THE WEST VIRGINIA STATE BAR PROBATE LAW SEMINAR JANUARY 29, 2020 1:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m.

AGENDA

Starting probate and WV probate documents

Presenter: JE White

Simplified Ancillary Administration in West Virginia

Presenter: Chris Winton

Handling claims of creditors in probate

Presenter: Joshua Rogers

J.E. WHITE, JR., ESQ.

WVSB PROBATE LAW COMMITTEE SEMINAR

JANUARY 29, 2020

J.E. White, Jr. is a member of Jackson Kelly PLLC in its Charleston office. J.E. graduated from West Virginia University College of Law (Order of the Coif) in 1993 and obtained an LL.M. in Taxation from New York University School of Law in 1994. J.E.'s practice is focused on estate planning, trust and estate administration, special needs trusts, federal and state tax issues, and closely held businesses. J.E. is a member of the Probate and Tax Committees of the West Virginia State Bar, and the Real Property, Probate and Trust Law Section of the American Bar Association. J.E. also serves on the Board of the Charleston Estate Planning Council and is a member of the Huntington Estate Planning Council.

J.E. has been selected and listed in *The Best Lawyers in America* in the fields of Closely Held Companies and Family Businesses Law and Tax Law. He is Peer Review Rated AV Preeminent by Martindale Hubbell.

J.E. is a frequent speaker on various estate planning, estate and trust administration and closely held business topics.

STARTING PROBATE & WEST VIRGINIA PROBATE DOCUMENTS

WEST VIRGINIA STATE BAR
PROBATE LAW COMMITTEE

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What is Probate?

Process through which a decedent's estate is administered and settled

Probate Jurisdiction

- County Commissions
- WV Constitution Article IX, Section 11: Powers of county commissions
- WV Code §7-1-3: Jurisdiction, powers and duties

Where to probate?

WV Code §41-5-4

The county court shall have jurisdiction of the probate of wills according to the following rules:

- (a) In the county wherein the testator, at the time of his death, had a mansion house or known place of residence; or
- (b) If he had no such house or place of residence, then in the county wherein any real estate devised thereby is situated; or
- (c) If there be no real estate devised thereby, and the testator had no such house or place of residence, then in the county wherein he died, or in any county wherein he had any property at the time of his death; or
- (d) If he died out of this state, his will or an authenticated copy thereof, may be admitted to probate in any county in this state, wherein there is property devised or bequeathed thereby.

West Virginia Probate

Two Probate Systems for Proof and Allowance of Claims:

- 1) Fiduciary Commissioner Counties
 - WV Code §44-2-1, et seq.
- 2) Fiduciary Supervisor Counties
 - WV Code §44-3A-1, et seq.

Who handles the probate process?

Personal Representative (WV Code §44-1-1, et seq.),

Executor/Executrix

or

Administrator/Administratrix

Intestacy:

Appointment of administrator?

■ WV Code §44-1-4

To distributes who apply:

- 1) Surviving spouse
- 2) Such others as court/clerk deem fit
- 3) After 30 days anyone, including creditor

Intestacy:

Who is entitled to assets?

• WV Code §42-1-1, et seq.

Intestacy:

WV Code §42-1-3

The intestate share of a decedent's surviving spouse is:

- (a) The entire intestate estate if:
 - (1) No descendant of the decedent survives the decedent; or
 - (2) All of the decedent's surviving descendants are also descendants of the surviving spouse and there is no other descendant of the surviving spouse who survives the decedent;
- (b) Three fifths of the intestate estate, if all of the decedent's surviving descendants are also descendants of the surviving spouse and the surviving spouse has one or more surviving descendants who are not descendants of the decedent;
- (c) One half of the intestate estate, if one or more of the decedent's surviving descendants are not descendants of the surviving spouse.

Intestacy:

WV Code §42-1-3a

Any part of the intestate estate not passing to the decedent's surviving spouse under section three of this article, or the entire intestate estate if there is no surviving spouse, passes in the following order to the individuals designated below who survive the decedent:

- (a) To the decedent's descendants by representation;
- (b) If there is no surviving descendant, to the decedent's parents equally if both survive, or to the surviving parent;
- (c) If there is no surviving descendant or parent, to the descendants of the decedent's parents or either of them by representation;
- (d) If there is no surviving descendant, parent, or descendant of a parent, but the decedent is survived by one or more grandparents or descendants of grandparents, half of the estate passes to the decedent's paternal grandparents equally if both survive, or to the surviving paternal grandparent, or to the descendants of the decedent's paternal grandparents or either of them if both are deceased, the descendants taking by representation; and the other half passes to the decedent's maternal relatives in the same manner; but, if there is no surviving grandparent or descendant of a grandparent on either the paternal or the maternal side, the entire estate passes to the decedent's relatives on the other side in the same manner as the half.

Testacy:

- Executor normally named
- Beneficiaries set forth in will
- Provisions Relating to Bond/Compensation for Executor
- Executor Designation & Executor Powers (Digital Assets)
- Specific Bequests/Beneficiaries
- Residuary Clause/Residual Beneficiaries

Probate of Will

WV Code §41-5-1

A person having custody of a will shall, within thirty days after the death of the testator is known to him deliver such will to the clerk of the county court having jurisdiction of the probate thereof, or to the executor named in the will, who shall offer it for probate, or deliver it to the clerk, within a reasonable time. Any person who shall, without reasonable cause, neglect so to deliver a will shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding \$200; and shall in addition be liable to any person interested in such will for all damages caused by such neglect.

