

General Assembly

Raised Bill No. 5493

February Session, 2020

LCO No. 2810



Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY

Introduced by: (JUD)

AN ACT CONCERNING THE PROMPT PRESENTATION OF CLAIMS AGAINST A DECEDENT'S ESTATE.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Subsection (a) of section 45a-356 of the general statutes is
- 2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October
- 3 1, 2020):
- 4 (a) If any claim is not presented on or before the day which is [one
- 5 hundred fifty] sixty days from the date of the appointment of the first
- 6 fiduciary, no fiduciary shall be chargeable for any assets that a fiduciary
- 7 may have paid or distributed in good faith in satisfaction of any lawful
- 8 claims, expenses or taxes or to any beneficiary before such claim was
- 9 presented. A payment or distribution of assets by a fiduciary shall be
- 10 deemed to have been made in good faith unless the creditor can prove
- 11 that the fiduciary had actual knowledge of such claim at the time of such
- 12 payment or distribution. Such [one-hundred-fifty-day] sixty-day period
- 13 shall not be interrupted or affected by (1) failure of publication or
- 14 defective publication of the newspaper notice required by section 45a-
- 15 354, or (2) the death, resignation or removal of a fiduciary, except that

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- the time during which there is no fiduciary in office shall not be countedas part of such period.
- Sec. 2. Subsection (a) of section 45a-357 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October* 20 1, 2020):
- 21 (a) A fiduciary may at any time give notice to any person such 22 fiduciary has reason to believe may have a claim that, if such person fails 23 to present any such claim to the fiduciary on or before a date specified 24 in such notice which date shall not be less than [ninety] sixty days from 25 the date of such notice, such person will be forever barred from asserting 26 or recovering on any such claim from the fiduciary, the estate of the 27 decedent or any creditor or beneficiary of the estate. Such notice shall 28 contain the name and address of the fiduciary to whom such claim must 29 be presented. The fiduciary shall not be liable to any creditor, 30 beneficiary or any other person for the decision of the fiduciary to use 31 or refrain from using this optional notice procedure.
- Sec. 3. Section 45a-361 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2020*):
- 34 Within sixty days following the expiration of the 35 [one-hundred-fifty-day] sixty-day period set forth in subsection (a) of 36 section 45a-356, as amended by this act, the fiduciary shall file in the 37 [Court of Probate] Probate Court a return and list of claims signed under 38 penalty of false statement by the fiduciary containing (1) a list of all persons notified pursuant to section 45a-357, as amended by this act, 39 40 and (2) a list of all claims presented to the fiduciary within such 41 [one-hundred-fifty-day] sixty-day period stating as to each such claim 42 whether and to what extent such claim was allowed or rejected.
- Sec. 4. Section 45a-367 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2020*):
- A fiduciary shall not pay any personal claim of his own until such claim has been approved by the [Court of Probate] <u>Probate Court</u> after

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newspaper notice and hearing, unless the court, for cause shown, waives such notice and hearing. If any such claim is wholly or partly secured, it may be paid out of such security at any time after such approval. The unsecured portion of any such claim and any unsecured claim shall not be paid until after such approval and until after the expiration of the [one-hundred-fifty-day] sixty-day period provided for in subsection (a) of section 45a-356, as amended by this act.

Sec. 5. Section 45a-378 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2020*):

