SESSION 1999

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SENATE BILL 1003 Judiciary II Committee Substitute Adopted 4/28/99

Short Title: Gifts by Guardians.

Sponsors:

Referred to:

April 15, 1999

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO AMEND THE STATUTES REGULATING THE ABILITY OF
3	GUARDIANS TO MAKE GIFTS FROM INCOMPETENT WARDS' ESTATES
4	UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES.
5	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
6	Section 1. G.S. 35A-1335 reads as rewritten:
7	"§ 35A-1335. Gifts authorized with approval of judge of superior court.
8	With the approval of the resident judge of the superior court of the district in which
9	the guardian he was appointed, upon a duly verified petition the guardian or trustee of a
10	person judicially declared to be incompetent may, from the income of the incompetent,
11	make gifts to the State of North Carolina, its agencies, counties or municipalities, or to
12	the United States or its agencies or instrumentalities, or for religious, charitable, literary,
13	scientific, historical, medical or educational purposes. purposes, or to individuals.
14	References in this Article to the 'guardian' include any Trustee appointed by the court
15	under prior law as fiduciary for the incompetent ward's estate."
16	Section 2. G.S. 35A-1336 reads as rewritten:
17	"§ 35A-1336. Prerequisites to approval by judge. judge of gifts for governmental or
18	charitable purposes.

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(Public)

1 The judge shall not approve such gifts from income for governmental or charitable 2 purposes unless it appears to his the judge's satisfaction that all of the following apply:

