

By: Representative Roberson

To: Judiciary A

HOUSE BILL NO. 1375

1 AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 91-5-35, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO
2 ALLOW A WILL TO BE ADMITTED TO PROBATE AS MUNIMENT OF TITLE BY
3 FILING SIGNED AND SWORN PETITIONS; TO AMEND SECTION 91-7-93,
4 MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO CLARIFY THE REQUIREMENTS AND
5 PROCEDURE FOR CONDUCTING AND FILING AN INVENTORY; TO AMEND SECTION
6 91-7-95, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO CLARIFY THE PROCEDURE FOR
7 FILING A SUPPLEMENTARY INVENTORY; TO AMEND SECTION 91-7-109,
8 MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO CLARIFY THE PROCEDURE FOR EMPLOYING
9 AN APPRAISER; TO AMEND SECTION 91-7-117, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972,
10 TO CLARIFY THE PROCEDURE FOR SETTING APART EXEMPT PROPERTY; TO
11 AMEND SECTION 91-7-135, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO CLARIFY THE
12 PROCEDURE FOR SETTING APART ONE YEAR'S SUPPORT FOR FAMILY; TO
13 AMEND SECTION 91-7-141, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO CLARIFY THE
14 PROCEDURE FOR APPORTIONING ONE YEAR'S ALLOWANCE; TO AMEND SECTION
15 91-7-255, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO CLARIFY A FIDUCIARY'S
16 POWERS TO NEGOTIATE PAPER; TO AMEND SECTION 91-7-277, MISSISSIPPI
17 CODE OF 1972, TO CLARIFY THE PROCEDURE FOR FILING AN ANNUAL
18 ACCOUNT OF ADMINISTRATION; TO AMEND SECTION 91-7-291, MISSISSIPPI
19 CODE OF 1972, TO CLARIFY THE PROCEDURE FOR FILING A FINAL ACCOUNT
20 OF ADMINISTRATION; TO AMEND SECTION 91-7-322, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF
21 1972, TO CLARIFY THE DEFINITION OF SUCCESSOR; TO AMEND SECTION
22 91-7-297, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO REMOVE REQUIREMENT OF
23 FILING OR PRODUCING LEGAL VOUCHERS FOR FINAL EXAMINATION AND
24 DECREE OF THE COURT; TO INCREASE THE VALUE OF THE ESTATE TO
25 \$100,000.00; TO CREATE NEW SECTION 91-7-90, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF
26 1972, TO PROVIDE FOR A STATUTORY ORDER OF ABATEMENT FOR THE SHARES
27 OF DISTRIBUTEES OF THE PROPERTY OF A DECEASED; TO AMEND SECTIONS
28 91-7-91, 91-7-191, 91-7-195, 91-7-199, 91-7-261 AND 91-7-271,
29 MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO CONFORM TO THE PRECEDING PROVISIONS;
30 TO REPEAL SECTION 91-7-257, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, WHICH
31 PROVIDES FOR PROPERTY WHICH SHALL NOT BE REMOVED FROM THE STATE BY
32 AN EXECUTOR OR ADMINISTRATOR; TO REPEAL SECTION 91-7-139,
33 MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, WHICH ALLOWS AN EXTENSION FOR FILING
34 APPRAISERS' REPORTS AND SANCTIONS; TO REPEAL SECTION 91-7-137,



35 MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, REQUIRING THE FILING OF THE APPRAISERS'
36 REPORTS; TO REPEAL SECTION 91-7-279, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972,
37 WHICH PROVIDES THE FORMAT FOR FILING VOUCHERS WITH THE COURT; TO
38 REPEAL SECTIONS 91-7-111, 91-7-115 AND 91-7-113, MISSISSIPPI CODE
39 OF 1972, TO CONFORM TO THE PRECEDING SECTIONS; AND FOR RELATED
40 PURPOSES.

