

1                   **UNIFORM REAL PROPERTY TRANSFER ON DEATH ACT**

2                                   2018 GENERAL SESSION

3                                   STATE OF UTAH

4                                   **Chief Sponsor: V. Lowry Snow**

5                                   Senate Sponsor: Lyle W. Hillyard

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7   **LONG TITLE**

8   **General Description:**

9           This bill enacts the Uniform Real Property Transfer on Death Act.

10 **Highlighted Provisions:**

11       This bill:

- 12           ▶ creates a new part in the Utah Uniform Probate Code entitled the Uniform Real
- 13 Property Transfer on Death Act;
- 14           ▶ defines terms;
- 15           ▶ specifically applies only to deeds created by a person who dies on or after May 8,
- 16 2018;
- 17           ▶ provides that the act is nonexclusive and does not affect any other method of
- 18 transferring real property allowed under Utah law;
- 19           ▶ makes clear that the transfer of property only occurs upon the transferor's death;
- 20           ▶ provides that a transfer on death deed is revocable and nontestamentary; and
- 21           ▶ requires that the transferor have the same capacity as that required to make a will at
- 22 the time the deed is made.

23 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

24       None

25 **Other Special Clauses:**

26       None

27 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

28 ENACTS:

29       **75-6-401**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

- 30 [75-6-402](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 31 [75-6-403](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 32 [75-6-404](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 33 [75-6-405](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 34 [75-6-406](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 35 [75-6-407](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 36 [75-6-408](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 37 [75-6-409](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 38 [75-6-410](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 39 [75-6-411](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 40 [75-6-412](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 41 [75-6-413](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 42 [75-6-414](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 43 [75-6-415](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 44 [75-6-416](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 45 [75-6-417](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 46 [75-6-418](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 47 [75-6-419](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953



49 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

50 Section 1. Section **75-6-401** is enacted to read:

51 **CHAPTER 6. UNIFORM REAL PROPERTY TRANSFER ON DEATH ACT**

52 **75-6-401. Title.**

53 This chapter is known as the "Uniform Real Property Transfer on Death Act."

54 Section 2. Section **75-6-402** is enacted to read:

55 **75-6-402. Definitions.**

56 As used in this chapter:

57 (1) "Beneficiary" means a person who receives property under a transfer on death deed.

58           (2) "Class gift" means a transfer to a group of persons who are classified by their  
59 relationship to one another or the transferor, and who are not individually named in the  
60 transferring document.

61           (3) "Designated beneficiary" means a person designated to receive property in a  
62 transfer on death deed.

63           (4) "Individual" means a natural person.

64           (5) (a) "Joint owner" means an individual who owns property concurrently with one or  
65 more other individuals with a right of survivorship.

66           (b) "Joint owner" includes a joint tenant, owner of community property with a right of  
67 survivorship, and tenant by the entirety.

68           (c) "Joint owner" does not include a tenant in common or owner of community  
69 property without a right of survivorship.

70           (6) "Natural person" means a human being.

71           (7) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership,  
72 limited liability company, association, joint venture, public corporation, government or  
73 governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity.

74           (8) "Property" means an interest in real property located in this state that is transferable  
75 on the death of the owner.

76           (9) "Transfer on death deed" means a deed authorized under this chapter.

77           (10) "Transferor" means an individual, in their individual capacity, who makes a  
78 transfer on death deed.

79           Section 3. Section **75-6-403** is enacted to read:

80           **75-6-403. Applicability.**

81           This chapter applies to a transfer on death deed made before, on, or after May 8, 2018,  
82 by a transferor dying on or after May 8, 2018.

83           Section 4. Section **75-6-404** is enacted to read:

84           **75-6-404. Nonexclusivity.**

85           This chapter does not affect any method of transferring property otherwise permitted

86 under the law of this state.

