SENATE BILL NO. 190

BY SENATOR GALLOT

24

Prefiled pursuant to Article III, Section 2(A)(4)(b)(i) of the Constitution of Louisiana.

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 6:325, 653.4, 664(A), 767, and 768, relative to banks, credit
3	unions, and mutual associations; to provide for the access and transfer of the contents
4	of a safety deposit box by a bank, credit union, or association to a succession
5	representative, heir, or legatee; to provide for access and transfer of the contents of
6	certain accounts of a bank, credit union, or association to a succession representative
7	heir, or legatee; to provide for procedure, terms, and conditions; to provide for an
8	effective date; and to provide for related matters.
9	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
10	Section 1. R.S. 6:325, 653.4, 664(A), 767, and 768 are hereby amended and
11	reenacted to read as follows:
12	§325. Transfer Death of a customer and access and transfer of contents of safety
13	deposit boxes, money, and other property by bank to succession
14	representatives, legatees, or heirs or their representatives, executors,
15	or administrators; authority
16	A. A For all purposes, a bank may deal with a safety deposit boxes or box
17	or money, on deposit or otherwise, and any other property in it's a bank's possession
18	titled standing in the name of a deceased customer person or in which the latter had
19	an interest in accordance with its contract with its deceased customer until the bank
20	receives notice in writing specifically addressed to it of the death of the its customer.
21	After receipt of such notice in writing and upon proper authority and upon obtaining
22	a receipt therefor, any bank may transfer the contents of a safety deposit box or any
23	money and other property in its possession standing in the name of a deceased person

or in which the latter had an interest to the succession representative, the surviving

spouse, heirs, or legatees of the deceased.

B.(1) The letters of the succession representative or the judgment recognizing and putting the heirs in possession issued by a court of competent jurisdiction and accompanied by letters of tutorship or curatorship of the heirs who are not sui juris shall constitute proper authority for making the transfer which, when so made and receipted for, shall be full protection to the bank as to any heir, legatee, creditor, or other person having rights or claims to funds or property of the decedent. Regardless of whether a bank receives written notice of the death of its customer and regardless of any prior action by a bank to freeze or restrict access and transactions related to its deceased customer's accounts or safety deposit box, upon receipt of letters testamentary, letters of administration, or letters of independent administration, issued by a court of competent jurisdiction, appointing an authorized succession representative, a bank may grant access to or allow the transfer of contents of a safety deposit box or money or other property titled in the name of the bank's deceased customer to the succession representative.

- (2) The letters appointing the succession representative shall constitute full and proper authority for allowing the succession representative to access, withdraw, or transfer money or property of the bank's deceased customer, and the bank shall have no liability related to such activity or transaction involving the deceased customer's safety deposit box or money or other property in the bank's possession.
- (3) The bank may continue to follow the direction of the authorized succession representative related to the safety deposit box or money or other property of its deceased customer, unless and until the bank receives a subsequent court order, issued by a court of competent jurisdiction, specifically naming and directing the bank to cease following the written direction of the succession representative, or the bank receives a subsequent court order, issued by a court of competent jurisdiction, limiting or terminating the authority of or replacing the succession representative.

1	C. The judgment of possession recognizing and putting the legatees or
2	heirs in possession of the bank's deceased customer's estate shall constitute full
3	and proper authority for the bank holding a safety deposit box or money or
4	other property titled in the name of its deceased customer to transfer those
5	assets to the legatees or heirs entitled to such property under the judgment of
6	possession. When a bank makes such a transfer, the bank shall have full
7	protection from any heir, legatee, creditor, or other person having any right or
8	claim to money or other property of its deceased customer. The bank shall have
9	no liability related to any such transfer or transaction involving its deceased
10	customer's safety deposit box or money or other property in the bank's
11	possession.
12	<u>D.</u> Conclusive proof to the bank of the letters <u>testamentary</u> , <u>letters of</u>
13	administration, letters of independent administration of the succession
14	representative, or judgment of possession and of the jurisdiction of the court
15	rendering them shall result from copies thereof, duly certified when rendered by a
16	court of this state, or certified according to the Acts of Congress when rendered by
17	a court of any other state, or certified according to the law of the place when
18	rendered by a court of any possession or dependency of the United States, or
19	certified according to the law of the place with the genuineness of the certification
20	attested by a consular agent of the United States when rendered by a court of any
21	foreign country.
22	D. The receipt to be obtained by the bank may be in any form, but it shall be
23	signed either by the succession representative accompanied by a certified copy of the
24	letters or by the heirs or the legal representatives of the heirs who are not sui juris
25	accompanied by a certified copy of the judgment recognizing and putting the heirs
26	in possession and by a certified copy of the letters of tutorship or curatorship of the
27	legal representatives of the heirs who are not sui juris.
28	* * *
29	§653.4. Death of member or account owner; access and transfer of accounts,

