Second Regular Session Seventy-third General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

ENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted on Second Reading in the House of Introduction

LLS NO. 22-0686.01 Conrad Imel x2313

SENATE BILL 22-092

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Gardner,

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

(None),

Senate Committees

House Committees

Judiciary

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING CHANGES TO THE "COLORADO PROBATE CODE".

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov/.)

Colorado Commission on Uniform State Laws. The bill makes changes to the "Colorado Probate Code" (code). Specifically, the bill describes how property passes when a decedent dies without a will (intestate) and the estate or any part of the estate does not pass to a surviving spouse or designated beneficiary pursuant to existing law. In that situation, the portion of the estate passing through intestate succession is distributed as follows:

• If the decedent is survived by one or more descendants, the

- portion of the estate passes to the decedent's surviving descendants per capita at each generation;
- If the decedent is not survived by a descendant but is survived by one or more parents, the portion of the estate is divided into as many equal shares as there are surviving parents and deceased parents with one or more descendants. One share passes to each surviving parent, and the balance passes per capita at each generation to the surviving descendants of the decedent's deceased parents.
- If the decedent is not survived by a descendant or parent but is survived by one or more descendants of a parent, the portion of the estate passes per capita at each generation to the surviving descendants of the decedent's deceased parents; or
- If a decedent is not survived by a descendant, parent, or descendant of a parent but is survived by one or more grandparents, the portion of the estate is divided into as many equal shares as there are surviving grandparents and deceased grandparents with one or more surviving descendants. One share passes to each surviving grandparent, and the balance passes per capita at each generation to the surviving descendants of the decedent's deceased grandparents.

The bill clarifies how the estate passes to surviving descendants of a deceased parent or grandparent.

The bill replaces outdated terminology in the code with modern language, including replacing gender-specific language.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

2 SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 15-11-101, amend

3 (2) as follows:

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15-11-101. Intestate estate. (2) A decedent by will may expressly exclude or limit the right of an individual or class to succeed to property of the decedent passing by intestate succession. If that individual or a member of that class survives the decedent, the share of the decedent's intestate estate to which that individual or class would have succeeded passes as if that individual or each member of that class had disclaimed his or her THE intestate share.

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1	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal and reenact,
2	with amendments, 15-11-103 as follows:
3	15-11-103. Share of heirs other than surviving spouse and
4	$\textbf{designated beneficiary - definitions.} \ (1) \ \textbf{Definitions.} \ \text{IN THIS SECTION:}$
5	(a) "DECEASED PARENT", "DECEASED GRANDPARENT", OR
6	"DECEASED SPOUSE" MEANS A PARENT, GRANDPARENT, OR SPOUSE WHO
7	EITHER PREDECEASED THE DECEDENT OR IS DEEMED UNDER THIS ARTICLE
8	11 TO HAVE PREDECEASED THE DECEDENT.
9	(b) "Surviving spouse", "surviving descendant", "surviving
10	PARENT", OR "SURVIVING GRANDPARENT" MEANS A SPOUSE, DESCENDANT,
11	PARENT, OR GRANDPARENT WHO NEITHER PREDECEASED THE DECEDENT
12	NOR IS DEEMED UNDER THIS ARTICLE 11 TO HAVE PREDECEASED THE
13	DECEDENT.
14	(2) Heirs other than surviving spouse and designated
15	beneficiary. Any part of the intestate estate not passing to the
16	DECEDENT'S SURVIVING SPOUSE UNDER SECTION 15-11-102, OR TO THE
17	DECEDENT'S SURVIVING DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY UNDER SECTION
18	15-11-102.5, OR THE ENTIRE ESTATE IF THERE IS NO SURVIVING SPOUSE
19	AND NO SURVIVING DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY WITH THE RIGHT TO INHERIT
20	REAL OR PERSONAL PROPERTY FROM THE DECEDENT THROUGH INTESTATE
21	SUCCESSION, PASSES TO THE DECEDENT'S DESCENDANTS, PARENTS, OR
22	OTHER HEIRS AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTIONS (3) TO (9) OF THIS SECTION.
23	(3) Surviving descendants. If a decedent is survived by one
24	OR MORE DESCENDANTS, ANY PART OF THE INTESTATE ESTATE NOT
25	PASSING TO THE SURVIVING SPOUSE OR SURVIVING DESIGNATED
26	BENEFICIARY PASSES PER CAPITA AT EACH GENERATION TO THE
27	DECEDENT'S SURVIVING DESCENDANTS.

