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WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

REGULAR SESSION, 1995



(By Senators OUVERIO ; Kulle)

PASSED ______ 1995 In Effect JL Drugs Fray___ Passage

ENROLLED

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

Senate Bill No. 419

(SENATORS OLIVERIO AND KIMBLE, original sponsors)

[Passed March 11, 1995; in effect ninety days from passage.]

An ACT to amend and reenact section one, article one, chapter forty-two of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; and to amend and reenact sections one, two, four and six, article three of said chapter, all relating to the laws of descent and distribution; defining terms for purposes of descent provisions; redefining the term "beneficiary"; right to elective share of surviving spouse; revising valuations of elective share; providing for the augmented estate; excluding certain powers of appointment, property or property rights, proceeds of insurance, pension, profit sharing, retirement and other benefit plans and other transfers made by a decedent within two years preceding his or her death from augmented estate; payor or third party reliance on governing instrument; payment of funds or transfer or deposit of property to court; filing fee discretionary; discharge of payor or third party; liability of payor or third party upon receipt of written notice of petition for elective share; where notice to be mailed or

served; rights of bona fide purchaser of property from recipient of assets; proceedings for elective share; service of petition; written notice of time and place for hearing; exclusions of portions of decedent's estate for purposes of satisfying certain elective share amounts; and clarifying liability of others for elective share entitlement.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section one, article one, chapter forty-two of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that sections one, two, four and six, article three of said chapter be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 1. DESCENT.

§42-1-1. General definitions.

1 Subject to additional definitions contained in the 2 subsequent articles that are applicable to specific 3 articles, parts or sections, and unless the context other-4 wise requires in this code:

5 (1) "Agent" includes an attorney-in-fact under a 6 durable or nondurable power of attorney, an individual 7 authorized to make decisions concerning another's 8 health care and an individual authorized to make 9 decisions for another under a natural death act.

(2) "Beneficiary" as it relates to a trust beneficiary, 10 11 includes a person who has any present or future interest, vested or contingent, and also includes the owner of an 12 interest by assignment or other transfer; as it relates to 13 14 a charitable trust, includes any person entitled to enforce the trust; as it relates to a "beneficiary of a beneficiary 15 16 designation", refers to a beneficiary of an account with 17 POD designation, of a security registered in beneficiary 18 form (TOD) or other nonprobate transfer at death; and, as it relates to a "beneficiary designated in a governing 19 20 instrument", includes a grantee of a deed, a devisee, a trust beneficiary, a beneficiary of a beneficiary designa-21 22 tion or a person in whose favor a power of attorney or a

23 power held in any individual, fiduciary or representative24 capacity is exercised.

25 (3) "Court" means the county commission or branch in
26 this state having jurisdiction in matters relating to the
27 affairs of decedents.

28 (4) "Conservator" means a person who is appointed by29 a court to manage the estate of a protected person.

30 (5) "Descendant" of an individual means all of his or
31 her descendants of all generations, with the relationship
32 of parent and child at each generation being determined
33 by the definition of child and parent contained in this
34 code.

35 (6) "Devise" when used as a noun, means a testamen36 tary disposition of real or personal property and, when
37 used as a verb, means to dispose of real or personal
38 property by will.

(7) "Devisee" means a person designated in a will to
receive a devise. In the case of a devise to an existing
trust or trustee, or to a trustee on trust described by will,
the trust or trustee is the devisee and the beneficiaries
are not devisees.

44 (8) "Distributee" means any person who has received property of a decedent from his or her personal represen-45 tative other than as a creditor or purchaser. A testamen-46 47 tary trustee is a distributee only to the extent of distributed assets or increment thereto remaining in his or her 48 49 hands. A beneficiary of a testamentary trust to whom 50 the trustee has distributed property received from a personal representative is a distributee of the personal 51 52 representative. For the purposes of this provision, 53 "testamentary trustee" includes a trustee to whom assets are transferred by will, to the extent of the devised 54 55 assets.

