l	UNIFORM REAL PROPERTY TRANSFER ON DEATH ACT
2	2017 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
‡ 5	LONG TITLE
6	General Description:
7	This bill enacts the Uniform Real Property Transfer on Death Act.
3	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	• creates a new part in the Utah Uniform Probate Code entitled the Uniform Real
	Property Transfer on Death Act;
	defines terms;
	 specifically applies only to deeds created by a person who dies on or after May 9,
	2017;
	 provides that the act is nonexclusive and does not affect any other method of
	transferring real property allowed under Utah law;
	 makes clear that the transfer of property only occurs upon the transferor's death;
	 provides that a transfer on death deed is revocable and nontestamentary; and
	• requires that the transferor have the same capacity as that required to make a will at
	the time the deed is made.
	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
	Other Special Clauses:
	None
	Utah Code Sections Affected:
	ENACTS:
	75-6-401 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	75-6-402 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	75-6-403 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	75-6-404 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	75-6-405 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	75-6-406 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

22	75 6 ADT Litals Code Americand 1052
33	75-6-407 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
34	75-6-408 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
35	75-6-409 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
36	75-6-410 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
37	75-6-411 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
38	75-6-412 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
39	75-6-413 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
40	75-6-414 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
41	75-6-415 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
42	75-6-416 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
43	75-6-417 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
44	75-6-418 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
45	75-6-419 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
46	
47	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
48	Section 1. Section 75-6-401 is enacted to read:
49	CHAPTER 6. UNIFORM REAL PROPERTY TRANSFER ON DEATH ACT
50	<u>75-6-401.</u> Title.
51	This chapter is known as the "Uniform Real Property Transfer on Death Act."
52	Section 2. Section 75-6-402 is enacted to read:
53	<u>75-6-402.</u> Definitions.
54	As used in this chapter:
55	(1) "Beneficiary" means a person who receives property under a transfer on death deed.
56	(2) "Class gift" means a transfer to a group of persons who are classified by their
57	relationship to one another or the transferor, and who are not individually named in the
58	transferring document.
59	(3) "Designated beneficiary" means a person designated to receive property in a
60	transfer on death deed.
61	(4) "Individual" means a natural person.
62	(5) "Joint owner" means an individual who owns property concurrently with one or
63	more other individuals with a right of survivorship. The term includes a joint tenant, owner of

64	community property with a right of survivorship, and tenant by the entirety. The term does not
65	include a tenant in common or owner of community property without a right of survivorship.
66	(6) "Natural person" means a human being.
67	(7) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership,
68	limited liability company, association, joint venture, public corporation, government or
69	governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity.
70	(8) "Property" means an interest in real property located in this state that is transferable
71	on the death of the owner.
72	(9) "Transfer on death deed" means a deed authorized under this chapter.
73	(10) "Transferor" means an individual, in their individual capacity, who makes a
74	transfer on death deed.
75	Section 3. Section 75-6-403 is enacted to read:
76	75-6-403. Applicability.
77	This chapter applies to a transfer on death deed made before, on, or after May 9, 2017,
78	by a transferor dying on or after May 9, 2017.
79	Section 4. Section 75-6-404 is enacted to read:
80	<u>75-6-404.</u> Nonexclusivity.
81	This chapter does not affect any method of transferring property otherwise permitted
82	under the law of this state.
83	Section 5. Section 75-6-405 is enacted to read:
84	75-6-405. Transfer on death deed authorized.
85	(1) An individual may transfer property to one or more named beneficiaries effective at
86	the transferor's death by a transfer on death deed.
87	(2) A class gift may not be made by a transfer on death deed.
88	Section 6. Section 75-6-406 is enacted to read:
89	75-6-406. Transfer on death deed revocable.
90	A transfer on death deed is revocable even if the deed or another instrument contains a
91	contrary provision.
92	Section 7. Section 75-6-407 is enacted to read:
93	75-6-407 Transfer on death deed nontestamentary

