SENATE BILL NO. 207-COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

## FEBRUARY 25, 2003

## Referred to Committee on Judiciary

- SUMMARY—Makes various changes concerning conveyances of property and wills and estates. (BDR 10-940)
- FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: No.

EXPLANATION - Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to distribution of estates; authorizing a person to convey his interest in real property in a deed which becomes effective upon his death; extending the statute of limitations for certain actions filed on behalf of a decedent; increasing the limit for a set-aside estate; providing for the sale of personal property of an estate; making various other changes related to wills and estates; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

- 1 **Section 1.** Chapter 111 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 2 thereto a new section to read as follows:
- 3 1. The owner of an interest in real property may create a deed
- 4 that conveys his interest in real property to a grantee which 5 becomes effective upon the death of the owner. Such a conveyance
- 6 is subject to liens on the property in existence on the date of the
- 7 *death of the owner*.
- 8 2. The owner of an interest in real property who creates a 9 deed pursuant to subsection 1 may designate in the deed:
- 10 (a) Multiple grantees who will take title to the property upon
- 11 his death as joint tenants with right of survivorship, tenants in
- 12 common, husband and wife as community property, community



property with right of survivorship or any other tenancy that is 1 2 recognized in this state.

(b) A successor in interest to the grantee. If a successor in 3 interest is designated, the deed must include a provision stating the 4 5 condition precedent for the interest of the successor to vest.

3. If the owner of the real property which is the subject of a 6 7 deed created pursuant to subsection 1 holds the interest in the 8 property as a joint tenant with right of survivorship or as 9 community property with the right of survivorship and:

10 (a) The deed includes a conveyance of the interest from each of the other owners, the deed becomes effective on the date of the 11 death of the last surviving owner; or 12

13 (b) The deed does not include a conveyance of the interest 14 from each of the other owners, the deed becomes effective on the date of the death of the owner who created the deed only if the 15 owner who conveyed his interest in real property to the grantee is 16 17 the last surviving owner.

4. If an owner of an interest in real property who creates a 18 19 deed pursuant to subsection 1 transfers his interest in the real 20 property to another person during his lifetime, the deed created pursuant to subsection 1 is void. 21 22

**Sec. 2.** NRS 133.055 is hereby amended to read as follows:

133.055 A signature affixed to a self-proving affidavit or a 23 24 *self-proving declaration that is* attached to a will and executed at 25 the same time as the will is considered a signature affixed to the will if necessary to prove the execution of the will. 26

27 Sec. 3. Chapter 134 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 28 thereto a new section to read as follows:

29 If any person dies leaving several children, or leaving a child 30 and issue of one or more children, and any such surviving child

31 dies under age, without issue and not having been married, all the

estate that came to the deceased child by inheritance from the 32 deceased parent descends in equal shares to the other children of 33

the same parent, and to the issue of any other children of the same 34 parent who may have died, by right of representation. 35

Sec. 4. NRS 134.030 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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134.030 If a decedent dies intestate and has title to any estate 37 38 which is the separate property of the decedent and which is not otherwise limited by contract, the estate descends and must be 39 40 distributed, subject to the payment of the debts of the decedent, in 41 the manner provided in NRS 134.040 to 134.120, inclusive [], and 42 section 3 of this act.

43 **Sec. 5.** NRS 134.080 is hereby amended to read as follows:

44 134.080 [1.] At the death of a child who is under age, who is 45 without issue and who has not been married, all the other children of



the parent being also dead, if any of the other children left issue, the 1 2 estate that came to the child by inheritance from the parent descends to all the issue of the other children of the same parent, and if all the 3 issue are in the same degree of kindred to the child, they are entitled 4 5 to share the estate equally; otherwise, they are entitled to take according to the right of representation. 6