Probate of Will

Two Probate Procedures:

- 1) Probate In Solemn Form
 - WV Code §41-5-5
 - Must file petition
- 2) Ex Parte probate
 - WV Code §41-5-10
 - No petition required
 - Most commonly used procedure

Death – what next?

- Locate will (obligations to produce will included in WV Code)
 - Proving the Will versus Self-Proving Affidavit
 - Who will be executor, etc.?

How to qualify?

Call Office of Fiduciary Supervisor or Fiduciary Commissioner to Verify What Process is in Particular County

General Steps for Qualification

- Usually need death certificate (but check w/ county)
- Need original will (if applicable)
- Need payment
- Listing of names/addresses of beneficiaries or heirs
- If intestate also, bond
- Who may serve
- Take oath!



Letter of Administration

Estate of 1. Carl W. Roop, Fiduciary Supervisor of Raleigh County, in the State of West Virginia, do hereby certify that was on the day of . 2019, appointed by the Fiduciary Supervisor of the Raleigh County Commission as co executrix and co executor(s) of the Estate of duly qualified as such by taking oath prescribed by law, and by giving approved bond in the sum of \$0.00, as required by law. NOW THEREFORE, be it known that said appointment is now in full force and effect and that full faith and credit are due and should be given to all the acts of the said co executrix and co executor(s) of the Estate of as well in all jurisdictions, as elsewhere. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the Raleigh County Commission at my office in said County on the day of . 2019. Carl W. Roop Fiduciary Supervisor of Raleigh County Dawn L Bass Deputy Clerk

Next Steps:

- Obtain FEIN
- Open bank account
- Collect/marshal/protect assets
- Many other items to handle

Preparing & Filing

- 1) Form 6.01 (Appraisement of the Estate)
- 2) Form 6.02 (Nonprobate Inventory of the Estate)

[within 90 days from qualification]

Typical Probate Assets

IN DECEDENT'S NAME

- Tangible Personal Property
- Real Estate
- Stocks/Bonds/Securities
- Bank Accounts/CDs
- Notes/Accounts Receivable
- Business interests

Typical Non-probate Assets

- JTWROS Real Property
- Jointly Owned Property like Bank Accounts
- Life Insurance
- Retirement Plans
- Personal Property Payable On Death to Others
- Assets moved to Revocable Trust

FORM ET 6.01 Rev. 06/14

APPRAISEMENT OF THE ESTATE FOR DECEDENTS DYING ON OR AFTER JULY 13, 2001

PART 1: GENERAL INFORMATION QUESTIONNAIRE

A. Decedent's Name	B. Social Security Number C. Date of Death
D. Decedent's Residence at Death	E. State F. County
G. Marital Status at Death Name of Surviving Spouse	H. West Virginia Counties Where Decedent Held Real Estate.
Married Single, Widow(er) or Divorced	
I. Will this estate be required to file a Federal Estate Tax Return FO	RM 706 (see instructions on page 2)? YES NO
J. Will this estate be required to file the Nonprobate Inventory For	n ET 6.02 (see instructions on page 3)? YES NO
K. Did the Decedent leave a WILL?	YES NO
L. Fiduciary's Name and Mailing Address (include zip code)	M. Preparer's Name and Address CPA Attorney
Fiduciary's Phone Number:	Preparer's Phone Number:

PART 2: QUESTIONNAIRE OF NONPROBATE REAL ESTATE

Answer each of the following questions concerning the decedent's interest in NONPROBATE REAL ESTATE.

If you answer "YES" to any question below, you must complete the attached Inventory of Nonprobate Real Estate provided with this form which shows:

- a. the type of transfer(s) with reference to the question number below;
- b. name(s) of the person(s) with an interest in the real estate as joint tenant or transferee;
- c. relationship to the decedent of ALL above named persons;
- d. market value at the date of death; and
- e. description of the real estate including assessed value.

		MARKET VALUE
Did the decedent own an interest in any real estate as joint tenant with right of survivorship?	1	
Did the decedent transfer an interest in any real estate without adequate consideration within three years prior to date of death?YES NO	2	
Did the decedent own an interest in any real estate in an inter vivos trust (living trust) arrangement or in which the decedent retained the right of use and enjoyment?YES NO	3	
Did the decedent own an interest in any real estate in which the decedent retained a power of appointment, whether special or general?	4	
Did the decedent own an interest in any real estate as a life estate including a dower interest?	5	
6. Did the decedent own an interest in any real estate transferable by a transfer on death deed?YES NO	6	
7. TOTAL VALUE OF NONPROBATE REAL ESTATE (add lines 1 through 6 above)	7	

PART 3: SUMMARY OF PROBATE ASSETS

Complete PART 4 first. Enter the total from each schedule of PART 4 on the appropriate line below.		MARKET VALUE
Schedule A: Real estate or any interest therein	1	
Schedule B: Tangible personal property of every kind	2	
Schedule C: Government bonds and securities of every kind	3	
4. Schedule D: Shares of corporate stock of every kind.	4	
Schedule E: Money, certificates of deposit, notes, accounts, etc.	5	
Schedule F: All other assets not hereinbefore mentioned	6	
7. TOTAL VALUE OF PROBATE ASSETS (add lines 1 through 6 above)	7	

PART 4: INVENTORY OF PROBATE ASSETS - TRANSFERS BY WILL OR INTESTACY

After completing PART 4, enter the total from each schedule on the appropriate line in PART 3.

