1	H.287
2	Introduced by Representatives LaLonde of South Burlington and Donahue of
3	Northfield
4	Referred to Committee on
5	Date:
6	Subject: Decedents' estates; probate; small estates
7	Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to clarify the
8	procedures for small probate estates and increase the small estate threshold
9	from \$10,000.00 to \$25,000.00.
10	An act relating to small probate estates
11	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
12	Sec. 1. 14 V.S.A. chapter 81 is amended to read:
13	CHAPTER 81. SMALL ESTATES
14	§ 1901. FILING INVENTORY AND BOND CONDITIONED UPON
15	PAYMENT OF FUNERAL EXPENSE WITH PETITION
16	COMMENCEMENT OF SMALL ESTATE
17	When application is made to the judge of probate for the appointment of an
18	administrator or executor of an estate, there may accompany the petition the
19	following:

1	(1) A true and complete inventory of the estate of the deceased,
2	appraised under oath at its true cash value;
3	(2) A receipt showing that the funeral expenses of the deceased have
4	been paid, or a personal bond in an amount determined by the judge of probate
5	to be reasonable, conditioned for the payment of the funeral expenses of the
6	deceased, within one year from the date of death; and
7	(3) The will, if any.
8	(a) When a decedent's estate has a fair market value of not more than
9	\$25,000.00 and consists entirely of personal property, an estate may be
10	commenced by filing:
11	(1) a petition to open a probate estate;
12	(2) a list of interested persons;
13	(3) the filing fee;
14	(4) an original death certificate;
15	(5) an inventory of the estate, including information or estimates
16	available at the time of filing;
17	(6) an affidavit of paid and outstanding funeral expenses and any other
18	known or reasonably ascertainable debts of the decedent;
19	(7) a bond without surety in the amount of the fair market value of the
20	estate; and
21	(8) the will, if any.

1	(b) An interested party who does not consent to the small estate proceeding
2	in writing shall be provided with notice of the petition and the pending
3	fiduciary appointment and may file any objections with the court within 14
4	days after receiving the notice. If no objections are filed, the fiduciary
5	appointment and any will offered for admission shall be approved by the court
6	without further notice or hearing.
7	(c) If, after an estate is opened pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, it
8	is determined that the value of the decedent's estate at the time of his or her
9	death exceeded \$25,000.00, the fiduciary shall petition the court to order that
10	the estate be administered pursuant to the laws and rules applicable to estates
11	with a fair market value in excess of \$25,000.00. The court shall grant the
12	petition if it finds that the estate has a fair market value in excess of \$25,000.00
13	and that all applicable fees have been paid.
14	§ 1902. LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION AND LETTERS
15	TESTAMENTARY, SMALL ESTATES, NOTICE
16	(a) Upon receiving and filing such petition, the judge of probate may make
17	such investigation of the circumstances of the case and the facts set forth in the
18	petition, as he or she deems proper and necessary.
19	(b) The court may grant administration of the estate to the petitioner or
20	some other suitable person forthwith without further notice, and may issue
21	letters of administration to the administrator or letters testamentary to the

1	executor without requiring further bonds, if from the petition and the
2	investigation it appears to the satisfaction of the court that:
3	(1)(A) the deceased left a surviving spouse or children of any age, or
4	both; or
5	(B) the deceased left a surviving parent or parents but no spouse or
6	child;
7	(2) the deceased died seized of no real estate other than a time-share
8	estate as defined by 32 V.S.A. § 3619(a); and
9	(3) the personal estate of the deceased, appraised at its true cash value as
10	of the date of death, amounts to not more than the sum of \$10,000.00.
11	(a) When a small estate is commenced pursuant to section 1901 of this title:
12	(1) If the decedent had a will, the will shall be admitted and letters of
13	administration shall be issued as provided in section 902 of this title.
14	(2) If the decedent did not have a will, letters of administration shall be
15	issued as provided in section 903 of this title.
16	(b) Within 60 days after the issuance of letters of administration, and at any
17	time thereafter if deemed necessary by the fiduciary, the fiduciary shall
18	confirm, correct, or supplement the inventory filed with the petition.
19	(c) Letters of administration issued pursuant to this section shall be
20	effective for one year after the date of issuance. The court may extend the one-
21	year duration upon motion of the fiduciary for good cause shown.

1	§ 1903. SAME; DISCHARGE UPON PAYMENT OF FUNERAL
2	EXPENSES; RESIDUE
3	(a) In intestate estates whenever it shall appear to the satisfaction of the
4	judge of probate that an administrator appointed under sections 1901 and 1902
5	of this title has paid or caused to be paid the funeral and burial expenses of said
6	deceased, and has paid over all the balance and residue of said estate in
7	accordance with the provisions of chapter 42 of this title, the court may
8	forthwith discharge the administrator without further accounting and without
9	notice.
10	(1) If it appears from the record that the estate is insolvent, the fiduciary
11	shall apply for an order of dividend from the court. If the estate is not
12	insolvent, the fiduciary shall make payment in settlement with all known or
13	reasonably ascertainable creditors, including payment of income taxes due for
14	the year of the decedent's death, and pay any remaining balance to the
15	beneficiaries of the estate as provided by the will, if any, or as otherwise
16	provided by law.
17	(2) Upon completion of the payments required by subdivision (1) of this
18	subsection, the fiduciary shall file with the court a sworn statement setting
19	forth the amounts and recipients of each payment.
20	(b) In testate estates, whenever it shall appear to the satisfaction of the judge
21	of probate that an executor has paid or caused to be paid the funeral and burial

expenses of the deceased and has paid over the remaining property in
accordance with the terms of the will unless waived, and in that event in
accordance with law, the court may forthwith discharge such executor without
further accounting and without notice. The court may discharge the fiduciary
without further accounting and without notice after the fiduciary has completed
the requirements of subsection (a) of this section.
(c) If a discharge is given under this section, any assets distributed by the
executor or administrator fiduciary shall be subject to claims later established,
and sections 1202 and 1203 of this title shall apply, but the executors or
administrators shall not be liable to distributees for losses to them when
required to reimburse creditors. Each distributee shall have a duty of
proportionate contribution for any claims brought against one or more other
distributees, not to exceed the amount received by the distributee from the
estate.
Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE
This act shall take effect on July 1, 2019.