SESSION 1999

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HOUSE BILL 979 Committee Substitute Favorable 4/20/99 Senate Judiciary II Committee Substitute Adopted 6/30/00

Short Title: Modify Rights of Decedent's Spouse.

(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

April 12, 1999

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO MODIFY THE RIGHTS OF A DECEDENT'S SPOUSE.
3	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
4	Section 1. Article 1 of Chapter 30 of the General Statutes is repealed.
5	Section 2. Chapter 30 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new
6	Article to read:
7	" <u>ARTICLE 1A.</u>
8	''ELECTIVE SHARE.
9	" <u>§ 30-3.1. Right of elective share.</u>
10	(a) Elective Share. – The surviving spouse of a decedent who dies domiciled in
11	this State has a right to claim an 'elective share', which means an amount equal to (i) the
12	applicable share of the Total Net Assets, as defined in G.S. 30-3.2(c), less (ii) the value of
13	Property Passing to Surviving Spouse, as defined in G.S. 30-3.3(a). The applicable share
14	of the Total Net Assets is as follows:
15	(1) If the decedent is not survived by any lineal descendants, one-half of the
16	Total Net Assets.
17	(2) If the decedent is survived by one child, or lineal descendants of one
18	deceased child, one-half of the Total Net Assets.

3

1	<u>(3)</u>	If the decedent is survived by two or more children, or by one or more
2		children and the lineal descendants of one or more deceased children, or
3		by the lineal descendants of two or more deceased children, one-third of
4		the Total Net Assets.
5		action of Applicable Share In those cases in which the surviving spouse
6		successive spouse, and the decedent has one or more lineal descendants
7		prior marriage but there are no lineal descendants surviving by the
8		se, the applicable share as determined in subsection (a) of this section shall
9	be reduced by o	
10 11		h Taxes. – Death taxes shall be taken into account as a claim against the nining Total Net Assets only to the extent that such taxes are increased
		- · · ·
12 13		sets received by the surviving spouse do not qualify for the federal estate uction pursuant to section 2056 of the Code or similar provisions under the
14		er applicable taxing jurisdiction.
14	"§ 30-3.2. Def	** **
16	<u>U</u>	e' means the Internal Revenue Code in effect at the time of the decedent's
17	death. $\underline{(u)}$	
18		th taxes' means any estate, inheritance, succession, and similar taxes
19	. ,	<i>it taxing authority, reduced by any applicable credits against those taxes.</i>
20		adverse trustee' means a trustee who would be deemed nonadverse under
21	section 672 of	
22		1 Net Assets' means, after the payment or provision for payment of the
23		eral expenses, year's allowances to persons other than to the surviving
24		claims, and administration expenses, the sum of the following:
25	<u>(1)</u>	All property to which the decedent had legal and equitable title
26	<u> </u>	immediately prior to death;
27	(2)	All property received by the decedent's personal representative by
28		reason of the decedent's death, other than wrongful death proceeds;
29	(3)	One-half of the value of any property held by the decedent and the
30	<u>+</u> /	surviving spouse as tenants by the entirety, or as joint tenants with
31		rights of survivorship;
32	(4)	The entire value of any interest in property held by the decedent and
33	<u>+</u> /	another person, other than the surviving spouse, as joint tenants with
34		right of survivorship, except to the extent that contribution can be
35		proven by clear and convincing evidence;
36	<u>(5)</u>	The value of any property which would be included in the taxable estate
37	<u>+</u> /	of the decedent pursuant to sections 2033, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038,
38		2039, 2040, or 2042 of the Code;
39	(6)	Any donative transfers of property made by the decedent to donees
40		other than the surviving spouse within six months of the decedent's
41		death, excluding:
42		a. Any gifts within the annual exclusion provisions of section 2503
43		of the Code;