41 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:

42 **SECTION 1.** Section 91-5-35, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
43 amended as follows:

44 91-5-35. (1) When a person dies testate owning at the time
45 of death real property in the State of Mississippi and his will
46 purports to devise such realty, then said will may be admitted to
47 probate, as a muniment of title only, by petition signed and
48 sworn * * *, without the necessity of administration or the
49 appointment of an executor or administrator with the will annexed,
50 provided it be shown by said petition that:

51 (a) The value of the decedent's * * * probate estate in
52 the State of Mississippi at the time of his or her death,
53 exclusive of any interest in real property and exempt property as
54 set forth in Section 91-7-117, did not exceed the sum * * *, as
55 set forth in Section 91-7-322; and

56 (b) All known debts of the decedent and his estate have
57 been paid, including estate and income taxes, if any.

58 (2) The petition shall be signed and sworn by the personal
59 representative, including (a) an executor, (b) an administrator
60 with the will annexed, or (c) other personal representative
61 serving in a foreign jurisdiction. If there is no such serving
62 executor, administrator with the will annexed, or other personal



63 representative, then it shall be signed and sworn by the spouse of
64 the decedent, if then living, and either the specific devisees of
65 the Mississippi real property, or all vested beneficiaries of the
66 residue of the estate under decedent's will.

67 (* * *3) * * * The petition may be signed for and on behalf
68 of the spouse of the decedent, or a beneficiary under the will of
69 the decedent, by a person acting in a representative capacity in
70 accordance with Section 91-8-303.

71 (* * *4) The probate of a will under this section shall in
72 no way affect the rights of any interested party to petition for a
73 formal administration of the estate or to contest the will as
74 provided by Section 91-7-23, Mississippi Code of 1972, or the
75 right of anyone desiring to contest a will presented for probate
76 as provided by Section 91-7-21, or as otherwise provided by law.

77 (* * *5) This section shall apply to wills admitted to
78 probate from and after July 1, 1984, notwithstanding that the
79 testator or testatrix may have died on or before July 1, 1984.

80 **SECTION 2.** Section 91-7-93, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
81 amended as follows:

82 91-7-93. The executor or administrator shall, within ninety
83 (90) days of the grant of his letters unless further time be
84 allowed by the court or clerk, * * * file an inventory, verified
85 by oath, of the money * * * and property owned by the decedent at
86 the time of death, listing it with reasonable detail, and
87 indicating as to each listed item, its market value as of the date



88 of the decedent's death, and the type and amount of any
89 encumbrance that may exist with reference to any item.

90 There shall be no requirement for filing an inventory if the
91 requirement of filing an inventory is waived in the testator's
92 will. The court or the chancellor may also waive the requirement
93 for filing an inventory in an intestate estate upon petition to
94 the court by the administrator. Even though the requirement of
95 filing an inventory is waived in the testator's will or waived by
96 the court or the chancellor upon petition to the court by the
97 administrator in an intestate estate, the court or the chancellor
98 may later order the executor or administrator to file an inventory
99 upon the petition of a beneficiary or other interested party if
100 the court or the chancellor determines that the filing of
101 inventory is necessary or advisable.

102 **SECTION 3.** Section 91-7-95, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
103 amended as follows:

104 91-7-95. * * * If any property not included in the original
105 inventory comes to the knowledge of the executor or administrator,
106 or if the executor or administrator learns that the value or
107 description indicated in the original inventory for any item is
108 erroneous or misleading, he shall make a supplementary inventory
109 or appraisal showing the market value as of the date of the
110 decedent's death of the new item or the revised market value or
111 descriptions, and the appraisers or other data relied upon, if
112 any, and file it with the court if the original inventory was



113 filed, or furnish copies thereof or information thereof to persons
114 interested in the new information.

115 **SECTION 4.** Section 91-7-109, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
116 amended as follows:

117 91-7-109. * * * The executor or administrator may employ a
118 qualified and disinterested appraiser to assist him in
119 ascertaining the fair market value as of the date of the
120 decedent's death of any asset the value of which may be subject to
121 reasonable doubt. Different persons may be employed to appraise
122 different kinds of assets included in the estate. The names and
123 addresses of any appraiser shall be indicated on the inventory
124 with the item or items he appraised.

125 **SECTION 5.** Section 91-7-117, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
126 amended as follows:

127 91-7-117. It shall be the duty of the * * * executor or
128 administrator to set apart to the widow and children, or to the
129 widow if there be no children, or to the children if there be no
130 widow, such personal property as is exempt by law from
131 execution * * *. The action of the * * * executor or
132 administrator shall not be necessary to the title of the widow and
133 children to the exempt property, which shall vest in them by
134 operation of law on the death of the husband and father.