SCHEDULE A: Describe any real estate or any interest in real estate. Include description and appraised value of out of state property, but do not include this amount in the total. See page 3 of the instructions.	ASSESSED VALUE	APPRAISED VALUE
TOTAL (enter the total appraised value on line 1 of PART 3)		

SCHEDULE B: Tangible personal property of every kind. See page 3 of the instructions.	APPRAISED VALUE
TOTAL (enter the total appraised value on line 2 of PART 3)	

SCHEDULE C: Bonds and securities of every kind. See page 3 of the instructions.	APPRAISED VALUE
TOTAL (enter the total appraised value on line 3 of PART 3)	

PART 4 (continued)

NAME OF THE COMPANY	CLOSELY	NUMBER OF SHARES	MARKET VALUE PER SHARE	TOTAL MARKET VALUE
TAL (enter the total market value on line 4 of	PART 3)			
HEDULE E: Money, bank accounts, certificat		es, accounts rece	eivable, etc.	APPRAISED
ow dates of notes. See page 3 of instructions				VALUE
TAL (enter the total appraised value on line 5	of PART 3)			
				APPRAISED
HEDULE F: All other assets, not hereinbefore page 3 of the instructions.	e mentioned, include	ding insurance pa	lyable to the estate.	VALUE
	e mentioned, include	ding insurance pa	yable to the estate.	
	e mentioned, includ	ding insurance pa	yable to the estate.	
	e mentioned, include	ding insurance pa	yable to the estate.	
	e mentioned, include	ding insurance pa	yable to the estate.	
	e mentioned, include	ding insurance pa	yable to the estate.	
	e mentioned, include	ding insurance pa	yable to the estate.	
	e mentioned, include	ding insurance pa	yable to the estate.	
	e mentioned, include	ding insurance pa	yable to the estate.	

Page 3

PART 5: BENEFICIARIES. List the names and relationships of all beneficiaries or heirs of the estate. Show the age of any life tenant after their name. See page 3 of the instructions.

BENEFICIARY OR HEIR	RELATIONSHIP	BENEFICIARY OR HEIR	RELATIONSHIP

n 4	RT	e	~ A .	ты.	\sim E		-14	nv
РΑ	II.	D: V	υм	ιп.	UF	w	им	ĸт

State of	County	of	, To-wit:
after diligent effort to asce completed, in detail, the s	, fiduciary for the esta rtain the taxable property of this estate chedules for each category of propert a the true and lawful appraisement of	, have made answers to each y and believe each item there	of the questions and have eof to be correct. I thereby
		Fiduciary	
Subscrit	ed and sworn to before me this	day of	, 20
		Notary Public	
		y Commission expires	

PART 7: APPROVAL OF FIDUCIARY COMMISSIONER/FIDUCIARY SUPERVISOR

I,, Fiduciary Commissione West Virginia, to whom the estate of the above named de of such estate.	er/Fiduciary Supervisor of accedent was referred, do hereby approve the	_ County, foregoing appraisement
Given under my hand this day of	, 20	
Fiduciary Commissioner/Fiduciary Supervisor	By	Deputy

PART 8: CLERK OF THE COUNTY COMMISSION

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA		
COUNTY OF	, To-wit:	
In the Clerk's office of the forgoing appraisal of the above	County on theday of named decedent was presented and upon motion admit	
	Attest	, Clerk
	Ву	, Deputy



Form ET 6.01 West Virginia State Tax Department Page 4

Decedent's Name:	

INVENTORY OF NONPROBATE REAL ESTATE

If you answered "YES" to any question under PART 2: QUESTIONNAIRE OF NONPROBATE REAL ESTATE, show the following on this page:

- a. the type of transfer(s) with reference to the question number in PART 2;
- b. name(s) of the person(s) with an interest in the real estate as joint tenant or transferee;
- relationship to the decedent of ALL above named persons;
- d. market value at the date of death; and
- e. description of the real estate including assessed value.



FORM ET 6.02 Rev. 06/14

NONPROBATE INVENTORY OF THE ESTATE FOR DECEDENTS DYING ON OR AFTER JULY 13, 2001

PART 1: GENERAL INFORMATION QUESTIONNAIRE

Α	Decedent's Name		B. Social Security Number		C. Date of Death
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
D	. Decedent's Residence at Death		E. State	\Box	F. County
G	. Marital Status at Death Married Name of Surviving Spouse		Si	ing	le, Widow(er) or Divorced
Н	. Fiduciary's Name and Mailing Address (include zip code)	l.	Preparer's Name and Address		CPA Attomey
Fi	duciary's Phone Number:	Pı	reparer's Phone Number:		

PART 2: QUESTIONNAIRE OF NONPROBATE PERSONAL PROPERTY

Answer each of the following questions concerning the decedent's interest in NONPROBATE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Nonprobate personal property means all property which does not pass by operation of the decedent's will or by the laws of intestate descent and distribution or is otherwise not subject to administration in a decedent's estate.

Note: All real estate and probate property are to be reported on the Appraisement of the Estate (ET 6.01) filed with the County Commission.

If you answer "YES" to any question below, you must complete PART 3 of this form which shows:

- a. the type of transfer(s) with reference to the question number below;
- b. name(s) of the person(s) with an interest in the property as joint tenant or transferee;
- c. relationship to the decedent of ALL above named persons;
- d. market value at the death; and
- e. description of the property.

