WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2017 REGULAR SESSION

ENROLLED



Committee Substitute

for

House Bill 2404

BY DELEGATES ROWAN, MOYE, OVERINGTON, PHILLIPS,
HAMILTON, R. ROMINE, ROHRBACH, KELLY, PETHTEL,

LYNCH AND FERRO

[Passed April 6, 2017; in effect ninety days from passage.]

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AN ACT to amend and reenact §36-1-20 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend and reenact §42-4-2 of said code, all relating generally to barring persons who are convicted of certain criminal offenses from acquiring property from their victims through joint tenancy or inheritance; barring a person who has been convicted of an offense causing the death of an incapacitated adult as a principal, aider and abettor, or accessory before the fact from taking or acquiring real or personal property by survivorship when the joint tenant is a victim of the criminal offense; barring a person who has been convicted of an offense of abuse or neglect of an incapacitated adult, or a felony offense of financial exploitation of an elderly person, protected person or an incapacitated adult from taking or acquiring real or personal property by survivorship when the victim of the criminal offense if the joint holder of the title to the property and providing exceptions therefor; barring a person who has been convicted of an offense causing the death of an incapacitated adult taking or acquiring money, property, or any interest therein by descent and distribution, will, or any policy or certificate of insurance; and barring a person who has been convicted of an offense of abuse or neglect of an incapacitated adult, or a felony offense of financial exploitation of an elderly person, protected person or an incapacitated adult from taking or acquiring money, property, or any interest therein by descent and distribution, will, or any policy or certificate of insurance and providing exceptions therefor.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §36-1-20 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that §42-4-2 of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

CHAPTER 36. ESTATES AND PROPERTY.

ARTICLE 1. CREATION OF ESTATES GENERALLY.

§36-1-20. WHEN SURVIVORSHIP PRESERVED.

- (a) Section nineteen of this article does not apply to any estate which joint tenants have as executors or trustees, nor to an estate conveyed or devised to persons in their own right, when it manifestly appears from the tenor of the instrument that it was intended that the part of the one dying should then belong to the others. Neither shall it affect the mode of proceeding on any joint judgment or decree in favor of, or on any contract with, two or more, one of whom dies.
- (b) When the instrument of conveyance or ownership in any estate, whether real estate or tangible or intangible personal property, links multiple owners together with the disjunctive "or," such ownership shall be held as joint tenants with the right of survivorship, unless expressly stated otherwise.
- (c) A person convicted of violating the provisions of section one or three, article two, chapter sixty-one of this code as a principal, aider and abettor or accessory before the fact, or convicted of a similar provision of law of another state or the United States, or who has been convicted of an offense causing the death of an incapacitated adult set forth in section twenty-nine-a, article two, chapter sixty-one of this code, as a principal, aider and abettor or accessory before the fact, or convicted of a similar provision of law of another state or the United States, may not take or acquire any real or personal property by survivorship pursuant to this section when the victim of the criminal offense was a joint holder of title to the property. The property to which the convicted person would otherwise have been entitled shall go to the person or persons who would have taken the property if the convicted person had predeceased the victim.
- (d) A person who has been convicted of an offense of abuse or neglect of an incapacitated adult pursuant to section twenty-nine, article two, chapter sixty-one of this code, a felony offense of financial exploitation of an elderly person, protected person or an incapacitated adult pursuant to section twenty-nine—b of that article, or convicted of a similar provision of law of another state or the United States, may not take or acquire any real or personal property by survivorship pursuant to this section, when the victim of the criminal offense is a joint holder of the title to the property. The money or property which the person would have otherwise have received shall go

to the person or persons who would have taken the money or property if the convicted person had predeceased the victim. This subsection does not apply if, after the conviction, the victim of the offense, if competent, executes a recordable instrument, sworn to, notarized and witnessed by two persons that would be competent as witnesses to a will of the victim, expresses a specific intent to allow the person so convicted to retain his or her tenancy in the property with rights of survivorship.

CHAPTER 42. DESCENT AND DISTRIBUTION.

ARTICLE 4. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

§42-4-2. Homicide bars acquisition of estate or insurance money.

- (a) A person who has been convicted of feloniously killing another, or of conspiracy in the killing of another, may not take or acquire any money or property, real or personal, or interest in the money or property, from the one killed or conspired against, either by descent and distribution, or by will, or by any policy or certificate of insurance, or otherwise; but the money or the property to which the convicted person would otherwise have been entitled shall go to the person or persons who would have taken the money or property if the convicted person had been dead at the date of the death of the one killed or conspired against, unless by some rule of law or equity the money or the property would pass to some other person or persons.
- (b) A person who has been convicted of an offense causing the death of an incapacitated adult set forth in section twenty-nine-a, article two, chapter sixty-one of this code, or convicted of a similar provision of law of another state or the United States, may not take or acquire any money or property, real or personal, or interest in the money or property, from the victim decedent, either by descent and distribution, or by will, or by any policy or certificate of insurance, or otherwise; but the money or the property to which the convicted person would otherwise have been entitled shall go to the person or persons who would have taken the money or property if the convicted

person had been dead at the date of the death of the decedent, unless by law the money or the property would pass to some other person or persons.

(c) A person who has been convicted of an offense of abuse or neglect of an incapacitated adult pursuant to section twenty-nine, article two, chapter sixty-one of this code, a felony offense of financial exploitation of an elderly person, protected person or incapacitated adult pursuant to section twenty-nine—b, article two, chapter sixty-one of this code, or convicted of a similar provision of law of another state or the United States, may not take or acquire any money or property, real or personal, or any interest in the money or property, from the victim of the offense, either by descent and distribution, or by will, or by any policy or certificate of insurance, or otherwise. The money or the property to which the convicted person would otherwise have been entitled shall go to the person or persons who would have taken the money or property if the convicted person had been dead at the date of the death of the victim, unless by law the money or the property would pass to some other person or persons. This subsection does not apply if, after the conviction, the victim of the offense, if competent, executes a recordable instrument, sworn to, notarized and witnessed by two persons that would be competent witnesses to a will of the victim, expresses a specific intent to allow the convicted person to inherit or otherwise receive the money, estate or other property of the victim of the offense.

The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the f correctly enrolled.	orego	ing bil	l is
Chairman, House Committee Chairman, Senate Committee			
Originating in the House. In effect ninety days from passage. Clerk of the House of Delegates Clerk of the Senate Speaker of the House of Delegates President of the Senate	OFFICE WEST VARCENIA	7011 APR 20 P 4: 59	
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PRESENTED TO THE GOVERNOR

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