87 Section 5. Section **75-6-405** is enacted to read:

88 **75-6-405. Transfer on death deed authorized.**

89 (1) An individual may transfer property to one or more named beneficiaries effective at  
90 the transferor's death by a transfer on death deed.

91 (2) A class gift may not be made by a transfer on death deed.

92 Section 6. Section **75-6-406** is enacted to read:

93 **75-6-406. Transfer on death deed revocable.**

94 A transfer on death deed is revocable even if the deed or another instrument contains a  
95 contrary provision.

96 Section 7. Section **75-6-407** is enacted to read:

97 **75-6-407. Transfer on death deed nontestamentary.**

98 A transfer on death deed is nontestamentary.

99 Section 8. Section **75-6-408** is enacted to read:

100 **75-6-408. Capacity of transferor.**

101 The capacity required to make or revoke a transfer on death deed is the same as that  
102 required to make a will.

103 Section 9. Section **75-6-409** is enacted to read:

104 **75-6-409. Requirements.**

105 A transfer on death deed shall:

106 (1) contain the essential elements and formalities of a properly recordable inter vivos  
107 deed;

108 (2) state that the transfer to the designated beneficiary is to occur at the transferor's  
109 death; and

110 (3) be recorded before the transferor's death in the public records in the county  
111 recorder's office of the county where the property is located.

112 Section 10. Section **75-6-410** is enacted to read:

113 **75-6-410. Notice, delivery, acceptance, consideration not required.**

114 A transfer on death deed is effective without:

115 (1) notice or delivery to or acceptance by the designated beneficiary during the  
116 transferor's life; or

117 (2) consideration.

118 Section 11. Section **75-6-411** is enacted to read:

119 **75-6-411. Revocation by instrument authorized -- Revocation by act not**  
120 **permitted.**

121 (1) Subject to Subsection (2), an instrument is effective to revoke a recorded transfer  
122 on death deed, or any part of it, only if the instrument:

123 (a) is one of the following:

124 (i) a transfer on death deed that revokes the deed or part of the deed expressly or by  
125 inconsistency;

126 (ii) an instrument of revocation that expressly revokes the deed or part of the deed; or

127 (iii) an inter vivos deed that revokes the transfer on death deed or part of the deed  
128 expressly or by inconsistency; and

129 (b) is acknowledged by the transferor after the acknowledgment of the deed being  
130 revoked and recorded in the public records in the office of the county recorder where the deed  
131 is recorded before the transferor's death.

132 (2) If a transfer on death deed is made by more than one transferor:

133 (a) revocation by a transferor does not affect the deed as to the interest of another  
134 transferor; and

135 (b) a deed of joint owners is revoked only if it is revoked by all of the living joint  
136 owners.

137 (3) After a transfer on death deed is recorded, it may not be revoked by a revocatory act  
138 on the deed.

139 (4) This section does not limit the effect of an inter vivos transfer of the property.

140 (5) Property subject to a revocation of a transfer on death deed shall adeem and  
141 nonademption statutes shall be inapplicable to the deed.

142 Section 12. Section **75-6-412** is enacted to read:

143 **75-6-412. Effect of transfer on death deed during transferor's life.**

144 During a transferor's life, a transfer on death deed does not:

145 (1) affect an interest or right of the transferor or any other owner, including the right to  
146 transfer or encumber the property;

147 (2) affect an interest or right of a transferee, even if the transferee has actual or  
148 constructive notice of the deed;

149 (3) affect an interest or right of the transferor's secured or unsecured creditors or future  
150 creditors, even if they have actual or constructive notice of the deed;

151 (4) affect the transferor's or designated beneficiary's eligibility for any form of public  
152 assistance;

153 (5) create a legal or equitable interest in favor of the designated beneficiary; or

154 (6) subject the property to claims or process of the designated beneficiary's creditors.