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1	(4) Surviving parent. If A DECEDENT IS NOT SURVIVED BY A
2	DESCENDANT BUT IS SURVIVED BY ONE OR MORE PARENTS, ANY PART OF
3	THE INTESTATE ESTATE NOT PASSING TO THE SURVIVING SPOUSE OR
4	SURVIVING DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY IS DISTRIBUTED AS FOLLOWS:
5	(a) The intestate estate or part is divided into as many
6	EQUAL SHARES AS THERE ARE:
7	(I) SURVIVING PARENTS; AND
8	(II) DECEASED PARENTS WITH ONE OR MORE SURVIVING
9	DESCENDANTS, IF ANY, AS DETERMINED UNDER SUBSECTION (5) OF THIS
10	SECTION.
11	(b) ONE SHARE PASSES TO EACH SURVIVING PARENT.
12	(c) THE BALANCE OF THE INTESTATE ESTATE OR PART, IF ANY,
13	PASSES PER CAPITA AT EACH GENERATION TO THE SURVIVING
14	DESCENDANTS OF THE DECEDENT'S DECEASED PARENTS, AS DETERMINED
15	UNDER SUBSECTION (5) OF THIS SECTION.
16	(5) When parent survives - computation of shares of surviving
17	descendants of deceased parent. The following rules apply under
18	SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION TO DETERMINE WHETHER A DECEASED
19	PARENT OF THE DECEDENT IS TREATED AS HAVING A SURVIVING
20	DESCENDANT:
21	(a) If all the surviving descendants of one or more
22	DECEASED PARENTS ALSO ARE DESCENDANTS OF ONE OR MORE SURVIVING
23	PARENTS AND NONE OF THOSE SURVIVING PARENTS HAS ANY OTHER
24	SURVIVING DESCENDANT, THOSE DESCENDANTS ARE DEEMED TO HAVE
25	PREDECEASED THE DECEDENT.
26	(b) If two or more deceased parents have the same
27	SUDVIVING DESCENDANTS AND NONE OF THOSE DECEASED PADENTS HAS

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1	ANY OTHER SURVIVING DESCENDANT, THOSE DECEASED PARENTS ARE
2	DEEMED TO BE ONE DECEASED PARENT WITH SURVIVING DESCENDANTS.
3	(6) Surviving descendant of deceased parent. IF A DECEDENT IS
4	NOT SURVIVED BY A DESCENDANT OR PARENT BUT IS SURVIVED BY ONE OR
5	MORE DESCENDANTS OF A PARENT, THE INTESTATE ESTATE PASSES PER
6	CAPITA AT EACH GENERATION TO THE SURVIVING DESCENDANTS OF THE
7	DECEDENT'S DECEASED PARENTS.
8	(7) Surviving grandparent. If a decedent is not survived by
9	A DESCENDANT, PARENT, OR DESCENDANT OF A PARENT BUT IS SURVIVED
10	BY ONE OR MORE GRANDPARENTS, THE INTESTATE ESTATE IS DISTRIBUTED
11	AS FOLLOWS:
12	(a) The intestate estate is divided into as many equal
13	SHARES AS THERE ARE:
14	(I) SURVIVING GRANDPARENTS; AND
15	(II) DECEASED GRANDPARENTS WITH ONE OR MORE SURVIVING
16	DESCENDANTS, IF ANY, AS DETERMINED UNDER SUBSECTION (8) OF THIS
17	SECTION.
18	(b) ONE SHARE PASSES TO EACH SURVIVING GRANDPARENT.
19	(c) THE BALANCE OF THE INTESTATE ESTATE, IF ANY, PASSES PER
20	CAPITA AT EACH GENERATION TO THE SURVIVING DESCENDANTS OF THE
21	DECEDENT'S DECEASED GRANDPARENTS, AS DETERMINED UNDER
22	SUBSECTION (8) OF THIS SECTION.
23	(8) When grandparent survives - computation of shares of
24	surviving descendants of deceased grandparent. The following
25	RULES APPLY UNDER SUBSECTION (7) OF THIS SECTION TO DETERMINE
26	WHETHER A DECEASED GRANDPARENT OF THE DECEDENT IS TREATED AS
27	HAVING A SURVIVING DESCENDANT:

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1	(a) If ALL THE SURVIVING DESCENDANTS OF ONE OR MORE
2	DECEASED GRANDPARENTS ALSO ARE DESCENDANTS OF ONE OR MORE
3	SURVIVING GRANDPARENTS AND NONE OF THOSE SURVIVING
4	GRANDPARENTS HAS ANY OTHER SURVIVING DESCENDANT, THOSE
5	DESCENDANTS ARE DEEMED TO HAVE PREDECEASED THE DECEDENT.
6	(b) IF TWO OR MORE DECEASED GRANDPARENTS HAVE THE SAME
7	SURVIVING DESCENDANTS AND NONE OF THOSE DECEASED GRANDPARENTS
8	HAS ANY OTHER SURVIVING DESCENDANT, THOSE DECEASED
9	GRANDPARENTS ARE DEEMED TO BE ONE DECEASED GRANDPARENT WITH
10	SURVIVING DESCENDANTS.
11	(9) Surviving descendant of deceased grandparent. IF A
12	DECEDENT IS NOT SURVIVED BY A DESCENDANT, PARENT, DESCENDANT OF
13	A PARENT, OR GRANDPARENT BUT IS SURVIVED BY ONE OR MORE
14	DESCENDANTS OF A GRANDPARENT, THE INTESTATE ESTATE PASSES PER
15	CAPITA AT EACH GENERATION TO THE SURVIVING DESCENDANTS OF THE
16	DECEDENT'S DECEASED GRANDPARENTS.
17	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 15-11-106 as
18	follows:
19	15-11-106. Per capita at each generation. (1) Definitions. As
20	used In this section: unless the context otherwise requires:
21	(a) "Deceased descendant", "deceased parent", or "deceased
22	grandparent", OR "DECEASED SPOUSE" means a descendant, parent, or
23	grandparent, OR SPOUSE who either predeceased the decedent or is
24	deemed UNDER THIS SUBPART 1 to have predeceased the decedent. under
25	section 15-11-104.
26	(b) "Surviving descendant" means a descendant who neither
27	predeceased the decedent nor is deemed UNDER THIS SUBPART 1 to have

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predeceased the decedent. under section 15-11-104.

(2) **Decedent's descendants.** If, under section 15-11-103 (2) (3), ALL OR PART OF a decedent's intestate estate or a part thereof passes "per capita at each generation" to the decedent's SURVIVING descendants, the estate or part thereof is divided into as many equal shares as there are (i) surviving descendants in the generation nearest to the decedent which contains one or more surviving descendants and (ii) deceased descendants in the same generation who left surviving descendants, if any. Each surviving descendant in the nearest generation is allocated one share. The remaining shares, if any, are combined and then divided in the same manner among the surviving descendants of the deceased descendants as if the surviving descendants who are WERE allocated a share and their surviving descendants had predeceased the decedent.

