1	Appendix A	
2		
3	§ 39-13.6. Contro	ol of real property held in tenancy by the entirety.
4		
5	(a) A hus	band and wife Two persons married to each other shall have an equal right to the
6	control, use, poss	ession, rents, income, and profits of real property held by them in tenancy by the
7	entirety. Neither	spouse may bargain, sell, lease, mortgage, transfer, convey or in any manner
8	encumber any pro	operty so held without the written joinder of the other spouse. This section shall
9	not be construed	to require the spouse's joinder where a different provision is made under G.S. 39-
10	13, G.S. 39-13.3,	G.S. 39-13.4, or G.S. 52-10.
11		
12	(b) <u>Unless</u>	s a contrary intention is expressed in the conveyance, a conveyance of real
13	property, or any	interest therein, to two persons then married to each other vests title in them as
14	tenants by the ent	cirety when the conveyance is to:
15		
16	(1)	A named <del>man</del> <u>person</u> "and wife," or
17		
18	(2)	A named woman person "and husband,"
19		
20	(3)	Two named persons, whether or not identified in the conveyance as husband and
21		wife, if at the time of conveyance they are legally married to each other,
22		
23	(4)	A named person "and spouse," or
24		

1		(5) Two named persons, whether or not identified in the conveyance as being
2		spouses or being married to each other, if at the time of conveyance they are
3		legally married to each other.
4		
5	(c)	For income tax purposes, each spouse is considered to have received one-half (1/2) the
6	income or	r loss from property owned by the couple as tenants by the entirety.
7		
8	<u>(d)</u>	Effective date. (or could be in some type of drafters' note?). Technical amendments to this
9		section are intended to reflect rights established by federal law that became effective on
10		October 14, 2014 and thereafter and are effective as of that date for conveyances of real
11		property legally situated in North Carolina as of that date or determined to be located in
12		North Carolina thereafter.
13		

## 1 \( \) 39-13.7. Tenancy by the entireties trusts in real property.

(a) Any real property held by a husband and wife two persons married to each other as a tenancy by the entireties and conveyed to (i) a joint trust or (ii) in equal shares to two separate trusts; shall no longer be held by the husband and wife them as tenants by the entirety and shall be disposed of by the terms of the trust or trusts, but, subject to the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, the real property shall have the same immunity from the claims of the separate creditors of the husband and wife each spouse as would exist if the spouses had continued to hold the property as tenants by the entireties.

(b) The immunity from the claims of separate creditors provided by subsection (a) of this section shall apply as long as all of the following apply:

(1) The husband and wife two persons remain married to each other.

(2) The real property continues to be held in the trust or trusts as provided in subsection (a) of this section.

(3) Both <u>husband and wife spouses</u> are current beneficiaries of the joint trust if the real property is conveyed to that trust or of each separate trust if the real property is conveyed in equal shares to their separate trusts.

(c) After the death of the first of the husband and wife spouse to die, all property held in trust that was immune from the claims of their separate creditors under subsection (a) of this section

immediately prior to the individual's death shall continue to have immunity from the claims of the decedent's separate creditors as would have existed if the husband and wife both spouses continued to hold the property conveyed in trust as tenants by the entirety.

(d) The trustee acting under the express provisions of a trust instrument or with the written consent of both the husband and wife spouses may waive the immunity from the claims of separate creditors provided under this section as to any specific creditor or any specifically described property including all separate creditors of a husband and wife spouse or all former tenancy by the entirety property conveyed to the trustee.

(e) For purposes of this section:

(1) The reference to the real property conveyed to or held in the trust shall be deemed to include the proceeds arising from the involuntary conversion of the real property.

(2) The reference to a "joint trust" means a revocable or irrevocable trust of which both the husband and wife spouses are the settlors, and the reference to "separate trusts" means revocable or irrevocable trusts of which the husband one spouse is the settlor of one trust and the wife other spouse is the settlor of the other trust.

(3) The husband and wife two spouses are "beneficiaries" of a trust if they are distributees or permissible distributees of the income or principal of the trust

1	whether or not other persons are also current or future beneficiaries of the		
2	trust."		
3			
4	[additional provision regarding notice to be submitted; is unrelated to same-sex marriage]:		
5	see below (draft from NC Bar Association Trusts and Estates Section, still under review)		
6			
7	Add to subsection (e)		
8	(4) Notice that real property receives the protections of this section may be given in the following		
9	ways:		
10	(a) A certification of trust pursuant to G.S. 36C-10-1013, which recites that the		
11	requirements of G.S. 39-13.7(b) are met; or		
12	(b) A statement in the conveyance that the real property is held in accordance with G.S.		
13	39-13.7 and that the requirement of G.S. 39-13.7(b) are met.		
14	(f) A person entering a transaction involving entireties property held in trust under this Section may		
15	request confirmation from the trustee that the requirements of G.S. 39-13.7 are met at the time of		
16	such transaction.		
17			

§ 41-2.5. Tenancy by the entirety in mobile homes.

(a) When a husband and wife two persons then married to each other become coowners of a mobile home, in the absence of anything to the contrary appearing in the instrument of title, they become tenants by the entirety with all the incidents of an estate by the entirety in real property, including the right of survivorship in the case of death of either.

(b) For the purpose of this section it shall be immaterial whether the property at any particular time shall be classified for any purpose as either real or personal. The provisions of subsection (a) shall not limit or prohibit any other type of ownership otherwise authorized by law.

(c) For purposes of this section "mobile home" means a portable manufactured housing unit designed for transportation on its own chassis and placement on a temporary or semipermanent foundation having a measurement of over 32 feet in length and over eight feet in width. As used in this Article, "mobile home" also means a double-wide mobile home which is two or more portable manufactured housing units designed for transportation on their own chassis, which connect on site for placement on a temporary or semipermanent foundation having a measurement of over 32 feet in length and over eight feet in width.

(d) This section does not repeal or modify any provisions of the law relating to estate or inheritance taxes.