155 Section 13. Section **75-6-413** is enacted to read:

156 **75-6-413. Effect of transfer on death deed at transferor's death.**

157 (1) Except as otherwise provided in the transfer on death deed, Sections [75-2-205](#),  
158 [75-2-702](#), [75-2-803](#), and [75-2-804](#) on the death of the transferor, the following rules apply to  
159 property that is the subject of a transfer on death deed and owned by the transferor at death.

160 (a) Subject to Subsection (1)(b), the interests in the property are transferred to the  
161 designated beneficiaries in accordance with the deed.

162 (b) The interest of a designated beneficiary is contingent on the designated beneficiary  
163 surviving the transferor. Notwithstanding Section [75-2-706](#), the interest of a designated  
164 beneficiary that fails to survive the transferor lapses.

165 (c) Subject to Subsection (1)(d), concurrent interests are transferred to the beneficiaries  
166 in equal and undivided shares with no right of survivorship, unless otherwise specified in the  
167 transfer on death deed.

168 (d) If the transferor has identified two or more designated beneficiaries to receive  
169 concurrent interests in the property, the share of one that lapses or fails for any reason is

170 transferred to the other, or to the others in proportion to the interest of each in the remaining  
171 part of the property held concurrently.

172 (2) Subject to Title 57, Chapter 3, Recording of Documents, a beneficiary takes the  
173 property subject to all conveyances, encumbrances, assignments, contracts, mortgages, liens,  
174 and other interests to which the property is subject at the transferor's death. For purposes of  
175 this Subsection (2) and Title 57, Chapter 3, Recording of Documents, the recording of the  
176 transfer on death deed is considered to have occurred at the transferor's death.

177 (3) If a transferor is a joint owner and is:

178 (a) survived by one or more other joint owners, the property that is the subject of a  
179 transfer on death deed belongs to the surviving joint owner or owners with right of  
180 survivorship; or

181 (b) the last surviving joint owner, the transfer on death deed is effective.

182 (4) A transfer on death deed transfers property without covenant or warranty of title  
183 even if the deed contains a contrary provision.

184 (5) Following the death of the transferor, an affidavit in substantially the form found in  
185 Section [57-1-5.1](#) shall be recorded in the office of the recorder of the county in which the  
186 affected property is located. Each affidavit shall:

187 (a) contain a legal description of the real property that is affected;

188 (b) reference the entry number and the book and page of the previously recorded  
189 transfer on death deed; and

190 (c) have attached as an exhibit, a copy of the death certificate or other document issued  
191 by a governmental agency as described in Section [75-1-107](#) certifying the transferor's death.

192 Section 14. Section **75-6-414** is enacted to read:

193 **75-6-414. Disclaimer.**

194 A beneficiary may disclaim all or part of the beneficiary's interest.

195 Section 15. Section **75-6-415** is enacted to read:

196 **75-6-415. Liability for creditor claims and statutory allowances.**

197 (1) To the extent the transferor's probate estate is insufficient to satisfy an allowed

198 claim against the estate or a statutory allowance to a surviving spouse or child, only the estate  
199 may enforce the liability against property transferred at the transferor's death by a transfer on  
200 death deed.

201 (2) If more than one property is transferred by one or more transfer on death deeds, the  
202 liability under Subsection (1) is apportioned among the properties in proportion to their net  
203 values at the transferor's death.

204 (3) A probate proceeding to enforce the liability under this section shall be commenced  
205 not later than 12 months after the transferor's death.

206 (4) The estate may expressly waive the estate's claim against the property.

207 Section 16. Section **75-6-416** is enacted to read:

208 **75-6-416. Form of transfer on death deed.**

209 The following form may be used to create a transfer on death deed. The other sections  
210 of this chapter govern the effect of this or any other instrument used to create a transfer on  
211 death deed:

212 (front of form)

213 REVOCABLE TRANSFER ON DEATH DEED FORM

214 NOTICE TO OWNER

215 You should carefully read all information on the other side of this form. You May Want  
216 to Consult a Lawyer Before Using This Form.

