

2020 Kansas Statutes

59-1201. Inventory and valuation. Within 30 days after the date of a personal representative's letters of appointment, unless a longer time has been granted by the court, the personal representative shall make an inventory stating opposite each item contained in the inventory the full and fair value as of the date of death of the decedent, verified by the personal representative's affidavit, of all real estate and tangible personal property owned by the decedent or conservatee and located in the state of Kansas and of all intangible property owned by the decedent or conservatee wherever located which comes to the personal representative's possession or knowledge. Such property shall be classified therein as follows:

- (a) Real estate, with plat or survey description;
- (b) furniture, household goods, and wearing apparel;
- (c) corporation stocks, described by certificate numbers;
- (d) bonds, mortgages, notes and other written evidence of debt, described by name of debtor, recording data, and other identification; and
- (e) all other personal property accurately identified.

If the decedent was a member of a partnership, the inventory and valuation shall contain a separate inventory and valuation of the whole of the partnership estate and of the decedent's proportional share therein.

The court, for good cause shown, may require an earlier inventory and valuation of any estate.

History: L. 1939, ch. 180, § 88; L. 1951, ch. 336, § 1; L. 1957, ch. 321, §3; L. 1965, ch. 346, § 10; L. 1975, ch. 299, §7; L. 1985, ch. 191, § 15; July 1.