By: Hartnett H.B. No. 391

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

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	AN ACT

- 2 relating to the estates of decedents.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
- 4 ARTICLE 1. DEFINITIONS AND USE OF TERMS
- 5 SECTION 1.01. Section 3(r), Texas Probate Code, is amended
- 6 to read as follows:
- 7 (r) "Interested persons" or "persons interested" means
- 8 heirs, devisees, spouses, creditors, or any others having a
- 9 property right in, or claim against, the estate being administered;
- 10 and anyone interested in the welfare of an incapacitated person,
- including a minor [or incompetent ward].
- 12 SECTION 1.02. The changes in law made by this article apply
- 13 to a proceeding that is pending or commenced on or after the
- 14 effective date of this Act.
- 15 ARTICLE 2. DISCLAIMERS
- SECTION 2.01. Section 37A, Texas Probate Code, is amended
- 17 to read as follows:
- 18 Sec. 37A. MEANS OF EVIDENCING DISCLAIMER OR RENUNCIATION OF
- 19 PROPERTY OR INTEREST RECEIVABLE FROM A DECEDENT. (a) Persons Who
- 20 May Disclaim. Any person, or the guardian of an incapacitated
- 21 person, the personal representative of a deceased person, or the
- 22 guardian ad litem of an unborn or unascertained person, with prior
- 23 court approval of the court having, or which would have,
- 24 jurisdiction over such guardian, personal representative, or

person, without prior court approval, or an attorney in fact or

agent appointed under a durable power of attorney authorizing

disclaimers that is executed by a principal, who may be entitled to

guardian ad litem, or any independent executor of a deceased

- 5 receive any property as a beneficiary and who intends to effect
- 6 disclaimer irrevocably on or after September 1, 1977, of the whole
- 7 or any part of such property shall evidence same as herein provided.
- 8 (b) Effective Date of Disclaimer. A disclaimer evidenced as
  9 provided by this section [herein] shall be effective as of the death
  10 of decedent and shall relate back for all purposes to the death of
  11 the decedent and is not subject to the claims of any creditor of the
- 12 disclaimant.

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- (c) Effect of Disclaimer. Unless the decedent's will 13 14 provides otherwise, the property subject to the disclaimer shall 15 pass as if the person disclaiming or on whose behalf a disclaimer is made had predeceased the decedent and a future interest that would 16 17 otherwise take effect in possession or enjoyment after the termination of the estate or interest that is disclaimed takes 18 19 effect as if the disclaiming beneficiary had predeceased the decedent. 20
  - (d) Ineffective Disclaimer. Failure to comply with the provisions of this section [hereof] shall render such disclaimer ineffective except as an assignment of such property to those who would have received same had the person attempting the disclaimer died prior to the decedent.
- 26 <u>(e) Definitions.</u> The term "property" as used in this 27 section shall include all legal and equitable interests, powers,

and property, whether present or future, whether vested or 1 contingent, and whether beneficial or burdensome, in whole or in 2 part. The term "disclaimer" as used in this section shall include 3 4 "renunciation." In this section "beneficiary" includes a person 5 who would have been entitled, if the person had not made a disclaimer, to receive property as a result of the death of another 6 7 person by inheritance, under a will, by an agreement between 8 spouses for community property with a right of survivorship, by a 9 joint tenancy with a right of survivorship, or by any other survivorship agreement, account, or interest in which the interest 10 of the decedent passes to a surviving beneficiary, by an insurance, 11 12 annuity, endowment, employment, deferred compensation, or other contract or arrangement, or under a pension, profit sharing, 13 14 thrift, stock bonus, life insurance, survivor income, incentive, or 15 other plan or program providing retirement, welfare, or fringe benefits with respect to an employee or a self-employed individual. 16

- (f) Subsequent Disclaimers. Nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude a subsequent disclaimer by any person who shall be entitled to property as a result of a disclaimer.
- 20 (g) Form [The following shall apply to such disclaimers:

