CHAPTER 169

AN ACT

HB 2986

Relating to estates; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 18.312, 22.020, 86.809, 111.005, 111.025, 111.085, 111.205, 111.215, 111.245, 111.255, 112.315, 113.005, 113.035, 113.045, 113.055, 113.065, 113.075, 113.085, 113.095, 113.105, 113.125, 113.145, 113.165, 113.185, 113.195, 113.205, 113.215, 113.225, 113.238, 113.242, 114.005, 114.325, 114.385, 114.525, 114.630, 115.003, 115.005, 115.025, 115.065, 115.070, 115.105, 115.125, 115.135, 115.145, 116.043, 116.083, 116.093, 116.113, 116.173, 116.183, 116.223, 116.243, 116.263, 116.343, 125.525, 316.387 and 406.100.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

ORS CHAPTER 111

SECTION 1. ORS 111.005, as amended by section 1, chapter 42, Oregon Laws 2016, is amended to

111.005. As used in ORS chapters 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116 and 117, unless the context requires otherwise:

(1) "Abate" means to reduce a devise on account of the insufficiency of the estate to pay all claims, expenses and devises in full.

(2) "Action" includes suits and legal proceedings.
(3) "Administration" means any proceeding relating to the estate of a decedent, whether the decedent died testate, intestate or partially intestate.

- (4) "Advancement" means a gift by a decedent to an heir or devisee with the intent that the gift satisfy in whole or in part the heir's share of an intestate estate or the devisee's share of a testate estate.
- (5) "Assets" includes real, personal and intangible property.
- (6) "Claim" includes liabilities of a decedent, whether arising in contract, in tort or otherwise.
- (7) "Court" or "probate court" means the court in which jurisdiction of probate matters, causes and proceedings is vested as provided in ORS 111.075.

(8) "Decedent" means a person who has died.

- (9)(a) "Descendant" means a person who is descended from a specific ancestor and includes an adopted child and the adopted child's descendants.
- (b) When used to refer to persons who take by intestate succession, "descendant" does not include a person who is the descendant of a living descendant.
- (10) "Devise," when used as a noun, means property disposed of by a will.

 (11) "Devise," when used as a verb, means to dispose of property by a will.
- (12) "Devisee" means a person designated in a will to receive a devise.
- (13) "Distributee" means a person entitled to any property of a decedent under the will of the decedent or under intestate succession.

(14) "Domicile" means the place of abode of a person, where the person intends to remain and to which, if absent, the person intends to return.

(15)(a) "Estate" means the real and personal property of a decedent, as from time to time changed in form by sale, reinvestment, substitutions or otherwise, augmented by any accretions or additions or diminished by any decreases or distributions.

(b) "Estate" includes tangible and intangible personal property of a decedent domiciled in

Oregon, wherever the property is situated.
(16) "Funeral" includes the burial or other disposition of the remains of a decedent, any plot or tomb and other necessary incidents to the disposition of the remains, any memorial ceremony or other observance and related expenses.

(17) "General devise" means a devise chargeable generally on the estate of a testator so that the devise is not distinguishable from other parts of the estate and does not constitute a specific devise.

(18) "Heir" means any person who is or would be entitled under intestate succession to property of

a person upon that person's death.

(19) "Interested person" includes heirs, devisees, children, spouses, creditors and any others having a property right or claim against the estate of a decedent that may be affected by the proceeding. "Interested person" also includes fiduciaries representing

interested persons.
(20) "Intestate" means one who dies without leaving a valid will, or the circumstance of dying without leaving a valid will, effectively disposing of

all the estate.

- (21) "Intestate succession" means succession to property of a decedent who dies intestate or partially intestate.
- (22) "Issue" means a descendant or descendants.(23) "Net estate" means the real and personal property of a decedent, except property used for the support of the surviving spouse and children and for the payment of expenses of administration, funeral

expenses, claims and taxes.
(24) "Net intestate estate" means any part of the net estate of a decedent not effectively disposed of

by the will.

(25) "Personal property" includes all property

other than real property.

- (26) "Personal representative" includes executor, administrator, administrator with will annexed and administrator de bonis non, but does not include special administrator.
- (27) "Property" includes both real and personal property.

(28) "Real property" includes all legal and equitable interests in land, in fee and for life.

(29) "Settlement" includes, as to the estate of a decedent, the full process of administration, distribution and closing.

(30) "Specific devise" means a devise of a specific thing or specified part of the estate of a testator that is so described as to be capable of identification. A specific devise is a gift of a part of the estate identified and differentiated from all other parts.

(31) "Will" includes codicil and also includes a testamentary instrument that merely appoints [an *executor*] a personal representative or that merely revokes or revives another will.

SECTION 2. ORS 111.085 is amended to read:

 $\overline{111.085.}$ (1) The jurisdiction of the probate court includes, but is not limited to:

[(1)] (a) Appointment and qualification of per-

sonal representatives.

[(2)] **(b)** Probate and contest of wills. [(3)] (c) Determination of heirship.

[(4)] (d) Determination of title to and rights in property claimed by or against personal representatives, guardians and conservators.
[(5)] (e) Administration, settlement and distrib-

ution of estates of decedents.

[(6)] (f) Construction of wills, whether incident to the administration or distribution of an estate or

as a separate proceeding.

[(7)] (g) Guardianships and conservatorships, including the appointment and qualification of guardians and conservators and the administration, settlement and closing of guardianships and conservatorships.

[(8)] (h) Supervision and disciplining of personal

representatives, guardians and conservators.

[(9)] (i) Appointment of a successor testamentary trustee where the vacancy occurs prior to, or during

the pendency of, the probate proceeding.

- (2) The distributees of an estate administered in Oregon are subject to the jurisdiction of the courts of Oregon regarding any matter involving the distributees' interests in the estate. By accepting a distribution from an estate, the distributee submits personally to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state regarding any matter involving the estate.
- (3) This section does not preclude other methods of obtaining jurisdiction over a person to whom assets are distributed from an estate.

SECTION 3. ORS 111.215 is amended to read: 111.215. (1) Except as otherwise specifically provided in ORS chapters 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116 and 117, whenever notice is required to be given of a hearing on any petition or other matter upon which an order or judgment is sought, the petitioner or other person filing the matter shall cause notice of the date, time and place of the hearing to be given to each person interested in the subject of the hearing or to the attorney of the person, if the person has appeared by attorney or requested that notice be sent to the attorney of the person, in any one or more of the following ways and within the

(a) By mailing a copy [thereof] of the notice addressed to the person or the attorney of the person at least 14 days before the date set for the hearing.

following times:

(b) By delivering a copy [thereof] of the notice to the person personally or to the attorney of the person at least five days before the date set for the hearing.

(c) If the address of any person is not known or cannot be ascertained with reasonable diligence, by publishing a copy [thereof] of the notice once in each of three consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the hearing is to be held, the last publication of which shall be at least 10 days before the date set for the hearing.

(2) Upon good cause shown the court may change the requirements as to the method or time of giving notice for any hearing. The court may authorize notice by electronic means under this

subsection.

(3) Proof of the giving of notice must be made at or before the hearing and filed in the proceeding.

(4) The Department of Human Services and the Oregon Health Authority may adopt rules allowing for the department or authority to accept electronic notice in lieu of the notice reguired under subsection (1) of this section.

ORS CHAPTER 113

SECTION 4. ORS 113.005, as amended by section 20, chapter 42, Oregon Laws 2016, is amended to read:

113.005. (1) If, prior to appointment and qualification of a personal representative, property of a decedent is in danger of loss, injury or deterioration, or disposition of the remains of a decedent is required, the court may appoint a special administrator to take charge of the property or the remains. The petition for appointment [shall] must state the reasons for special administration and specify the property, so far as known, requiring administration, and the danger to which it is subject.

[(2) The special administrator shall qualify by filing a bond in the amount set by the court, conditioned upon the special administrator faithfully performing

the duties of the trust.]

- (2)(a) Except as provided in section 6 of this 2017 Act, the special administrator may not act, and letters may not be issued to the special administrator, until the special administrator provides a bond to the clerk of the court. The bond must be for the security and benefit of all interested persons and must be conditioned upon the special administrator faithfully performing the duties of the position. The bond must be executed by a surety qualified under ORCP 82 D
- (b) The amount of the bond set by the court under this subsection must be adequate to protect interested persons. In setting the amount of the bond, the court shall consider:

(A) The nature, liquidity and apparent value of the property subject to administration.

- (B) The anticipated income during adminis-
 - (C) The probable indebtedness and taxes.
- (3) The court may authorize the special administrator [may] **to**:

(a) Arrange for and incur expenses for the funeral of the decedent [in a manner suitable to the condition in life of the decedent];

(b) Incur expenses for the protection of [the]

property of the estate; and

[(c) Sell perishable property of the estate, whether or not listed in the petition, if necessary to prevent loss to the estate.]

(c) Administer property of the estate.

(4) The special administrator [shall] may not approve or reject claims of creditors or pay claims or expenses of administration or take possession of assets of the estate other than those in danger of loss, injury or deterioration pending the appointment

of a personal representative.

- (5) Upon the appointment and qualification of a personal representative the powers of the special administrator [shall] cease. Within 30 days after the issuance of letters testamentary or letters of administration to a personal representative, the special administrator shall make and file an account and deliver to the personal representative the assets of the estate in the possession of the special administrator. If the personal representative objects to the account of the special administrator, the court shall hear the objections, and, whether or not objections are made, shall examine the account.
- (6) To the extent approved by the court, the compensation of the special administrator and expenses properly incurred by the special administrator, including a reasonable fee of the attorney of the special administrator, shall be paid as expenses of administration.

SECTION 5. Section 6 of this 2017 Act is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 113.

SECTION 6. (1) A special administrator is not required to provide a bond to the court under ORS 113.005 (2) if a will provides that no bond is required of the person appointed as special administrator, but the court may, for good cause, require a bond notwithstanding any provision in a will that no bond is required.

(2) Upon a request by the special administrator, the court may waive the requirement of

a bond if:

(a) The request states the reasons why the

waiver is requested; and

(b) The request describes the known creditors of the estate, if the special administrator

will administer property of the estate.

(3) Upon a request by the special administrator, the court may waive or reduce the requirement of a bond if the court orders the special administrator to provide written confirmation from a financial institution that property of the estate is held by the financial institution subject to withdrawal only on order of the court.