217 This form must be recorded before your death, or it will not be effective. The  
218 beneficiary must be a named person.

219 IDENTIFYING INFORMATION

220 Owner or Owners Making This Deed:

221 \_\_\_\_\_  
222 Printed name

Mailing address

223 \_\_\_\_\_  
224 Printed name

Mailing address

225 Legal description of the property:



226

\_\_\_\_\_

227 PRIMARY BENEFICIARY

228 I designate the following beneficiary if the beneficiary survives me:

229

\_\_\_\_\_

230 Printed name

Mailing address, if available

231 ALTERNATE BENEFICIARY – Optional

232 If my primary beneficiary does not survive me, I designate the following alternate  
233 beneficiary if that beneficiary survives me:

234

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

235 Printed name

Mailing address, if available

236 TRANSFER ON DEATH

237 At my death, I transfer my interest in the described property to the beneficiaries as  
238 designated above.

239 Before my death, I have the right to revoke this deed.

240 SIGNATURE OF OWNER OR OWNERS MAKING THIS DEED

241 \_\_\_\_\_ [(SEAL)] \_\_\_\_\_

242 Signature

Date

243 \_\_\_\_\_ [(SEAL)] \_\_\_\_\_

244 Signature

Date

245 ACKNOWLEDGMENT

246 (insert acknowledgment for deed here)

247 (back of form)

248 COMMON QUESTIONS ABOUT THE USE OF THIS FORM

249 Q. What does the Transfer on Death (TOD) deed do?

250 A. When you die, this deed transfers the described property, subject to any liens or  
251 mortgages (or other encumbrances) on the property at your death. Probate is not required. The  
252 TOD deed has no effect until you die. You can revoke it at any time. You are also free to  
253 transfer the property to someone else during your lifetime. If you do not own any interest in the

254 property when you die, this deed will have no effect.

255 Q. How do I make a TOD deed?

256 A. Complete this form. Have it acknowledged before a notary public or other individual  
257 authorized by law to take acknowledgments. Record the form in each county where any part of  
258 the property is located. The form has no effect unless it is acknowledged and recorded before  
259 your death.

260 Q. Is the "legal description" of the property necessary?

261 A. Yes.

262 Q. How do I find the "legal description" of the property?

263 A. This information may be on the deed you received when you became an owner of the  
264 property. This information may also be available in the office of the county recorder for the  
265 county where the property is located. If you are not absolutely sure, consult a lawyer.

266 Q. Can I change my mind before I record the TOD deed?

267 A. Yes. If you have not yet recorded the deed and want to change your mind, simply  
268 tear up or otherwise destroy the deed.

269 Q. How do I "record" the TOD deed?

270 A. Take the completed and acknowledged form to the office of the county recorder of  
271 the county where the property is located. Follow the instructions given by the county recorder  
272 to make the form part of the official property records. If the property is in more than one  
273 county, you should record the deed in each county.

274 Q. Can I later revoke the TOD deed if I change my mind?

275 A. Yes. The TOD deed is revocable. No one, including the beneficiaries, can prevent  
276 you from revoking the deed.

277 Q. How do I revoke the TOD deed after it is recorded?

278 A. There are three ways to revoke a recorded TOD deed: (1) Complete and  
279 acknowledge a revocation form, and record it in each county where the property is located. (2)  
280 Complete and acknowledge a new TOD deed that disposes of the same property, and record it  
281 in each county where the property is located. (3) Transfer the property to someone else during

282 your lifetime by a recorded deed that expressly revokes the TOD deed. You may not revoke the  
283 TOD deed by will.

284 Q. I am being pressured to complete this form. What should I do?

285 A. Do not complete this form under pressure. Seek help from a trusted family member,  
286 a friend, or a lawyer.

287 Q. Do I need to tell the beneficiaries about the TOD deed?

288 A. No, but it is recommended. Secrecy can cause later complications and might make it  
289 easier for others to commit fraud.