56 (9) "Estate" includes the property of the decedent, 57 trust or other person whose affairs are subject to this

58 code as originally constituted and as it exists from time59 to time during administration.

60 (10) "Exempt property" means that property of a 61 decedent's estate which is provided for in section forty-62 eight, article VI of the constitution.

63 (11) "Fiduciary" includes a personal representative,64 guardian, conservator and trustee.

65 (12) "Foreign personal representative" means a per-66 sonal representative appointed by another jurisdiction.

67 (13) "Formal proceedings" means proceedings con-68 ducted before a judge with notice to interested persons.

(14) "Governing instrument" means a deed, will, trust,
insurance or annuity policy, account with POD designation, security registered in beneficiary form (TOD),
pension, profit-sharing, retirement or similar benefit
plan, instrument creating or exercising a power of
appointment or a power of attorney or a donative,
appointive or nominative instrument of any other type.

(15) "Guardian" means a person who has qualified as
a guardian of a minor or incapacitated person pursuant
to testamentary or court appointment, but excludes one
who is merely a guardian ad litem.

80 (16) "Heirs" means persons, including the surviving
81 spouse and the state, who are entitled under the statutes
82 of intestate succession to the property of a decedent.

83 (17) "Informal proceedings" mean those conducted
84 without notice to interested persons by an officer of the
85 court acting as a registrar for probate of a will or ap86 pointment of a personal representative.

87 (18) "Interested person" includes heirs, devisees,
88 children, spouses, creditors, beneficiaries and any others
89 having a property right in or claim against a trust estate
90 or the estate of a decedent, ward or protected person. It
91 also includes persons having priority for appointment as

92 personal representative and other fiduciaries represent93 ing interested persons. The meaning as it relates to
94 particular persons may vary from time to time and must
95 be determined according to the particular purposes of,
96 and matter involved in, any proceeding.

97 (19) "Issue" of a person means descendant as defined98 in subdivision (5) of this section.

(20) "Joint tenants with the right of survivorship" and
"community property with the right of survivorship"
includes coowners of property held under circumstances
that entitle one or more to the whole of the property on
the death of the other or others, but excludes forms of
coownership registration in which the underlying
ownership of each party is in proportion to that party's
contribution.

107 (21) "Lease" includes an oil, gas or other mineral lease.

108 (22) "Letters" includes letters testamentary, letters of
109 guardianship, letters of administration and letters of
110 conservatorship.

111 (23) "Minor" means a person who is under eighteen 112 years of age.

(24) "Mortgage" means any deed of trust, conveyance,
agreement or arrangement in which property is encumbered or used as security.

(25) "Nonresident decedent" means a decedent who
was domiciled in another jurisdiction at the time of his
or her death.

(26) "Parent" includes any person entitled to take, or
who would be entitled to take if the child died without a
will, as a parent under this code by intestate succession
from the child whose relationship is in question and
excludes any person who is only a stepparent, foster
parent or grandparent.

125 (27) "Payor" means a trustee, insurer, business entity,

126 employer, government, governmental agency or subdivi-

sion or any other person authorized or obligated by lawor a governing instrument to make payments.

129 (28) "Person" means an individual or an organization.

(29) "Personal representative" includes executor,
administrator, successor personal representative, special
administrator and persons who perform substantially the
same function under the law governing their status.
"General personal representative" excludes special
administrator.

(30) "Petition" means a written request to the court foran order after notice.

(31) "Proceeding" includes action at law and suit inequity.

140 (32) "Property" includes both real and personal
141 property or any interest therein and means anything that
142 may be the subject of ownership.

143 (33) "Security" includes any note, stock, treasury 144 stock, bond, debenture, evidence of indebtedness, 145 certificate of interest or participation in an oil, gas or 146 mining title or lease or in payments out of production 147 under such a title or lease, collateral trust certificate, 148 transferable share, voting trust certificate or, in general, 149 any interest or instrument commonly known as a secu-150 rity or any certificate of interest or participation, any 151 temporary or interim certificate, receipt or certificate of 152 deposit for, or any warrant or right to subscribe to or 153 purchase, any of the foregoing.