1		b. Any gifts to which the surviving spouse consented. A signing of
2		a deed, or income or gift tax return reporting such gift shall be
3		<u>considered consent; and</u>
4		<u>c.</u> <u>Any gifts made prior to marriage;</u>
5	(7)	Any proceeds of any individual retirement account, pension or profit-
6		sharing plan, or any private or governmental retirement plan or annuity
7		of which the decedent controlled the designation of beneficiary,
8		excluding any benefits under the federal social security system;
9	<u>(8)</u>	Any other Property Passing to Surviving Spouse under G.S. 30-3.3; and
10	(9)	In case of overlapping application of the same property under more than
11	~~/	one provision, the property shall be included only once under the
12		provision yielding the greatest value.
13	" <u>§</u> 30-3.3. Prop	perty Passing to Surviving Spouse.
14		erty Passing to Surviving Spouse. – For purposes of this Article, 'Property
15		iving Spouse' means the sum of the following:
16	<u>(1)</u>	One-half of the value of any interest in property held by the decedent
17		and the surviving spouse as tenants by the entirety or as joint tenants
18		with rights of survivorship;
19	<u>(2)</u>	The value of any interest in property (outright or in trust, including any
20		interest subject to a general power of appointment held by the surviving
21		spouse, as defined in section 2041 of the Code) devised by the decedent
22		to the surviving spouse, or which passes to the surviving spouse by
23		intestacy, or by beneficiary designation, or by exercise of or in default
24		of the exercise of the decedent's testamentary general or limited power
25		of appointment, or by operation of law or otherwise by reason of the
26		decedent's death, excluding any benefits under the federal social
27		security system;
28	<u>(3)</u>	Any year's allowance awarded to the surviving spouse;
29	<u>(4)</u>	The value of any property renounced by the surviving spouse;
30	<u>(5)</u>	The value of the surviving spouse's interest, outright or in trust, in any
31		life insurance proceeds on the life of the decedent;
32	<u>(6)</u>	The value of any interest in property, outright or in trust, transferred
33		from the decedent to the surviving spouse during the lifetime of
34		decedent for which (i) a gift tax return is timely filed reporting such gift.
35		or (ii) the surviving spouse signs a statement acknowledging such a gift.
36 37		For purposes of this subdivision, any gift to the surviving spouse by the
37 38		<u>decedent of the decedent's interest in any property held by the decedent</u> and the surviving spouse as tenants by the entirety or as joint tenants
38 39		with right of survivorship shall be valued at one-half of the entire value
39 40		of that interest in property at the time the gift is made; and
40 41	(7)	<u>The entire value of any property held in trust for the exclusive benefit of</u>
41 42	(7)	the surviving spouse during the surviving spouse's lifetime, where the
74		and surviving spouse during the surviving spouses meanine, where the

1	trust as resident of Newsdammer Trustee to stilling the animainal and income			
1	trust requires a Nonadverse Trustee to utilize the principal and income			
2	of the trust for the support and maintenance of the surviving spouse.			
3	(b) Death Taxes. – The value of Property Passing to Surviving Spouse shall be			
4	reduced by any death taxes that are a charge against or apportioned against the surviving			
5	spouse on property interests included in Property Passing to Surviving Spouse.			
6	(c) <u>No Duplication. – In case of overlapping application of the same property</u>			
7	under more than one provision, the property shall be included only once, under the			
8 9	provision yielding the greatest value. "§ 30-3.4. Procedure for determining the elective share.			
9 10	(a) Exercisable Only During Lifetime. – The right of the surviving spouse to file a			
10	<u>claim for an elective share must be exercised during the lifetime of the surviving spouse to life a</u>			
11	by the surviving spouse, the surviving spouse's agent under a power of attorney, or the			
12	guardian of the surviving spouse's estate. If a surviving spouse dies before the claim for			
13	an elective share has been settled, the surviving spouse's personal representative shall			
14	succeed to the surviving spouse's rights to an elective share.			
16	(b) Time Limitations. – A claim for an elective share must be made within six			
17	months after the issuance of letters testamentary or letters of administration by (i) filing a			
18	petition with the clerk of superior court of the county in which the primary administration			
19	of the decedent's estate lies, and (ii) mailing or delivering a copy of that petition to the			
20	personal representative of the decedent's estate. A surviving spouse's incapacity shall not			
21	toll the six-month period of limitations.			
22	(c) Time for Hearing. – Unless waived by the personal representative and the			
23	surviving spouse, the clerk shall set the matter for hearing no earlier than two months and			
24	no later than six months after the filing of the petition. However, the clerk may extend the			
25	time of hearing as the clerk sees fit. The surviving spouse shall give notice of the hearing			
26	to the personal representative, and to any person described in G.S. 30-3.5 who may be			
27	required to contribute toward the satisfaction of the elective share.			
28	(d) Preparation of Tax Form. – In every case in which a petition to determine an			
29	elective share has been filed, and within two months of the filing of the petition, the			
30	personal representative shall prepare and submit to the clerk a proposed Form 706,			
31	federal estate tax return, for the estate, regardless of whether that form is required to be			
32	filed with the Internal Revenue Service. The clerk may extend the time for submission of			
33	the proposed Form 706 as the clerk sees fit.			
34	(e) <u>Valuation. – The valuation of interests in property for purposes of G.S. 30-3.2</u>			
35	and G.S. 30-3.3 shall be determined as follows:			
36	(1) Basic principles. – Each interest shall be valued at its fair market value,			
37	reduced by all liens, claims, or encumbrances against the interest. For			
38	interests passing at the decedent's death, valuation shall be as of the date			
39	of death, and for interests transferred during the decedent's lifetime,			
40	valuation shall be as of the date of transfer.			
41	(2) Valuation of partial and contingent interests in property. – The valuation			
42	of interests in property, outright or in trust, which are limited to			
43	commence or terminate upon the death of one or more persons, upon the			

