GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2023

S

SENATE BILL 110

Sponsors: Senators Galey and Sawrey (Primary Sponsors).	
Referred to: Rules and Operations of the Senate	
February 16, 2023	
1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
2 AN ACT TO ENACT THE UNIFORM COMMUNITY PROPERTY DISPOSITION	
3 DEATH ACT, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE GENERAL STATUTES COMMIS	SION.
4 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:	
5 SECTION 1. Chapter 31C of the General Statutes is repealed.	
6 SECTION 2. Chapter 30 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new	Article
7 to read:	
8 " <u>Article 5.</u>	
9 " <u>Uniform Community Property Disposition at Death Act.</u>	
10 " <u>§ 30-41. Title.</u>	
11 <u>This Article may be cited as the Uniform Community Property Disposition at Death</u>	<u>Act.</u>
12 " <u>§ 30-42. Definitions.</u>	
13 <u>In this Article, the following definitions apply:</u>	đ
14 (1) <u>Community-property spouse. – An individual in a marriage of</u>	r other
15 <u>relationship that satisfies all of the following:</u>	
16 <u>a.</u> <u>Community property could be acquired under the relationship</u>	
17 <u>b.</u> <u>The relationship remains in existence at the time of death of</u>	<u>or either</u>
18 <u>party to the relationship.</u> 10 (2) Electronic Poloting to technology having electrical disital m	a amatia
19(2)Electronic Relating to technology having electrical, digital, m20wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.	agnetic,
21 (3) Jurisdiction. – The United States, a state, a foreign country, or a subdivision of a foreign country.	<u>ponticai</u>
23 (4) Partition. – Voluntarily divide property to which this Article otherwis	a would
24 <u>apply.</u>	<u>e would</u>
$\begin{array}{ccc} 24 & \underline{appry.} \\ 25 & (5) & \underline{Person Defined in G.S. 28A-1-1.} \end{array}$	
26 (6) Personal representative. – Defined in G.S. 28A-1-1.	
$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & (0) & Performative Performed in C.S. 2011 1.2011 (2011) (2$	
28 (8) Reclassify. – To change the characterization or treatment of con	munity
29 property to property owned separately by community-property spouse	•
30 (9) Record. – Information inscribed on a tangible medium or store	
31 electronic or other medium and retrievable in perceivable form.	
32 (10) Sign. – With present intent to authenticate or adopt a record, to do e	ither of
33 the following:	
34 <u>a. Execute or adopt a tangible symbol.</u>	
35 b. Attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic	symbol,
36 sound, or process.	