(34) "Settlement" in reference to a decedent's estate,
includes the full process of administration, distribution
and closing.

(35) "State" means a state of the United States, the
District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
or any territory or insular possession subject to the
jurisdiction of the United States.

161 (36) "Successor personal representative" means a
162 personal representative, other than a special administra163 tor, who is appointed to succeed a previously appointed
164 personal representative.

165 (37) "Successors" means persons, other than creditors,
166 who are entitled to property of a decedent under his or
167 her will or this code.

(38) "Survive" means that an individual has neither
predeceased an event, including the death of another
individual, nor is deemed to have predeceased an event.
The term includes its derivatives, such as "survives",
"survived", "survivor" and "surviving".

173 (39) "Surviving spouse" means the person to whom the
174 decedent was married at the time of the decedent's
175 death.

176 (40) "Testacy proceeding" means a proceeding to 177 establish a will or determine intestacy.

178 (41) "Testator" includes an individual of either sex.

(42) "Trust" includes an express trust, private or 179 charitable, with additions thereto, wherever and how-180 181 ever created. The term also includes a trust created or 182 determined by judgment or decree under which the trust 183 is to be administered in the manner of an express trust. The term excludes other constructive trusts and excludes 184 185 resulting trusts, conservatorships, personal representa-186 tives and custodial arrangements, including that relating to gifts or transfers to minors, dealing with special 187 188 custodial situations, business trusts providing for certificates to be issued to beneficiaries. 189

(43) "Trustee" includes an original, additional or
successor trustee, whether or not appointed or confirmed
by court.

(44) "Will" includes codicil and any testamentary
instrument that merely appoints an executor, revokes or
revises another will, nominates a guardian or expressly

196 excludes or limits the right of an individual or class to

197 succeed to property of the decedent passing by intestate198 succession.

ARTICLE 3. PROVISIONS RELATING TO HUSBAND OR WIFE OF DECE-DENT.

§42-3-1. Right to elective share.

(a) The surviving spouse of a decedent who dies domi-1 2 ciled in this state has a right of election, against either the will or the intestate share, under the limitations and 3 4 conditions stated in this part, to take the elective-share percentage of the augmented estate, determined by the 5 length of time the spouse and the decedent were married 6 7 to each other, in accordance with the following schedule: The elective-share 8 If the decedent and the spouse 9 were married to each other percentage is: 10 Less than 1 year Supplemental Amount Only 11 1 year but less than 2 years 3% of the augmented estate. 12 2 years but less than 3 years 6% of the augmented estate. 3 years but less than 4 years 9% of the augmented estate. 13 4 years but less than 5 years ... 12% of the augmented estate. 14 5 years but less than 6 years ... 15% of the augmented estate. 15 6 years but less than 7 years ... 18% of the augmented estate. 16 17 7 years but less than 8 years ... 21% of the augmented estate. 8 years but less than 9 years ... 24% of the augmented estate. 18 19 9 years but less than 10 years ... 27% of the augmented estate. 20 10 years but less than 11 years ... 30% of the augmented estate. 21 11 years but less than 12 years . . 34% of the augmented estate. 22 12 years but less than 13 years ... 38% of the augmented estate. 23 13 years but less than 14 years . . 42% of the augmented estate. 24 14 years but less than 15 years . . 46% of the augmented estate.

25 15 years or more 50% of the augmented estate.

26 (b) If the sum of the amounts described in subdivisions 27 (3) and (4), subsection (b), section two of this article, and 28 subdivisions (1) and (3), subsection (a), section six of this 29 article, and that part of the elective-share amount payable from the decedent's probate and reclaimable 30 31 estates under subsections (b) and (c), section six of this 32 article, is less than twenty-five thousand dollars, the 33 surviving spouse is entitled to a supplemental electiveshare amount equal to twenty-five thousand dollars, 34 minus the sum of the amounts described in said sections. 35 36 The supplemental elective-share amount is payable from 37 the decedent's probate estate and from recipients of the decedent's reclaimable estate in the order of priority set 38 39 forth in subsections (b) and (c), section six of this article.