1		evnir	ation of a period of time, or upon the occurrence of one or more
2			igencies, shall be determined by computations based upon the
3			ary and annuity tables set forth in G.S. 8-46 and G.S. 8-47, and
4			
4 5			the basis of six percent (6%) of the gross value of the underlying
			rty in which those interests are limited. However, in valuing
6			sts passing to the surviving spouse, the following special rules
7		<u>apply</u>	
8		<u>a.</u>	To the extent that the interest is dependent upon the exercise of
9			discretion by a fiduciary, the interest shall have no value unless
10			the spouse is serving as that fiduciary and the power to distribute
11			the trust property constitutes a general power of appointment
12			held by the spouse, as defined in section 2041 of the Code or the
13			fiduciary is a Nonadverse Trustee required to utilize the income
14			and principal for the exclusive benefit of the surviving spouse
15			during the surviving spouse's lifetime;
16		<u>b.</u>	To the extent that the interest is dependent upon the occurrence
17			of any contingency that is not subject to the control of the
18			surviving spouse and that is not subject to valuation by reference
19			to the mortuary and annuity tables set forth in G.S. 8-46 and G.S.
20			8-47, the contingency will be conclusively presumed to result in
21			the lowest possible value passing to the surviving spouse.
22			However, a life estate or income interest that will terminate only
23			upon the earlier of the surviving spouse's death or remarriage will
24			be valued without regard to the possibility of termination upon
25			remarriage; and
26		<u>c.</u>	To the extent that the valuation of an interest is dependent upon
27			the life expectancy of the surviving spouse, that life expectancy
28			shall be conclusively presumed to be no less than 10 years,
29			regardless of the actual attained age of the surviving spouse at the
30			decedent's death.
31	<u>(3)</u>	Deter	mination of fair market value The fair market value of each
32		asset	comprising Total Net Assets shall be determined as follows:
33		<u>a.</u>	Probate assets and assets passing to spouse The value of each
34			probate asset and Property Passing to Surviving Spouse, other
35			than assets held in trust, shall be established by the good faith
36			agreement of the surviving spouse and the personal
37			representative, unless either (i) the surviving spouse is the
38			personal representative, or (ii) the clerk determines that the
39			personal representative may not be able to represent the estate
40			adversely to the surviving spouse.
41		<u>b.</u>	Trust assets The value of each trust asset shall be established
42			by good faith agreement of the surviving spouse and the trustee,
43			unless either (i) the surviving spouse is the trustee, or (ii) the

