GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2007

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SENATE DRS55247-LLz-144* (3/6)

Short Title: Test. Additions to Trusts/Will References.

Sponsors:	Senator Hartsell.
Referred to:	

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED			
2	AN ACT TO UPDATE THE LAW REGARDING TESTAMENTARY ADDITIONS			
3	TO TRUSTS, TO CODIFY THE DOCTRINES OF INCORPORATION BY			
4	REFERENCE AND ACTS OF INDEPENDENT SIGNIFICANCE, AND TO			
5	ALLOW, IF AUTHORIZED BY WILL, THE DISPOSITION OF TANGIBLE			
6	PERSONAL PROPERTY OTHER THAN MONEY BY A SEPARATE WRITING,			
7	AS RECOMMENDED BY THE GENERAL STATUTES COMMISSION.			
8	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:			
9	SECTION 1. Article 8 of Chapter 31 of the General Statutes reads as			
10	rewritten:			
11	"Article 8.			
12	"Devise or Bequest to Trustee of an Existing Trust. Testamentary Additions to Trusts.			
13	"§ 31-47. Devise or bequest to trustee of an existing trust. Testamentary additions			
10	3 of the Devise of Dequest to Hustee of an existing Hust <u>restantentary additions</u>			
14	to trusts.			
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14 15 16 17 18	to trusts. A devise or bequest in a will duly executed pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter may be made in form or substance to the trustee of any trust, including an existing testamentary trust, if established in writing prior to the execution of such will. Such devise or bequest shall not be invalid because the trust is amendable or revocable			
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14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	<u>to trusts.</u> A devise or bequest in a will duly executed pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter may be made in form or substance to the trustee of any trust, including an existing testamentary trust, if established in writing prior to the execution of such will. Such devise or bequest shall not be invalid because the trust is amendable or revocable or both by the settlor or any other person or persons; nor because the trust instrument or any amendment thereto was not executed in the manner required for wills, nor because the trust was amended after execution of the will. Unless the will provides otherwise, such devise or bequest shall operate to dispose of property under the terms of the trust as they appear in writing at the testator's death and the property shall not be deemed held under a testamentary trust. An entire revocation of the trust prior to the testator's			
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	<u>to trusts.</u> A devise or bequest in a will duly executed pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter may be made in form or substance to the trustee of any trust, including an existing testamentary trust, if established in writing prior to the execution of such will. Such devise or bequest shall not be invalid because the trust is amendable or revocable or both by the settlor or any other person or persons; nor because the trust instrument or any amendment thereto was not executed in the manner required for wills, nor because the trust was amended after execution of the will. Unless the will provides otherwise, such devise or bequest shall operate to dispose of property under the terms of the trust as they appear in writing at the testator's death and the property shall not be deemed			

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(Public)

General Assembly of North Carolina

1	(1)		
1	<u>(1)</u>	The trustee of a trust established before the testator's death by the	
2		testator, by the testator and some other person, or by some other	
3		person, including a trust authorized by G.S. 36C-4-401.1; or	
4	<u>(2)</u>	The trustee of a trust to be established at the testator's death, if the trust	
5		is identified in the testator's will and its terms are set forth in a written	
6		instrument executed before or concurrently with the execution of the	
7		testator's will, regardless of the existence, size, or character of the	
8		corpus of the trust during the testator's lifetime.	
9		ot invalid because the trust is amendable or revocable, or because the	
10	trust instrument or any amendment thereto was not executed in the manner required for		
11	wills, or because the trust was amended after the execution of the testator's will or after		
12		eath. A revocable trust to which property is first transferred under	
13	subdivision (2) of this subsection is an inter vivos trust and not a testamentary trust and,		
14	as of the date of the execution of the trust instrument, is subject to Article 6 of Chapter		
15	36C of the Gen	eral Statutes.	
16	(b) Unles	ss the testator's will provides otherwise, property devised to the trustee of	
17	a trust described	d in subsection (a) of this section is not held under a testamentary trust of	
18	the testator, bu	t it becomes a part of the trust to which it is devised, and shall be	
19	administered a	nd disposed of in accordance with the provisions of the governing	
20	instrument setti	ng forth the terms of the trust, including any amendments thereto made	
21	before or after t	he testator's death.	
22	(c) Unles	ss the testator's will provides otherwise, a revocation or termination of	
23	the trust before	the testator's death causes the devise to lapse.	
24	<u>(d)</u> <u>A dev</u>	vise to a trust shall be construed as a devise to the trustee of that trust.	
25	<u>(e)</u> For	purposes of this section, "devise," when used as a noun, means a	
26	testamentary disposition of real or personal property and, when used as a verb, means to		
27	dispose of real of	or personal property by will.	
28	(f) Noth	ing in this section alters, amends, or in any manner affects the	
29	application of the	ne doctrine of acts of independent significance."	
30	SEC'	TION 2. Chapter 31 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a	
31	new Article to r	ead:	
32		" <u>Article 9.</u>	
33	" <u>Incorporati</u>	on by Reference; Acts of Independent Significance; Separate Writing	
34	-	Identifying Tangible Personal Property.	
35	" <u>§ 31-51. Inco</u>	rporation by reference.	
36	A writing in	existence when a will is executed may be incorporated by reference if	
37	the language of	f the will manifests this intent and describes the writing sufficiently to	
38	permit its identi	fication.	
39	"§ 31-52. Acts	and events of independent significance.	
40		dispose of property by reference to acts and events that have significance	
41	•	effect upon the disposition made by the will, whether they occur before	
42	•	cution of the will or before or after the testator's death. These acts and	
43		elude the execution or revocation of another individual's will and the	
44	•	tems in a secured depository.	

"§ 31-53. Separate writing identifying devise of certain types of tangible personal 1 2 property. 3 Whether or not the provisions relating to holographic wills apply, a will may refer to 4 a written statement or list to dispose of items of tangible personal property not otherwise 5 specifically disposed of by the will, other than money. To be admissible under this 6 section as evidence of the intended disposition, the writing must be signed by the 7 testator and must describe the items and the devisees with reasonable certainty. The 8 writing may be referred to as one to be in existence at the time of the testator's death; it 9 may be prepared before or after the execution of the will; it may be altered by the 10 testator after its preparation; and it may be a writing that has no significance apart from 11 its effect on the dispositions made by will. For purposes of this section, "devisee" means any person entitled to take real or 12 13 personal property under the provisions of a valid, probated will." 14 **SECTION 3.** The Revisor of Statutes shall cause to be printed along with 15 this act all relevant portions of the official comments to Sections 2-510 (Incorporation 16 by Reference), 2-511 (Testamentary Additions to Trusts), and 2-513 (Separate Writing 17 Identifying Devise of Certain Types of Tangible Personal Property) of the Uniform 18 Probate Code and all explanatory comments of the drafters of this act as the Revisor 19 deems appropriate. 20 **SECTION 4.** This act is effective when it becomes law and applies to estates 21 of decedents dying on or after that date regardless of when the will or instrument was

22 executed.