(3) Descendants of parents or grandparents. If, under section 15-11-103 (4) or (6), a decedent's intestate estate or a part thereof passes "per capita at each generation" to the descendants of the decedent's deceased parents or either of them, or to the descendants of the decedent's deceased grandparents or any of them, the estate or part thereof is divided into as many equal shares as there are (i) surviving descendants in the generation nearest to the deceased parents or either of them, or the deceased grandparents or any of them, that contains one or more surviving descendants and (ii) deceased descendants in the same generation who left surviving descendants, if any. Each surviving descendant in the nearest generation is allocated one share. The remaining shares, if any, are combined and then divided in the same manner among the surviving descendants of the deceased descendants as if the surviving descendants who were allocated a share and their surviving descendants

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1	had predeceased the decedent Descendants of parent when parent
2	survives. If a decedent is survived by one or more parents and
3	UNDER SECTION 15-11-103 (4) AND (5), THE BALANCE OF THE DECEDENT'S
4	INTESTATE ESTATE OR PART PASSES PER CAPITA AT EACH GENERATION TO
5	THE SURVIVING DESCENDANTS OF ONE OR MORE OF THE DECEDENT'S
6	DECEASED PARENTS, THE BALANCE PASSES TO THOSE DESCENDANTS AS IF
7	THEY WERE THE DECEDENT'S SURVIVING DESCENDANTS UNDER
8	SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION.
9	(4) Descendants of parent when no parent survives. IF A
10	DECEDENT IS NOT SURVIVED BY A PARENT AND, UNDER SECTION 15-11-103
11	(6), THE DECEDENT'S INTESTATE ESTATE PASSES PER CAPITA AT EACH
12	GENERATION TO THE SURVIVING DESCENDANTS OF ONE OR MORE OF THE
13	DECEDENT'S DECEASED PARENTS, THE INTESTATE ESTATE PASSES TO
14	THOSE DESCENDANTS AS IF THEY WERE THE DECEDENT'S SURVIVING
15	DESCENDANTS UNDER SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION.
16	(5) Descendants of grandparent when grandparent survives.
17	IF A DECEDENT IS SURVIVED BY ONE OR MORE GRANDPARENTS AND
18	UNDER SECTION 15-11-103 (7) and (8) , the balance of the decedent's
19	INTESTATE ESTATE PASSES PER CAPITA AT EACH GENERATION TO THE
20	SURVIVING DESCENDANTS OF ONE OR MORE OF THE DECEDENT'S DECEASED
21	GRANDPARENTS, THE BALANCE PASSES TO THOSE DESCENDANTS AS IF
22	THEY WERE THE DECEDENT'S SURVIVING DESCENDANTS UNDER
23	SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION.
24	(6) Descendants of grandparent when no grandparent
25	survives. If a decedent is not survived by a grandparent and
26	UNDER SECTION 15-11-103 (9), THE DECEDENT'S INTESTATE ESTATE

PASSES PER CAPITA AT EACH GENERATION TO THE SURVIVING

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1	DESCENDANTS OF ONE OR MORE OF THE DECEDENT'S DECEASED
2	GRANDPARENTS, THE INTESTATE ESTATE PASSES TO THOSE DESCENDANTS
3	AS IF THEY WERE THE DECEDENT'S SURVIVING DESCENDANTS UNDER
4	SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION.
5	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal and reenact,
6	with amendments, 15-11-107 as follows:
7	15-11-107. Inheritance without regard to number of common
8	ancestors in same generation. AN HEIR INHERITS WITHOUT REGARD TO
9	HOW MANY COMMON ANCESTORS IN THE SAME GENERATION THE HEIR
10	SHARES WITH THE DECEDENT.
11	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 15-11-109, amend
12	(1) as follows:
13	15-11-109. Advancements. (1) If an individual dies intestate as
14	to all or a portion of his or her THE estate, property the decedent gave
15	during the decedent's lifetime to an individual who, at the decedent's
16	death, is an heir is treated as an advancement against the heir's intestate
17	share only if (i) the decedent declared in a contemporaneous writing or
18	the heir acknowledged in writing that the gift is an advancement, or (ii)
19	the decedent's contemporaneous writing or the heir's written
20	acknowledgment otherwise indicates that the gift is to be taken into
21	account in computing the division and distribution of the decedent's
22	intestate estate.
23	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 15-11-113 as
24	follows:
25	15-11-113. Individual related to decedent through more than
26	one line of relationship. An individual who is related to the decedent
2.7	through two blood lines MORE THAN ONE LINE of relationship is entitled