			MARKET VALUE
1.	Did the decedent possess any powers of appointment?	1	
	Did the decedent make any gifts or transfers without adequate consideration within three years prior to the date of death?YES NO	2	
3.	Did the decedent make any transfers in Trust which passed to others upon his death?YES NO	3	
4.	Did the decedent own any stock, bonds, bank accounts, certificates of deposit or other personal property as a joint tenant with the right of survivorship?YES NO	4	
5.	Did the decedent own any life insurance policies to named beneficiaries?YES NO	5	
6.	Did the decedent own any annuities?YES NO	6	
7.	Did the decedent own an interest in any personal property as a life tenant?YES NO	7	
8.	Did the decedent own any personal property which was payable on death to others?YES NO	8	
9.	Did the decedent file any Federal Gift Tax Returns with the IRS or make any taxable gifts under Federal Gift Tax law or regulations?	9	
10	Did the decedent own any other nonprobate personal property includible in the federal gross estate of a decedent?	10	
11.	TOTAL VALUE OF NONPROBATE PERSONAL PROPERTY (add lines 1 through 10 above)	11	

Form ET 6.02 West Virginia State Tax Department Page 1

PART 3: INVENTORY OF NONPROBATE PERSONAL PROPERTY (attach additional sheets if needed)

- a. the type of transfer(s) with reference to the question number in PART 2;
- b. name(s) of the person(s) with an interest in the property as joint tenant or transferee;
- c. relationship to the decedent of ALL above named persons;
- d. market value at the date of death; and
- e. description of the property.

Question No.	DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY AND TRANSFER	MARKET VALUE
TOTAL VA	LUE OF NONPROBATE PERSONAL PROPERTY (this total must equal total of line 11 on PART 2)	

PART 4: OATH OF FIDUCIARY

State of				
County of	, To-wit:			
diligent effort completed, in	, fiduciary for the to ascertain the taxable property of this esta detail, the list for each category of property regoing to be the true and lawful inventory o decedent.	te, have made answers to each of and believe each item thereof to b	the questions and have e correct. I thereby	
		Fiduciar	у	
	Subscribed and sworn to before me this _	day of	, 20	
		Notary Pu	Notary Public	
		My Commission expires	, 20	

Creditors

- Form 6.01 published upon filing
- 60 days to file claims after date of first publication

Possible Issues:

- Will contest
- Difficult Family Relations
- Construction of will
- Surviving spouse files a claim for an elective share

Taxes

- File final income tax returns (federal, state)
- File estate income tax returns (federal, state)
 - Can elect fiscal year
- 706 (due within 9 months of death)
 - 2020 exemption amount is \$11,558,000
 - Should executor elect portability?

Entitled to compensation?

W.V. Code §44-4-12a

- From \$0 to 100,000 5%
- From \$100,000 to \$400,000 4%
- From \$400,000 to \$800,000 3%
- Above \$800,000 2%

Also, 1% of value of real estate not sold and on property not subject to administration that is includable for computing the federal estate tax.

Closing the Estate

- 1) Short Form Settlement
- 2) Long Form Settlement

In the County Commission of Kanawha	a County, West Virginia,	in the Matter of
, Socia	l Security #:	, deceased.
Waiver and Application for	Short Form Settlemen	ıt
Pursuant to the requirements set forth in Set Virginia Code as amended, we, the distributes and hereby make application for the acceptance of the thereby waiving any and all rights we may hav complete and comprehensive statement of settles Article 3A, Chapter 44 of the West Virginia Code and	d beneficiaries of the above e attached short form settlen e to inspect, approve, affir ment of this estate as othe	referenced estate, nent of this estate, m, or object to a
	(Signature of Benefic	riary)
State of, County of		
The foregoing Waiver and Application for		
before me this day of		_
My Commission expires,	·	



In the County Commission of Kanawha County, West Virginia

Short Form Settlement:

	Matter of:,		
Social Security #:, deceased			
	E OF WEST VIRGINIA VTY OF KANAWHA, to-wit:		
says t	, being first duly sworn, deposes and hat:		
1.	I am the duly appointed and acting personal representative of the Estate of, deceased.		
2.	A "Release" for the West Virginia Inheritance and Transfer taxes has been filed with the Clerk of the County Commission of Kanawha County, WV. (if applicable)		
3.	 More than ninety (90) days have elapsed since the filing of notice required by WVC 44- 3A-4, (newspaper publication for claims in an Estate). 		
4.	The time for filing claims against this Estate has expired.		
5.	No known and unpaid claims exist against this Estate.		
6.	The allocation to which each distribute and beneficiary is entitled in the distribution of this Estate is as follows:		
_			
_			

Cross out the section that does	not apply and initial:	
approval		istribute is entitled has been, or upon delivered to said distribute and above allocation.
distribut		d beneficiary is entitled to the above neficiary has agreed to a different
	Signature of Per	rsonal Representative (Exec. /Admin.)
Taken, subscribed and	sworn to before the under	ersigned authority by (name of Exec.
Admin., not the Notary)		
n the county aforesaid this		
My commission expires,		<u>_</u>
		(Notary Public)

IN THE COUNTY	COMMISSION OF	 COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
IN RE:	ESTATE OF	

WAIVER OF FINAL SETTLEMENT

	TE OF WEST VIRGINIA, NTY OF, to-wit:	
	In accordance with the provisions of W. Va. Code §44-2-29 ()	
	, in his/her capacity as Executor/Executrix of the Estate o	
	(hereinafter the "Estate"), by and through counsel	
Esq.,	and [Firm Name], being first duly sworn, deposes and says that:	
(1)	I am the duly appointed and acting personal representative of the Estate.	
(2)) More than ninety (90) days have elapsed since the filing of any notice required by	
	Section 2, Article 2, Chapter 44, of the West Virginia Code as amended	
	(publication for claims).	
(3)	The time for filing claims against this Estate has expired.	
(4)	No known and unpaid claims exist against this Estate.	
(5)	All beneficiaries have been advised of the share or shares to which each is entitled from the Estate, which will be allocated according to the provisions of the Last Will a	
	Testament of, and the allocations are as follows: 25% to	
	, 25% to, 25% to	
	12.5% to, and 12.5% to	
(6)	All property to which the distributee and beneficiary is entitled has been or, upon the	
	approval of this settlement, will be delivered to said distributee and beneficiary in	
	conformity with the above allocation.	

