

ESTATES AND PROTECTED INDIVIDUALS CODE (EXCERPT)
Act 386 of 1998

700.3815 Effect of administration in more than one state.

Sec. 3815.

(1) Estate property being administered in this state is subject to a claim, allowance, or charge existing or established against the personal representative wherever appointed.

(2) If the estate, either in this state or as a whole, is insufficient to cover all family exemptions and allowances determined by the law of the decedent's domicile, prior charges, and claims, after satisfaction of the exemptions, allowances, and charges, each claimant whose claim has been allowed, either in this state or elsewhere in administrations of which the personal representative is aware, is entitled to receive payment of an equal proportion of the claim. If a preference or security in regard to a claim is allowed in another jurisdiction but not in this state, the benefited creditor shall receive dividends from property located in this state only upon the balance of the claim after deducting the amount of the benefit.

(3) If the family exemptions, allowances, prior charges, and claims of the entire estate exceed the total value of the portions of the estate being administered in separate states and if this state is not the state of the decedent's last domicile, a claim allowed in this state shall be paid from property located in this state if that property is adequate for the purpose, and after that payment, the balance of that property shall be transferred to the domiciliary personal representative. If local property located in this state is not sufficient to pay all claims allowed in this state, that property shall be marshaled so that each claim allowed in this state shall be paid its proportion as far as possible, after taking into account all dividends on claims allowed in this state from property in other jurisdictions.

History: 1998, Act 386, Eff. Apr. 1, 2000

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