135 **SECTION 6.** Section 91-7-135, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
136 amended as follows:



137 91-7-135. It shall be the duty of the * * * court or the
138 chancellor to set apart out of the effects of the decedent, for
139 the spouse and children who were being supported by the decedent,
140 or for the spouse if there be no such children, or for such
141 children if there be no spouse, one (1) year's provision,
142 including such provision as may be embraced in the exempt property
143 set apart. If there be no provisions, or an insufficient amount,
144 the * * * court or the chancellor shall * * * determine the sum
145 necessary for the comfortable support of the spouse and children,
146 or spouse or children, as the case may be, for one (1) year. * * *

147 **SECTION 7.** Section 91-7-141, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
148 amended as follows:

149 91-7-141. The * * * court or the chancellor may apportion
150 the one (1) year's allowance, or any part of it, according to the
151 situation, rights, and interests of any of the children or the
152 widow, and may direct the payment of any portion of the allowance
153 which may be found necessary or proper to any of them.

154 **SECTION 8.** Section 91-7-255, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
155 amended as follows:

156 91-7-255. * * * An executor, administrator, guardian,
157 receiver, or other fiduciary appointed by or acting pursuant to
158 the authority of any chancery court may sell, assign, or transfer
159 any note, bill of exchange, bond, stock certificate, or other
160 negotiable paper belonging to the estate committed or entrusted to
161 him by such court, * * * under the standard of care applicable to



162 trustees as set forth in Section 91-8-101, et seq. If the
163 exercise of power concerning the estate is improper, the personal
164 representative is liable to interested persons for damage or loss
165 resulting from breach of his fiduciary duty to the same extent as
166 a trustee of an express trust under the Mississippi Uniform Trust
167 Code.

168 **SECTION 9.** Section 91-7-277, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
169 amended as follows:

170 91-7-277. Every executor or administrator, at least once in
171 each year or oftener if required by the court, shall present under
172 oath an account of his administration, showing the disbursements,
173 every item of which and the amount thereof to be distinctly
174 stated * * *, and it shall also show the receipts of money and
175 from what sources. The failure to account annually shall be a
176 breach of the administration bond, for which it may be put in
177 suit, or the executor or administrator may be removed; but the
178 court may, on application and on cause shown, extend the time for
179 accounting. * * * The court shall examine all such accounts * * *
180 and if satisfied that the account is just and true, it shall
181 decree the same approved and allowed as a correct annual
182 settlement. * * *

183 * * *

184 There shall be no requirement for filing annual accounts if
185 the requirement of filing accountings is waived in the testator's
186 will. The court or the chancellor may also waive the requirement



187 for filing annual accounts in an intestate estate upon petition to
188 the court by the administrator. Even though the requirement of
189 filing annual accounts is waived in the testator's will or waived
190 by the court or the chancellor upon petition to the court by the
191 administrator in an intestate estate, the court or the chancellor
192 may later order the executor or administrator to file annual
193 accounts upon the petition of a beneficiary or other interested
194 party if the court or the chancellor determines that the filing of
195 annual accounts is necessary or advisable.

196 **SECTION 10.** Section 91-7-291, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
197 amended as follows:

198 91-7-291. When the estate has been administered by payment
199 of the debts and the collection of the assets, it shall be the
200 duty of the executor or administrator, unless the court or
201 chancellor, on cause shown, shall otherwise order, to make and
202 file a final settlement of the administration by making out and
203 presenting to the court, under oath, his final account, which
204 shall contain a distinct statement of all the balances of the
205 annual accounts, either as debits or credits, all other charges
206 and disbursements * * *, amounts received and not contained in any
207 previous annual account, and a statement of the kind and condition
208 of all assets in his hands. * * * There shall be no requirement
209 for filing a final account if the requirement of filing
210 accountings is waived in the testator's will. The court or the
211 chancellor may also waive the requirement for filing a final



212 account in an intestate estate upon petition to the court by the
213 administrator. Even though the requirement of filing accountings
214 or the final account is waived in the testator's will or waived by
215 the court or the chancellor upon petition to the court by the
216 administrator in an intestate estate, the court or the chancellor
217 may later order the executor or administrator to file a final
218 account upon the timely petition of a beneficiary or other
219 interested party if the court or the chancellor determines that
220 the filing of a final account is necessary or advisable and the
221 petition is timely filed.

