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HOUSE BILL 732

44TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 1999

INTRODUCED BY

R. David Pederson

FOR THE COURTS, CORRECTIONS AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO PROBATE; CLARIFYING THE RIGHTS OF PARTIES

PERTAINING TO NONPROBATE TRANSFERS OF MONEY OR PROPERTY;

AMENDING, REPEALING AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE UNIFORM

PROBATE CODE.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

Section 1. Section 45-6-101 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 66, Section 17) is amended to read:

"45-6-101. NONPROBATE TRANSFERS ON DEATH.--[A.] A provision for a nonprobate transfer on death in an insurance policy, contract of employment, bond, mortgage, promissory note, certificated or uncertificated security, account agreement, custodial agreement, deposit agreement, compensation plan, pension plan, individual retirement plan, employee benefit plan, trust, conveyance, deed of gift, . 127832.1ms

marital property agreement o	r other	written	instrument	of a	ì
similar nature is nontestamen	ntary.	This [s	subsection]	sect	<u>i on</u>
includes a written provision	that:				

[(1)] A. money or other benefits due to, controlled by or owned by a decedent before death must be paid after the decedent's death to a person whom the decedent designates either in the instrument or in a separate writing, including a will, executed either before or at the same time as the instrument, or later;

[(2)] <u>B.</u> money due or to become due under the instrument ceases to be payable in the event of death of the promisee or the promisor before payment or demand; or

[(3)] <u>C.</u> any property controlled by or owned by the decedent before death which is the subject of the instrument passes to a person the decedent designates either in the instrument or in a separate writing, including a will, executed either before or at the same time as the instrument, or later.

[B. This section does not limit rights of creditors under other laws of this state.]

Section 2. A new Section 45-6-102 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"45-6-102. [NEW MATERIAL] LIABILITY OF NONPROBATE
TRANSFEREES FOR CREDITOR CLAIMS AND STATUTORY ALLOWANCES. --

A. As used in this section, "nonprobate transfer"
. 127832. 1ms

means a valid transfer effective at death, other than a transfer of a survivorship interest in a joint tenancy of real estate, by a transferor whose last domicile was in this state to the extent that the transferor immediately before death had power, acting alone, to prevent the transfer by revocation or withdrawal and instead to use the property for the benefit of the transferor or apply it to discharge claims against the transferor's probate estate.

- B. Except as otherwise provided by statute, a transferee of a nonprobate transfer is subject to liability to any probate estate of the decedent for allowed claims against that estate and statutory allowances to the decedent's spouse and children to the extent the estate is insufficient to satisfy those claims and allowances. The liability of a nonprobate transferee may not exceed the value of nonprobate transfers received or controlled by that transferee.
- C. Nonprobate transferees are liable for the insufficiency described in Subsection B of this section in the following order of priority:
- (1) a transferee designated in the decedent's will or any other governing instrument, as provided in the instrument;
- (2) the trustee of a trust serving as the principal nonprobate instrument in the decedent's estate plan as shown by its designation as devisee of the decedent's

. 127832. 1ms

residuary estate or by other facts or circumstances, to the extent of the value of the nonprobate transfer received or controlled; and

- (3) other nonprobate transferees, in proportion to the values received.
- D. Unless otherwise provided by the trust instrument, interests of beneficiaries in all trusts incurring liabilities under this section abate as necessary to satisfy the liability, as if all of the trust instruments were a single will and the interests were devises under it.
- E. A provision made in one instrument may direct the apportionment of the liability among the nonprobate transferees taking under that or any other governing instrument. If a provision in one instrument conflicts with a provision in another, the later one prevails.
- F. Upon due notice to a nonprobate transferee, the liability imposed by this section is enforceable in proceedings in this state, whether or not the transferee is located in this state.
- G. A proceeding under this section may not be commenced unless the personal representative of the decedent's estate has received a written demand for the proceeding from the surviving spouse or a child, to the extent that statutory allowances are affected, or a creditor. If the personal representative declines or fails to commence a proceeding

. 127832. 1ms

after demand, a person making demand may commence the proceeding in the name of the decedent's estate, at the expense of the person making the demand and not of the estate. A personal representative who declines in good faith to commence a requested proceeding incurs no personal liability for declining.

- H. A proceeding under this section must be commenced within one year after the decedent's death, but a proceeding on behalf of a creditor whose claim was allowed after proceedings challenging disallowance of the claim may be commenced within sixty days after final allowance of the claim.
- I. Unless a written notice asserting that a decedent's probate estate is nonexistent or insufficient to pay allowed claims and statutory allowances has been received from the decedent's personal representative, the following rules apply:
- (1) payment or delivery of assets by a financial institution, registrar or other obligor to a nonprobate transferee in accordance with the terms of the governing instrument controlling the transfer releases the obligor from all claims for amounts paid or assets delivered; and
- (2) a trustee receiving or controlling a nonprobate transfer is released from liability under this . 127832. 1ms

section with respect to any assets distributed to the trust's beneficiaries. Each beneficiary to the extent of the distribution received becomes liable for the amount of the trustee's liability attributable to assets received by the beneficiary."

Section 3. Section 45-6-309 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 66, Section 45) is amended to read:

"45-6-309. NONTESTAMENTARY TRANSFER ON DEATH.--[A.] A transfer on death resulting from a registration in beneficiary form is effective by reason of the contract regarding the registration between the owner and the registering entity and Sections 45-6-301 through 45-6-311 NMSA 1978 and is not testamentary.

[B. Sections 45-6-301 through 45-6-311 NMSA 1978-do not limit the rights of creditors of security owners against beneficiaries and other transferees under other laws of this state.]"

Section 4. REPEAL. -- Section 45-6-215 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 66, Section 28) is repealed.

Section 5. EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 1999.

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FORTY-FOURTH LEGISLATURE FIRST SESSION, 1999

February 27, 1999

Mr. Speaker:

Your JUDICIARY COMMITTEE, to whom has been referred

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has had it under consideration and reports same with recommendation that it **DO PASS**.

Respectfully submitted,

R. David Pederson, Chairman

FORTY-FOURTH LEGISLATURE FIRST SESSION, 1999

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4	Adopted		Not Adopted			
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6		(Chi ef Clerk)		(Chi ef Clerk)		
7						
8		Date				
9						
10		all vote was <u>10</u> For	<u>0</u> Against			
11	Yes:	10				
12	Excused: Absent:	Luna, Sanchez None				
13	Absent:	None				
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