1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to assets held in benefit
3	plans; amending s. 222.21, F.S.; exempting
4	certain tax-exempt funds or accounts from legal
5	process in favor of creditors; amending s.
6	222.22, F.S.; exempting from legal process in
7	favor of creditors or other claimants assets
8	held in qualified tuition programs, in certain
9	health savings accounts and medical savings
10	accounts, in Coverdell education savings
11	accounts, or in hurricane savings accounts;
12	defining the term "hurricane savings account";
13	amending s. 710.102, F.S.; redefining the term
14	"benefit plan," and defining the term
15	"qualified minor's trust," as used in the
16	Florida Uniform Transfers to Minors Act;
17	amending s. 710.104, F.S.; including benefit
18	plans in the types of property that a custodian
19	may be named to receive on behalf of a minor;
20	amending s. 710.108, F.S.; allowing a benefit
21	plan to be transferred to a custodian of a
22	minor who does not have a conservator by an
23	obligor of the minor; amending s. 710.116,
24	F.S.; allowing a minor's custodian, without
25	court order, to transfer custodial property to
26	a qualified minor's trust; providing
27	implications of the transfer; amending s.
28	733.808, F.S.; providing for the disposition of
29	benefits under a benefit plan after the death
30	of an owner of or participant in the plan;
31	amending s. 744.301, F.S.; providing for the

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parents or natural guardians of a minor child 1 2 to collect, receive, manage, and dispose of and 3 make elections regarding the proceeds of an annuity contract payable to a minor child or of 4 a benefit plan of which the minor is a 5 beneficiary, participant, or owner, without б 7 appointment, authority, or bond, if the 8 proceeds equal less than a specified maximum 9 amount; providing a conditional effective date and an effective date. 10 11 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 12 13 14 Section 1. Section 222.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 15 222.21 Exemption of pension money and certain 16 tax-exempt funds or accounts retirement or profit sharing 17 18 benefits from legal processes. --(1) Money received by any debtor as pensioner of the 19 United States within 3 months next preceding the issuing of an 20 execution, attachment, or garnishment process may not be 21 applied to the payment of the debts of the pensioner when it 2.2 23 is made to appear by the affidavit of the debtor or otherwise 24 that the pension money is necessary for the maintenance of the debtor's support or a family supported wholly or in part by 25 the pension money. The filing of the affidavit by the debtor, 26 or the making of such proof by the debtor, is prima facie 27 28 evidence; and it is the duty of the court in which the 29 proceeding is pending to release all pension moneys held by such attachment or garnishment process, immediately, upon the 30 31 filing of such affidavit or the making of such proof.

1	(2)(a) Except as provided in paragraph <u>(d)(b), any</u>
2	money or other assets payable to <u>an owner,</u> a participant <u>,</u> or <u>a</u>
3	beneficiary from, or any interest of any <u>owner,</u> participant <u>,</u>
4	or beneficiary in, a <u>fund or account</u> retirement or
5	profit sharing plan that is qualified under s. 401(a), s.
б	403(a), s. 403(b), s. 408, s. 408A, or s. 409 of the Internal
7	Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, is exempt from all claims of
8	creditors of the <u>owner,</u> beneficiary <u>,</u> or participant <u>if the</u>
9	fund or account is:-
10	1. Maintained in accordance with a master plan, volume
11	submitter plan, prototype plan, or any other plan or governing
12	instrument that has been preapproved by the Internal Revenue
13	Service as exempt from taxation under s. 401(a), s. 403(a), s.
14	<u>403(b), s. 408, s. 408A, s. 409, s. 414, s. 457(b), or s.</u>
15	501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended,
16	unless it has been subsequently determined that the plan or
17	governing instrument is not exempt from taxation in a
18	proceeding that has become final and nonappealable;
19	2. Maintained in accordance with a plan or governing
20	instrument that has been determined by the Internal Revenue
21	Service to be exempt from taxation under s. 401(a), s. 403(a),
22	<u>s. 403(b), s. 408, s. 408A, s. 409, s. 414, s. 457(b), or s.</u>
23	501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended,
24	unless it has been subsequently determined that the plan or
25	governing instrument is not exempt from taxation in a
26	proceeding that has become final and nonappealable; or
27	3. Not maintained in accordance with a plan or
28	governing instrument described in subparagraph 1. or 2. if the
29	person claiming exemption under this paragraph proves by a
30	preponderance of the evidence that the fund or account is
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maintained in accordance with a plan or governing instrument 1 2 that: 3 Is in substantial compliance with the applicable a. requirements for tax exemption under s. 401(a), s. 403(a), s. 4 403(b), s. 408, s. 408A, s. 409, s. 414, s. 457(b), or s. 5 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; or б 7 b. Would have been in substantial compliance with the 8 applicable requirements for tax exemption under s. 401(a), s. 9 403(a), s. 403(b), s. 408, s. 408A, s. 409, s. 414, s. 457(b), or s. 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 10 but for the negligent or wrongful conduct of a person or 11 persons other than the person who is claiming the exemption 12 13 under this section. 14 (b) It is not necessary that a fund or account that is described in paragraph (a) be maintained in accordance with a 15 plan or governing instrument that is covered by any part of 16 the Employee Retirement Income Security Act for money or 17 18 assets payable from or any interest in that fund or account to 19 be exempt from claims of creditors under that paragraph. 20 (c) Any money or other assets that are exempt from claims of creditors under paragraph (a) do not cease to 21 22 qualify for exemption by reason of a direct transfer or 23 eligible rollover that is excluded from gross income under s. 24 402(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (d) (b) Any fund or account plan or arrangement 25 described in paragraph (a) is not exempt from the claims of an 26 alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order. 27 28 However, the interest of any alternate payee under a qualified 29 domestic relations order is exempt from all claims of any 30 creditor, other than the Department of Children and Family 31 Services, of the alternate payee. As used in this paragraph,