40 (c) The right, if any, of the surviving spouse of a
41 decedent who dies domiciled outside this state to take an
42 elective share in property in this state is governed by the
43 law of the decedent's domicile at death.

§42-3-2. Augmented estate.

1 (a) Definitions.

2 (1) In this section:

3 (i) "Bona fide purchaser" means a purchaser for value
4 in good faith and without notice of an adverse claim.
5 The notation of a state documentary fee on a recorded
6 instrument is prima facie evidence that the transfer
7 described therein was made to a bona fide purchaser.

(ii) "Nonadverse party" means a person who does not 8 have a substantial beneficial interest in the trust or other 9 10 property arrangement that would be adversely affected by the exercise or nonexercise of the power that he or 11 she possesses respecting the trust or other property 12 arrangement. A person having a general power of 13 appointment over property is deemed to have a benefi-14 15 cial interest in the property.

(iii) "Presently exercisable general power of appointment" means a power of appointment under which, at
the time in question, the decedent by an exercise of the
power could have created an interest, present or future,
in himself or herself or his or her creditors.

(iv) "Probate estate" means property, whether real or
personal, movable or immovable, wherever situated, that
would pass by intestate succession if the decedent died
without a valid will.

(v) "Right to income" includes a right to paymentsunder an annuity or similar contractual arrangement.

27 (vi) "Value of property owned by the surviving spouse at the decedent's death" and "value of property to which 28 the surviving spouse succeeds by reason of the decedent's 29 death" include the commuted value of any present or 30 31 future interest then held by the surviving spouse and the 32 commuted value of amounts payable to the surviving 33 spouse after the decedent's death under any trust, life 34 insurance settlement option, annuity contract, public or 35 private pension, disability compensation, death benefit or retirement plan, or any similar arrangement, exclusive 36 37 of the federal social security system.

38 (b) The augmented estate consists of the sum of:

39 (1) The value of the decedent's probate estate, reduced
40 by funeral and administration expenses, homestead
41 exemption, property exemption and enforceable claims;

42 (2) The value of the decedent's reclaimable estate. The
43 decedent's reclaimable estate is composed of all prop44 erty, whether real or personal, movable or immovable,
45 wherever situated, not included in the decedent's pro46 bate estate, of any of the following types:

47 (i) Property to the extent the passing of the principal
48 thereof to or for the benefit of any person, other than the
49 decedent's surviving spouse, was subject to a presently
50 exercisable general power of appointment created by the

51 decedent during the marriage and held by the decedent

52 alone if the decedent held that power immediately before

53 his or her death;

(ii) Property, to the extent of the decedent's contribution to it during the marriage, as a percentage of the
whole, by which the property is held by the decedent and
any other person, except the decedent's surviving spouse,
with right of survivorship, acquired during the marriage
of the decedent and the surviving spouse, if the decedent
held that interest immediately before his or her death;

(iii) Property transferred by the decedent to any person
other than a bona fide purchaser at any time during the
decedent's marriage to the surviving spouse, to or for the
benefit of any person, other than the decedent's surviving spouse, if the transfer is of any of the following types:

66 (A) Any transfer to the extent that the decedent 67 retained at the time of his or her death the possession or 68 enjoyment of, or right to income from the property;

69 (B) Any transfer to the extent that, at the time of the 70 decedent's death, the income or principal was subject to 71 a power, exercisable by the decedent alone or in con-72 junction with any other person or exercisable by a 73 nonadverse party, for the benefit of the decedent or the 74 decedent's estate; or

(C) Any transfer made to a donee within two years
before the decedent's death to the extent that the aggregate transfers to any one donee in either of the years
exceed ten thousand dollars.