[2. If any person dies leaving several children, or leaving a 7 child and issue of one or more children, and any such surviving 8 9 child dies under age, without issue and not having been married, all the estate that came to the deceased child by inheritance from the 10 deceased parent descends in equal shares to the other children of the 11 same parent, and to the issue of any other children of the same 12

parent who may have died, by right of representation.] 13 14

**Sec. 6.** NRS 136.170 is hereby amended to read as follows:

136.170 1. If it appears to the court that a will cannot be 15 proven as otherwise provided by law because one or more or all the 16 subscribing witnesses to the will, at the time the will is offered for 17 probate, are dead or mentally or physically incapable of testifying or 18 otherwise unavailable, the court may admit the will to probate upon 19 20 the testimony in person, by deposition or by affidavit of at least two credible disinterested [witnesses] persons that the signature to the 21 22 will is genuine, or upon other sufficient proof that the signature is 23 genuine.

24 2. The provisions of subsection 1 do not preclude the court, in 25 its discretion, from requiring in addition, the testimony in person, by 26 deposition or by affidavit of any available subscribing witness, or 27 proof of such other pertinent facts and circumstances as the court 28 deems necessary to admit the will to probate. 29

Sec. 7. NRS 138.020 is hereby amended to read as follows:

30 138.020 1. No person is qualified to serve as an executor who, at the time the will is probated: 31

(a) Is under the age of majority;

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(b) Has been convicted of a felony;

(c) Upon proof, is adjudged by the court disqualified to execute 34 the duties of executor by reason of *conflict of interest*, drunkenness, 35 improvidence or lack of integrity or understanding; or 36

(d) Is a bank not authorized to do business in the State of 37 38 Nevada, unless it associates as coexecutor a bank authorized to do business in this state. An out-of-state bank is qualified to appoint a 39 40 substitute executor, pursuant to NRS 138.045, without forming such 41 an association, but any natural person so appointed must be a 42 resident of this state.

43 2. If a disgualified person is named as the sole executor in a 44 will, or if all persons so named are disqualified or renounce their



right to act, or fail to appear and qualify, letters of administration 1 2 with the will annexed must issue. **Sec. 8.** NRS 141.045 is hereby amended to read as follows: 141.045 Letters of special administration may be in 3 4 substantially the following form, after properly entitling the court: 5 6 7 In the Matter of the Estate of ) Case No. 8 9 ) 10 deceased. Letters of Special Administration ) 11 .....) 12 13 On ...... (day) ..... (month) ..... (year), the court entered an order [admitting the decedent's will to probate and] appointing 14 (name) as special administrator of the decedent's estate. The 15 order includes: 16 [] a directive for the establishment of a blocked account for 17 sums in excess of \$.....; 18 [] a directive for the posting of a bond in the sum of \$.....; 19 20 or [] a directive for both the establishment of a blocked account 21 for sums in excess of \$ ..... and the posting of a bond in the sum 22 23 of \$..... 24 The special administrator, after being duly qualified, may act and 25 has the authority and duties of special administrator. 26 In testimony of which, I have this date signed these letters and 27 affixed the seal of the court. 28 29 CLERK OF THE COURT 30 By ..... Deputy Clerk (date) 31 32 OATH 33 I, ...., whose 34 mailing address is ....., 35 solemnly affirm that I will faithfully perform according to law the 36 duties of special administrator, and that all matters stated in any 37 38 petition or paper filed with the court by me are true of my own 39 knowledge or, if any matters are stated on information and belief, I 40 believe them to be true. 41 42 Special Administrator 43 SUBSCRIBED AND AFFIRMED before me this ...... (day) of 44 45 ..... (month) of ..... (year).



CLERK OF COURT 1 2 By ..... 3 Deputy Clerk 4 (or) ..... 5 NOTARY PUBLIC 6 County of ..... State of ..... 7 8 **Sec. 9.** NRS 141.090 is hereby amended to read as follows: 9 141.090 If a court has reason to believe, from its own

10 knowledge or from credible information, that a personal representative: 11

12 1. Has wasted, converted to the personal representative's own 13 use or mismanaged, or is about to waste or convert to the personal representative's own use, the property of the estate committed to the 14 personal representative's charge; 15

2. Has committed or is about to commit any wrong or fraud 16 upon the estate: 17

3. Has become disgualified to act; 18

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Has wrongfully neglected the estate; for 4.

