- (2) the payment was made, due to the negligence or wilful fault of the personal representative, in such manner as to deprive the injured claimant of his priority.
- 8-109. Liability of personal representative.
- (a) The individual liability of a personal representative to third parties, as distinguished from his fiduciary accountability to the estate, arising from the administration of the estate is that of an agent for a disclosed principal.
- (b) A personal representative is not individually liable on contracts properly entered into in his fiduciary capacity in the course of administration of the estate unless he expressly agrees to be.
- (c) A personal representative is not individually liable for obligations arising from possession or control of property of the estate or for torts committed in the course of administration of the estate unless he is personally at fault.
- (d) Claims based upon contracts, obligations and torts of the types described in Subsections (b) and (c) may be allowed against the estate whether or not the personal representative is individually liable therefor.
- (e) The individual liability of the personal representative to third parties arising from the administration of the estate may be determined in the same action, suit or court proceeding in which a claim by such third party against the estate is considered.
- (f) When there is doubt whether a claim should be allowed against the estate or against the personal representative as an individual, or both, a court in which a proceeding or action to enforce the claim is pending shall direct that notice be given to all interested persons and all creditors whose interests will be affected by the result and shall give them an opportunity to be heard.
- (g) When the court allows a claim against the personal representative individually, the allowance has the same effect as a judgment against him.
- (h) A personal representative shall be entitled to appoint a meeting of all creditors whose claims have been duly filed pursuant to the provisions of subsections (a) or (b) of Section 8-104 on a day designated by order of the Court, upon the giving of written notice to all of such creditors of the time, date, place and purpose of the meeting which shall not be held in less than ten days from the giving of the notice. The approval of any part or all of any of the claims of creditors represented at such meeting shall be made under the direction and control of the Court and the payment of any claim as approved by Court order shall protect and indemnify the personal representative acting in obedience to it, subject to any perfected appeal.

8-110. Claim not yet due.

Upon proof of an unsecured claim which will become due at some future time, the same may be paid immediately if the claimant will consent to such discount, if any, as the court thinks reasonable; otherwise, the court shall direct the investment of an amount which