SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1103

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2009 Regular Session

By House Judiciary (originally sponsored by Representatives Moeller, Green, Morrell, and Kenney)

READ FIRST TIME 02/03/09.

AN ACT Relating to the estates of vulnerable adults; amending RCW 11.84.010, 11.84.020, 11.84.025, 11.84.030, 11.84.040, 11.84.050, 11.84.060, 11.84.070, 11.84.080, 11.84.090, 11.84.100, 11.84.110, 11.84.120, 11.84.130, 26.16.120, 41.04.273, and 11.96A.030; and adding new sections to chapter 11.84 RCW.

6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

7 **Sec. 1.** RCW 11.84.010 and 1965 c 145 s 11.84.010 are each amended 8 to read as follows:

9 As used in this chapter:

10 (1) <u>"Abuser" means any person who participates, either as a</u> 11 principal or an accessory before the fact, in the willful and unlawful 12 financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult.

13 (2) "Decedent" means:

14 (a) Any person whose life is taken by a slayer; or

15 (b) Any deceased person who, at any time during life in which he or 16 she was a vulnerable adult, was the victim of financial exploitation by 17 an abuser.

18 (3) "Financial exploitation" has the same meaning as provided in 19 RCW 74.34.020, as enacted or hereafter amended. (4) "Property" includes any real and personal property and any
 right or interest therein.

3 (5) "Slayer" ((shall)) means any person who participates, either as
4 a principal or an accessory before the fact, in the willful and
5 unlawful killing of any other person.

6 (((2) "Decedent" shall mean any person whose life is so taken.

7 (3) "Property" shall include any real and personal property and any
8 right or interest therein.)) (6) "Vulnerable adult" has the same
9 meaning as provided in RCW 74.34.020.

10 **Sec. 2.** RCW 11.84.020 and 1965 c 145 s 11.84.020 are each amended 11 to read as follows:

12 No slayer <u>or abuser</u> shall in any way acquire any property or 13 receive any benefit as the result of the death of the decedent, but 14 such property shall pass as provided in the sections following.

15 Sec. 3. RCW 11.84.025 and 1998 c 292 s 502 are each amended to 16 read as follows:

Proceeds payable to a slayer <u>or abuser</u> as the beneficiary of any benefits flowing from one of the retirement systems listed in RCW 41.50.030, by virtue of the decedent's membership in the department of retirement systems or by virtue of the death of decedent, shall be paid instead as designated in RCW 41.04.273.

22 **Sec. 4.** RCW 11.84.030 and 2008 c 6 s 624 are each amended to read 23 as follows:

The slayer <u>or abuser</u> shall be deemed to have predeceased the decedent as to property which would have passed from the decedent or his <u>or her</u> estate to the slayer <u>or abuser</u> under the statutes of descent and distribution or have been acquired by statutory right as surviving spouse or surviving domestic partner or under any agreement made with the decedent under the provisions of RCW 26.16.120 as it now exists or is hereafter amended.

31 **Sec. 5.** RCW 11.84.040 and 1965 c 145 s 11.84.040 are each amended 32 to read as follows:

33 Property which would have passed to or for the benefit of the

slayer <u>or abuser</u> by devise or legacy from the decedent shall be
 distributed as if he <u>or she</u> had predeceased the decedent.

3 Sec. 6. RCW 11.84.050 and 1965 c 145 s 11.84.050 are each amended 4 to read as follows:

5 (1) One-half of any property held by the slayer <u>or abuser</u> and the 6 decedent as joint tenants, joint owners or joint obligees shall pass 7 upon the death of the decedent to his <u>or her</u> estate, and the other half 8 shall pass to his <u>or her</u> estate upon the death of the slayer <u>or abuser</u>, 9 unless the slayer <u>or abuser</u> obtains a separation or severance of the 10 property or a decree granting partition.