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- [(a) Written Memorandum] of Disclaimer [and Filing Thereof]. In the case of property receivable by a beneficiary, the disclaimer shall be evidenced by a written memorandum, acknowledged before a notary public or other person authorized to take acknowledgements of conveyances of real estate.
- 26 <u>(h) Filing of Disclaimer.</u> Unless the beneficiary is a charitable organization or governmental agency of the state, a

written memorandum of disclaimer disclaiming a present interest 1 2 shall be filed not later than nine months after the death of the decedent and a written memorandum of disclaimer disclaiming a 3 future interest may be filed not later than nine months after the 4 5 event determining that the taker of the property or interest is finally ascertained and his interest is indefeasibly vested. 6 7 the beneficiary is a charitable organization or a governmental 8 agency of the state, a written memorandum of disclaimer disclaiming a present or future interest shall be filed not later than nine 9 10 months after the beneficiary receives the notice required by Section 128A of this code. The written memorandum of disclaimer 11 shall be filed in the probate court in which the decedent's will has 12 been probated or in which proceedings have been commenced for the 13 14 administration of the decedent's estate or which has before it an 15 application for either of the same; provided, however, if the administration of the decedent's estate is closed, or after the 16 expiration of one year following the date of the issuance of letters 17 testamentary in an independent administration, or if there has been 18 19 no will of the decedent probated or filed for probate, or if no administration of the decedent's estate has been commenced, or if 20 no application for administration of the decedent's estate has been 21 filed, the written memorandum of disclaimer shall be filed with the 22 county clerk of the county of the decedent's residence, or, if the 23 24 decedent is not a resident of this state but real property or an 25 interest therein located in this state is disclaimed, a written 26 memorandum of disclaimer shall be filed with the county clerk of the 27 county in which such real property or interest therein is located,

- 1 and recorded by such county clerk in the deed records of that 2 county.
- 3 (i) [<del>(b)</del>] Notice of Disclaimer. Unless the beneficiary is a charitable organization or governmental agency of the state, copies 4 5 of any written memorandum of disclaimer shall be delivered in person to, or shall be mailed by registered or certified mail to and 6 7 received by, the legal representative of the transferor of the 8 interest or the holder of legal title to the property to which the 9 disclaimer relates not later than nine months after the death of the decedent or, if the interest is a future interest, not later than 10 nine months after the date the person who will receive the property 11 or interest is finally ascertained and the person's interest is 12 If the beneficiary is a charitable 13 indefeasibly vested. 14 organization or government agency of the state, the notices 15 required by this section shall be filed not later than nine months after the beneficiary receives the notice required by Section 128A 16 17 of this code.
  - (j) [(c)] Power to Provide for Disclaimer. Nothing herein shall prevent a person from providing in a will, insurance policy, employee benefit agreement, or other instrument for the making of disclaimers by a beneficiary of an interest receivable under that instrument and for the disposition of disclaimed property in a manner different from the provisions hereof.

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- 24 <u>(k)</u> [<del>(d)</del>] Irrevocability of Disclaimer. Any disclaimer 25 filed and served under this section shall be irrevocable.
- 26 <u>(1)</u> [<del>(e)</del>] Partial Disclaimer. Any person who may be 27 entitled to receive any property as a beneficiary may disclaim such

property in whole or in part, including but not limited to specific powers of invasion, powers of appointment, and fee estate in favor of life estates; and a partial disclaimer or renunciation, in accordance with the provisions of this section, shall be effective whether the property so renounced or disclaimed constitutes a portion of a single, aggregate gift or constitutes part or all of a separate, independent gift; provided, however, that a partial disclaimer shall be effective only with respect to property expressly described or referred to by category in such disclaimer; and provided further, that a partial disclaimer of property which is subject to a burdensome interest created by the decedent's will shall not be effective unless such property constitutes a gift which is separate and distinct from undisclaimed gifts.

(m) [(f)] Partial Disclaimer by Spouse. Without limiting Subsection (1) [(e)] of this section, a disclaimer by the decedent's surviving spouse of a transfer by the decedent is not a disclaimer by the surviving spouse of all or any part of any other transfer from the decedent to or for the benefit of the surviving spouse, regardless of whether the property or interest that would have passed under the disclaimed transfer passes because of the disclaimer to or for the benefit of the surviving spouse by the other transfer.

