## Senate Amendments to House Bill No. 1375

TO THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE:

THIS IS TO INFORM YOU THAT THE SENATE HAS ADOPTED THE AMENDMENTS SET OUT BELOW:

#### AMENDMENT NO. 1

# Amend by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

38 SECTION 1. Section 91-7-93, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 39 amended as follows:

91-7-93. The executor or administrator shall, within ninety 40 41 (90) days of the grant of his letters unless further time be allowed by the court or clerk, \* \* \* file an inventory, verified 42 43 by oath, of the money  $\star$   $\star$  and property owned by the decedent at 44 the time of death, listing it with reasonable detail, and 45 indicating as to each listed item, its market value as of the date of the decedent's death, and the type and amount of any 46 47 encumbrance that may exist with reference to any item. 48 There shall be no requirement for filing an inventory if the 49 requirement of filing an inventory is waived in the testator's 50 will. The court or the chancellor may also waive the requirement 51 for filing an inventory in an intestate estate upon petition to 52 the court by the administrator. Even though the requirement of 53 filing an inventory is waived in the testator's will or waived by 54 the court or the chancellor upon petition to the court by the н. в. 1375 PAGE 1

55 administrator in an intestate estate, the court or the chancellor 56 may later order the executor or administrator to file an inventory 57 upon the petition of a beneficiary or other interested party if 58 the court or the chancellor determines that the filing of 59 inventory is necessary or advisable. 60 SECTION 2. Section 91-7-95, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 61 amended as follows: 62 91-7-95. \* \* \* If any property not included in the original 63 inventory comes to the knowledge of the executor or administrator, 64 or if the executor or administrator learns that the value or 65 description indicated in the original inventory for any item is 66 erroneous or misleading, he shall make a supplementary inventory 67 or appraisement showing the market value as of the date of the 68 decedent's death of the new item or the revised market value or 69 descriptions, and the appraisers or other data relied upon, if 70 any, and file it with the court if the original inventory was 71 filed, or furnish copies thereof or information thereof to persons 72 interested in the new information. 73 SECTION 3. Section 91-7-109, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 74 amended as follows: 91-7-109. \* \* \* The executor or administrator may employ a 75 76 qualified and disinterested appraiser to assist him in 77 ascertaining the fair market value as of the date of the 78 decedent's death of any asset the value of which may be subject to 79 reasonable doubt. Different persons may be employed to appraise 80 different kinds of assets included in the estate. The names and н. в. 1375

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81 <u>addresses of any appraiser shall be indicated on the inventory</u> 82 with the item or items he appraised.

83 SECTION 4. Section 91-7-117, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 84 amended as follows:

85 91-7-117. It shall be the duty of the \* \* \* executor or 86 administrator to set apart to the widow and children, or to the 87 widow if there be no children, or to the children if there be no 88 widow, such personal property as is exempt by law from 89 execution \* \* \*. The action of the \* \* \* executor or 90 administrator shall not be necessary to the title of the widow and 91 children to the exempt property, which shall vest in them by 92 operation of law on the death of the husband and father.

93 SECTION 5. Section 91-7-135, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 94 amended as follows:

91-7-135. It shall be the duty of the \* \* court or the 95 96 chancellor to set apart out of the effects of the decedent, for 97 the spouse and children who were being supported by the decedent, or for the spouse if there be no such children, or for such 98 99 children if there be no spouse, one (1) year's provision, 100 including such provision as may be embraced in the exempt property set apart. If there be no provisions, or an insufficient amount, 101 102 the \* \* \* court or the chancellor shall \* \* \* determine the sum 103 necessary for the comfortable support of the spouse and children, 104 or spouse or children, as the case may be, for one (1) year. \* \* \* 105 SECTION 6. Section 91-7-141, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 106 amended as follows:

107 91-7-141. The **\* \* \*** court <u>or the chancellor</u> may apportion 108 the one <u>(1)</u> year's allowance, or any part of it, according to the 109 situation, rights, and interests of any of the children or the 110 widow, and may direct the payment of any portion of the allowance 111 which may be found necessary or proper to any of them.

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

91-7-255. \* \* \* An executor, administrator, guardian, 114 115 receiver, or other fiduciary appointed by or acting pursuant to 116 the authority of any chancery court may sell, assign, or transfer any note, bill of exchange, bond, stock certificate, or other 117 118 negotiable paper belonging to the estate committed or entrusted to 119 him by such court, \* \* \* under the standard of care applicable to 120 trustees as set forth in Section 91-8-101 et seq. If the exercise 121 of power concerning the estate is improper, the personal 122 representative is liable to interested persons for damage or loss 123 resulting from breach of his fiduciary duty to the same extent as 124 a trustee of an express trust under the Mississippi Uniform Trust 125 Code.