11 (2) As to property held jointly by three or more persons, including 12 the slayer or abuser and the decedent, any enrichment which would have 13 accrued to the slayer or abuser as a result of the death of the 14 decedent shall pass to the estate of the decedent. If the slayer or abuser becomes the final survivor, one-half of the property shall 15 immediately pass to the estate of the decedent and the other half shall 16 17 pass to his or her estate upon the death of the slayer or abuser, 18 unless the slayer or abuser obtains a separation or severance of the 19 property or a decree granting partition.

(3) The provisions of this section shall not affect any enforceable agreement between the parties or any trust arising because a greater proportion of the property has been contributed by one party than by the other.

24 **Sec. 7.** RCW 11.84.060 and 1965 c 145 s 11.84.060 are each amended 25 to read as follows:

26 <u>Provided the property interest was not obtained through an act of</u> 27 <u>financial exploitation:</u>

28 (1) Property in which the slayer <u>or abuser</u> holds a reversion or 29 vested remainder and would have obtained the right of present 30 possession upon the death of the decedent shall pass to the estate of 31 the decedent during the period of the life expectancy of <u>the</u> 32 decedent((; if he)).

33 (2) If the slayer or abuser held the particular estate or if the 34 particular estate is held by a third person it shall remain in his <u>or</u> 35 <u>her</u> hands for such period.

1 Sec. 8. RCW 11.84.070 and 1965 c 145 s 11.84.070 are each amended
2 to read as follows:

Any interest in property whether vested or not, held by the slayer o<u>r</u> abuser, subject to be divested, diminished in any way or extinguished, if the decedent survives him <u>or her</u> or lives to a certain age, shall be held by the slayer <u>or abuser</u> during his <u>or her</u> lifetime or until the decedent would have reached such age, but shall then pass as if the decedent had died immediately thereafter.

9 Sec. 9. RCW 11.84.080 and 1965 c 145 s 11.84.080 are each amended 10 to read as follows:

11 As to any contingent remainder or executory or other future 12 interest held by the slayer <u>or abuser</u>, subject to become vested in him 13 <u>or her</u> or increased in any way for him <u>or her</u> upon the condition of the 14 death of the decedent:

(1) If the interest would not have become vested or increased if he or she had predeceased the decedent, he or she shall be deemed to have so predeceased the decedent;

18 (2) In any case the interest shall not be vested or increased19 during the period of the life expectancy of the decedent.

20 **Sec. 10.** RCW 11.84.090 and 1965 c 145 s 11.84.090 are each amended 21 to read as follows:

(1) Property appointed by the will of the decedent to or for the
 benefit of the slayer <u>or abuser</u> shall be distributed as if the slayer
 <u>or abuser</u> had predeceased the decedent.

25 (2) Property held either presently or in remainder by the slayer or abuser, subject to be divested by the exercise by the decedent of a 26 power of revocation or a general power of appointment shall pass to the 27 estate of the decedent, and property so held by the slayer or abuser, 28 29 subject to be divested by the exercise by the decedent of a power of 30 appointment to a particular person or persons or to a class of persons, shall pass to such person or persons, or in equal shares to the members 31 32 of such class of persons, exclusive of the slayer or abuser.

33 sec. 11. RCW 11.84.100 and 1965 c 145 s 11.84.100 are each amended 34 to read as follows:

35 (1) Insurance proceeds payable to the slayer <u>or abuser</u> as the

beneficiary or assignee of any policy or certificate of insurance on the life of the decedent, or as the survivor of a joint life policy, shall be paid instead to the estate of the decedent, unless the policy or certificate designate some person other than the slayer <u>or abuser</u> or his <u>or her</u> estate as secondary beneficiary to him <u>or her</u> and in which case such proceeds shall be paid to such secondary beneficiary in accordance with the applicable terms of the policy.