94	A transfer on death deed is nontestamentary.
95	Section 8. Section 75-6-408 is enacted to read:
96	75-6-408. Capacity of transferor.
97	The capacity required to make or revoke a transfer on death deed is the same as that
98	required to make a will.
99	Section 9. Section 75-6-409 is enacted to read:
100	<u>75-6-409.</u> Requirements.
101	A transfer on death deed shall:
102	(1) contain the essential elements and formalities of a properly recordable inter vivos
103	deed;
104	(2) state that the transfer to the designated beneficiary is to occur at the transferor's
105	death; and
106	(3) be recorded before the transferor's death in the public records in the county
107	recorder's office of the county where the property is located.
108	Section 10. Section 75-6-410 is enacted to read:
109	75-6-410. Notice, delivery, acceptance, consideration not required.
110	A transfer on death deed is effective without:
111	(1) notice or delivery to or acceptance by the designated beneficiary during the
112	transferor's life; or
113	(2) consideration.
114	Section 11. Section 75-6-411 is enacted to read:
115	75-6-411. Revocation by instrument authorized Revocation by act not
116	permitted.
117	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), an instrument is effective to revoke a recorded transfer
118	on death deed, or any part of it, only if the instrument:
119	(a) is one of the following:
120	(i) a transfer on death deed that revokes the deed or part of the deed expressly or by
121	inconsistency;
122	(ii) an instrument of revocation that expressly revokes the deed or part of the deed; or
123	(iii) an inter vivos deed that revokes the transfer on death deed or part of the deed
124	expressly or by inconsistency; and

125	(b) is acknowledged by the transferor after the acknowledgment of the deed being
126	revoked and recorded in the public records in the office of the county recorder where the deed
127	is recorded before the transferor's death.
128	(2) If a transfer on death deed is made by more than one transferor:
129	(a) revocation by a transferor does not affect the deed as to the interest of another
130	transferor; and
131	(b) a deed of joint owners is revoked only if it is revoked by all of the living joint
132	owners.
133	(3) After a transfer on death deed is recorded, it may not be revoked by a revocatory act
134	on the deed.
135	(4) This section does not limit the effect of an inter vivos transfer of the property.
136	(5) Property subject to a revocation of a transfer on death deed shall adeem and
137	nonademption statutes shall be inapplicable to the deed.
138	Section 12. Section 75-6-412 is enacted to read:
139	75-6-412. Effect of transfer on death deed during transferor's life.
140	During a transferor's life, a transfer on death deed does not:
141	(1) affect an interest or right of the transferor or any other owner, including the right to
142	transfer or encumber the property;
143	(2) affect an interest or right of a transferee, even if the transferee has actual or
144	constructive notice of the deed;
145	(3) affect an interest or right of the transferor's secured or unsecured creditors or future
146	creditors, even if they have actual or constructive notice of the deed;
147	(4) affect the transferor's or designated beneficiary's eligibility for any form of public
148	assistance;
149	(5) create a legal or equitable interest in favor of the designated beneficiary; or
150	(6) subject the property to claims or process of the designated beneficiary's creditors.
151	Section 13. Section 75-6-413 is enacted to read:
152	75-6-413. Effect of transfer on death deed at transferor's death.
153	(1) Except as otherwise provided in the transfer on death deed, Sections 75-2-205,
154	75-2-702, 75-2-803, and 75-2-804 on the death of the transferor, the following rules apply to
155	property that is the subject of a transfer on death deed and owned by the transferor at death.

156	(a) Subject to Subsection (1)(b), the interests in the property are transferred to the
157	designated beneficiaries in accordance with the deed.
158	(b) The interest of a designated beneficiary is contingent on the designated beneficiary
159	surviving the transferor. Notwithstanding Section 75-2-706, the interest of a designated
160	beneficiary that fails to survive the transferor lapses.
161	(c) Subject to Subsection (1)(d), concurrent interests are transferred to the beneficiaries
162	in equal and undivided shares with no right of survivorship, unless otherwise specified in the
163	transfer on death deed.
164	(d) If the transferor has identified two or more designated beneficiaries to receive
165	concurrent interests in the property, the share of one that lapses or fails for any reason is
166	transferred to the other, or to the others in proportion to the interest of each in the remaining
167	part of the property held concurrently.
168	(2) Subject to Title 57, Chapter 3, Recording of Documents, a beneficiary takes the
169	property subject to all conveyances, encumbrances, assignments, contracts, mortgages, liens,
170	and other interests to which the property is subject at the transferor's death. For purposes of
171	this Subsection (2) and Title 57, Chapter 3, Recording of Documents, the recording of the
172	transfer on death deed is considered to have occurred at the transferor's death.
173	(3) If a transferor is a joint owner and is:
174	(a) survived by one or more other joint owners, the property that is the subject of a
175	transfer on death deed belongs to the surviving joint owner or owners with right of
176	survivorship; or
177	(b) the last surviving joint owner, the transfer on death deed is effective.
178	(4) A transfer on death deed transfers property without covenant or warranty of title
179	even if the deed contains a contrary provision.
180	(5) Following the death of the transferor, an affidavit in substantially the form found in
181	Section 57-1-5.1 shall be recorded in the office of the recorder of the county in which the
182	affected property is located. Each affidavit shall:
183	(a) contain a legal description of the real property that is affected;
184	(b) reference the entry number and the book and page of the previously recorded
185	transfer on death deed; and
186	(c) have attached as an exhibit, a copy of the death certificate or other document issued

