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Original document: Z:\TODRealProp\blackletter_AM08.wpd Revised document: Z:\TODRealProp\blackletter_110308.wpd Deletions are shown with the following attributes and color: Strikeout, Blue RGB(0,0,255). Deleted text is shown as full text. Insertions are shown with the following attributes and color: Double Underline, Redline, Red RGB(255,0,0).

The document was marked with 69 Deletions, 98 Insertions, 0 Moves.

1	REAL PROPERTY TRANSFER ON DEATH ACT
2	
3	[ARTICLE] 1
4	GENERAL PROVISIONS
5 6	SECTION 101. SHORT TITLE. This [act] may be cited as the Real Property Transfer
7	on Death Act.
8 9	SECTION 102. DEFINITIONS. In this [act]:
10	(1) "Beneficiary" means a person that receives property under a transfer on death deed.
11	(2) "Designated beneficiary" means a person designated as a beneficiary to receive property
12	in a transfer on death deed
13	(23) "Joint owner" means an individual who owns property concurrently with one or more
14	other individuals with a right of survivorship. The term includes a joint tenant[,][and] [an owner of
15	community property with a right of survivorship[,][and a tenant by the entirety]. The term does not
16	include a tenant in common [or an owner of community property without a right of survivorship].
17	(34) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership,
18	limited liability company, association, joint venture, public corporation, government or
19	governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity.
20	(45) "Property" means an interest in real property that is transferable on the death of the
21	owner.
22	(56) "Transfer on death deed" means a deed authorized under this [act].
23	(67) "Transferor" means an individual who executes and acknowledges a recorded transfer
24	on death deed.

1	
2	SECTION 103. APPLICABILITY. This [act] applies to a transfer on death deed
3	executed before, on, or after [the effective date of this [act]] by a transferor dying on or after [the
4	effective date of this [act]].
5 6	SECTION 104. NONEXCLUSIVITY. This [act] does not affect any method of
7	transferring property otherwise permitted under the law of this state.

1	[ARTICLE] 2
2	TRANSFER ON DEATH DEED
3 4	SECTION 201. TRANSFER ON DEATH DEED AUTHORIZED. An individual may
5	transfer property to one or more beneficiaries effective at the transferor's death by a transfer on death
6	deed.
7 8 9 10	<u>SECTION 202</u> <u>SECTION 202. TRANSFER ON DEATH DEED REVOCABLE. A transfer on death</u> <u>deed is revocable even if the deed or a separate agreement contains a contrary provision.</u>
11 12 13	<u>SECTION 203</u> . TRANSFER ON DEATH DEED NONTESTAMENTARY. A <u>An</u> <u>effective</u> transfer on death deed is nontestamentary.
14 15	SECTION 2034. CAPACITY OF TRANSFEROR . The capacity required to make or
16 17 18	revoke a transfer on death deed is the same as the capacity required to make a will. SECTION 2045. REQUIREMENTS. A transfer on death deed must:
19	(1) contain the essential elements of an <u>a recordable</u> inter vivos deed, except as otherwise
20	provided in paragraph (2);
21	(2) state that the transfer to the designated beneficiary is to occur at the transferor's death;
22	(3) be acknowledged by the transferor before a notary public or other individual authorized
23	by law to take acknowledgments; and
24	(4) be recorded before the transferor's death in the [county] where the property is located.
25 26	SECTION 20 <u>56</u> . NOTICE, DELIVERY, ACCEPTANCE, CONSIDERATION NOT