30

shares and property to succession representative, heirs, legatees,

and legal representative

A. A For all purposes, credit union may conduct business in accordance with its bylaws, membership agreements, and other relevant contract terms concerning a deceased person member or depositor until it receives written notice specifically addressed to it of the person's death of the member or depositor that identifies therein the accounts, shares, all accrued interest or dividends, safe deposit boxes and their contents, and any other property, either on deposit or otherwise in the credit union's possession, that are standing in the deceased's name of the deceased member or depositor or in which the deceased member or depositor has an interest.

B.(1) Except as provided in R.S. 6:664, a credit union may transfer property standing in a deceased's name or in which a deceased has an interest to succession representatives, surviving spouse, heirs, or legatees of the deceased, as the case may be, upon receiving proof of proper authority and after obtaining a receipt therefor. If a judgment places the property into possession of a person sui juris, a credit union may transfer the property to that person's legal representative upon additionally receiving proof of authority of the legal representative. In addition to the provisions of R.S. 6:664, upon receipt of letters testamentary, letters of administration, or letters of independent administration, issued by a court of competent jurisdiction, appointing any authorized succession representative, a credit union may grant access to or allow the transfer of contents of a safety deposit box or money or other property titled in the name of its deceased member or depositor to the succession representative.

(2) The credit union may continue to follow the direction of the authorized succession representative related to the safety deposit box or money or other property of its deceased member or depositor, unless and until the credit union receives a subsequent order issued by a court of competent jurisdiction specifically naming and directing the credit union to cease following the direction of the succession representative, or the credit union receives a subsequent order issued by a court of competent jurisdiction limiting or

terminating the authority of or replacing the succession representative.

(3) A judgment of possession issued by a court of competent jurisdiction recognizing and putting the legatees or heirs in possession of the estate of its deceased member or depositor shall constitute full and proper authority for the credit union holding a safety deposit box or money or other property titled in the name of the deceased member or depositor to transfer those assets to the legatees or heirs entitled to such property under the judgment of possession.

C. Letters issued to succession representative(s) by a court of competent jurisdiction, letters issued to the legal representative of persons sui juris by a court of competent of competent jurisdiction, and a judgment rendered by a court of competent jurisdiction recognizing and putting in possession the surviving spouse, the heirs, and/or the legatees of the deceased constitutes proper authority to transfer property in accordance with this Section. Conclusive proof to a credit union of the letters testamentary, letters of administration, letters of independent administration of the succession representative or judgment and of the jurisdiction of the court rendering same of possession issued by a court of competent jurisdiction shall result from copies thereof, duly certified when rendered by a court of this state, or certified according to the Acts of Congress when rendered by a court of any possession or dependency of the United States, or certified according to the law of the place with the genuineness of the certification attested by a consular agent of the United States when rendered by a court of any foreign country.

D. A receipt obtained by the credit union for the property transferred may be in any form, but must be signed, as the case may be, by the succession representative(s) accompanied by a certified copy of the letters or by the surviving spouse, heirs, and/or legatees accompanied by a certified copy of the judgment recognizing and placing them into possession of the said property and, when a judgment places the property into possession of a person sui juris, the receipt must be signed in his stead by his legal representative and additionally accompanied by a certified copy of the letters of tutorship or curatorship.