SECTION 7. ORS 113.035 is amended to read:

113.035. Any interested person or [executor] the person nominated as personal representative named in the will may petition for the appointment of a personal representative and for the probate of a will. The petition [shall] must include the following information, so far as known:

(1) The name, age, domicile, post-office address[,] and date and place of death[, and Social Security account number or taxpayer identification

number] of the decedent.

(2) Whether the decedent died testate or intestate.

(3) The facts relied upon to establish venue.

(4) The name and post-office address of the person nominated as personal representative and the facts that show the person is qualified to act.

(5) The names, relationship to the decedent and post-office addresses of persons who are or would be the heirs of the decedent upon the death of the decedent intestate, and the ages of any who are minors

(6) A statement that reasonable efforts have been made to identify and locate all heirs of the decedent. If the petitioner knows of any actual or possible omissions from the list of heirs, the petition must include a statement indicating that there are omissions from the information relating to heirs.

- (7) If the decedent died testate, the names and post-office addresses of the devisees, and the ages of any who are minors. If the will devises property to a person who did not survive the decedent or who is otherwise not entitled to receive the devise, the petition must include a statement explaining why the devise failed. If the petitioner knows of any actual or possible omissions from the list of devisees, the petition must include a statement indicating that there are omissions from the information relating to devisees.
- (8) The name and post-office address of any person asserting an interest in the estate, or on whose behalf an interest has been asserted, based on a contention that:
- (a) The will alleged in the petition to be the will of the decedent is ineffective in whole or part;

(b) There exists a will that has not been alleged in the petition to be the will of the decedent; or (c) The decedent agreed, promised or represented

- that the decedent would make or revoke a will or devise, or not revoke a will or devise, or die intestate.
- (9) The name and post-office address of any person asserting an interest in the estate, or on whose behalf an interest has been asserted, based on a contention that a parent of the decedent willfully deserted the decedent or neglected without just and sufficient cause to provide proper care and maintenance for the decedent, as provided by ORS 112.047.
- (10) Whether the original of the last will of the decedent is in the possession of the court or accompanies the petition. If the original will is not in the possession of the court or accompanying the petition and an authenticated copy of the will probated in another jurisdiction does not accompany the peti-

tion, the petition shall also state the contents of the will and indicate that it is lost, destroyed or otherwise unavailable and that it was not revoked.

(11) A statement of the extent and nature of assets of the estate, to enable the court to set the amount of bond of the personal representative.

SECTION 8. Section 9 of this 2017 Act is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 113.

SECTION 9. (1) A petition for the appointment of a personal representative under ORS 113.035 may include a request for the compensation of the personal representative to be determined by a different method than as provided in ORS 116.173 (3). The petition must set forth specific facts showing that the compensation calculated under ORS 116.173 (3) would be inadequate to compensate the personal representative for the reasonable value of the personal representative's services. The court may grant the request if the court finds that compensation as provided in ORS 116.173 (3) would be inade-

(2) If the petition includes a request for a different method of compensation under this section:

(a) The petitioner shall give notice and a copy of the petition to the distributees of the estate, the Department of Human Services and the Oregon Health Authority. The notice shall allow 20 days for filing objections to the petition unless the court allows a different time.

(b) A judgment appointing a personal representative under ORS 113.035 may not be entered until the court has held a hearing on the petition including the request or the time for filing objections to the petition has expired without an objection being filed.

(3) If the court allows the petitioner's request for a different method of compensation under this section, the personal representative may, at any time prior to or at the time of the filing of the final account or the statement in lieu of the final account under ORS 116.083, elect to be compensated as provided in ORS 116.173

(4) Failure by the department, the authority or a distributee to object to a request for a different method of compensation under this section does not preclude the department, the authority or a distributee from objecting to the amount of the personal representative's compensation set forth in the final account filed under ORS 116.083 on the basis that the compensation exceeds the reasonable value of the services actually provided by the personal representative.

SECTION 10. ORS 113.045 is amended to read: 113.045. (1) Upon appointment, a personal representative shall deliver or mail to [an estate administrator of the Department of State Lands [appointed] under ORS 113.235] a copy of the petition filed under ORS 113.035, and a copy of any last will of the decedent, if the personal representative has not identified and found all heirs and devisees of the decedent. The personal representative shall file proof of the delivery or mailing with the court.

(2) If at any time after the appointment of a personal representative it appears that any heir or devisee of the decedent cannot be identified and found, the personal representative shall promptly deliver or mail to [an estate administrator of] the Department of State Lands [appointed under ORS] 113.235] a notice indicating that an heir or devisee cannot be identified and found. The personal representative shall file proof of the delivery or mailing with the court.

(3) This section does not affect the requirements of ORS 113.085 [(2)] (3).

SECTION 11. ORS 113.055 is amended to read: 113.055. (1) Upon [an ex parte hearing] the ex parte review of a petition for the probate of a will, an affidavit of an attesting witness may be used in-stead of the personal presence of the witness in court. The witness may give evidence of the execution of the will by attaching the affidavit to the will or to a photographic or other facsimile copy of the will[,] and may identify the signature of the testator and witnesses to the will by use of the will or the copy. The affidavit shall be received in evidence by the court and have the same weight as to matters contained in the affidavit as if the testimony were given by the witness in open court. The affidavit of the attesting witness may be made at **or after** the time of execution of the will [or at any time the reafter].

(2) However, upon motion of any person interested in the estate filed within 30 days [after the order admitting the will to probate is made] from the date the personal representative first delivers or mails information under ORS 113.145 (1), the court may require that the witness making the affidavit be brought before the court. If the witness is outside the reach of a subpoena, the court may order that the deposition of the witness be taken.

(3) If the evidence of none of the attesting witnesses is available, the court may allow proof of the will by testimony or other evidence that the signature of the testator or at least one of the witnesses

is genuine.

(4) In the event of contest of the will or of probate [thereof] of the will in solemn form, proof of any facts shall be made in the same manner as in an action tried without a jury.

SECTION 12. ORS 113.075 is amended to read: 113.075. (1) Any interested person may contest the probate of the will or the validity of the will or assert an interest in the estate for the reason that:

(a) The will alleged in the petition for probate to be the will of the decedent is ineffective in whole or part;

- (b) There exists a will that has not been alleged in the petition to be the will of the decedent; or
- (c) The decedent agreed, promised or represented that the decedent would make or revoke a will or devise, or not revoke a will or devise, or die intestate.
- (2) An action described in subsection (1) of this section [shall] must be commenced by the filing of a petition in the probate proceedings, except that an action described in subsection (1)(c) of this section may be commenced by the filing of a separate action

in any court of competent jurisdiction.
(3) An action described in subsection (1) of this section [shall] must be commenced before the later

- (a) Four months after the date of delivery or mailing of the information described in ORS 113.145 if that information was required to be delivered or mailed to the person on whose behalf the [petition] action under subsection (1) of this section is filed; or
- (b) Four months after the first publication of notice to interested persons if the person on whose behalf the [petition] action under subsection (1) of this section is filed was not required to be named in the petition **for probate** as an interested person.
- (4)(a) A person who commences an action under subsection (1) of this section shall give notice of the action to heirs and devisees identified in the petition for probate or amended petition for probate, and to the Department of State Lands if the personal representative has delivered or mailed information to the department under ORS 113.045.
- (b) If any devisee under the contested will is a charitable trust as described in ORS 130.170, a public benefit corporation as defined in ORS 65.001 or a religious organization, a person who commences an action under subsection (1) of this section shall give notice to the Attorney General of the action.
- [(4)] (5) A cause of action described in subsection (1)(c) of this section [shall] **may** not be presented as a claim under ORS chapter 115.
- **SECTION 13.** ORS 113.085 is amended to read: 113.085. (1) Except as provided in subsection [(2)] (3) of this section, upon the filing of the petition under ORS 113.035, if there is no will or if there is

a will and it has been proved, the court shall appoint a qualified person [it] the court finds suitable as personal representative, giving preference in the following order:

(a) The [executor] personal representative named in the will.

- (b) If the surviving spouse of the decedent is a distributee of the estate, the surviving spouse of the decedent or the nominee of the surviving spouse of the decedent.
- $[(c)\ The\ nearest\ of\ kin\ of\ the\ decedent\ or\ the$ nominee of the nearest of kin of the decedent.]

- (c) If the person is a distributee of the estate, a person who would be entitled to property of the decedent under intestate succession.
- (d) Any other distributee of the estate.
 [(d)] (e) The Director of Human Services or the Director of the Oregon Health Authority, or an attorney approved under ORS 113.086, if the decedent received public assistance as defined in ORS 411.010, received medical assistance as defined in ORS 414.025 or received care at an institution described in ORS 179.321 (1) and it appears that the assistance or the cost of care may be recovered from the estate of the decedent.
- [(e)] (f) The Department of Veterans' Affairs, if the decedent was a protected person under ORS 406.050 (10)[,] and the department has joined in the petition for such appointment.

[f] (g) Any other person.

- (2) Before the court appoints a personal representative under subsection (1)(b) to (g) of this section, the court may require the petitioner to make a reasonable attempt to notify persons of higher priority than the proposed personal representative under subsection (1)(b) to (g) of this section.
- [(2)] (3) Except as provided in subsection [(3)] (4) of this section, the court shall appoint the Department of State Lands as personal representative if it appears that the decedent died wholly intestate and without known heirs. The Attorney General shall represent the Department of State Lands in the administration of the estate. Any funds received by the Department of State Lands in the capacity of personal representative may be deposited in accounts, separate and distinct from the General Fund, established [with] in the State [Treasurer] Treasury. Interest earned by such account shall be credited to that account.
- [(3)] (4) The court may appoint a person other than the Department of State Lands to administer the estate of a decedent who died wholly intestate and without known heirs if the person filing a petition under ORS 113.035 attaches written authorization from [an estate administrator of] Department of State Lands [appointed under ORS] 113.235] approving the filing of the petition by the person. Except as provided by rule adopted by the Director of the Department of State Lands, [an estate administrator] the department may consent to the appointment of another person to act as personal representative only if it appears after investigation that the estate is insolvent.
- **SECTION 14.** ORS 113.095 is amended to read: 113.095. A person is not qualified to act as personal representative if the person is:

[(1) $\bar{A}n$ incompetent.]