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1	to only a single share based upon the relationship which would entitle the
2	individual to the larger LARGEST share. THE INDIVIDUAL AND THE
3	INDIVIDUAL'S DESCENDANTS ARE DEEMED TO HAVE PREDECEASED THE
4	DECEDENT WITH RESPECT TO A LINE OF RELATIONSHIP RESULTING IN A
5	SMALLER SHARE.
6	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 15-11-114, amend
7	(2) as follows:
8	15-11-114. Parent barred from inheriting in certain
9	circumstances. (2) For the purpose of intestate succession from or
10	through the deceased child, a parent who is barred from inheriting under
11	this section is treated as if the parent DEEMED TO HAVE predeceased the
12	child.
13	SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 15-11-201, amend
14	(7) and (10)(c) as follows:
15	15-11-201. Definitions. (7) "Presently exercisable general power
16	of appointment" means a power of appointment under which, at the time
17	in question, the decedent HELD A POWER TO CREATE A PRESENT OR FUTURE
18	INTEREST IN THE DECEDENT, THE DECEDENT'S CREDITORS, THE DECEDENT'S
19	ESTATE, OR CREDITORS OF THE DECEDENT'S ESTATE, whether or not he or
20	she THE DECEDENT then had the capacity to exercise the power. held a
21	power to create a present or future interest in himself or herself, his or her
22	creditors, his or her estate, or the creditors of his or her estate, and THE
23	TERM includes a power to revoke or invade the principal of a trust or other
24	property arrangement.
25	(10) "Transfer", as it relates to a transfer by or on behalf of the
26	decedent, includes:
27	(c) An exercise, release, or lapse of a presently exercisable general

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1	power of appointment that the decedent created in himself or herself and
2	RESERVED OR of a power described in section 15-11-205 (2)(b) that the
3	decedent conferred on a nonadverse party.
4	SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 15-11-302, amend
5	(1), (2) introductory portion, (2)(b), (3), and (4) as follows:
6	15-11-302. Omitted children. (1) Except as provided in
7	subsection (2) of this section, if a testator fails to provide in his or her will
8	for any of his or her children born or adopted BECOMES A PARENT TO A
9	CHILD after the execution of the TESTATOR'S will AND FAILS TO PROVIDE
10	IN THE WILL FOR THE CHILD, the omitted after-born or after-adopted child
11	receives a share in the estate as follows:
12	(a) If the testator had no child living when he or she THE
13	TESTATOR executed the will, an THE omitted after-born or after-adopted
14	child receives a share in the estate equal in value to that which the child
15	would have received had the testator died intestate, unless the will
16	devised all or substantially all OF the estate to the other ANOTHER parent
17	of the omitted child and that other parent survives the testator and is
18	entitled to take under the will.
19	(b) If the testator has one or more children living when he or she
20	THE TESTATOR executed the will, and the will devised property or an
21	interest in property to one or more of the then living children, an THE
22	omitted after-born or after-adopted child is entitled to share in the
23	testator's estate as follows:
24	(I) The portion of the testator's estate in which the omitted
25	after-born or after-adopted child is entitled to share is limited to devises
26	made to the testator's then living children under the will.

(II) The omitted after-born or after-adopted child is entitled to

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receive the share of the testator's estate, as limited in subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (b) SUBSECTION (1)(b)(I) OF THIS SECTION, that the child would have received had the testator included all omitted after-born and after-adopted children with the children to whom devises were made under the will and had given an equal share of the estate to each child.

- (III) To the extent feasible, the interest granted an THE omitted after-born or after-adopted child under this section shall MUST be of the same character, whether equitable or legal, present or future, as that devised to the testator's then living children under the will.
- (IV) In satisfying THE SATISFACTION OF a share provided by this paragraph (b) SUBSECTION (1)(b), devises to the testator's children who were living when the will was executed abate ratably. In abating the devises of the then living children, the court shall preserve to the maximum extent possible the character of the testamentary plan adopted by the testator.
- (2) Neither paragraph (a) nor (b) of subsection (1) of this section SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS SECTION NOR SUBSECTION (1)(b) OF THIS SECTION applies if:
- (b) The testator provided for the omitted after-born or after-adopted child by transfer outside the will and the intent that the transfer be in lieu of a testamentary provision is shown by the testator's statements or is reasonably inferred from the amount of the transfer or other evidence.
- (3) If at the time of execution of the will the testator fails to provide in his or her THE will for a living child solely because he or she THE TESTATOR believes the child to be dead, the child is entitled to share in the estate as if the child were an omitted after-born or after-adopted

