

SENATE BILL No. 490

May 2, 1995, Introduced by Senator VAN REGENMORTER and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

A bill to amend sections 497, 703, 704, 710, 712, and 717 of Act No. 642 of the Public Acts of 1978, entitled as amended "Revised probate code," sections 703, 704, 710, 712, and 717 as added by Act No. 222 of the Public Acts of 1988, being sections 700.497, 700.703, 700.704, 700.710, 700.712, and 700.717 of the Michigan Compiled

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- 1 Section 1. Sections 497, 703, 704, 710, 712, and 717 of Act
- 2 No. 642 of the Public Acts of 1978, sections 703, 704, 710, 712,
- 3 and 717 as added by Act No. 222 of the Public Acts of 1988, being
- 4 sections 700.497, 700.703, 700.704, 700.710, 700.712, and 700.717
- 5 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, are amended to read as follows:
- 6 Sec. 497. (1) The death , disability, or incompetence of
- 7 -any- A principal who has executed a power of attorney in

Laws.

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- 1 writing, other than a power as described by section 495 DURABLE
- 2 OR OTHERWISE, does not revoke or terminate the agency as to OF
- 3 the attorney in fact, agent, or other person who, without actual
- 4 knowledge of the death, disability, or incompetence of the
- 5 principal, acts in good faith under the power of attorney or
- 6 agency. Any AN action so taken, unless otherwise invalid or
- 7 unenforceable, binds the principal and -his- THE PRINCIPAL'S
- 8 heirs, devisees, and personal representatives. THE DISABILITY OR
- 9 INCOMPETENCE OF A PRINCIPAL WHO HAS EXECUTED A POWER OF ATTORNEY
- 10 IN WRITING DOES NOT REVOKE OR TERMINATE THE AGENCY OF THE ATTOR-
- II NEY IN FACT, AGENT, OR OTHER PERSON WHO, WITHOUT ACTUAL KNOWLEDGE
- 12 OF THE DISABILITY OR INCOMPETENCE, ACTS IN GOOD FAITH UNDER THE
- 13 POWER OF ATTORNEY OR AGENCY. AN ACTION SO TAKEN, UNLESS OTHER-
- 14 WISE INVALID OR UNENFORCEABLE, BINDS THE PRINCIPAL AND THE
- 15 PRINCIPAL'S HEIRS, DEVISEES, AND PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVES. THIS
- 16 SUBSECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A POWER OF ATTORNEY DESCRIBED IN
- 17 SECTION 495.
- 18 (2) An IN THE ABSENCE OF FRAUD, AN affidavit executed
- 19 by the attorney in fact or agent stating that he OR SHE did not
- 20 have, at the time of doing an act pursuant to the power of attor-
- 21 ney, actual knowledge of the revocation or termination of the
- 22 power of attorney by death, disability, or incompetence -, is -,
- 23 in the absence of fraud, conclusive proof of the nonrevocation
- 24 or nontermination of the power at that time. If the exercise of
- 25 the power requires execution and delivery of any instrument
- 26 -which THAT is recordable, the affidavit when authenticated for
- 27 record is likewise recordable.

- I (3) This section shall not be construed to alter or affect 2 -any- A provision for revocation or termination contained in the 3 power of attorney.
- Sec. 703. (1) Unless notice has already been given, upon 5 appointment a personal representative shall publish and a tempo-6 rary personal representative may publish a notice, as provided by 7 supreme court rule, notifying creditors of the estate to present 8 their claims within 4 months after the date of the publication of 9 the notice or be forever barred. The personal representative who 10 -has-published- PUBLISHES THE notice also shall send pursuant to II subsection (2) a copy of the notice or a similar notice to any 12 creditor of the estate who at the time of publication or during 13 the 4 months following publication is known to the personal 14 representative. For purposes of this section, a personal repre-15 sentative has knowledge of a creditor of the decedent -if- IS 16 KNOWN TO the personal representative is aware that the creditor 17 has demanded payment from the decedent or the decedent's estate 18 IF THE PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE HAS ACTUAL NOTICE OF THE CREDITOR 19 OR THE EXISTENCE OF THE CREDITOR WAS REASONABLY ASCERTAINABLE BY 20 THE PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE.
- 21 (2) Notice to known creditors of the estate shall be given 22 as follows:
- 23 (a) Within 4 months after the date of the publication of 24 notice to creditors.
- 25 (b) If the personal representative first learns of a credi-26 tor of the estate less than $\frac{30 \text{ days}}{1 \text{ MONTH}}$ before the 27 expiration of the time period in subdivision (a), within $\frac{-30}{1 \text{ MONTH}}$

