GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1999

S

SENATE BILL 329 Judiciary II Committee Substitute Adopted 3/24/99

Short Title: New Lapse Statute.

(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

March 11, 1999

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED			
2	AN ACT TO MAKE NORTH CAROLINA'S LAPSE STATUTE LESS RESTRICTIVE.			
3	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:			
4	Section 1. G.S. 31-42 reads as rewritten:			
5	"§ 31-42. Failure of devises and legacies by lapse or otherwise; renunciation.			
6	(a) Unless a contrary intent is indicated by the will, where a devise or legacy of			
7	any interest in property is given to a person as an individual or as a member of a class and			
8	the person dies survived by qualified issue before the testator dies, then the qualified			
9	issue of such deceased person that survive the testator shall represent the deceased			
10	person, and the entire interest that the deceased person would have taken had he survived			
11	the testator shall pass by substitution to his qualified issue. The qualified issue shall take			
12	pursuant to the preceding sentence regardless of whether or not the deceased person dies			
13	before or after the making of the will. Where a devise or legacy of any interest in			
14	property is given to a person as a member of a class and the person predeceases the			
15	testator and is not survived by qualified issue, then, unless a contrary intent is indicated			
16	by the will, the entire interest of such person shall devolve upon the members of the class			
17	who survived the testator and the qualified issue of any members of the class who			
10	madesseed the testaten telving by substitution of hensin married			

18 predeceased the testator, taking by substitution as herein provided.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

1	(b)	The t	erm "qualified issue" as used in subsection (a) means issue of the deceased	
2	person who would have been an heir of the testator under the provisions of the Intestate			
3	Succession Act had there been no will.			
4	(c) If subsection (a) is not applicable and if a contrary intent is not indicated by the			
5	will:			
6		(1)	Where a devise or legacy of any interest in property is void, is revoked,	
7			or lapses or which for any other reason fails to take effect, such a devise	
8			or legacy shall pass:	
9			a. Under the residuary clause of the will applicable to real property	
10			in case of such devise, or applicable to personal property in case	
11			of such legacy, or	
12 13			b. As if the testator had died intestate with respect thereto when there is no such applicable residuary clause; and	
14		(2)	Where a residuary devise or legacy is void, revoked, lapsed or for any	
15			other reason fails to take effect with respect to any devisee or legatee	
16			named in the residuary clause itself or a member of a class described	
17			therein, then such devise or legacy shall continue as a part of the residue	
18			and shall pass to the other residuary devisees or legatees if any; or, if	
19			none, shall pass as if the testator had died intestate with respect thereto.	
20	(d) Renunciation of a devise or legacy shall be as provided for in Chapter 31B of			
21	the Gene			
22			nless the will indicates a contrary intent, if a devisee predeceases the	
23			er before or after the execution of the will, and if the devisee is a	
24			or a descendant of a grandparent of the testator, then the issue of the	
25 26	predeceased devisee shall take in place of the deceased devisee. The devisee's issue shall			
26			ed devisee's share in the same manner that the issue would take as heirs of	
27			evisee under the intestacy provisions in effect at the time of the testator's	
28 29		_	visions of this section apply whether the devise is to an individual, to a	
29 30	class, or is a residuary devise. In the case of the class devise, the issue shall take			
31	whatever share the deceased devisee would have taken had the devisee survived the testator.			
32	(b)	Unles	ss the will indicates a contrary intent, if the provisions of subsection (a) of	
33	this section do not apply to a devise to a devisee who predeceases the testator, or if a			
34	devise otherwise fails, the property shall pass to the residuary devisee or devisees in			
35	proportion to their share of the residue. If the devise is a residuary devise, it shall			
36	augment the shares of the other residuary devisees, including the shares of any substitute			
37	takers under subsection (a) of this section. If there are no residuary devisees, then the			
38	property shall pass by intestacy.			
39	<u>(c)</u>	Renu	nciation of a devise is as provided for in Chapter 31B of the General	
40	Statutes.			
41	<u>(d)</u>	<u>As u</u>	sed in this section, 'devisee' means any person entitled to take real or	
42	personal	proper	ty under the provisions of a will."	

Section 2. This act becomes effective January 1, 2000, and applies to estates
of decedents dying on or after that date.