E. Transfers made and receipted for in accordance herewith with the

ENROLLED			
provisions of this Section shall constitute full protection to a credit union as to any			
heir, legatee, surviving spouse, creditor, those who are sui juris or other person			
having rights or claims to the transferred funds or property, claims related to such			
activity or transaction and the credit union shall have no liability to the state of			
Louisiana for any taxes due thereon.			
* * *			
§664. Money deposited in a multiple party account			

A. When In addition to the provisions of R.S. 6:534.4, when a deposit in a share account is made in any credit union under the names of two or more members payable to any one of such members, that share account or any part of it or any interest or dividend on it may be paid to any one of such members, whether the other member or members be living or not, and the receipt or acquittance of the member paid is a full release and discharge of the credit union as to any heir, legatee, creditor, or other person having rights or claims to funds of such deceased member for any payment made; nor shall any credit union paying any such member in accordance with the provisions of this Section thereby be liable for any estate, inheritance, or succession taxes that may be due this state. However, a credit union which has received notice addressed to it in writing of the death of any such account owner shall thereafter report payments made out of the account to the secretary of the

* * *

Department of Revenue within fifteen days after payment is made.

§767. Death of member or depositor and access and transfer of money and property by association to succession representatives, legatees, or heirs; authority

A. Upon the death of a member or depositor, the rights of membership or of a depositor shall continue in the executor, administrator, succession representatives, legatees, or heirs, or surviving spouse of the deceased depositor, as the case may be.

B. The association shall transfer these shares or savings accounts and all dividends or interest which have accrued on them as provided by law. For all purposes, an association may deal with money, on deposit or otherwise, held by

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

29

30

an association in a savings account, demand account, deposit account, share account, and with any other property, titled in the name of its deceased member or depositor in accordance with its contract with its deceased member or depositor until the association receives notice in writing specifically addressed to it of the death of the member or depositor.

C. Upon proper authority and surrender of any certificates and evidences of ownership of a decedent in shares or savings accounts of an association, by any duly qualified administrator or executor of the succession of such decedent, every association may pay the withdrawal value of shares, or savings accounts and any dividends or interest that may have accrued thereon in its possession belonging to a deceased person, to the administrator or executor of the deceased's succession. The letters of the succession representative issued by a court shall constitute a proper authority for making payment to such administrator or executor, shall constitute full protection to the association making any such payment, and the association shall have no liability for any inheritance tax due thereon. Regardless of whether the association has received written notice of the death of its member or depositor and regardless of any prior action by an association to freeze or restrict access and transactions related to its deceased member's or depositor's shares or accounts, upon receipt of the letters testamentary, letters of administration, or letters of independent administration, issued by a court of competent jurisdiction, appointing an authorized succession representative, an association may grant access to or allow the transfer of money or other property titled in the name of its deceased member or depositor to the succession representative. The letters of the succession representative shall constitute full and proper authority for the association to grant access to or allow the transfer of the withdrawal value of share accounts, demand accounts, deposit accounts, or savings accounts and any dividends or interest that may have accrued thereon or any money or property held in the name of the deceased member or depositor to such succession representative. The association shall have no liability related to such activity or transactions involving its deceased member's

or depositor's money or property in its possession, and the association shall have no liability for any inheritance tax due thereon. The association may continue to follow the direction of the authorized succession representative related to the money or other property titled in its deceased member's or depositor's name, unless and until the association receives a subsequent court order, issued by a court of competent jurisdiction, specifically naming the association and directing the association to cease following the written direction of the succession representative, or the association receives a subsequent court order limiting or terminating the authority of or replacing the succession representative.

D. The judgment of possession recognizing and putting the legatees or heirs in possession of the deceased customer's estate shall constitute full and proper authority for the association holding a safety deposit box or money or other property titled in the name of its deceased member or customer to transfer those assets to the legatees or heirs entitled to such property under the judgment of possession, and when an association makes such a transfer, there shall be full protection to the association against any heir, legatee, creditor, or other person having any right or claim to money or property of its deceased customer. The association shall have no liability related to such transfers or transactions involving its deceased customer's money or other property in the association's possession.

E. Conclusive proof to the association of the letters testamentary, letters of administration, or letters of independent administration of the succession representative, or of the judgment of possession, and of the jurisdiction of the court rendering them, shall be as provided in R.S. 6:325(D).

