LC001563

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2019

AN ACT

RELATING TO PROBATE PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE -- RHODE ISLAND UNIFORM REAL PROPERTY TRANSFER ON DEATH ACT

Introduced By: Senator Dawn M. Euer

Date Introduced: February 13, 2019

Referred To: Senate Judiciary

(by request)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1	SECTION 1. Title 33 of the General Laws entitled "PROBATE PRACTICE AND
2	PROCEDURE" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following chapter:
3	CHAPTER 4.1
4	UNIFORM REAL PROPERTY TRANSFER ON DEATH ACT
5	33-4.1-1. Short title.
6	This chapter may be known and cited as the "Uniform Real Property Transfer on Death
7	Act".
8	33-4.1-2. Definitions.
9	As used in this chapter:
10	(1) "Beneficiary" means a person who receives property under a transfer on death deed.
11	(2) "Class gift" means a transfer to a group of persons who are classified by their
12	relationship to one another or the transferor, and who are not individually named in the
13	transferring document.
14	(3) "Designated beneficiary" means a person designated to receive property in a transfer
15	on death deed.
16	(4) "Individual" means a natural person.
17	(5) (i) "Joint owner" means an individual who owns property concurrently with one or
18	more other individuals with a right of survivorship.

1	(ii) Joint owner includes a joint tenant, owner or community property with a right or
2	survivorship, and tenant by the entirety.
3	(iii) "Joint owner" does not include a tenant in common or owner of community property
4	without a right of survivorship.
5	(6) "Natural person" means a human being.
6	(7) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership,
7	limited liability company, association, joint venture, public corporation, government or
8	governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity.
9	(8) "Property" means an interest in real property located in this state that is transferable
10	on the death of the owner.
11	(9) "Transfer on death deed" means a deed authorized under this chapter.
12	(10) "Transferor" means an individual, in their individual capacity, who makes a transfer
13	on death deed.
14	33-4.1-3. Applicability.
15	This chapter applies to a transfer on death deed made before, on, or after January 1, 2020,
16	by a transferor dying on or after January 1, 2020.
17	33-4.1-4. Nonexclusivity.
18	This chapter does not affect any method of transferring property otherwise permitted
19	under the law of this state.
20	33-4.1-5. Transfer on death deed authorized.
21	(a) An individual may transfer property to one or more named beneficiaries effective at
22	the transferor's death by a transfer on death deed.
23	(b) A class gift may not be made by a transfer on death deed.
24	33-4.1-6. Transfer on death deed revocable.
25	A transfer on death deed is revocable even if the deed or another instrument contains a
26	contrary provision.
27	33-4.1-7. Transfer on death deed nontestamentary.
28	A transfer on death deed is nontestamentary.
29	33-4.1-8. Capacity of transferor.
30	The capacity required to make or revoke a transfer on death deed is the same as that
31	required to make a will.
32	33-4.1-9. Requirements.
33	A transfer on death deed shall:
34	(1) Contain the essential elements and formalities of a properly recordable inter vivos

