

**§ 30-17. When children entitled to an allowance.**

(a) Every child of a decedent who is under the age of 21 years at the time of the decedent's death, including an adopted child or a child in utero, and every child who is under the age of 21 years at the time of the decedent's death with whom the decedent stood in loco parentis at the time of death, shall be entitled to receive an allowance having a value of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for the child's support for one year after the death of the decedent. The allowance shall be in addition to the child's share of the decedent's estate regardless of whether the decedent died testate or intestate.

(b) The right of a child to file a claim for an allowance must be exercised during the lifetime of the child by the person with priority to file on behalf of the child as provided in subsection (c) of this section. A claim for an allowance must be made by filing a verified petition with the clerk of court of the county in which venue would be proper under G.S. 28A-3-1. There is no time limitation on bringing a claim for an allowance except that, if a personal representative has been appointed for the decedent's estate, the claim must be made within six months after the issuance of letters testamentary or letters of administration. In addition, if a personal representative has been appointed for the decedent's estate, a copy of the verified petition must be personally delivered or sent by first-class mail by the petitioner to the personal representative.

(c) The person entitled to file a petition on behalf of the child for a child's allowance shall be in the following order of priority:

- (1) The general guardian or guardian of the estate of the child, if any.
- (2) The surviving parent of the child if the child resides with the surviving parent.
- (3) The person with whom the child resides.

If the clerk of court determines that no person entitled to file a petition pursuant to this subsection is a fit or suitable individual, the clerk, upon the clerk's own motion, may appoint another individual if the clerk determines that individual better represents the best interests of the child as the representative.

(d) The child's allowance shall be exempt from any lien by judgment or execution against the property of the decedent or any other claim made against or owed by the decedent's estate except that the spouse's allowance under G.S. 30-15 shall take priority over any child's allowance. A child's allowance shall only be awarded after the full spouse's allowance under G.S. 30-15 has been awarded. (1889, c. 496; Rev., s. 3094; C.S., s. 4111; 1939, c. 396; 1953, c. 913, s. 2; 1961, c. 316, s. 2; c. 749, s. 3; 1969, c. 269; 1971, c. 528, s. 22; 1973, c. 1411; 1975, c. 259; 1981, c. 413, s. 2; c. 599, s. 7; 1995, c. 262, s. 5; 1997-310, s. 2; 2005-225, s. 1; 2011-344, s. 7; 2012-71, ss. 2(a), 3; 2013-198, s. 13; 2017-158, s. 5; 2023-120, s. 1.2.)