1		clerk determines that the trustee may not be able to represent the		
2		trust adversely to the surviving spouse.		
3	<u>c.</u>	<u>Other assets. – The value of any other asset shall be established</u>		
4	<u>u.</u>	by the good faith agreement of the surviving spouse and each		
5		person described in G.S. 30-3.5 who may be required to		
6		contribute toward the satisfaction of the elective share because of		
7		that person's interest in the asset, unless the clerk determines that		
8		valuation under sub-subdivision d. of this subdivision is more		
9		appropriate.		
10	<u>d.</u>	Use of disinterested persons. – If the value of any asset is not		
11	<u></u>	established by agreement, the clerk shall appoint one or more		
12		qualified and disinterested persons to determine a value of each		
13		asset. That determination of the value of an asset shall be final		
14		for the exclusive purposes of this Article.		
15	(f) Findings and	Conclusions. – After notice and hearing, the clerk shall determine		
16	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	viving spouse is entitled to an elective share, and if so, the clerk		
17		he elective share and shall order the personal representative to		
18		to the surviving spouse. The clerk's order shall recite specific		
19	findings of fact and c	onclusions of law in arriving at the decedent's Total Net Assets,		
20	Property Passing to Surviving Spouse, and the elective share.			
21	(g) Appeals. – A	Any party in interest may appeal from the decision of the clerk to		
22	the superior court. If a	an appeal is taken from the decision of the clerk, that appeal shall		
23	have the effect of stayi	ng the judgment and order of the clerk until the cause is heard and		
24	determined by the supe	erior court upon the appeal taken. Upon an appeal taken from the		
25	clerk to the superior co	urt, the judge may review the findings of fact by the clerk and may		
26		other evidence, but the facts found by the judge shall be final and		
27	conclusive upon any appeal to the Appellate Division.			
28		f assets by personal representative.		
29		f Assets The personal representative is entitled to recover		
30		all persons, other than the surviving spouse, receiving or in		
31	2	he decedent's Total Net Assets a sufficient amount to enable the		
32	* *	to pay the elective share. The apportionment shall be made in the		
33	1 1	ue of the interest of each person receiving or in possession of any		
34		bears to Total Net Assets, excluding any Property Passing to		
35		e only persons subject to contribution to make up the elective share		
36		nts of property comprising the decedent's Total Net Assets, and		
37		inter vivos donees or persons claiming by testate or intestate		
38		nt those persons have the property or its proceeds on or after the		
39		th, and (ii) a fiduciary, as to the property under the fiduciary's		
40		ime a fiduciary receives notice that a surviving spouse has claimed		
41		fiduciary shall not be considered to have notice until it receives		
42	notice at its address as	s shown in the decedent's estate papers in the clerk's office or, if		

there are no such papers or no such address is shown in those papers, at the fiduciary's 1 2 residence or the office of its registered agent. 3 The personal representative may withhold from any property of the decedent in his 4 possession, distributable to any person subject to apportionment, the amount of the 5 elective share apportioned to such person. If the property in possession of the personal 6 representative and distributable to any person subject to apportionment is insufficient to 7 satisfy the proportionate amount of the elective share determined to be due from that 8 person, the personal representative may recover the deficiency from that person. If the 9 property is not in possession of the personal representative, the personal representative 10 may recover from the person the amount of the elective share apportioned to that person in accordance with this Article. If the personal representative cannot reasonably collect 11 from any person subject to apportionment the amount of the elective share apportioned to 12 that person, the amount not reasonably recoverable shall, with the approval of the clerk, 13 14 be apportioned among the other persons who are subject to apportionment. The apportionment shall be made in the proportion that the value of the interest of each 15 remaining person bears to the total value of the interests of all remaining persons. 16 Standstill Order. – After the filing of the petition demanding an elective share, 17 (b) 18 either the personal representative or surviving spouse may request the clerk to issue an order that any recipients not dispose of any of the decedent's Total Net Assets pending 19 20 the hearing. The decision to issue such an order shall be in the discretion of the clerk. 21 (c) Satisfaction of Liability. – A person receiving or in possession of any of the decedent's Total Net Assets may pay his proportionate elective share liability with respect 22 23 to that property by any of the following methods: 24 Conveyance of the property included in the decedent's Total Net Assets; (1)Payment of the value of his liability in cash or, upon agreement of the 25 (2)surviving spouse, other property; or 26 Partial conveyance and partial payment under subdivisions (1) and (2) 27 (3) of this subsection, provided the value conveyed and paid is equal to his 28 29 liability Expenses. – The expenses reasonably incurred by the personal representative 30 (d)in connection with the appraisal or recovery of assets shall be apportioned as provided for 31 the elective share under this Article. If the personal representative finds that it is 32 inequitable to apportion the expenses because those expenses were incurred because of 33 the fault of one or more persons subject to apportionment, the personal representative 34 may direct other more equitable apportionment, with the approval of the clerk. 35 Bond. – If property held by the personal representative is distributed prior to 36 (e) final apportionment of the elective share, the personal representative may require the 37 38 distribute to provide a bond or other security for the apportionment liability in the form and amount prescribed by the personal representative, with the approval of the clerk. 39 "§ 30-3.6. Waiver of rights. 40 The right of a surviving spouse to claim an elective share may be waived. 41 (a) 42 wholly or partially, before or after marriage, with or without consideration, by a written