1	deed;	
2		(2) State that the transfer to the designated beneficiary is to occur at the transferor's death;
3	<u>and</u>	
4		(3) Be recorded before the transferor's death in the public records in the city or town
5	recorde	er's office where the property is located.
6		33-4.1-10. Notice, delivery, acceptance, consideration not required.
7		A transfer on death deed is effective without:
8		(1) Notice or delivery to or acceptance by the designated beneficiary during the
9	transfer	ror's life; or
10		(2) Consideration.
11		33-4.1-11. Revocation by instrument authorized Revocation by act not permitted.
12		(a) Subject to subsection (b) of this section, an instrument is effective to revoke a
13	recorde	ed transfer on death deed, or any part of it, only if the instrument:
14		(1) Is one of the following:
15		(i) A transfer on death deed that revokes the deed or part of the deed expressly or by
16	inconsi	stency:
17		(ii) An instrument of revocation that expressly revokes the deed or part of the deed; or
18		(iii) An inter vivos deed that revokes the transfer on death deed or part of the deed
19	express	sly or by inconsistency; and
20		(2) Is acknowledged by the transferor after the acknowledgment of the deed being
21	revoked	d and recorded in the public records in the office of the city or town recorder where the
22	deed is	recorded before the transferor's death.
23		(b) If a transfer on death deed is made by more than one transferor:
24		(1) Revocation by a transferor does not affect the deed as to the interest of another
25	transfer	ror; and
26		(2) A deed of joint owners is revoked only if it is revoked by all of the living joint
27	owners	<u>-</u>
28		(c) After a transfer on death deed is recorded, it may not be revoked by a revocatory act
29	on the	<u>deed.</u>
30		(d) This section does not limit the effect of an inter vivos transfer of the property.
31		(e) Property subject to a revocation of a transfer on death deed shall adeem, and
32	nonade	mption statutes shall be inapplicable to the deed.
33		33-4.1-12. Effect of transfer on death deed during transferor's life.
34		During a transferor's life, a transfer on death deed does not:

1	(1) Affect an interest of right of the transferor of any other owner, including the right to
2	transfer or encumber the property;
3	(2) Affect an interest or right of a transferee, even if the transferee has actual or
4	constructive notice of the deed;
5	(3) Affect an interest or right of the transferor's secured or unsecured creditors or future
6	creditors, even if they have actual or constructive notice of the deed;
7	(4) Affect the transferor's or designated beneficiary's eligibility for any form of public
8	assistance;
9	(5) Create a legal or equitable interest in favor of the designated beneficiary; or
10	(6) Subject the property to claims or process of the designated beneficiary's creditors.
11	33-4.1-13. Effect of transfer on death deed at transferor's death.
12	(a) Except as otherwise provided in the transfer on death deed and chapter 1.1 of this title,
13	on the death of the transferor, the following rules apply to property that is the subject of a transfer
14	on death deed and owned by the transferor at death.
15	(1) Subject to subsection (2) of this section, the interests in the property are transferred to
16	the designated beneficiaries in accordance with the deed.
17	(2) The interest of a designated beneficiary is contingent on the designated beneficiary
18	surviving the transferor and the interest of a designated beneficiary that fails to survive the
19	transferor lapses.
20	(3) Subject to subsection (4) of this section, concurrent interests are transferred to the
21	beneficiaries in equal and undivided shares with no right of survivorship, unless otherwise
22	specified in the transfer on death deed.
23	(4) If the transferor has identified two (2) or more designated beneficiaries to receive
24	concurrent interests in the property, the share of one that lapses or fails for any reason is
25	transferred to the other, or to the others in proportion to the interest of each in the remaining part
26	of the property held concurrently.
27	(b) A beneficiary takes the property subject to all conveyances, encumbrances,
28	assignments, contracts, mortgages, liens, and other interests to which the property is subject at the
29	transferor's death. For purposes of this subsection, the recording of the transfer on death deed is
30	considered to have occurred at the transferor's death.
31	(c) If a transferor is a joint owner and is:
32	(1) Survived by one or more other joint owners, the property that is the subject of a
33	transfer on death deed belongs to the surviving joint owners with right of survivorship; or
34	(2) The last surviving joint owner, the transfer on death deed is effective.

