
WEST VIRGINIA CODE CHAPTER 48
ARTICLE 29

WV Legislature

**PART 1. EMANCIPATION FROM ALL
DISABILITIES AND INCAPACITIES.**

§48-29-101. Emancipation from all disabilities under common law.

All married women, including married women who are not residents of this state to the extent that they are affected by the laws of this state, are fully emancipated from all the disabilities and relieved from all the incapacities to which they were formerly subject under common law.

§48-29-102. Emancipation from all disabilities to contract.

All married women, including married women who are not residents of this state to the extent that they are affected by the laws of this state, may make contracts of any kind and assume or stipulate for obligations of any kind, in any form or manner permitted under this code. In no case may any act, contract or obligation of a married woman require, for its validity or effectiveness, the authority of her husband or of a judge.

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§48-29-103. Emancipation from all disabilities as to personal or real property.

All married women, including married women who are not residents of this state to the extent that they are affected by the laws of this state, may own in their own right, real and personal property, acquired by descent, gift or purchase and may manage, sell, convey or dispose of any real or personal property to the same extent and in the same manner a married man can property belonging to him

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§48-29-104. Liability for married woman's torts.

All married women, including married women who are not residents of this state to the extent that they are affected by the laws of this state, are liable for torts that they have committed.

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§48-29-105. Emancipation from liability for torts or contracts of spouse.

No married person, including married persons who are not residents of this state to the extent that they are affected by the laws of this state, is liable for the contracts or torts of his or her spouse.

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PART 2. CONVEYANCES BETWEEN MARRIED PERSONS.

§48-29-201. Burden of proof.

The burden of proof in any proceeding questioning the validity or lawfulness of any conveyance or transfer of property or any interest in property from one spouse to the other spouse by the spouse making the conveyance or transfer, or his or her heir, devisee or creditor is on the spouse in whose favor the conveyance or transfer was made.

§48-29-202. Presumption of gift in certain transactions between husband and wife.

Where one spouse purchases real or personal property and pays for the real or personal property, but takes title in the name of the other spouse, the transaction, in the absence of evidence of a contrary intention, is presumed to be a gift by the spouse so purchasing to the spouse in whose name the title is taken: Provided, That in the case of an action under the provisions of article seven of this chapter wherein the court is required to determine what property of the parties constitutes marital property and equitably divide the same, the presumption created by this section does not apply, and a gift between spouses must be affirmatively proved.

PART 3. HUSBAND AND WIFE.

§48-29-301. Requirement of a writing for contract between husband and wife.

A contract between a husband and wife shall not be enforceable by way of action or defense, unless there is some writing sufficient to indicate that a contract has been made between them and signed by the spouse against whom enforcement is sought or by his or her authorized agent or broker.

WV Legislature

§48-29-302. Loss of consortium.

A married woman may sue and recover for loss of consortium to the same extent and in all cases as a married man.

WV Legislature

§48-29-303. Liability of husband and wife for purchases and services.

(a) A husband and wife are both liable for the reasonable and necessary services of a physician rendered to the husband or wife while residing together as husband and wife, or for reasonable and necessary services of a physician rendered to their minor child while residing in the family of its parents, and for the rental of any tenement or premises actually occupied by the husband and wife as a residence and reasonably necessary to them for such purpose.

(b) A husband and wife are liable when any article purchased by either goes to:

(1) The support of the family;

(2) The joint benefit of both;

(3) The reasonable apparel of either and their minor child residing in the family;

(4) The reasonable support of a spouse and child while abandoned by the other spouse;

(c) A husband and wife are liable for the reasonable services of any domestic, laborer or other person from which the family or both husband and wife benefit.