- (1) Incapacitated or financially incapable, as those terms are defined in ORS 125.005.
 - (2) A minor.
- (3) A person suspended for misconduct or disbarred from the practice of law, during the period of suspension or disbarment.

(4) A person who has resigned from the Oregon State Bar when charges of professional misconduct are under investigation or when disciplinary proceedings are pending against the person, until the person is reinstated.

(5) A licensed funeral service practitioner unless

the decedent was:

(a) A relative of the licensed funeral service

practitioner; or

(b) A licensed funeral service practitioner who was a partner, employee or employer in the practice of the licensed funeral service practitioner who is petitioning for appointment as personal representative.

SECTION 15. ORS 113.105 is amended to read: 113.105. [(1) Unless a testator provides in a will that no bond shall be required of the executor of the estate, or unless the personal representative is the sole heir or devisee or is the Department of State Lands, the Department of Veterans' Affairs, the Director of Human Services, the Director of the Oregon Health Authority or an attorney approved under ORS 113.086, the personal representative may not act nor shall letters be issued to the personal representative until the personal representative files with the clerk of the court a bond. The bond shall be executed by a surety company authorized to transact surety business in this state, or by one or more sufficient personal sureties approved by the court. A personal surety must be a resident of this state. The court may, in its discretion, require a bond notwithstanding any pro-vision in a will that no bond is required. The bond shall be for the security and benefit of all interested persons and shall be conditioned upon the personal representative faithfully performing the duties of the trust.]

(1)(a) Except as provided in subsections (2) to (4) of this section, the personal representative may not act, and letters may not be issued to the personal representative, until the personal representative provides a bond to the clerk of the court. The bond must be for the security and benefit of all interested persons and must be conditioned upon the personal representative faithfully performing the duties of the position. The bond must be executed by a surety qualified under ORCP 82 D to G.

[(2)] (b) The amount of the bond set by the court

[(2)] (b) The amount of the bond set by the court [shall] under this subsection must be adequate to protect interested persons[, but in no event shall it be less than \$1,000]. In setting the amount of the

bond, the court shall consider:

[(a)] (A) The nature, liquidity and apparent value of the assets of the estate.

- [(b)] (B) The anticipated income during administration.
 - [(c)] (C) The probable indebtedness and taxes.
- [(3) Nothing in this section affects the provisions of ORS 709.240, relating to a trust company acting as personal representative.]

[(4) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, a court may, in its discretion, waive the re-

quirement of a bond if all devisees and heirs known to the court agree in writing that the requirement be waived and the signed agreement is filed with the court at the time of filing of the petition for the appointment of a personal representative.]

(2) Subsection (1) of this section does not

apply if:

(a) The will provides that no bond is required, but the court may, for good cause, require a bond notwithstanding any provision in a will that no bond is required;

(b) The personal representative is the sole heir or devisee, but the court may, for good cause, require a bond notwithstanding the fact that the personal representative is the sole heir

or devisee; or

- (c) The personal representative is the Department of State Lands, the Department of Veterans' Affairs, the Director of Human Services, the Director of the Oregon Health Authority or an attorney approved under ORS 113.086.
- (3) Upon a request by the personal representative, the court may waive the requirement of a bond if:
- (a) The request states the reasons why the waiver is requested; and
- (b) The request describes the known creditors of the estate.
- (4) The court may waive or reduce the requirement of a bond to the extent that:
- (a) The personal representative provides written confirmation from a financial institution that property of the estate is held by the financial institution subject to withdrawal only on order of the court; or
- (b) The court restricts the sale, encumbrance or other disposition of property of the estate without prior court approval.
- (5) Nothing in this section affects the provisions of ORS 709.240, relating to a trust company acting as personal representative.

<u>SECTION 16.</u> ORS 113.125 is amended to read: 113.125. (1) **The court shall issue** letters testamentary or letters of administration [shall be issued] to the personal representative appointed by the court upon the filing with the clerk of the court the bond, if any, required by the court.

(2) Letters testamentary may be in the following

form:

| LETTERS TESTAMENTARY No. | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------|--------|--------|------|
| THIS | CERTIFIES | that | the | will | of |
| | , decea | sed, has | been | proved | and |
| | | havé) be | | | |
| s (are) at the date hereof the duly appointed, quali- | | | | | |
| fied | and | l | | ac | ting |
| | | $([Execute{x}]$ | ecutor | (s) | or |
| Administra | ator(s)] Persona | | | | with |

the Will Annexed) of the will and estate of the decedent. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I, as Clerk of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of ______, in which proceedings for administration upon the estate are pending, [do hereby] subscribe my name and affix the seal of the court this ____ day of _____, 2__. _____ Clerk of the Court By _____ Deputy (Seal) (3) Letters of administration may be in the following form: LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION THIS CERTIFIES that _____ has (have) been appointed and is (are) at the date hereof the duly appointed, qualified and acting [administrator(s)] personal representative(s) of the estate of_____, deceased, and that no will of the decedent has been proved in this court. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I, as Clerk of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County ___, in which proceedings for administration upon the estate are pending, [do hereby] subscribe my name and affix the seal of the court this _____ day of ______, 2____ _____ Clerk of the Court By _____ Deputy

SECTION 17. ORS 113.165 is amended to read: 113.165. Within [60] 90 days after the date of appointment, unless a longer time is granted by the court, a personal representative shall file in the estate proceeding an inventory of all [the] property of the estate that has come into the possession or knowledge of the personal representative. The inventory shall show the estimates by the personal representative of the respective [true cash] fair market values as of the date of the death of the decedent of the properties described in the inventory.

(Seal)

SECTION 18. ORS 113.185 is amended to read: 113.185. (1) The personal representative may employ a qualified and disinterested appraiser to assist the personal representative in the appraisal of any property of the estate the value of which may be subject to reasonable doubt. Different persons may be employed to appraise different kinds of property.

(2) The court in its discretion may direct that all or any part of the property of the estate be appraised by one or more appraisers appointed by the court.

(3) [Property for which appraisement is required shall be appraised at its true cash value as of the date of the death of the decedent. Each appraisement shall] An appraisal under this section must be in writing and [shall] must be signed by the appraiser making it.

(4) Each appraiser is entitled to be paid a reasonable fee from the estate for services and to be reimbursed from the estate for necessary expenses.

SECTION 19. ORS 113.195 is amended to read:

113.195. (1) When a personal representative ceases to be qualified as provided in ORS 113.095, or becomes incapable of discharging duties, the court shall remove the personal representative.

(2) When a personal representative has been unfaithful to or neglectful of the trust, the court may

remove the personal representative.

(3) When a personal representative has failed to comply with ORS 113.092, the court may remove the personal representative.

(4) For other good cause shown, the court may remove the personal representative.

[(4)] (5) When grounds for removal of a personal representative appear to exist, the court, on its own motion or on the petition of any interested person, shall order the personal representative to appear and show cause why the personal representative should not be removed. A copy of the order to show cause and of the petition, if any, shall be served upon the personal representative and upon the surety of the personal representative as provided in ORS 111.215.

SECTION 20. ORS 113.205 is amended to read: 113.205. (1) Every power exercisable by copersonal representatives may be exercised by the survivors or survivor of them when the appointment of one is terminated, unless the will provides otherwise.

(2) Where one of two or more persons named as [coexecutors] **copersonal representatives** is not appointed, those appointed may exercise all the powers incident to the office, unless the will provides otherwise.

SECTION 21. ORS 113.215 is amended to read: 113.215 (1) When a personal representative dies

113.215. (1) When a personal representative dies, is removed by the court, or resigns and the resignation is accepted by the court, the court may appoint, and, if the personal representative was the sole or the last surviving personal representative and administration is not completed, the court shall appoint another personal representative in place of the personal representative.

(2) If, after a will has been proven and letters testamentary or **letters** of administration [with the will annexed] have been issued, the will is set aside, declared void or inoperative, the letters testamentary or **letters** of administration [with the

will annexed] shall be revoked and letters of administration issued.

- (3) If, after administration has been granted, a will of the decedent is found and proven, the letters of administration shall be revoked and letters testamentary or **letters** of administration [with the will annexed] shall be issued.
- (4) When a successor personal representative is appointed, the successor has all the rights and powers of the predecessor or of the [executor] personal representative named in the will, except that the successor [shall] may not exercise powers given in the will [which] that by its terms are personal to the personal representative named [therein] in the will.

SECTION 22. ORS 113.225 is amended to read: 113.225. (1) If the personal representative dies, is removed by the court or resigns after the notice to

removed by the court or resigns after the notice to interested persons required by ORS 113.155 has been published but before the expiration of four months from the date of first publication, the successor personal representative shall cause notice to interested persons to be published as if the successor were the original personal representative. The republished notice shall state:

(a) That the original personal representative died, was removed by the court or resigned[.].

(b) The date of death, removal or resignation and the date of appointment of the new personal representative. [*It also shall state*]

(c) That all persons having claims against the estate shall present [them,] the claims to the new personal representative as provided in ORS 115.005 within four months after the date of the first publication of the republished notice[, to the new personal representative, at the address designated in the republished notice for the presentation of claims], or [they] the claims may be barred.

(2) [No] Notice by the successor personal representative [shall be] is not required under subsection (1) of this section if the original personal representative dies, is removed by the court, or resigns after the expiration of four months from the date of the first publication of the notice to interested persons.

SECTION 23. ORS 113.238 is amended to read:

113.238. (1) A person who has knowledge that a decedent died wholly intestate, that the decedent owned property subject to probate in Oregon and that the decedent died without a known heir shall give notice of the death within 48 hours after acquiring that knowledge to [an estate administrator of] the Department of State Lands [appointed under ORS 113.235].

(2) Except as provided by ORS 708A.430 and 723.466, a person may not dispose of or diminish any assets of the estate of a decedent who has died wholly intestate, who owned property subject to probate in Oregon and who died without a known heir unless the person has prior written approval of [an estate administrator of] the Department of State

Lands [appointed under ORS 113.235]. The prohibition of this subsection:

(a) Applies to a guardian or conservator for the decedent; and

- (b) Does not apply to a personal representative appointed under ORS 113.085 [(3)] (4) or to an affiant authorized under ORS 114.520 to file an affidavit under ORS 114.515.
- (3) For purposes of this section, a known heir is an heir who has been identified and found.