Pursuant to the requirements set forth in Section	n 29, Article 2, Chapter 44, of the
West Virginia Code, as amended,	_, as a beneficiary of the above-reference
Estate, hereby makes application for the acceptance of	this Waiver of Final Settlement, thereby
waiving any and all rights said beneficiary may have t	to inspect, approve, affirm, or object to the
complete and comprehensive statement of settlement of	f this Estate as otherwise set forth in Artic
2, Chapter 44, of the West Virginia Code, as amended.	
	[Name]
STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA, COUNTY OF, to-wit:	OV
The foregoing Waiver of Final Settlement was	acknowledged before me this day
of, 201, by	
My Commission expires	
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Notary Public

And further the affiant sayeth naught.

		[Name], Executor of the Estate of
	VEST VIRGINIA,	rit:
The fo	oregoing Waiver of Final Settlemen	nt was acknowledged before me this day
	, 2015, by	, as Executor of the Estate of
	ommission expires	
		Notary Public

Questions?



BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

on

Christopher J. Winton

Christopher J. Winton is the managing member of the Charleston, West Virginia law firm of Ray, Winton & Kelley, PLLC, where he practices in the areas of estate planning and administration, business planning, taxation, and civil litigation. He received his B.A. degree with High Distinction and his J.D. degree from the University of Virginia and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa.

Admitted to practice in West Virginia and Virginia, Mr. Winton is the Chair of the West Virginia State Bar Probate Committee. He is an elected Fellow of the American College of Trust and Estate Counsel (ACTEC). Mr. Winton has been selected and listed in The Best Lawyers in America in the field of Trusts and Estates and is a West Virginia Superlawyer in the field of Estate Planning and Probate. He is also a member of National Academy of Elder Law Attorneys, Million Dollar Advocates Forum, Charleston Estate Planning Council, and the Real Property, Probate and Trust Law Section of the American Bar Association.

Mr. Winton serves as special corporation counsel to the Kanawha County Public Library, the largest library system in the State of West Virginia. He is also a personal trustee of the Jacobson Foundation, a charitable trust which provides grants to exempt organizations in the greater Kanawha Valley, and the Minor Foundation, which awards college scholarships to deserving West Virginia students.

A frequent lecturer for professional and business groups on wills and trusts, ethics, and litigation, Mr. Winton is the co-author of the articles "Laying Claim" and "Still Laying Claim" published in the West Virginia University Law Review which analyze will contests. Mr. Winton is nationally published as the contributing author of the West Virginia chapter on domestic asset protection trusts which appears in the recognized treatise Bogert on Trusts and Trustees. He is also the author of the series known as "Probate Happens" which has been published in the West Virginia Lawyer.

A student of genealogy, Mr. Winton is the 23rd great-grandson of England's King John, who signed the Magna Carta in 1215.

Date: September 30, 2019

"Simplified Ancillary Administration in West Virginia" ©

PROBATE LAW SEMINAR

West Virginia State Bar, Charleston, West Virginia

January 29, 2020

- I. The Regular Session of the 2019 West Virginia Legislature was noteworthy in passing significant probate reform bills.
 - A. Starting in 2016, a state-wide probate reform initiative was started by the West Virginia Law Institute at West Virginia University College of Law, involving:
 - 1. County Clerks Association; and
 - 2. West Virginia State Bar Probate Committee.
 - B. A "Wish List" of reform issues has been developed from ongoing discussions with the County Clerks Association.
 - C. Three bills were simultaneously introduced in the House and the Senate in the 2019 Regular Session.
 - 1. All three bills were successfully passed, with minor revisions during the legislative process.
 - 2. House Bill 2759 allows Ancillary administration by affidavit and is discussed in detail below.
 - 3. The other two probate bills are:
 - a. House Bill 2740 (Children's rights in inheritance).
 - (1) Overturns decision of <u>Hall v. Hall</u>, 818 S.E.2d 838, 2018 WL 2186545 (WV 2018).
 - (2) Definition of "parent" is revised to add that "a parent is barred from inheriting from or through a child of the parent pursuant to the provisions of § 42-1-11 of this code." W. Va. Code § 42-1-1(26).
 - b. House Bill 2746 (Closing stale estates).
 - (1) There is a massive backlog of unclosed estates in every county in West Virginia.
 - (2) County Clerk and County Commission now have a semi-annual procedure to close stale or unprogressed estates.
 - (3) County can now administratively close a stale or unprogressed estate.
 - (4) New Code § 44-2-19a is added (for Commissioner counties), and revisions are made to Code § 44-3A-24 (for Supervisor counties).

