SENATE BILL NO. 15

INTRODUCED BY MAZUREK

BY REQUEST OF THE CODE COMMISSIONER

			IN	THE	SENATE
January	3,	1983			Introduced and referred to Committee on Judiciary.
January	4,	1983			Committee recommend bill do pass. Report adopted.
January	5,	1983			Bill printed and placed on members' desks.
January	6,	1983			Second reading, do pass.
January	7,	1983			Considered correctly engrossed.
January	8,	1983			Third reading, passed. Transmitted to House.
			IN	THE	HOUSE
January	10,	, 1983			Introduced and referred to Committee on Judiciary.
January	17,	, 1983			Committee recommend bill be concurred in. Report adopted.
					Posted on Consent Calendar.
January	18,	, 1983			Questions and answers.
January	19	, 1983			Consent Calendar, concurred in.
			IN	THE	SENATE

January 20, 1983 Returned to Senate. Sent to enrolling.

Reported correctly enrolled.

1983 Legislature Code Commissioner Bill - Summary

Bill senate No. 15

AN ACT TO CHANGE "INFANT" TO "MINOR" WHERE APPROPRIATE THROUGHOUT THE CODE IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE CONSISTENCY WITH TITLE 41, MCA; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-30-135, 25-5-301, 27-1-319, 70-29-102, 70-29-209, 70-29-210, 70-29-303, 70-29-305, 70-29-306, 70-29-327, 72-14-302, AND 72-20-407, MCA.

Sections 1 through 12. Every change made by this bill is to substitute "minor" for "infant" wherever it appears in the enumerated sections. "Minor" is defined in section 41-1-101, MCA, to mean persons under 18 years of age. "Infant" is not defined. "Infant" has been left in the code where it has an explicit meaning such as "newborn infant" or "infant mortality". Most of the amendments relate to areas concerning guardianship. Title 72, ch. 5, part 2 is entitled "Guardians of Minors". These changes will achieve consistency throughout the code.

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1	SENATE BILL NO. 15
2	INTRODUCEO BY MAZUREK
3	BY REQUEST OF THE CODE COMMISSIONER
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO CHANGE "INFANT" TO
6	'MINOR' WHERE APPROPRIATE THROUGHOUT THE CODE IN ORDER TO
7	ACHIEVE CONSISTENCY WITH TITLE 41. HCA; AMENDING SECTIONS
8	15-30-135, 25-5-301, 27-1-319, 70-29-102, 70-29-209,
9	70-29-210, 70-29-303, 70-29-305, 70-29-306, 70-29-327,
10	72-14-302, AND 72-20-407, MCA.*
11	
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
13	Section 1. Section 15-30-135, MCA; is amended to read:
14	#15-30-135. Tax on beneficiaries or fiduciaries of
15	estates or trusts. (1) A tax shall be imposed upon either
16	the fiduciaries or the beneficiaries of estates and trusts
17	as hereinafter provided, except to the extent such estates
18	and trusts shall be held for educational, charitable, or
19	religious purposes, which tax shall be levied, collected,
20	and paid annually with respect to the income of estates or
21	of any kind of property held in trust, including:
22	(a) income received by estates of deceased persons
23	during the period of administration or settlement of the
24	estate;
25	(b) income accumulated in trust for the benefit of

unborn or unascertained persons or persons with contingent
interests;

- 3 (c) Income held for future distribution under the 4 terms of the will or trust;
 - (d) income which is to be distributed to the beneficiaries periodically, whether or not at regular intervals, and the income collected by a guardian of en infant a minor, to be held or distributed as the court may direct; and
 - (e) income of an estate during the period of administration or settlement permitted by subsection (3) of this section to be deducted from the net income, the tax with reference to which is to be paid by the fiduciary.

(2) The fiduciary shall be responsible for making the

return of income for the estate or trust for which he acts, whether the fiduciary or the beneficiaries be taxable with reference to the income of such estate or trust. The net income of an estate or trust shall be computed in the same manner and on the same basis as provided in this chapter for individual taxpayers, except that there shall also be allowed as a deduction any part of the gross income which, pursuant to the terms of the will or deed creating the trust, is paid to or held for the United States or any state, territory, or any political subdivision thereof or

the District of Columbia. In cases under subsections (d) and

(e) of subsection (1) of this section, the fiduciary shall include in the return a statement of each beneficiary's distributive share of such net income, whether or not distributed before the close of the taxable year for which the return is made.

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- (3) In cases under subsections (a), (b), and (c) of subsection (1) of this section, the tax shall be imposed upon the fiduciary of the estate or trust with respect to the net income of the estate or trust and shall be paid by the fiduciary, except that in determining the net income of the estate of any deceased person during the period of administration or settlement, there may be deducted the amount of any income properly paid or credited to any legatee, heir, or other beneficiary. In such cases, the fiduciary of the estate or trust shall be allowed the same exemptions as are allowed to single persons under 15-30-112 and the fiduciary of any estate or trust created by a person not a resident or of an estate of a person not a resident shall be subject to a tax only to the extent to which individuals other than residents are liable under 15-30-131.
- (4) (a) There shall be allowed as an additional deduction in computing the net income of the estate or trust the amount of the income of the estate or trust for its taxable year which is to be distributed currently by the fiduciary to the beneficiaries and the amount of the income

- collected by a quardian of en-infant a_minor, which is to be held or distributed as the court may direct, but the amount so allowed as a deduction shall be included in computing the net income of the beneficiaries whether distributed to them or not. Any amount allowed as a deduction under this subsection shall not be allowed as a deduction under subsection (4)(b) of this section in the same or any succeeding taxable year.
 - (b) In the case of income received by estates of deceased persons during the period of administration or settlement of the estate and in the case of income which, in the discretion of the fiduciary, may be either distributed to the beneficiary or accumulated, there shall be allowed as an additional deduction in computing the net income of the estate or trust the amount of the income of the estate or trust for its taxable year which is properly paid or credited during such year to any legatee, heir, or beneficiary, but the amount so allowed as a deduction shall be included in computing the net income of the legatee, heir, or beneficiary.
 - (c) If the taxpayer's net income for such taxable year is computed upon the basis of a period different from that upon the basis of which the net income of the estate or trust is computed; then his distributive share of the net income of the estate or trust for any accounting period of

income of the grantor."

such estate or trust ending within the fiscal or calendar year shall be computed upon the basis on which such beneficiary's net income is computed. In such cases, a beneficiary not a resident shall be taxable with respect to his income derived through such estate or trust only to the extent provided in 15-30-131 for individuals other than residents.

