



COMPARISON TO TAKING TITLE IN ARIZONA



COMMUNITY PROPERTY	JOINT TENANCY	TENANCY IN COMMON	TENANCY IN PARTNERSHIP	TITLE HOLDING TRUST
PARTIES Married individuals.	PARTIES Any number of persons.	PARTIES Any number of persons.	PARTIES Only partners (any number).	PARTIES Individuals, groups of person, partnerships or corporations, a living trust.
DIVISION Ownership & managerial interests are equal except control of business is solely with managing spouse.	DIVISION Ownership interests must be equal.	DIVISION Ownership can be divided into any number of interests equal or unequal.	DIVISION Ownership interest is in relation to interest in partnership.	DIVISION Ownership is a personal property interest & can be divided into any number of interests.
TITLE Title is in the "community." Each interest is separate but management is unified.	TITLE Sale by joint tenant severs joint tenancy.	TITLE Each co-owner has a separate legal title to his/her undivided interest.	TITLE Title is in the "partnership".	TITLE Legal and equitable title is held by the trustee.
POSSESSION Both co-owners have equal management and control.	POSSESSION Equal right of possession.	POSSESSION Equal right of possession.	POSSESSION Equal right of possession, but only for partnership purposes.	POSSESSION Right of possession as specified in the trust provisions.
CONVEYANCE Personal property (except "necessaries") may be conveyed for valuable consideration without consent of other spouse; real property requires written consent of other spouse, & separate interest cannot be conveyed except upon death.	CONVEYANCE Conveyance by one co-owner without the others breaks the joint tenancy.	CONVEYANCE Each co-owner's interest may be conveyed separately by its owner.	CONVEYANCE Any authorized partner may convey whole partnership property for partnership purposes.	CONVEYANCE Designated parties within the trust agreement authorize the trustee to convey property. Also, a beneficiary's interest in the trust may be transferred.
PURCHASER'S STATUS Purchaser can only acquire whole title of community; cannot acquire a part of it.	PURCHASER'S STATUS Purchase will become a tenant in common with the other co-owners in the property.	PURCHASER'S STATUS Purchaser will become a tenant in common with the other co-owners in the property.	PURCHASER'S STATUS Purchaser can only acquire the whole title.	PURCHASER'S STATUS A purchaser may obtain a beneficiaries interest by assignment or may obtain legal & equitable trust from the trust.
DEATH On co-owner's death, ½ belong to survivor in severalty. ½ goes by will to descendants devisee or by succession to survivor.	DEATH On co-owner's death his/her interest ends & cannot be disposed of by will. Survivor owns the property by survivorship.	DEATH On co-owner's death his/her interest passes by will to devisee or heirs. No survivorship rights.	DEATH On partner's death his/her interest passes to the surviving partner pending liquidation of the partnership. Share of deceased partner then goes to his/her estate.	DEATH Successor beneficiaries may be named in the trust agreement, eliminating the need for probate.
SUCCESSOR'S STATUS If passing by will, tenancy in common between devisee & survivor results.	SUCCESSOR'S STATUS Last survivor owns property.	SUCCESSOR'S STATUS Devisee or heirs become tenants in common.	SUCCESSOR'S STATUS Heirs or devisee have rights in partnership interest but not specific property.	SUCCESSOR'S STATUS Defined by the trust agreement, generally the successor becomes the beneficiary & the trust continues.
CREDITOR'S RIGHTS If passing by will, tenancy in common between devisee & survivor results.	CREDITOR'S RIGHTS Co-owner's interest may be sold on executive sale to satisfy creditor. Joint tenancy is broken. Creditor becomes a tenant in common.	CREDITOR'S RIGHTS Co-owner's interest may be sold on executive sale to satisfy his/her creditor. Creditor becomes a tenant in common.	CREDITOR'S RIGHTS Partner's interest cannot be seized or sold separately by his/her personal creditor but his/her share of profits may be obtained by a personal creditor. Whole property may be sold on execution sale to satisfy partnership creditor.	CREDITOR'S RIGHTS Creditor may seek an order for execution sale of the beneficial interest or may seek an order that the trust estate be liquidated & the proceeds distributed.
PRESUMPTION Strong presumption that property acquired by husband & wife is community.	PRESUMPTION Must be expressly stated.	PRESUMPTION Favored in doubtful cases except husband & wife case.	PRESUMPTION Arise only by virtue of partnership status in property placed in partnership.	PRESUMPTION A trust is expressly created by an executed trust agreement.



COMMON WAYS TO TAKE TITLE IN ARIZONA



ARIZONA IS A COMMUNITY PROPERTY STATE. THERE IS A STATUTORY PRESUMPTION THAT ALL PROPERTY ACQUIRED BY HUSBAND AND WIFE IS COMMUNITY PROPERTY.

COMMUNITY PROPERTY: Community property is a method of co-ownership for married persons only. Upon the death of one of the spouses, the deceased spouse's interest will pass by either a will or intestate succession.

COMMUNITY PROPERTY WITH RIGHT OF SURVIVORSHIP: A community property with right of survivorship estate can be held by a husband and wife when created by express language in the vesting document. Upon the death of a spouse, the estate is vested in the surviving spouse and an Affidavit Terminating Right of Survivorship, together with a certified copy of the death certificate is recorded.

CORPORATION: Title may be taken in the name of a corporation provided that the corporation is duly formed and in good standing in the state of its incorporation.

GENERAL PARTNERSHIP: Title may be taken in the name of a corporation provided that the corporation is duly formed and in good standing in the state of its incorporation.

JOINT TENANCY WITH RIGHT OF SURVIVORSHIP: Joint tenancy is a method of co-ownership that gives title to the real property to the last survivor. Title to real property can be acquired by two or more individuals. If a married couple acquires title as joint tenants with right of survivorship, they must specifically accept the joint tenancy to avoid the presumption of community property.

LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY: A limited company formed by two or more persons under the law of Arizona or another state. A limited liability company operates similar to a partnership with protection which is similar to a corporation. An Arizona limited liability company must be filed with the State of Arizona.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP: A partnership formed by two or more persons under the laws of Arizona or another state and having one or more limited partners. A certificate of limited partnership must be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

SOLE AND SEPARATE: Real property owned by a spouse before marriage or any acquired after marriage by gift, devise, descent, or specific intent. If a married person acquires title as sole and separate property, his or her spouse must execute a disclaimer deed.

TENANCY IN COMMON: A method of co-ownership when parties do not have survivorship rights and each owns a specific undivided interest in the entire title. Each co-owner has a separate title to his/her interest, and can transfer his/her interest without the other co-owners.

This document is intended for information purposes only. Each particular method of taking title has certain legal and tax consequences, thus you are encouraged to obtain advice from your Attorney and/or Certified Public Accountant to determine which way is best for you.