ORS CHAPTER 114

SECTION 24. ORS 114.005 is amended to read: 114.005. (1) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, the spouse and dependent children of a decedent occupying the principal dwelling of the decedent at the time of the decedent's death, or any of them, may continue to occupy the [principal place of abode of the decedent] dwelling until:

(a) One year after the death of the decedent; or[,]

(b) If the [estate therein is an estate of leasehold or an estate for the lifetime of another] decedent's interest in the dwelling is a leasehold or otherwise less than a fee interest, until one year after the death of the decedent or the earlier termination of the [estate] interest.

(2) During [that] an occupancy under subsection (1) of this section:

[(1)] (a) The occupants [shall] may not commit or permit waste to the [abode] dwelling, or cause or permit [mechanic's or materialman's] construction liens or other liens to attach [thereto] to the dwelling.

[(2)] (b) The occupants shall **pay the cost to** keep the [abode] **dwelling** insured, to the extent of the fair market value of the improvements, against fire and other hazards within the extended coverage provided by fire insurance policies, with loss payable to the estate. [In the event of loss or damage from those hazards, to the extent of the proceeds of the insurance, they shall restore the abode to its former condition.]

[(3)] (c) The occupants shall pay taxes and improvement liens on the [abode as payment thereof] dwelling as payment of the liens becomes due.

[(4)] (d) The [abode] dwelling is exempt from

[(4)] (d) The [abode] dwelling is exempt from execution to the extent that [it] the dwelling was exempt when the decedent was living.

(e) The dwelling is subject to the rights of persons having a security interest in the dwelling.

(3) For good cause shown, the court may waive or alter the provisions of subsection (1) of this section.

SECTION 25. ORS 114.325 is amended to read: 114.325. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, and subject to ORS 113.105, a personal representative has power to sell, mortgage,

lease or otherwise deal with property of the estate without notice, hearing or court order.

(2) Exercise of the power of sale by the personal representative is improper, except after notice, hearing and order of the court, if:

(a) The sale is in contravention of the provisions

of the will; or

(b) The property is specifically devised and the

will does not authorize its sale.[; or]

[(c) A bond of the personal representative has been required and filed, the sale price of the property to be sold exceeds \$5,000 and the bond of the personal representative has not been increased by the amount of cash to be realized on the sale, unless the court has directed otherwise.]

SECTION 26. ORS 114.630 is amended to read:

114.630. (1) Except as otherwise provided in ORS 114.600 to 114.725, the augmented estate consists of all of the following property, whether real or personal, movable or immovable, or tangible or intangible, wherever situated:

(a) The decedent's probate estate as described in

ORS 114.650.

(b) The decedent's nonprobate estate as described in ORS 114.660 and 114.665.

- (c) The surviving spouse's estate, as described in ORS 114.675.
- (2) The value attributable to any property included in the augmented estate under ORS 114.600 to 114.725 must be reduced by the amount of all enforceable claims against the property and all encumbrances on the property. Any exemption or deduction that is allowed for the purpose of determining estate [or inheritance] taxes on the augmented estate and that is attributable to the marriage of the decedent and the surviving spouse inures to the benefit of the surviving spouse as provided in ORS 116.343 (2).
- (3) The value attributable to any property included in the augmented estate includes the present value of any present or future interest and the present value of amounts payable under any trust, life insurance settlement option, annuity contract, public or private pension, disability compensation, death benefit or retirement plan, or any similar arrange-ment, exclusive of the federal Social Security Act.

(4) The value attributable to property included in the augmented estate is equal to the value that would be used for purposes of federal estate and gift tax laws if the property had passed without consideration to an unrelated person on the date that the value of the property is determined for the purposes of ORS 114.600 to 114.725.

(5) In no event may the value of property be included in the augmented estate more than once.

ORS CHAPTER 115

SECTION 27. ORS 115.005 is amended to read: 115.005. (1)(a) Claims against the estate of a decedent, other than claims of the personal representative as a creditor of the decedent, shall be presented to the personal representative. Filing a claim with the court does not constitute presentation to the personal representative. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, a claim is presented to the personal representative when the claim is mailed or personally delivered to the personal representative at:

(A) The address for the personal representative included in the petition for appointment of the personal representative under ORS

113.035;

(B) The address provided for presentation of claims under ORS 115.003; or

(C) The address provided for presentation of

claims in the published notice under ORS 113.155 or 113.225.

- (b) In addition to the addresses for the presentation of claims under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the personal representative may authorize creditors to present claims by electronic mail or facsimile communication to a designated electronic mail address or facsimile number. If the personal representative authorizes alternative methods of presentation under this subsection, a claim is presented to the personal representative when it is sent to the electronic mail address or the facsimile number designated by the personal representative for the presentation of claims, unless the sender receives a notice that the electronic mail was not delivered or the facsimile communication was not successful. If the personal representative denies reelectronic mail or facsimile ceiving the communication, the burden of proof is on the creditor to demonstrate that the electronic mail was properly addressed and sent or that the facsimile communication was properly addressed and successfully delivered or transmitted.
- (2) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, a claim is barred from payment from the estate if not presented within the statute of limitations applicable to the claim and before the later of:

(a) Four months after the date of first publica-

tion of notice to interested persons; or

(b) If the claim was one with respect to which the personal representative was required to deliver or mail a notice under ORS 115.003 (2), [30] 45 days after a notice meeting the requirements of ORS 115.003 (3) is delivered or mailed to the last-known address of the person asserting the claim.

(3) A claim against the estate presented after claims are barred under subsection (2) of this section

shall be paid from the estate if the claim:

(a) Is presented before the expiration of the statute of limitations applicable to the claim and before the personal representative files the final ac-

(b) Is presented by a person who did not receive a notice under ORS 115.003 mailed or delivered more than 30 days prior to the date on which the claim is presented and who is not an assignee of a person who received such notice; and

(c) Would be allowable but for the time at which

the claim is presented.

(4) A claim against an estate may be paid under subsection (3) of this section only after payment of all expenses having priority over claims under ORS 115.125 and payment of all previously presented

(5) This section does not affect or prevent:

(a) Any proceeding to enforce a mortgage, pledge or other lien upon property of the estate, or to quiet title or reform any instrument with respect to title

to property; or

(b) To the limits of the insurance protection only, any proceeding to establish liability of the decedent or the personal representative for which the decedent or personal representative is protected by liability insurance at the time the proceeding is commenced.

SECTION 28. ORS 115.065 is amended to read:

115.065. (1) A claim on a debt due for which the creditor holds security may be presented as a claim on an unsecured debt duel, or the creditor may elect to rely entirely on the security without presentation of the claim]. A creditor who presents a claim under this subsection does not waive the creditor's security interest and may recover a deficiency as provided in subsection (5) of this

(2) If the claim is presented, [it] **the claim** shall describe the security generally. If the security is an encumbrance that is recorded, it is sufficient to describe the encumbrance by reference to the [book, page,] book and page or document number, date and place of recording or filing.

(3) If the claim is presented and allowed, allowance shall be in the amount of the debt remaining

unpaid on the date of allowance.

(4) If the creditor surrenders the security, payment shall be on the basis of the amount allowed.

(5) If the creditor does not surrender the secu-

rity, payment shall be on the basis of:

(a) If the creditor exhausts the security before receiving payment, unless precluded by other law, the amount allowed, less the amount realized on exhausting the security; or

- (b) If the creditor does not exhaust the security before receiving payment or does not have the right to exhaust the security, the amount allowed, less the value of the security determined by agreement or as the court may order.
- (6) The personal representative may convey the secured property to the creditor in consideration of the satisfaction or partial satisfaction of the claim.

SECTION 29. ORS 115.070 is amended to read: 115.070. If a judgment was entered on a claim prior to the death of the decedent but was not a lien against property of the estate on the date of the decedent's death, the claim shall be presented in the same manner as if no judgment had been entered, and a copy of the judgment shall be attached to the claim. [Such a claim] A claim for

which a judgment was entered prior to the death of the decedent may be disallowed only if the judgment was void or voidable, or if the judgment could have been set aside on the date of the decedent's death, or if the claim is not presented within the time required by ORS 115.005. If the judgment was a lien against [the] property of the estate on the date of the decedent's death it shall be treated as a claim on a debt due for which the creditor holds security under ORS 115.065. In all other respects a claim [which] that has been reduced to judgment shall have the same priority under ORS 115.125 as [it] the claim would have had were it not reduced to judgment.

SECTION 30. ORS 115.125, as amended by section 23, chapter 42, Oregon Laws 2016, is amended to read:

115.125. (1) If the applicable assets of the estate are insufficient to pay all expenses and claims in full, the personal representative shall make payment in the following order:

(a) Support of spouse and children, subject to the

limitations imposed by ORS 114.065.

(b) Expenses of administration of the estate, and subject to preferences established under federal law, expenses of administration of any protective proceeding in which the decedent was the protected person authorized by the court in the protective proceeding.

(c) Expenses of a plain and decent funeral.

(d) Debts and taxes with preference under federal law.

(e) Reasonable and necessary medical and hospital expenses of the last illness of the decedent, including compensation of persons attending the decedent to which the persons are otherwise entitled by law.

(f) Taxes with preference under the laws of this state that are due and payable while possession of the estate of the decedent is retained by the personal

representative.

(g) Debts owed employees of the decedent for labor performed within 90 days immediately preceding the date of death of the decedent.

(h) Child support arrearages.

(i) The claim of the Department of Veterans' Affairs under ORS 406.100, including a claim the waiver of which was retracted by the Director of Veterans' Affairs under ORS 406.110.

- (j) The claim of the Department of Human Services or the Oregon Health Authority for the amount of the state's monthly contribution to the federal government to defray the costs of outpatient prescription drug coverage provided to a person who is eligible for Medicare Part D prescription drug coverage and who receives benefits under the state medical assistance program or Title XIX of the Social Security Act.
- (k) The claim of the Department of Human Services or the Oregon Health Authority for the net amount of assistance properly or improperly paid to or for the decedent, in the following order:

- (A) Public assistance, as defined in ORS 411.010, and medical assistance, as defined in ORS 414.025, funded entirely by moneys from the General Fund;
- (B) Public assistance, as defined in ORS 411.010, and medical assistance, as defined in ORS 414.025, [that may be recovered from an estate under ORS 416.350,] funded by a combination of state and fed-

(L) The claim of the Department of Human Services or the Oregon Health Authority for the care and maintenance of the decedent at a state institution, as provided in ORS 179.610 to 179.770.