- II. Analysis of House Bill 2759 (Ancillary administration by affidavit).
 - A. Background to the Problem.
 - 1. The only statutorily-authorized procedure for administration of the West Virginia real estate of a nonresident decedent is full ancillary administration.
 - a. Personal representative must qualify in person in the local courthouse.
 - b. All administration documents must be filed.
 - Many nonresidents own fractional mineral interests with de minimis value, and costs of full administration can exceed the value of the interest.
 - 3. Given these burdens, some county clerk's offices or practitioners designed local procedures or practices for ancillary administration not authorized by statute, including:
 - a. Foreign heirship affidavits; and
 - b. Foreign wills attached as exhibit to a deed.
 - 4. Local procedures or practices vary greatly, and without standardization there is a risk that titles to real estate will be disputed or rejected by title attorneys.
 - 5. Real estate titles are important, and the probate procedure should allow such titles to be cleared and made marketable.
 - B. Vitals of H.B. 2759.
 - 1. Introduced in House on January 30, 2019.
 - 2. Completed legislative action when House concurred to Senate floor amendment on March 1, 2019.
 - 3. Signed by governor on March 25, 2019.
 - 4. In effect 90 days from passage (May 30, 2019).
 - 5. Code § 41-5-13 (dealing with testacy) and § 44-1-4 (dealing with intestacy) are amended, and new Code § 44-1-14b (dealing with publication and notice to parties) is added.
 - 6. New statewide Ancillary Administration Affidavit forms are included in the statute. WOW! TALK ABOUT REFORM!
 - C. There are now two statutory options for ancillary administration of West Virginia real estate of a nonresident decedent:
 - 1. Full ancillary administration can still be done for both testate and intestate estates, if desired.
 - a. With a will, the personal representative (PR) may appear and file an authenticated copy of the foreign will in the County Commission.
 - b. Without a will, an interested person may appear and open an intestate estate by filing an affidavit of heirs.
 - c. Person desiring appointment as PR, with or without will, must appear in person in West Virginia before the County Commission and qualify.
 - d. Normal administration will be done with filing of

Appraisement and Inventory, annual accountings, and a long or short form settlement.

- 2. Ancillary administration can now be done by affidavit and without appointment of any personal representative in West Virginia, which applies to:
 - a. Testate estates (with a will); and
 - b. Intestate estates (without a will).
- D. Ancillary Testate administration by Affidavit and without appointment of a fiduciary.
 - 1. Applies only if:
 - a. Decedent was a nonresident of West Virginia;
 - b. A will has been probated in another state;
 - c. There is only real estate in West Virginia; and
 - d. No appointment of PR to administer real estate in West Virginia is necessary.
 - 2. Authenticated copy of the foreign will is recorded in the county.
 - 3. Foreign PR or other interested person executes and files an Affidavit, set forth in the statute, establishing:
 - a. Description of the real estate in West Virginia with assessed value and fair market value:
 - b. Decedent died testate a nonresident of West Virginia;
 - c. Authenticated copy of the foreign will is recorded in the county; and
 - d. Names and addresses of:
 - (1) PR; and
 - (2) Devisees or beneficiaries under the Will.
 - 4. County Clerk records and indexes the Affidavit and collects fee.
 - 5. No bond, security, or oath is required of the foreign PR.
 - 6. No fiduciary is appointed in West Virginia.
 - 7. If original foreign will does not need to be probated under foreign law, the original will can be probated or recorded in West Virginia.
 - 8. Notice by publication and by mail is made for the ancillary testate administration without appointment (further described below).
- E. Ancillary Intestate administration by Affidavit and without appointment of a fiduciary.
 - 1. Applies only if:
 - a. Decedent was a nonresident of West Virginia;
 - b. Decedent died without any will;
 - c. There is only real estate in West Virginia;
 - d. No appointment of PR to administer real estate in West Virginia is necessary; and
 - e. More than 60 days have passed since the decedent's death and no PR has been appointed in West Virginia.
 - 2. Interested person, including the appointed foreign PR, executes and files an Affidavit, set forth in the statute, establishing:

- a. Description of the real estate in West Virginia with assessed value and fair market value:
- b. Decedent died intestate a nonresident of West Virginia without any will probated in West Virginia or any other state;
- c. More than 60 days have passed since the decedent's death and no PR has been appointed in West Virginia; and
- d. Names and addresses of the decedent's heirs at law under West Virginia law.
- 3. County Clerk records and indexes the Affidavit and collects fee.
- 4. No bond, security, or oath is required of the foreign PR.
- 5. No fiduciary is appointed in West Virginia.
- 6. Notice by publication and by mail is made for the ancillary intestate administration without appointment (further described below).
- F. Notice of the ancillary testate or intestate filing without administration.
 - 1. Within 30 days of the filing of the foreign will or affidavit, County Clerk publishes a Notice as class II legal advertisement in local paper.
 - 2. Notice states:
 - a. Name and address of decedent;
 - b. Name and address of County Commission of the filing;
 - c. Name and address of the party filing the foreign will or affidavit and relationship to the decedent;
 - d. Date of first publication; and
 - e. Statement that interested persons may object to the filing or the absence of administration within 60 days after first publication or 30 days after service of notice, whichever is later.
 - 3. Party filing the foreign will or affidavit must serve within 30 days of the first publication a Notice by mail or personal service to:
 - a. Surviving spouse, if any;
 - b. PR under the will, if any;
 - c. Devisees or beneficiaries under the will, if any;
 - d. West Virginia heirs at law; and
 - e. Any known creditors residing or located in West Virginia or who may claim a lien against the West Virginia real estate.
 - 4. Interested persons may file an objection with the County Commission within 60 days after first publication or 30 days after service of notice, whichever is later.
 - a. Untimely objections are barred.
 - b. If timely objection is filed, County Commission schedules a hearing and can order relief, including directing full ancillary administration.
 - 5. County Clerk collects cost of the publication.
 - 6. After the publication deadline passes, objections are barred and the ancillary process is complete.