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1	child.
2	(4) In satisfying THE SATISFACTION OF a share provided by
3	paragraph (a) of subsection (1) SUBSECTION (1)(a) of this section, devises
4	made by the will abate under section 15-12-902.
5	SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 15-11-802, amend
6	(1) as follows:
7	15-11-802. Effect of divorce, annulment, and decree of
8	separation. (1) An individual who is divorced from the decedent or
9	whose marriage to the decedent has been annulled is not a surviving
10	spouse unless, by virtue of a subsequent marriage, he or she THE
11	INDIVIDUAL is married to the decedent at the time of death. A decree of
12	separation that does not terminate the status of husband and wife
13	MARRIAGE is not a divorce for purposes of this section.
14	SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 15-11-803, amend
15	(1)(e), (2), and (6) as follows:
16	15-11-803. Effect of homicide on intestate succession, wills,
17	trusts, joint assets, life insurance, and beneficiary designations.
18	(1) Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise
19	requires:
20	(e) "Revocable", with respect to a disposition, appointment,
21	provision, or nomination, means one under which the decedent, at the
22	time of or immediately before death, was alone empowered, by law or
23	under the governing instrument, to cancel the designation in favor of the
24	killer, whether or not the decedent was then empowered to designate
25	himself or herself THE DECEDENT in place of his or her THE killer and
26	WHETHER or NOT the decedent then had capacity to exercise the power.
27	(2) Forfeiture of statutory benefits. An individual who

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1	feloniously kills the decedent forfeits all benefits with respect to the
2	decedent's estate, including an intestate share, an elective-share, an
3	omitted spouse's or child's share, the decedent's homestead exemption
4	under section 38-41-204, C.R.S., exempt property, and a family
5	allowance. If the decedent died intestate, the decedent's intestate estate
6	passes as if the killer disclaimed his or her THE intestate share.
7	(6) Wrongful acquisition of property. A wrongful acquisition
8	of property or interest by a killer not covered by this section shall MUST
9	be treated in accordance with the principle that a killer cannot profit from
10	his or her wrong THE KILLER'S WRONGDOING.
11	SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 15-11-804, amend
12	(1)(b), (1)(d), (1)(f), and (2)(a) as follows:
13	15-11-804. Revocation of probate and nonprobate transfers by
1314	15-11-804. Revocation of probate and nonprobate transfers by divorce - no revocation by other changes of circumstances.
14	divorce - no revocation by other changes of circumstances.
14 15	divorce - no revocation by other changes of circumstances. (1) Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise
14 15 16	divorce - no revocation by other changes of circumstances. (1) Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires:
14151617	divorce - no revocation by other changes of circumstances.(1) Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires:(b) "Divorce or annulment" means any divorce or annulment, or
14 15 16 17 18	divorce - no revocation by other changes of circumstances. (1) Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires: (b) "Divorce or annulment" means any divorce or annulment, or any dissolution or declaration of invalidity of a marriage, that would
14 15 16 17 18	divorce - no revocation by other changes of circumstances. (1) Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires: (b) "Divorce or annulment" means any divorce or annulment, or any dissolution or declaration of invalidity of a marriage, that would exclude the spouse as a surviving spouse within the meaning of section
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	divorce - no revocation by other changes of circumstances. (1) Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires: (b) "Divorce or annulment" means any divorce or annulment, or any dissolution or declaration of invalidity of a marriage, that would exclude the spouse as a surviving spouse within the meaning of section 15-11-802. A decree of separation that does not terminate the status of
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	divorce - no revocation by other changes of circumstances. (1) Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires: (b) "Divorce or annulment" means any divorce or annulment, or any dissolution or declaration of invalidity of a marriage, that would exclude the spouse as a surviving spouse within the meaning of section 15-11-802. A decree of separation that does not terminate the status of husband and wife MARRIAGE is not a divorce for purposes of this section.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	divorce - no revocation by other changes of circumstances. (1) Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires: (b) "Divorce or annulment" means any divorce or annulment, or any dissolution or declaration of invalidity of a marriage, that would exclude the spouse as a surviving spouse within the meaning of section 15-11-802. A decree of separation that does not terminate the status of husband and wife MARRIAGE is not a divorce for purposes of this section. (d) "Governing instrument" refers to a governing instrument