222 **SECTION 11.** Section 91-7-322, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
223 amended as follows:

224 Affidavit of Successor

225 91-7-322. (1) Except as may be otherwise provided by
226 Sections 81-5-63, 81-12-135, 81-12-137 and 91-7-323, at any time
227 after thirty (30) days from the death of a decedent, any person
228 indebted to the decedent or having possession of tangible personal
229 property or an instrument evidencing a debt, obligation, stock, or
230 chose in action belonging to the decedent shall make payment when
231 due of the indebtedness or deliver the tangible personal property
232 or an instrument evidencing a debt, obligation, stock, or chose in
233 action to a person claiming to be the successor of the decedent,
234 as defined herein, upon being presented an affidavit made by the
235 successor stating:



236 (a) That the value of the entire probate estate of the
237 decedent, wherever located, excluding all liens and encumbrances
238 thereon, does not exceed * * * One Hundred Thousand Dollars
239 (\$100,000.00);

240 (b) That at least thirty (30) days have elapsed since
241 the death of the decedent;

242 (c) That no application or petition for the appointment
243 of a personal representative of the decedent is pending, nor has a
244 personal representative of the decedent been appointed in any
245 jurisdiction; and

246 (d) The facts of relationship establishing the affiant
247 as a successor of the decedent.

248 (2) For the purposes of this section, "successor"
249 means * * * :

250 (a) The decedent's spouse;

251 (b) If there is no surviving spouse of the decedent,
252 then children of the decedent;

253 (c) If there is no surviving spouse or children of the
254 decedent, then to descendants per stripes of the decedent;

255 (d) If there is no surviving spouse, children or
256 descendants per stripes of the decedent, then either parent or any
257 siblings of the decedent; or

258 (e) If none of the above successors can be found, then
259 to the decedent's heirs at law.



260 (3) * * * Any minor or incapacitated adult who is a
261 successor of the decedent may be represented by a guardian,
262 natural or appointed, conservator, custodian, or other personal
263 representative, as appointed by the court or by power of attorney.

264 (4) The representative of a minor or incapacitated adult as
265 defined in subsection (3) shall receive any property or payments
266 from the decedent's estate for the sole use and benefit of said
267 minor or incapacitated adult.

268 (* * * 5) The successor of a decedent, upon complying with
269 the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, shall be
270 empowered to negotiate, transfer ownership and exercise all other
271 incidents of ownership with respect to the personal property and
272 instruments described in subsection (1) of this section.

273 (* * * 6) Any person paying, delivering, transferring or
274 issuing personal property or the evidence thereof pursuant to the
275 provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall be discharged
276 and released to the same extent as if such person had dealt with a
277 personal representative of the decedent. Such person shall not be
278 required to see to the proper application of the personal property
279 or evidence thereof or to inquire into the truth of any statement
280 in the affidavit. If any person to whom an affidavit is
281 delivered, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1) of
282 this section, refuses to pay, deliver, transfer or issue any
283 personal property or evidence thereof to the successor, such
284 property or evidence thereof may be recovered or its payment,



285 delivery, transfer or issuance compelled upon proof of the
286 successor's right in a proceeding brought in chancery court for
287 such purpose by or on behalf of the persons entitled thereto. Any
288 person to whom payment, delivery, transfer or issuance is made
289 shall be answerable and accountable to the personal representative
290 of the estate, if any, or to any other person having a superior
291 right.

292 **SECTION 12.** Section 91-7-297, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
293 amended as follows:

294 91-7-297. If process be returned executed, or publication
295 has been made, the court shall examine the final account so
296 presented and filed, hear the evidence in support of it, and the
297 objections and evidence against it. If the court shall be
298 satisfied that the account is correct * * *, it shall make a final
299 decree of approval and allowance, and shall, at the same time,
300 order the executor or administrator to make distribution of the
301 property in his hands. In proceedings for a final settlement, the
302 court may allow any party interested to surcharge and falsify any
303 annual or partial settlement of the executor or administrator.