1	REQUIRED. A transfer on death deed is effective without:
2	(1) notice or delivery to or acceptance by the <u>designated</u> beneficiary during the transferor's
3	lifetime; or
4	(2) consideration.
5 6	SECTION 20 <u>67</u> . REVOCATION.
7	(a) Except as provided in this section, no instrument revokes a recorded transfer on death
8	deed.
9	(b) Subject to subsection (bc), a transferor may revoke a recorded transfer on death deed is
10	revoked by recording, an instrument, recorded before the transferor's death, in the [county] where
11	the property is located, that is either:
12	(1) the transferor's subsequently acknowledged transfer on death deed that revokes
13	the previously acknowledged deed expressly or by inconsistency; or
14	(2) the transferor's subsequently acknowledged revocation form that revokes the
15	previously acknowledged deed either by description of the property or by reference to the recording
16	information of the deed.
17	(b <u>c</u>) The following rules apply to a transfer on death deed made by more than one transferor:
18	(1) Revocation by a transferor does not affect the deed as to the interest of another
19	transferor.
20	(2) A deed made by of joint owners is revoked only if it is revoked by all of the
21	surviving <u>living</u> joint owners.
22	(e <u>d</u>) After a transfer on death deed is has been recorded, it may not be revoked by a physical
23	act performed on the deed.

1 2	(d) A transfer on death deed may not be revoked or modified by will.
3	SECTION 207 <u>8</u> . EFFECT OF DEED DURING TRANSFEROR'S LIFETIME.
4	During the transferor's lifetime, a transfer on death deed does not:
5	(1) affect the <u>interests or</u> rights of the transferor or <u>any</u> other owners in the property;
6	(2) affect the <u>interests or</u> rights of creditors in <u>or transferees</u> , whether or not they have notice
7	<u>of</u> the property <u>deed;</u>
8	(3) affect the transferor's or <u>designated</u> beneficiary's eligibility for any form of public
9	assistance;
10	(4) create a legal or equitable right to the property interest in favor of the beneficiary; or
11	(5 <u>designated beneficiary;</u>
12	(5) create an expectancy in favor of the designated beneficiary that can be assigned or
13	encumbered in law or equity; or
14	(6) make the property subject to <u>claims or process</u> of the <u>designated</u> beneficiary's creditors.
15 16	SECTION 20 8 9. EFFECT OF DEED AT TRANSFEROR'S DEATH.
17	(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section [and or in [cite state statutes on antilapse_
18	revocation by divorce or homicide, survivorship and simultaneous death, and elective share, - if
19	applicable to nonprobate transfers]], on the death of the transferor, the following rules apply to
20	property that is the subject of $\frac{\pi an effective}{\pi an effective}$ transfer on death deed-
21	(1) The property and owned by the transferor at death
22	(1) The property is transferred to the <u>designated</u> beneficiaries that survive the
23	transferor in accordance with the deed.
24	(2) Unless the deed provides otherwise, concurrent beneficiaries receive equal and

1	undivided interests in the property with no right of survivorship among them [unless two of the
2	beneficiaries are husband and wife, in which event they receive their interests in the property as
3	[joint tenants][tenants by the entirety][owners of community property with right of survivorship]].
4	(3) If no_
5	(3) If no designated beneficiary survives the transferor, the property is transferred to
6	the transferor's estate.
7	(b) Except as otherwise provided by [cite state recording act], a beneficiary's interest in the
8	property is subject to all conveyances, encumbrances, assignments, contracts, mortgages, liens, and
9	other interests to which the property is subject at the transferor's death. For purposes of this
10	subsection and [cite state recording act], the recording of the transfer on death deed is void.
11	(b) Ondeemed to have occurred at the transferor's death of
12	(c) If a transferor who is a joint owner and is
13	(1) survived by one or more other joint owners, the property that is the subject of a
14	transfer on death deed belongs to the surviving joint owner or owners, and the right of survivorship
1 5	continues between or among the surviving joint owners. A
16	(2) the last surviving joint owner, the transfer on death deed is effective at the death
17	of the last surviving joint owner if that owner is a transferor on the deed.
18	(c) A beneficiary receives a transferor's interest at the transferor's death subject to all:
19	(1) conveyances made during the transferor's lifetime; and
20	(2) encumbrances, assignments, contracts, mortgages, liens, and other interests,
21	whether recorded and whether created before or after the recording of the
22 23	<u>Legislative Note: States should determine whether their statutes on antilapse.</u> revocation by divorce or homicide, survivorship and simultaneous death, and the elective share
24	<u>of the surviving spouse apply to nonprobate transfers such as</u> transfer on death deed, to which