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1	<u>(11)</u>	State.	- Consists of the following:	
2	<u> </u>	<u>a.</u>	A state of the United States, the District of Columbia	Puerto Rico, the
3		<u> </u>	United States Virgin Islands, or any other terr	
4			possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United S	
5		<u>b.</u>	An Indian tribe or band or Alaskan native village that	
6		<u>0.</u>	federal law or formally acknowledged by an	
7			sub-subdivision a. of this subdivision.	<u>entity listed in</u>
8	"8 30-43. Includ	led and	excluded property.	
9			osection (b) of this section, this Article applies to all	of the following
0			-property spouse, without regard to how the property i	
1	<u>(1)</u>	•	ecedent was domiciled in this State at the time of	
2	<u> </u>	-	ving property:	<u> </u>
3		<u>a.</u>	All or a proportionate part of each item of personal pr	operty wherever
4		<u>u.</u>	located, that was community property under the law of	
5			where the decedent or the surviving community-property	
5			domiciled either when the community property was	
7			acquisition, became community property.	<u>acquired or, arter</u>
8		<u>b.</u>	Income, rent, profit, appreciation, or other increase	derived from or
9		<u>0.</u>	traceable to property described in sub-subdivis	
0			subdivision.	<u>sion a. or uns</u>
1		C	Personal property traceable to property described in s	ub-subdivision a
2		<u>c.</u>	or b. of this subdivision.	<u>uo-suourvision a.</u>
.2	(2)	Pegar	dless of whether a decedent was domiciled in this Sta	ate at the time of
.3 24	<u>(2)</u>	-	all of the following property:	
25			All or a proportionate part of each item of real proper	rty located in this
.5 26		<u>a.</u>	State traceable to community property or acquired	
20 27			property under the law of the jurisdiction where the	
28			surviving community-property spouse was domiciled	
29 29			community property was acquired or, after acquired	
.) 80			community property.	<u>disition, occanic</u>
1		h	Income, rent, profit, appreciation, or other increase,	darived from or
2		<u>b.</u>	traceable to property described in sub-subdivis	
2 3			subdivision.	sion a. or uns
3 4	(b) If con	munity	<u>-property spouses acquired community property by co</u>	mplying with the
5		•	allows for creation of community property by transfer	
,5 86			to the property only to the extent the property is he	* * *
,0 87		. .	ity property by the terms of the trust or the law of the j	
88 8	which the trust w			
,0 39			oes not apply to the following property:	
,,, 10	$(\underline{c}) \qquad \underline{11137}$ (1)		ty that community-property spouses have partitioned	or reclassified
+0 41	$\frac{(1)}{(2)}$	-	ty that is the subject of a waiver of rights granted by t	
+1		-	tion, reclassification, or waiver.	<u>llis Alticic.</u>
13			property spouses domiciled in this State may partit	ion or reclassify
14			ticle otherwise would apply. The partition or reclassifi	
15			community-property spouses. Unless both community-	
16		-	of community property is presumed to result in each	
17	-	-	y interest in each item of property addressed in the rec	
8			-property spouse domiciled in this State may waive a	
19			plying with the law of this State, including this State	
50	•	•	er of a spousal property right.	
51	* *		property presumption.	
~ 1			a operation of the second seco	

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This Article i	s presu	ned to apply to all property acquired by a co	mmunity-property spouse
		diction where property acquired by the comm	
	•	ty property under the law of that jurisdiction.	
		nce of the evidence.	1 1 <i>j</i>
		property at death.	
		the property to which this Article applies	belongs to the surviving
community-prop		use of a decedent and is not subject to dispo	
death.	10 0.1		
		ne property to which this Article applies below	ngs to the decedent and 1s
- · ·		the decedent at death.	
		that belongs to the decedent under subsection	
•		ommunity-property spouse's right to petition	•
	-	r or the surviving community-property spouse	's right to elect a life estate
	-	er 29 of the General Statutes.	
		loes not apply to property transferred by righ	t of survivorship or under
		nonprobate transfer.	
		oes not limit the right of a surviving commun	
-		article 4 of this Chapter or the property exem	•
		itution and Article 16 of Chapter 1C of the G	
		lecedent purports to transfer to a third persor	
		rviving community-property spouse and tran	
		operty spouse, this section does not limit the a	
		require that the community-property spouse e	
		e community-property spouse or asserting rig	thts under this Article.
		es available at death.	
		of a community-property spouse, the surviv	
	_	resentative, heir, or nonprobate transferee of	the decedent may assert a
		ne following acts:	
<u>(1)</u>		t of the surviving community-property spou	-
	-	ge or other relationship under which commun	hity property then could be
	<u>acquir</u>		
<u>(2)</u>		t of the decedent that takes effect at the death	
		g a right under subsection (a) of this section as	· · ·
-		itable principles and may consider the comm	
•		ecedent or surviving community-property spo	buse was domiciled when
the property was	-		
		ving community-property spouse.	
		community-property spouse of a decedent m	•
with respect to a	<u>right un</u>	der this Article in accordance with the follow	<u>ing:</u>
<u>(1)</u>	With	respect to a claim for relief asserting a rig	ht in or to property, the
	<u>surviv</u>	ing community-property spouse must do eithe	er of the following:
	<u>a.</u>	Within one year of the decedent's date of	death, commence a civil
		action in superior court against an heir,	devisee, or nonprobate
		transferee that is in possession of the proper	•
	<u>b.</u>	Within six months after the issuance of letter	ers testamentary or letters
		of administration in connection with the dec	edent's testate or intestate
		proceeding, file a petition with the cle	rk of superior court or
		commence a civil action in superior court i	n the county in which the
		primary administration of the decedent's esta	te lies. A petition with the
		clerk of superior court shall be filed as an e	estate proceeding, and the

