

WEST VIRGINIA CODE: §44D-6-602

§44D-6-602. Revocation or amendment of revocable trust.

(a) Unless the terms of a trust expressly provide that the trust is irrevocable, the grantor may revoke or amend the trust. This subsection does not apply to a trust created under an instrument executed before the effective date of this chapter.

(b) Unless the terms of a trust provide otherwise, if a revocable trust is created or funded by more than one grantor:

(1) To the extent the trust consists of community property, the trust may be revoked by either spouse acting alone but may be amended only by joint action of both spouses;

(2) To the extent the trust consists of property other than community property, each grantor may revoke or amend the trust with regard the portion of the trust property attributable to that grantor's contribution; and

(3) Upon the revocation or amendment of the trust by fewer than all of the grantors, the trustee shall promptly notify the other grantors of the revocation or amendment.

(c) The grantor may revoke or amend a revocable trust:

(1) By substantially complying with a method provided in the terms of the trust instrument; or

(2) If the terms of the trust instrument do not provide a method, by any other method manifesting clear and convincing evidence of the grantor's intent.

(d) Upon revocation of a revocable trust, the trustee shall deliver the trust property as the grantor directs.

(e) A grantor's powers with respect to revocation, amendment, or distribution of trust property may be exercised by an agent under a power of attorney only to the extent expressly authorized by the terms of the trust instrument or the power.

(f) A conservator of the grantor or, if no conservator has been appointed, a guardian of the grantor may exercise a grantor's powers with respect to revocation, amendment or distribution of trust property only with the approval of the court supervising the conservatorship or guardianship.

(g) A trustee who does not know that a trust has been revoked or amended is not liable to the grantor or grantor's successors in interest for distributions made and other actions taken on the assumption that the trust had not been amended or revoked.

(h) No trust which is otherwise irrevocable because the trust instrument expressly provides or states that the trust is irrevocable is or becomes revocable by the grantor because the grantor is the sole beneficiary of the trust.