5. Has a conflict of interest with the estate; or

6. Has unreasonably delayed the performance of necessary acts 21 in any particular as personal representative, 22

the court may, by an order entered upon the minutes, suspend the 23 24 powers of the personal representative until the matter can be 25 investigated, or take such other action as it deems appropriate under 26 the circumstances. 27

**Sec. 10.** NRS 143.065 is hereby amended to read as follows:

28 143.065 A statute of limitations running on a cause of action belonging to a decedent, that was not barred as of the date of death, 29 30 does not bar the cause of action sooner than [4 months] 1 year after the death. A cause of action that, but for this section, would be 31 barred less than [4 months] 1 year after the death of the decedent is 32 barred after [4 months] 1 year unless the running of the statute is 33 tolled under other law. 34 35

**Sec. 11.** NRS 143.120 is hereby amended to read as follows:

143.120 1. If the person so cited refuses to appear and submit 36 to examination or to testify concerning the matter of the complaint, 37 the court may commit the person to the county jail, there to remain confined until the person obeys the order of the court or is 38 39 40 discharged according to law.

2. If, upon examination, it appears that the person has 41 42 concealed, converted, smuggled, conveyed away, or in any manner disposed of any money, goods or chattels of the decedent, or that the 43 44 person has possession or control of any deeds, conveyances, bonds, contracts or other writings which contain evidence of, or tend to 45



disclose the right, title, interest or claim of the decedent to any real or personal property, claim or demand, or any last will of the decedent, the court may enter an order requiring the person to deliver any such property or effects to the personal representative at such time as the court may fix. If the person fails to comply with the order, the court may commit the person to the county jail until the order is complied with or the person is discharged according to law.

8 3. The order of the court for the delivery of the property is 9 prima facie evidence of the right of the personal representative to 10 the property in any action that may be brought for its recovery, and 11 any judgment recovered must be for [double the value of the 12 property, and damages in addition thereto equal to] treble damages 13 equal to three times the value of the property.

4. In addition to the examination of the party, witnesses may be produced and examined on either side.

Sec. 12. NRS 145.060 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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17 145.060 1. A personal representative shall publish and mail 18 notice to creditors in the manner provided in NRS 155.020.

2. Creditors of the estate must file their claims, due or to become due, with the clerk, within 60 days after the mailing to the creditors for those required to be mailed, or 60 days after the first publication of the notice to creditors pursuant to NRS 155.020, and within [10] 15 days thereafter the personal representative shall allow or reject the claims filed.

3. Any claim which is not filed within the 60 days is barred forever, except that if it is made to appear, by the affidavit of the claimant or by other proof to the satisfaction of the court, that the claimant did not have notice as provided in NRS 155.020, the claim may be filed at any time before the filing of the final account.

4. Every claim which is filed as provided in this section and allowed by the personal representative, must then, and not until then, be ranked as an acknowledged debt of the estate and be paid in the course of administration, except that payment of small debts in advance may be made pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 150.230.

35 5. If a claim filed by the Welfare Division of the Department of Human Resources is rejected by the personal representative, the 36 37 State Welfare Administrator may, within 20 days after receipt of the written notice of rejection, petition the court for summary 38 39 determination of the claim. A petition for summary determination 40 must be filed with the clerk, who shall set the petition for hearing, 41 and the petitioner shall give notice for the period and in the manner 42 required by NRS 155.010. Allowance of the claim by the court is 43 sufficient evidence of its correctness, and it must be paid as if 44 previously allowed by the personal representative.