- a part of a stock bonus, pension, or profit—sharing plan for the exclusive benefit of some or all of his employees, to which contributions are made by such employer or employees, or both, for the purpose of distributing to such employees the earnings and principal of the fund accumulated by the trust in accordance with such plan, shall not be taxable under this section, but any amount contributed to such fund by the employer and all earnings of such fund Shall be included in computing the income of the distributee in the year in which distributed or made available to him.
- (6) Where any part of the income of a trust other than a testamentary trust is or may be applied to the payment of premiums upon policies of insurance on the life of the grantor (except policies of insurance irrevocably payable for the purposes and in the manner specified relating to the so-called "charitable contribution" deduction) or to the payment of premiums upon policies of life insurance under

- which the grantor is the beneficiary, such part of the income of the trust shall be included in computing the net
- Section 2. Section 25-5-301, MCA, is amended to read:

 #25-5-301. Appointment of guardian. When a guardian ad

 litem is appointed by the court, he must be appointed as

 follows:
- 8 (1) when the infant minor is plaintiff, upon the
 9 application of the infant minor if he be of the age of 14
 10 years or, if under that age, upon the application of a
 11 relative or friend of the infant minor:
 - (2) when the infant minor is defendant, upon the application of the infant minor if he be of the age of 14 years and apply within 10 days after the service of the summons or, if under that age or If he neglects so to apply, upon the application of a relative or friend of the infant minor or of any other party to the action;
- 18 (3) when an insane or incompetent person is party to
 19 an action or proceeding, upon the application of a relative
 20 or friend of such insane or incompetent person or of any
 21 other party to the action or proceeding.
- Section 3. Section 27-1-319. MCA, is amended to read:

 "27-1-319. Willful holding over of real property. For

 willfully holding over real property by a person who entered

 upon the same as quardian or trustee for an-infant a_minor

or by right of an estate terminable with any life or lives, after the termination of the trust or particular estate, without the consent of the party immediately entitled after such termination, the measure of damages is the value of the profits received during such holding over.

Section 4. Section 70-29-102, MCA, is amended to read:

"70-29-102. Action by infent minor. (1) An action for
the partition of real property shall not be brought by en
infent a minor, except by the written authority of the
district judge of the county in which the property or a part
thereof is situated. The authority shall not be given unless
the district judge is satisfied, by affidavit or other
competent evidence, that the interests of the infent minor
will be promoted by bringing the action.

- (2) A judgment for a partition shall not be rendered in such an action unless the court is satisfied that the interests of the infant minor will be promoted thereby and that fact is expressly recited in the judgment.
- (3) A guardian ad litem for en-infant a minor party, in an action for partition, can be appointed only by the court or judge and must give an undertaking in a sum fixed by the judge for the faithful discharge of his trust, which undertaking must be approved by the judge and filed with the clerk.*

Section 5. Section 70-29-209, MCA, is amended to read:

*70-29-209. Compensation of one party by another in certain cases of partition. (1) When it appears that a partition cannot be made equal between the parties according to their respective rights without prejudice to the rights and interests of some of them and a partition be ordered, the court may adjudge compensation to be made by one party to another on account of the inequality, but such compensation shall not be required to be made to others by owners unknown or by on-infent a minor unless it appears that such infent minor has personal property sufficient for that purpose and that his interest will be promoted thereby.

(2) In all cases the court has power to make

compensatory adjustment between the respective parties

according to the ordinary principles of equity."

Section 6. Section 70-29-210, MCA, is amended to read: "70-29-210. Consent of guardian to share of ward. The general quardian of an--infant a minor and the quardian entitled to the custody and management of the estate of a seriously mentally ill person or other person adjudged incapable of conducting his own affairs, who is interested in real estate held in joint tenancy or in common or in any other manner so as to authorize his being made a party to an action, may agree upon the share to be set off to such infant minor or other person entitled and may execute a release, in his behalf, to the owners of the shares of the

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parts to which they may be respectively entitled, upon an order of the court.

Section 7. Section 70-29-303, MCA, is amended to read:

"70-29-303. Who may not be purchasers. (1) Neither of
the referees nor any person for the benefit of either of
them can be interested in any purchase, nor can a guardian
of en-infent a minor party be interested in the purchase of
any real property being the subject of the action except for
the benefit of the infent minor.

(2) All sales contrary to the provisions of this section are void.

Section 8. Section 70-29-305, MCA, is amended to read:

"70-29-305. Court to direct terms of credit and investment. The court must, in the order of sale, direct the terms of credit which may be allowed for the purchase money of any portion of the premises of which it may direct a sale on credit and for that portion of which the purchase money is required by the provisions herein contained to be invested for the benefit of unknown owners, infants minors, or parties out of this state."

Section 9. Section 70-29-306, MCA, is amended to read:

#70-29-306. Security for sales on credit. The referees

may take separate mortgages and other securities for the

whole or convenient portions of the purchase money of such

parts of the property as are directed by the court to be

1 sold on credit for the:

- 2 (1) shares of any known owner of full age, in the name 3 of such owner;
- 4 (2) shares of en-infant a minor, in the name of the guardian of such infant minor; and
- 6 (3) other shares, in the name of the clerk of the 7 court of the county and his successors in office.
- 8 Section 10. Section 70-29-327, MCA, is amended to 9 read:

payment to guardian. When the share of en-infent a minor is
sold, the proceeds of the sale may be paid by the referee
making the sale to his general guardian or the special
quardian appointed for him in the action upon giving the
security required by law or directed by order of the court.

Section 11. Section 72-14-302, MCA, is amended to read:

#72-14-302. Statute of limitations. Such action must be brought within 5 years from the date on which the money or property is received by the state treasurer, saving, however, to infents minors and persons of unsound mind or citizens of the United States beyond the limits of the United States, the right to commence their action at any time within the time limited or 5 years after their respective disabilities cease."