ì	the property is subject at the transferor's death.
	SECTION 209. DISCLAIMER.
	Alternative 1
•	<u>deeds. On the desirability of extending these probate rules to nonprobate transfers, see</u>
	<u>the Legislative Note and Comment to Section 403.</u>
	SECTION 210. DISCLAIMER. A beneficiary may disclaim all or part of the
1	beneficiary's interest as provided by [cite state statute or the Uniform Disclaimer of Property
	Interests Act].
	Alternative 2
	Subject to the law of this state limiting the right to disclaim property, a beneficiary
	under a transfer on death deed may disclaim all or part of the beneficiary's interest by
	recording a disclaimer in the [county] <u>Legislative Note: States should check their</u>
	<u>disclaimer statutes for any necessary amendments. For many states, including states with the</u>
	<u>Uniform Disclaimer of Property Interests Act (1999), the principal amendment would be to</u>
1	replace the usual requirement that the disclaimer be delivered (for here, after the transferor's
	<u>death, there is no obvious individual to whom delivery can be made) with a requirement that</u>
i	<u>the disclaimer be recorded in the county</u> where the property that is the subject of the disclaimer
i	is located.
	End of Alternatives
	SECTION 210 For a state with the superseded disclaimer provisions of pre-1999
	Uniform Probate Code Section 2-801, an amendment should also be made to the provisions
٠	governing the time of disclaimer, to treat the beneficiary's interest under a transfer on death
1	deed as if it had devolved under a testamentary instrument.
	uccu us if it huu ucroireu unucr u tesiumeniury insir umeni.
-	SECTION 211 . NO COVENANTS OR WARRANTIES. A transfer on death deed
ſ	transfers property without covenant or warranty of title even if there is the deed contains a contrary
]	provision in the deed.
	SECTION 211. PROTECTION OF BONA FIDE PURCHASERS OR
	ENCUMBRANCERS. A bona fide purchaser or encumbrancer to whom a beneficiary transfers an

1	interest in the property received under a transfer on death deed has the same rights and protections as
2	if the transfer had been made by a grantee of an inter vivos deed.
3	
4	SECTION 212. PROOF OF DEATH. Proof of the death of a transferor or a beneficiary
5	of a transfer on death deed must be established in the same manner as proof of the death of a joint
6	tenant [under [cite state statute]].
7	
8	SECTION 213. PROCEEDING TO CONTEST TRANSFER ON DEATH DEED.
9	(a) After the transferor's death, the transferor's personal representative or an interested
10	person may contest the validity of a transfer on death deed on the basis of fraud, undue influence,
11	duress, mistake, or other invalidating cause.
12	(b) A contest proceeding under this section must be brought in the [] court in the
13	[county] where [the administration of the transferor's estate would be proper][the property that is the
14	subject of the transfer on death deed is located].
15	(c) A contest proceeding under this section must be commenced within the earlier of:
16	(1) [three years] after the transferor's death; or
17	(2) [one year] after the beneficiary establishes the transferor's death.
18	[(d) Upon initation of a contest proceeding, the contestant may record a notice of lis pendens
19	in the [county] where the transfer on death deed is recorded.]
20	
21	SECTION 214. LIABILITY OF A
22	
23	

1	[SECTION 212. LIABILITY OF BENEFICIARY FOR CREDITOR CLAIMS AND
2	STATUTORY ALLOWANCES
3	<u>Alternative A</u>
4	A beneficiary of a transfer on death deed is liable for allowed claims against the transferor's
5	probate estate and statutory allowances to <u>a surviving spouse and children to</u> the extent provided in
6	[cite state statute or Section 6-102 of the Uniform Probate Code].

