

**58a-818. Debts of deceased settlor; notice.** (1) Any trustee who has a duty or power to pay the debts of a deceased settlor may give notice to creditors thereof. Such notice shall be published once a week for three consecutive weeks in a newspaper, authorized by law to publish legal notices, of the county in which the deceased settlor was a resident. The publication notice to creditors shall be to all persons concerned. It shall state the name and address of the trustee, the name of the deceased settlor, the name of the trust from which the debts of the decedent may be paid upon receipt of proper proof thereof, and shall notify the creditors to present such claims to the trustee within the later of:

(a) Four months from the date of the first published notice; or

(b) thirty days after receipt of the actual notice directed by subsection (2), or be forever barred as against the trustee and the trust property.

(2) Any trustee publishing a notice to creditors under the provisions of subsection (1) shall also give actual notice to known or reasonably ascertainable creditors prior to the expiration of the period described in subsection (1)(a).

(3) The claim of a creditor of a deceased settlor shall be forever barred as against the trustee and the trust property unless the claim is presented to the trustee within the later of:

(a) Four months from the date of the first publication of the notice under subsection (1); or

(b) if the creditor is known or reasonably ascertainable, 30 days after actual notice was given.

(4) Nothing in this section shall affect or prevent the enforcement of a claim arising out of tort against the decedent within the period of the statute of limitations provided for an action on such claim. Any recovery by the claimant in such action shall not affect the distribution of the assets of the trust unless a claim was presented to the trustee within the time allowed for filing claims under subsection (1). The action may be filed in any court of competent jurisdiction and the rules of pleading and procedure in the action shall be the same as apply in civil actions. The trust may be terminated and the trustee promptly discharged when the statute of limitations for filing such actions has expired and no action has been filed or upon conclusion of any action filed.

(c) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the Kansas uniform trust code.

**History:** L. 2004, ch. 158, § 1; July 1.