Section 12. Section 72-20-407, MCA, is amended to read:

- #72-20-407. Objections to account -- hearing -decree. (1) Upon or before the return day, any beneficiary
 of the trust may file his written objections or exceptions
 to the account filed or to any action of the trustee or
 trustees set forth therein.
- (2) The court may appoint either the legal guardian of a beneficiary or a guardian ad litem to represent the interest of any such beneficiary who is an-infant a minor or of unsound mind or otherwise legally incompetent or who is yet unborn or unascertained, and such beneficiary shall be bound by any action taken by such representative. Every unborn or unascertainable beneficiary shall be concluded by any action taken by the court for or against any living beneficiary of the same class or whose interests are similar to the interests of such unborn or unascertainable beneficiary.
- (3) At the same time or at some later day fixed by the court if so requested by one or more of the parties, the court, without the intervention of a jury and after hearing all the evidence submitted, shall determine the correctness of the account and the validity and propriety of all actions of the trustee or trustees set forth therein, including the purchase, retention, and disposition of any of the property

- 1 and funds of the trust and shall render its decree either
- 2 approving or disapproving the same or any part thereof and.
- 3 in addition, may surcharge the trustee or trustees for all
- 4 losses, if any, caused by negligent or willful breaches of
- 5 trust.*

-End-

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Billsenate No. 15

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Sections 1 through 12. Every change made by this bill is to substitute "minor" for "infant" wherever it appears in the enumerated sections. "Minor" is defined in section 41-1-101, MCA, to mean persons under 18 years of age. "Infant" is not defined. "Infant" has been left in the code where it has an explicit meaning such as "newborn infant" or "infant mortality". Most of the amendments relate to areas concerning guardianship. Title 72, ch. 5, part 2 is entitled "Guardians of Minors". These changes will achieve consistency throughout the code.

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Approved by Committee on Judiciary

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16	the fiduciaries or the beneficiaries of estates and trusts
17	as hereinafter provided, except to the extent such estates
18	and trusts shall be held for educational, charitable, or
19	religious purposes, which tax shall be levied, collected,
20	and paid annually with respect to the income of estates or
21	of any kind of property held in trust, including:
22	(a) income received by estates of deceased persons
23	during the period of administration or settlement of the
24	estate;
25	(b) income accumulated in trust for the benefit of

- unborn or unascertained persons or persons with contingent interests;
- 3 (c) income held for future distribution under the 4 terms of the will or trust;
- (d) Income which is to be distributed to the beneficiaries periodically, whether or not at regular Intervals, and the income collected by a guardian of en infant a_minor, to be held or distributed as the court may direct; and
 - (e) income of an estate during the period of administration or settlement permitted by subsection (3) of this section to be deducted from the net income, the tax with reference to which is to be paid by the fiduciary.
 - (2) The fiduciary shall be responsible for making the return of income for the estate or trust for which he acts, whether the fiduciary or the beneficiaries be taxable with reference to the income of such estate or trust. The net income of an estate or trust shall be computed in the same manner and on the same basis as provided in this chapter for individual taxpayers, except that there shall also be allowed as a deduction any part of the gross income which, pursuant to the terms of the will or deed creating the trust, is paid to or held for the United States or any state, territory, or any political subdivision thereof or the District of Columbia. In cases under subsections (d) and

(e) of subsection (1) of this section, the fiduciary shall include in the return a statement of each beneficiary's distributive share of such net income, whether or not distributed before the close of the taxable year for which the return is made.

- (3) In cases under subsections (a), (b), and (c) of subsection (1) of this section, the tax shall be imposed upon the fiduciary of the estate or trust with respect to the net income of the estate or trust and shall be paid by the fiduciary, except that in determining the net income of the estate of any deceased person during the period of administration or settlement, there may be deducted the amount of any income properly paid or credited to any legatee, heir, or other beneficiary. In such cases, the fiduciary of the estate or trust shall be allowed the same exemptions as are allowed to single persons under 15-30-112 and the fiduciary of any estate or trust created by a person not a resident or of an estate of a person not a resident shall be subject to a tax only to the extent to which individuals other than residents are liable under 15-30-131.
- (4) (a) There shall be allowed as an additional deduction in computing the net income of the estate or trust the amount of the income of the estate or trust for its taxable year which is to be distributed currently by the fiduciary to the beneficiaries and the amount of the income

- collected by a quardian of en-infant a minor, which is to be held or distributed as the court may direct, but the amount so allowed as a deduction shall be included in computing the net income of the beneficiaries whether distributed to them or not. Any amount allowed as a deduction under this subsection shall not be allowed as a deduction under subsection (4)(b) of this section in the same or any succeeding taxable year.
 - (b) In the case of income received by estates of deceased persons during the period of administration or settlement of the estate and in the case of income which, in the discretion of the fiduciary, may be either distributed to the beneficiary or accumulated, there shall be allowed as an additional deduction in computing the net income of the estate or trust the amount of the income of the estate or trust for its taxable year which is properly paid or credited during such year to any legatee, heir, or beneficiary, but the amount so allowed as a deduction shall be included in computing the net income of the legatee, heir, or beneficiary.
 - (c) If the taxpayer's net income for such taxable year is computed upon the basis of a period different from that upon the basis of which the net income of the estate or trust is computed, then his distributive share of the net income of the estate or trust for any accounting period of

such estate or trust ending within the fiscal or calendar year shall be computed upon the basis on which such beneficiary's net income is computed. In such cases, a beneficiary not a resident shall be taxable with respect to his income derived through such estate or trust only to the extent provided in 15-30-131 for individuals other than residents.

- a part of a stock bonus, pension, or profit-sharing plan for the exclusive benefit of some or all of his employees, to which contributions are made by such employer or employees, or both, for the purpose of distributing to such employees the earnings and principal of the fund accumulated by the trust in accordance with such plan, shall not be taxable under this section, but any amount contributed to such fund by the employer and all earnings of such fund shall be included in computing the income of the distributee in the year in which distributed or made available to him.
- (6) Where any part of the income of a trust other than a testamentary trust is or may be applied to the payment of premiums upon policies of insurance on the life of the grantor (except policies of insurance irrevocably payable for the purposes and in the manner specified relating to the so-called "charitable contribution" deduction) or to the payment of premiums upon policies of life insurance under

- which the grantor is the beneficiary, such part of the income of the trust shall be included in computing the net income of the grantor.
- Section 2. Section 25-5-301, MCA, is amended to read:

 #25-5-301. Appointment of guardian. When a guardian ad

 litem is appointed by the court, he must be appointed as

 follows:
- 8 (1) when the infant minor is plaintiff, upon the
 9 application of the infant minor if he be of the age of 14
 10 years or, if under that age, upon the application of a
 11 relative or friend of the infant minor;

- (2) when the infant minor is defendant, upon the application of the infant minor if he be of the age of 14 years and apply within 10 days after the service of the summons or, if under that age or if he neglects so to apply, upon the application of a relative or friend of the infant minor or of any other party to the action;
- (3) when an insane or incompetent person is party to an action or proceeding, upon the application of a relative or friend of such insane or incompetent person or of any other party to the action or proceeding."
- Section 3. Section 27-1-319, MCA, is amended to read:

 #27-1-319. Willful holding over of real property. For willfully holding over real property by a person who entered upon the same as quardian or trustee for an-infant a_minor

or by right of an estate terminable with any life or lives, after the termination of the trust or particular estate, without the consent of the party immediately entitled after such termination, the measure of damages is the value of the profits received during such holding over.