1	[ARTICLE] 3
2	FORMS
3	
4	SECTION 301.
5	<u>Alternative B</u>
6	(1) A beneficiary of a transfer on death deed is liable for allowed claims against the
7	transferor's probate estate and statutory allowances to a surviving spouse and children to the extent
8	the transferor's probate estate is inadequate to satisfy those claims and allowances. The beneficiary's
9	liability under this section may not exceed the value of the property received by the beneficiary
10	under the transfer on death deed.
11	End of Alternatives
12	Legislative Note: Alternative A is for a state with an existing statute governing
13	creditors' rights in nonprobate transfers, such as Uniform Probate Code §6-102. States are
14	encouraged to enact such statutes, thereby treating nonprobate transfers comprehensively.
15	Alternative B is a second-best approach, supplying creditor protection but governing only
16	<u>transfer on death deeds and not other nonprobate mechanisms.</u>
17	<u>The section is bracketed because some states do not extend creditors' rights to</u>
18	<u>nonprobate transfers.]</u>

	[[ARTICLE] 3
<u>0</u>	PTIONAL FORMS
statutory forms. An enacting jurisdictio	<u>bracketed for states wishing to provide optional</u> on should review its statutory requirements for deeds the statutory forms provided in Sections 301 and 302 ose requirements.
SECTION 301. OPTIONAL F	ORM OF TRANSFER ON DEATH DEED. <u></u> - A
document substantially in t <u>T</u> he following	form satisfies the requirements for forms may, but need
not, be used to create a transfer on death c	deed. The other sections of this [act] govern the effect of
these or any other writings used to create	a transfer on death deed under this [act]:
(1)	
	(front of form)
<u>REVOCABLE</u>	TRANSFER ON DEATH DEED
	SHORT FORM
NOTICE TO OWNER	
You should carefully read all info	ormation on the other side of this form. YOU MAY WANT
TO CONSULT A LAWYER BEFORE USING T	`his Form.
This form must be recorded befor	e your death, or it will not be effective.
IDENTIFYING INFORMATION	
Owner or Owners Making This D	Deed:
(printed name)	(mailing address)
(printed name)	(mailing address)

1	(printed name) (mailing address)
2	Provide the legal Legal description of the property:
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	PRIMARY BENEFICIARY OR BENEFICIARIES
8	I revoke all my previous transfer on death deeds affecting the described property, and
9	designate the following beneficiary or beneficiaries who survive me to receive the property (in equal
10	and undivided shares with no right of survivorship between them, unless I say otherwise in this
11	deed):
12	PRIMARY BENEFICIARY OR BENEFICIARIES - include mailing addresses if he or she survives
13	<u>me.</u>
14	Printed name Mailing address, if available
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	ALTERNATE BENEFICIARY OR BENEFICIARIES — OPTIONAL
20	If no above beneficiary survives ALTERNATE BENEFICIARY – Optional
21	If my primary beneficiary does not survive me, I designate the following alternate
22	beneficiary or beneficiaries who survive me to receive the property (in equal and undivided shares
23	with no right of survivorship between them, unless I say otherwise in this deed):

Alternate Beneficiary	y or Beneficiaries – include mailing addresses <u>if he or she survives</u>
Printed name	Mailing address, if available
TRANSFER ON DEATH	
<u>At my death,</u> I transfe	er my interest in the described property to the beneficiary or
beneficiaries on my death<u>as i</u>	indicated above.
Before my death, I ha	ave the right to revoke this deed.
SIGNATURE OF OWNER	OR OWNERS MAKING THIS DEED:
	[(SEAL)]
(signature)	(date)
	[(SEAL)]
(signature)	(date)
ACKNOWLEDGMENT	
[insert acknowledgment for c	<u>leed</u> here]
	(back of form)
COMMON	N QUESTIONS ABOUT THE USE OF THIS FORM
WHAT DOES THE TRA	ANSFER ON DEATH (TOD) DEED DO? When you die, the beneficia
will become owners of the pr	operty described in the TOD deedthis deed transfers the describe
property, subject to any debt	s or liens or mortgages (or other encumbrances) you have put on
property during your lifetime	e. Probate is not required. The TOD deed has no effect until you