- 1 days- 1 MONTH after the personal representative first -learned 2 LEARNS of the creditor.
- 3 Sec. 704. (1) If the personal representative or his or her
- 4 attorney in good faith believes that notice to a creditor of the
- 5 estate is or may be required by section 703 and gives notice
- 6 based on that belief, the personal representative or his or her
- 7 attorney -shall IS not -be- liable to any person for giving
- 8 notice.
- 9 (2) If the personal representative or his or her attorney in
- 10 good faith fails to give the notice required by section 703, the
- II personal representative or his or her attorney is not personally
- 12 liable to any person for the failure to give notice. Liability,
- 13 if any, for failure to give notice is on the estate.
- 14 (3) This act does not impose a duty on the personal repre-
- 15 sentative or his or her attorney to conduct a search for credi
- 16 tors of the estate.
- 17 Sec. 710. (1) A claim against a decedent's estate that
- 18 arose before the death of the decedent, including a claim of the
- 19 state or any subdivision of the state, whether due or to become
- 20 due, absolute or contingent, liquidated or unliquidated, OR
- 21 founded on contract, tort, or other legal basis, if not barred
- 22 earlier by other statute of limitations, is barred against the
- 23 estate, the personal representative, and the decedent's heirs and
- 24 devisees unless presented as follows:
- 25 (a) If notice is given in compliance with section 703(1),
- 26 within 4 months after the date of the publication of notice to
- 27 creditors, except that a claim barred by a statute at the

- I decedent's domicile before the publication for claims in this 2 state is also barred in this state.
- 3 (b) If notice required by section 703(2) has not been sent
- 4 to a known creditor IN THE CASE OF A CREDITOR KNOWN TO THE PER-
- 5 SONAL REPRESENTATIVE AT THE TIME OF PUBLICATION OR DURING THE 4
- 6 MONTHS FOLLOWING PUBLICATION, within 1 month after the subsequent
- 7 sending of notice or 4 months after the date of the publication
- 8 of notice to creditors, whichever is later.
- 9 (c) If the notice requirements of section 703 have not been 10 met, within 3 years after the decedent's death.
- (2) A claim against a decedent's estate that arises at or
- 12 after the death of the decedent, including a claim of the state
- 13 or any subdivision of the state, whether due or to become due,
- 14 absolute or contingent, liquidated or unliquidated, OR founded on
- 15 contract, tort, or other legal basis, is barred against the
- 16 estate, the personal representative, and the heirs and devisees
- 17 of the decedent, unless presented as follows:
- (a) If for a claim based on a contract with the personal
- 19 representative, within 4 months after performance by the personal
- 20 representative is due.
- (b) For a claim not within subdivision (a), within 4 months
- 22 after the claim arises or the time specified in subsection
- 23 (1)(a), whichever is later.
- 24 (3) This section shall DOES not affect or prevent any of
- 25 the following:
- 26 (a) A proceeding to enforce a mortgage, pledge, or other
- 27 lien upon property of the estate.

- 1 (b) A proceeding to establish the decedent's or the personal 2 representative's liability for which the decedent or the personal 3 representative is protected by liability insurance to the limits 4 of the insurance protection only.
- (c) Collection of compensation for services rendered and reimbursement of expenses advanced by the personal representative or by the AN attorney, or accountant AUDITOR, INVESTMENT ADVISER, OR OTHER SPECIALIZED AGENT OR ASSISTANT for the personal representative of the estate.
- Sec. 712. (1) A claimant with a claim against a decedent's state shall present the claim by DOING either of the following:

 (a) Delivering or mailing to the personal representative or
- (a) Delivering or mailing to the personal representative or 12 13 proposed personal representative a written statement of the claim 14 indicating its basis, the name and address of the claimant, and 15 the amount claimed, or by filing a written statement of the 16 claim, in the form prescribed by supreme court rule, with the 17 court and delivering or mailing a copy of the statement to the 18 personal representative or proposed personal representative. 19 claim shall be considered presented on receipt of the written 20 statement of claim by the personal representative or the filing 21 of the claim with the court, whichever occurs first. If a claim 22 is not yet due, the date when it will become due shall be 23 stated. If the claim is contingent or unliquidated, the nature 24 of the uncertainty shall be stated. If the claim is secured, the 25 security shall be described. Failure to describe correctly the 26 security, the nature of an uncertainty, and the due date of a