Section 4. Section 70-29-102, MCA, is amended to read:

"70-29-102. Action by infent minor. (1) An action for
the partition of real property shall not be brought by an
infent a minor. except by the written authority of the
district judge of the county in which the property or a part
thereof is situated. The authority shall not be given unless
the district judge is satisfied, by affidavit or other
competent evidence, that the interests of the infent minor
will be promoted by bringing the action.

- (2) A judgment for a partition shall not be rendered in such an action unless the court is satisfied that the interests of the infent minor will be promoted thereby and that fact is expressly recited in the judgment.
- (3) A guardian ad litem for en-infant a minor party, in an action for partition, can be appointed only by the court or judge and must give an undertaking in a sum fixed by the judge for the faithful discharge of his trust, which undertaking must be approved by the judge and filed with the clerk.
- Section 5. Section 70-29-209. MCA. is amended to read:

w70-29+209. Compensation of one party by another in certain cases of partition. (1) When it appears that a partition cannot be made equal between the parties according to their respective rights without prejudice to the rights and interests of some of them and a partition be ordered, the court may adjudge compensation to be made by one party to another on account of the inequality, but such compensation shall not be required to be made to others by owners unknown or by an-infant a minor unless it appears that such infant minor has personal property sufficient for that purpose and that his interest will be promoted thereby.

- (2) In all cases the court has power to make compensatory adjustment between the respective parties according to the ordinary principles of equity.
- Section 6. Section 70-29-210, MCA, is amended to read:

 "70-29-210. Consent of guardian to share of ward. The
 general guardian of an--infent a minor and the guardian
 entitled to the custody and management of the estate of a
 seriously mentally ill person or other person adjudged
 incapable of conducting his own affairs, who is interested
 in real estate held in joint tenancy or in common or in any
 other manner so as to authorize his being made a party to an
 action, may agree upon the share to be set off to such
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 release, in his behalf, to the owners of the shares of the

- parts to which they may be respectively entitled, upon an order of the court.
- Section 7. Section 70-29-303, MCA, is amended to read:

 "70-29-303. Who may not be purchasers. (1) Neither of

 the referees nor any person for the benefit of either of

 them can be interested in any purchase, nor can a guardian

 of an-infant a_minor party be interested in the purchase of

 any real property being the subject of the action except for

 the benefit of the infant minor.
- 10 (2) All sales contrary to the provisions of this
 11 section are void.**

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- Section 8. Section 70-29-305, MCA, is amended to read:
 #70-29-305. Court to direct terms of credit and
 investment. The court must, in the order of sale, direct the
 terms of credit which may be allowed for the purchase money
 of any portion of the premises of which it may direct a sale
 on credit and for that portion of which the purchase money
 is required by the provisions herein contained to be
 invested for the benefit of unknown owners, infants minors,
 or parties out of this state.*
- Section 9. Section 70-29-306. MCA, is amended to read:

 "70-29-306. Security for sales on credit. The referees
 may take separate mortgages and other securities for the
 whole or convenient portions of the purchase money of such
 parts of the property as are directed by the court to be

- 1 sold on credit for the:
- 2 (1) shares of any known owner of full age, in the name 3 of such owner;
- 4 (2) shares of en-infent a minor, in the name of the guardian of such infent minor; and
- 6 (3) other shares, in the name of the clerk of the 7 court of the county and his successors in office.**
- 8 Section 10. Section 70-29-327, MCA, is amended to 9 read:
- payment to guardian. When the share of an-infent a minor is
 sold, the proceeds of the sale may be paid by the referee
 making the sale to his general guardian or the special
 quardian appointed for him in the action upon giving the
 security required by law or directed by order of the court."
 - Section 11. Section 72-14-302, MCA, is amended to read:
- 18 **72-14-302. Statute of limitations. Such action must
 19 be brought within 5 years from the date on which the money
 20 or property is received by the state treasurer, saving,
 21 however, to infents minors and persons of unsound mind or
 22 citizens of the United States beyond the limits of the
 23 United States, the right to commence their action at any
- 24 time within the time limited or 5 years after their
- 25 respective disabilities cease."

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Section 12. Section 72-20-407, MCA, is amended to read:

- w72-20-407. Objections to account -- hearing -decree. (1) Upon or before the return day, any beneficiary
 of the trust may file his written objections or exceptions
 to the account filed or to any action of the trustee or
 trustees set forth therein.
- (2) The court may appoint either the legal guardian of a beneficiary or a guardian ad litem to represent the interest of any such beneficiary who is an-infent a minor or of unsound mind or otherwise legally incompetent or who is yet unborn or unascertained, and such beneficiary shall be bound by any action taken by such representative. Every unborn or unascertainable beneficiary shall be concluded by any action taken by the court for or against any living beneficiary of the same class or whose interests are similar to the interests of such unborn or unascertainable beneficiary.
- (3) At the same time or at some later day fixed by the court if so requested by one or more of the parties, the court, without the intervention of a jury and after hearing all the evidence submitted, shall determine the correctness of the account and the validity and propriety of all actions of the trustee or trustees set forth therein, including the purchase, retention, and disposition of any of the property

- 1 and funds of the trust and shall render its decree either
- 2 approving or disapproving the same or any part thereof and.
- 3 in addition, may surcharge the trustee or trustees for all
- losses, if any, caused by negligent or willful breaches of
- 5 trust."

-End-

1983 Legislature Code Commissioner Bill - Summary LC 133

Billsenate No. 15

AN ACT TO CHANGE "INFANT" TO "MINOR" WHERE APPROPRIATE THROUGHOUT THE CODE IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE CONSISTENCY WITH TITLE 41, MCA; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-30-135, 25-5-301, 27-1-319, 70-29-102, 70-29-209, 70-29-210, 70-29-303, 70-29-305, 70-29-306, 70-29-327, 72-14-302, AND 72-20-407, MCA.