 $\underline{\text{(n)}}$  [ $\overline{\text{(g)}}$ ] Disclaimer After Acceptance. No disclaimer shall be effective after the acceptance of the property by the beneficiary. For the purpose of this  $\underline{\text{subsection}}$  [ $\underline{\text{section}}$ ], acceptance shall occur only if the person making such disclaimer has previously taken possession or exercised dominion and control

- 1 of such property in the capacity of beneficiary.
- 2 (o) [<del>(h)</del>] Interest in Trust Property. A beneficiary who accepts an interest in a trust is not considered to have a direct or 3 indirect interest in trust property that relates to a licensed or 4 5 permitted business and over which the beneficiary exercises no 6 control. Direct or indirect beneficial ownership of not more than 7 five percent of any class of equity securities that is registered 8 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 shall not be deemed to be an ownership interest in the business of the issuer of such 9 securities within the meaning of any statute, pursuant thereto. 10
- 11 SECTION 2.02. Section 37B(b), Texas Probate Code, is 12 amended to read as follows:
- 13 (b) The assignment may, at the request of the assignor, be 14 filed as provided for the filing of a disclaimer under Section 15  $\underline{37A(h)}$  [ $\underline{37A(a)}$ ] of this code. The filing requires the service of 16 notice under Section 37A(i) [ $\underline{37A(b)}$ ] of this code.
- 17 ARTICLE 3. DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE;
- 18 EFFECT ON DECEDENTS' ESTATES
- SECTION 3.01. Chapter II, Texas Probate Code, is amended by adding Section 47A to read as follows:
- Sec. 47A. MARRIAGE VOIDABLE BASED ON MENTAL INCAPACITY.

  (a) On application and notice applicable to a proceeding for a

  declaratory judgment under Chapter 37, Civil Practice and Remedies

  Code, by an interested person, the court may determine whether a

  decedent who was married on the date of the decedent's death had, on

  the date of the decedent's marriage, the mental capacity to consent

  to the marriage and to understand the nature of the marriage

- 1 ceremony, if a ceremony occurred, or whether the decedent did not
- 2 have that mental capacity because of a mental disease or defect
- 3 suffered by the decedent on the date of the marriage.
- 4 <u>(b) The court shall declare the decedent's marriage void if</u> 5 the court finds that:
- (1) the decedent did not have the mental capacity
- 7 described by Subsection (a) of this section because of a mental
- 8 disease or defect suffered by the decedent on the date of the
- 9 marriage; and
- 10 (2) the decedent did not voluntarily cohabit with the
- other party to the marriage during any period that occurred after
- 12 the date of the marriage during which the decedent possessed the
- 13 mental capacity to recognize the marriage relationship.
- (c) If the court declares a decedent's marriage void in a
- 15 proceeding under this section, the other party to the marriage is
- 16 not considered the decedent's surviving spouse for purposes of any
- 17 law of this state, including Sections 38 and 45 of this code.
- 18 SECTION 3.02. Section 69, Texas Probate Code, is amended to
- 19 read as follows:
- Sec. 69. WILL PROVISIONS MADE BEFORE DISSOLUTION OF
- 21 MARRIAGE [VOIDNESS ARISING FROM DIVORCE]. (a) In this section,
- "relative" means an individual who is related to another individual
- by consanguinity or affinity, as determined under Sections 573.022
- and 573.024, Government Code, respectively.
- 25 <u>(b)</u> If, after making a will, the <u>testator's marriage is</u>
- 26 dissolved, whether by divorce, annulment, or a declaration that the
- 27 marriage is void [testator is divorced or the testator's marriage

- 1 is annulled], all provisions in the will, including all fiduciary
- 2 <u>appointments</u> [in favor of the testator's former spouse, or
- 3 appointing such spouse to any fiduciary capacity under the will or
- 4 with respect to the estate or person of the testator's children],
- 5 shall [must] be read as if the former spouse and each relative of
- 6 the former spouse who is not a relative of the testator failed to
- 7 survive the testator, [and shall be null and void and of no effect]
- 8 unless the will expressly provides otherwise.
- 9 (c) [<del>(b)</del>] A person whose marriage to [<del>who is divorced from</del>]
- 10 the decedent <u>has been dissolved</u>, whether by divorce, annulment, or
- 11 <u>a declaration that the marriage is void</u>, [or whose marriage to the
- 12 decedent has been annulled] is not a surviving spouse unless, by
- 13 virtue of a subsequent marriage, the person is married to the
- 14 decedent at the time of death and the subsequent marriage is not
- declared void under Section 47A of this code.
- SECTION 3.03. Section 6.111, Family Code, is amended to
- 17 read as follows:
- Sec. 6.111. DEATH OF PARTY TO VOIDABLE MARRIAGE. Except as
- 19 provided by Section 47A, Texas Probate Code, a [A] marriage subject
- 20 to annulment may not be challenged in a proceeding instituted after
- 21 the death of either party to the marriage.
- SECTION 3.04. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (b) of
- this section, the changes in law made by this article apply only to:
- (1) the estate of a decedent who dies before the
- 25 effective date of this Act, if the probate or administration of the
- 26 estate is pending on or commenced on or after the effective date of
- 27 this Act; and