3	(1)	After the making of such the gifts and the payment of federal and State
4		income taxes, the remaining income of the incompetent will be
5		reasonable and adequate to provide for the support, maintenance,
6		comfort and welfare of the incompetent and those legally entitled to
7		support from the incompetent in order to maintain the incompetent and
8		such those dependents in the manner to which the incompetent and such
9		those dependents are accustomed and in keeping with their station in life
10		(and in no event less than twice the average, for the five calendar years
11		preceding the calendar year of such gifts, of expenditures for the
12		incompetent's support, maintenance, comfort and welfare);-life.
13	(2)	Each donee is a donee to which a competent donor could make a gift,
14		without limit as to amount, without incurring federal or State gift tax
15		liability; <u>l</u>iability.
16	(3)	Each donee is a donee qualified to receive tax deductible gifts under
17		federal and State income tax laws; laws.
18	(4)	The aggregate of such-the gifts does not exceed the percentage of
19		income fixed by federal law as the maximum deduction allowable for
20		such-the gifts in computing federal income tax liability.
21	Section	on 3. Chapter 35A of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new
22	section to read:	
23	" <u>§ 35A-1336.1.</u>	Prerequisites to approval by judge of gifts to individuals.
23 24		hall not approve gifts from income to individuals unless it appears to the
	The judge sl	
24	The judge sl	hall not approve gifts from income to individuals unless it appears to the
24 25	<u>The judge sl</u> judge's satisfact	hall not approve gifts from income to individuals unless it appears to the tion that both the following requirements are met:
24 25 26	<u>The judge sl</u> judge's satisfact	hall not approve gifts from income to individuals unless it appears to the ion that both the following requirements are met: After making the gifts and paying federal and State income taxes, the
24 25 26 27	<u>The judge sl</u> judge's satisfact	hall not approve gifts from income to individuals unless it appears to the ion that both the following requirements are met: After making the gifts and paying federal and State income taxes, the remaining income of the incompetent will be reasonable and adequate to
24 25 26 27 28	<u>The judge sl</u> judge's satisfact	hall not approve gifts from income to individuals unless it appears to the ion that both the following requirements are met: After making the gifts and paying federal and State income taxes, the remaining income of the incompetent will be reasonable and adequate to provide for the support, maintenance, comfort, and welfare of the
24 25 26 27 28 29	<u>The judge sl</u> judge's satisfact	hall not approve gifts from income to individuals unless it appears to the tion that both the following requirements are met: After making the gifts and paying federal and State income taxes, the remaining income of the incompetent will be reasonable and adequate to provide for the support, maintenance, comfort, and welfare of the incompetent and those legally entitled to support from the incompetent
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	<u>The judge sl</u> judge's satisfact	hall not approve gifts from income to individuals unless it appears to the ion that both the following requirements are met: After making the gifts and paying federal and State income taxes, the remaining income of the incompetent will be reasonable and adequate to provide for the support, maintenance, comfort, and welfare of the incompetent and those legally entitled to support from the incompetent in order to maintain the incompetent and those dependents in the
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	<u>The judge sl</u> judge's satisfact	hall not approve gifts from income to individuals unless it appears to the ion that both the following requirements are met: After making the gifts and paying federal and State income taxes, the remaining income of the incompetent will be reasonable and adequate to provide for the support, maintenance, comfort, and welfare of the incompetent and those legally entitled to support from the incompetent in order to maintain the incompetent and those dependents in the manner to which the incompetent and those dependents are accustomed
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	<u>The judge sl</u> judge's satisfact <u>(1)</u>	hall not approve gifts from income to individuals unless it appears to the tion that both the following requirements are met: After making the gifts and paying federal and State income taxes, the remaining income of the incompetent will be reasonable and adequate to provide for the support, maintenance, comfort, and welfare of the incompetent and those legally entitled to support from the incompetent in order to maintain the incompetent and those dependents in the manner to which the incompetent and those dependents are accustomed and in keeping with their station in life;
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	<u>The judge sl</u> judge's satisfact <u>(1)</u>	hall not approve gifts from income to individuals unless it appears to the ion that both the following requirements are met: After making the gifts and paying federal and State income taxes, the remaining income of the incompetent will be reasonable and adequate to provide for the support, maintenance, comfort, and welfare of the incompetent and those legally entitled to support from the incompetent in order to maintain the incompetent and those dependents in the manner to which the incompetent and those dependents are accustomed and in keeping with their station in life; The judge determines that either:
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	<u>The judge sl</u> judge's satisfact <u>(1)</u>	 hall not approve gifts from income to individuals unless it appears to the tion that both the following requirements are met: After making the gifts and paying federal and State income taxes, the remaining income of the incompetent will be reasonable and adequate to provide for the support, maintenance, comfort, and welfare of the incompetent and those legally entitled to support from the incompetent in order to maintain the incompetent and those dependents in the manner to which the incompetent and those dependents are accustomed and in keeping with their station in life; The judge determines that either: a. The incompetent, prior to being declared incompetent, executed a
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	<u>The judge sl</u> judge's satisfact <u>(1)</u>	 hall not approve gifts from income to individuals unless it appears to the ion that both the following requirements are met: After making the gifts and paying federal and State income taxes, the remaining income of the incompetent will be reasonable and adequate to provide for the support, maintenance, comfort, and welfare of the incompetent and those legally entitled to support from the incompetent in order to maintain the incompetent and those dependents in the manner to which the incompetent and those dependents are accustomed and in keeping with their station in life; The judge determines that either: a. The incompetent, prior to being declared incompetent, executed a paper-writing with the formalities required by the laws of North
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	<u>The judge sl</u> judge's satisfact <u>(1)</u>	 hall not approve gifts from income to individuals unless it appears to the ion that both the following requirements are met: After making the gifts and paying federal and State income taxes, the remaining income of the incompetent will be reasonable and adequate to provide for the support, maintenance, comfort, and welfare of the incompetent and those legally entitled to support from the incompetent in order to maintain the incompetent and those dependents in the manner to which the incompetent and those dependents are accustomed and in keeping with their station in life; The judge determines that either: a. The incompetent, prior to being declared incompetent, executed a paper-writing with the formalities required by the laws of North Carolina for the execution of a valid will, including a paper-
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	<u>The judge sl</u> judge's satisfact <u>(1)</u>	 hall not approve gifts from income to individuals unless it appears to the tion that both the following requirements are met: After making the gifts and paying federal and State income taxes, the remaining income of the incompetent will be reasonable and adequate to provide for the support, maintenance, comfort, and welfare of the incompetent and those legally entitled to support from the incompetent in order to maintain the incompetent and those dependents in the manner to which the incompetent and those dependents are accustomed and in keeping with their station in life; The judge determines that either: a. The incompetent, prior to being declared incompetent, executed a paper-writing with the formalities required by the laws of North Carolina for the execution of a valid will, including a paper-writing naming as beneficiary a revocable trust created by the
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	<u>The judge sl</u> judge's satisfact <u>(1)</u>	 hall not approve gifts from income to individuals unless it appears to the ion that both the following requirements are met: After making the gifts and paying federal and State income taxes, the remaining income of the incompetent will be reasonable and adequate to provide for the support, maintenance, comfort, and welfare of the incompetent and those legally entitled to support from the incompetent in order to maintain the incompetent and those dependents are accustomed and in keeping with their station in life; The judge determines that either: a. The incompetent, prior to being declared incompetent, executed a paper-writing with the formalities required by the laws of North Carolina for the execution of a valid will, including a paper-writing naming as beneficiary a revocable trust created by the incompetent, and each donee is entitled to one or more specific legacies, bequests, devises, or distributions of specific amounts of money, income, or property under the paper-writing or the
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	<u>The judge sl</u> judge's satisfact <u>(1)</u>	 hall not approve gifts from income to individuals unless it appears to the ion that both the following requirements are met: After making the gifts and paying federal and State income taxes, the remaining income of the incompetent will be reasonable and adequate to provide for the support, maintenance, comfort, and welfare of the incompetent and those legally entitled to support from the incompetent in order to maintain the incompetent and those dependents in the manner to which the incompetent and those dependents are accustomed and in keeping with their station in life; The judge determines that either: a. The incompetent, prior to being declared incompetent, executed a paper-writing with the formalities required by the laws of North Carolina for the execution of a valid will, including a paper-writing naming as beneficiary a revocable trust created by the incompetent, and each donee is entitled to one or more specific legacies, bequests, devises, or distributions of specific amounts of money, income, or property under the paper-writing or the revocable trust or both or is a residuary legatee, devisee, or
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	<u>The judge sl</u> judge's satisfact <u>(1)</u>	 hall not approve gifts from income to individuals unless it appears to the ion that both the following requirements are met: After making the gifts and paying federal and State income taxes, the remaining income of the incompetent will be reasonable and adequate to provide for the support, maintenance, comfort, and welfare of the incompetent and those legally entitled to support from the incompetent in order to maintain the incompetent and those dependents are accustomed and in keeping with their station in life; The judge determines that either: a. The incompetent, prior to being declared incompetent, executed a paper-writing with the formalities required by the laws of North Carolina for the execution of a valid will, including a paper-writing naming as beneficiary a revocable trust created by the incompetent, and each donee is entitled to one or more specific legacies, bequests, devises, or distributions of specific amounts of money, income, or property under the paper-writing or the