290 Q. If I sign a TOD deed and designate my two children as beneficiaries, and one of  
291 them dies before me, does the interest of my child that dies before me pass to his or her  
292 children?

293 A. No. Everything will go to your surviving child unless you record a new transfer on  
294 death deed to state otherwise. If you have questions regarding how to word a new transfer on  
295 death deed, you are encouraged to consult a lawyer.

296 Q. I have other questions about this form. What should I do?

297 A. This form is designed to fit some but not all situations. If you have other questions,  
298 you are encouraged to consult a lawyer.

299 Section 17. Section **75-6-417** is enacted to read:

300 **75-6-417. Optional form of revocation.**

301 The following form may be used to create an instrument of revocation under this  
302 chapter. The other sections of this chapter govern the effect of this or any other instrument used  
303 to revoke a transfer on death deed.

304 (front of form)

305 **FULL REVOCATION OF TRANSFER ON DEATH DEED**

306 **NOTICE TO OWNER**

307 This revocation must be recorded before you die or it will not be effective. This  
308 revocation is effective only as to the interests in the property of owners who sign this  
309 revocation.

310 IDENTIFYING INFORMATION

311 Owner or Owners of Property Making This Revocation:

312 \_\_\_\_\_

313 Printed name Mailing address

314 \_\_\_\_\_

315 Printed name Mailing address

316 Legal description of the property:

317 \_\_\_\_\_

318 REVOCATION

319 I revoke all my previous transfers of this property by transfer on death deed.

320 SIGNATURE OF OWNER OR OWNERS MAKING THIS REVOCATION

321 \_\_\_\_\_ [(SEAL)] \_\_\_\_\_

322 Signature Date

323 \_\_\_\_\_ [(SEAL)] \_\_\_\_\_

324 Signature Date

325 ACKNOWLEDGMENT

326 (insert acknowledgment here)

327 (back of form)

328 COMMON QUESTIONS ABOUT THE USE OF THIS FORM

329 Q. How do I use this form to revoke a Transfer on Death (TOD) deed?

330 A. Complete this form. Have it acknowledged before a notary public or other

331 individual authorized to take acknowledgments. Record the form in the public records in the

332 office of the county recorder of each county where the property is located. The form must be

333 acknowledged and recorded before your death or it has no effect.

334 Q. How do I find the "legal description" of the property?

335 A. This information may be on the TOD deed. It may also be available in the office of

336 the county recorder for the county where the property is located. If you are not absolutely sure,

337 consult a lawyer.

338 Q. How do I "record" the form?

339 A. Take the completed and acknowledged form to the office of the county recorder of  
340 the county where the property is located. Follow the instructions given by the county recorder  
341 to make the form part of the official property records. If the property is located in more than  
342 one county, you should record the form in each of those counties.

343 Q. I am being pressured to complete this form. What should I do?

344 A. Do not complete this form under pressure. Seek help from a trusted family member,  
345 a friend, or a lawyer.

346 Q. Can this form be used for a partial revocation of a previously filed TOD deed?

347 A. No. This form is to be used for full revocation of a deed. In the case of a partial  
348 revocation, a new TOD deed must be filed.

349 Q. I have other questions about this form. What should I do?

350 A. This form is designed to fit some but not all situations. If you have other questions,  
351 consult a lawyer.

352 Section 18. Section **75-6-418** is enacted to read:

353 **75-6-418. Uniformity of application and construction.**

354 In applying and construing this uniform act, consideration must be given to the need to  
355 promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among the states that enact it.

356 Section 19. Section **75-6-419** is enacted to read:

357 **75-6-419. Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce**  
358 **Act.**

359 This chapter modifies, limits, and supersedes the federal Electronic Signatures in  
360 Global and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001, et seq., but does not modify, limit,  
361 or supersede Section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery  
362 of any of the notices described in Section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7003(b).