- 1 (2) the estate of a decedent who dies on or after the
- 2 effective date of this Act.
- 3 (b) The changes in law made by this article to Section 69,
- 4 Texas Probate Code, apply only to the estate of a decedent who dies
- on or after the effective date of this Act. The estate of a decedent
- 6 who dies before the effective date of this Act is governed by the
- 7 law in effect on the date of the decedent's death, and the former
- 8 law is continued in effect for that purpose.
- 9 ARTICLE 4. NUNCUPATIVE, OR ORAL, WILLS
- 10 SECTION 4.01. Section 82, Texas Probate Code, is amended to
- 11 read as follows:
- 12 Sec. 82. CONTENTS OF APPLICATION FOR LETTERS OF
- 13 ADMINISTRATION. An application for letters of administration when
- 14 no will[ rwritten or oralr] is alleged to exist shall state:
- 15 (a) The name and domicile of the applicant, relationship to
- 16 the decedent, if any, and that the applicant is not disqualified by
- 17 law to act as administrator;
- 18 (b) The name and intestacy of the decedent, and the fact,
- 19 time and place of death;
- (c) Facts necessary to show venue in the court to which the
- 21 application is made;
- (d) Whether the decedent owned real or personal property,
- with a statement of its probable value;
- (e) The name, age, marital status and address, if known, and
- 25 the relationship, if any, of each heir to the decedent;
- 26 (f) If known by the applicant at the time of the filing of
- 27 the application, whether children were born to or adopted by the

- 1 decedent, with the name and the date and place of birth of each;
- 2 (g) If known by the applicant at the time of the filing of
- 3 the application, whether the decedent was ever divorced, and if so,
- 4 when and from whom; and
- 5 (h) That a necessity exists for administration of the
- 6 estate, alleging the facts which show such necessity.
- 7 SECTION 4.02. Section 91, Texas Probate Code, is amended to
- 8 read as follows:
- 9 Sec. 91. WHEN WILL NOT IN CUSTODY OF COURT[ OR ORAL]. If
- 10 for any reason a written will is not in the custody of the court, [or
- 11 if the will is oral, the court shall find the contents thereof by
- 12 written order, and certified copies of same as so established by the
- 13 court may be recorded in other counties, and may be used in
- evidence, as in the case of certified copies of written wills in the
- 15 custody of the court.
- SECTION 4.03. Section 128(b), Texas Probate Code, is
- 17 amended to read as follows:
- 18 (b) Where Application Is for Probate of a Written Will Not
- 19 Produced [or of a Nuncupative Will]. When the application is for the
- 20 probate of a [nuncupative will, or of a] written will which cannot
- 21 be produced in court, the clerk shall issue a citation to all
- 22 parties interested in such estate, which citation shall contain
- 23 substantially the statements made in the application for probate,
- $\,$  and the time when, place where, and the court before which such
- 25 application will be acted upon. If the heirs of the testator be
- 26 residents of this state, and their residence be known, the citation
- 27 shall be served upon them by personal service. Service of such

