IN THE SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS IN THE MATTER OF THE Civil Action No. 95-626P ESTATE OF LARRY LEE HILLBLOM, AND PARTICIPATION OF CLAIMANTS Deceased.

This matter came before the Court on October 10, 1995, following the issuance of this Court's *Order re: Standing of Claimants* on September 28, 1995 ("September 28 Order"). That Order requested further briefing on the issue of whether claimants to the Estate of Decedent Larry L. Hillblom might be organized into groups which would make for more efficient proceedings concerning the Executor's management of the Estate. In the supplemental briefings received on October 10, 1995, the parties objected to the use of such mechanisms. Moreover, both the Executor and certain claimants have pointed out a clearly erroneous assumption made in the September 28 Order, relating to the potential imposition of Federal estate **tax.** Having considered these submissions, the Court now renders its decision.

FOR PUBLICATION

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

28

I. STANDING OF CLAIMANTS RECONSIDERED

The September 28 Order held that "a claimant is 'interested' under 8 CMC § 2107(p), and therefore entitled to notice and an opportunity to participate in proceedings on the management of the estate, if there is some chance that estate assets will be insufficient to pay the full amount of that claimant's claim." Order at 3. None of the supplemental submissions disputed this rule, which was itself based on earlier positions taken by the parties.

However, the Court's application of the rule to the facts of this case has been subject to challenge. In the September 28 Order, the Court based its finding of a potential insufficiency of Estate assets upon the premise that the total value of the gross Estate would be subject to a fifty-five percent Federal estate tax if Junior Hillbroom were to prevail on his paternity claim. Both the Executor (Memorandum at 2) and the claimants represented by Eason & Halsell (Memorandum at 2-4, Declaration of Charles Stepkin) have provided authority demonstrating that this premise is false. Under the terms of 26 U.S.C. § 2053, claims against the estate are deducted from the gross estate prior to the determination of the taxable estate. Thus, if estate tax were to be levied here, it would be assessed as a percentage of the remaining assets after amounts representing valid claims have been deducted.

The Court therefore agrees with the Executor that the proper calculation is as follows: the total Estate, estimated at \$421,539,435, minus the total asserted claims, estimated at \$190,217,564, resulting in a balance of \$231,321,871. Given the magnitude of this balance, the likelihood that the Estate will be so mismanaged as to result in an insufficiency of assets to pay all valid claims recedes into the twilight of remote speculation and cannot serve as the basis for this Court's procedures.

Counsel to Adonis Gotas submitted the only memorandum which argued the viewpoint that the Executor and all parties should give notice and allow all parties to participate in all proceedings involving the administration of the estate. Counsel asserted that where an estate is insolvent, "creditors have the right to be heard in opposition to all claims against the estate." Supplemental Memorandum at 2 (Oct. 10, 1995). However, the authorities cited do not support this proposition 1 an
2 he
3 an
4 al
5 ju

and are not on point with the facts of this case.' Moreover, as shown above, the risk of insolvency here -- defined as a situation where an individual's entire property and assets are insufficient to pay me's debts (In Re Boggs' Estate, 121 P.2d 678, 681 (Ca. 1942)) -- is extremely remote. Counsel also argued that "in probate proceedings involving other types of issues, the courts in other jurisdictions have held that notice and opportunity to be heard are required." Memorandum at 2. Once again, the authorities cited either do not stand for this proposition or do not concern situations analogous to the facts here.'

In light of the submissions received and its own research, the Court now reconsiders its September 28 Order and sets forth the following test to determine whether a given party is "interested" in a given proceeding. Under the terms of 8 CMC § 2107(p), a party is interested in a given hearing or proceeding if the party is: (1) the Executor of the Estate; (2) a general or residuary devisee under a will; (3) an intestate heir or a person who claims to be an omitted heir under the terms of the Commonwealth Probate Code; (4) the holder of a specific property interest (such as a security interest, mortgage, lienhold or other in rem interest) in certain Estate property which may be disposed of or diminished in value as a result of the proceeding; or (5) a claimant whose claim will be adjudicated or considered at the hearing, or whose claim is so related in nature to the claim being adjudicated or considered that the proceeding is likely to affect materially the adjudication of the claimant's claim. Thus, under this test, claimants for generalized money damages against the Estate

Counsel cited two cases for this proposition. First, in In re Murphy's Estate, 95 N.E.2d 590 (Oh.Ct. App. 1950), the insolvency of the estate was not at issue. The issue was whether the trial court had erred by not providing the claimant with notice with its determination of the validity of the claim after the executor had previously allowed her claim. In re Estate of Mellon, 314 A.2d 500, 502 (Pa. 1974), involved a Court's refusal to suspend the distribution of an estate pending the determination of a claim in another jurisdiction. The claimant in the case did have an opportunity to be heard and did have the opportunity to request the delay of distribution. Clearly, neither case supports counsel's proposition that creditors have the right to be heard in opposition to all claims against the estate.