1	You can revoke it at any time. $\frac{\text{If y} \underline{Y}}{\underline{Y}}$ ou are also free to transfer the property to someone else during
2	your lifetime ,. If you do not own any interest in the beneficiary under<u>property</u> when you die, this
3	deed will not receive it <u>have no effect</u> .
4	HOW DO I MAKE A TOD DEED? Complete this form. Have it acknowledged before a notary
5	public or other individual authorized <u>by law</u> to take acknowledgments. Record the form in each
6	[county] where any part of the property is located. The form must be acknowledged and recorded
7	before your death or it has no effect.
8	HOW DO I FIND THE "LEGAL DESCRIPTION" OF THE PROPERTY? This information may be on
9	the deed you received when you became an owner of the property. This information may also be
10	available in the office of the [county recorder] for the [county] where the property is located. If you
11	are not absolutely sure, consult a lawyer.
12	HOW DO I "RECORD" THE TOD DEED? Take the completed and acknowledged form to the
13	[county recorder] for the [county] where the property is located. Follow the instructions given by the
14	[county recorder] to make the form part of the official property records. If the property is in more
15	than one [county], you must record the deed in each [county].
16	CAN I REVOKE THE TOD DEED IF I CHANGE MY MIND? Yes. The TOD deed is revocable. No
17	one, including the beneficiaries, can prevent you from revoking the deed.
18	HOW DO I REVOKE THE TOD DEED? There are two ways to revoke a recorded TOD deed:
19	(1) Complete and acknowledge a revocation form, and record it in each [county] where the property
20	is located. (2) Complete and acknowledge a new TOD deed that disposes of the same property, and
21	record it in each [county] where the property is located. In addition, you can transfer the property to
22	someone else during your lifetime.
23	I AM BEING PRESSURED TO COMPLETE THIS FORM. WHAT SHOULD I DO? Do not complete this

1	form under pressure. Seek help from a trusted family member, a friend, or a lawyer.
2	DO I NEED TO TELL THE BENEFICIARIES ABOUT THE TOD DEED? No, but it is recommended.
3	Secrecy can cause later complications and might make it easier for others to commit fraud.
¥₩	- HAT IF I NAME MORE THAN ONE BENEFICIARY? You may name more than one beneficiary
5	Unless you say otherwise in the deed, the primary(2)
6	<u>(front of form)</u>
7	REVOCABLE TRANSFER ON DEATH DEED
8	LONG FORM
9 10	NOTICE TO OWNER
11	You should carefully read all information on the other side of this form. YOU MAY WANT
12	TO CONSULT A LAWYER BEFORE USING THIS FORM.
13	This form must be recorded before your death, or it will not be effective.
14	IDENTIFYING INFORMATION
15	Owner or Owners Making This Deed:
16	
17	(printed name) (mailing address)
18	
19	(printed name) (mailing address)
20	Legal description of the property:
21	
22	
23	
24	

PRIMARY BENEFICIARY DESIGNATION

2	I revoke all my previous transfer on death deeds affecting the des	<u>cribed property, a</u>	<u>ınd</u>
3	designate the following beneficiaries who survive you (or if none survive	s you, the<u>me to re</u>	eceive the
4	property. They will receive it in equal and undivided shares with no right	of survivorship a	among
5	them, unless I say otherwise here:		
6			
7	I have checked "Yes" or "No" in the far right column to indicate	whether, if a bene	<u>eficiary</u>
8	fails to survive me, the share should instead be transferred to the beneficia	ary's descendants	<u>s who</u>
9	survive me, by operation of state law (known as the "antilapse statute").		
10	Printed name Mailing address, if available	Descendants	instead?
11		yes 🗆	no 🗆
12		yes 🗆	no 🗆
13		yes 🗆	no 🗆
14	<u>ALTERNATE BENEFICIARY DESIGNATION – Optional</u>		
15	If no primary beneficiaries survive me (and, if applicable, state la	w has not transfe	rred the

