1996 SESSION

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HOUSE BILL NO. 424

Offered January 17, 1996

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 26-68.1, 64.1-105, 64.1-106 through 64.1-110 and 64.1-112 of the *Code of Virginia, relating to presumption of death.*

Patrons—Callahan: Senator: Waddell

Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice

10 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 26-68.1, 64.1-105, 64.1-106 through 64.1-110 and 64.1-112 of the Code of Virginia are 11 amended and reenacted as follows: 12

§ 26-68.1. Proceedings to sell property of absentee after failure to locate heirs.

14 Any duly appointed conservator of the estate of a person the presumption of whose death has been 15 raised by such person going from the Commonwealth and not returning for seven successive years or by such person disappearing for seven successive years without being heard from under § 64.1-105 or of 16 17 the estate of any such person known to be dead may, after diligent, unsuccessful effort to locate the heirs of such person for not less than two years after such the death shall have become became known 18 19 or presumed, may petition the court having jurisdiction over lands owned by such the decedent for 20 permission to sell such land. Proceedings under this section shall conform as nearly as may be to 21 proceedings relating to the sale of land owned by an infant. Such The conservator shall account for the 22 proceeds of said the sale, and the net proceeds, after disbursement of costs, shall be conserved in such 23 manner as the court may deemdeems proper.

24 § 64.1-105. Presumption of death from absence or disappearance; in cause wherein death comes in 25 question.

26 If any Any person who has resided in this Commonwealth either who (i) leaves and, does not return 27 to the Commonwealth for seven years successively and is not heard from $\Theta_{\tau,\tau}$; (ii) disappears for seven years successively and is not heard from,; or (iii) disappears in a foreign country, whose body has not 28 29 been found and who is not known to be alive, upon issuance of a report of presumptive death by the 30 Department of State of the United States following an investigation by a competent local authority, shall 31 be presumed to be dead. if any Any person not residing in this Commonwealth, but owning real or 32 personal property herein, who disappears for seven years successively from the place of his residence 33 outside of this Commonwealth and is not heard from, any such person shall be presumed to be dead.

34 The presumption created by this section shall arise in any cause wherein his death the person's death 35 is in question, unless proof is offered that he was alive within that the time specified or, in the case of a 36 presumed death in a foreign county, at any time before or after the report of presumptive death was 37 *issued.* Before any final order or decree is entered in any such the cause in favor of the alleged heirs, 38 devisees or legatees of the supposed presumed decedent, or persons claiming by, through or under them, 39 or any of them, proceedings shall be held in conformity with §§ 64.1-107 through 64.1-112, provided 40 that the. The person so presumed to be dead, his heirs at law, devisees, next of kin and legatees, may be 41 made parties defendant to proceedings in respect to real or personal property in which hethe person 42 presumed dead may have an undivided interest, by order of publication or other process as provided by 43 law. Such The proceedings, whether in the nature of partition, eminent domain or otherwise, shall not 44 be stayed in respect to the division, sale or other disposition of the entire property and the. The sections 45 above mentioned shall be applicable only to the portion of the property set apart or to the share of the proceeds to which such person would be entitled. 46

§ 64.1-106. Distribution of fund when presumption of death not applicable.

48 If in any chancery cause wherein any estate or fund is to be distributed the interest of any person 49 therein depends upon his having been alive at a particular time and it is not known and cannot be shown by the exercise of reasonable diligence whether such person was alive at that time and the case is 50 51 one in which the legal presumption of death from absence does not apply, the court may, if it sees no cause to the contrary, enter its decree distributing the estate or fund among those who would be entitled 52 53 thereto if it were shown that such person above referred to were dead at such particular time; provided, 54 however, that. However, a proper refunding bond shall be given, with condition to account for the estate or fund to any person who may establish title thereto adverse to that of the distributees, or to the 55 heirs, personal representatives or assigns of such person. 56

57 No motion shall be made hereunder except after reasonable notice to all parties upon whom service may be had: nothing. Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect in any way any requirement of 58 59 law as to service or publication of process.

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60 § 64.1-107. Probate or administration not to be granted by a clerk.

