

UNDER §3-102.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section presently appears as Art. 93, §3-106. This section is divided into four subsections. The only changes are in style and language.

3-107. AFTER-BORN CHILD.

A CHILD OF THE DECEDENT WHO IS CONCEIVED BEFORE THE DEATH OF THE DECEDENT, BUT BORN AFTERWARDS SHALL INHERIT AS IF HE HAD BEEN BORN IN THE LIFETIME OF THE DECEDENT. NO OTHER AFTER-BORN RELATION MAY BE CONSIDERED AS ENTITLED TO DISTRIBUTION IN HIS OWN RIGHT.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section presently appears as Art. 93, §3-107. A slight change in language and style is made.

3-108. INHERITANCE FROM ILLEGITIMATE PERSON.

PROPERTY OF AN ILLEGITIMATE PERSON PASSES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE USUAL RULES OF INTESTATE SUCCESSION, EXCEPT THAT THE FATHER OR HIS RELATIONS CAN INHERIT ONLY IF THE PERSON IS TREATED AS THE CHILD OF THE FATHER PURSUANT TO §1-208.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section presently appears as Art. 93, §3-108. The only changes are in style and language.

3-109. PERSON RELATED TO DECEDENT THROUGH TWO LINES.

A PERSON WHO IS RELATED TO THE DECEDENT THROUGH TWO LINES OF RELATIONSHIP IS ENTITLED TO ONLY A SINGLE SHARE BASED ON THE RELATIONSHIP WHICH WOULD ENTITLE HIM TO THE LARGER SHARE.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section presently appears as Art. 93, §3-109. No change is made.

3-110. CERTAIN HEIRS NOT SURVIVING DECEDENT FOR 30 DAYS.

IF A DESCENDANT, ANCESTOR, OR DESCENDANT OF AN ANCESTOR OF THE DECEDENT, FAILS TO SURVIVE THE DECEDENT BY 30 FULL DAYS, HE SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO HAVE PREDECEASED THE DECEDENT FOR PURPOSES OF INTESTATE SUCCESSION, AND IS NOT TO BE ENTITLED TO THE RIGHTS OF AN HEIR. IF THE TIME OF DEATH OF THE DECEDENT OR OF THE DESCENDANT, ANCESTOR, OR DESCENDANT OF AN ANCESTOR OF THE DECEDENT, WHO WOULD OTHERWISE BE AN HEIR, OR THE TIMES OF DEATH OF BOTH, CANNOT BE DETERMINED, SO THAT IT CANNOT BE ESTABLISHED THAT HE HAS SURVIVED THE DECEDENT BY 30 FULL DAYS, THAT PERSON ~~[[MAY]]~~ SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED TO HAVE