43 <u>waiver signed by the surviving spouse.</u>

1	(\mathbf{h}) A main rate of for each latif the sum integer arouse proves that
1	(b) <u>A waiver is not enforceable if the surviving spouse proves that:</u> (1) The waiver was not executed voluntarily: or
2	(1) <u>The waiver was not executed voluntarily; or</u> (2) <u>The surviving spaces use not provided a fair and reasonable diselect</u>
3	(2) The surviving spouse was not provided a fair and reasonable disclosur
4	of the property and financial obligations of the decedent, unless the
5	surviving spouse waived, in writing, the right to that disclosure."
6 7	Section 3. G.S. 29-30 reads as rewritten:
8	"§ 29-30. Election of surviving spouse to take life interest in lieu of intestate shar provided.
9	(a) In lieu of the <u>intestate</u> share provided in G.S. 29-14 or 29-21, G.S. 29-21, or c
10	the elective share provided in G.S. 30-3.1, the surviving spouse of an intestate or the
11	surviving spouse who dissents from the will of a testator-has petitioned for an elective share
12	shall be entitled to take as his or her intestate share <u>or elective share</u> a life estate in or
12	third in value of all the real estate of which the deceased spouse was seised and possesse
14	of an estate of inheritance at any time during coverture, except that real estate as to which
15	the surviving spouse:
16	(1) Has waived his or her rights by joining with the other spouse in
17	conveyance thereof, or
18	(2) Has release or quitclaimed his or her interest therein in accordance wit
19	G.S. 52-10, or
20	(3) Was not required by law to join in conveyance thereof in order to be
21	the elective life estate, or
22	(4) Is otherwise not legally entitled to the election provided in this section.
23	(b) Regardless of the value thereof and despite the fact that a life estate thereit
24	might exceed the fractional limitation provided for in subsection (a), the life estat
25	provided for in subsection (a) shall at the election of the surviving spouse include a lit
26	estate in the usual dwelling house occupied by the surviving spouse at the time of the
27	death of the deceased spouse if such dwelling house were owned by the deceased spous
28	at the time of his or her death, together with the outbuildings, improvements an
29	easements thereunto belonging or appertaining, and lands upon which situated an
30	reasonably necessary to the use and enjoyment thereof, as well as a fee simple ownership
31	in the household furnishings therein.
32	(c) The election provided for in subsection (a) shall be made by the filing of
33	notice thereof with the clerk of the superior court of the county in which the
34	administration of the estate is pending, or, if no administration is pending, then with the
35	clerk of the superior court of any county in which the administration of the estate could
36	be commenced. Such election shall be made:
37	(1) At any time within one month after the expiration of the time fixed for
38	the filing of a dissent, the petition for elective share under Article 1A of
39	<u>Chapter 30,</u> or
40	(2) In case of intestacy, then within 12 months after the death of the
41	deceased spouse if letters of administration are not issued within the
42	period, or