- 1 citation may be made by publication in the following cases:
- 2 (1) When the heirs are non-residents of this state; or
- 3 (2) When their names or their residences are unknown;
- 4 or
- 5 (3) When they are transient persons.
- 6 SECTION 4.04. Section 128A(a), Texas Probate Code, is 7 amended to read as follows:
- 8 (a) If the address of the entity can be ascertained with 9 reasonable diligence, an applicant under Section 81 of this code 10 shall give the state, a governmental agency of the state, or a sharitable organization notice that the entity is named as a
- 11 charitable organization notice that the entity is named as a
- devisee in a written will  $\underline{\text{or}}$  [7] a written will not produced[7 or a
- 13 nuncupative will that has been admitted to probate.
- SECTION 4.05. Sections 64, 65, 81(c), 86, and 89A(c), Texas
- 15 Probate Code, are repealed.
- 16 SECTION 4.06. The changes in law made by this article apply
- only to a nuncupative, or oral, will made on or after the effective
- 18 date of this Act. A nuncupative, or oral, will made before the
- 19 effective date of this Act is governed by the law in effect on the
- 20 date the will was made, and the former law is continued in effect
- 21 for that purpose.
- 22 ARTICLE 5. WRITTEN WILLS NOT PRODUCED
- SECTION 5.01. Section 85, Texas Probate Code, is amended to
- 24 read as follows:
- 25 Sec. 85. PROOF OF WRITTEN WILL NOT PRODUCED IN COURT. A
- 26 written will which cannot be produced in court shall be proved in
- 27 the same manner as provided in the preceding Section for an attested

- written will or an holographic will, as the case may be, and the 1 2 same amount and character of testimony shall be required to prove 3 such will as is required to prove a written will produced in court; but, in addition thereto, the cause of its non-production must be 4 5 proved, and such cause must be sufficient to satisfy the court that it cannot by any reasonable diligence be produced, and the contents 6 7 of such will must be substantially proved by the testimony of a credible witness who has read the will, has [it or] heard the will 8 [it] read, or can identify a copy of the will. 9
- SECTION 5.02. The changes in law made by this article apply only to:
- 12 (1) the estate of a decedent who dies before the 13 effective date of this Act, if the probate or administration of the 14 estate is pending on or commenced on or after the effective date of 15 this Act; and
- 16 (2) the estate of a decedent who dies on or after the 17 effective date of this Act.
- ARTICLE 6. GRANTING OF ADMINISTRATION OF DECEDENTS' ESTATES
- SECTION 6.01. Section 83(c), Texas Probate Code, is amended to read as follows:
- 21 (c) Where Letters of Administration Have Been Granted.
  22 Whenever letters of administration shall have been granted upon an
  23 estate, and it shall afterwards be discovered that the deceased
  24 left a lawful will, such will may be proved in the manner provided
  25 for the proof of wills; and, if an executor is named in such will,
  26 and he is not disqualified, he shall be allowed to qualify and
  27 accept as such executor, and the letters previously granted shall

be revoked; but, if no such executor be named in the will, or if the executor named be disqualified, be dead, or shall renounce the executorship, or shall [neglect or otherwise] fail or be unable to accept and qualify within twenty days after the date of the probate of the will, or shall fail [neglect] for a period of thirty days after the discovery of such will to present it for probate, then administration with the will annexed of the estate of such testator shall be granted as in other cases. All acts done by the first administrator, prior to the qualification of the executor or of the administrator with the will annexed, shall be as valid as if no such will had been discovered. 

12 SECTION 6.02. Section 178(b), Texas Probate Code, is 13 amended to read as follows:

(b) Letters of Administration. When a person shall die intestate, or where no executor is named in a will, or where the executor is dead or shall fail [or neglect] to accept and qualify within twenty days after the probate of the will, or shall fail [neglect] for a period of thirty days after the death of the testator to present the will for probate and the court finds there was no good cause for not presenting the will for probate during that period, then administration of the estate of such intestate, or administration with the will annexed of the estate of such testator, shall be granted, should administration appear to be necessary. No administration of any estate shall be granted unless there exists a necessity therefor, such necessity to be determined by the court hearing the application. Such necessity shall be deemed to exist if two or more debts exist against the estate, or if