1	<u>b.</u>	That so far as is known the incompetent has not, prior to being
2		declared incompetent, executed a will which could be probated
3		upon the death of the incompetent, and each donee is a person
4		who would share in the incompetent's estate, if the incompetent
5		died contemporaneously with the signing of the order of the
6	_	approval of the gifts; or The damage is the successful descendent of the incompositent
7	<u>c.</u>	The donee is the spouse, parent, descendent of the incompetent,
8 9		or descendant of the incompetent's parent, and the amount of the gift does not avoid the federal annual gift tax avaluation
9 10	The judge may orde	gift does not exceed the federal annual gift tax exclusion. er that the gifts be made in cash or in specific assets and may order
10		outright, in trust, under the North Carolina Uniform Transfers to
11	-	North Carolina Uniform Custodial Trust Act, or otherwise. The
12	-	that the gifts be treated as an advancement of some or all of the
13		d otherwise receive at the incompetent's death."
15		A.S. 35A-1340 reads as rewritten:
16		thorized with approval of judge of superior court.
17		of the resident judge of the superior court of the district in which
18		was appointed upon a duly verified petition, the guardian or trustee
19	e	declared to be incompetent may, from the principal of the
20	1 5 5	hake gifts to the State of North Carolina, its agencies, counties or
21	-	United States or its agencies or instrumentalities, or for religious,
22	-	entific, historical, medical or educational purposes. purposes, or to
23	-	competent's estate shall consist of all assets owned by the
24	incompetent, including	nonprobate assets. For purposes of this Article, nonprobate assets
25	are those which would	I not be distributable in accordance with the incompetent's valid
26	probated will or the	provisions of Chapter 29 at the incompetent's death. The
27	incompetent's nonprob	ate estate would include nonprobate assets only. References in
28	this Article to the 'guar	dian' include any Trustee appointed by the court under prior law as
29	fiduciary for the incom	petent ward's estate."
30	Section 5. G	S. 35A-1341 reads as rewritten:
31		isites to approval by judge. judge of gifts for governmental or
32	<u>charitable p</u>	
33		ot approve such any gifts from principal for governmental or
34		nless it appears to his-the judge's satisfaction that: all of the
35	following requirements	
36		haking of such-the gifts will not leave the incompetent's remaining
37		pal estate insufficient to provide reasonable and adequate income
38		e support, maintenance, comfort and welfare of the incompetent
39		nose legally entitled to support from the incompetent in order to
40		ain the incompetent and such-these dependents in the manner to
41		the incompetent and such those dependents are accustomed and in
42	keepi	ng with their station in life; life.

