

~~9-107~~ 9-106. *Distribution—effect.*

(a) *Title of distributees.* The title of the distributees who shall receive from the personal representative an instrument or deed of distribution of assets in kind is conclusive against all persons interested in the estate, except that the personal representative shall recover the assets or their value if the distribution was improper.

(b) *Improper distribution; liability of distributee.* A distributee of property improperly distributed is liable to return the property received if he has it or its value unless the distribution can no longer be questioned because of adjudication or limitation. If a distributee has disposed of any property improperly distributed to him his liability shall be the lower of the value of the property on the date of distribution or the value of the date of disposition.

(c) *Purchasers from distributees protected.* If property distributed in kind is sold to a purchaser for value by a distributee who has received an instrument or deed of distribution from the personal representative, the purchaser takes good title free of any claims of the estate and incurs no personal liability to the estate. To be protected under this provision, a purchaser need not inquire whether a personal representative acted properly in respect to a distribution in kind.

~~9-108~~ 9-107. *Partition for purpose of distribution.*

When two or more heirs or legatees are entitled to distribution of undivided interests in any property of the estate, the personal representative or one or more of the heirs or legatees may petition the Court prior to the formal or informal closing of the estate, to make partition. After notice to the interested heirs or legatees, the Court shall partition the property in the same manner as provided by the law for civil actions of partition. The Court may direct the personal representative to sell any property which cannot be partitioned without prejudice to the owners and which cannot conveniently be allotted to any one party.

~~9-109~~ 9-108. *Legatee not found; or residing outside the United States.*

(a) *Unknown whereabouts; nonresident.* Whenever it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Court that (1) a personal representative has been unable to contact an heir or legatee because of his lack of knowledge of the heir's or legatee's whereabouts and the Court is satisfied that reasonable efforts have been made to locate such heir or legatee, or (2) an heir or legatee is a nonresident of the United States and would not have the benefit of use or control at its full value of money or other property comprising his distributive share or legacy, or where other special circumstances make it appear desirable that payment or delivery should be withheld because of national or international action affecting such money, property or value or the full use and enjoyment thereof, the personal representative shall, in such manner as he may be instructed by order of Court, pay over or transfer such money or other property (or the proceeds thereof if converted to cash by order of Court) to the Board of Education in the County where the letters were granted, and the same shall be applied for the use of the public schools in such County.