304 **SECTION 13.** The following shall be codified as Section
305 91-7-90, Mississippi Code of 1972:

306 91-7-90. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) and
307 except as provided in connection with the share of the surviving
308 spouse who elects to take an elective share, shares of
309 distributees abate, without any preference or priority as between



310 real and personal property, in the following order: (a) property
311 not disposed of by the will; (b) residuary bequests and devises;
312 (c) general bequests and devises; (d) specific bequests and
313 devises. For purposes of abatement, a general bequest or devise
314 charged on any specific property or fund is a specific bequest or
315 devise to the extent of the value of the property on which it is
316 charged, and upon the failure or insufficiency of the property on
317 which it is charged, a general bequest or devise to the extent of
318 the failure or insufficiency. Abatement within each
319 classification is in proportion to the amounts of property each of
320 the beneficiaries would have received, if full distribution of the
321 property had been made in accordance with the terms of the will.

322 (2) If the will expresses an order of abatement, or if the
323 testamentary plan or the express or implied purpose of the devise
324 would be defeated by the order of abatement stated in subsection
325 (1), the shares of the distributees abate as may be found
326 necessary to give effect to the intention of the testator.

327 (3) If the subject of a preferred bequest or devise is sold
328 or used incident to administration, abatement shall be achieved by
329 appropriate adjustments in, or contribution from, other interests
330 in the remaining assets.

331 **SECTION 14.** Section 91-7-91, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
332 amended as follows:

333 91-7-91. The real property, goods, chattels, personal * * *
334 property, choses in action and money of the deceased, or which may



335 have accrued to his estate after his death from the sale of
336 property, real, personal or otherwise, and the rent of lands
337 accruing during the year of his death, whether he died testate or
338 intestate, shall be assets and shall stand chargeable with all the
339 just debts, funeral expenses of the deceased, and the expenses of
340 settling the estate * * *, without any preference or priority as
341 between real and personal property, and shall abate in the manner
342 set out in Section 13, House Bill No. 1375, 2019 Regular Session.
343 However, that in cases where no administration has been or shall
344 be commenced on the estate of the decedent within three (3) years
345 after his death, no creditor of the decedent shall be entitled to
346 a lien or any claim whatsoever on any real property of the
347 decedent, or the proceeds therefrom, against purchasers or
348 encumbrancers for value of the heirs of the decedent unless such
349 creditor shall, within three (3) years and ninety (90) days from
350 the date of the death of the decedent, file on the lis pendens
351 docket in the office of the clerk of the chancery court of the
352 county in which * * * the land is located notice of his claim,
353 containing the name of the decedent, a brief statement of the
354 nature, amount and maturity date of his claim and a description of
355 the real property sought to be charged * * * with the claim. The
356 provisions of this section requiring the filing of notice shall
357 not apply to any secured creditor having a recorded lien on * * *
358 the property.



359 **SECTION 15.** Section 91-7-191, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
360 amended as follows:

361 91-7-191. * * * Whenever it shall be necessary for an
362 executor or administrator * * * to sell property to pay the debts
363 and expenses of the estate, he may file a petition in the chancery
364 court for the sale of the land of the deceased, or so much of it
365 as may be necessary, and exhibit to the court a true account of
366 the personal estate and debts due from the deceased, and the
367 expenses and a description of the land to be sold. Any sale of
368 land shall be subject to the abatement provisions of Section 13,
369 House Bill No. 1375, 2019 Regular Session.

370 **SECTION 16.** Section 91-7-195, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
371 amended as follows:

372 91-7-195. Any creditor of the decedent whose claim against
373 the estate is registered shall have the right to file a petition,
374 as the executor or administrator may, for the sale of land or
375 personal property of the decedent for the payment of debts. The
376 court shall hear and decide upon such petition, and decree as if
377 the application had been made by the executor or administrator,
378 and may order the executor or administrator to make the sale. Any
379 sale of land shall be subject to the abatement provisions of
380 Section 13, House Bill No. 1375, 2019 Regular Session.

