

CHAPTER 852

INTESTATE SUCCESSION

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Cross-reference: See definitions in ch. 851.

852.01 Basic rules for intestate succession. (1) WHO ARE HEIRS. Except as modified by the decedent's will under s. 852.10 (1), any part of the net estate of a decedent that is not disposed of by will passes to the decedent's surviving heirs as follows:

(a) To the spouse:

1. If there are no surviving issue of the decedent, or if the surviving issue are all issue of the surviving spouse and the decedent, the entire estate.

2. If there are surviving issue one or more of whom are not issue of the surviving spouse, one-half of decedent's property other than marital property.

(b) To the issue, the share of the estate not passing to the spouse under par. (a), or the entire estate if there is no surviving spouse. If there are issue other than children, those of more remote degrees take per stirpes.

(c) If there is no surviving spouse or issue, to the parents.

(d) If there is no surviving spouse, issue or parent, to the brothers and sisters and the issue of any deceased brother or sister per stirpes.

(f) If there is no surviving spouse, issue, parent or issue of a parent, to the grandparents and their issue as follows:

1. One-half to the maternal grandparents equally if both survive, or to the surviving maternal grandparent; if both maternal grandparents are deceased, to the issue of the maternal grandparents or either of them, per stirpes.

2. One-half to the paternal relations in the same manner as to the maternal relations under subd. 1.

3. If either the maternal side or the paternal side has no surviving grandparent or issue of a grandparent, the entire estate to the decedent's relatives on the other side.

(2) **SURVIVORSHIP REQUIREMENT.** Survivorship under sub. (1) is determined as provided in s. 854.03.

(2m) **HEIR WHO KILLS DECEDENT.** If a person under sub. (1) killed the decedent, the inheritance rights of that person are governed by s. 854.14.

(3) **ESCHEAT.** If there are no heirs of the decedent under subs. (1) and (2), the net estate escheats to the state to be added to the capital of the school fund.

History: 1977 c. 214, 449; 1981 c. 228; 1983 a. 186; 1985 a. 37; 1987 a. 222; 1987 a. 393 s. 53; 1991 a. 224; 1993 a. 486; 1997 a. 188.

NOTE: See notes in 1985 Wis. Act 37 (marital property trailer bill) and 1991 Wis. Act 224.

Cross-reference: See ss. 863.37 (2) and 863.39 (1) for deposit of funds with state treasurer.

Wisconsin's New Probate Code. Erlanger. Wis. Law. Oct. 1998.

852.03 Related rules. (1) PER STIRPES. If per stirpes distribution is called for under s. 852.01 (1) (b), (d) or (f), the rules under s. 854.04 apply.

(3) **RELATIVES OF THE HALF BLOOD.** Inheritance rights of relatives of the half blood are governed by s. 854.21 (4).

(4) **POSTHUMOUS HEIRS.** Inheritance rights of a person specified in s. 852.01 (1) who was born after the death of the decedent are governed by s. 854.21 (5).

(5) **RELATED THROUGH 2 LINES.** Inheritance rights of a person who is related to the decedent through 2 lines of relationship are governed by s. 854.21 (6).

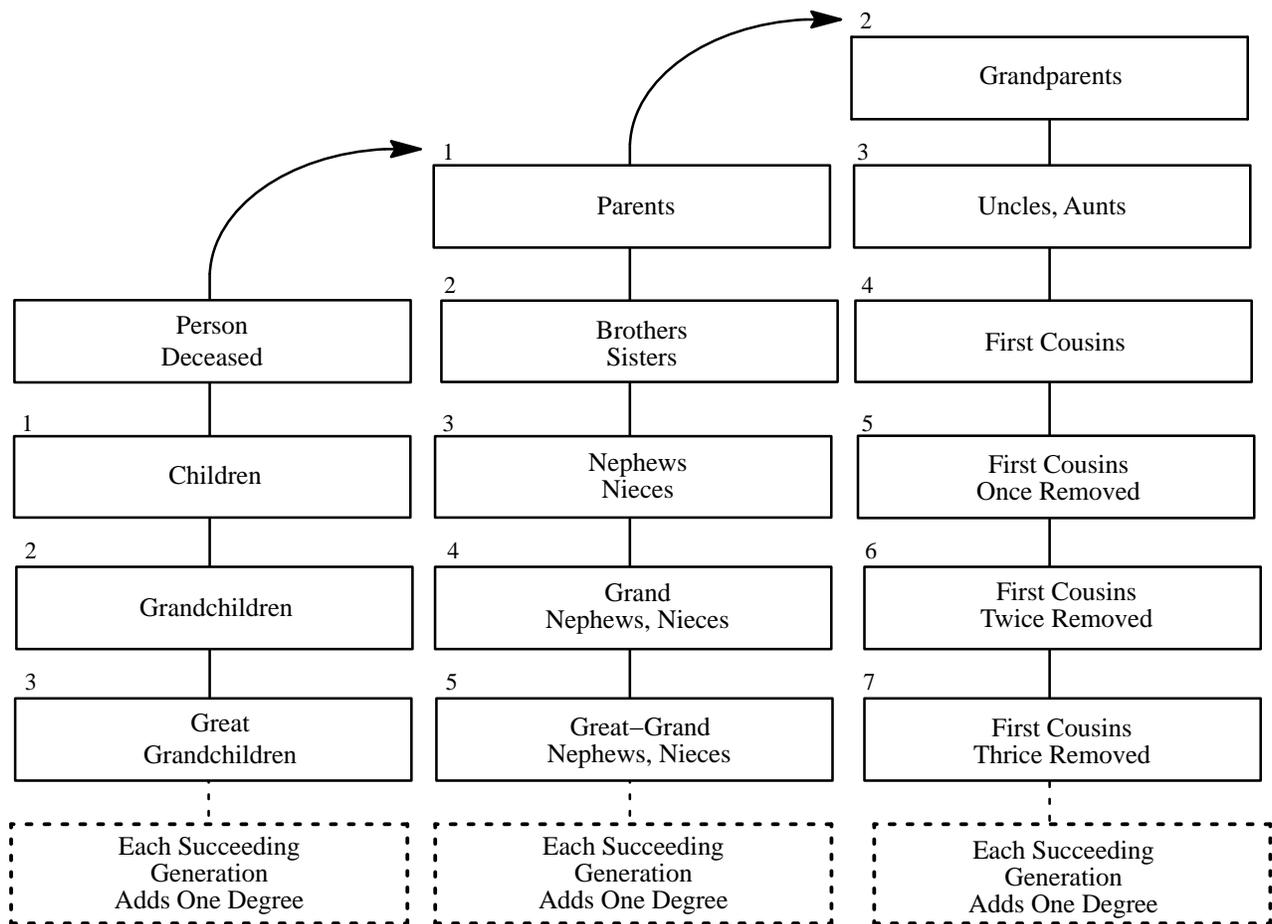
(6) **TAKING THROUGH OR BY ALIEN.** No person is disqualified from taking as an heir because the person or a person through whom he or she claims is not or at some time was not a U.S. citizen. The rights of an alien to acquire or hold land in the state are governed by ss. 710.01 to 710.03.