(m) The claim of the Department of Corrections for care and maintenance of any decedent who was at a state institution to the extent provided in ORS 179.610 to 179.770.

(n) All other claims against the estate.

(2) If the applicable assets of the estate are insufficient to pay in full all expenses or claims of any one class specified in subsection (1) of this section, each expense or claim of that class shall be paid only in proportion to the amount thereof.

SECTION 31. ORS 115.135 is amended to read: 115.135. (1) A claim presented to the personal representative shall be considered allowed as presented unless within 60 days after the date of [presentment] presentation of the claim as provided in ORS 115.005 the personal representative mails or delivers a notice of disallowance of the claim in whole or in part to the claimant and, if any, the attorney of the claimant. The personal representative shall file in the estate proceeding the claim as presented and a copy of the notice of disallowance.

(2) A notice of disallowance of a claim shall state the reason for the disallowance and inform the claimant that the claim has been disallowed in whole or in part and, to the extent disallowed, will be barred unless the claimant proceeds as provided in ORS 115.145. Statement of a reason for disallowance under this subsection is not an admission by the personal representative and does not preclude the assertion of other defenses to the

- (3) The personal representative may rescind the previous allowance of an unpaid claim, if the claim was allowed because of error, misinformation or excusable neglect. Not less than 30 days before the date of the filing of the final account the personal representative shall give notice of rescission of previous allowance of a claim to the claimant and, if any, the attorney of the claimant in the same manner and containing the same information as a notice of disallowance.
- (4) If allowed, the claim shall be paid only to the extent of the assets of the estate available for the payment of the claim pursuant to the priorities established in ORS 115.115 and 115.125.

SECTION 32. ORS 115.145 is amended to read: 115.145. (1) If the personal representative disallows a claim in whole or in part, the claimant,

within 30 days after the date of mailing or delivery of the notice of disallowance, may either:

(a) File with the court in the estate proceeding a request for summary determination of the claim by the probate court, with proof of service of a copy of the request upon the personal representative or the attorney of the personal representative; or

(b) Commence a separate action against the personal representative on the claim in any court of competent jurisdiction. The action shall proceed and

be tried as any other action.

(2) If the claimant fails to either request a summary determination or commence a separate action as provided in subsection (1) of this section, the claim, to the extent disallowed by the personal representative, is barred.

(3) In a proceeding for summary determination of a claim or in a separate action on a claim the claim shall be allowed or judgment entered on the claim in the full amount of the liability, if any, of the decedent to the claimant. However, the claim shall be paid only to the extent of the assets of the estate allocable to the payment of the claim pursuant to ORS 115.115 and 115.125.

ORS CHAPTER 116

SECTION 33. ORS 116.083 is amended to read: 116.083. (1) A personal representative shall make and file in the estate proceeding an account of the personal representative's administration:

(a) Unless the court orders otherwise, annually within 60 days after the anniversary date of the

personal representative's appointment.

(b) Within 30 days after the date of the personal representative's removal or resignation or the revocation of the personal representative's letters.

(c) When the estate is ready for final settlement

and distribution.

- (d) At such other times as the court may order.
- (2) Each account must include the following in-

(a) The period of time covered by the account.

(b) The total value of the property with which the personal representative is chargeable according to the inventory, or, if there was a prior account, the amount of the balance of the prior account.

(c) All money and property received during the

period covered by the account.

(d) All disbursements made during the period covered by the account. [Vouchers for] Evidence of disbursements must accompany the account, unless otherwise provided by order or rule of the court, or unless the personal representative is a trust company that has complied with ORS 709.030, but that personal representative shall:

(A) Maintain the [vouchers] evidence of disbursement for a period of not less than one year following the date on which the order approving the

final account is entered;

(B) Permit interested persons to inspect the [vouchers] evidence of disbursement and receive copies [thereof] of the evidence at their own expense at the place of business of the personal representative during the personal representative's normal business hours at any time prior to the end of the one-year period following the date on which the order approving the final account is entered; and

(C) Include in each annual account and in the final account a statement that the [vouchers are] evidence of disbursement is not filed with the account but [are] is maintained by the personal representative and may be inspected and copied as provided in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph.

(e) The money and property of the estate on

hand.

(f) [Such] **Any** other information [as] **that** the personal representative considers necessary to show the condition of the affairs of the estate or as the court may require.

(g) A declaration under penalty of perjury in the form required by ORCP 1 E, or an unsworn declaration under ORS 194.800 to 194.835, if the declarant is physically outside the boundaries of the United

- (3) When the estate is ready for final settlement and distribution, the account must also include:
- (a) A statement that any required estate tax return has been filed.
- [(a)] (b) A statement that all Oregon income taxes, [inheritance or] estate taxes and personal property taxes that are due, if any, have been paid, or if not [so] paid, that payment of those taxes has been secured by bond, deposit or otherwise, and that all [required] tax returns currently due have been filed.
- (c) Any request to retain a reserve for the determination and payment of any additional taxes, interest and penalties, and of all related reasonable expenses.
- (d) A statement describing the determination of the compensation of the personal representative under the will or under section 9 of this 2017 Act or ORS 116.173 (3) and (4).

[(b)] (e) A petition for a judgment authorizing the personal representative to distribute the estate to the persons and in the portions specified [therein]

in the judgment.

- [(4) If the distributees consent thereto in writing and all creditors of the estate have been paid in full other than creditors owed administrative expenses that require court approval, the personal representative, in lieu of the final account otherwise required by this section, may file a statement that includes the following:]
- (4)(a) The personal representative may file a statement under this subsection in lieu of the final account otherwise required by this section if:
- (A) The distributees, other than distributees whose only distribution is a cash or specific bequest that will be paid or satisfied in full, consent in writing; and

- (B) All creditors of the estate, other than creditors owed administrative expenses that require court approval, have been paid in full.
- (b) A statement under this subsection must include:
- [(a)] (A) The period of time covered by the statement.
- [(b)] (B) A statement that all creditors [have been paid in full] of the estate, other than creditors owed administrative expenses that require court approval, have been paid in full.

[(c)] (C) The statement and petition and any request for a reserve under [referred to in] sub-

section (3) of this section.

- [(d)] (**D**) A declaration under penalty of perjury in the form required by ORCP 1 E, or an unsworn declaration under ORS 194.800 to 194.835, if the declarant is physically outside the boundaries of the United States.
- (5) Notice of time for filing objections to the statement described in subsection (4) of this section is not required.
- (6) The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court may by rule specify the form and contents of accounts that must be filed by a personal representative.

SECTION 34. ORS 116.093 is amended to read:

- 116.093. (1) Upon filing the final account and petition for a judgment of distribution, the personal representative shall [fix] set a time for filing objections [thereto in a notice thereof] to the account and petition. Not less than 20 days before the time [fixed in the notice] set, the personal representative shall [cause a copy of the notice to be mailed] mail a copy of the final account and petition for judgment and notice of the time set for objections to:
- (a) Each [heir] distributee at the last-known address of the distributee [heir, if the decedent died intestate].
- [(b) Each devisee at the last-known address of the devisee, if the decedent died testate.]
- [(c)] (b) Each creditor who has not received payment in full and whose claim has not otherwise been barred.
- [(d) Any other person known to the personal representative to have or to claim an interest in the estate being distributed.]
- (2) If a charitable trust as described in ORS 130.170, a public benefit corporation as defined in ORS 65.001 or a religious organization is a residuary beneficiary of the estate, or if a charitable trust, a public benefit corporation or a religious organization will receive less under the judgment than the amount of a specific devise to the trust, corporation or organization, the personal representative shall mail the notice under subsection (1) of this section to the Attorney General.
- [(2)] (3) The notice need not be mailed to the personal representative.

[(3)] **(4)** Proof of the mailing to those persons entitled to notice shall be filed in the estate proceeding at or before approval of the final account.

- [(4)] (5) If the Department of Human Services has presented a claim under ORS chapter 411 or ORS 416.310 to 416.340, 416.350 or 417.010 to 417.080, or the Oregon Health Authority has presented a claim under ORS chapter 414 or ORS 416.310 to 416.340, 416.350 or 416.510 to 416.990, or the Department of Corrections has presented a claim under ORS 179.620 (3), and the claim has not been settled or paid in full, the personal representative shall mail to the appropriate agency a copy of the final account at the same time, and shall make proof of the mailing in the same manner, as the notice provided for in this section.
- [(5)] **(6)** The Oregon Health Authority may adopt rules designating the Department of Human Services as the appropriate department to receive the final account for claims presented by the authority under subsection [(4)] **(5)** of this section.

SECTION 35. ORS 116.113 is amended to read: 116.113. (1) If no objections to the final account and petition for distribution are filed, or if objections are filed, upon the hearing or upon the filing of a statement in lieu of the final account under ORS 116.083 (4), the court shall enter a general judgment of final distribution. In the judgment the court shall designate the persons in whom title to the estate available for distribution is vested and the portion of the estate or property to which each is entitled under the will, by agreement approved by the court or pursuant to intestate succession. The judgment shall also contain any findings of the court in respect to:

- (a) Advancements.
- (b) Election against will by the surviving spouse.
- (c) Renunciation.
- (d) Lapse.
- (e) Adjudicated controversies.
- (f) Partial distribution, which shall be confirmed or modified.
 - (g) Retainer.
- (h) Claims for which a special fund is set aside, and the amount set aside.
- (i) Contingent claims that have been allowed and are still unpaid.
 - (j) Any reserve requested under ORS 116.083.
 - (k) Attorney fees.
- [(j)] (L) Approval of the final account or the statement filed in lieu of the final account under
- **ORS** 116.083 (4) in whole or in part.
- [(2) The personal representative is not entitled to approval of the final account until Oregon income and personal property taxes, if any, have been paid and appropriate receipts and clearances therefor have been filed, or until payment of those taxes has been secured by bond, deposit or otherwise, provided, however, that no such receipts or clearances shall be required with regard to damages accepted upon settlement of a claim or recovered on a judgment in an action for wrongful death as provided in ORS 30.010 to 30.100.]

[(3)] (2) If, by agreement approved by the court, property is distributed to persons in whom title is vested by the judgment of final distribution otherwise than as provided by the will or pursuant to intestate succession, the judgment operates as a transfer of the property between those persons.