Sections 1 through 12. Every change made by this bill is to substitute "minor" for "infant" wherever it appears in the enumerated sections. "Minor" is defined in section 41-1-101, MCA, to mean persons under 18 years of age. "Infant" is not defined. "Infant" has been left in the code where it has an explicit meaning such as "newborn infant" or "infant mortality". Most of the amendments relate to areas concerning guardianship. Title 72, ch. 5, part 2 is entitled "Guardians of Minors". These changes will achieve consistency throughout the code.

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estate:

1	SENATE BILL NO. 15
2	INTRODUCED BY MAZUREK
3	BY REQUEST OF THE CODE COMMISSIONER
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5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO CHANGE "INFANT" TO
6	*MINOR* WHERE APPROPRIATE THROUGHOUT THE CODE IN ORDER TO
7	ACHIEVE CONSISTENCY WITH TITLE 41. MCA; AMENDING SECTIONS
8	15-30-135, 25-5-301, 27-1-319, 70-29-102, 70-29-209,
9	70-29-210, 70-29-303, 70-29-305, 70-29-306, 70-29-327,
10	72-14-302, AND 72-20-407, MCA."
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12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
13	Section 1. Section 15-30-135, MCA, is amended to read:
14	#15-30-135. Tax on beneficiaries or fiduciaries of
15	estates or trusts. (1) A tax shall be imposed upon either
16	the fiduciaries or the beneficiaries of estates and trusts
17.	as hereinafter provided, except to the extent such estates
18	and trusts shall be held for educational, charitable, or
19	religious purposes, which tax shall be levied, collected,
20	and paid annually with respect to the income of estates or

of any kind of property held in trust, including:

(a) income received by estates of deceased persons

(b) income accumulated in trust for the benefit of

during the period of administration or settlement of the

(c) income held for future distribution under the terms of the will or trust: (d) income which is to be distributed to the beneficiaries periodically, whether or not at regular intervals, and the income collected by a quardian of an infant a_minor, to be held or distributed as the court may direct; and (e) income of an estate during the period of administration or settlement permitted by subsection (3) of this section to be deducted from the net income, the tax with reference to which is to be paid by the fiduciary. (2) The fiduciary shall be responsible for making the return of income for the estate or trust for which he acts. whether the fiduciary or the beneficiaries be taxable with reference to the income of such estate or trust. The net income of an estate or trust shall be computed in the same manner and on the same basis as provided in this chapter for individual taxpayers, except that there shall also be allowed as a deduction any part of the gross income which, pursuant to the terms of the will or deed creating the trust, is paid to or held for the United States or any state, territory, or any political subdivision thereof or 25 the District of Columbia. In cases under subsections (d) and

(e) of subsection (1) of this section, the fiduciary shall include in the return a statement of each beneficiary's distributive share of such net income, whether or not distributed before the close of the taxable year for which the return is made.

- (3) In cases under subsections (a), (b), and (c) of subsection (1) of this section, the tax shall be imposed upon the fiduciary of the estate or trust with respect to the net income of the estate or trust and shall be paid by the fiduciary, except that in determining the net income of the estate of any deceased person during the period of administration or settlement, there may be deducted the amount of any income properly paid or credited to any legatee, helr, or other beneficiary. In such cases, the fiduciary of the estate or trust shall be allowed the same exemptions as are allowed to single persons under 15-30-112 and the fiduciary of any estate or trust created by a person not a resident or of an estate of a person not a resident shall be subject to a tax only to the extent to which individuals other than residents are liable under 15-30-131.
- (4) (a) There shall be allowed as an additional deduction in computing the net income of the estate or trust the amount of the income of the estate or trust for its taxable year which is to be distributed currently by the fiduciary to the beneficiaries and the amount of the income

- collected by a quardian of an-infant a_minor, which is to be held or distributed as the court may direct, but the amount so allowed as a deduction shall be included in computing the net income of the beneficiaries whether distributed to them or not. Any amount allowed as a deduction under this subsection shall not be allowed as a deduction under subsection (4)(b) of this section in the same or any succeeding taxable year.
- (b) In the case of income received by estates of deceased persons during the period of administration or settlement of the estate and in the case of income which, in the discretion of the fiduciary, may be either distributed to the beneficiary or accumulated, there shall be allowed as an additional deduction in computing the net income of the estate or trust the amount of the income of the estate or trust for its taxable year which is properly paid or credited during such year to any legatee, heir, or beneficiary, but the amount so allowed as a deduction shall be included in computing the net income of the legatee, heir, or beneficiary.
- (c) If the taxpayer's net income for such taxable year is computed upon the basis of a period different from that upon the basis of which the net income of the estate or trust is computed, then his distributive share of the net income of the estate or trust for any accounting period of

such estate or trust ending within the fiscal or calendar year shall be computed upon the basis on which such beneficiary*s net income is computed. In such cases, a beneficiary not a resident shall be taxable with respect to his income derived through such estate or trust only to the extent provided in 15-30-131 for individuals other than residents.

- a part of a stock bonus, pension, or profit-sharing plan for the exclusive benefit of some or all of his employees, to which contributions are made by such employer or employees, or both, for the purpose of distributing to such employees the earnings and principal of the fund accumulated by the trust in accordance with such plan, shall not be taxable under this section, but any amount contributed to such fund by the employer and all earnings of such fund shall be included in computing the income of the distributee in the year in which distributed or made available to him.
- (6) Where any part of the income of a trust other than a testamentary trust is or may be applied to the payment of premiums upon policies of insurance on the life of the grantor (except policies of insurance irrevocably payable for the purposes and in the manner specified relating to the so-called "charitable contribution" deduction) or to the payment of premiums upon policies of life insurance under

- which the grantor is the beneficiary, such part of the income of the trust shall be included in computing the net income of the grantor.
- Section 2. Section 25-5-301, MCA, is amended to read:

 #25-5-301. Appointment of guardian. When a guardian ad

 litem is appointed by the court, he must be appointed as

 follows:
 - (1) when the infant minor is plaintiff, upon the application of the infant minor if he be of the age of 14 years or, if under that age, upon the application of a relative or friend of the infant minor;
 - (2) when the infant minor is defendant, upon the application of the infant minor if he be of the age of 14 years and apply within 10 days after the service of the summons or, if under that age or if he neglects so to apply, upon the application of a relative or friend of the infant minor or of any other party to the action;
 - (3) when an insame or incompetent person is party to an action or proceeding, upon the application of a relative or friend of such insame or incompetent person or of any other party to the action or proceeding.
 - Section 3. Section 27-1-319, MCA, is amended to read:

 "27-1-319. Willful holding over of real property. For willfully holding over real property by a person who entered upon the same as guardian or trustee for en-infant a_minor

or by right of an estate terminable with any life or lives, after the termination of the trust or particular estate, without the consent of the party immediately entitled after such termination, the measure of damages is the value of the profits received during such holding over.