SECTION 8. Section 91-7-277, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

128 91-7-277. Every executor or administrator, at least once in 129 each year or oftener if required by the court, shall present under 130 oath an account of his administration, showing the disbursements, 131 every item of which and the amount thereof to be distinctly 132 stated \* \* \*, and it shall also show the receipts of money and H. B. 1375 PAGE 4 from what sources. The failure to account annually shall be a breach of the administration bond, for which it may be put in suit, or the executor or administrator may be removed; but the court may, on application and on cause shown, extend the time for accounting. \* \* \* The court shall examine all such accounts \* \* \* and if satisfied that the account is just and true, it shall decree the same approved and allowed as a correct annual

140 settlement. \* \* \*

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142 There shall be no requirement for filing annual accounts if 143 the requirement of filing accountings is waived in the testator's 144 will. The court or the chancellor may also waive the requirement 145 for filing annual accounts in an intestate estate upon petition to 146 the court by the administrator. Even though the requirement of 147 filing annual accounts is waived in the testator's will or waived 148 by the court or the chancellor upon petition to the court by the 149 administrator in an intestate estate, the court or the chancellor may later order the executor or administrator to file annual 150 151 accounts upon the petition of a beneficiary or other interested 152 party if the court or the chancellor determines that the filing of 153 annual accounts is necessary or advisable.

154 **SECTION 9.** Section 91-7-291, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 155 amended as follows:

156 91-7-291. When the estate has been administered by payment 157 of the debts and the collection of the assets, it shall be the 158 duty of the executor or administrator, unless the court or

159 chancellor, on cause shown, shall otherwise order, to make and file a final settlement of the administration by making out and 160 presenting to the court, under oath, his final account, which 161 162 shall contain a distinct statement of all the balances of the 163 annual accounts, either as debits or credits, all other charges and disbursements **\* \* \***, amounts received and not contained in any 164 previous annual account, and a statement of the kind and condition 165 166 of all assets in his hands. \* \* \* There shall be no requirement 167 for filing a final account if the requirement of filing 168 accountings is waived in the testator's will. The court or the 169 chancellor may also waive the requirement for filing a final 170 account in an intestate estate upon petition to the court by the 171 administrator. Even though the requirement of filing accountings 172 or the final account is waived in the testator's will or waived by the court or the chancellor upon petition to the court by the 173 174 administrator in an intestate estate, the court or the chancellor 175 may later order the executor or administrator to file a final account upon the timely petition of a beneficiary or other 176 177 interested party if the court or the chancellor determines that 178 the filing of a final account is necessary or advisable and the 179 petition is timely filed. SECTION 10. Section 91-7-297, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 180 181 amended as follows: 182 91-7-297. If process be returned executed, or publication

183 has been made, the court shall examine the final account so 184 presented and filed, hear the evidence in support of it, and the H. B. 1375 PAGE 6 objections and evidence against it. If the court shall be satisfied that the account is correct \* \* \*, it shall make a final decree of approval and allowance, and shall, at the same time, order the executor or administrator to make distribution of the property in his hands. In proceedings for a final settlement, the court may allow any party interested to surcharge and falsify any annual or partial settlement of the executor or administrator.

192 SECTION 11. The following shall be codified as Section 193 91-7-90, Mississippi Code of 1972:

194 91-7-90. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) and 195 except as provided in connection with the share of the surviving 196 spouse who elects to take an elective share, shares of 197 distributees abate, without any preference or priority as between 198 real and personal property, in the following order: (a) property not disposed of by the will; (b) residuary bequests and devises; 199 200 (c) general bequests and devises; (d) specific bequests and 201 devises. For purposes of abatement, a general bequest or devise 202 charged on any specific property or fund is a specific bequest or 203 devise to the extent of the value of the property on which it is 204 charged, and upon the failure or insufficiency of the property on 205 which it is charged, a general bequest or devise to the extent of 206 the failure or insufficiency. Abatement within each 207 classification is in proportion to the amounts of property each of 208 the beneficiaries would have received, if full distribution of the

209 property had been made in accordance with the terms of the will.

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

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

219 SECTION 12. Section 91-7-91, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 220 amended as follows:

221 The real property, goods, chattels, personal \* \* \* 91-7-91. 222 property, choses in action and money of the deceased, or which may 223 have accrued to his estate after his death from the sale of 224 property, real, personal or otherwise, and the rent of lands 225 accruing during the year of his death, whether he died testate or 226 intestate, shall be assets and shall stand chargeable with all the 227 just debts, funeral expenses of the deceased, and the expenses of 228 settling the estate \* \* \*, without any preference or priority as 229 between real and personal property, and shall abate in the manner 230 set out in <u>Section 11</u>, House Bill No. 1375, 2019 Regular Session. 231 However, that in cases where no administration has been or shall 232 be commenced on the estate of the decedent within three (3) years 233 after his death, no creditor of the decedent shall be entitled to 234 a lien or any claim whatsoever on any real property of the 235 decedent, or the proceeds therefrom, against purchasers or H. B. 1375