1	(3)	If letters of administration are issued within 12 months after the date of
2		the death of the deceased spouse, then within one month after the
3		expiration of the time limited for filing claims against the estate, or
4	(4)	If litigation that affects the share of the surviving spouse in the estate is
5		pending, then within such reasonable time as may be allowed by written
6		order of the clerk of the superior court.
7	The notice o	f election shall:
8	(1)	Be directed to the clerk with whom filed;
9	(2)	State that the surviving spouse making the same elects to take under this
10		section rather than under the provisions of G.S. 29-14 or 29-21, G.S. 29-
11		<u>14, 29-21, or 30-3.1, as applicable;</u>
12	(3)	Set forth the names of all heirs, devisees, legatees, personal
13		representatives and all other persons in possession of or claiming an
14		estate or an interest in the property described in subsection (a); and
15	(4)	Request the allotment of the life estate provided for in subsection (a).
16	The notice	of election may be in person, or by attorney authorized in a writing
17	executed and d	uly acknowledged by the surviving spouse and attested by at least one
18	witness. If the s	surviving spouse is a minor or an incompetent, the notice of election may
19		I filed by a general guardian or by the guardian of the person or estate of
20		competent spouse. If the minor or incompetent spouse has no guardian, the
21		on may be executed and filed by a next friend appointed by the clerk. The
22		on, whether in person or by attorney, shall be filed as a record of the court,
22		

notice of election, whether in person or by attorney, shall be filed as a record of the court,
and a summons together with a copy of the notice shall be served upon each of the
interested persons named in the notice of election.

(d) In case of election to take a life estate in lieu of an intestate share, share or
<u>elective share</u>, as provided in either G.S. 29-14, 29-21, or 30-3(a), 30-3.3(a), the clerk of
superior court, with whom the notice of election has been filed, shall summon and
appoint a jury of three disinterested persons who being first duly sworn shall promptly
allot and set apart to the surviving spouse the life estate provided for in subsection (a) and
make a final report of such action to the clerk.

(e) The final report shall be filed by the jury not more than 60 days after the summoning and appointment thereof, shall be signed by all jurors, and shall describe by metes and bounds the real estate in which the surviving spouse shall have been allotted and set aside a life estate. It shall be filed as a record of court and a certified copy thereof shall be filed and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of each county in which any part of the real property of the deceased spouse, affected by the allotment, is located.

(f) In the election and procedure to have the life estate allotted and set apart
provided for in this section, the rules of procedure relating to partition proceedings shall
apply except insofar as the same would be inconsistent with the provisions of this section.
(g) Neither the household furnishings in the dwelling house nor the life estates
taken by election under this section shall be subject to the payment of debts due from the
estate of the deceased spouse, except those debts secured by such property as follows:

1	(1)	By a mortgage or deed of trust in which the surviving spouse has			
2		waived his or her rights by joining with the other spouse in the making			
3		thereof; or			
4	(2)	By a purchase money mortgage or deed of trust, or by a conditional			
5		sales contract of personal property in which title is retained by the			
6		vendor, made prior to or during the marriage; or			
7	(3)	By a mortgage or deed of trust made prior to the marriage; or			
8	(4)	By a mortgage or deed of trust constituting a lien on the property at the			
9		time of its acquisition by the deceased spouse either before or during the			
10		marriage.			
11		o election is made in the manner and within the time provided for in			
12		the surviving spouse shall be conclusively deemed to have waived his or			
13	-	ect to take under the provisions of this section, and any interest which the			
14		ise may have had in the real estate of the deceased spouse by virtue of this			
15	section shall to				
16		tion 4. G.S. 30-15 reads as rewritten:			
17		en spouse entitled to allowance.			
18	•	viving spouse of an intestate or of a testator, whether or not he has			
19	*	an elective share, dissented from the will, shall, unless he has forfeited his			
20	-	as provided by law, be entitled, out of the personal property of the deceased			
21	<u> </u>	allowance of the value of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for his support for			
22	one year after the death of the deceased spouse. Such allowance shall be exempt from				
23	any lien, by judgment or execution, acquired against the property of the deceased spouse,				
24		ases of testacy, be charged against the share of the surviving spouse."			
25		tion 5. G.S. 31-5.3 reads as rewritten:			
26	-	l not revoked by marriage; dissent from will made prior to marriage.			
27		not revoked by a subsequent marriage of the maker; and the surviving			
28		ssent from such-petition for an elective share when there is a will made prior			
29 20	-	e in the same manner, upon the same conditions, and to the same extent, as			
30		bouse may dissent from petition for an elective share when there is a will			
31		ent to marriage."			
32		tion 6. G.S. 31A-1(b) reads as rewritten:			
33	• •	rights lost as specified in subsection (a) of this section shall be as follows:			
34	(1)	All rights of intestate succession in the estate of the other spouse;			
35	(2)	All right to claim or succeed to a homestead in the real property of the			
36	(2)	other spouse;			
37	(3)	All right to dissent from the will-petition for an elective share of the estate			
38 39		of the other spouse and take either the <u>elective</u> intestate share provided			
39 40	(A)	or the life interest in lieu thereof;			
40 41	(4)	All right to any year's allowance in the personal property of the other spouse:			
41 42	(5)	spouse; All right to administer the estate of the other spouse; and			
74	(\mathbf{J})	The right to administer the estate of the other spouse, and			