**Sec. 13.** NRS 146.070 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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2 146.070 1. If a person dies leaving an estate the gross value 3 of which, after deducting any encumbrances, does not exceed [\$50,000,] \$75,000, and there is a surviving spouse or minor child 4 5 or minor children of the decedent, the estate must not be administered upon, but the whole estate, after directing such 6 7 payments as may be deemed just, must be, by an order for that 8 purpose, assigned and set apart for the support of the surviving 9 spouse or minor child or minor children, or for the support of the minor child or minor children, if there is no surviving spouse. Even 10 if there is a surviving spouse, the court may, after directing such 11 payments, set aside the whole of the estate to the minor child or 12 13 minor children, if it is in their best interests.

14 2. If there is no surviving spouse or minor child of the decedent 15 and the gross value of a decedent's estate, after deducting any 16 encumbrances, does not exceed [\$50,000,] \$75,000, upon good 17 cause shown, the court shall order that the estate not be administered 18 upon, but the whole estate be assigned and set apart in the following 19 order:

(a) To the payment of funeral expenses, expenses of last illness,
 money owed to the Department of Human Resources as a result of
 payment of benefits for Medicaid and creditors, if there are any; and

(b) Any balance remaining to the claimant or claimants entitled
thereto pursuant to a valid will of the decedent, and if there is no
valid will, pursuant to intestate succession.

3. Proceedings taken under this section, whether or not the decedent left a valid will, must not begin until at least 30 days after the death of the decedent and must be originated by a petition containing:

30 (a) A specific description of all the decedent's property.

31 (b) A list of all the liens and mortgages of record at the date of 32 the decedent's death.

(c) An estimate of the value of the property.

34 (d) A statement of the debts of the decedent so far as known to35 the petitioner.

(e) The names and residences of the heirs and devisees of the
decedent and the age of any who is a minor and the relationship of
the heirs and devisees to the decedent, so far as known to the
petitioner.

40 4. The clerk shall set the petition for hearing and the petitioner 41 shall give notice of the petition and hearing in the manner provided 42 in NRS 155.010 to the decedent's heirs and devisees and to the State 43 Welfare Administrator. If a complete copy of the petition is not 44 enclosed with the notice, the notice must include a statement setting 45 forth to whom the estate is being set aside.



1 5. No court or clerk's fees may be charged for the filing of any 2 petition in, or order of court thereon, or for any certified copy of the 3 petition or order in an estate not exceeding \$2,500 in value.

6. If the court finds that the gross value of the estate, less 4 encumbrances, does not exceed the sum of [\$50,000,] \$75,000, the 5 court may direct that the estate be distributed to the father or mother 6 7 of a minor heir or devisee, with or without the filing of any bond, or to a custodian under chapter 167 of NRS, or may require that a 8 9 general guardian be appointed and that the estate be distributed to the guardian, with or without bond, as in the discretion of the court 10 is deemed to be in the best interests of the minor. The court may 11 direct the manner in which the money may be used for the benefit of 12 13 the minor.

14 **Sec. 14.** Chapter 147 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 15 thereto a new section to read as follows:

16 The debts and charges of the estate must be paid in the 17 following order:

18 1. Expenses of administration.

19 2. Funeral expenses.

20 3. The expenses of the last illness.

21 4. Family allowance.

22 5. Debts having preference by laws of the United States.

23 6. Money owed to the Department of Human Resources as a 24 result of the payment of benefits for Medicaid.

7. Wages to the extent of \$600, of each employee of the
decedent, for work done or personal services rendered within 3
months before the death of the employer. If there is not sufficient
money with which to pay all such labor claims in full, the money
available must be distributed among the claimants in accordance
with the amounts of their respective claims.

8. Judgments rendered against the decedent in his lifetime,
and mortgages in order of their date. The preference given to a
mortgage extends only to the proceeds of the property mortgaged.
If the proceeds of that property are insufficient to pay the
mortgage, the part remaining unsatisfied must be classed with
other demands against the estate.

37 9. All other demands against the estate.