1	(2)	Each donee	is a donee to which a competent donor could make a gift,
2	(-)		t as to amount, without incurring federal or State gift tax
3		liability; <u>liabi</u>	
4	(3)	Each donee	is a donee qualified to receive tax deductible gifts under
5		federal and S	State income tax laws;-laws.
6	(4)	The making	g of such-the gifts will not jeopardize the rights of any
7			ne incompetent; and incompetent.
8	(5)	-	able that the incompetent will recover competency during
9			etime; <u>lifetime.</u>
10	<u>(6)</u>		redible evidence is presented to the court that the proposed
11			ature which the incompetent would have approved prior to
12	<i>(</i> _)	-	ed incompetent.
13	(7)	Either <u>a. or b</u>	
14			f the following apply:
15		1.	The incompetent, prior to being declared incompetent,
16			executed a paper-writing, paper-writing with the formalities
17			required by the laws of North Carolina for the execution
18			of a valid will, <u>will,</u>
19			including a paper-writing naming as beneficiary a
20		2	revocable trust created by the incompetent.
21		2.	Specific legacies, bequests or devises-bequests, devises, or
22			nondiscretionary distributions of specific amounts of
23			money, income or property included in such the paper-
24			writing <u>or revocable trust or both</u> , will not be jeopardized
25 26		2	by making such gifts; the gifts.
26 27		3.	All residuary legatees and legatees, devisees and
27			<u>beneficiaries</u> designated in <u>such-the paper-writing</u> , <u>paper-</u> writing or reveable trust or both who would take under
28 29			writing or revocable trust or both, who would take under the paper writing or revocable trust or both
29 30			the paper-writing paper-writing or revocable trust or both, if the incompetent died contemporaneously with the
31			signing of the order of approval of such-the gifts and such
32			paper-writing the paper-writing was probated as the
33			incompetent's will and the spouse, if any, of such the
34			incompetent's will and the spouse, if any, of such the incompetent have been given at least 10 days' written
35			notice that approval for such-the gifts will be sought and
36			that objection may be filed with the clerk of superior court
37			of the county in which the guardian or trustee was
38			appointed, within the 10-day period; period.
39		b. Both	of the following apply:
40		0. <u>Doury</u> 1.	That so far as is known the incompetent has not prior to
41		1.	being declared incompetent, executed a will which could
42			be probated upon the death of the incompetent; and
			r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		2. All persons who would share in the incompetent's <u>intestate</u> estate, if the incompetent died contemporaneously with the signing of the order of approval, have been given at least 10 days' written notice that approval for <u>such-the</u> gifts will be sought and that objection may be filed with the clerk of the superior court, of the county in which the guardian or trustee was appointed, within the 10-day period.
9	<u>(8)</u>	If the gift for which approval is sought is of a nonprobate asset, all
10	<u>(0)</u>	persons who would share in that nonprobate asset if the incompetent
11		died contemporaneously with the signing of the order of approval have
12		been given at least 10 days' written notice that approval for the gifts will
12		be sought and that objection may be filed with the clerk of superior
14		court of the county in which the guardian was appointed within the 10-
15		day period. This notice requirement shall be in addition to the notice
16		requirements contained in G.S. 35A-1341(6)a.3. and (6)b.2."
17	Section	on 6. Chapter 35A of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new
18	section to read:	
19	" <u>§ 35A-1341.1.</u>	Prerequisites to approval by judge of gifts to individuals.
20		nall not approve gifts from principal to individuals unless it appears to the
21	judge's satisfact	ion that all of the following requirements have been met:
22	<u>(1)</u>	Making the gifts will not leave the incompetent's remaining principal
23		estate insufficient to provide reasonable and adequate income for the
24		support, maintenance, comfort, and welfare of the incompetent in order
25		to maintain the incompetent and any dependents legally entitled to
26		support from the incompetent in the manner to which the incompetent
27		and those dependents are accustomed and in keeping with their station
28		in life.
29	<u>(2)</u>	The making of the gifts will not jeopardize the rights of any existing
30		creditor of the incompetent.
31	<u>(3)</u>	It is improbable that the incompetent will recover competency during
32		his or her lifetime.
33	<u>(4)</u>	The judge determines that either a., b., c., or d. applies.
34		a. <u>All of the following apply:</u>
35		<u>1.</u> <u>The incompetent, prior to being declared incompetent,</u>
36 37		executed a paper-writing with the formalities required by the laws of North Caroling for the execution of a valid
37 38		the laws of North Carolina for the execution of a valid will, including a paper-writing naming as beneficiary a
38 39		revocable trust created by the incompetent.
40		2. Each donee is entitled to one or more specific legacies,
40 41		<u>bequests, devises, or distributions of specific amounts of</u>
42		money, income, or property under either the paper-writing
43		or revocable trust or both or is a residuary legatee,
		of revolution trust of both of its a residuary regated,

