

TITLE 8: FAMILY LAW AND PROBATE
DIVISION 2: PROBATE LAW AND PROCEDURE

§ 2309. Revocation by Divorce or Annulment.

If after executing a will the testator is divorced or his or her marriage is annulled, the divorce or annulment revokes any disposition of property made by the will to the former spouse and any nomination of the former as executor, unless the will expressly provides otherwise. Property prevented from passing to a former spouse because of revocation by divorce or annulment passes as if the former spouse failed to survive the decedent, and other provisions conferring some power or office on the former spouse are interpreted as if the spouse failed to survive the decedent. If provisions are revoked solely by this section, they are revived by the testator's remarriage to the former spouse. A decree of separation which does not terminate the status of husband and wife is not a divorce for purposes of this section. No change of circumstances other than as described in this section revokes a will.

Source: PL 3-106, ch. 3, § 9.