F. Any association may pay to the surviving spouse the value of any savings or demand account or shares standing in the name of the decedent in such association without authorization by any court proceeding, order, or judgment, whether the savings account or shares belong to the separate estate of the decedent or to the community property regime which existed between the decedent and the surviving

spouse, subject to the provisions of R.S. 9:1513.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

29

30

§768. Transfer of contents of safety deposit boxes by an association to <u>succession</u>

<u>representatives, legatees,</u> heirs, minors or interdicts, their legal

<u>representatives, executors or administrators</u>; authority

A. For all purposes, an An association may deal with safety deposit boxes and the contents therein standing titled in the name of a deceased customer person, or in which the latter had an interest, in accordance with its contract with its customer, until the association receives notice in writing specifically addressed to it of the death of said its customer. After receipt of such notice in writing and upon proper authority and upon obtaining a receipt therefor, any association may transfer the contents of a safety deposit box standing in the name of a deceased person or in which the latter had an interest, to the succession representative, the surviving spouse, heirs, or legatees of the deceased.

B. Regardless of whether an association has received written notice of the death of its customer and regardless of any prior action by an association to freeze or restrict access and transactions related to its deceased customer's safety deposit box, upon receipt of letters testamentary, letters of administration, or letters of independent administration, issued by a court of competent jurisdiction, appointing an authorized succession representative, an association may grant access to or allow the transfer of the contents of a safety deposit box titled in the name of its deceased customer to the succession representative. The letters of the succession representative shall constitute full and proper authority for allowing the succession representative to access, remove, or transfer the contents of a safety deposit box titled in the name of the deceased customer, and the association shall have no liability related to such activity or transaction involving its deceased customer's safety deposit box. The association may continue to follow the direction of the authorized succession representative related to safety deposit boxes of its deceased customer, unless and until the association receives a subsequent court order, issued by a court of competent jurisdiction, specifically naming and directing the association to

cease following the written direction of the succession representative or receives a subsequent court order limiting or terminating the authority of or replacing the succession representative or the judgment recognizing and putting the heirs in possession issued by a court of competent jurisdiction, and accompanied by letters of tutorship or curatorship of the heirs who are not sui juris, shall constitute proper authority for making the transfer, which, when so made and receipted for, shall be full protection to the association as to any heir, legatee, creditor, or other person having rights or claims to funds or property of the decedent, and the association shall have no liability for any inheritance tax due thereon.

C. The receipt of a judgment of possession, issued by a court of competent jurisdiction, recognizing and putting the legatees or heirs in possession of the deceased customer's estate shall constitute full and proper authority for the association holding a safety deposit box or other property titled in the name of the deceased customer's name to transfer those assets to the legatees or heirs entitled to such property under the judgment of possession. When an association makes such a transfer, there shall be full protection to the association against any heir, legatee, creditor, or other person having any right or claim to funds or property of its deceased customer, and the association shall have no liability related to such transfer or transaction involving its deceased customer's safety deposit box or money or other property in the association's possession, and the association shall have no liability for any inheritance tax due thereon.

D. Upon proper authority and upon obtaining a receipt therefor, an association may transfer the contents of a safety deposit box belonging to an interdict or a minor to the legal representative of such interdict or minor. The letters issued to the legal representative by a court of competent jurisdiction shall constitute proper authority for making the transfer, which when so made and receipted for, shall be full protection to the association.

D. The receipt to be obtained by the association may be in any form, but it shall be signed either by the succession representative accompanied by a certified

1 copy of the letters or by the heirs or the legal representatives of the heirs who are not 2 sui juris, accompanied by a certified copy of the judgment recognizing and putting 3 the heirs in possession and by a certified copy of the letters of tutorship or 4 curatorship of the legal representatives of the heirs who are not sui juris. In the case 5 of minors or interdicts, the receipt shall be signed by the legal representative of the minor or interdict and accompanied by a certified copy of the letters issued to such 6 7 legal representative. E. Conclusive proof to the association of the letters testamentary, letters 8 9 of administration, or letters of independent administration of the succession 10 representative, or of the judgment of possession, and of the jurisdiction of the 11 court rendering them, shall be as provided in R.S. 6:325(D). 12 Section 2. This Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not 13 signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature 14 by the governor, as provided by Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become 15 16 effective on the day following such approval. PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA APPROVED: _____