79 (3) The value of property to which the surviving spouse succeeds by reason of the decedent's death, other than by 80 81 homestead exemption, exempt property, testate succession or intestate succession, including the proceeds of 82 insurance, including accidental death benefits, on the 83 life of the decedent and benefits payable under a retire-84 ment plan in which the decedent was a participant. 85 86 exclusive of the federal social security system; and

87 (4) The value of property owned by the surviving
88 spouse at the decedent's death, reduced by enforceable
89 claims against that property or that spouse, plus the
90 value of amounts that would have been includible in the
91 surviving spouse's reclaimable estate had the spouse
92 predeceased the decedent.

93 (c) Any transfer is excluded from the decedent's 94 reclaimable estate: (i) To the extent the decedent re-95 ceived adequate and full consideration in money or 96 money's worth for the transfer, exercise or release; or (ii) 97 if irrevocably made with the written consent or joinder 98 of the surviving spouse. Life insurance, accident insurance, pension, profit sharing, retirement and other 99 benefit plans payable to persons other than the dece-100 101 dent's surviving spouse or the decedent's estate is also 102 excluded.

103 (d) Property is valued as of the decedent's death, but 104 property irrevocably transferred during the two-year 105 period next preceding the decedent's death which is included in the decedent's reclaimable estate under 106 107 paragraph (iii), subdivision (2), subsection (b) of this 108 section is valued as of the time of the transfer. If the 109 terms of more than one of the paragraphs or subparagraphs of subdivision (2), subsection (b) of this section 110 apply, the property is included in the augmented estate 111 112 under the paragraph or subparagraph that yields the 113 highest value.

114 (e) (1) Although under this section a payment, item of 115 property or other benefit is included in the decedent's 116 reclaimable estate, a payor or other third party is not 117 liable for having made a payment or transferred an item of property or other benefit to a beneficiary designated 118 119 in a governing instrument, or for having taken any other 120 action in reliance on the validity of a governing instru-121 ment, upon request and satisfactory proof of the dece-122 dent's death, before the payor or other third party 123 received written notice from the surviving spouse or

spouse's representative of an intention to file a petition 124 125 for the elective share or that a petition for the elective 126 share has been filed. A payor or other third party is only 127 liable for actions taken two or more business days after 128 the payor or other third party has actual receipt of such 129 written notice of an intention to file a petition for the 130 elective share or that a petition for the elective share has 131 been filed.

Any form of service of notice other than that described
in subdivision (2) of this subsection shall not be sufficient to impose liability on a payor or other third party
for actions taken pursuant to the governing instrument.

(2) The written notice shall indicate the name of the decedent, the date of the decedent's death, the name of the person asserting an interest, the nature of the payment or item of property or other benefit and a statement that the spouse intends to file a petition for the elective share or that a petition for the elective share has been filed.

143 (3) The written notice must be mailed to the payor's or 144 other third party's main office or home by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, or served upon 145 146 the payor or other third party in the same manner as a summons in a civil action. Notice to a sales representa-147 148 tive of the payor or other third party shall not constitute 149 notice to the payor or other third party. Upon receipt of written notice of intention to file a petition for the 150 151 elective share or that a petition for the elective share has 152 been filed, a payor or other third party may pay any amount owed or transfer or deposit any item of property 153 154 held by it to or with the court having jurisdiction of the 155 probate proceedings relating to the decedent's estate, or 156 if no proceedings have been commenced, to or with the 157 court having jurisdiction of probate proceedings relating 158 to decedents' estates located in the county of the dece-159 dent's residence. The availability of such actions under 160 this section shall not prevent the payor or other third