61 Neither probate of a will of a person presumed to be dead on account of absence from his last 62 domicile in this Commonwealth for seven years or more, nor administration upon the estate of such 63 person shall in any case be granted by a clerk.

§ 64.1-108. Probate or administration before court; notice of application.

Whenever a will of any person supposed presumed to be dead on account of absence for seven 65 66 years or more from the place of his last domicile in this Commonwealth shall be is offered for probate, 67 or whenever letters of administration on the estate of any person so supposed presumed to be dead shall be are applied for, the court having jurisdiction if such person were dead, if satisfied that the will so **68** 69 offered for probate should be probated or that the applicant would be entitled to letters of administration 70 were the supposed presumed decedent in fact dead, shall cause to be advertised in a newspaper published in the county or city once a week for four successive weeks the fact of the offer or 71 72 application, together with notice that on a certain day, which shall be at least two weeks after the 73 advertisement, the court or judge will hear evidence concerning the alleged absence of the supposed 74 presumed decedent and the circumstances and duration thereof. 75

§ 64.1-109. Application for order when probate or administration unnecessary.

76 Whenever any person shall elaimclaims, either as widow or heir at law or otherwise, any property of 77 a person supposed presumed to be dead on account of absence for seven years or more from the place 78 of his last domicile and there shall be is no will or no necessity for a grant of letters of administration, 79 such person he may apply to the court, which would have jurisdiction for probate or for granting letters 80 of administration, or the judge thereof in vacation, to have the fact of such descent established and thereupon the court shall, if . If satisfied that the person so claiming would be so entitled were the 81 supposed presumed decedent in fact dead, the court shall cause notice of such application to be 82 83 published as provided above in respect to offer of a will for probate or application for letters of 84 administration in § 64.1-108. 85

§ 64.1-110. Hearing application; evidence receivable; further publication.

86 At the hearing, which shall be either in term or vacation, the court or judge shall hear such legal 87 evidence as may then be offered for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the presumption of death 88 is made out and if. If satisfied that the legal presumption of death is made out, the court or judge shall 89 so order. If the evidence shows the length of absence of supposed a presumed decedent to be 90 more than seven years, but less than twenty years, the court or judge shall forthwith cause notice of the 91 order to be inserted once a week for two successive weeks in a newspaper published in the county or 92 city and also, when practicable, in a newspaper published at or near the place where the supposed 93 presumed decedent had his residence when last heard from. Such The notice shall require the supposed 94 presumed decedent, if alive, or any person for him, to produce to the court, or the judge thereof in 95 vacation, within twelve weeks from the date of its last insertion, satisfactory evidence of his continuance 96 in life. If there be is not in the county or city a newspaper in the county or city in which the publication required by this section and §§ 64.1-108 and 64.1-109 may be had, the same may be published in such 97 98 newspaper having general circulation therein as the court or judge shall order. 99

§ 64.1-112. Distribution of estate; refunding bond; investment.

100 Before any distribution of the proceeds of the estate of such supposed a presumed decedent shall be 101 is made and before the sale of any real or personal property passing in kind by persons claiming the 102 same as heirs at law or devisees, the persons entitled to receive such proceeds or such property in kind 103 shall give a refunding bond with surety to be approved by the court or judge, in such form as the court 104 or judge shall direct, and with condition that if the supposed presumed decedent shall is in fact be alive at that time, they will respectively refund the amounts received by each on demand, with interest 105 thereon: but if. If the persons entitled to receive the same are unable to give the security aforesaid, then 106 the money shall be invested under an order of the court or judge in such manner as the court or judge 107 108 may approve, which. The investment may be changed from time to time as the court or judge may 109 deemdeems proper. The interest arising from such investment shall be paid annually to the persons 110 appearing to be entitled thereto and such. The investment shall continue until security is given, as 111 aforesaid, or the court or judge, on application, shall orderorders it to be paid to the persons appearing 112 to be entitled to it. But if

If the evidence shows the length of absence of the supposed presumed decedent to be more than 113 114 fifteen years, the court or judge shall not require surety on such refunding bond.

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