381 **SECTION 17.** Section 91-7-199, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
382 amended as follows:



383 91-7-199. The court, after service of summons or proof of
384 publication, shall hear and examine the allegations and evidence
385 in support of the petition and the objections to and evidence
386 against it, if any. If on such hearing the court be satisfied
387 that the * * * land ought to be sold * * * to pay the debts of the
388 descendent and expenses of the estate, it may make a decree for
389 the sale of a part or the whole of the land; and when a part only
390 is decreed to be sold, the decree shall specify what part. If the
391 real estate be so situated that a part cannot be sold without
392 manifest prejudice to the heirs or devisees, the court may decree
393 that the whole shall be sold; and the overplus arising from such
394 sale, after the payment of debts and expenses, shall be
395 distributed amongst the heirs according to the law of descents, or
396 amongst the devisees according to the will. * * * The sale of the
397 land and distribution of the proceeds of the sale shall be subject
398 to the abatement provisions of Section 13, House Bill No. 1375,
399 2019 Regular Session.

400 **SECTION 18.** Section 91-7-261, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
401 amended as follows:

402 91-7-261. The executor or administrator shall take proper
403 steps speedily to ascertain whether the estate be solvent or
404 insolvent. If both the real and personal estate be insufficient
405 to pay the debts of the deceased, he shall exhibit to the court a
406 true account of all the personal estate, assets of every
407 description, the land of the deceased, and all the debts due from



408 the deceased; and if it appears to the court that the estate is
409 insolvent, it shall make an order for the sale of all the
410 property. The proceeds of such sale and all other assets shall be
411 equally distributed among all the creditors whose claims shall be
412 duly filed and established, in proportion to the sums due and
413 owing to them respectively, the expenses of the last sickness, the
414 funeral, and the administration, including commissions, being
415 first paid. The sale of the land and distribution of the proceeds
416 of the sale shall be subject to the abatement provisions of
417 Section 13, House Bill No. 1375, 2019 Regular Session. Before any
418 decree for sale is made, the devisees or heirs shall be made
419 parties to the proceeding.

420 **SECTION 19.** Section 91-7-271, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
421 amended as follows:

422 91-7-271. When the claims are established and the amount of
423 assets ascertained, the court shall adjudge the pro rata share of
424 each creditor, deducting first the preference claims and deducting
425 from debts not due the legal interest from the time of payment up
426 to the time of their maturity; and the executor or administrator
427 shall distribute all money amongst the creditors, in proportion to
428 their demands. The payment of the claims of the creditors shall
429 be subject to the abatement provisions of Section 13, House Bill
430 No. 1375, 2019 Regular Session. A creditor whose pro rata share
431 has been so adjudged, after ten (10) days from the date of the
432 decree ascertaining his share, the same not having been paid, may



433 have execution against the executor or administrator and the
434 sureties on his bond for such sum as may be due him, and costs of
435 execution.

436 **SECTION 20.** Section 91-7-137, Mississippi Code of 1972,
437 which requires the filing of the appraisers' reports with the
438 court, is repealed.

439 **SECTION 21.** Section 91-7-139, Mississippi Code of 1972,
440 which provides for an extension of time for appraisers to perform
441 their duties and sanctions for failure to file an inventory, is
442 repealed.

443 **SECTION 22.** Section 91-7-257, Mississippi Code of 1972,
444 which provides for property which shall not be removed from the
445 state by an executor or administer, is repealed.

446 **SECTION 23.** Section 91-7-279, Mississippi Code of 1972,
447 which provides the format for filing vouchers with the court, is
448 repealed.

449 **SECTION 24.** Section 91-7-111, Mississippi Code of 1972,
450 which provides for the use of three (3) or more appraisers in each
451 county in which property of the personal estate is located, is
452 repealed.

453 **SECTION 25.** Section 91-7-115, Mississippi Code of 1972,
454 which requires an oath be taken by the appointed appraisers and
455 allows vacant appraiser positions to be filled, is repealed.



456 **SECTION 26.** Section 91-7-113, Mississippi Code of 1972,
457 which provides a required form of warrant for appraisers, is
458 repealed.

459 **SECTION 27.** This act shall take effect and be in force from
460 and after July 1, 2019.