party from taking any other action authorized by law or 161 162 the governing instrument. If no probate proceedings 163 have been commenced, the payor or other third party 164 shall file with the court a copy of the written notice received by the payor or other third party, with the 165 166 payment of funds or transfer or deposit of property. The 167 court shall not charge a filing fee to the payor or other 168 third party for any such payment, transfer or deposit 169 with the court, even if no probate proceedings have been 170 commenced before such payment, transfer or deposit. 171 The court shall hold the funds or item of property and, 172 upon its determination under subsection (d), section four 173 of this article, shall order disbursement in accordance 174 with the determination. If no petition is filed in the 175 court within the specified time under subsection (a) of 176 said section or, if filed, the demand for an elective share 177 is withdrawn under subsection (c) of said section, the 178 court shall order disbursement to the designated benefi-179 ciary. A filing fee, if any, may be charged upon disburse-180 ment either to the recipient or against the funds or 181 property on deposit with the court, in the discretion of the court. Payments, transfers or deposits made to or 182 183 with the court discharge the payor or other third party 184 from all claims under the governing instrument or 185 applicable law for the value of amounts paid to or items 186 of property transferred to or deposited with the court.

(4) Upon petition to the probate court by the beneficiary designated in a governing instrument, the court
may order that all or part of the property be paid to the
beneficiary in an amount and subject to conditions
consistent with this section.

(f) (1) A bona fide purchaser who purchases property from a recipient, or who receives a payment or other item of property in partial or full satisfaction of a legally enforceable obligation, is neither obligated under this part to return the payment, item or property or benefit nor is liable under this part for the amount of the payment or the value of the item of property or benefit. 199 But a person who, not for value, receives a payment, item 200 of property or any other benefit included in the dece-201 dent's reclaimable estate is obligated to return the 202 payment, item of property or benefit, or is personally 203 liable for the amount of the payment or the value of the 204 item of property or benefit, as provided in section six of 205 this article.

206 (2) If any section or part of any section of this part is preempted by federal law with respect to a payment, an 207208 item of property or any other benefit included in the 209decedent's reclaimable estate, a person who, not for 210value, receives the payment, item of property or any 211other benefit is obligated to return that payment, item of 212 property, or benefit, or is personally liable for the 213amount of that payment or the value of that item of 214 property or benefit, as provided in section six of this 215article to the person who would have been entitled to it 216were that section or part of that section not preempted.

§42-3-4. Proceeding for elective share; time limit.

1 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, 2 the election must be made by filing in the court and 3 mailing or delivering to the personal representative, if 4 any, a petition for the elective share within nine months 5 after the date of the decedent's death, or within six 6 months after the probate of the decedent's will, which-7 ever limitation later expires. The surviving spouse must 8 serve a copy of the petition for the elective share on, and 9 must give written notice of the time and place set for 10 hearing to persons interested in the estate and to the distributees and recipients of portions of the augmented 11 12 estate whose interests may be adversely affected by the 13 taking of the elective share. The decedent's reclaimable 14 estate, described in subdivision (2), subsection (b), 15section two of this article, is not included within the 16 augmented estate for the purpose of computing the 17 elective share, if the petition is filed more than nine 18 months after the decedent's death.

19 (b) Within nine months after the decedent's death, the 20 surviving spouse may petition the court for an extension 21 of time for making an election. If, within nine months after the decedent's death, the spouse gives notice of the 22 23 petition to all persons interested in the decedent's 24 reclaimable estate, against whom the spouse chooses to 25 proceed under subsection (d) of this section, the court for 26 cause shown by the surviving spouse may extend the 27 time for election. If the court grants the spouse's peti-28 tion for an extension, the decedent's reclaimable estate. 29 described in subdivision (2), subsection (b), section two of this article, in the hands of those persons against 30 31 whom the spouse chooses to proceed under subsection (d) 32 of this section, is not excluded from the augmented 33 estate for the purpose of computing the elective share 34 and supplemental elective-share amounts, but is ex-35 cluded for the purpose of satisfying the elective-share 36 amount and the supplemental elective-share amount 37 under subsections (b) and (c), section six of this article, 38 if the spouse makes an election by filing in the court and 39 mailing or delivering to the personal representative, if 40 any, a petition for the elective share within the time 41 allowed by the extension.

42 (c) The surviving spouse may withdraw his or her
43 demand for an elective share at any time before entry of
44 a final determination by the court.

