## **2012 SESSION**

ENGROSSED

12102837D **HOUSE BILL NO. 134** 1 2 House Amendments in [] — January 26, 2012 3 A BILL to amend and reenact § 8.01-606 of the Code of Virginia, relating to court distributions; dollar 4 limits. 5 Patron Prior to Engrossment-Delegate Kilgore 6 7 Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 8 9 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 10 1. That § 8.01-606 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows: § 8.01-606. Payment of small amounts to certain persons through court without intervention of 11 fiduciary; authority of commissioners of accounts; certain fiduciaries exempt from accountings. 12 13 A. Whenever there is due to any person, any sum of money from any source, not exceeding 14  $\begin{bmatrix} \$15,000 \ \$25,000 \end{bmatrix}$ , the fund may be paid into the circuit court of the county or city in which the 15 fund became due or such person resides. The court may, by an order entered of record, (i) pay the fund 16 to the person to whom it is due, if the person is considered by the court competent to expend and use the same in his behalf, or (ii) pay the fund to some other person who is considered competent to 17 administer it, for the benefit of the person entitled to the fund, without the intervention of a fiduciary, 18 19 whether the other person resides within or without this Commonwealth. The clerk of the court shall take 20 a receipt from the person to whom the money is paid, which shall show the source from which it was derived, the amount, to whom it belongs, and when and to whom it was paid. The receipt shall be 21 22 signed and acknowledged by the person receiving the money, and entered of record in the book in the 23 clerk's office in which the current fiduciary accounts are entered and indexed. Upon the payment into 24 court the person owing the money shall be discharged of such obligation. No bond shall be required of 25 the party to whom the money is paid by the court. B. Whenever (i) it appears to the court having control of a fund, tangible personal property or 26 27 intangible personal property or supervision of its administration, whether a suit is pending therefor or not, that a person under a disability who has no fiduciary, is entitled to a fund arising from the sale of 28 29 lands for a division or otherwise, or a fund, tangible personal property or intangible personal property as distributee of any estate, or from any other source, (ii) a judgment, decree, or order for the payment of a 30 31 sum of money or for delivery of tangible personal property or intangible personal property to a person under a disability who has no fiduciary is rendered by any court, and the amount to which such person 32 33 is entitled or the value of the tangible personal property or intangible personal property is not more than 34 \$15,000 \$25,000, or (iii) a person under a disability is entitled to receive payments of income, tangible 35 personal property or intangible personal property and the amount of the income payments is not more 36 than \$15,000 \$25,000 in any one year, or the value of the tangible personal property is not more than 37 \$15,000 \$25,000, or the current market value of the intangible personal property is not more than 38 \$15,000 \$25,000, the court may, without the intervention of a fiduciary, cause such fund, property or 39 income to be paid or delivered to any person deemed by the court capable of properly handling it, to be 40 used solely for the education, maintenance and support of the person under a disability. In any case in 41 which an infant is entitled to such fund, property or income, the court may, upon its being made to appear that the infant is of sufficient age and discretion to use the fund, property or income judiciously, 42 43 cause the fund to be paid or delivered directly to the infant. C. Whenever a person is entitled to a fund or such property distributable by a fiduciary settling his 44 accounts before the commissioner of accounts of the court in which the fiduciary qualified, and the 45 46

45 accounts before the commissioner of accounts of the court in which the fiduciary qualified, and the amount or value of the fund or property, or the value of any combination thereof, is not more than [\$15,000 \$25,000 ], the commissioner of accounts may approve distribution thereof in the same manner and to the extent of the authority herein conferred upon a court including exemption from filing further accounts where the value of the fund being administered is less than [\$15,000 \$25,000 ].

50 D. Whenever an incapacitated person or infant is entitled to a fund or such property distributable by 51 a fiduciary settling accounts before the commissioner of accounts of the court in which the fiduciary 52 qualified and the will or trust instrument under which the fiduciary serves, authorizes the fiduciary to 53 distribute the property or fund to the incapacitated person or infant without the intervention of a guardian, conservator or committee, and the amount or value of such fund or property, or the value of 54 any combination thereof, is not more than [ \$15,000 \$25,000 ], the commissioner of accounts may 55 approve distribution thereof in the same manner and to the extent of the authority hereinabove conferred 56 57 upon a court or judge thereof.

**58** E. Whenever a fiduciary is administering funds not exceeding [ \$15,000 \$25,000 ], the circuit court

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59 of the county or city in which the fund is being administered by order entered of record may authorize 60 the fiduciary, when considered competent to administer the funds, to continue to administer the funds 61 for the benefit of the person entitled to the fund without the necessity of filing any further accounts, whether such person resides within or without this Commonwealth. The clerk of the court shall take a 62 receipt from the fiduciary, which shall show the amount of the fund remaining, to whom it belongs, and 63 the date the court entered the order exempting the filing of further accounts. The receipt shall be signed 64 65 and acknowledged by the fiduciary, and entered of record in the book in the clerk's office in which the current fiduciary accounts are entered and indexed. No surety shall be required on the bond of a 66 fiduciary granted an exemption from filing any further accounts. 67