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1		proceeding shall be conducted in accordance with	h the procedures of
2		Article 2 of Chapter 28A of the General Statutes.	
3	<u>(2)</u>	With respect to a claim for relief other than a claim under	er subdivision (a)(1)
4		of this section, the surviving community-property spouse	must do either of the
5		following:	
6		a. If a personal representative of the decedent's esta	te is not appointed,
7		commence a civil action in superior court with	nin one year of the
8		decedent's date of death.	
9		b. Satisfy the procedural requirements of sub-subdiv	ision (a)(1)b. of this
10		section.	
11	<u>(3)</u>	The incapacity of the surviving spouse does not toll the ti	me for commencing
12		an action or filing a petition as provided in this section.	
13		s a timely demand is made under sub-subdivision (a)(1)b	
14		onal representative may distribute the assets of the deced	
15		for a community-property spouse's claim under this Article	<u>.</u>
16		of heir, devisee, or nonprobate transferee.	
17		isee, or nonprobate transferee of a deceased community-p	
18		relief with respect to a right under this Article in accordance	
19 20	<u>(1)</u>	With respect to a claim asserting a right in or to property,	the heir, devisee, or
20		nonprobate transferee must do either of the following:	
21 22		a. Within one year of the decedent's date of death	
22 23		action in superior court against the surviving of the property.	community-property
23 24		spouse who is in possession of the property. Satisfy the proceedural requirements of $G = 20.48$	$P(a)(1)\mathbf{b}$
24 25	(2)	b. Satisfy the procedural requirements of G.S. 30-48 With respect to a claim for relief other than a claim under	
23 26	<u>(2)</u>	this section, the heir, devisee, or nonprobate transferee n	
20 27		following:	iust do entiter of the
28		<u>a.</u> If a personal representative of the decedent's esta	ate is not appointed
29		<u>commence</u> a civil action in superior court with	
30		decedent's date of death.	
31		b. Satisfy the procedural requirements of G.S. 30-48	(a)(1)b.
32	<u>(3)</u>	The incapacity of the heir, devisee, or nonprobate transfe	
33		time for commencing an action or filing a petition as prov	
34	"§ 30-50. Protect	ction of third person.	
35	(a) With	respect to property to which this Article applies, a person is	not liable under this
36	Article if all of th	ne following apply:	
37	<u>(1)</u>	The person transacts in good faith and for value with eith	er of the following:
38		<u>a.</u> <u>A community-property spouse.</u>	
39		b. After the death of the decedent, a surviving of	community-property
40		spouse, personal representative, heir, devisee, or ne	onprobate transferee
41		of the decedent.	
42	<u>(2)</u>	The person does not know or have reason to know that the	
43		transaction is exceeding or improperly exercising the part	
44		faith under subdivision (a)(1) of this section does not re-	
45	-	extent or propriety of the exercise of authority by the	other party to the
46	transaction.		1' 1'
47		respect to real property to which this Article applies, a	
48	*	lue of the property is not liable under this Article unless,	
49 50	· · ·	urchase was made, the community-property spouses gave r	
50 51		eir intention for this Article to apply to the property. In nent and other registered instruments is governed by G.S. 4	
51	registered mstru	nent and other registered fistruments is governed by G.S. 4	·/-10.