Section 4. Section 70-29-102, NCA, is amended to read:

"70-29-102. Action by infant minor. (1) An action for
the partition of real property shall not be brought by an
infant a_minor, except by the written authority of the
district judge of the county in which the property or a part
thereof is situated. The authority shall not be given unless
the district judge is satisfied, by affidavit or other
competent evidence, that the interests of the infant minor
will be promoted by bringing the action.

- (2) A judgment for a partition shall not be rendered in such an action unless the court is satisfied that the interests of the infent minor will be promoted thereby and that fact is expressly recited in the judgment.
- (3) A guardian ad litem for en-infant a minor party, in an action for partition, can be appointed only by the court or judge and must give an undertaking in a sum fixed by the judge for the faithful discharge of his trust, which undertaking must be approved by the judge and filed with the clerk.
 - Section 5. Section 70-29-209, MCA, is amended to read:

w70-29-209. Compensation of one party by another in certain cases of partition. (1) When it appears that a partition cannot be made equal between the parties according to their respective rights without prejudice to the rights and interests of some of them and a partition be ordered, the court may adjudge compensation to be made by one party to another on account of the inequality, but such compensation shall not be required to be made to others by owners unknown or by en-infent a_minor unless it appears that such infent minor has personal property sufficient for that purpose and that his interest will be promoted thereby.

(2) In all cases the court has power to make compensatory adjustment between the respective parties according to the ordinary principles of equity.**

Section 6. Section 70-29-210, MCA, is amended to read:

"70-29-210. Consent of guardian to share of ward. The
general guardian of en-infant a minor and the guardian
entitled to the custody and management of the estate of a
seriously mentally ill person or other person adjudged
incapable of conducting his own affairs, who is interested
in real estate held in joint tenancy or in common or in any
other manner so as to authorize his being made a party to an
action, may agree upon the share to be set off to such
infant minor or other person entitled and may execute a
release, in his behalf, to the owners of the shares of the

- parts to which they may be respectively entitled, upon an order of the court.
 - Section 7. Section 70-29-303, MCA, is amended to read:

 "T0-29-303. Who may not be purchasers. (1) Neither of

 the referees nor any person for the benefit of either of

 them can be interested in any purchase, nor can a guardian

 of en-infent a minor party be interested in the purchase of

 any real property being the subject of the action except for

 the benefit of the infent minor.
- 10 (2) All sales contrary to the provisions of this
 11 section are void.

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- Section 8. Section 70-29-305, MCA, is amended to read:

 "70-29-305. Court to direct terms of credit and investment. The court must, in the order of sale, direct the terms of credit which may be allowed for the purchase money of any portion of the premises of which it may direct a sale on credit and for that portion of which the purchase money is required by the provisions herein contained to be invested for the benefit of unknown owners, infants minors, or parties out of this state."
- Section 9. Section 70-29-306, MCA, is amended to read:

 "70-29-306. Security for sales on credit. The referees

 may take separate mortgages and other securities for the

 whole or convenient portions of the purchase money of such

 parts of the property as are directed by the court to be

sold on credit for the:

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read:

- 2 (1) shares of any known owner of full age, in the name 3 of such owner:
- 4 (2) shares of en-infant a minor, in the name of the guardian of such infant minor; and
- 6 (3) other shares, in the name of the clerk of the 7 court of the county and his successors in office.
- 8 Section 10. Section 70-29-327, MCA, is amended to 9 read:
- - *72-14-302. Statute of limitations. Such action must be brought within 5 years from the date on which the money or property is received by the state treasurer, saving, however, to infants minors and persons of unsound mind or citizens of the United States beyond the limits of the United States, the right to commence their action at any time within the time limited or 5 years after their respective disabilities cease.

Section 12. Section 72-20-407. MCA, is amended to read:

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#72-20-407. Objections to account -- hearing -decree. (1) Upon or before the return day, any beneficiary of the trust may file his written objections or exceptions to the account filed or to any action of the trustee or trustees set forth therein.

- (2) The court may appoint either the legal guardian of a beneficiary or a guardian ad litem to represent the interest of any such beneficiary who is an-infent a minor or of unsound mind or otherwise legally incompetent or who is yet unborn or unascertained, and such beneficiary shall be bound by any action taken by such representative. Every unborn or unascertainable beneficiary shall be concluded by any action taken by the court for or against any living beneficiary of the same class or whose interests are similar to the interests of such unborn or unascertainable beneficiary.
- (3) At the same time or at some later day fixed by the court if so requested by one or more of the parties, the court, without the intervention of a jury and after hearing all the evidence submitted, shall determine the correctness of the account and the validity and propriety of all actions of the trustee or trustees set forth therein, including the purchase, retention, and disposition of any of the property

- 1 and funds of the trust and shall render its decree either
- 2 approving or disapproving the same or any part thereof and,
- 3 In addition, may surcharge the trustee or trustees for all
- 4 losses, if any, caused by negligent or willful breaches of
- 5 trust."

-End-

48th Legislature SB 0012/02

1	SENATE BILL NO. 12
2	INTRODUCED BY JACOBSON

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A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ALLOHING PHYSICIANS TO REPORT TO THE DIVISION OF MOTOR VEHICLES PATIENTS WITH CONDITIONS THAT IMPAIR THEIR ABILITY TO SAFELY OPERATE A MOTOR VEHICLE; AND PROVIDING LIMITED IMMUNITY FOR SUCH PHYSICIANS."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Report to division by physician. (1) Any physician who diagnoses a physical or mental condition that, in the physician's judgment, will significantly impair the person's ability to safely operate a motor vehicle may voluntarily report the person's name and other information relevant to his condition to the division of motor vehicles. The division, upon receiving the report, shall require the person so reported to be examined in the manner provided for in 61-5-110 and 61-5-207.