1		devisee, or beneficiary designated in the paper-writing or
2		revocable trust or both.
3		3. The making of the gifts will not jeopardize any specific
4		legacy, bequest, devise, or distribution of specific amounts
5		of money, income, or property.
6		<u>b.</u> That so far as is known the incompetent has not prior to being
7		declared incompetent, executed a will which could be probated
8		upon the death of the incompetent, and each donee is a person
9		who would share in the incompetent's intestate estate, if the
10		incompetent died contemporaneously with the signing of the
11		order of approval of the gifts.
12		c. The donee is a person who would share in the incompetent's
13		nonprobate estate, if the incompetent died contemporaneously
14		with the signing of the order of approval.
15		d. The donee is the spouse, parent, descendant of the incompetent,
16		or descendant of the incompetent's parent, and the amount of the
17		gift does not exceed the federal annual gift tax exclusion.
18	<u>(5)</u>	If the incompetent, prior to being declared incompetent, executed a
19		paper-writing with the formalities required by the laws of North
20		Carolina for the execution of a valid will, including a paper-writing
21		naming as beneficiary a revocable trust created by the incompetent; then
22		all residuary legatees, devisees, and beneficiaries designated in the
23		paper-writing or revocable trust or both, who would take under the
24		paper-writing or revocable trust or both if the incompetent died
25		contemporaneously with the signing of the order of approval of the gifts
26		and the paper-writing was probated as the incompetent's will, the
27		spouse, if any, of the incompetent and all persons identified in G.S.
28		35A-1341.1(7) have been given at least 10 days' written notice that
29		approval for the gifts will be sought and that objection may be filed with
30		the clerk of superior court of the county in which the guardian was
31		appointed, within the 10-day period.
32	<u>(6)</u>	If so far as is known, the incompetent has not, prior to being declared
33		incompetent, executed a will which could be probated upon the death of
34		the incompetent, all persons who would share in the incompetent's
35		estate, if the incompetent died contemporaneously with the signing of
36		the order of approval, have been given at least 10 days' written notice
37 38		that approval for the gifts will be sought and that objection may be filed with the clerk of the superior court of the county in which the guardian
38 39		
39 40	(7)	was appointed, within the 10-day period. If the gift for which approval is sought is of a nonprobate asset, all
40 41	<u>(7)</u>	persons who would share in that nonprobate asset if the incompetent
41 42		died contemporaneously with the signing of the order of approval have
42 43		been given at least 10 days' written notice that approval for the gifts will
43		ocon given at least to days written notice that approval for the grits will