Prepared by:

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Josh is the office managing partner of the Morgantown office. His practice focuses on family wealth planning, asset protection planning, probate, profit and nonprofit business formation and organization, business succession planning, and litigation. He also has experience representing both individual and institutional clients in various types of civil litigation, including will contests, will and trust construction actions, family and probate disputes, real property rights, action to quiet title to minerals, corporate and partnership disputes, and federal and state taxation appeals. Josh is licensed and represents clients in West Virginia and Pennsylvania.

Outside of his practice, he is active developing talent within the firm. As a member of the Professional Development, Business Development and Associate Evaluation committees, he helps new associates reach their potential. He is also a former member of the Recruiting Committee and the former chair of the firm's Leadership Academy, a program designed for new associates.

Josh is a frequent speaker at continuing legal education and similar seminars on estate planning, taxation, and probate topics. He has also served as an adjunct lecturer for the West Virginia University College of Law's

SERVICES

Private Client & Family Wealth Planning

Corporate & Transactional

<u>Corporate</u> <u>Taxation</u>

Litigation

Entrepreneurship and Innovation Law Clinic and for the Nonprofit Organizations class.

Education

- West Virginia University College of Law (J.D., 2005)
 - Order of the Coif
 - West Virginia Law Review, Volume 106, executive research editor
 - Thomas N. Chambers Award in Taxation
- West Virginia University (B.S.B.Ad., summa cum laude, 2002)
 - University Honors Scholar

Bar Admissions

- West Virginia
- Pennsylvania

Court Admissions

- U.S. Tax Court
- U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit
- U.S. District Court for the Southern District of West Virginia
- U.S. District Court for the Northern District of West Virginia

Affiliations/Memberships

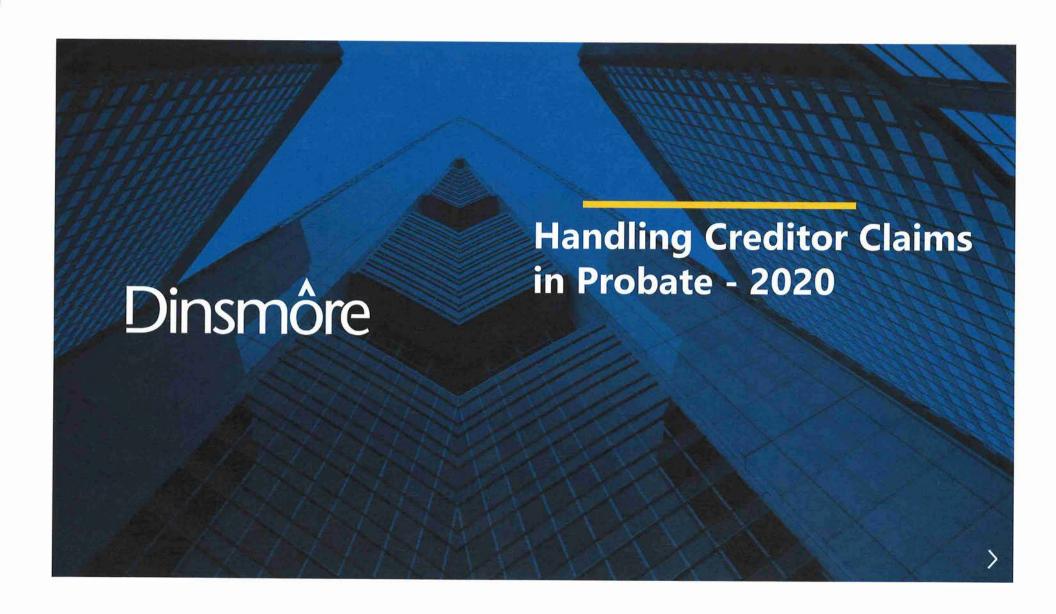
- West Virginia State Bar
- West Virginia State Bar Probate Committee

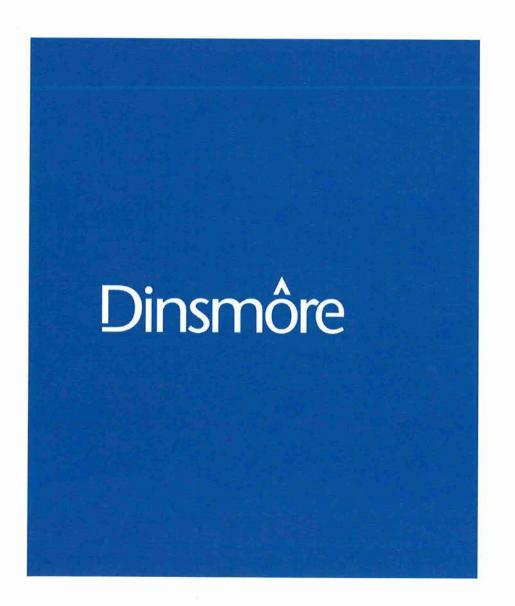
- Pennsylvania Bar Association
- American Bar Association
- Monongalia County Bar Association
- Monongalia County Literacy Volunteers
 - Board of Directors
 - President
- Leadership Monongalia
- North Central West Virginia Estate Planning Council
 - Board of Directors
 - President
- Leadership West Virginia, Class of 2015
- · Senior Monongalias, Board of Directors
- The Foundation of Monongalia General Hospital,
 Board Member
- WVU College of Business and Economics, Young Professionals Network, Board Member
- American College of Trusts and Estates Counsel, fellow