[(4)] (3) The judgment of final distribution is a conclusive determination of the persons who are the successors in interest to the estate and of the extent and character of their interest [therein], subject only to the right of appeal and the power of the court to

vacate the judgment.

SECTION 36. ORS 116.173 is amended to read:

116.173. (1) As used in this section, "property subject to the jurisdiction of the court" means:

(a) All property owned by the decedent at the time of death that is subject to administration:

(b) All income received during the course of

the administration of the estate;

- (c) All gains realized on the sale or disposition of assets during the course of the administration of the estate, to the extent that the gain realized on each asset sold or disposed of exceeds the value of the asset as provided in subsection (2) of this section; and
- (d) All unrealized gains on assets acquired during the course of administration of the estate.
- (2) For purposes of this section, each asset shall be valued at its highest value as reported in the inventory, any amended or supplemental inventory, any interim account or the final account or statement in lieu of the final account filed under ORS 116.083, which may be based upon revaluation of the asset to reflect its then current fair market value.
- [(1)] (3) Unless the court has granted a request for a different determination of the compensation of the personal representative under section 9 of this 2017 Act, upon application to the court a personal representative is entitled to receive compensation for services as provided in this section. If there is more than one personal representative acting concurrently or consecutively, the compensation [shall] may not be increased, but may be divided among [them] the personal representatives as they agree or as the court may order. The compensation is a commission upon the whole estate, as follows:
- (a) Upon the property subject to the jurisdiction of the court[, including income and realized gains]:
- (A) Seven percent of any sum not exceeding \$1,000.
- (B) Four percent of all above \$1,000 and not exceeding \$10,000.
- (C) Three percent of all above \$10,000 and not exceeding \$50,000.
 - (D) Two percent of all above \$50,000.
- (b) One percent of the property, exclusive of life insurance proceeds, not subject to the jurisdiction

of the court but reportable for Oregon [inheritance

or] estate tax or federal estate tax purposes.

[(2)] (4) In all cases, further compensation as is just and reasonable may be allowed by the court for any extraordinary and unusual services, **including services** not ordinarily required of a personal representative in the performance of duties as a personal representative.

[(3)] (5) When a decedent by will have made special provision for the compensation of a personal

representative[,]:

- (a) The personal representative is not entitled to any other compensation for services unless prior to appointment the personal representative signs and files with the clerk of the court a written renunciation of the compensation provided by the will.
- (b) If the assets of the estate are insufficient to pay in full all expenses or claims of the estate, the compensation of the personal representative may not exceed the compensation provided by subsections (3) and (4) of this section.

SECTION 37. ORS 116.183 is amended to read: 116.183. (1) A personal representative shall be allowed in the settlement of the final account all necessary expenses incurred in the care, management and settlement of the estate, including reasonable fees of appraisers, attorneys and other qualified persons employed by the personal representative. A partial award of such expenses, including fees, may be allowed prior to settlement of the final account upon petition, showing that the final account reasonably cannot be filed at that time, and upon notice as directed by the court.

(2)(a) An award of reasonable attorney fees under this section shall be made after consideration of the customary fees in the community for similar services, the time spent by counsel, counsel's experience in such matters, the skill displayed by counsel, [the excellence of] the result obtained, any agreement as to fees [which may exist] between the personal representative and the counsel of the personal representative, the amount of responsibility assumed by counsel considering the total value of the estate, and [such] other factors as may be relevant. No single factor [shall be] is controlling.

(b) Before the court awards attorney fees in an amount less than the amount requested by the personal representative, the court must allow the attorney an opportunity to submit additional materials supporting the requested amount.

(c) ORCP 68 does not apply to requests for attorney fees under this section.

[(2)] (3) A personal representative who defends or prosecutes any proceeding in good faith and with just cause, whether successful or not, is entitled to receive from the estate necessary expenses and disbursements, including reasonable attorney fees, in the proceeding.

SECTION 38. ORS 116.223 is amended to read: 116.223. The personal representative shall cause to be recorded in the deed records of any county in which real property belonging to the estate is situated, a [personal representative's] deed from the personal representative executed in the manner required by ORS chapter 93. The execution of the [personal representative's deed shall] deed does not place the personal representative in the chain of title to the property [so] conveyed unless the personal representative is also an heir, devisee or claiming successor to the property conveyed.

SECTION 39. ORS 116.263 is amended to read: 116.263. (1) Three months or more after the death of a nonresident decedent, any person indebted to the estate of the nonresident decedent or having possession of personal property or an instrument evidencing a debt, obligation, stock or [chose in action] right to sue belonging to the estate of the nonresident decedent may make payment of the indebtedness, in whole or in part, or deliver the personal property or the instrument evidencing the debt, obligation, stock or [chose in action] right to sue to the foreign personal representative of the nonresident decedent, upon an affidavit made by or on behalf of the foreign personal representative, accompanied by proof of the foreign personal representative's authority, stating:

(a) The date of the death of the nonresident de-

cedent;

(b) That no local administration or application therefor is pending in this state; and

(c) That the foreign personal representative is

entitled to payment or delivery.

(2) Payment or delivery made in good faith on the basis of the affidavit is a discharge of the debtor or person having possession of the personal property.

(3) Payment or delivery may not be made under this section if a resident creditor of the nonresident decedent has notified the debtor of the nonresident decedent or the person having possession of the personal property belonging to the nonresident decedent that the debt should not be paid nor the property delivered to the foreign personal representative.

SECTION 40. ORS 116.343 is amended to read: 116.343. (1) In making an apportionment, allowances shall be made for any exemptions granted, any classification made of persons interested in the estate and any deductions and credits allowed by the law imposing the tax.

(2) Any exemption or deduction allowed by reason of the relationship of any person to the decedent or by reason of the purpose of the gift inures to the benefit of the person bearing that relationship or receiving the gift, except that when an interest is subject to a prior present interest that is not allowable as a deduction, the tax apportionable against the present interest shall be paid from principal.

(3) Any deduction for property previously taxed and any credit for gift taxes or estate taxes of a foreign country paid by the decedent or the estate of the decedent inures to the proportionate benefit

of all persons liable to apportionment.

(4) Any credit for [inheritance, succession or] estate taxes [or taxes in the nature thereof] in respect to property or interests includable in the estate inures to the benefit of the persons or interests chargeable with the payment [thereof] the tax to the extent that, or in proportion as, the credit reduces the tax.

(5) To the extent that property passing to or in trust for a surviving spouse or any charitable, public or similar gift or bequest does not constitute an allowable deduction for purposes of the tax solely by reason of an [inheritance] estate tax or other death tax imposed upon and deductible from the property, the property shall not be included in the computation provided for in ORS 116.313, and to that extent no apportionment shall be made against the property. This subsection does not apply to any case in which the result will be to deprive the estate of a deduction otherwise allowable under section 2053(d) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 2053(d)) relating to deduction for state estate taxes on transfers for public, charitable or religious uses.

IRREVOCABLE LETTERS OF CREDIT

SECTION 41. ORS 22.020 is amended to read: 22.020. (1) In any cause, action, proceeding or matter before any court, board or commission in this state or upon appeal from any action of any such court, board or commission, where bond or security deposit of any character is required or permitted for any purpose, it is lawful for the party required or permitted to furnish such security or bond to deposit, in lieu thereof, in the manner provided in ORS 22.020 to 22.070, money, an irrevocable letter of credit issued by an insured institution, as defined in ORS 706.008, a certified check or checks on any state or national bank within this country payable to the officer with whom such check is filed, satisfactory municipal bonds negotiable by delivery, or obligations of the United States Government negotiable by delivery, equal in amount to the amount of the bond or security deposit so required or permitted.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, an irrevocable letter of credit may not be furnished to a court in lieu of other security or bond to be deposited in any criminal offense, action, proceeding or matter before any court, in a protective proceeding under ORS chapter 125, or in any cause, action, proceeding or matter before any court under ORS 105.395, [111.185, 113.005, 113.035, 113.105, 113.115, 114.325 and] or 125.715. In any other type of civil cause, action, proceeding or matter before any court, an irrevocable letter of credit may be furnished pursuant to subsection (1) of this section subject to approval of its terms by the parties and to its being in the form and amount prescribed by statute, rule or order of the court.

STAYS OF EXECUTION

SECTION 42. ORS 18.312 is amended to read: 18.312. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, execution may not be issued against the property of a deceased party. Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a judgment against a deceased party may be collected only by making a claim against the estate of the deceased party in the manner prescribed by ORS chapter 115 or ORS

114.505 to 114.560.

(2) This section does not prevent the issuance of execution and sale of property pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and sale of property of the decedent. If the amount realized from the sale of property is not sufficient to satisfy the judgment and collection of the deficiency is otherwise allowed by law, the amount of the deficiency may be collected by making a claim against the estate in the manner prescribed by ORS chapter 115 or ORS 114.505 to 114.560.

(3) The stay imposed by subsection (1) of this section:

(a) Expires when the property ceases to be property of the estate, including but not limited to upon conveyance of the property by the personal representative to a third party or upon distribution by the personal representative; and

(b) Does not diminish the lien effect of a judgment or bar execution based on a lien when execution commences after the property ceases

to be property of the estate.

CONFORMING AMENDMENTS AND MODERNIZATION

SECTION 43. ORS 86.809 is amended to read: 86.809. The charge of a trustee for the performance of powers and duties of foreclosure by advertisement and sale imposed under ORS 86.705 to 86.815 shall not exceed 50 percent of the compensation allowable to [an executor or administrator] a personal representative under ORS 116.173 (3) or a minimum charge of \$100. Such compensation shall be based upon the amount due on the obligation, both principal and interest, at the time of the trustee's sale.

SECTION 44. ORS 111.025 is amended to read: 111.025. For purposes of ORS chapters 111 to 116, the Oregon Tax Court is not a court having probate jurisdiction and is limited to the trial of appeals on [inheritance or] estate tax matters.

SECTION 45. ORS 111.205 is amended to read: 111.205. No particular pleadings or forms [thereof] of pleadings are required in the exercise of jurisdiction of probate courts. The mode of procedure in the exercise of jurisdiction is in the nature of an action not triable by right to a jury except as otherwise provided by statute. The proceedings shall

be in writing and upon the petition of a party in interest or the order of the court. All petitions, reports and accounts in proceedings before a probate court must include a declaration under penalty of perjury in the form required by ORCP 1 E, or an unsworn declaration under ORS 194.800 to 194.835, if the declarant is physically outside the boundaries of the United States, made by at least one of the persons making the petitions, reports and accounts or by the attorney for the person, or in case of a corporation by its agent. The court exercises its powers by means of:

- (1) A petition of a party in interest.
- (2) A notice to a party.
- (3) A subpoena to a witness.
- (4) Orders and judgments.
- (5) An execution or warrant to enforce its orders and judgments.