1	(6) Any :	rights or interests in the property of the other spouse which by a		
2	settle	ment before or after marriage were settled upon the offending		
3	spouse solely in consideration of the marriage."			
4	Section 7. G.S. 31C-3 reads as rewritten:			
5	"§ 31C-3. Disposition	of community property upon death.		
6	Upon death of a ma	arried person, one half of the property to which this Chapter applies		
7	is the property of the	surviving spouse and is not subject to testamentary disposition by		
8	the decedent or distrib	ution under the laws or succession of this State. One half of that		
9	property is the proper	ty of the decedent and is subject to testamentary disposition or		
10	distribution under the	laws of succession of this State. With respect to property to which		
11	this Chapter applies, t	he one half of the property of the decedent is not subject to the		
12	surviving spouse's right	ht to dissent from the will-petition for an elective share under the		
13		- <u>1A of Chapter 30, and is not subject to the right to elect a life</u>		
14	estate under the provis	ions of Article 8 of Chapter 29."		
15	Section 8. C	G.S. 84-5(2) reads as rewritten:		
16	"(2) When	any of the following acts are to be performed in connection with		
17		iduciary activities of such a corporation, said acts shall be		
18	perfo	rmed for the corporation by a duly licensed attorney, not a salaried		
19	emple	byee of the corporation, retained to perform legal services required		
20	in con	nnection with the particular estate, trust or other fiduciary matter:		
21	a.	Offering wills for probate.		
22	b.	Preparing and publishing notice of administration to creditors.		
23	c.	Handling formal court proceedings.		
24	d.	Drafting legal papers or giving legal advice to spouses		
25		concerning dissent from their spouses' will. rights to an elective		
26		share under Article 1A of Chapter 30 of the General Statutes.		
27	e.	Resolving questions of domicile and residence of a decedent.		
28	f.	Handling proceedings involving year's allowances of widows and		
29		children.		
30	g.	Drafting deeds, notes, deeds of trust, leases, options and other		
31		contracts.		
32	h.	Drafting instruments releasing deeds of trust.		
33	i.	Drafting assignments of rent.		
34	j.	Drafting any formal legal document to be used in the discharge		
35	1	of the corporate fiduciary's duty.		
36	k.	In matters involving estate and inheritance taxes, gift taxes, and		
37		federal and State income taxes:		
38		1. Preparing and filing protests or claims for refund, except		
39 40		requests for a refund based on mathematical or clerical		
40		errors in tax returns filed by it as a fiduciary.		
41 42		2. Conferring with tax authorities regarding protests or		
42 43		claims for refund, except those based on mathematical or clerical errors in tax returns filed by it as a fiduciary.		
43		chefical efforts in tax returns filed by it as a figuerally.		

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1	3	. Handling petitions to the tax court.
2	1. P	erforming legal services in insolvency proceedings or before a
3	r	eferee in bankruptcy or in court.
4	m. I	n connection with the administration of an estate or trust:
5	1	. Making application for letters testamentary or letters or
6		administration.
7	2	. Abstracting or passing upon title to property.
8	3	. Handling litigation relating to claims by or against the
9		estate or trust.
10	4	. Handling foreclosure proceedings of deeds of trust or
11		other security instruments which are in default."
12	Section 9. Thi	s act becomes effective October 1, 2000, and applies to estates
13	of decedents dying on or	after that date.