² In re Estate of *Chaney*, 439 N.W.2d 764, (Neb. 1989) held that a full, fair hearing on all the issues was required because it was an adversary proceeding and not a claim against the estate. *Brigham* v. Southern *Trust* Co., 300 S.W.2d 880 (Tenn. 1957), held that by state statute the personal representative, or any other party interested in the estate **as** creditor, distributee, heir or otherwise may file written exceptions to a claim.

or for unsecured debts are not "interested" in any proceedings beyond those described in clause (5).

II. PROCEDURES FOR NOTICE AND PARTICIPATION

3

5 6

7 8

12

13

15

16

18

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

A. Notice

The Court's finding that claimants may not be "interested persons" under 8 CMC §2107(p) in proceedings beyond their individual claims does not mean that they are not entitled to notice of proceedings. As discussed above, individual claimants may have specific interests in specific proceedings before the Court. If claimants are not given an opportunity to keep abreast of these proceedings, they cannot effectively assert whatever interest they may have. Therefore, the Court will require that all parties who elect to receive notice of all pleadings filed before the Court in this case³ are entitled to it, subject to the applicable Rules of Court.

At the same time, the Court is aware that serving all counsel in this case with copies of all filings drastically increases administrative costs, above all for the Executor. Moreover, the substantial number of off-island claimants, some acting pro se, others apparently not, requires the Court to issue special instructions for the distribution of notices and pleadings. Finally, the extremely fast time schedule governing the proceedings before the Special Master, and the fact that the Special Master is not empowered in the Order of Reference either to dispose of Estate assets or to adjudicate claims, dictates that different notice guidelines should govern the Special Master proceedings.

1. **Election to Receive or Waive Notice.** A finding that all parties are *entitled* to receive notice does not equal a finding that all parties are *required* to receive it. Therefore, the Court will require that every claimant file with the Court and with the Executor, within five working days, a Notice of Election either to receive service of pleadings filed before the Court or to waive such

³ This includes proceedings relating to the management of the Estate and proceedings on the adjudication of individual claims.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

service.⁴ This Notice of Election shall contain the name of the claimant (unless the name is under seal by order of this Court), the name of the Claimant's attorney, and an address, telephone and fax number to which notices may be directed. For claimants represented by counsel, this address must be within the Commonwealth. Obviously, counsel for all claimants must be admitted to the Commonwealth Bar, either directly or by pro hac vice association with local counsel. In the latter case, local counsel shall be the designated recipient of service. The Executor will, within an additional five working days, revise the official service list to indicate which claimants have elected to receive service and to provide corrected address information. Other claimants should remain on the service list, but with a designation indicating their decision to waive service. The Executor shall distribute this revised service list to all parties, regardless of whether they have elected to receive service.

- Service of Pleadings: Court Proceedings. The Court's suggestion that a liaison 2. counsel be appointed to handle notice to parties function has been met with general disfavor. The Court will therefore adopt the following procedures.
- **Represented Claimants.** Service on all represented parties who have elected to receive a. notice shall be provided by placing copies of all pleadings in the boxes located at the offices of the Clerk of the Superior Court in Susupe, Saipan. Those attorneys who do not currently maintain boxes at those offices shall contact the Clerk of Court as soon as possible to arrange for the creation and placement of temporary boxes. It shall be the responsibility of the party filing the pleading to place a copy in the box of each attorney on the service list.
- **b**. **Pro Se Claimants.** Pro se claimants who are local attorneys shall receive distribution of pleadings in the same manner as represented claimants. Other claimants who elect to be placed on the service list shall receive service of pleadings to their designated address pursuant to Com.R.Civ.P. 5. Claimants are advised that, under this rule, neither personal service nor service via

⁴ To ensure the accuracy and currency of address information **as** required herein, the Court orders even those parties that have already filed a demand to receive service to file a Notice of Election pursuant to the terms of this Order.

facsimile are required, and service via U.S. Mail is sufficient. Any claimant desiring a more expeditious method for receiving service of pleadings is encouraged to designate a local attorney as agent for receipt of service pursuant to part II(A)(2)(a) of this Order. If such a designation is made, the Notice of Election to Receive Service of Pleadings shall clearly indicate that the attorney is not representing the Claimant in this matter and that the Claimant is continuing to act pro se.

- 3. Service of Pleadings: Special Master Proceedings. As noted above, the Special Master has not been empowered either to approve the disposition of Estate assets or to adjudicate any claims against the Estate. Therefore, the Court finds that only those parties claiming to be omitted heirs and the Executor are "interested" in these proceedings. Accordingly, pleadings filed in proceedings before the Special Master shall be filed and distributed in a more limited manner than those relating to proceedings before the Court.
- a. Service on the Court and Special Master. For every pleading filed by any party, an original shall be filed with the Court and with the Special Master at his law office. Service via facsimile to either location is limited to those instances authorized by Com.R.Civ.P. 5(f).
- b. Service on Parties. The Special Master shall serve all parties electing to receive service on the master service list of the following: (i) notice of the date, time and location of the initial hearing; (ii) all standing orders setting forth procedures governing the hearings before him; and (iii) his final Report to the Court. Other pleadings, orders and other papers filed in the course of the proceedings before the Master shall be served only on persons entitled to participate in the hearings themselves, as defined in part II(B)(2), below. The Special Master shall create a service list of those participants in the proceedings before him. This list shall govern the service of pleadings by the participants. Distribution to participants may be accomplished by any means dictated by the Special Master.