8 (2) If the decedent is beneficiary or assignee of any policy or certificate of insurance on the life of the slayer or abuser, the 9 10 proceeds shall be paid to the estate of the decedent upon the death of 11 the slayer or abuser, unless the policy names some person other than 12 the slayer or abuser or his or her estate as secondary beneficiary, or 13 unless the slayer or abuser by naming a new beneficiary or assigning 14 the policy performs an act which would have deprived the decedent of 15 his <u>or her</u> interest in the policy if he <u>or she</u> had been living.

16 sec. 12. RCW 11.84.110 and 1965 c 145 s 11.84.110 are each amended 17 to read as follows:

Any insurance company making payment according to the terms of its policy or any bank or other person performing an obligation for the slayer <u>or abuser</u> as one of several joint obligees shall not be subjected to additional liability by the terms of this chapter if such payment or performance is made without written notice, at its home office or at an individual's home or business address, of the killing by a slayer <u>or financial exploitation by an abuser</u>.

25 Sec. 13. RCW 11.84.120 and 1965 c 145 s 11.84.120 are each amended 26 to read as follows:

The provisions of this chapter shall not affect the rights of any 27 28 person who, before the interests of the slayer or abuser have been 29 adjudicated, purchases or has agreed to purchase, from the slayer or 30 abuser for value and without notice property which the slayer or abuser would have acquired except for the terms of this chapter, but all 31 proceeds received by the slayer or abuser from such sale shall be held 32 33 by him or her in trust for the persons entitled to the property under 34 the provisions of this chapter, and the slayer or abuser shall also be 35 liable both for any portion of such proceeds which he or she may have

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dissipated and for any difference between the actual value of the
 property and the amount of such proceeds.

3 sec. 14. RCW 11.84.130 and 1965 c 145 s 11.84.130 are each amended 4 to read as follows:

5 ((The)) Any record of ((his)) conviction ((of)) for having 6 participated in the ((wilful)) willful and unlawful killing of the 7 decedent or for conduct constituting financial exploitation against the 8 decedent, including but not limited to theft, forgery, fraud, identity 9 theft, robbery, burglary, or extortion, shall be admissible in evidence 10 against a claimant of property in any civil ((action)) proceeding 11 arising under this chapter.

12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 15. A new section is added to chapter 11.84 RCW 13 to read as follows:

(1) A final judgment of conviction for the willful and unlawful
killing of the decedent is conclusive for purposes of determining
whether a person is a slayer under this section.

17 (2) In the absence of a criminal conviction, a superior court 18 finding by a preponderance of the evidence that a person participated 19 in the willful and unlawful killing of the decedent is conclusive for 20 purposes of determining whether a person is a slayer under this 21 section.

22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 16. A new section is added to chapter 11.84 RCW 23 to read as follows:

(1) A final judgment of conviction for conduct constituting
financial exploitation against the decedent, including but not limited
to theft, forgery, fraud, identity theft, robbery, burglary, or
extortion, is conclusive for purposes of determining whether a person
is an abuser under this section.

(2) In the absence of a criminal conviction, a superior court finding by clear, cogent, and convincing evidence that a person participated in conduct constituting financial exploitation against the decedent is conclusive for purposes of determining whether a person is an abuser under this section.

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<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 17. A new section is added to chapter 11.84 RCW
 to read as follows:

3 (1) In determining whether a person is an abuser for purposes of 4 this chapter, the court must find by clear, cogent, and convincing 5 evidence that:

6 (a) The decedent was a vulnerable adult at the time the alleged 7 financial exploitation took place; and

8 (b) The conduct constituting financial exploitation was willful 9 action or willful inaction causing injury to the property of the 10 vulnerable adult.

(2) A finding of abuse by the department of social and health services is not admissible for any purpose in any claim or proceeding under this chapter.

14 (3) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, evidence 15 of financial exploitation is admissible if it is not inadmissible 16 pursuant to the rules of evidence.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 18. A new section is added to chapter 11.84 RCW
 to read as follows:

19 Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter:

(1) An abuser is entitled to acquire or receive an interest in
 property or any other benefit described in this chapter if the court
 determines by clear, cogent, and convincing evidence that the decedent:

23 (a) Knew of the financial exploitation; and

(b) Subsequently ratified his or her intent to transfer theproperty interest or benefit to that person.