- 3 (b) Commencing a proceeding to obtain payment of a claim
- 4 against the estate in a court where the personal representative
- 5 may be subjected to jurisdiction. The -commencement of CLAIMANT
- 6 SHALL COMMENCE the proceeding -shall occur within the time
- 7 limited for presenting the claim. A presentation of a claim is
- 8 not required in matters claimed in proceedings against the dece-
- 9 dent that were pending at the time of death.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if a
- II claim is presented under subsection (1)(a), a proceeding on the
- 12 claim shall not be commenced more than 63 days after the personal
- 13 representative has mailed a notice of disallowance. For a claim
- 14 that is not presently due or that is contingent or unliquidated,
- 15 the personal representative may consent to an extension of the
- 16 63-day period, or to avoid injustice the court, on petition, may
- 17 order an extension of the 63-day period, but an extension shall
- 18 not be consented to or ordered if the extension would run beyond
- 19 the applicable statute of limitations.
- (3) Claims by the personal representative against the estate
- 21 shall be in the form prescribed by supreme court rule. and
- 22 filed with the court. The personal representative shall give a
- 23 copy of the claim to all interested persons not later than 7 days
- 24 after the time for original presentation of the claim has
- 25 expired. THE CLAIM SHALL CONTAIN A WARNING THAT THE PERSONAL
- 26 REPRESENTATIVE'S CLAIM WILL BE ALLOWED UNLESS A NOTICE OF
- 27 OBJECTION IS DELIVERED OR MAILED TO THE PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE

- I WITHIN 63 DAYS AFTER THE TIME FOR ORIGINAL PRESENTATION OF THE
- 2 CLAIM HAS EXPIRED. THIS SUBSECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A CLAIM FOR
- 3 COLLECTION OF COMPENSATION FOR SERVICES RENDERED OR FOR REIM-
- 4 BURSEMENT OF EXPENSES ADVANCED BY THE PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE.
- Sec. 717. (1) If a claim is presented in -the A manner
- 6 described in section 712 AND WITHIN THE TIME LIMIT PRESCRIBED IN
- 7 SECTION 710, the personal representative may DELIVER OR mail a
- 8 notice to a claimant stating that the claim has been disallowed
- 9 in whole or in part. If, after allowing or disallowing a claim,
- 10 the personal representative changes a decision concerning the
- II claim, the personal representative shall notify the claimant.
- 12 The personal representative shall not change a decision disallow-
- 13 ing a claim if the time for the claimant to file a petition for
- 14 allowance has passed or if the time to commence a proceeding on
- 15 the claim has run and the claim has been barred. A claim that is
- 16 disallowed in whole or in part by the personal representative is
- 17 barred to the extent not allowed unless the claimant files a
- 18 petition for allowance in the court or commences a proceeding
- 19 against the personal representative not later than 63 days after
- 20 the mailing of the notice of disallowance or partial allowance if
- 21 the notice warns the claimant of the impending bar. Failure by
- 22 the personal representative to DELIVER OR mail to a claimant
- 23 notice of action on the claim within 63 days after the time for
- 24 original presentation of the claim has expired or within 63 days
- 25 after the appointment of the personal representative, whichever
- 26 is later, shall constitute CONSTITUTES a notice of allowance.
- 27 Failure by an interested person to DELIVER OR mail to the

- I personal representative notice of an objection to a personal
- 2 representative's claim within 63 days after the time for original
- 3 presentation of the claim has expired -shall constitute-
- 4 CONSTITUTES a notice of allowance.
- 5 (2) Upon the personal representative's or a claimant's peti-
- 6 tion, the court may allow in whole or in part a claim presented
- 7 to the personal representative or filed with the court in due
- 8 time and not barred by subsection (1). Upon an interested
- 9 person's petition concerning a claim by the personal representa-
- 10 tive, the court may allow in whole or in part a claim of the per-
- II sonal representative -filed with the court PRESENTED TO THE
- 12 INTERESTED PERSONS in due time AND NOT PREVIOUSLY ALLOWED BY SUB-
- 13 SECTION (1).
- (3) A judgment in a proceeding in another court against a
- 15 personal representative to enforce a claim against a decedent's
- 16 estate shall constitute CONSTITUTES an allowance of the claim.
- (4) Unless otherwise provided in a judgment in another court
- 18 entered against the estate, allowed claims bear interest at a
- 19 rate determined under section 6013 of the revised judicature act
- 20 of 1961, Act No. 236 of the Public Acts of 1961, being
- 21 section 600.6013 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, for the period
- 22 commencing 63 days after the time for original presentation of
- 23 the claim has expired unless based on a contract making a provi-
- 24 sion for interest, in which case they bear interest in accordance
- 25 with that provision.