- or when it is desired to have the county court partition the estate
- 2 among the distributees, or if the administration is necessary to
- 3 receive or recover funds or other property due the estate, but
- 4 mention of these three [two] instances of necessity for
- 5 administration shall not prevent the court from finding other
- 6 instances of necessity upon proof before it.
- 7 SECTION 6.03. Section 179, Texas Probate Code, is amended
- 8 to read as follows:
- 9 Sec. 179. OPPOSITION TO GRANT OF LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION.
- 10 When application is made for letters of administration, any
- 11 <u>interested</u> person may at any time before the application is
- 12 granted, file the person's [his] opposition thereto in writing, and
- may apply for the grant of letters to the person [himself] or to any
- other person; and, upon the trial, the court shall grant letters to
- 15 the person that may seem best entitled to them, having regard to
- 16 applicable provisions of this Code, without further notice than
- 17 that of the original application.
- SECTION 6.04. Section 190(b), Texas Probate Code, is
- 19 amended to read as follows:
- 20 (b) Administrator. Before the issuance of letters of
- 21 administration, the person appointed administrator shall take and
- 22 subscribe an oath in form substantially as follows: "I do solemnly
- 23 swear that \_\_\_\_\_, deceased, died without leaving any lawful will
- 24 (or that the named executor in any such will is dead or has failed
- 25 [or neglected] to offer the same for probate, or to accept and
- 26 qualify as executor, within the time required, as the case may be),
- 27 so far as I know or believe, and that I will well and truly perform

- 1 all the duties of administrator of the estate of said deceased."
- 2 SECTION 6.05. The changes in law made by this article apply
- 3 to an application for the administration of an estate that is
- 4 pending on or filed on or after the effective date of this Act.
- 5 ARTICLE 7. SALES OF ESTATE PROPERTY
- 6 SECTION 7.01. Section 344, Texas Probate Code, is amended
- 7 to read as follows:
- 8 Sec. 344. CITATION [AND RETURN] ON APPLICATION. Upon the
- 9 filing of such application and exhibit, the clerk shall issue a
- 10 citation to all persons interested in the estate, describing the
- land or interest or part thereof sought to be sold, and informing
- 12 [requiring] them of the right under Section 345 of this code to file
- an opposition to the sale during the period prescribed by the court
- 14 [to appear at the time set by the court] as shown in the citation
- 15 [and show cause why the sale should not be made], if they so elect.
- 16 Service of such citation shall be by posting.
- 17 SECTION 7.02. Section 345, Texas Probate Code, is amended
- 18 to read as follows:
- 19 Sec. 345. OPPOSITION TO APPLICATION. When an application
- 20 for an order of sale is made, any person interested in the estate
- 21 may, during the period provided in the citation issued under
- 22 Section 344 of this code [before an order is made thereon], file his
- 23 opposition to the sale, in writing, or may make application for the
- 24 sale of other property of the estate.
- 25 SECTION 7.03. Part 5, Chapter VIII, Texas Probate Code, is
- amended by adding Section 345A to read as follows:
- Sec. 345A. HEARING ON APPLICATION AND ANY OPPOSITION. (a)

- 1 The clerk of a court in which an application for an order of sale is
- 2 filed shall immediately call to the attention of the judge any
- 3 opposition to the sale that is filed during the period provided in
- 4 the citation issued under Section 344 of this code. The court shall
- 5 hold a hearing on an application if an opposition to the sale is
- 6 filed during the period provided in the citation.
- 7 (b) A hearing on an application for an order of sale is not
- 8 required under this section if no opposition to the application is
- 9 filed during the period provided in the citation. The court, in its
- 10 <u>discretion</u>, may determine that a hearing is necessary on the
- 11 application even if no opposition was filed during that period.
- 12 (c) If the court orders a hearing under Subsection (a) or
- 13 (b) of this section, the court shall designate in writing a date and
- 14 time for hearing the application and any opposition, together with
- 15 the evidence pertaining to the application and opposition. The
- 16 <u>clerk shall issue a notice to the applicant and to each person who</u>
- files an opposition to the sale, if applicable, of the date and time
- 18 of the hearing.
- 19 (d) The judge may, by entries on the docket, continue a
- 20 hearing held under this section from time to time until the judge is
- 21 <u>satisfied concerning the application.</u>
- 22 SECTION 7.04. Section 343, Texas Probate Code, is repealed.
- 23 SECTION 7.05. The changes in law made by this article apply
- 24 only to:
- (1) the estate of a decedent who dies before the
- 26 effective date of this Act, if the probate or administration of the
- 27 estate is pending on the effective date of this Act; and

- 1 (2) the estate of a decedent who dies on or after the
- 2 effective date of this Act.
- 3 ARTICLE 8. EFFECTIVE DATE
- 4 SECTION 8.01. This Act takes effect September 1, 2007.