By: Paxton

H.B. No. 1590

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 1 AN ACT 2 relating to multiple-party accounts. 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS: 4 SECTION 1. Section 442, Texas Probate Code, is amended to 5 read as follows: Sec. 442. RIGHTS OF CREDITORS; PLEDGE OF ACCOUNT. 6 No multiple-party account will be effective against an estate of a 7 deceased party to transfer to a survivor sums needed to pay debts, 8 taxes, and expenses of administration, including statutory 9 allowances to the surviving spouse and minor children, if other 10 11 assets of the estate are insufficient. No multiple-party account 12 will be effective against the claim of a secured creditor who has a lien on the account. A party to a multiple-party account may pledge 13 14 the account or otherwise create a security interest in the account without the joinder of, as appropriate, a P.O.D. payee, a 15 beneficiary, a convenience signer, or any other party to a joint 16 account, regardless of whether there is a right of survivorship. A 17 18 convenience signer may not pledge or otherwise create a security interest in an account. Not later than the 30th day after the date 19 on which a security interest on a multiple-party account is 20 21 perfected, the secured creditor shall provide written notice of the pledge of the account to any other party to the account who did not 22 23 create the security interest. The notice must be sent by certified 24 mail to any other party at the last address the party provided to

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the depository bank and is not required to be provided to a P.O.D. 1 2 payee, a beneficiary, or a convenience signer. A party, P.O.D. payee, or beneficiary who receives payment from a multiple-party 3 account after the death of a deceased party shall be liable to 4 5 account to the deceased party's personal representative for amounts the decedent owned beneficially immediately before his death to the 6 7 extent necessary to discharge the claims and charges mentioned 8 above remaining unpaid after application of the decedent's estate, but is not liable in an amount greater than the amount that the 9 10 party, P.O.D. payee, or beneficiary received from the multiple-party account. No proceeding to assert this liability 11 12 shall be commenced unless the personal representative has received a written demand by a surviving spouse, a creditor, or one acting 13 14 for a minor child of the decedent, and no proceeding shall be 15 commenced later than two years following the death of the decedent. Sums recovered by the personal representative shall be administered 16 17 as part of the decedent's estate. This section shall not affect the right of a financial institution to make payment on multiple-party 18 accounts according to the terms thereof, or make it liable to the 19 estate of a deceased party unless before payment the institution 20 21 received written notice from the personal representative stating the sums needed to pay debts, taxes, claims, and expenses of 22 23 administration.

SECTION 2. This Act takes effect September 1, 2003, and applies only to an account created on or after the effective date of this Act. An account created before the effective date of this Act is governed by the law in effect when the account was created, and

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1 the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.