(2) Subsection--(1)--is--subject--to-the-provisions-of 26-1-885;-and-the (A) IHE physician's report may not be introduced as evidence in any proceeding involving the granting, suspension, or revocation of the person's driver's license before the division or a court.

181 THE PHYSICIAN'S REPORT MAY NOT BE UTILIZED IN A

1 CRIMINAL PROCEEDING OR IN A CIVIL PROCEEDING OTHER THAN AS

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2 PROVIDED IN THIS SUBSECTION. WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE

3 PATIENT.

Section 2. Physician's immunity from liability. Any
physician reporting in good faith is immune from any
liability: civil or criminal: that otherwise might result by
reason of his actions pursuant to [section 1] except for
damages occasioned by gross negligence. No action may be
brought against a physician for not making a report pursuant
to [section 1].

-End-

1983 Legislature Code Commissioner Bill - Summary

Billsenate No. 15

AN ACT TO CHANGE "INFANT" TO "MINOR" WHERE APPROPRIATE THROUGHOUT THE CODE IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE CONSISTENCY WITH TITLE 41, MCA; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-30-135, 25-5-301, 27-1-319, 70-29-102, 70-29-209, 70-29-210, 70-29-303, 70-29-305, 70-29-306, 70-29-327, 72-14-302, AND 72-20-407, MCA.

Sections 1 through 12. Every change made by this bill is to substitute "minor" for "infant" wherever it appears in the enumerated sections. "Minor" is defined in section 41-1-101, MCA, to mean persons under 18 years of age. "Infant" is not defined. "Infant" has been left in the code where it has an explicit meaning such as "newborn infant" or "infant mortality". Most of the amendments relate to areas concerning guardianship. Title 72, ch. 5, part 2 is entitled "Guardians of Minors". These changes will achieve consistency throughout the code.

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10	72-14-302, AND 72-20-407, MCA.*
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12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
13	Section 1. Section 15-30-135, MCA, is amended to read:
14	#15-30-135. Tax on peneficiaries or fiduciaries of
15	estates or trusts. (1) A tax shall be imposed upon either
16	the fiduciaries or the beneficiaries of estates and trusts
17	as hereinafter provided, except to the extent such estates
18	and trusts shall be held for educational, charitable, or
19	religious purposes, which tax shall be levied, collected,
20	and paid annually with respect to the income of estates or
21	of any kind of property held in trust, including:
22	(a) income received by estates of deceased persons
23	ouring the period of administration or settlement of the
24	estate;
25	(b) income accumulated in trust for the benefit of

- unborn or unascertained persons or persons with contingent interests;
- 3 (c) income held for future distribution under the4 terms of the will or trust;
- 5 (d) income which is to be distributed to the
 6 beneficiaries periodically, whether or not at regular
 7 intervals, and the income collected by a guardian of en
 8 infent a minor, to be held or distributed as the court may
 9 direct; and
- 10 (e) income of an estate during the period of
 11 administration or settlement permitted by subsection (3) of
 12 this section to be deducted from the net income; the tax
 13 with reference to which is to be paid by the fiduciary.

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(2) The fiduciary shall be responsible for making the return of income for the estate or trust for which he acts, whether the fiduciary or the beneficiaries be taxable with reference to the income of such estate or trust. The net income of an estate or trust shall be computed in the same manner and on the same basis as provided in this chapter for individual taxpayers, except that there shall also be allowed as a deduction any part of the gross income which, pursuant to the terms of the will or deed creating the trust, is paid to or held for the United States or any state, territory, or any political subdivision thereof or the District of Columbia. In cases under subsections (d) and

(e) of subsection (1) of this section, the fiduciary shall include in the return a statement of each beneficiary's distributive share of such net income, whether or not distributed before the close of the taxable year for which the return is made.

- subsection (1) of this section, the tax shall be imposed upon the fiduciary of the estate or trust with respect to the net income of the estate or trust and shall be paid by the fiduciary, except that in determining the net income of the estate of any deceased person during the period of administration or settlement, there may be deducted the amount of any income properly paid or credited to any legatee, heir, or other beneficiary. In such cases, the fiduciary of the estate or trust shall be allowed the same exemptions as are allowed to single persons under 15-30-112 and the fiduciary of any estate or trust created by a person not a resident or of an estate of a person not a resident shall be subject to a tax only to the extent to which individuals other than residents are liable under 15-30-131.
- (4) (a) There shall be allowed as an additional deduction in computing the net income of the estate or trust the amount of the income of the estate or trust for its taxable year which is to be distributed currently by the fiduciary to the beneficiaries and the amount of the income

- collected by a guardian of en-infant a minor, which is to be held or distributed as the court may direct, but the amount so allowed as a deduction shall be included in computing the net income of the beneficiaries whether distributed to them or not. Any amount allowed as a deduction under this subsection shall not be allowed as a deduction under subsection (4)(b) of this section in the same or any succeeding taxable year.
- (b) In the case of income received by estates of deceased persons during the period of administration or settlement of the estate and in the case of income which, in the discretion of the fiduciary, may be either distributed to the beneficiary or accumulated, there shall be allowed as: an additional deduction in computing the net income of the estate or trust the amount of the income of the estate or trust for its taxable year which is properly paid or credited during such year to any legatee, heir, or beneficiary, but the amount so allowed as a deduction shall be included in computing the net income of the legatee, heir, or beneficiary.
 - (c) If the taxpayer's net income for such taxable year is computed upon the basis of a period different from that upon the basis of which the net income of the estate or trust is computed, then his distributive share of the net income of the estate or trust for any accounting period of

such estate or trust ending within the fiscal or calendar year shall be computed upon the basis on which such beneficiary's net income is computed. In such cases, a teneficiary not a resident shall be taxable with respect to his income derived through such estate or trust only to the extent provided in 15-30-131 for individuals other than residents.

- a part of a stock bonus, pension, or profit—sharing plan for the exclusive benefit of some or all of his employees, to which contributions are made by such employer or employees, or both, for the purpose of distributing to such employees the earnings and principal of the fund accumulated by the trust in accordance with such plan, shall not be taxable under this section, but any amount contributed to such fund by the employer and all earnings of such fund shall be included in computing the income of the distributee in the year in which distributed or made available to him.
- (6) where any part of the income of a trust other than a testamentary trust is or may be applied to the payment of premiums upon policies of insurance on the life of the grantor (except policies of insurance irrevocably payable for the purposes and in the manner specified relating to the so-called "charitable contribution" deduction) or to the payment of premiums upon policies of life insurance under

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which the grantor is the beneficiary, such part of the income of the trust shall be included in computing the net income of the grantor.