38 Sec. 15. Chapter 148 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 39 thereto the provisions set forth as sections 16 and 17 of this act.

40 Sec. 16. 1. The personal representative may enter into a 41 written contract with any bona fide agent, broker, or multiple 42 group of agents or brokers to secure a purchaser for any personal 43 property of the estate, and by that contract, the personal 44 representative may grant an exclusive right to sell and shall 45 provide for the payment to the agent, broker, or multiple group of



agents or brokers, out of the proceeds of a sale to any purchaser
 secured pursuant to the contract, of a commission, the amount of
 which must be fixed and allowed by the court upon confirmation
 of the sale. If the sale is confirmed to the purchaser, the contract
 is binding and valid as against the estate for the amount so
 allowed by the court.

7 2. By the execution of any such contract, no personal liability 8 is incurred by the personal representative, and no liability of any 9 kind is incurred by the estate unless a sale is made and confirmed 10 by the court.

11 3. The commission must not exceed 10 percent of the 12 proceeds from the sale of any personal property pursuant to this 13 section.

14 Sec. 17. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, no 15 sale of personal property at private sale may be confirmed by the 16 court unless the court is satisfied that the sum offered represents the fair market value of the property sold, nor unless the personal 17 property has been appraised within 1 year before the time of sale. 18 19 If it has not been appraised, a new appraisement must be had, as 20 in the case of an original appraisement of personal property. This 21 may be done at any time before the sale or confirmation thereof.

22 2. If the personal representative is the sole devisee or heir of 23 the estate, or if all devisees or heirs consent in writing to sale 24 without an appraisal, the requirement of an appraisal may be 25 dispensed with.

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Sec. 18. NRS 148.190 is hereby amended to read as follows:

27 148.190 1. Except as otherwise provided in *subsection 3 and* 28 *in* NRS 148.080, 148.170 and 148.180 and in summary 29 administration under chapter 145 of NRS, a personal representative 30 may sell personal property of the estate only after notice is 31 published in a newspaper published in the county where the proceedings are pending, if there is such a newspaper, and if not, 32 33 then in one having general circulation in the county, for 2 weeks, 34 consisting of three publications 1 week apart, before the day of the 35 sale or, in the case of a private sale, before the day on or after which the sale is to be made. For good cause shown, the court may 36 37 decrease the number of publications to one and shorten the time for 38 publication to a period not less than 8 days. The notice shall include 39 a brief description of the property to be sold, a place where bids or 40 offers will be received, and a day on or after which the sale will be 41 made.

42 2. Public sales may be made at the courthouse door, at some 43 other public place, at the residence of the decedent or at a place 44 designated by the personal representative, but no sale may be made



of any personal property which is not available for inspection at the
 time of sale, unless the court otherwise orders.

3 3. If the personal representative is the sole devisee or heir of 4 the estate, or if all devisees or heirs of the estate consent in writing 5 and prior to the appointment of the personal representative, the 6 court may waive the requirement of publication.

**Sec. 19.** NRS 150.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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8 150.010 The personal representative must be allowed all 9 necessary expenses in the administration and settlement of the estate, and fees for services as provided by law, but if the decedent 10 by will makes some other provision for the compensation of the 11 personal representative, this shall be deemed a full compensation for 12 13 those services, unless *before his appointment* the personal representative files a renunciation, in writing, of all claim for the 14 15 compensation provided by the will.

16 Sec. 20. Chapter 151 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 17 thereto the provisions set forth as sections 21 and 22 of this act.

18 Sec. 21. No gift or grant by the decedent shall be deemed to 19 have been made as satisfaction of a testamentary gift unless:

20 1. So expressed in the instrument providing for the gift or 21 grant;

22 2. Charged in a writing, contemporaneous to the gift or 23 grant, by the decedent as partial or complete satisfaction of a 24 testamentary gift; or

3. Acknowledged in writing by the donee to be such.

26 Sec. 22. If the value of the gift is expressed in the instrument 27 providing for the gift or grant, or in the contemporaneous writing 28 of the decedent, or in an acknowledgment of the donee, that value 29 must be used in the distribution and division of the estate. 30 Otherwise, the gift or grant must be valued as of the time the 31 donee came into possession or enjoyment of the property or as of 32 the time of death of the decedent, whichever occurs first.