1	be sought and that objection may be filed with the clerk of the superior
2	court of the county in which the guardian was appointed within the 10-
3	day period. This notice requirement shall be in addition to the notice
4	requirements contained in G.S. 35A-1341.1(5) and (6) above.
5	The judge may order that the gifts be made in cash or in specific assets and may order
6	that the gifts be made outright, in trust, under the North Carolina Uniform Transfers to
7	Minors Act, under the North Carolina Uniform Custodial Trust Act, or otherwise. The
8	judge may also order that the gifts be treated as an advancement of some or all of the
9	amount the donee would otherwise receive at the incompetent's death."
10	Section 7. G.S. 35A-1342 reads as rewritten:
11	"§ 35A-1342. Who deemed specific and residuary legatees and devisees of
12	incompetent under § 35A-1341.
13	For purposes of G.S. 35A-1341(6)a and G.S. 35A-1341.1(4) and (5), of this Article, if
14	such paper-writing-the paper-writing provides for the residuary estate to be placed in trust
15	for a term of years, or if the paper-writing names as beneficiary a revocable trust created
16	by the incompetent, and the trust or trusts include dispositive provisions which provide
17	that assets continue in trust for a term of years with stated amounts of income payable to
18	designated beneficiaries during the term and stated amounts payable to designated
19	beneficiaries upon termination of the trust, such trust or trusts, the designated beneficiaries
20	shall be deemed to be specific legatees and devisees-legatees, devisees, and beneficiaries
21	and those taking the remaining income of the trust or trusts and, at the end of the term,
22	the remaining principal shall be deemed to be residuary legatees and devisees legatees,
23	devisees, and beneficiaries who would take under the paper-writing paper-writing or
24	revocable trust or both if the incompetent died contemporaneously with the signing of the
25	order of approval of such-the gifts. In no case shall any prospective executor or trustee be
26	considered either a specific or residuary legatee and devisee legatee, devisee, or
27	beneficiary on the sole basis of prospective service as executor or trustee."
28	Section 8. G.S. 35A-1343 reads as rewritten:
29	"§ 35A-1343. Notice to minors and incompetents under § 35A-â§ 35A-1341 and §
30	<u>35A-1341.1.</u>
31	If any person, to whom notice must be given under the provisions of G.S. $35A-1341(6)$
32	35A-1341 and G.S. 35A-1341.1 of this Article, is a minor or is incompetent, or
33	is an unborn or unascertained beneficiary, then the notice shall be given to his duly
34	appointed guardian or other duly appointed representative: Provided, that if a minor or
35	incompetent minor, incompetent, unborn, or unascertained beneficiary has no such
36	guardian or representative-representative, then a guardian ad litem shall be appointed by
37	the judge and such-the guardian ad litem shall be given the notice herein required."
38	Section 9. G.S. 35A-1251 reads as rewritten:
39	"§ 35A-1251. Guardian's powers in administering incompetent ward's estate.
40	In the case of an incompetent ward, a general guardian or guardian of the estate has
41	the power to perform in a reasonable and prudent manner every act that a reasonable and
42	prudent person would perform incident to the collection, preservation, management, and
43	use of the ward's estate to accomplish the desired result of administering the ward's estate