(2) The court may consider the record of proceedings and in its
discretion allow an abuser to acquire or receive an interest in
property or any other benefit described in this chapter in any manner
the court deems equitable. In determining what is equitable, the court
may consider, among other things:

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(a) The various elements of the decedent's dispositive scheme;

32 (b) The decedent's likely intent given the totality of the 33 circumstances; and

34 (c) The degree of harm resulting from the abuser's financial 35 exploitation of the decedent. 1 Sec. 19. RCW 26.16.120 and 2008 c 6 s 612 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

Nothing contained in any of the provisions of this chapter or in 3 4 any law of this state, shall prevent both spouses or both domestic partners from jointly entering into any agreement concerning the status 5 or disposition of the whole or any portion of the community property, б 7 then owned by them or afterwards to be acquired, to take effect upon 8 the death of either. But such agreement may be made at any time by both spouses or both domestic partners by the execution of an 9 10 instrument in writing under their hands and seals, and to be witnessed, 11 acknowledged and certified in the same manner as deeds to real estate 12 are required to be, under the laws of the state, and the same may at 13 any time thereafter be altered or amended in the same manner. Such agreement shall not derogate from the right of creditors; nor be 14 construed to curtail the powers of the superior court to set aside or 15 cancel such agreement for fraud or under some other recognized head of 16 17 equity jurisdiction, at the suit of either party; nor prevent the 18 application of laws governing the community property and inheritance rights of slayers or abusers under chapter 11.84 RCW. 19

20 Sec. 20. RCW 41.04.273 and 1998 c 292 s 501 are each amended to 21 read as follows:

(1) For purposes of this section, the following definitions shallapply:

(a) (("Slayer" means a slayer as defined)) "Abuser" has the same
 meaning as provided in RCW 11.84.010.

(b) "Decedent" means any person ((whose life is taken by a slayer,
and)) who is entitled to benefits from the Washington state department
of retirement systems by written designation or by operation of law:

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(i) Whose life is taken by a slayer; or

30 (ii) Who is deceased and who, at any time during life in which he 31 or she was a vulnerable adult, was the victim of financial exploitation 32 by an abuser, except as provided in section 18 of this act.

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(c) "Slayer" means a slayer as defined in RCW 11.84.010.

(2) Property that would have passed to or for the benefit of a
 beneficiary under one of the retirement systems listed in RCW 41.50.030
 shall not pass to that beneficiary if the beneficiary was a slayer or

<u>abuser</u> of the decedent and the property shall be distributed as if the
 slayer <u>or abuser</u> had predeceased the decedent.

3 (3) A slayer <u>or abuser</u> is deemed to have predeceased the decedent 4 as to property which, by designation or by operation of law, would have 5 passed from the decedent to the slayer <u>or abuser</u> because of the 6 decedent's entitlement to benefits under one of the retirement systems 7 listed in RCW 41.50.030.

8 (4)(a) The department of retirement systems has no affirmative duty to determine whether a beneficiary is, or is alleged to be, a slayer or 9 10 abuser. However, upon receipt of written notice that a beneficiary is a defendant in a civil lawsuit or probate proceeding that alleges the 11 beneficiary is a slayer or abuser, or is charged with a crime that, if 12 13 committed, means the beneficiary is a slayer or abuser, the department 14 of retirement systems shall determine whether the beneficiary is a defendant in such a civil ((suit)) proceeding or has been formally 15 charged in court with the crime, or both. If so, the department shall 16 17 withhold payment of any benefits until:

18 (i) The case or charges, or both if both are pending, are 19 dismissed;

(ii) The beneficiary is found not guilty in the criminal case or prevails in the civil ((suit)) proceeding, or both if both are pending; or

(iii) The beneficiary is convicted or is found to be a slayer or
 <u>abuser</u> in the civil ((suit)) proceeding.