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the terms "alternate payee" and "qualified domestic relations 1 2 order" have the meanings ascribed to them in s. 414(p) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. 3 (e) (c) This subsection applies The provisions of 4 paragraphs (a) and (b) apply to any proceeding that is filed 5 on or after the effective date of this act October 1, 1987. б 7 Section 2. Section 222.22, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read: 222.22 Exemption of assets in qualified tuition 9 programs, medical savings accounts, and Coverdell education 10 savings accounts moneys in the Prepaid College Trust Fund or 11 in a Medical Savings Account from legal process .--12 13 (1) (1) (a) Moneys paid into or out of, the assets of, and 14 the income of any validly existing qualified tuition program authorized by s. 529 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as 15 amended, including, but not limited to, the Florida Prepaid 16 College Trust Fund advance payment contracts under s. 1009.98 17 18 and Florida Prepaid College Trust Fund participation 19 agreements under s. 1009.981 the Florida Prepaid College Trust Fund by or on behalf of a purchaser or qualified beneficiary 20 21 pursuant to an advance payment contract made under part IV of chapter 1009, which contract has not been terminated, are not 2.2 23 liable to attachment, <u>levy</u>, garnishment, or legal process in 24 the state in favor of any creditor of or claimant against any program participant, purchaser, owner or contributor, or 25 program beneficiary the purchaser or beneficiary of such 26 27 advance payment contract. 28 (2)(b) Moneys paid into or out of, the assets of, and 29 the income of a health savings account or medical savings account authorized under ss. 220 and 223 of the Internal 30 31 <u>Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, are not liable to</u>

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1	attachment, levy, garnishment, or legal process in this state
2	in favor of any creditor of or claimant against any account
3	<u>participant, purchaser, owner or contributor, or account</u>
4	beneficiary.
5	(3) Moneys paid into or out of, the assets of, and the
б	income of any Coverdell education savings account, also known
7	as an educational IRA, established or existing in accordance
8	with s. 530 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended,
9	are not liable to attachment, levy, garnishment, or legal
10	process in this state in favor of any creditor of or claimant
11	against any account participant, purchaser, owner or
12	contributor, or account beneficiary. the Prepaid College Trust
13	Fund by or on behalf of a benefactor or designated beneficiary
14	pursuant to a participation agreement made under s. 1009.981,
15	which agreement has not been terminated, are not liable to
16	attachment, garnishment, or legal process in the state in
17	favor of any creditor of the purchaser or beneficiary of such
18	participation agreement.
19	(2) Moneys paid into or out of a Medical Savings
20	Account by or on behalf of a person depositing money into such
21	account or a qualified beneficiary are not liable to
22	attachment, garnishment, or legal process in the state in
23	favor of any creditor of such person or beneficiary of such
24	Medical Savings Account.
25	(4)(a) Moneys paid into or out of the assets of and
26	the income of any hurricane savings account established by an
27	insurance policyholder for residential property in this state
28	equal to twice the deductible sum of such insurance to cover
29	an insurance deductible or other uninsured portion of the
30	risks of loss from a hurricane, rising flood waters, or other
31	catastrophic windstorm event are not liable to attachment,