SECTION 46. ORS 111.245 is amended to read: 111.245. (1) Proof of documents pursuant to ORS chapters 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116 and 117 may be made as follows:

- (a) Of a will, by a certified copy [thereof] of the will.
- (b) That a will has been probated or established in a foreign jurisdiction, by a certified copy of the order admitting the will to probate or evidencing its establishment.
- (c) Of letters testamentary or **letters** of administration, by a certified copy [thereof] **of the letters**. The certification may include a statement that the letters have not been revoked.
- (2) A document or order filed or entered in a foreign jurisdiction may be proved by a copy [thereof] of the document or order, certified by a clerk of the court in which the document or order was filed or entered or by any other official having legal custody of the original document or order.

SECTION 47. ORS 111.255 is amended to read: 111.255. If a document or part [thereof] of a document is not in the English language, a translation certified by the translator to be accurate may be attached [thereto] to the document and shall be regarded as sufficient evidence of the contents of the document, unless objection is made [thereto]. In the absence of objection, if any person relies in good faith on the accuracy of the translation the person shall not be prejudiced [thereafter] because of its inaccuracy.

SECTION 48. ORS 112.315 is amended to read: 112.315. Unless a will evidences a different intent of the testator, the divorce or annulment of the marriage of the testator after the execution of the will revokes all provisions in the will in favor of the former spouse of the testator and any provision [therein] in the will naming the former spouse as [executor] personal representative, and the effect of the will is the same as though the former spouse did not survive the testator.

SECTION 49. ORS 113.065 is amended to read: 113.065. (1) The written will of a testator who died domiciled outside this state, which upon probate may operate upon property in this state, may be admitted to probate upon petition [therefor], by filing a certified copy of the will and a certified copy of the order admitting the will to probate or evidencing its establishment in the jurisdiction where the testator died domiciled.

(2) A will offered for probate under this section may be contested for a cause [which] **that** would be grounds for rejection of a will of a testator who died

domiciled in this state.

SECTION 50. ORS 113.145 is amended to read:

113.145. (1) Upon appointment a personal representative shall deliver or mail to the devisees, heirs and the persons described in ORS 113.035 (8) and (9) who were required to be named in the petition for appointment of a personal representative, at the addresses [therein] shown in the petition, information that [shall] must include:

(a) The title of the court in which the estate proceeding is pending and the clerk's file number;

(b) The name of the decedent and the place and date of the death of the decedent;

(c) Whether or not a will of the decedent has been admitted to probate;

(d) The name and address of the personal representative and the attorney of the personal representative;

(e) The date of the appointment of the personal representative;

(f) A statement advising the devisee, heir or other interested person that the rights of the devisee, heir or other interested person may be affected by the proceeding and that additional information may be obtained from the records of the court, the personal representative or the attorney for the personal representative;

(g) If information under this section is required to be delivered or mailed to a person described in ORS 113.035 (8), a statement that the rights of the person in the estate may be barred unless the person proceeds as provided in ORS 113.075 within four months of the delivery or mailing of the information; and

(h) If information under this section is required to be delivered or mailed to a person described in ORS 113.035 (9), a statement that the rights of the person in the estate may be barred unless the person proceeds as provided in ORS 112.049 within four months of the delivery or mailing of the information.

(2) If the personal representative is a devisee, heir or other interested person named in the petition the personal representative is not required to deliver or mail the information under this section to the personal representative.

(3) The failure of the personal representative to give information under this section is a breach of duty to the persons concerned, but does not affect the validity of **the personal representative's** ap-

pointment, duties or powers or the exercise of duties or powers.

- (4) Within 30 days after the date of appointment a personal representative shall cause to be filed in the estate proceeding proof of the delivery or mailing required by this section or a waiver of notice as provided under ORS 111.225. The proof [shall] must include a copy of the information delivered or mailed and the names of the persons to whom it was delivered or mailed.
- (5) If before the filing of the final account the personal representative has actual knowledge that the petition did not include the name and address of any person described in ORS 113.035 (4), (5), (7), (8) or (9), the personal representative shall:
- (a) Make reasonable efforts under the circumstances to ascertain each of those names and addresses:
- (b) Promptly deliver or mail information [as described] **specified** in subsection (1) of this section to each of those persons located after the filing of the petition and before the filing of the final account; and
- (c) File in the estate proceeding, on or before filing the final account under ORS 116.083, proof of compliance with this subsection or a waiver of notice as provided under ORS 111.225.
- (6) Within 30 days after the appointment of a personal representative, the personal representative must mail or deliver the information specified in subsection (1) of this section and a copy of the death record of the decedent to the Department of Human Services and the Oregon Health Authority or as otherwise provided by rule adopted by the **department and the** authority.

SECTION 51. ORS 113.242, as amended by section 21, chapter 42, Oregon Laws 2016, is amended to read:

113.242. (1) An estate administrator of the Department of State Lands appointed under ORS 113.235 may take custody of the property of a decedent who died owning property subject to probate in Oregon upon the [estate administrator] department receiving notice that:

(a) The decedent died wholly intestate and without a known heir as described in ORS 113.238 (3); or

(b) The decedent left a valid will, but no devisee has been identified and found.

- (2) For any estate described in subsection (1) of this section, an estate administrator of the Department of State Lands appointed under ORS 113.235 may:
- (a) Incur expenses for the funeral of the decedent in a manner suitable to the condition in life of the decedent;
- (b) Incur expenses for the protection of the property of the estate;
- (c) Incur expenses searching for a will or for heirs or devisees of the decedent;

(d) Have access to the property and records of the decedent other than records that are made confidential or privileged by statute;

(e) With proof of the death of the decedent, have access to all financial records of accounts or safe deposit boxes of the decedent at banks or other financial institutions; and

(f) Sell perishable property of the estate.

(3) The reasonable funeral and administrative expenses of the Department of State Lands incurred under this section, including a reasonable attorney fee, shall be paid from the assets of the estate with the same priority as funeral and administration expenses under ORS 115.125.

SECTION 52. ORS 114.385 is amended to read:

114.385. A person dealing with or assisting a personal representative without actual knowledge that the personal representative is improperly exercising the power of the personal representative is protected as if the personal representative properly exercised the power. The person is not bound to inquire whether the personal representative is properly exercising the power of the personal representative, and is not bound to inquire concerning the provisions of any will or any order of court that may affect the propriety of the acts of the personal representative. No provision in any will or order of court purporting to limit the power of a personal representative is effective except as to persons with actual knowledge [thereof] of the provision or order. A person is not bound to see to the proper application of estate assets paid or delivered to a personal representative. The protection expressed in this section extends to a person dealing with or assisting a personal representative appointed under ORS 113.085 without actual knowledge that the personal representative was not qualified as provided in ORS 113.095 or that the appointment of the personal representative involved procedural irregularity.

SECTION 53. ORS 114.525 is amended to read: 114.525. An affidavit filed under ORS 114.515 shall must:

(1) State the name, age, domicile, post-office address and Social Security number of the decedent;

(2) State the date and place of the decedent's death. A certified copy of the death record [shall] **must** be attached to the affidavit;

(3) Describe and state the fair market value of all property in the estate, including a legal description of any real property;

(4) State that no application or petition for the appointment of a personal representative has been granted in Oregon;

(5) State whether the decedent died testate or intestate, and if the decedent died testate, the will [shall] **must** be attached to the affidavit;

(6) List the heirs of the decedent and the last address of each heir as known to the affiant, and state that a copy of the affidavit showing the date of filing and a copy of the will, if the decedent died

testate, will be delivered to each heir or mailed to the heir at the last-known address;

- (7) If the decedent died testate, list the devisees of the decedent and the last address of each devisee as known to the affiant and state that a copy of the will and a copy of the affidavit showing the date of filing will be delivered to each devisee or mailed to the devisee at the last-known address;
- (8) State the interest in the property described in the affidavit to which each heir or devisee is entitled and the interest, if any, that will escheat;

(9) State that reasonable efforts have been made to ascertain creditors of the estate;[.]

(10) List the expenses of and claims against the estate remaining unpaid or on account of which the affiant or any other person is entitled to reimbursement from the estate, including the known or estimated amounts [thereof] of the expenses and claims and the names and addresses of the creditors as known to the affiant, and state that a copy of the affidavit showing the date of filing will be delivered to each creditor who has not been paid in full or mailed to the creditor at the last-known address;

[(10)] (11) Separately list the name and address of each person known to the affiant to assert a claim against the estate that the affiant disputes and the known or estimated amount [thereof] of the claim and state that a copy of the affidavit showing the date of filing will be delivered to each such person or mailed to the person at the last-known address;

[(11)] (12) State that a copy of the affidavit showing the date of filing will be mailed or delivered to the Department of Human Services or to the Oregon Health Authority, as prescribed by rule by the **department or** authority;

[(12)] (13) State that claims against the estate not listed in the affidavit or in amounts larger than those listed in the affidavit may be barred unless:

- (a) A claim is presented to the affiant within four months of the filing of the affidavit at the address stated in the affidavit for [presentment] presentation of claims; or
- (b) A personal representative of the estate is appointed within the time allowed under ORS 114.555; and
- [(13)] (14) If the affidavit lists one or more claims that the affiant disputes, state that any such claim may be barred unless:
- (a) A petition for summary determination is filed within four months of the filing of the affidavit; or
- (b) A personal representative of the estate is appointed within the time allowed under ORS 114.555.

SECTION 54. ORS 115.003 is amended to read: 115.003. (1) During the three months following appointment, unless a longer time is allowed by the court, the personal representative shall make reasonably diligent efforts to investigate the financial records and affairs of the decedent and shall take such further actions as may be reasonably necessary to ascertain the identity and address of each person who has or asserts a claim against the estate. The

personal representative shall request and the court shall allow a longer time for ascertaining claims if the personal representative cannot complete reasonably diligent efforts to identify persons with claims during the time required by this section or by a

previous order of the court.