(b) If the case or charges, or both if both are pending, are dismissed or if a beneficiary is found not guilty or prevails in the civil ((suit)) proceeding, or both if both are pending, the department shall pay the beneficiary the benefits the beneficiary is entitled to receive. If the beneficiary is convicted or found to be a slayer or <u>abuser</u> in a civil ((suit)) proceeding, the department shall distribute the benefits according to subsection (2) of this section.

32 (5) ((The slayer's)) Any record of conviction for having 33 participated in the willful and unlawful killing of the decedent or for 34 conduct constituting financial exploitation against the decedent, 35 including but not limited to theft, forgery, fraud, identity theft, 36 robbery, burglary, or extortion, shall be admissible in evidence 37 against a claimant of property in any civil action arising under this 38 section.

1 (6) In the absence of a criminal conviction, a superior court may
2 determine:

3 (a) By a preponderance of the evidence whether a person
4 participated in the willful and unlawful killing of the decedent;

5 (b) By clear, cogent, and convincing evidence whether a person 6 participated in conduct constituting financial exploitation against the 7 decedent, as provided in chapter 11.84 RCW.

8 (7) This section shall not subject the department of retirement systems to liability for payment made to a slayer or abuser or alleged 9 10 slayer or abuser, prior to the department's receipt of written notice 11 that the slayer or abuser has been convicted of, or the alleged slayer 12 or abuser has been formally criminally or civilly charged in court 13 with, the death or financial exploitation of the decedent. If the 14 conviction or civil judgment of a slayer or abuser is reversed on appeal, the department of retirement systems shall not be liable for 15 payment made prior to the receipt of written notice of the reversal to 16 17 a beneficiary other than the person whose conviction or civil judgment 18 is reversed.

19 Sec. 21. RCW 11.96A.030 and 2008 c 6 s 927 are each amended to 20 read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

23 (1) "Matter" includes any issue, question, or dispute involving:

(a) The determination of any class of creditors, devisees,
legatees, heirs, next of kin, or other persons interested in an estate,
trust, nonprobate asset, or with respect to any other asset or property
interest passing at death;

(b) The direction of a personal representative or trustee to do orto abstain from doing any act in a fiduciary capacity;

30 (c) The determination of any question arising in the administration 31 of an estate or trust, or with respect to any nonprobate asset, or with 32 respect to any other asset or property interest passing at death, that 33 may include, without limitation, questions relating to: (i) The 34 construction of wills, trusts, community property agreements, and other 35 writings; (ii) a change of personal representative or trustee; (iii) a 36 change of the situs of a trust; (iv) an accounting from a personal 1 representative or trustee; or (v) the determination of fees for a
2 personal representative or trustee;

3 (d) The grant to a personal representative or trustee of any
4 necessary or desirable power not otherwise granted in the governing
5 instrument or given by law;

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(e) <u>An action or proceeding under chapter 11.84 RCW;</u>

7 (f) The amendment, reformation, or conformation of a will or a trust instrument to comply with statutes and regulations of the United 8 States internal revenue service in order to achieve qualification for 9 10 deductions, elections, and other tax requirements, including the qualification of any gift thereunder for the benefit of a surviving 11 12 spouse who is not a citizen of the United States for the estate tax 13 marital deduction permitted by federal law, including the addition of mandatory governing instrument requirements for a qualified domestic 14 trust under section 2056A of the internal revenue code, the 15 qualification of any gift thereunder as a qualified conservation 16 17 easement as permitted by federal law, or the qualification of any gift 18 for the charitable estate tax deduction permitted by federal law, including the addition of mandatory governing instrument requirements 19 for a charitable remainder trust; and 20

(((f))) (g) With respect to any nonprobate asset, or with respect to any other asset or property interest passing at death, including joint tenancy property, property subject to a community property agreement, or assets subject to a pay on death or transfer on death designation:

26 (i) The ascertaining of any class of creditors or others for 27 purposes of chapter 11.18 or 11.42 RCW;