Distinctions

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WV Probate

- > 2 different systems fiduciary commissioner and fiduciary supervisor
- ➤ Fiduciary Commissioner Procedure W.Va. Code § 44-2-1 et seq.
- > Optional Fiduciary Supervisor Procedure W.Va. Code § 44-3A-1 et seq.
 - > Berkeley, Braxton, Greenbrier, Jackson, Kanawha, Marion, Putnam, Raleigh, and Summers Counties

Reference to Fiduciary Commissioners

Fiduciary Commissioner Counties – 44-2-1

- Threshold is \$200,000 or more in probate assets, exclusive of specifically devised real estate and nonprobate assets, and more than one beneficiary
- > If unpaid creditor files a claim, and p/r does not approve the claim within 20 days, reference must be made
- Fiduciary Commissioners may only charge \$300 unless approved by the p/r or the county commission

Fiduciary Supervisor Counties - 44-3A-5

Threshold is \$100,000 in probate assets, but several exceptions to referral such as the p/r is the sole beneficiary or if there are sufficient assets to cover all creditors and there are no disputed questions of law or fact

Creditor Claims

- ➤ Claims of creditors must be proved by vouchers and affidavits in both fiduciary commissioner and fiduciary supervisor counties – W. Va. Code §§ 44-2-5 and 44-3A-6
- ➢ Objections to Claims p/r must file a "counter affidavit" objecting to the validity of the claim
 - In fiduciary commissioner counties, the p/r must comply with W. Va. Code § 44-2-6
 - In fiduciary supervisor counties, the p/r must comply with W. Va. Code § 44-3A-7
 - Claims taken as proper unless objection is made before commissioner makes up his report of claims

Provisions for Contingent and Unliquidated Claims

- Direction to Withhold to the P/R Sufficient Assets to Take Care of Such Claims
 - W. Va. Code § 44-2-17
 - ➤ W. Va. Code § 44-3A-9
- Filing the Claim Tolls the Statute of Limitations
 - W. Va. Code § 44-2-13
 - W. Va. Code § 44-3A-14
 - Common Practice File lawsuit in Circuit Court, but file a "protective claim" in the probate proceeding

Providing Creditors With Notice

- Common complaint about the WV probate system inadequate notice for creditors
 - County clerk (or fiduciary commissioner/supervisor) publishes notice, but is that enough?
 - W. Va. Code § 44-1-14a(d) − p/r must serve a copy of the "notice of administration" issued by the clerk to all known creditors
 - ➤ W. Va. Code § 44-2-4 for estates referred to fiduciary commissioners, P/R is supposed to provide the FC with a list of known creditors who need notice
 - These statutes do not contain much "teeth" or help a creditor who has missed the deadline much unless it can be shown that the p/r failed to give notice in bad faith

Creditor Claims

- ➤ Order of Priority W. Va. Code §§ 44-2-21 and 44-3A-26
 - Cost and expenses of administration (includes attorney and accountant fees)
 - Reasonable funeral expenses
 - Debts and taxes with preference under federal law
 - Unpaid child support
 - Debts and taxes with preference under state law
 - Reasonable and necessary medical and hospital expenses for last illness
 - > All other claims
 - But Note Secured Claims Always Have Priority (i.e., Deeds of Trust or UCC)

What about Insolvent Estates?

Personal Observation – the #1 reason why "unprogressed" estates in WV are not closed

My personal take on the procedure (if we cannot get releases):

- Must use the long form settlement
- Reference to Fiduciary Commissioner in Most Instances
- FC issues a "report of claims" W. Va. Code § 44-2-16 (FC counties) or 44-3A-17 in FS counties (fiduciary supervisor issues the report if no FC appointed)
- Exceptions to the report of claims W. Va. Code § 44-2-18 and 44-3A-21

What about Insolvent Estates?

- Hearing on the report of claims and exceptions before county commission – 44-2-19 and 44-3A-22
- Appeal to circuit court and, if necessary, Supreme Court 44-2-19 and 44-3A-22
- Report of claims to be recorded once confirmed by the county commission – 44-2-20 and 44-3A-25
- After appeal, becomes final and binding and estate proceeds to closure

What about Insolvent Estates?

Some Practical Solutions for P/R's or their counsel

- > Show the creditor the insolvency and convince creditor to release claim
- Speak with family about using nonprobate property to make a "pennies on the dollar" payment in exchange for release
- File long form settlement and push fiduciary commissioner towards estate closure (put the burden on the creditor to object)
 - > Works in some counties, not in others, and fiduciary commissioner dependent
- Wait for New Unprogressed Estates Statute to administrative close the estate
 - W. Va. Code § 44-2-19a

Subjecting Real Property to Creditor Claims

- What if probate estate has no personal assets to pay claims, but the decedent died owning real estate (and the real estate is not specifically devised to be sold)?
 - ➢ If real estate was not owned in a nonprobate form (JTWROS or TOD deed), p/r or creditor (after 6 months of qualification) can file suit in circuit court to subject the real estate to debts W. Va. Code § 44-8-7
 - Purchasers for value are protected if no suit or claim is filed within one year of death W. Va. Code § 44-8-5
 - TOD Deed nontestamentary transfer and therefore not subject to estate claims W. Va. Code §§ 36-12-1, et seq.
 - But the protection does not apply to secured claims or liens against the property already in place as of decedent's death

Subjecting Beneficiaries to Claims

- Common Misconception After the Estate is Closed, the Claim is barred
 - ➤ W. Va. Code §§ 44-2-27 and 44-3A-33 provides the creditor with opportunity to pursue the distributees or legatees for payment within two years of distribution
 - Recovery limited to the amount the distributee or legatee actually received from the estate



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