Section 2. Section 25-5-301, MCA, is amended to read:

725-5-301. Appointment of guardian. When a guardian ad

8 litem is appointed by the court, he must be appointed as

9 follows:

- (1) when the infent minor is plaintiff, upon the application of the infent minor if he be of the age of 14 years or, if under that age, upon the application of a relative or friend of the infent minor;
- (2) when the infant minor is defendant, upon the application of the infant minor if he be of the age of 14 years and apply within 10 days after the service of the summons or, if under that age or if he neglects so to apply, upon the application of a relative or friend of the infant minor or of any other party to the action;
- (3) when an insane or incompetent person is party to an action or proceeding, upon the application of a relative or friend of such insane or incompetent person or of any other party to the action or proceeding."
- Section 3. Section 27-1-319, MCA, is amended to read:
 #27-1-319. Willful holding over of real property. For
 willfully holding over real property by a person who entered
 upon the same as guardian or trustee for en-infent a minor

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or by right of an estate terminable with any life or lives, after the termination of the trust or particular estate, without the consent of the party immediately entitled after such termination, the measure of damages is the value of the profits received during such holding over.

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Section 4. Section 70-29-102, MCA, is amended to read:

"70-29-102. Action by infent minor. (1) An action for
the partition of real property shall not be brought by en
infent a minor, except by the written authority of the
district judge of the county in which the property or a part
thereof is situated. The authority shall not be given unless
the district judge is satisfied, by affidavit or other
competent evidence, that the interests of the infent minor
will be promoted by bringing the action.

- (2) A judgment for a partition shall not be rendered in such an action unless the court is satisfied that the interests of the infant minor will be promoted thereby and that fact is expressly recited in the judgment.
- (3) A guardian ad litem for en-infant a minor party, in an action for partition, can be appointed only by the court or judge and must give an undertaking in a sum fixed by the judge for the faithful discharge of his trust, which undertaking must be approved by the judge and filed with the clerk.
- Section 5. Section 70-29-209, MCA, is amended to read:

"70-29-209. Compensation of one party by another in certain cases of partition. (1) when it appears that a partition cannot be made equal between the parties according to their respective rights without prejudice to the rights and interests of some of them and a partition be ordered, the court may adjudge compensation to be made by one party to another on account of the inequality, but such compensation shall not be required to be made to others by owners unknown or by an-infant a_minor_unless it appears that such infant minor has personal property sufficient for that purpose and that his interest will be promoted thereby.

(2) In all cases the court has power to make compensatory adjustment between the respective perties.

Section 6. Section 70-29-210, MCA, is amended to read:

"70-29-210. Consent of guardian to share of ward. The
general guardian of an-infant a minor and the guardian
entitled to the custody and management of the estate of a
seriously mentally ill person or other person adjudged
incapable of conducting his own affairs, who is interested
in real estate held in joint tenancy or in common or in any
other manner so as to authorize his being made a party to an
action, may agree upon the share to be set off to such
infant minor or other persons entitled and may execute a
release, in his behalf, to the owners of the shares of the

according to the ordinary principles of equity."

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- parts to which they may be respectively entitled: upon an order of the court."
- Section 7. Section 70-29-303, MCA, is amended to read:

 4 "70-29-303. Who may not be purchasers. (1) Neither of

 5 the referees nor any person for the benefit of either of

 6 them can be interested in any purchase, nor can a guardian

 7 of en-infant a minor party be interested in the purchase of

 8 any real property being the subject of the action except for

 9 the benefit of the infant minor.
 - (2) All sales contrary to the provisions of this section are void."

- Section 8. Section 70-29-305, ACA, is amended to read:

 "70-29-305. Court to direct terms of credit and investment. The court must, in the order of sale, direct the terms of credit which may be allowed for the purchase money of any portion of the premises of which it may direct a sale on credit and for that portion of which the purchase money is required by the provisions herein contained to be invested for the benefit of unknown owners, infents minors, or parties out of this state."
- Section 9. Section 70-29-306, MCA, is amended to read:

 #70-29-306. Security for sales on credit. The referees

 may take separate mortgages and other securities for the

 whole or convenient portions of the purchase money of such

 parts of the property as are directed by the court to be

1 sold on credit for the:

read:

- 2 (1) shares of any known owner of full age, in the name 3 of such owner:
- 4 (2) shares of an infant a minor, In the name of the guardian of such infant minor; and
 - (3) other shares, in the name of the clerk of the court of the county and his successors in office.
- 8 Section 10. Section 70-29-327, MCA, is amended to read:
 - payment to guardian. When the share of en-infant a minor is sold, the proceeds of the sale may be paid by the referee making the sale to his general guardian or the special guardian appointed for him in the action upon giving the security required by law or directed by order of the court.*

 Section 11. Section 72-14-302, MCA, is amended to
 - #72-14-302. Statute of limitations. Such action must be brought within 5 years from the date on which the money or property is received by the state treasurer, saving, however, to infants minors and persons of unsound mind or citizens of the United States beyond the limits of the United States, the right to commence their action at any time within the time limited or 5 years after their

respective disabilities cease."

1 Section 12. Section 72-20-407, MCA, is amended to 2 read:

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- #72-20-407. Ubjections to account -- hearing -decree. (1) Upon or before the return day, any beneficiary
 of the trust may file his written objections or exceptions
 to the account filed or to any action of the trustee or
 trustees set forth therein.
 - a beneficiary or a guardian ad litem to represent the interest of any such beneficiary who is an-infant a minor or of unsound mind or otherwise legally incompetent or who is yet unborn or unascertained, and such beneficiary shall be bound by any action taken by such representative. Every unborn or unascertainable beneficiary shall be concluded by any action taken by the court for or against any living beneficiary of the same class or whose interests are similar to the interests of such unborn or unascertainable beneficiary.
 - (3) At the same time or at some later day fixed by the court if so requested by one or more of the parties, the court, without the intervention of a jury and after hearing all the evidence submitted, shall determine the correctness of the account and the validity and propriety of all actions of the trustee or trustees set forth therein, including the purchase, retention, and disposition of any of the property

- 1 and funds of the trust and shall render its decree either
- 2 approving or disapproving the same or any part thereof and,
- 3 in addition, may surcharge the trustee or trustees for all
- 4 losses, if any, caused by negligent or willful breaches of
- 5 trust."

-End-

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