" <u>§ 30-51. Principles of law and equity.</u>
The principles of law and equity supplement this Article except to the extent inconsistent
with this Article.
" <u>§ 30-52. Uniformity of application and construction.</u>
In applying and construing this Article, a court shall consider the promotion of uniformity of
the law among jurisdictions that enact the Uniform Community Property Disposition at Death
Act."
SECTION 3. G.S. 28A-2-4 reads as rewritten:
"§ 28A-2-4. Subject matter jurisdiction of the clerk of superior court in estate proceedings.
(a) The clerks of superior court of this State, as ex officio judges of probate, shall-have
original jurisdiction of estate proceedings. Except as provided in subdivision (4) of this
subsection, the jurisdiction of the clerk of superior court is exclusive. Estate proceedings include,
but are not limited to, the following:
(4) Proceedings to ascertain heirs or devisees, to approve settlement agreements
pursuant to G.S. 28A-2-10, to determine questions of construction of wills, to
determine priority among creditors, to determine whether a person is in
possession of property belonging to an estate, to order the recovery of property
of the estate in possession of third parties, to determine a claim for relief
regarding the disposition of community property at death as provided in
Article 5 of Chapter 30 of the General Statutes, and to determine the existence
or nonexistence of any immunity, power, privilege, duty, or right. Any party
or the clerk of superior court may file a notice of transfer of a proceeding
pursuant to this subdivision to the Superior Court Division of the General
Court of Justice as provided in G.S. 28A-2-6(h). In the absence of a transfer
to superior court, Article 26 of Chapter 1 of the General Statutes shall apply
applies to an estate proceeding pending before the clerk of superior court to
the extent consistent with this Article.
(b) Nothing in this section shall affect affects the right of a person to file an action in the
Superior Court Division of the General Court of Justice for declaratory relief under Article 26 of
Chapter 1 of the General Statutes. In the event that either the petitioner or the respondent in an
estate proceeding requests declaratory relief under Article 26 of Chapter 1 of the General
Statutes, either party may move for a transfer of the proceeding to the Superior Court Division
of the General Court of Justice as provided in Article 21 of Chapter 7A of the General Statutes.
In the absence of a removal to superior court, Article 26 of Chapter 1 of the General Statutes
shall apply <u>applies</u> to an estate proceeding to the extent consistent with this Article.
(c) Without otherwise limiting the jurisdiction of the Superior Court Division of the General Court of Justice, the clark of superior court shall does not have jurisdiction under
General Court of Justice, the clerk of superior court shall-does not have jurisdiction under subsection (a) or (b) of this section or $G = 28 A + 2.5$ of the following:
subsection (a) or (b) of this section or G.S. 28A-2-5 of the following:
(1) Droppeding Droppedings to determine proper county of years as previded in
(4) <u>Proceeding Proceedings to determine proper county of venue as provided in</u>
G.S. 28A-3-2.
SECTION 4. If a provision of this act or its application to a person or circumstance is held invalid the invalidity does not affect another provision or application that can be given
is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect another provision or application that can be given
effect without the invalid provision.
SECTION 5. The Revisor of Statutes shall cause to be printed, as annotations to the published General Statutes all relevant portions of the Official Comments to the Uniform
published General Statutes, all relevant portions of the Official Comments to the Uniform Community Property Disposition at Death Act and all explanatory comments of the drafters of
this act as the Revisor may deem appropriate.
uns act as the Nevisor may deem appropriate.

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1 **SECTION 6.** If a right with respect to property to which this act applies is acquired, 2 extinguished, or barred on the expiration of a limitation period that began to run under another 3 statute before the effective date of this act, that statute continues to apply to the right even if the 4 statute has been repealed or superseded by this act.

5 **SECTION 7.** This act becomes effective January 1, 2024. Except as provided in 6 Section 6 of this act, this act applies to a judicial proceeding commenced on or after that date, 7 regardless of the date of death of the decedent.