1996 SESSION

966950761 1 **SENATE BILL NO. 266** 2 AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE 3 (Proposed by the House Committee for Courts of Justice 4 5 6 7 on February 23, 1996) (Patron Prior to Substitute—Senator Waddell) 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. 8 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 9 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 10 amended and reenacted as follows: 11 § 26-68.1. Proceedings to sell property of absentee after failure to locate heirs. Any duly appointed conservator of the estate of a person the presumption of whose death has been 12 13 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 14 15 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 16 17 or presumed, may petition the court having jurisdiction over lands owned by such the decedent for permission to sell such land. Proceedings under this section shall conform as nearly as may be to 18 19 proceedings relating to the sale of land owned by an infant. Such The conservator shall account for the 20 proceeds of said the sale, and the net proceeds, after disbursement of costs, shall be conserved in such 21 manner as the court may deem deems proper. 22 § 64.1-105. Presumption of death from absence or disappearance; in cause wherein death comes in 23 question. 24 If Any person who has resided in this Commonwealth either who (i) leaves and, does not return to 25 the Commonwealth for seven years successively and is not heard from Θ_{r_i} ; (ii) disappears for seven 26 years successively and is not heard from; or (iii) disappears in a foreign country, whose body has not 27 been found and who is not known to be alive, upon issuance of a report of presumptive death by the 28 Department of State of the United States following an investigation by a competent local authority, 29 shall be presumed to be dead. if Any person not residing in this Commonwealth, but owning real or 30 personal property herein, who disappears for seven years successively from the place of his residence 31 outside of this Commonwealth and is not heard from, any such person shall be presumed to be dead. 32 The presumption created by this section shall arise in any cause wherein his death the person's death 33 is in question, unless proof is offered that he was alive within that the time specified or, in the case of a 34 presumed death in a foreign county, at any time before or after the report of presumptive death was 35 *issued.* Before any final order or decree is entered in any such the cause in favor of the alleged heirs, 36 devisees or legatees of the supposed presumed decedent, or persons claiming by, through or under them, 37 or any of them, proceedings shall be held in conformity with §§ 64.1-107 through 64.1-112, provided 38 that. The person so presumed to be dead, his heirs at law, devisees, next of kin and legatees, may be 39 made parties defendant to proceedings in respect to real or personal property in which he the person 40 presumed dead may have an undivided interest, by order of publication or other process as provided by 41 law. Such The proceedings, whether in the nature of partition, eminent domain or otherwise, shall not 42 be stayed in respect to the division, sale or other disposition of the entire property and. The sections 43 above mentioned shall be applicable only to the portion of the property set apart or to the share of the 44 proceeds to which such person would be entitled. 45 § 64.1-106. Distribution of fund when presumption of death not applicable. If in any chancery cause wherein any estate or fund is to be distributed the interest of any person 46 47 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 **48** 49 one in which the legal presumption of death from absence does not apply, the court may, if it sees no 50 cause to the contrary, enter its decree distributing the estate or fund among those who would be entitled 51 thereto if it were shown that such person above referred to were dead at such particular time; provided, however, that. However, a proper refunding bond shall be given, with condition to account for the estate 52 53 or fund to any person who may establish title thereto adverse to that of the distributees, or to the heirs, 54 personal representatives or assigns of such person.

55 No motion shall be made hereunder except after reasonable notice to all parties upon whom service 56 may be had;. Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect in any way any requirement of law as 57 to service or publication of process.

58 § 64.1-107. Probate or administration not to be granted by a clerk.

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59 Neither probate of a will of a person presumed to be dead on account of absence from his last

SB266H1

60 domicile in this Commonwealth for seven years or more, nor administration upon the estate of such 61 person shall in any case be granted by a clerk.

62 § 64.1-108. Probate or administration before court; notice of application.

63 Whenever a will of any person supposed presumed to be dead on account of absence for seven years 64 or more from the place of his last domicile in this Commonwealth shall be is offered for probate, or 65 whenever letters of administration on the estate of any person so supposed presumed to be dead shall be 66 are applied for, the court having jurisdiction if such person were dead, if satisfied that the will so 67 offered for probate should be probated or that the applicant would be entitled to letters of administration were the supposed presumed decedent in fact dead, shall cause to be advertised in a newspaper 68 published in the county or city once a week for four successive weeks the fact of the offer or 69 application, together with notice that on a certain day, which shall be at least two weeks after the 70 71 advertisement, the court or judge will hear evidence concerning the alleged absence of the supposed 72 presumed decedent and the circumstances and duration thereof. 73

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

74 Whenever any person shall claim claims, either as widow or heir at law or otherwise, any property 75 of a person supposed presumed to be dead on account of absence for seven years or more from the place of his last domicile and there shall be is no will or no necessity for a grant of letters of 76 77 administration, such person he may apply to the court, which would have jurisdiction for probate or for 78 granting letters of administration, or the judge thereof in vacation, to have the fact of such descent 79 established and thereupon the court shall,. If satisfied that the person so claiming would be so entitled 80 were the supposed presumed decedent in fact dead, the court shall cause notice of such application to be published as provided above in respect to offer of a will for probate or application for letters of 81 82 administration in § 64.1-108. 83

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

84 At the hearing, which shall be either in term or vacation, the court or judge shall hear such legal evidence as may then be offered for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the presumption of death 85 is made out and. If satisfied that the legal presumption of death is made out, the court or judge shall so 86 87 order. If the evidence shows the length of absence of supposed a presumed decedent to be more than seven years, but less than twenty years, the court or judge shall forthwith cause notice of the order 88 89 to be inserted once a week for two successive weeks in a newspaper published in the county or city and 90 also, when practicable, in a newspaper published at or near the place where the supposed presumed decedent had his residence when last heard from. Such The notice shall require the supposed presumed 91 92 decedent, if alive, or any person for him, to produce to the court, or the judge thereof in vacation, 93 within twelve weeks from the date of its last insertion, satisfactory evidence of his continuance in life. If 94 there be is not in the county or city a newspaper in the county or city in which the publication required 95 by this section and §§ 64.1-108 and 64.1-109 may be had, the same may be published in such 96 newspaper having general circulation therein as the court or judge shall order. 97

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

98 Before any distribution of the proceeds of the estate of such supposed a presumed decedent shall be 99 is made and before the sale of any real or personal property passing in kind by persons claiming the 100 same as heirs at law or devisees, the persons entitled to receive such proceeds or such property in kind shall give a refunding bond with surety to be approved by the court or judge, in such form as the court 101 102 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 103 104 thereon; but. If the persons entitled to receive the same are unable to give the security aforesaid, then the money shall be invested under an order of the court or judge in such manner as the court or judge 105 106 may approve, which. The investment may be changed from time to time as the court or judge may deem deems proper. The interest arising from such investment shall be paid annually to the persons appearing 107 108 to be entitled thereto and such. The investment shall continue until security is given, as aforesaid, or the 109 court or judge, on application, shall order orders it to be paid to the persons appearing to be entitled to 110 it. But

111 If the evidence shows the length of absence of the supposed presumed decedent to be more than 112 fifteen years, the court or judge shall not require surety on such refunding bond.