WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE 2021 REGULAR SESSION

Committee Substitute

for

Senate Bill 483

By Senator Weld

[Originating in the Committee on the Judiciary;

reported on March 22, 2021]

A BILL to amend and reenact §44-1-1, §44-1-3, and §44-1-6 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §44-1-31, all relating to allowing an oath to be taken before any person authorized to administer oaths under the laws of this state or any other state; and allowing a bond to be executed before any person authorized to administer oaths under the law of this state or any other state.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 1. PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVES.

§44-1-1. Executor has no powers before qualifying.

A person appointed to be the executor of a will executor thereof shall not have the powers of executor until he or she qualifies as such by taking an oath and giving bond, unless not required to post bond by section eight of this article §44-1-8 of this code, before which shall then be admitted to the records of the clerk of the county commission in which the will, or an authenticated copy thereof, is admitted to record, or before with the clerk thereof in vacation, except that he or she may provide for the burial of the testator, pay reasonable funeral expenses, and preserve the estate from waste.

§44-1-3. Oath of executor or administrator with will annexed.

The oath of an executor, or of an administrator with the will annexed, shall be <u>in substantially the following form:</u> that The writing admitted to record contains the true last will and testament of the deceased, as far as he <u>or she</u> knows or believes, and that he <u>or she</u> will faithfully perform the duties of his <u>or her</u> office to the best of his <u>or her</u> skill and judgment.

§44-1-6. Bond and oath; termination of grant in certain cases.

At the time of the grant of administration upon the estate of any intestate, the person to whom it is granted shall, in the county commission or before the clerk granting it, give bond, unless not required to post bond by section eight of this article §44-1-8 of this code, and take an oath in substantially the following form: that The deceased has left no will so far as he or she knows, and

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that he or she will faithfully perform the duties of the office to the best of his or her judgment. If a
will of the deceased be afterwards admitted to record, or if, after administration is granted to a
creditor or other person than a distributee, any distributee who shall not have before refused shall
apply for administration, there may be a grant of probate or administration, after reasonable notice
to such creditor or other person theretofore appointed, in like manner as if the former grant had
not been made, and such former grant shall thereupon cease.

§44-1-31. Administration of oath; execution of bond.

An oath required in this chapter may be taken before any person authorized to administer

oaths under the laws of this state or any other state. A bond may be executed, if not in person

before the county clerk, before any person authorized to administer oaths under the laws of this

state or any other state.