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"Revocable", with respect to a disposition, appointment,

provision, or nomination, means one under which the divorced individual,

at the time of the divorce or annulment, was alone empowered, by law or under the governing instrument, to cancel the designation in favor of his or her THE DIVORCED INDIVIDUAL'S former spouse or former spouse's relative, whether or not the divorced individual was then empowered to designate himself or herself THE DIVORCED INDIVIDUAL in place of his or her THE DIVORCED INDIVIDUAL'S former spouse or in place of his or her THE DIVORCED INDIVIDUAL'S former spouse's relative and whether or not the divorced individual then had the capacity to exercise the power.

- (2) **Revocation upon divorce.** Except as provided by the express terms of a governing instrument, a court order, or a contract relating to the division of the marital estate made between the divorced individuals before or after the marriage, divorce, or annulment, the divorce or annulment of a marriage:
- (a) Revokes any revocable (i) disposition or appointment of property made by a divorced individual to his or her THE DIVORCED INDIVIDUAL'S former spouse in a governing instrument and any disposition or appointment created by law or in a governing instrument to a relative of the divorced individual's former spouse, (ii) provision in a governing instrument conferring a general or nongeneral power of appointment on the divorced individual's former spouse or on a relative of the divorced individual's former spouse, and (iii) nomination in a governing instrument nominating a divorced individual's former spouse or a relative of the divorced individual's former spouse to serve in any fiduciary or representative capacity, including a personal representative, executor, trustee, conservator, agent, or guardian; and

SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 15-12-703, **amend** (1), (2), and (4) as follows:

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15-12-703. General duties - relation and liability to persons interested in estate - duty to search for a designated beneficiary agreement - standing to sue. (1) A personal representative is a fiduciary who shall observe the standards of care applicable to trustees as described by part 8 of article 5 of this title 15. A personal representative has IS UNDER a duty to settle and distribute the estate of the decedent in accordance with the terms of any probated and effective will and this code, and as expeditiously and efficiently as is consistent with the best interests of the estate. A The personal representative shall use the authority conferred upon him or her by this code, the terms of the will, if any, and any order in proceedings to which he or she THE PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE is party for the best interests of successors to the estate.

(2) A personal representative shall not be surcharged for acts of administration or distribution if the conduct in question was authorized at the time. Subject to other obligations of administration, an informally probated will is authority to administer and distribute the estate according to its terms. An order of appointment of a personal representative, whether issued in informal or formal proceedings, is authority to distribute apparently intestate assets to the heirs of the decedent if, at the time of distribution, the personal representative is not aware of a pending testacy proceeding, a proceeding to vacate an order entered in an earlier testacy proceeding, a formal proceeding questioning his THE PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE's appointment or fitness to continue, or a supervised administration proceeding. Nothing in this section affects THIS SECTION DOES NOT AFFECT the duty of the personal representative to administer and distribute the estate in accordance with the rights of claimants WHOSE CLAIMS HAVE BEEN ALLOWED, the surviving spouse, any minor and

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1	dependent children, and any pretermitted OMITTED child of the decedent
2	AS DESCRIBED ELSEWHERE IN THIS CODE.

(4) Except as to proceedings which do not survive the death of the decedent, a personal representative of a decedent domiciled in this state at his death has the same standing to sue and be sued in the courts of this state and the courts of any other jurisdiction as his THE decedent had immediately prior to death.

SECTION 14. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in November 2022 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

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