1	(d) A transfer on death deed transfers property without covenant of warranty of the even
2	if the deed contains a contrary provision.
3	(e) Following the death of the transferor, an affidavit shall be recorded in the office of the
4	recorder of the city or town in which the affected property is located. Each affidavit shall:
5	(1) Contain a legal description of the real property that is affected;
6	(2) Reference the entry number and the book and page of the previously recorded transfer
7	on death deed; and
8	(3) Have attached as an exhibit, a copy of the death certificate or other document issued
9	by a governmental agency certifying the transferor's death.
10	<u>33-4.1-14. Disclaimer.</u>
11	A beneficiary may disclaim all or part of the beneficiary's interest.
12	33-4.1-15. Liability for creditor claims and statutory allowances.
13	(a) To the extent the transferor's probate estate is insufficient to satisfy an allowed claim
14	against the estate or a statutory allowance to a surviving spouse or child, only the estate may
15	enforce the liability against property transferred at the transferor's death by a transfer on death
16	deed.
17	(b) If more than one property is transferred by one or more transfer on death deeds, the
18	liability under subsection (a) of this section is apportioned among the properties in proportion to
19	their net values at the transferor's death.
20	(c) A probate proceeding to enforce the liability under this section shall be commenced
21	not later than twelve (12) months after the transferor's death.
22	(d) The estate may expressly waive the estate's claim against the property.
23	33-4.1-16. Form of transfer on death deed.
24	The following form may be used to create a transfer on death deed. The other sections of
25	this chapter govern the effect of this or any other instrument used to create a transfer on death
26	deed:
27	(front of form)
28	REVOCABLE TRANSFER ON DEATH DEED FORM
29	NOTICE TO OWNER You should carefully read all information on the other side of
30	this form. You May Want to Consult a Lawyer Before Using This Form.
31	This form must be recorded before your death, or it will not be effective. The beneficiary
32	must be a named person.
33	IDENTIFYING INFORMATION Owner or Owners Making This Deed:
34	

1	Printed name	Mailing address
2		
3	<u>Printed name</u>	Mailing address
4	Legal description of the property	
5		I designate the following beneficiary if the beneficiary
7	survives me:	
8		
9	Printed name	Mailing address, if available
10	ALTERNATE BENEFICIARY	(Optional) If my primary beneficiary does not survive
11	me, I designate the following alternate b	eneficiary if that beneficiary survives me:
12		
13	Printed name	Mailing address, if available
14	TRANSFER ON DEATH At	my death, I transfer my interest in the described property
15	to the beneficiaries as designated above.	Before my death, I have the right to revoke this deed.
16	SIGNATURE OF OWNER OR	OWNERS MAKING THIS DEED
17		[(SEAL)]
18	<u>Signature</u>	<u>Date</u>
19		[(SEAL)]
20	Signature	<u>Date</u>
21	ACKNOWLEDGMENT (insert	acknowledgment for deed here)
22	(back of form)	
23	COMMON QUESTIONS ABO	OUT THE USE OF THIS FORM Q. What does the
24	Transfer on Death (TOD) deed do? A.	When you die, this deed transfers the described property,
25	subject to any liens or mortgages (or oth	ner encumbrances) on the property at your death. Probate
26	is not required. The TOD deed has no ef	fect until you die. You can revoke it at any time. You are
27	also free to transfer the property to sor	neone else during your lifetime. If you do not own any
28	interest in the property when you die, t	his deed will have no effect. Q. How do I make a TOD
29	deed? A. Complete this form. Have it a	acknowledged before a notary public or other individual
30	authorized by law to take acknowledgme	ents. Record the form in each city or town where any part
31	of the property is located. The form has	no effect unless it is acknowledged and recorded before
32	your death. Q. Is the "legal description"	of the property necessary? A. Yes. Q. How do I find the
33	"legal description" of the property? A.	This information may be on the deed you received when
34	you became an owner of the property. T	This information may also be available in the office of the