- (a) Within fourteen days after the determination of insolvency, the [Court of Probate] Probate Court shall cause newspaper notice to be published at least once notifying all persons having claims to present such claims to the fiduciary. Such notice shall state: (1) The name of the fiduciary and the address at which claims should be presented; (2) that the estate has been found insolvent and any creditor who fails to present his claim on or before the date specified in such notice, which date shall be [one hundred fifty] sixty days from the date of the determination of insolvency, shall be forever barred from asserting or recovering on any such claim from the fiduciary, the estate of the decedent or any creditor of the estate. In the event of a failure of publication of such notice, a defective publication of such notice, or the death, resignation or removal of the fiduciary, the [Court of Probate] Probate Court may, in its sole discretion, order such supplemental publication of notice as it shall determine.
- (b) The fiduciary shall give notice to all creditors of which the fiduciary has actual knowledge that any creditor who fails to present any claim he may have to the fiduciary on or before the date specified in such notice, which date shall be [one hundred fifty] sixty days from and including the date of the determination of insolvency, shall be forever barred from asserting or recovering on any such claim from the fiduciary, the estate of the decedent or any creditor of the estate. Such notice shall be given no later than thirty days prior to the expiration of such [one-hundred-fifty-day] sixty-day period and shall contain the

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80 name and address of the fiduciary to whom claims must be presented.

- (c) Any creditor who fails to present his claim to the fiduciary within [one hundred fifty] <u>sixty</u> days from the date of the determination of insolvency shall be forever barred from asserting or recovering on such claim from the fiduciary, the estate of the decedent or any creditor of the estate. Any creditor who presents his claim within such [one-hundred-fifty-day] <u>sixty-day</u> period may not increase such claim after the expiration of such period. Such [one-hundred-fifty-day] <u>sixty-day</u> period shall begin on the date of the determination of insolvency and shall not be interrupted or affected by any failure of publication or defective publication of the notice required by subsection (a) of this section, or by the death, resignation or removal of a fiduciary, except that the time during which there is no fiduciary in office shall not be counted as part of such period.
- (d) Any creditor who, through no fault of his own, has failed to present his claim within the time set forth in the notices given to said creditor pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of this section may submit an application for an extension of time to file such claim with the [Court of Probate] Probate Court within sixty days after the expiration of the time limited to present claims. Upon such application, the [Court of Probate] Probate Court may, upon hearing after notice, for cause shown, enter an order extending the time for such creditor to present his claim for a period of not more than thirty days from and including the date of such order, and no claim so presented shall be barred by the application of subsection (c) of this section.
- (e) Claims shall be presented in the manner set forth in section 45a-358.
- Sec. 6. Section 45a-380 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2020*):
- (a) As soon as practicable after the expiration of the [one-hundred-fifty-day] sixty-day period for presentation of claims, the fiduciary shall file a report in the [Court of Probate] Probate Court (1) listing all claims

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presented; (2) specifying with respect to each claim whether such claim was allowed or rejected, in whole or in part; and (3) listing the names and addresses of all creditors given notice in accordance with section 45a-378, as amended by this act.

(b) Within thirty days after the filing of the fiduciary's report, the [Court of Probate] Probate Court shall hold a hearing on the acceptance of [said] the report and shall give notice of the hearing to each creditor who presented a claim to the fiduciary. Following such hearing, the court shall accept, accept with modifications or reject such report, and shall order distribution of the assets or moneys as it shall find payable in accordance with section 45a-365. Any creditor aggrieved by the order of the [Court of Probate] Probate Court may either (1) appeal from the order of distribution in accordance with sections 45a-186 to 45a-193, inclusive, or (2) proceed in accordance with section 45a-364.

(c) In the event of an appeal or a proceeding under section 45a-364, the order of distribution shall be stayed pending resolution of such appeal or proceeding; provided the court may, if it deems appropriate, order the fiduciary to set aside assets sufficient to assure pro rata payment of any creditor who has appealed or who has proceeded under section 45a-364, and to distribute the remaining assets in accordance with the order of distribution.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2020	45a-356(a)
Sec. 2	October 1, 2020	45a-357(a)
Sec. 3	October 1, 2020	45a-361
Sec. 4	October 1, 2020	45a-367
Sec. 5	October 1, 2020	45a-378
Sec. 6	October 1, 2020	45a-380

Statement of Purpose:

To reduce the time period for a creditor to make a claim against the estate of a decedent.

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[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]

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