GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1993

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HOUSE BILL 542

Short Title: Estate Amount Changes.

(Public)

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Sponsors: Representative Kennedy.

Referred to: Courts and Justice.

March 25, 1993

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

2 AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT A RECOMMENDATION OF THE GENERAL 3 STATUTES COMMISSION TO INCREASE THE AMOUNT OF PROPERTY 4 COLLECTIBLE BY SMALL ESTATE AFFIDAVIT, TO INCREASE THE MINIMUM AMOUNT OF INTESTATE PERSONAL PROPERTY PASSING TO 5 THE SURVIVING SPOUSE, AND TO INCREASE THE AMOUNT OF THE 6 YEAR'S ALLOWANCE FOR A SURVIVING SPOUSE AND CHILDREN. 7 8 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: 9 Section 1. G.S. 28A-25-1(a) reads as rewritten: "(a) When a decedent dies intestate leaving personal property, less liens and 10 encumbrances thereon, not exceeding ten-twenty thousand dollars (\$10,000) (\$20,000) in 11 value, at any time after 30 days from the date of death, any person indebted to the 12 decedent or having possession of tangible personal property or an instrument evidencing 13 a debt, obligation, stock or chose in action belonging to the decedent shall make 14 payment of the indebtedness or deliver the tangible personal property or an instrument 15 evidencing a debt, obligation, stock or chose in action to a person claiming to be the 16 public administrator appointed pursuant to G.S. 28A-12-1, or an heir or creditor of the 17 decedent, not disqualified under G.S. 28A-4-2, upon being presented a certified copy of 18 an affidavit filed in accordance with subsection (b) and made by or on behalf of the heir 19 or creditor or the public administrator stating: 20 The name and address of the affiant and the fact that he or she is the 21 (1)22 public administrator or an heir or creditor of the decedent; 23 The name of the decedent and his residence at time of death; (2)24 (3) The date and place of death of the decedent;

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1	(4)	That 30 days have elapsed since the death of the decedent;	
2	(5)	That the value of all the personal property owned by the estate of the	
3		decedent, less liens and encumbrances thereon, does not exceed ten	
4		<u>twenty</u> thousand dollars (\$10,000); (\$20,000);	
5	(6)	That no application or petition for appointment of a personal	
6		representative is pending or has been granted in any jurisdiction;	
7	(7)	The names and addresses of those persons who are entitled, under the	
8		provisions of the Intestate Succession Act, to the personal property of	
9		the decedent and their relationship, if any, to the decedent; and	
10	(8)	A description sufficient to identify each tract of real property owned	
11		by the decedent at the time of his death."	
12	Sec. 2	2. G.S. 28A-25-1.1(a) reads as rewritten:	
13	"(a) When	n a decedent dies testate leaving personal property, less liens and	
14	encumbrances t	hereon, not exceeding ten-twenty thousand dollars (\$10,000)-(\$20,000) in	
15	value, at any time after 30 days from the date of death, any person indebted to the		
16	decedent or hav	ring possession of tangible personal property or an instrument evidencing	
17	a debt, obligat	ion, stock or chose in action belonging to the decedent shall make	
18	payment of the indebtedness or deliver the tangible personal property or an instrument		
19	evidencing a debt, obligation, stock or chose in action to a person claiming to be the		
20	public administrator appointed pursuant to G.S. 28A-12-1, a person named or		
21	designated as executor in the will, devisee, heir or creditor, of the decedent, not		
22	disqualified under G.S. 28A-4-2, upon being presented a certified copy of an affidavit		
23	filed in accordance with subsection (b) and made by or on behalf of the heir, the person		
24	named or designated as executor in the will of the decedent, the creditor, the public		
25	administrator, o	or the devisee, stating:	
26	(1)	The name and address of the affiant and the fact that he is the public	
27		administrator, a person named or designated as executor in the will,	
28		devisee, heir or creditor, of the decedent;	
29	(2)	The name of the decedent and his residence at time of death;	
30	(3)	The date and place of death of the decedent;	
31	(4)	That 30 days have elapsed since the death of the decedent;	
32	(5)	That the decedent died testate leaving personal property, less liens and	
33		encumbrances thereon, not exceeding ten-twenty thousand dollars	
34		(\$10,000) (\$20,000) in value;	
35	(6)	That the decedent's will has been admitted to probate in the court of	
36		the proper county and a duly certified copy of the will has been	
37		recorded in each county in which is located any real property owned	
38		by the decedent at the time of his death;	
39	(7)	That a certified copy of the decedent's will is attached to the affidavit;	
40	(8)	That no application or petition for appointment of a personal	
41		representative is pending or has been granted in any jurisdiction;	
42	(9)	The names and addresses of those persons who are entitled, under the	
43		provisions of the will, or if applicable, of the Intestate Succession Act,	