History: 1993 a. 486; 1997 a. 188.

NOTE: Section 852.03 (2), 1995 stats., was repealed by 1997 Wis. Act 188. It is printed at the end of this chapter reference.

852.03 (2), 1995 Stats. **COMPUTING DEGREES OF KINSHIP.** The degree of kinship is computed according to the rules of the civil law, as follows: [See Figure following]

Figure



852.05 Status of nonmarital child for purposes of intestate succession. (1) A nonmarital child or the child's issue is entitled to take in the same manner as a marital child by intestate succession from and through his or her mother, and from and through his or her father if any of the following applies:

(a) The father has been adjudicated to be the father in a paternity proceeding under ch. 767 or by final order or judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction in another state.

(b) The father has admitted in open court that he is the father.

(c) The father has acknowledged himself to be the father in writing signed by him.

(2) Property of a nonmarital child passes in accordance with s. 852.01 except that the father or the father's kindred can inherit only if the father has been adjudicated to be the father in a paternity proceeding under ch. 767 or by final order or judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction in another state or has been determined to be the father under s. 767.62 (1) or a substantially similar law of another state.

(3) This section does not apply to a child who becomes a marital child by the subsequent marriage of the child's parents under s. 767.60. The status of a nonmarital child who is legally adopted is governed by s. 854.20.

(4) Section 895.01 (1) applies to paternity proceedings under ch. 767.

History: 1979 c. 32 s. 92 (2); 1979 c. 352; 1981 c. 391; 1983 a. 447; 1993 a. 486; 1997 a. 188, 191.

Although paternity proceeding may not be maintained posthumously, (1) does not deny equal protection or due process to posthumous illegitimates. In re Estate of Blumreich, 84 W (2d) 545, 267 NW (2d) 870 (1978).

Court properly looked to extrinsic evidence to determine whether signed letter constituted reasonably clear and certain acknowledgment of paternity. C. R. v. American Standard Ins. Co. 113 W (2d) 12, 334 NW (2d) 121 (Ct. App. 1983).

One claiming to be nonmarital child and seeking benefit under (1) must first prove such status and overcome any presumption of paternity in effect. In Matter of Estate of Schneider, 150 W (2d) 286, 441 NW (2d) 335 (Ct. App. 1989).

This statute relating to heirship of illegitimates in effect at death of intestate unalotted member of Indian tribe governed illegitimate's claim to share of deceased estate. Eskra v. Morton, 380 F Supp. 205.

852.09 Assignment of home to surviving spouse. If the intestate estate includes an interest in a home, assignment of that interest to the surviving spouse is governed by s. 861.21.

History: 1993 a. 486; 1997 a. 188.

852.10 Disinheritance from intestate share. (1) A decedent's will may exclude or limit the right of an individual or class to succeed to property passing by intestate succession.

(2) The share of the intestate estate that would have passed to the individual or class described in sub. (1) passes as if the individual or each member of the class had disclaimed his or her intestate share under s. 854.13.

(3) This section does not apply if the individual or all members of the class described in sub. (1) predecease the testator.

History: 1997 a. 188.

852.11 Advancement. The effect of a lifetime gift by the decedent on the intestate share of an heir is governed by s. [854.09](#).
History: [1993 a. 486](#); [1997 a. 188](#).

852.12 Debts to decedent. If an heir owes a debt to the decedent, the debt shall be charged against the intestate share of the debtor, regardless of whether the debt has been discharged in bankruptcy. If the debtor fails to survive the decedent, the debt

shall not be taken into account in computing the intestate shares of the debtor's issue.
History: [1997 a. 188](#).

852.13 Right to disclaim intestate share. Any person to whom property would otherwise pass under s. [852.01](#) may disclaim all or part of the property as provided under s. [854.13](#).
History: [1973 c. 233](#); [1977 c. 309](#); [1997 a. 188](#).