(2) Not later than 30 days after expiration of the period, including any extensions, described in subsection (1) of this section, the personal representative shall cause to be delivered or mailed to each person known by the personal representative during such period to have or assert a claim against the estate a notice containing the information required in subsection (3) of this section, except that it shall not be necessary to give notice on account of a claim that has already been presented, accepted or paid in full or on account of a claim that is merely conjectural. The personal representative may also cause such a notice to be delivered or mailed to any person discovered by the personal representative after expiration of the period described in subsection (1) of this section to have or assert a claim against the estate.

(3) The notice shall include:

(a) The title of the court in which the estate proceeding is pending;

(b) The name of the decedent;

(c) The name of the personal representative and the address at which claims are to be presented;

- (d) A statement that claims against the estate not presented to the personal representative within [30] 45 days of the date of the notice may be barred; and
- (e) The date of the notice, which shall be the date on which it is delivered or mailed.
- (4) Not later than 60 days after expiration of the period, including any extensions, described in subsection (1) of this section, the personal representative shall cause to be filed in the estate proceeding proof of compliance with subsections (1) and (2) of this section. The proof shall include a copy of the form of any notice delivered or mailed, the date on which each notice was delivered or mailed and the name and address of the person to whom each notice was delivered or mailed.
- (5) The failure of the personal representative to make reasonably diligent efforts to ascertain claims as required by subsection (1) of this section or to cause a notice to be delivered or mailed as required by subsection (2) of this section is a breach of duty to the persons concerned, but does not affect the validity of appointment, duties or powers or the exercise of duties or powers.

SECTION 55. ORS 115.025 is amended to read:

115.025. Each claim presented shall:

(1) Be in writing.

(2) Describe the nature and the amount [thereof] of the claim, if ascertainable.

(3) State the names and addresses of the claimant and, if any, the attorney of the claimant.

SECTION 56. ORS 115.105 is amended to read:

115.105. A claim of a personal representative shall be filed with the clerk of the court within the time required by law for [presentment] **presentation** of claims. Upon application by the personal representative or by any interested person the claim may be considered by the court on the hearing of the final account of the personal representative or prior to the hearing of the final account upon notice to interested persons.

SECTION 57. ORS 116.043 is amended to read: 116.043. If, after the distribution of property under ORS 116.013, it appears that all or any part of the property distributed is required for the payment of claims and expenses of administration, including determined and undetermined state and federal tax liability, the personal representative shall petition the court to order the return of the property. Notice of the hearing on the petition shall be given as provided in ORS 111.215. Upon the hearing the court may order the distributee to return all or part of the property distributed [or any part thereof], or to pay [its] the value of the property as of the time of distribution, and may specify the time within which the return or payment must be made. If the property is not returned or the payment is not made within the time ordered, the person failing to return the property or pay [the] its value may be adjudged in contempt of court and judgment may be entered against the person and the sureties of the person, if any.

SECTION 58. ORS 116.243 is amended to read: 116.243. A court clerk of any county in which the county court has judicial functions, the clerk of any county court that has jurisdiction over probate matters under ORS 111.075 or a court administrator, upon request, shall furnish to [an estate administrator of] the Department of State Lands [appointed under ORS 113.235] the titles of estates of decedents that have remained open for more than three years and in which no heirs, or only persons whose right to inherit the proceeds thereof is being contested, have appeared to claim the estate.

SECTION 59. ORS 125.525 is amended to read: 125.525. An order terminating [a] **the** conservatorship **of a living person** shall direct the conservator to deliver the assets in the possession of the conservator to the protected person:

(1) Immediately, to the extent that the assets are not required for payment of expenses of administration and debts incurred by the conservator for the account of the estate of the protected person; and

(2) Upon entry of an order approving the final accounting or surcharging the conservator, to the extent of any balance remaining.

SECTION 60. ORS 316.387 is amended to read: 316.387. (1) In the case of any tax for which a return is required under this chapter from a decedent or a decedent's estate during the period of administration, the Department of Revenue may give

notice of deficiency as described in ORS 305.265 within 18 months after a written election for a final tax determination is made by the personal representative, administrator, trustee or other fiduciary representing the estate of the decedent. This election must be filed after the return is made and filed in the form and manner as may be prescribed by the department by rule.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, if the department finds that gross income equal to 25 percent or more of the gross income reported has been omitted from the taxpayer's return, notice of the deficiency may be given at any time within five years after the return was filed.

(3) The limitations to the giving of a notice of deficiency provided in this section shall not apply to a deficiency resulting from false or fraudulent returns, or in cases where no return has been filed. If the Commissioner of Internal Revenue or other authorized official of the federal government makes a correction resulting in a change of the decedent's or the estate of the decedent's tax for state income tax purposes, then notice of a deficiency under any law imposing tax upon or measured by income for the corresponding tax year may be mailed within one year after the department is notified by the fiduciary or the commissioner of such federal correction, or within the applicable 18-month or five-year period prescribed in subsections (1) and (2) of this section, respectively, whichever period later expires.

(4) After filing the decedent's return, the per-

(4) After filing the decedent's return, the personal representative, administrator, trustee or other fiduciary may apply in writing for discharge from personal liability for tax on the decedent's income. After paying any tax for which the personal representative, administrator, trustee or other fiduciary is subsequently notified, or after expiration of nine months since receipt of the application and during which no notification of tax liability is made, the discharge becomes effective. A discharge under this subsection does not discharge the personal representative, administrator, trustee or other fiduciary from liability to the extent that assets of the decedent's estate are still in the possession or control of the personal representative, administrator, trustee or other fiduciary. The failure of a personal representative to make application and otherwise proceed under this subsection shall not affect the protection available to the personal representative under ORS [116.113 (2),] 116.123 and 116.213.

(5) For the purpose of facilitating the settlement and distribution of estates held by fiduciaries, the department, on behalf of the state, may agree upon the amount of taxes at any time due or to become due from such fiduciaries under this chapter or transferees of an estate as provided in ORS 314.310 with respect to a tax return or returns of or for a decedent individual or an estate or trust, and payment in accordance with such agreement shall be in full satisfaction of the taxes to which the agreement relates.

SECTION 61. ORS 406.100 is amended to read:

- 406.100. If the Department of Veterans' Affairs is appointed as a conservator under ORS 406.050, a personal representative under ORS 113.085, a fiduciary by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or a representative payee by the United States Social Security Administration, the Department of Veterans' Affairs shall have a claim against the estate of the protected person, the decedent, the veteran or the veteran's beneficiaries for purposes of ORS 406.050 (8) or (9), for all of the following:
- (1) Reasonable expenses incurred by the department in the execution or administration of the estate
- (2) After the appointment of the department as conservator, reasonable compensation for ordinary and unusual services, as set forth by rule by the department.
- (3) After the appointment of the department as personal representative, compensation as provided in ORS 116.173 (3) and (4) or section 9 of this 2017 Act.
- (4) With prior approval by the court having probate jurisdiction over the estate, fees charged to the department by the Attorney General for advice or assistance in the performance of the department's duties as conservator or personal representative of the estate.
- (5) After the appointment of the department as a fiduciary by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, compensation as determined by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs.
- (6) After the appointment of the department as representative payee by the United States Social Security Administration, compensation as determined by the administration.

APPLICABILITY

SECTION 62. Section 6 of this 2017 Act and the amendments to ORS 113.005 by section 4 of this 2017 Act apply to special administrators appointed on or after the effective date of this 2017 Act.

<u>SECTION 63.</u> Section 9 of this 2017 Act and the amendments to ORS 113.035 by section 7 of this 2017 Act apply to petitions for appointment of a personal representative filed on or after the effective date of this 2017 Act.

SECTION 64. The amendments to ORS 113.055 by section 11 of this 2017 Act apply to motions filed under ORS 113.055 on or after the effective date of this 2017 Act.

SECTION 65. The amendments to ORS 113.075 by section 12 of this 2017 Act apply to actions commenced under ORS 113.075 on or after the effective date of this 2017 Act.

- <u>SECTION</u> 66. The amendments to ORS 113.085 and 113.095 by sections 13 and 14 of this 2017 Act apply to petitions filed under ORS 113.035 on or after the effective date of this 2017 Act.
- <u>SECTION</u> 67. The amendments to ORS 113.105 by section 15 of this 2017 Act apply to personal representatives appointed on or after the effective date of this 2017 Act.
- <u>SECTION</u> 68. The amendments to ORS 113.165 by section 17 of this 2017 Act apply to inventories filed on or after the effective date of this 2017 Act.
- <u>SECTION</u> 69. The amendments to ORS 113.195 by section 19 of this 2017 Act apply to personal representatives appointed before, on or after the effective date of this 2017 Act.
- <u>SECTION</u> 70. The amendments to ORS 114.005 by section 24 of this 2017 Act apply to all persons occupying a dwelling of a decedent, whether the decedent died before, on or after the effective date of this 2017 Act.
- <u>SECTION</u> 71. The amendments to ORS 113.225 and 115.005 by sections 22 and 27 of this 2017 Act apply to claims mailed, delivered or sent on or after the effective date of this 2017 Act.
- <u>SECTION 72.</u> The amendments to ORS 116.083 by section 33 of this 2017 Act apply to accounts and statements filed on or after the effective date of this 2017 Act.
- <u>SECTION</u> 73. The amendments to ORS 116.093 by section 34 of this 2017 Act apply to notices required to be mailed on or after the effective date of this 2017 Act.
- <u>SECTION 74.</u> The amendments to ORS 116.113 by section 35 of this 2017 Act apply to judgments entered on or after the effective date of this 2017 Act.
- SECTION 75. The amendments to ORS 116.173 by section 36 of this 2017 Act apply to applications for compensation of the personal representative made on or after the effective date of this 2017 Act.
- <u>SECTION</u> 76. The amendments to ORS 116.183 by section 37 of this 2017 Act apply to awards of attorney fees made on or after the effective date of this 2017 Act.
- SECTION 77. The amendments to ORS 18.312 by section 42 of this 2017 Act apply to stays imposed before, on or after the effective date of this 2017 Act.

CAPTIONS

SECTION 78. The unit captions used in this 2017 Act are provided only for the convenience of the reader and do not become part of the

statutory law of this state or express any legislative intent in the enactment of this 2017 Act.

Approved by the Governor May 25, 2017

Filed in the office of Secretary of State May 26, 2017

Effective date January 1, 2018

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