Sec. 23. NRS 159.197 is hereby amended to read as follows:

34 159.197 1. After the winding up of the affairs of the 35 guardianship, the guardian shall deliver physical possession of all of 36 the ward's property to the ward, his executor or administrator or the 37 successor guardian, as the case may be, and obtain a receipt 38 therefor.

2. If the guardianship has terminated by reason of the death of the ward, the court, by order, may authorize the guardian to distribute the deceased ward's property in the same manner as authorized by NRS 146.070, if the gross value of the property, less encumbrances, remaining in the hands of the guardian does not exceed [\$50,000,] \$75,000, or as authorized by NRS 146.080, if the



gross value of the property remaining in the hands of the guardian
 does not exceed \$20,000.

Sec. 24. NRS 253.0403 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4 253.0403 1. When the gross value of a decedent's property 5 situated in this state does not exceed \$5,000, a public administrator 6 may, without procuring letters of administration, administer the 7 estate of that person upon filing with the court an affidavit of his 8 right to do so.

9 2. The affidavit must provide:

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10 (a) The public administrator's name and address, and his 11 attestation that he is entitled by law to administer the estate;

(b) The decedent's place of residence at the time of his death;

(c) That the gross value of the decedent's property in this statedoes not exceed \$5,000;

15 (d) That at least 40 days have elapsed since the death of the 16 decedent;

17 (e) That no application or petition for the appointment of a 18 personal representative is pending or has been granted in this state;

19 (f) A description of the personal property of the decedent;

20 (g) Whether there are any heirs or next of kin known to the 21 affiant, and if known, the name and address of each such person;

(h) If heirs or next of kin are known to the affiant, a description
of the method of service he used to provide to each of them notice
of the affidavit and that at least 10 days have elapsed since the
notice was provided;

(i) That all debts of the decedent, including funeral and burial
expenses, have been paid or provided for; and

(j) The name of each person to whom the affiant intends to distribute the decedent's property.

30 3. Before filing the affidavit with the court, the public 31 administrator shall take reasonable steps to ascertain whether any of 32 the decedent's heirs or next of kin exist. If the administrator 33 determines that heirs or next of kin exist, he shall serve each of them 34 with a copy of the affidavit. Service must be made personally or by 35 certified mail.

36 4. If the affiant:

(a) Submits an affidavit which does not meet the requirements
of subsection 2 or which contains statements which are not entirely
true, any money or property he receives or distributes is subject to
all debts of the decedent, based on the priority for payment of debts
and charges specified in [NRS 150.220.] section 14 of this act.

42 (b) Fails to give notice to heirs or next of kin as required by 43 subsection 3, any money or property he holds or distributes to others 44 shall be deemed to be held in trust for those heirs and next of kin 45 who did not receive notice and have an interest in the property

45 who did not receive notice and have an interest in the property.



5. A person who receives an affidavit containing the 1 2 information required by subsection 2 is entitled to rely upon such information, and if he relies in good faith, he is immune from civil 3 liability for actions based on that reliance. 4

6. Upon receiving proof of the death of the decedent, an 5 affidavit containing the information required by this section and the 6 7 written approval of the public administrator to do so:

8 (a) A transfer agent of any security shall change the registered 9 ownership of the security claimed from the decedent to the person 10 claiming to succeed to ownership of that security.

(b) A governmental agency required to issue certificates of 11 ownership or registration to personal property shall issue a new 12 certificate of ownership or registration to the person claiming to 13 14 succeed to ownership of the property.

