. This act becomes effective October 1, 2001, and applies to accounts opened on or after that date.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this the 28th day of

June, 2001.

- s/ Beverly E. Perdue President of the Senate
- s/ James B. Black Speaker of the House of Representatives
- s/ Michael F. Easley Governor

Approved 11:51 a.m. this 4th day of July, 2001