- 16 property to their descendants by the antilapse statute), I designate the following alternate
- 17 beneficiaries) will become co-owners in equal shares.
- 18 SECTION 302. FORM OF REVOCATION.
- 19 A document substantially in the following form satisfies the requirements for a form of
- 20 revocation under this [act].
- 21 who survive me to receive the property. They will receive it in equal and undivided shares with no
- 22 <u>right of survivorship among them, unless I say otherwise here:</u>
- 23

Printed name	Mailing address, if available	Descendar	ts instead?
		yes 🗆	no 🗆
		yes 🗆	no 🗆
		yes 🗆	no 🗆
TRANSFER ON DEATH			
I transfer my interest	t in the described property to the beneficiarie	<u>es on my death.</u>	
Before my death, I h	ave the right to revoke this deed.		
<u>SIGNATURE OF OWNER</u>	OR OWNERS MAKING THIS DEED:		
	[(SEAL)]		
(signature)		<u>(date)</u>	
	[(SEAL)]		
(signature)		<u>(date)</u>	
<u>ACKNOWLEDGMENT</u>			
[insert acknowledgment for	deed here]		
	(back of form)		
<u>COMMO</u>	N QUESTIONS ABOUT THE USE OF TH	<u>HIS FORM</u>	
WHAT DOES THE TR	ANSFER ON DEATH (TOD) DEED DO? When	you die, this dee	ed transfers
the described property, subje	ect to any debts or liens or mortgages (or oth	er encumbrance	<u>s) you have</u>
<u>put on the property during y</u>	our lifetime. Probate is not required. The TO	OD deed has no	effect until
<u>you die. You can revoke it a</u>	tt any time. You are also free to transfer the	property to some	eone else
<u>during your lifetime. If you</u>	do not own any interest in the property when	n you die, this de	ed will hav
<u>no effect.</u>			
How do I make a T	OD DEED? Complete this form. Have it ack	nowledged befor	e a notary

- 1 public or other individual authorized by law to take acknowledgments. Record the form in each
- 2 [county] where any part of the property is located. The form must be acknowledged and recorded
- 3 <u>before your death or it has no effect.</u>
- 4 HOW DO I FIND THE "LEGAL DESCRIPTION" OF THE PROPERTY? This information may be on
- 5 <u>the deed you received when you became an owner of the property. This information may also be</u>
- 6 <u>available in the office of the [county recorder] for the [county] where the property is located. If you</u>
- 7 <u>are not absolutely sure, consult a lawyer.</u>
- 8 HOW DO I "RECORD" THE TOD DEED? Take the completed and acknowledged form to the
- 9 [county recorder] for the [county] where the property is located. Follow the instructions given by the
- 10 [county recorder] to make the form part of the official property records. If the property is in more
- 11 <u>than one [county], you must record the deed in each [county].</u>
- 12 CAN I REVOKE THE TOD DEED IF I CHANGE MY MIND? Yes. The TOD deed is revocable. No
- 13 <u>one, including the beneficiaries, can prevent you from revoking the deed.</u>
- 14 HOW DO I REVOKE THE TOD DEED? There are two ways to revoke a recorded TOD deed:
- 15 (1) Complete and acknowledge a revocation form, and record it in each [county] where the property
- 16 is located. (2) Complete and acknowledge a new TOD deed that disposes of the same property, and
- 17 record it in each [county] where the property is located. In addition, you can transfer the property to
- 18 someone else during your lifetime.
- 19 I AM BEING PRESSURED TO COMPLETE THIS FORM. WHAT SHOULD I DO? Do not complete this
- 20 <u>form under pressure. Seek help from a trusted family member, a friend, or a lawyer.</u>
- 21 DO I NEED TO TELL THE BENEFICIARIES ABOUT THE TOD DEED? No, but it is recommended.
- 22 <u>Secrecy can cause later complications and might make it easier for others to commit fraud.</u>
- 23

