

## **WEST VIRGINIA CODE: §38-13-6**

### **§38-13-6. Filing and proof of claims.**

The trustee shall specify in the notice a date on or before which claims shall be presented to him which date shall be not less than thirty days nor more than sixty days after the date of the first publication of the notice, and no claim filed with the trustee after the date specified in the notice shall be recognized or allowed, except that if a surplus remain after the payment of the claims presented on or before the date specified such surplus shall be applied to the payment of the claims presented after that date. Claims of creditors shall be itemized, accompanied by proper vouchers, and verified by the affidavit of the creditor or his duly authorized agent, stating the character of the claim, whether open account, note, bond, bill, writing obligatory, judgment, decree or other evidence of debt, and the amount thereof, and from what date and on what items interest runs and at what percent per annum, and stating further that the claim is just and true, and that the creditor, or any prior owner of the claim, if such there was, has not received any part of the money stated to be due, or any security or satisfaction for the same, except what is credited. The vouchers for a judgment or decree shall be an abstract thereof; for a specialty, bond, note, bill of exchange, writing obligatory, or other instrument, shall be the instrument itself, or a true copy thereof, verified by the fiduciary commissioner, or proof of the same in case the instrument be lost; and for an open account, an itemized copy of the account. A surety may prove a claim of a creditor which he has secured when such creditor fails or refuses to do so. Every claim so itemized, so accompanied by proper vouchers, and so verified, shall be taken to be proved and shall be allowed unless, before the trustee shall make up his report of claims, the assignor or a creditor or any party in interest shall file before the trustee a counter-affidavit denying the claim in whole or in part; and when such counter-affidavit is so filed the trustee shall at once refer the claim to the fiduciary commissioner who shall at the request of the claimant fix a time and place for hearing evidence of and against such claim and give reasonable notice of such time and place to the claimant and the party objecting. All hearings on disputed claims shall be completed within seven days after the last day on which claims may be presented to the trustee, unless for good cause shown the fiduciary commissioner extends the time for such hearings.