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1		to the property of the decedent; and their relationship, if any, to the
2		decedent; and
3	(10)	
4	(10)	by the decedent at the time of his death."
5	Sec	3. G.S. 29-14(b) reads as rewritten:
6		onal Property. – The share of the surviving spouse in the personal
7	property is:	onder Property. The share of the surviving spouse in the personal
8	(1)	If the intestate is survived by only one child or by any lineal
9	(1)	descendant of only one deceased child, and the net personal property
10		does not exceed fifteen thirty thousand dollars (\$15,000) (\$30,000) in
11		value, all of the personal property; if the net personal property exceeds
12		fifteen-thirty thousand dollars (\$15,000)-(\$30,000) in value, the sum of
13		fifteen-thirty thousand dollars $(\$15,000)$ ($\$30,000$) plus one half of the
14		balance of the personal property;
15	(2)	If the intestate is survived by two or more children, or by one child and
16	(-)	any lineal descendant of one or more deceased children, or by lineal
17		descendants of two or more deceased children, and the net personal
18		property does not exceed fifteen thirty thousand dollars (\$15,000)
19		(\$30,000) in value, all of the personal property; if the net personal
20		property exceeds fifteen thirty thousand dollars (\$15,000) (\$30,000) in
21		value, the sum of fifteen-thirty thousand dollars (\$15,000)-(\$30,000)
22		plus one third of the balance of the personal property;
23	(3)	If the intestate is not survived by a child, children, or any lineal
24		descendant of a deceased child or children, but is survived by one or
25		more parents, and the net personal property does not exceed twenty-five
26		fifty thousand dollars (\$25,000) (\$50,000) in value, all of the personal
27		property; if the net personal property exceeds twenty-five-fifty thousand
28		dollars (\$25,000) (\$50,000) in value, the sum of twenty-five fifty
29		thousand dollars (\$25,000) (\$50,000) plus one half of the balance of the
30		personal property;
31	(4)	If the intestate is not survived by a child, children, or any lineal
32		descendant of a deceased child or children, or by a parent, all of the
33	~	personal property."
34		4. G.S. 30-15 reads as rewritten:
35		en spouse entitled to allowance.
36	-	iving spouse of an intestate or of a testator, whether or not he has
37	dissented from the will, shall, unless he has forfeited his right thereto as provided by	
38	law, be entitled, out of the personal property of the deceased spouse, to an allowance of the scales of $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx dx$ the scales of $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx dx$ defines $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx dx$	
39 40	the value of five ten thousand dollars $(\$5,000)$ ($\$10,000$) for his support for one year	
40 41	after the death of the deceased spouse. Such allowance shall be exempt from any lien,	
41 42	by judgment or execution, acquired against the property of the deceased spouse, and shall, in cases of testacy, be charged against the share of the surviving spouse."	
42 43		5. G.S. 30-17 reads as rewritten:
43 44		on children entitled to an allowance

44 "§ **30-17**. When children entitled to an allowance.

1 Whenever any parent dies leaving any child under the age of 18 years, including an 2 adopted child or a child with whom the widow may be pregnant at the death of her 3 husband, or a child who is less than 22 years of age and is a full-time student in any 4 educational institution, or a child under 21 years of age who has been declared mentally 5 incompetent, or a child under 21 years of age who is totally disabled, or any other 6 person under the age of 18 years residing with the deceased parent at the time of death 7 to whom the deceased parent or the surviving parent stood in loco parentis, every such 8 child shall be entitled, besides its share of the estate of such deceased parent, to an 9 allowance of one-two thousand dollars (\$1,000) (\$2,000) for its support for the year next 10 ensuing the death of such parent, less, however, the value of any articles consumed by said child since the death of said parent. Such allowance shall be exempt from any lien 11 12 by judgment or execution against the property of such parent. The personal 13 representative of the deceased parent, within one year after the parent's death, shall 14 assign to every such child the allowance herein provided for; but if there is no personal 15 representative or if he fails or refuses to act within 10 days after written request by a 16 guardian or next friend on behalf of such child, the allowance may be assigned by a 17 magistrate, upon application of said guardian or next friend.

18 If the child resides with the widow of the deceased parent at the time such allowance 19 is paid, the allowance shall be paid to said widow for the benefit of said child. If the 20 child resides with its surviving parent who is other than the widow of the deceased 21 parent, such allowance shall be paid to said surviving parent for the use and benefit of 22 such child, regardless of whether the deceased died testate or intestate or whether the 23 widow dissented from the will. Provided, however, the allowance shall not be available 24 to an illegitimate child of a deceased father, unless such deceased father shall have 25 recognized the paternity of such illegitimate child by deed, will or other paper-writing. If the child does not reside with a parent when the allowance is paid, it shall be paid to 26 27 its general guardian, if any, and if none, to the clerk of the superior court who shall receive and disburse same for the benefit of such child." 28

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Sec. 6. G.S. 30-26 reads as rewritten:

30 "§ **30-26. When above allowance is in full.**

If the estate of a deceased be insolvent, or if his personal estate does not exceed five ten thousand dollars (\$5,000), (\$10,000), the allowances for the year's support of the surviving spouse and the children shall not, in any case, exceed the value prescribed in G.S. 30-15 and 30-17; and the allowances made to them as above prescribed shall preclude them from any further allowances."

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Sec. 7. G.S. 30-29 reads as rewritten:

37 "§ 30-29. What complaint must show.

In the complaint the plaintiff shall set forth, besides the facts entitling plaintiff to a year's support and the value of the support claimed, the further facts that the estate of the decedent is not insolvent, and that the personal estate of which he died possessed exceeded five-ten thousand dollars ($\frac{5,000}{-(10,000)}$, and also whether or not an allowance has been made to plaintiff and the nature and value thereof."

43 Sec. 8. This act becomes effective October 1, 1993, and applies to estates of 44 persons dying on or after that date.