1 2	legally an powers:	nd in th	e ward's best interest, including but not limited to the following specific
3 4	1	(1)	To take possession, for the ward's use, of all the ward's estate, as defined in G.S. $35A-1202(5)$.
5		(2)	To receive assets due the ward from any source.
6		(2) (3)	To maintain any appropriate action or proceeding to recover possession
7		(5)	of any of the ward's property, to determine the title thereto, or to recover
8			damages for any injury done to any of the ward's property; also, to
9			compromise, adjust, arbitrate, sue on or defend, abandon, or otherwise
10			deal with and settle any other claims in favor of or against the ward.
11		(4)	To complete performance of contracts entered into by the ward that
12			continue as obligations of the ward or his estate, or to refuse to complete
13			such-the contracts, as the guardian determines to be in the ward's best
14			interests, taking into account any cause of action that might be
15			maintained against the ward for failure to complete such-the contract.
16		(5)	To abandon or relinquish all rights in any property when, in the
17			guardian's opinion, acting reasonably and in good faith, it is valueless,
18			or is so encumbered or is otherwise in such a condition that it is of no
19			benefit or value to the ward or his estate.
20		(5a)	To renounce any interest in property as provided in Chapter 31B of the
21			General Statutes, or as otherwise allowed by law.
22		(6)	To vote shares of stock or other securities in person or by general or
23			limited proxy, and to pay sums chargeable or accruing against or on
24			account of securities owned by the ward.
25		(7)	To insure the ward's assets against damage or loss, at the expense of the
26		$\langle \mathbf{O} \rangle$	ward's estate.
27		(8)	To pay the ward's debts and obligations that were incurred prior to the
28			date of adjudication of incompetence or appointment of a guardian
29			when the debt or obligation was incurred for necessary living expenses
30			or taxes; or when the debt or obligation involves a specific lien on real
31			or personal property, if the ward has an equity in the property on which
32			there is a specific lien; or when the guardian is convinced that payment of the debt or obligation is in the best interact of the word or his estate
33		(0)	of the debt or obligation is in the best interest of the ward or his estate.
34 25		(9)	To renew the ward's obligations for the payment of money. The guardian's execution of any obligation for the payment of money
35 36			guardian's execution of any obligation for the payment of money pursuant to this subsection shall not be held or construed to be binding
30 37			
38		(10)	on the guardian personally.
38 39		(10)	To pay taxes, assessments, and other expenses incident to the collection,
39 40		(11)	care, administration, and protection of the ward's estate. To sell or exercise stock subscription or conversion rights; consent,
40 41		(11)	directly or through a committee or other agent, to the reorganization,
42			consolidation, merger, dissolution, or liquidation of a corporation or
43			other business enterprise.
15			outer outshield enterprise.

2 for prior approval of expenditures from estate principal. 3 (13) To pay from the ward's estate necessary expenses of administering the ward's estate. 5 (14) To employ persons, including attorneys, auditors, investment advisors, appraisers, or agents to advise or assist him in the performance of his duties as guardian. 8 (15) To continue any business or venture or farming operation in which the ward was engaged, where such-that continuation is reasonably necessary or desirable to preserve the value, including goodwill, of the ward's interest in such-the business. 12 (16) To acquire and retain every kind of property and every kind of investment, including specifically, but without in any way limiting the generality of the foregoing, bonds, debentures, and other corporate or governmental obligations; stocks, preferred or common; real estate mortgages; shares in building and loan associations or savings and loan associations; annual premium or single premium life, endowment, or annuity contracts; and securities of any management type investment company or investment trust registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940, as from time to time amended. 21 (17) a. Without a court order to lease any of the ward's tangible personal property sold without court order over the duration of the estate shall not exceed one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500). When any item of the ward's tangible personal property previously sold in the estate without a court order would exceed one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500). When any item of the ward's tangible personal property previously sold in the estate without a court order to lease any of the ward's tangible personal property previously sold in the estate without a court o	1	(12)	To expend estate income on the ward's behalf and to petition the court
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	40 41		such any conditions as that the court may require; provided that:

1		1. A sale, lease, or exchange under this subdivision may not
2		be subject to Article 29A of Chapter 1 of the General
3		Statutes unless the order so requires; and
4		2. The power granted in this subdivision shall not affect the
5		power of the guardian to petition the court for prior
6		approval of expenditures from estate principal under
7		subdivision (12) of this section.
8	(18)	To foreclose, as an incident to the collection of any bond, note or other
9	()	obligation, any mortgage, deed or trust, or other lien securing such the
10		bond, note or other obligation, and to bid in the property at such \underline{a}
11		foreclosure sale, or to acquire the property deed from the mortgagor or
12		obligor without foreclosure; and to retain the property so bid in or taken
13		over without foreclosure.
14	(19)	To borrow money for such-any periods of time and upon such-the terms
15		and conditions as to rates, maturities, renewals, and security as the
16		guardian shall deem advisable, including the power of a corporate
17		guardian to borrow from its own banking department, for the purpose of
18		paying debts, taxes, and other claims against the ward, and to mortgage,
19		pledge, or otherwise encumber such-that portion of the ward's estate as
20		may be required to secure such-the loan or loans; provided, in respect to
21		the borrowing of money on the security of the ward's real property,
22		Subchapter III of this Chapter is controlling.
23	(20)	To execute and deliver all instruments that will accomplish or facilitate
24		the exercise of the powers vested in the guardian.
25	(21)	To expend estate income for the support, maintenance, and education of
26		the ward's minor children, spouse, and dependents, and to petition the
27		court for prior approval of expenditures from estate principal for these
28		purposes; provided, the clerk, in the original order appointing the
29		guardian or a subsequent order, may require that the expenditures from
30		estate income also be approved in advance. In determining whether and
31		in what amount to make or approve these expenditures, the guardian or
32		clerk shall take into account the ward's legal obligations to his minor
33		children, spouse, and dependents; the sufficiency of the ward's estate to
34		meet the ward's needs; the needs and resources of the ward's minor
35		children, spouse, and dependents; and the ward's conduct or expressed
36		wishes, prior to becoming incompetent, in regard to the support of these
37	(22)	persons.
38	(22)	To transfer to the spouse of the ward those amounts authorized for
39	$(\mathbf{a}\mathbf{a})$	transfer to the spouse pursuant to 42 United States Code § 1396r-5.
40	(23)	To create a trust for the benefit of the ward pursuant to 42 United States Cada ≤ 120 (r(d)(4), provided that all amounts remaining in the trust
41		Code § $1396p(d)(4)$, provided that all amounts remaining in the trust
42		upon the death of the ward, other than those amounts which must be
43		paid to a state government, are to be paid to the estate of the ward.

1	(24)	To petition the court for prior approval of transfers of assets of the ward
2		to a revocable trust executed by the ward prior to the ward being
3		declared incompetent, provided that the ward executed a paper-writing
4		with all the formalities required by the laws of North Carolina for the
5		execution of a valid will prior to the ward being declared incompetent
6		and that will directs that the assets that are being transferred to the trust
7		are to be distributed to the trust at the ward's death or the revocable trust
8		has the same dispositive provisions as the ward's will or provides that
9		the assets in the trust are to be distributed to the ward's estate upon the
10		death of the ward. The guardian may at any time withdraw any assets
11		(or the proceeds of the sale of any assets) transferred by the guardian to
12		the trust upon 30 days' written notice to the trustee of the trust;
13		provided, however, no assets which have been distributed or otherwise
14		disposed of by the trustee (before the notice is received by the trustee) in
15		accordance with the terms of the trust can be so withdrawn."
16	Section	on 10. This act becomes effective October 1, 1999.