GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2007

SESSION LAW 2007-184 HOUSE BILL 765

AN ACT TO UPDATE THE LAW REGARDING TESTAMENTARY ADDITIONS TO TRUSTS, AND TO CODIFY THE DOCTRINES OF INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE AND ACTS OF INDEPENDENT SIGNIFICANCE, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE GENERAL STATUTES COMMISSION.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. Article 8 of Chapter 31 of the General Statutes reads as rewritten:

"Article 8.

"Devise or Bequest to Trustee of an Existing Trust. Testamentary Additions to Trusts.

"§ 31-47. Devise or bequest to trustee of an existing trust. Testamentary additions 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 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 death shall invalidate the devise or bequest.

(a) A will may validly devise property to:

The trustee of a trust established before the testator's death by the testator, by the testator and some other person, or by some other person, including a trust authorized by G.S. 36C-4-401.1; or

The trustee of a trust to be established at the testator's death, if the trust is identified in the testator's will and its terms are set forth in a written instrument executed before or concurrently with the execution of the testator's will, regardless of the existence, size, or character of the corpus of the trust during the testator's lifetime.

The devise is not invalid because the trust is amendable or revocable, or because the trust instrument or any amendment thereto was not executed in the manner required for wills, or because the trust was amended after the execution of the testator's will or after the testator's death. A revocable trust to which property is first transferred under subdivision (2) of this subsection is an inter vivos trust and not a testamentary trust and, as of the date of the execution of the trust instrument, is subject to Article 6 of Chapter 36C of the General Statutes.

(b) Unless the testator's will provides otherwise, property devised to the trustee of a trust described in subsection (a) of this section is not held under a testamentary trust of the testator, but it becomes a part of the trust to which it is devised, and shall be administered and disposed of in accordance with the provisions of the governing instrument setting forth the terms of the trust, including any amendments thereto made before or after the testator's death.

- Unless the testator's will provides otherwise, a revocation or termination of the trust before the testator's death causes the devise to lapse.
 - A devise to a trust shall be construed as a devise to the trustee of that trust. (d)
- (e) For purposes of this section, "devise," when used as a noun, means a testamentary disposition of real or personal property and, when used as a verb, means to dispose of real or personal property by will.

Nothing in this section alters, amends, or in any manner affects the

application of the doctrine of acts of independent significance."

SECTION 2. Chapter 31 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new Article to read:

"Article 9.

"Incorporation by Reference; Acts of Independent Significance."

"§ 31-51. Incorporation by reference.

A writing in existence when a will is executed may be incorporated by reference if the language of the will manifests this intent and describes the writing sufficiently to permit its identification.

§ 31-52. Acts and events of independent significance.

A will may dispose of property by reference to acts and events that have significance apart from their effect upon the disposition made by the will, whether they occur before or after the execution of the will or before or after the testator's death. These acts and events may include the execution or revocation of another individual's will and the safekeeping of items in a secured depository."

SECTION 3. The Revisor of Statutes shall cause to be printed along with this act all relevant portions of the official comments to Sections 2-510 (Incorporation by Reference), and 2-511 (Testamentary Additions to Trusts) of the Uniform Probate Code and all explanatory comments of the drafters of this act as the Revisor deems

appropriate.

SECTION 4. This act is effective when it becomes law and applies to estates of decedents dying on or after that date regardless of when the will or instrument was executed.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this the 27th day of June, 2007.

- s/ Beverly E. Perdue President of the Senate
- s/ Joe Hackney Speaker of the House of Representatives
- s/ Michael F. Easley Governor

Approved 8:12 a.m. this 5th day of July, 2007