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236 encumbrancers for value of the heirs of the decedent unless such 237 creditor shall, within three (3) years and ninety (90) days from 238 the date of the death of the decedent, file on the lis pendens 239 docket in the office of the clerk of the chancery court of the 240 county in which \* \* \* the land is located notice of his claim, 241 containing the name of the decedent, a brief statement of the 242 nature, amount and maturity date of his claim and a description of 243 the real property sought to be charged \* \* \* with the claim. The 244 provisions of this section requiring the filing of notice shall 245 not apply to any secured creditor having a recorded lien on \* \* \* 246 the property.

247 SECTION 13. Section 91-7-191, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 248 amended as follows:

249 91-7-191. \* \* \* Whenever it shall be necessary for an 250 executor or administrator \* \* \* to sell property to pay the debts 251 and expenses of the estate, he may file a petition in the chancery 252 court for the sale of the land of the deceased, or so much of it 253 as may be necessary, and exhibit to the court a true account of 254 the personal estate and debts due from the deceased, and the 255 expenses and a description of the land to be sold. Any sale of 256 land shall be subject to the abatement provisions of <u>Section 11</u>, 257 House Bill No. 1375, 2019 Regular Session.

258 SECTION 14. Section 91-7-195, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 259 amended as follows:

260 91-7-195. Any creditor of the decedent whose claim against 261 the estate is registered shall have the right to file a petition, H. B. 1375 PAGE 9 as the executor or administrator may, for the sale of land or personal property of the decedent for the payment of debts. The court shall hear and decide upon such petition, and decree as if the application had been made by the executor or administrator, and may order the executor or administrator to make the sale. <u>Any</u> <u>sale of land shall be subject to the abatement provisions of</u>

### 268 <u>Section 11</u>, House Bill No. 1375, 2019 Regular Session.

269 SECTION 15. Section 91-7-199, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
270 amended as follows:

271 91-7-199. The court, after service of summons or proof of 272 publication, shall hear and examine the allegations and evidence 273 in support of the petition and the objections to and evidence against it, if any. If on such hearing the court be satisfied 274 275 that the \* \* \* land ought to be sold \* \* \* to pay the debts of the 276 descendent and expenses of the estate, it may make a decree for 277 the sale of a part or the whole of the land; and when a part only 278 is decreed to be sold, the decree shall specify what part. If the real estate be so situated that a part cannot be sold without 279 280 manifest prejudice to the heirs or devisees, the court may decree 281 that the whole shall be sold; and the overplus arising from such 282 sale, after the payment of debts and expenses, shall be 283 distributed amongst the heirs according to the law of descents, or 284 amongst the devisees according to the will. \* \* \* The sale of the 285 land and distribution of the proceeds of the sale shall be subject 286 to the abatement provisions of <u>Section 11</u>, House Bill No. 1375, 287 2019 Regular Session.

288 SECTION 16. Section 91-7-261, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 289 amended as follows:

290 91-7-261. The executor or administrator shall take proper 291 steps speedily to ascertain whether the estate be solvent or 292 insolvent. If both the real and personal estate be insufficient 293 to pay the debts of the deceased, he shall exhibit to the court a 294 true account of all the personal estate, assets of every 295 description, the land of the deceased, and all the debts due from 296 the deceased; and if it appears to the court that the estate is 297 insolvent, it shall make an order for the sale of all the 298 property. The proceeds of such sale and all other assets shall be 299 equally distributed among all the creditors whose claims shall be duly filed and established, in proportion to the sums due and 300 301 owing to them respectively, the expenses of the last sickness, the 302 funeral, and the administration, including commissions, being 303 first paid. The sale of the land and distribution of the proceeds 304 of the sale shall be subject to the abatement provisions of 305 Section 11, House Bill No. 1375, 2019 Regular Session. Before any 306 decree for sale is made, the devisees or heirs shall be made 307 parties to the proceeding.

SECTION 17. Section 91-7-271, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 308 309 amended as follows:

310 91-7-271. When the claims are established and the amount of 311 assets ascertained, the court shall adjudge the pro rata share of each creditor, deducting first the preference claims and deducting 312 313 from debts not due the legal interest from the time of payment up н. в. 1375 PAGE 11

314 to the time of their maturity; and the executor or administrator 315 shall distribute all money amongst the creditors, in proportion to The payment of the claims of the creditors shall 316 their demands. 317 be subject to the abatement provisions of <u>Section 11</u>, House Bill No. 1375, 2019 Regular Session. A creditor whose pro rata share 318 319 has been so adjudged, after ten (10) days from the date of the 320 decree ascertaining his share, the same not having been paid, may 321 have execution against the executor or administrator and the 322 sureties on his bond for such sum as may be due him, and costs of 323 execution.

