

WEST VIRGINIA CODE: §44-1-28

§44-1-28. Payment of small sums due employees to distributees of decedents upon whose estates there have been no qualifications.

(a) When the State of West Virginia, any of its political subdivisions, the United States, or any employer owes wages, salary, pension payments, or money allowed for burial expenses to a decedent who died domiciled in this state, upon whose estate there has been no qualification, and the amount owed does not exceed \$5,000, the State of West Virginia, any of its political subdivisions, the United States, or the decedent's employer, after 120 days from the death of the decedent, may pay the amount owed to the decedent's surviving spouse, if any; and if no spouse survived the decedent, then to the distributees of the decedent under the laws of the State of West Virginia, as established by an affidavit to that effect.

(b) When the Treasurer holds property in accordance with §36-8-1 *et seq.* of this code on behalf of a decedent upon whose estate there has been no qualification, and the amount of the property is \$5,000 or less, the Treasurer may remit the property to the surviving spouse of the decedent, if any; and if no spouse survives the decedent, then to the distributees of the decedent under the laws of the State of West Virginia. When the Treasurer holds property in accordance with §36-8-1 *et seq.* of this code on behalf of a decedent whose estate is closed or has no present qualification and a valid will or an affidavit naming the decedent's distributees has been filed with the appropriate probate jurisdiction, the Treasurer may remit the property to the distributees as reflected in the will, or in the absence of a will, as established by the affidavit, in accordance with the laws of intestate descent and distribution.

(c) When any person holds an asset or property on behalf of or owed to a decedent who died domiciled in this state, upon whose estate there has been no qualification, and the value of that asset or property of the decedent does not exceed \$5,000, including a bank account, a savings institution account, a credit union account, a certificate of deposit, a brokerage account, stock, a mutual fund, a security, a bond, a note, a promissory note, an obligation, an instrument evidencing a debt, indebtedness owed to the decedent, proceeds of life insurance payable to the estate, a deposit, a refund, a tax refund, an overpayment, a chose in action, or an item of tangible personal property including a motor vehicle, after 120 days from the death of the decedent, that person may pay the amount owed to or transfer the asset or property to the decedent's surviving spouse, if any; and if no spouse survived the decedent, then to the distributees of the decedent under the laws of the State of West Virginia, as established by an affidavit to that effect. As used in this section, "person" includes a bank, banking institution, credit union, or West Virginia Division of Motor Vehicles.

(d) Payment in accordance with this section is in full discharge and acquittance to all persons whomsoever on the account of the property to the same extent as if that person dealt with a personal representative of the decedent. That person is not required to see the

application of the asset or proceeds or to inquire into the truth of any statement in the affidavit.