HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

REQUESTING THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO STUDY AND RECOMMEND WHETHER LEGISLATION ESTABLISHING A REVOCABLE BENEFICIARY DEED SHOULD BE ENACTED IN HAWAII.

WHEREAS, a revocable transfer on death or "revocable 1 beneficiary deed" is a deed that conveys an interest in real 2 property, including any debt secured by a lien on real property, 3 to a grantee beneficiary designated by the owner and expressly 4 states that the deed is effective on the death of the owner; and 5 6 7 WHEREAS, generally, a revocable beneficiary deed may be revoked at any time by the owner, provided that the revocation 8 is duly executed and recorded before the death of the owner; and 9 10 11 WHEREAS, a revocable beneficiary deed enables an owner to convey the interest in real property upon death without a will 12 or trust, thereby avoiding complicated or costly probate 13 proceedings; and 14 15 WHEREAS, the transfer of real property by a revocable 16 beneficiary deed would be similar to other transfer on death 17 conveyances of personal property, such as bank accounts, 18 19 automobiles, boats, and retirement accounts; and 20 WHEREAS, at least nine states have enacted beneficiary deed 21 legislation, including Arizona, Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, 22 Nevada, New Mexico, Ohio, Arkansas, and Wisconsin; and 23 24 WHEREAS, it is important to examine Hawaii's existing real 25 property donative transfer devices and weigh the advantages and 26 disadvantages of a revocable beneficiary deed before enacting 27 similar legislation in this State; now, therefore, 28 29 BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the 30 Twenty-fourth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular 31



H.C.R. NO. 173

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1	Session of 2008, the Senate concurring, that the Department of			
2	the Attorney General is requested to study and recommend whether			
3	legislation establishing a revocable beneficiary deed should be			
4	enacted in Hawaii; and			
5	יד הוכו		THER RECOVER that is completing the study the	
6		IT FURTHER RESOLVED that in completing the study, the		
7	Department		the Attorney General is requested to:	
8	(1)	Derri	an the velocent verseable beneficiary dood	
9	(1)		ew the relevant revocable beneficiary deed utes, experience since enacting a revocable	
10			ficiary deed statute, and related legal incidents	
11 12			rizona, Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, Nevada, New	
12			co, Ohio, Arkansas, and Wisconsin;	
13		MEXT	co, onio, Arkansas, and Wisconsin,	
15	(2)	Revi	ew existing real property donative transfer	
16	(2)		ces in Hawaii;	
17		acvi	ccb in nawall,	
18	(3)	Weigh advantages and disadvantages of enacting		
19	(0)	-	cable beneficiary deed legislation in Hawaii;	
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21	(4)	Consult with the:		
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23		(A)	Judiciary;	
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25		(B)	Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs;	
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27		(C)	Registrar of the Land Court;	
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29		(D)	Registrar of the Bureau of Conveyances;	
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31		(E)	Elder Law Section of the Hawaii State Bar	
32			Association;	
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34		(F)	Probate and Estate Planning Section of the Hawaii	
35			State Bar Association; and	
36	PE IM EUDMUED DECOLVED that the Atterney Conoral is			
37	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Attorney General is requested to submit a report of any findings and			
38	requested to submit a report of any findings and recommendations, including proposed legislation, to the			
39 40	Legislature no later than twenty days prior to the convening of			
	the 2009 Regular Session; and			
41 42	CITE 2009 1	regui	at pession, and	
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BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this Concurrent Resolution be transmitted to the Attorney General, Chief Justice of the Hawaii Supreme Court, Director of Commerce and Consumer Affairs, Registrar of the Land Court, Registrar of the Bureau of Conveyances, Chair of the Elder Law Section of the Hawaii State Bar Association, and Chair of the Probate and Estate Planning Section of the Hawaii State Bar Association.

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OFFERED BY:

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