324 SECTION 18. Section 91-7-137, Mississippi Code of 1972, 325 which requires the filing of the appraisers' reports with the 326 court, is repealed.

327 SECTION 19. Section 91-7-139, Mississippi Code of 1972, 328 which provides for an extension of time for appraisers to perform 329 their duties and sanctions for failure to file an inventory, is 330 repealed.

331 SECTION 20. Section 91-7-257, Mississippi Code of 1972, 332 which provides for property which shall not be removed from the 333 state by an executor or administer, is repealed.

334 SECTION 21. Section 91-7-279, Mississippi Code of 1972, 335 which provides the format for filing vouchers with the court, is 336 repealed.

337 SECTION 22. Section 91-7-111, Mississippi Code of 1972,
338 which provides for the use of three (3) or more appraisers in each

339 county in which property of the personal estate is located, is 340 repealed.

341 SECTION 23. Section 91-7-115, Mississippi Code of 1972, 342 which requires an oath be taken by the appointed appraisers and 343 allows vacant appraiser positions to be filled, is repealed.

344 **SECTION 24.** Section 91-7-113, Mississippi Code of 1972, 345 which provides a required form of warrant for appraisers, is 346 repealed.

347 **SECTION 25.** This act shall take effect and be in force from 348 and after July 1, 2019.

# Further, amend by striking the title in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 91-7-93, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO 1 2 CLARIFY THE REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURE FOR CONDUCTING AND FILING 3 AN INVENTORY; TO AMEND SECTION 91-7-95, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, 4 TO CLARIFY THE PROCEDURE FOR FILING A SUPPLEMENTARY INVENTORY; TO 5 AMEND SECTION 91-7-109, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO CLARIFY THE 6 PROCEDURE FOR EMPLOYING AN APPRAISER; TO AMEND SECTION 91-7-117, 7 MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO CLARIFY THE PROCEDURE FOR SETTING 8 APART EXEMPT PROPERTY; TO AMEND SECTION 91-7-135, MISSISSIPPI CODE 9 OF 1972, TO CLARIFY THE PROCEDURE FOR SETTING APART ONE YEAR'S 10 SUPPORT FOR FAMILY; TO AMEND SECTION 91-7-141, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO CLARIFY THE PROCEDURE FOR APPORTIONING ONE YEAR'S 11 12 ALLOWANCE; TO AMEND SECTION 91-7-255, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO 13 CLARIFY A FIDUCIARY'S POWERS TO NEGOTIATE PAPER; TO AMEND SECTION 14 91-7-277, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO CLARIFY THE PROCEDURE FOR 15 FILING AN ANNUAL ACCOUNT OF ADMINISTRATION; TO AMEND SECTION 91-7-291, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO CLARIFY THE PROCEDURE FOR 16 17 FILING A FINAL ACCOUNT OF ADMINISTRATION; TO AMEND SECTION 18 91-7-297, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO REMOVE REQUIREMENT OF 19 FILING OR PRODUCING LEGAL VOUCHERS FOR FINAL EXAMINATION AND 20 DECREE OF THE COURT; TO INCREASE THE VALUE OF THE ESTATE TO \$100,000.00; TO CREATE NEW SECTION 91-7-90, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 21 22 1972, TO PROVIDE FOR A STATUTORY ORDER OF ABATEMENT FOR THE SHARES 23 OF DISTRIBUTEES OF THE PROPERTY OF A DECEASED; TO AMEND SECTIONS 91-7-91, 91-7-191, 91-7-195, 91-7-199, 91-7-261 AND 91-7-271, 24 25 MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO CONFORM TO THE PRECEDING PROVISIONS; 26 TO REPEAL SECTION 91-7-257, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, WHICH

27 PROVIDES FOR PROPERTY WHICH SHALL NOT BE REMOVED FROM THE STATE BY 28 AN EXECUTOR OR ADMINISTRATOR; TO REPEAL SECTION 91-7-139, 29 MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, WHICH ALLOWS AN EXTENSION FOR FILING 30 APPRAISERS' REPORTS AND SANCTIONS; TO REPEAL SECTION 91-7-137, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, REQUIRING THE FILING OF THE APPRAISERS' 31 32 REPORTS; TO REPEAL SECTION 91-7-279, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, WHICH PROVIDES THE FORMAT FOR FILING VOUCHERS WITH THE COURT; TO 33 34 REPEAL SECTIONS 91-7-111, 91-7-115 AND 91-7-113, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO CONFORM TO THE PRECEDING SECTIONS; AND FOR RELATED 35 36 PURPOSES.

SS26\HB1375PS.J

Liz Welch Secretary of the Senate