187	by a governmental agency as described in Section 75-1-107 certifying the transferor's death.
188	Section 14. Section 75-6-414 is enacted to read:
189	<u>75-6-414.</u> Disclaimer.
190	A beneficiary may disclaim all or part of the beneficiary's interest.
191	Section 15. Section 75-6-415 is enacted to read:
192	75-6-415. Liability for creditor claims and statutory allowances.
193	(1) To the extent the transferor's probate estate is insufficient to satisfy an allowed
194	claim against the estate or a statutory allowance to a surviving spouse or child, the estate may
195	enforce the liability against property transferred at the transferor's death by a transfer on death
196	deed.
197	(2) If more than one property is transferred by one or more transfer on death deeds, the
198	liability under Subsection (1) is apportioned among the properties in proportion to their net
199	values at the transferor's death.
200	(3) A proceeding to enforce the liability under this section shall be commenced not
201	later than 18 months after the transferor's death.
202	Section 16. Section 75-6-416 is enacted to read:
203	75-6-416. Form of transfer on death deed.
204	The following form may be used to create a transfer on death deed. The other sections
205	of this chapter govern the effect of this or any other instrument used to create a transfer on
206	death deed:
207	(front of form)
208	REVOCABLE TRANSFER ON DEATH DEED FORM
209	NOTICE TO OWNER
210	You should carefully read all information on the other side of this form. You May Want
211	to Consult a Lawyer Before Using This Form.
212	This form must be recorded before your death, or it will not be effective. The
213	beneficiary must be a named person.
214	<u>IDENTIFYING INFORMATION</u>
215	Owner or Owners Making This Deed:
216	
217	<u>Printed name</u> <u>Mailing address</u>

218	
219	<u>Printed name</u> <u>Mailing address</u>
220	<u>Legal description of the property:</u>
221	
222	PRIMARY BENEFICIARY
223	I designate the following beneficiary if the beneficiary survives me.
224	
225	<u>Printed name</u> <u>Mailing address, if available</u>
226	<u>ALTERNATE BENEFICIARY – Optional</u>
227	If my primary beneficiary does not survive me, I designate the following alternate
228	beneficiary if that beneficiary survives me.
229	
230	<u>Printed name</u> <u>Mailing address, if available</u>
231	TRANSFER ON DEATH
232	At my death, I transfer my interest in the described property to the beneficiaries as
233	designated above.
234	Before my death, I have the right to revoke this deed.
235	SIGNATURE OF OWNER OR OWNERS MAKING THIS DEED
236	[(SEAL)]
237	<u>Signature</u> <u>Date</u>
238	[(SEAL)]
239	<u>Signature</u> <u>Date</u>
240	<u>ACKNOWLEDGMENT</u>
241	(insert acknowledgment for deed here)
242	(back of form)
243	COMMON QUESTIONS ABOUT THE USE OF THIS FORM
244	Q. What does the Transfer on Death (TOD) deed do?
245	A. When you die, this deed transfers the described property, subject to any liens or
246	mortgages (or other encumbrances) on the property at your death. Probate is not required. The
247	TOD deed has no effect until you die. You can revoke it at any time. You are also free to
248	transfer the property to someone else during your lifetime. If you do not own any interest in the

-8-

249	property when you die, this deed will have no effect.
250	Q. How do I make a TOD deed?
251	A. Complete this form. Have it acknowledged before a notary public or other individual
252	authorized by law to take acknowledgments. Record the form in each county where any part of
253	the property is located. The form has no effect unless it is acknowledged and recorded before
254	your death.
255	Q. Is the "legal description" of the property necessary?
256	A. Yes.
257	Q. How do I find the "legal description" of the property?
258	A. This information may be on the deed you received when you became an owner of the
259	property. This information may also be available in the office of the county recorder for the
260	county where the property is located. If you are not absolutely sure, consult a lawyer.
261	Q. Can I change my mind before I record the TOD deed?
262	A. Yes. If you have not yet recorded the deed and want to change your mind, simply
263	tear up or otherwise destroy the deed.
264	Q. How do I "record" the TOD deed?
265	A. Take the completed and acknowledged form to the office of the county recorder of
266	the county where the property is located. Follow the instructions given by the county recorder
267	to make the form part of the official property records. If the property is in more than one
268	county, you should record the deed in each county.
269	Q. Can I later revoke the TOD deed if I change my mind?
270	A. Yes. The TOD deed is revocable. No one, including the beneficiaries, can prevent
271	you from revoking the deed.
272	Q. How do I revoke the TOD deed after it is recorded?
273	A. There are three ways to revoke a recorded TOD deed: (1) Complete and
274	acknowledge a revocation form, and record it in each county where the property is located. (2)
275	Complete and acknowledge a new TOD deed that disposes of the same property, and record it
276	in each county where the property is located. (3) Transfer the property to someone else during
277	your lifetime by a recorded deed that expressly revokes the TOD deed. You may not revoke the
278	TOD deed by will.
279	Q. I am being pressured to complete this form. What should I do?

