until 6 months after the date of the first published notice to creditors appointment of a personal representative shall automatically be extended until 6 months after the date of the first published notice to creditors appointment of a personal representative.

## 8-103.

Requirement of presentation; time; limitation. — Except as otherwise expressly provided by statute with respect to claims of the United States and the State of Maryland, all claims against a decedent's estate, whether due or to become due, absolute or contingent. liquidated or unliquidated, founded on contract, tort, or other legal basis, shall be forever barred against the estate, the personal representative, and the heirs and legatees, unless presented within six months after the date of first published notice to creditors, or if notice to creditors has not been published, within the expiration of the period of limitations, otherwise applicable appointment of a personal representative. A claim for slander against a decedent's estate, which arose before the death of the decedent, shall be barred [unless] even if an action was commenced against and service of process was effected on the decedent before his death. A claim against the estate based on the conduct of or a contract with a personal representative shall be barred unless an action is commenced against the estate within six (6) months of the date the claim arose. If the first newspaper notice referred to in Section 7-103 is not published within 20 days after the first appointment of a personal representative, any period in this Subtitle expiring six months after the first appointment of a personal representative shall automatically be extended by the period between appointment and first publication (but excluding the first 20 days).

## 8-106.

Subject to the priorities contained in Section 8-105, every personal representative, within six months after the date of the first [published notice to creditors] appointment of a personal representative, shall pay the funeral expenses of the decedent. Said expenses shall be allowed in the discretion of the court according to the condition and circumstances of the decedent, but in no event shall such allowance exceed \$500 \$1200 unless the estate of the decedent is solvent and a special order of court has been obtained; provided, however, that if the estate is solvent and if the will expressly empowers the personal representative to pay such expenses without an order of court, no such allowance by the court shall be required. If the funeral expenses are not paid within such period the creditor may petition the court to require the personal representative to show cause why he should not be compelled to make such payment. If the court finds that such claim is valid, it shall fix the amount due and shall order the personal representative to make payment within ten days after the order is served upon the personal representative, or such proportion thereof as the money in the hands of the personal representative will permit. If the personal representative does not have sufficient funds, the claimant may at a later date resubmit his petition at such time as the personal representative has sufficient funds.