45 (d) After notice and hearing, the court shall determine 46 the elective share and supplemental elective-share 47 amounts and shall order its payment from the assets of 48 the augmented estate or by contribution as appears 49 appropriate under section six of this article. If it ap-50 pears that a fund or property included in the augmented 51 estate has not come into the possession of the personal 52 representative, or has been distributed by the personal 53 representative, the court nevertheless shall fix the 54 liability of any person who has any interest in the fund 55 or property or who has possession thereof, whether as 56 trustee or otherwise. The proceeding may be maintained

against fewer than all persons against whom relief could
be sought, but no person is subject to contribution in any
greater amount than he or she would have been under
section two of this article had relief been secured against
all persons subject to contribution.

62 (e) An order or judgment of the court may be enforced
63 as necessary in suit for contribution or payment in other
64 courts of this state or other jurisdictions.

§42-3-6. Charging spouse with owned assets and gifts received; liability of others for balance of elective share.

(a) In a proceeding for an elective share, the following
 are applied first to satisfy the elective-share amount and
 to reduce or eliminate any contributions due from the
 decedent's probate estate and recipients of the dece dent's reclaimable estate:

6 (1) Amounts included in the augmented estate which 7 pass or have passed to the surviving spouse by testate or 8 intestate succession;

9 (2) Amounts included in the augmented estate under 10 subdivision (3), subsection (b), section two of this article;

(3) Amounts included in the augmented estate whichwould have passed to the spouse but were disclaimed;and

14 (4) Amounts included in the augmented estate under 15 subdivision (4), subsection (b), section two of this article 16 up to the applicable percentage thereof. For the purposes of this subsection, the "applicable percentage" is 17 18 twice the elective-share percentage set forth in the schedule in section one of this article appropriate to the 19 20length of time the spouse and the decedent were married 21to each other.

(b) If, after the application of subsection (a), the
elective-share amount is not fully satisfied or the surviving spouse is entitled to a supplemental elective-share

amount, amounts included in the decedent's probate 2526 estate and that portion of the decedent's reclaimable 27 estate other than amounts irrevocably transferred within 28 two years before the decedent's death are applied first to 29 satisfy the unsatisfied balance of the elective-share 30 amount or the supplemental elective-share amount. The 31 decedent's probate estate and that portion of the dece-32 dent's reclaimable estate are so applied that liability for 33 the unsatisfied balance of the elective-share amount or 34 for the supplemental elective-share amount is equitably 35 apportioned among the recipients of the decedent's 36 probate estate and that portion of the decedent's re-37 claimable estate in proportion to the value of their 38 interests therein.

39 (c) If, after the application of subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the elective share or supplemental elective-40 41 share amount is not fully satisfied, the remaining portion 42 of the decedent's reclaimable estate is so applied that 43 liability for the unsatisfied balance of the elective share 44 or supplemental elective-share amount is equitably 45 apportioned among the recipients of that portion of the 46 decedent's reclaimable estate in proportion to the value 47 of their interests therein.

48 (d) Only original recipients of the reclaimable estate 49 described in subdivision (2), subsection (b), section two 50 of this article, and the donees of the recipients of the 51 reclaimable estate to the extent the original recipients or 52 their donees have the property or its proceeds, are liable 53 to make a proportional contribution toward satisfaction 54 of the surviving spouse's elective share or supplemental elective-share amount. A person liable to make contri-55 56 bution may choose to give up the proportional part of the 57 reclaimable estate or to pay the value of the amount for 58 which he or she is liable.

19 [Enr. Com. Sub for S. B. No. 419

the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled. 0 Chairman Senate Committee Chairman House Committee Originated in the Senate. In effect ninety days from passage. Clerk of the Senate Clerk-of the House of Delegates President of the Senate Speaker House of Delegates .. this the \bigcirc The within 10. day of 1 .., 1995. Governor

That Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that

PRESENTED TO THE

GOVERNOR Date d 2 0 3: Time _