280	A. Do not complete this form under pressure. Seek help from a trusted family member,
281	a friend, or a lawyer.
282	Q. Do I need to tell the beneficiaries about the TOD deed?
283	A. No, but it is recommended. Secrecy can cause later complications and might make it
284	easier for others to commit fraud.
285	Q. If I sign a TOD deed and designate my two children as beneficiaries, and one of
286	them dies before me, does the interest of my child that dies before me pass to his or her
287	children?
288	A. No. Everything will go to your surviving child unless you record a new transfer on
289	death deed to state otherwise. If you have questions regarding how to word a new transfer on
290	death deed, you are encouraged to consult a lawyer.
291	Q. I have other questions about this form. What should I do?
292	A. This form is designed to fit some but not all situations. If you have other questions,
293	you are encouraged to consult a lawyer.
294	Section 17. Section 75-6-417 is enacted to read:
295	75-6-417. Optional form of revocation.
296	The following form may be used to create an instrument of revocation under this
297	chapter. The other sections of this chapter govern the effect of this or any other instrument used
298	to revoke a transfer on death deed.
299	(front of form)
300	FULL REVOCATION OF TRANSFER ON DEATH DEED
301	NOTICE TO OWNER
302	This revocation must be recorded before you die or it will not be effective. This
303	revocation is effective only as to the interests in the property of owners who sign this
304	revocation.
305	IDENTIFYING INFORMATION
306	Owner or Owners of Property Making This Revocation:
307	
308	<u>Printed name</u> <u>Mailing address</u>
309	
310	Printed name <u>Mailing address</u>

- 10 -

311	<u>Legal description of the property:</u>
312	
313	REVOCATION
314	I revoke all my previous transfers of this property by transfer on death deed.
315	SIGNATURE OF OWNER OR OWNERS MAKING THIS REVOCATION
316	[(SEAL)]
317	<u>Signature</u> <u>Date</u>
318	[(SEAL)]
319	<u>Signature</u> <u>Date</u>
320	<u>ACKNOWLEDGMENT</u>
321	(insert acknowledgment here)
322	(back of form)
323	COMMON QUESTIONS ABOUT THE USE OF THIS FORM
324	Q. How do I use this form to revoke a Transfer on Death (TOD) deed?
325	A. Complete this form. Have it acknowledged before a notary public or other
326	individual authorized to take acknowledgments. Record the form in the public records in the
327	office of the county recorder of each county where the property is located. The form must be
328	acknowledged and recorded before your death or it has no effect.
329	Q. How do I find the "legal description" of the property?
330	A. This information may be on the TOD deed. It may also be available in the office of
331	the county recorder for the county where the property is located. If you are not absolutely sure,
332	consult a lawyer.
333	Q. How do I "record" the form?
334	A. Take the completed and acknowledged form to the office of the county recorder of
335	the county where the property is located. Follow the instructions given by the county recorder
336	to make the form part of the official property records. If the property is located in more than
337	one county, you should record the form in each of those counties.
338	Q. I am being pressured to complete this form. What should I do?
339	A. Do not complete this form under pressure. Seek help from a trusted family member
340	a friend, or a lawyer.
341	Q. Can this form be used for a partial revocation of a previously filed Transfer on Death

342	Deed?
343	A. No. This form is to be used for full revocation of a deed. In the case of a partial
344	revocation, a new Transfer on Death Deed must be filed.
345	Q. I have other questions about this form. What should I do?
346	A. This form is designed to fit some but not all situations. If you have other questions.
347	consult a lawyer.
348	Section 18. Section 75-6-418 is enacted to read:
349	75-6-418. Uniformity of application and construction.
350	In applying and construing this uniform act, consideration must be given to the need to
351	promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among the states that enact it.
352	Section 19. Section 75-6-419 is enacted to read:
353	75-6-419. Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce
354	Act.
355	This chapter modifies, limits, and supersedes the federal Electronic Signatures in
356	Global and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001, et seq., but does not modify, limit,
357	or supersede Section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery
358	of any of the notices described in Section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7003(b).

- 12 -