MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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	(New Draft of FIRST RE	H.P. 440, L. EGULAR SESSIO	·
	ONE HUNDRED AND	ELEVENTH LEC	- GISLATURE
Legislative	e Document		No. 14
H.P. 1122			esentatives, April 14, 19
printed und	ed by Representative Jo er Joint Rule 2. al bill presented by Repr	•	nmittee on Judiciary and ns of Saco.
			EDWIN H. PERT, Cle
	STATE	OF MAINE	
	IN THE YE	AR OF OUR LORED AND EIGHT	
L	AN ACT to Ame imitations for t under the Ma		of Estates
Be it en follows:	nacted by the Pec	ople of the S	State of Maine a
	MRSA §3-108, a repealed and the		PL 1979, c. 540 enacted in it
§3-108.	Probate, testa ings; ultimate	cy and app time limit	pointment proceed
1981, nor formathan a	no informal prob al testacy or ap proceeding to p	pate or appointment porobate a wil	after January 1 Intment proceeding Proceeding, othe 1 previously produced 1 appointment pro
	relating to an		

been a prior appointment, may be commenced more than
years after the decedent's death, except:

- (1) If a previous proceeding was dismissed because of doubt about the fact of the decedent's death, appropriate probate, appointment or testacy proceedings may be maintained at any time thereafter upon a finding that the decedent's death occurred prior to the initiation of the previous proceeding and the applicant or petitioner has not delayed unduly in initiating the subsequent proceeding;
- (2) Appropriate probate, appointment or testacy proceedings may be maintained in relation to the estate of an absent, disappeared or missing person for whose estate a conservator has been appointed, at any time within 3 years after the conservator becomes able to establish the death of the protected person; and
- (3) A proceeding to contest an informally probated will and to secure appointment of the person with legal priority for appointment in the event the contest is successful, may be commenced within the later of 12 months from the informal probate or 3 years from the decedent's death. These limitations do not apply to proceedings to construe probated wills or determine heirs of an intestate. In cases under paragraph (1) or (2), the date on which a testacy or appointment proceeding is properly commenced shall be deemed to be the date of the decedent's death for purposes of other limitations provisions of this code which relate to the date of death.
- (b) For decedent's dying before January 1, 1981, no informal probate or appointment proceeding or formal testacy or appointment proceeding, other than a proceeding to probate a will previously probated at the testator's domicile and appointment proceedings relating to an estate in which there has been a prior appointment, may be commenced more than 20 years after the decedent's death, except:
 - (1) If a previous proceeding was dismissed because of doubt about the fact of the decedent's

- death, appropriate probate, appointment or testacy proceedings may be maintained at any time thereafter upon a finding that the decedent's death occurred prior to the initiation of the previous proceeding and the applicant or petitioner has not delayed unduly in initiating the subsequent proceeding;
 - (2) Appropriate probate, appointment or testacy proceedings may be maintained in relation to the estate of an absent, disappeared or missing person for whose estate a conservator has been appointed at any time within the applicable limitation period, as set forth in this section, which shall begin to run after the conservator becomes able to establish the death of the protected person; and
 - (3) A proceeding to contest an informally probated will, and to secure appointment of the person with legal priority for appointment in the event the contest is successful, may be commenced within the later of 12 months from the informal probate or the running of the applicable limitation period. These limitations do not apply to proceedings to construe probated wills or determine heirs of an intestate. In cases under paragraph (1) or (2), the date on which a testacy or appointment proceeding is properly commenced shall be deemed to be the date of the decedent's death for purposes of the limitations provisions of this Code which relate to the date of death.

32 STATEMENT OF FACT

This section of the Maine Probate Code establishes a limitation period of 3 years from the decedent's death within which it may be determined whether a decedent left a will. Prior to the effective date of the new Probate Code, January 1, 1981,

l the law allowed a 20-year period. This	s new drare
2 allows a 20-year period for decedents dyi	ing before
B January 1, 1981 and retains the 3-year	period for
decedents dying on or after January 1, 1981	1.