(ii) The ordering of a qualified person, the notice agent, or resident agent, as those terms are defined in chapter 11.42 RCW, or any combination of them, to do or abstain from doing any particular act with respect to a nonprobate asset;

32 (iii) The ordering of a custodian of any of the decedent's records 33 relating to a nonprobate asset to do or abstain from doing any 34 particular act with respect to those records;

35 (iv) The determination of any question arising in the 36 administration under chapter 11.18 or 11.42 RCW of a nonprobate asset; 37 (v) The determination of any questions relating to the abatement, 1 rights of creditors, or other matter relating to the administration, 2 settlement, or final disposition of a nonprobate asset under this 3 title;

4 (vi) The resolution of any matter referencing this chapter,
5 including a determination of any questions relating to the ownership or
6 distribution of an individual retirement account on the death of the
7 spouse of the account holder as contemplated by RCW 6.15.020(6);

8 (vii) The resolution of any other matter that could affect the 9 nonprobate asset.

10 11 (2) "Notice agent" has the meanings given in RCW 11.42.010.

(3) "Nonprobate assets" has the meaning given in RCW 11.02.005.

12 (4) "Party" or "parties" means each of the following persons who 13 has an interest in the subject of the particular proceeding and whose 14 name and address are known to, or are reasonably ascertainable by, the 15 petitioner:

16 (a) The trustor if living;

17 (b) The trustee;

- 18 (c) The personal representative;
- 19 (d) An heir;

20 (e) A beneficiary, including devisees, legatees, and trust 21 beneficiaries;

(f) The surviving spouse or surviving domestic partner of a decedent with respect to his or her interest in the decedent's property;

- 25 (g) A guardian ad litem;
- 26 (h) A creditor;

(i) Any other person who has an interest in the subject of theparticular proceeding;

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(j) The attorney general if required under RCW 11.110.120;

30 (k) Any duly appointed and acting legal representative of a party
 31 such as a guardian, special representative, or attorney-in-fact;

32 (1) Where applicable, the virtual representative of any person 33 described in this subsection the giving of notice to whom would meet 34 notice requirements as provided in RCW 11.96A.120;

35 (m) Any notice agent, resident agent, or a qualified person, as 36 those terms are defined in chapter 11.42 RCW; and

37 (n) The owner or the personal representative of the estate of the38 deceased owner of the nonprobate asset that is the subject of the

1 particular proceeding, if the subject of the particular proceeding 2 relates to the beneficiary's liability to a decedent's estate or 3 creditors under RCW 11.18.200.

4 (5) "Persons interested in the estate or trust" means the trustor, 5 if living, all persons beneficially interested in the estate or trust, 6 persons holding powers over the trust or estate assets, the attorney 7 general in the case of any charitable trust where the attorney general 8 would be a necessary party to judicial proceedings concerning the 9 trust, and any personal representative or trustee of the estate or 10 trust.

(6) "Principal place of administration of the trust" means the trustee's usual place of business where the day-to-day records pertaining to the trust are kept, or the trustee's residence if the trustee has no such place of business.

15 (7) The "situs" of a trust means the place where the principal 16 place of administration of the trust is located, unless otherwise 17 provided in the instrument creating the trust.

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(8) "Trustee" means any acting and qualified trustee of the trust.

(9) "Representative" and other similar terms refer to a person whovirtually represents another under RCW 11.96A.120.

(10) "Citation" or "cite" and other similar terms, when required of a person interested in the estate or trust or a party to a petition, means to give notice as required under RCW 11.96A.100. "Citation" or "cite" and other similar terms, when required of the court, means to order, as authorized under RCW 11.96A.020 and 11.96A.060, and as authorized by law.

27 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 22. A new section is added to chapter 11.84 RCW 28 to read as follows:

The provisions of this act are supplemental to, and do not derogate from, any other statutory or common law proceedings, theories, or remedies including, but not limited to, the common law allocation of the burden of proof or production among the parties.

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