SECTION 302. OPTIONAL FO	RM OF REVOCATION. The following form may,
but need not, be used to create a form of rev	vocation under this [act]. The other sections of this [act]
govern the effect of this or any other writing	g used to create a form of revocation under this [act].
((front of form)
REVOCATION OF	TRANSFER ON DEATH DEED
NOTICE TO OWNER	
This revocation must be recorded be	efore you die or it will not be effective. This revocation is
effective only as to the interests in the prope	erty of owners who sign this revocation.
IDENTIFYING INFORMATION	
Owner or Owners of Property Making	ng This Revocation:
(printed name)	(mailing address)
(printed name)	(mailing address)
Provide either (1) the legal description of th	ne property or (2) the recording information of the
transfer on death deed:	
REVOCATION	
I revoke all my previous transfer on	death deeds affecting this property.
SIGNATURE OF OWNER OR OWNERS	S MAKING THIS REVOCATION

1	[(SEAL)]	
2	(signature) (date)	
3	[(SEAL)]	
4	(signature) (date)	
5	ACKNOWLEDGMENT	
6	[insert acknowledgment here]	
7	(back of form)	
8	COMMON QUESTIONS ABOUT THE USE OF THIS FORM	
9	HOW DO I USE THIS FORM TO REVOKE A TRANSFER ON DEATH (TOD) DEED? Complete this	
10	form. Have it acknowledged before a notary public or other individual authorized to take	
11	acknowledgments. Record the form in each [county] where the property is located. The form must	
12	be acknowledged and recorded before your death or it has no effect.	
13	HOW DO I FIND THE "LEGAL DESCRIPTION" OF THE PROPERTY OR THE "RECORDING	
14	INFORMATION" OF THE TOD DEED TO BE REVOKED? This information may be on the TOD deed. It	
15	may also be available in the office of the [county recorder] for the [county] where the property is	
16	located. If you are not absolutely sure, consult a lawyer.	
17	HOW DO I "RECORD" THE FORM? Take the completed and acknowledged form to the [county	
18	recorder] for the [county] where the property is located. Follow the instructions given by the [county	
19	recorder] to make the form part of the official property records. If the property is located in more	
20	than one [county], you must record the deed in each of those [counties].	
21	I AM BEING PRESSURED TO COMPLETE THIS FORM. WHAT SHOULD I DO? Do not complete this	
22 23	form under pressure. Seek help from a trusted family member, a friend, or a lawyer.]	

1	[ARTICLE] 4
2	MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS
3 4 5	SECTION 401. UNIFORMITY OF APPLICATION AND CONSTRUCTION. In
6	applying and construing this uniform act, consideration must be given to the need to promote
7	uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among the states that enact it.
8	
9	SECTION 402. RELATION TO ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES IN GLOBAL AND
10	NATIONAL COMMERCE ACT. This [act] modifies, limits, and supersedes the federal
11	Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7001, et. seq., but
12	does not modify, limit, or supersede Section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7001(c), or
13	authorize electronic delivery of any of the notices described in Section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C.
14	Section 7003(b).
15	
16	SECTION 403. REPEALS. The following acts and parts of acts are hereby repealed:
17	(1)
18	(2)
19	(3)
20	Legislative Note: In light of the growing harmonization of the rules governing probate
21	<u>and nonprobate transfers, states may wish to consider extending to nonprobate mechanisms,</u>
22	such as transfer on death deeds, the probate rules governing antilapse, revocation by divorce,
23	revocation by homicide, survivorship and simultaneous death, and the elective share of a
24	<u>surviving spouse.</u>
2.5	
25	
26	SECTION 404. EFFECTIVE DATE. This [act] takes effect