B. Participation

The parties were unanimous in opposing the creation of claimants' committees. Moreover, the Court's revised decision here regarding the standing of claimants to participate will limit the

number of parties seeking to be heard on any given question. Nevertheless, individual claimants may still have valid grounds for participating in particular proceedings, in addition to litigating the merits of their individual claims. Therefore, the Court hereby orders the following procedures.

- 1. Monthly Hearings on Estate Administration. The Court shall hold a hearing on the first Friday of each month, at 9:00 a.m., beginning on December 1, 1995, concerning the administration of the Estate. Any request by the Executor for Letters of Instruction, and any other matter concerning Estate administration requiring the Court's attention, shall be addressed at this hearing. Requests for extraordinary hearings will be granted only upon a showing of exceptional need.
- a. Pre-Hearing Submissions. The Executor shall file, at least two weeks in advance of the hearing, (1) a report on all expenses and activities of the previous thirty days, and (2) a memorandum setting forth all requests for authorization from the Court for the next thirty days together with points and authorities and other pertinent documentation justifying each request. Junior Hillbroom and Josephine Nocasa may file any responsive memorandum by the close of business of the Friday before the hearing. The Executor may file a reply memorandum by the close of business on the Wednesday prior to the hearing.
- b. Claimants Asserting an Interest. Any claimant asserting an entitlement to participate in any monthly hearing shall file a proposed memorandum by the close of business on the Friday prior to the hearing, together with a separate pleading which describes with particularity the reasons the claimant should be allowed to participate in the hearing, pursuant to the test set forth in part I of this Order. The Executor may object to the claimant's assertion in the reply memorandum. The Court will rule on the claimant's assertion, after brief oral argument, at the beginning of the hearing.
- c. Conduct of Hearings. The Court will conduct the hearings so that they may be concluded in a maximum of two hours. Depending on the number of parties participating, the Court may impose time limits on oral argument or other restrictions as necessary. Any presentation of testimonial evidence will be strictly controlled for relevance, and counsel should be prepared to give clearly-defined offers of proof.

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2. Proceedings Before the Special Master. As noted above, the Special Master proceedings are strictly limited to an inquiry into the overall administration of the Estate and will not involve disposal of Estate assets or adjudication of claims. Given the Court's finding that the likelihood of a general insufficiency of assets to pay all valid claims is too remote to confer standing on claimants, the only parties now entitled to participate by this rule are the Executor, Junior Hillbroom and Josephine Nocasa.

Nevertheless, the rule enunciated by the Court in part I of this Order is new, and the parties have not had an opportunity to demonstrate why they may qualify by its terms for participation in the proceedings before the Master. Therefore, if any other claimant wishes to assert such entitlement to participate, that Claimant should file a memorandum with the Court identifying the reasons the claimant is entitled to participate under the terms of the test in part I of this Order, by the close of business on October 20, 1995. The Executor may object to the assertion by close of business on October 25, 1995. The Court will hold a hearing on all assertions by claimants at 9:00 a.m. on Friday, October 27, 1995. Those parties deemed entitled to participate shall likewise be entitled to receive service of all pleadings, notices and other papers relating to the Special Master proceedings. Other claimants shall not receive such service, other than notice of the initial hearing, copies of standing procedural orders by the Master, and copies of the Master's Report.

3. Proceedings on Individual Claims. Hearings on individual claims shall be governed by separate scheduling orders relating to those particular claims. Standing of claimants to participate in the adjudication of other claimants' claims will be handled on a case-by-case basis consistent with the test set forth in part I of this Order.

22

23

24

25

m. CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, the Court ORDERS:

1. All parties shall file a Notice of Election to receive or waive service of pleadings by the close of business on October 20, 1995.

27

26

- 2. The Executor shall file a revised service list by the close of business on October 27, 1995.
- 3. The first monthly hearing before the Court on the administration of the Estate will take place on December 1, 1995, at 9:00 a.m. The parties shall file submissions in advance of this hearing in accordance with part II(B)(1) of this Order.
- 4. Any party, other than those listed in part II(B)(2) of this Order as entitled to participate in the proceedings before the Special Master, wishing to assert entitlement to participate in those proceedings shall file a Memorandum describing such entitlement by close of business on October 20, 1995. The Court will hold a hearing on all such assertions on October 27, 1995 at 9:00 a.m.

So ORDERED this 2 day of October, 1995.