**Sec. 25.** NRS 360.480 is hereby amended to read as follows:

360.480 1. The amounts, including interest and penalties, 16 required to be paid by any person under this title shall be satisfied 17 first in any of the following cases: 18

(a) Whenever the person is insolvent.

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(b) Whenever the person makes a voluntary assignment of his 20 21 assets.

22 (c) Whenever the estate of the person in the hands of executors, administrators or heirs, prior to distribution, is insufficient to pay all 23 the debts due from the deceased. 24

(d) Whenever the estate and effects of an absconding, concealed 25 26 or absent person required to pay any amount by force of such a 27 revenue act are levied upon by process of law.

2. This section does not give the State a preference over:

29 (a) Any recorded lien which attached prior to the date when the 30 amounts required to be paid became a lien; or

(b) Any costs of administration, funeral expenses, expenses of 31 32 personal illness, family allowances or debts preferred under federal law or wages as provided in [NRS 150.220.] section 14 of this act. 33

Sec. 26. NRS 360A.090 is hereby amended to read as follows: 34

360A.090 1. The amounts, including interest and penalties, 35 required to be paid by a person pursuant to chapter 365, 366 or 373 36 of NRS or NRS 590.120 or 590.840 must be satisfied first if: 37

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(a) The person is insolvent;

(b) The person makes a voluntary assignment of his assets;

40 (c) The estate of the person in the hands of executors, 41 administrators or heirs, before distribution, is insufficient to pay all 42 the debts due from the deceased; or

43 (d) The estate and effects of an absconding, concealed or absent 44 person required to pay any amount by force of such a revenue act are levied upon by process of law. 45



2. This section does not give the State of Nevada a preference 1 2 over:

(a) Any recorded lien that attached before the date when the 3 amounts required to be paid became a lien; or 4

(b) Any costs of administration, funeral expenses, expenses of 5 personal illness, family allowances or debts preferred pursuant to 6 federal law or wages as provided in [NRS 150.220.] section 14 of 7 8 this act. 9

Sec. 27. NRS 375.220 is hereby amended to read as follows:

10 375.220 1. The amounts, including interest and penalties, required to be paid by any person pursuant to this chapter must be 11 satisfied first if: 12

(a) The person is insolvent;

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(b) The person makes a voluntary assignment of his assets;

(c) The estate of the person in the hands of executors, 15 administrators or heirs, before distribution, is insufficient to pay all 16 the debts due from the deceased; or 17

(d) The estate and effects of an absconding, concealed or absent 18 person required to pay any amount by force of such a revenue act 19 are levied upon by process of law. 20

This section does not give the county recorder a preference 21 2. 22 over:

(a) Any recorded lien that attached before the date when the 23 24 amounts required to be paid became a lien; or

(b) Any costs of administration, funeral expenses, expenses of 25 26 personal illness, family allowances or debts preferred pursuant to federal law or wages as provided in [NRS 150.220.] section 14 of 27 28 this act.

29 Sec. 28. NRS 150.220 is hereby repealed.

## **TEXT OF REPEALED SECTION**

150.220 Priority for payment. The debts and charges of the estate must be paid in the following order:

- 1. Expenses of administration.
- 2. Funeral expenses.
- The expenses of the last illness. 3.
- 4. Family allowance.
- Debts having preference by laws of the United States. 5.

Money owed to the Department of Human Resources as a 6. result of the payment of benefits for Medicaid.



7. Wages to the extent of \$600, of each employee of the decedent, for work done or personal services rendered within 3 months before the death of the employer. If there is not sufficient money with which to pay all such labor claims in full, the money available must be distributed among the claimants in accordance with the amounts of their respective claims.

8. Judgments rendered against the decedent in his lifetime, and mortgages in order of their date. The preference given to a mortgage extends only to the proceeds of the property mortgaged. If the proceeds of that property are insufficient to pay the mortgage, the part remaining unsatisfied must be classed with other demands against the estate.

9. All other demands against the estate.