1	city or town recorder where the property is located. If you are not absolutely sure, consult a
2	lawyer. Q. Can I change my mind before I record the TOD deed? A. Yes. If you have not yet
3	recorded the deed and want to change your mind, simply tear up or otherwise destroy the deed. Q.
4	How do I "record" the TOD deed? A. Take the completed and acknowledged form to the office of
5	the city or town recorder where the property is located. Follow the instructions given by the city
6	or town recorder to make the form part of the official property records. If the property is in more
7	than one city or town, you should record the deed in each city or town. Q. Can I later revoke the
8	TOD deed if I change my mind? A. Yes. The TOD deed is revocable. No one, including the
9	beneficiaries, can prevent you from revoking the deed. Q. How do I revoke the TOD deed after it
10	is recorded? A. There are three (3) ways to revoke a recorded TOD deed: (1) Complete and
11	acknowledge a revocation form, and record it in each city or town where the property is located.
12	(2) Complete and acknowledge a new TOD deed that disposes of the same property, and record it
13	in each city or town where the property is located. (3) Transfer the property to someone else
14	during your lifetime by a recorded deed that expressly revokes the TOD deed. You may not
15	revoke the TOD deed by will. Q. I am being pressured to complete this form. What should I do?
16	A. Do not complete this form under pressure. Seek help from a trusted family member, a friend,
17	or a lawyer. Q. Do I need to tell the beneficiaries about the TOD deed? A. No, but it is
18	recommended. Secrecy can cause later complications and might make it easier for others to
19	commit fraud. Q. If I sign a TOD deed and designate my two (2) children as beneficiaries, and
20	one of them dies before me, does the interest of my child that dies before me pass to his or her
21	children? A. No. Everything will go to your surviving child unless you record a new transfer on
22	death deed to state otherwise. If you have questions regarding how to word a new transfer on
23	death deed, you are encouraged to consult a lawyer. Q. I have other questions about this form.
24	What should I do? A. This form is designed to fit some but not all situations. If you have other
25	questions, you are encouraged to consult a lawyer.
26	33-4.1-17. Optional form of revocation.
27	The following form may be used to create an instrument of revocation under this chapter.
28	The other sections of this chapter govern the effect of this or any other instrument used to revoke
29	a transfer on death deed.
30	(front of form)
31	FULL REVOCATION OF TRANSFER ON DEATH DEED
32	NOTICE TO OWNER This revocation must be recorded before you die or it will not
33	be effective. This revocation is effective only as to the interests in the property of owners who
34	sign this revocation.

<u>ID</u>	ENTIFYING INFORMATION Owner	r or Owners of Property Ma	king This Revocation:
	Printed name	Mailing address	
	Printed name	Mailing address	
	Legal description of the property:		
	REVOCATION I revoke all my pro	evious transfers of this prop	erty by transfer on dea
deed.			
	SIGNATURE OF OWNER OR OWN	NERS MAKING THIS REV	<u>'OCATION</u>
		_	[(SEAL)]
	Signature	<u>Date</u>	
		_	[(SEAL)]
	Signature	<u>Date</u>	
	ACKNOWLEDGMENT (insert acknowledgment)	owledgment here)	
	(back of form)		
	COMMON QUESTIONS ABOUT		-
	to revoke a Transfer on Death (TOD) de	•	
	e a notary public or other individual aut		
	e public records in the office of the city		
	must be acknowledged and recorded be		-
	egal description" of the property? A. Th	·	
	ailable in the office of the city or town r		·
	utely sure, consult a lawyer. Q. How d		-
	w the instructions given by the city or		
	erty records. If the property is located in		-
-	in each of those cities and towns. Q.	·	·
	d I do? A. Do not complete this form	•	-
	ber, a friend, or a lawyer. Q. Can this fo		•
	TOD deed? A. No. This form is to be		•
	d revocation, a new TOD deed must b		
What	should I do? A. This form is designed	to fit some but not all situa	ations. If you have oth
guest	ions, consult a lawyer		-

1	33-4.1-18. Uniformity of application and construction.
2	In applying and construing this uniform act, consideration must be given to the need to
3	promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among the states that enact it.
4	33-4.1-19. Relation to electronic signatures in global and national commerce act.
5	This chapter modifies, limits, and supersedes the federal Electronic Signatures in Global
6	and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. § 7001, et seq., but does not modify, limit, or supersede §
7	101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. § 7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of any of the notices
8	described in § 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. § 7003(b).
9	SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage.
	LC001563
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EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO PROBATE PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE -- RHODE ISLAND UNIFORM REAL PROPERTY TRANSFER ON DEATH ACT

This act would allow an owner or owners of real property to execute a deed that names
one or more beneficiaries who will obtain title to the property at the owner's death without the
necessity of probate

This act would take effect upon passage.

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