1	levy, garnishment, or legal process in this state in favor of
2	any creditor of or claimant against any account participant,
3	purchaser, owner or contributor, or account beneficiary.
4	(b) As used in this subsection, the term "hurricane
5	savings account means an account established by the owner of
б	residential real estate in this state, which meets the
7	requirements of homestead exemption under s. 4, Art. X of the
8	State Constitution, who specifies that the purpose of the
9	account is to cover the amount of insurance deductibles and
10	other uninsured portions of risks of loss from hurricanes,
11	rising flood waters, or other catastrophic windstorm events.
12	(c) This subsection shall take effect only when the
13	federal government provides tax-exempt or tax-deferred status
14	to a hurricane savings account, disaster savings account, or
15	other similar account created to cover an insurance deductible
16	or other uninsured portion of the risks of loss from a
17	hurricane, rising flood waters, or other catastrophic
18	windstorm event.
19	Section 3. Section 710.102, Florida Statutes, is
20	amended to read:
21	710.102 Definitions <u>As used</u> in this act <u>, the term</u> :
22	(1) "Adult" means an individual who has attained the
23	age of 21 years.
24	(2) "Benefit plan" means <u>a retirement plan and may</u>
25	include, but is not limited to, any pension, profit-sharing,
26	stock-bonus, or stock-ownership plan or individual retirement
27	<u>account</u> an employer's plan for the benefit of an employee or
28	partner .
29	(3) "Broker" means a person lawfully engaged in the
30	business of effecting transactions in securities or
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commodities for the person's own account or for the account of 1 2 others. 3 (4) "Conservator" means a person appointed or 4 qualified by a court to act as general, limited, or temporary guardian of a minor's property or a person legally authorized 5 to perform substantially the same functions. б 7 (5) "Court" means the circuit court. 8 (6) "Custodial property" means any interest in property transferred to a custodian under this act and the 9 income from and proceeds of that interest in property. 10 (7) "Custodian" means a person so designated under s. 11 710.111 or a successor or substitute custodian designated 12 under s. 710.121. 13 14 (8) "Financial institution" means a bank, trust company, savings institution, or credit union, chartered and 15 supervised under state or federal law. 16 (9) "Legal representative" means an individual's 17 18 personal representative or conservator. (10) "Member of the minor's family" means the minor's 19 parent, stepparent, spouse, grandparent, brother, sister, 20 uncle, or aunt, whether of the whole or half blood or by 21 22 adoption. 23 (11) "Minor" means an individual who has not attained 24 the age of 21 years. (12) "Person" means an individual, corporation, 25 organization, or other legal entity. 26 27 (13) "Personal representative" means an executor, 28 administrator, successor personal representative, or special 29 administrator of a decedent's estate or a person legally authorized to perform substantially the same functions. 30 31

(14) "Qualified minor's trust" means a trust that 1 2 meets the requirements of s. 2503(c) of the Internal Revenue 3 Code of 1986, as amended. (15)(14) "State" includes any state of the United 4 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto 5 Rico, and any territory or possession subject to the 6 7 legislative authority of the United States. 8 (16)(15) "Transfer" means a transaction that creates 9 custodial property under s. 710.111. (17)(16) "Transferor" means a person who makes a 10 11 transfer under this act. (18)(17) "Trust company" means a financial 12 13 institution, corporation, or other legal entity, authorized to 14 exercise general trust powers. Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 710.104, Florida 15 Statutes, is amended to read: 16 710.104 Nomination of custodian.--17 18 (1) A person having the right to designate the 19 recipient of property transferable upon the occurrence of a future event may revocably nominate a custodian to receive the 20 property for a minor beneficiary upon the occurrence of the 21 event by naming the custodian followed in substance by the 2.2 23 words: "as custodian for (name of minor) under the Florida 24 Uniform Transfers to Minors Act." The nomination may name one or more persons as substitute custodians to whom the property 25 must be transferred, in the order named, if the first 26 nominated custodian dies before the transfer or is unable, 27 28 declines, or is ineligible to serve. The nomination may be 29 made in a will, a trust, a deed, an instrument exercising a power of appointment, or in a writing designating a 30 31 beneficiary of contractual rights, including, but not limited

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to, the right to a benefit plan, which is registered with or 1 2 delivered to the payor, issuer, or other obligor of the contractual rights. 3 Section 5. Section 710.108, Florida Statutes, is 4 amended to read: 5 6 710.108 Transfer by obligor.--7 (1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), a person not 8 subject to s. 710.106 or s. 710.107 who holds property, 9 including, but not limited to, a benefit plan, of a minor not having a conservator, or who owes a liquidated debt to, a 10 minor not having a conservator, may make an irrevocable 11 transfer to a custodian for the benefit of the minor pursuant 12 13 to s. 710.111. 14 (2) If a person having the right to do so under s. 710.104 has nominated a custodian under that section to 15 receive the custodial property, the transfer must be made to 16 17 that person. 18 (3) If no custodian has been nominated under s. 19 710.104, or all persons so nominated as custodian die before the transfer or are unable, decline, or are ineligible to 20 serve, a transfer under this section may be made to an adult 21 22 member of the minor's family or to a trust company unless the 23 property exceeds \$15,000 \$10,000 in value. 24 Section 6. Section 710.116, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 25 710.116 Use of custodial property.--26 27 (1) A custodian may deliver or pay to the minor or 28 expend for the minor's benefit so much of the custodial 29 property as the custodian considers advisable for the use and benefit of the minor, without court order and without regard 30 31 to the duty or ability of the custodian personally or of any

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other person to support the minor, or to any other income or 1 2 property of the minor which may be applicable or available for 3 that purpose. (2) A custodian may, without court order, transfer all 4 or part of the custodial property to a qualified minor's 5 trust. A transfer of property pursuant to this subsection б 7 terminates the custodianship to the extent of the property 8 transferred. 9 (3) (2) On petition of an interested person or the minor if the minor has attained the age of 14 years, the court 10 may order the custodian to deliver or pay to the minor or 11 expend for the minor's benefit so much of the custodial 12 13 property as the court considers advisable for the use and benefit of the minor. 14 (4)(3) A delivery, payment, or expenditure under this 15 section is in addition to, not in substitution for, and does 16 not affect any obligation of a person to support the minor. 17 18 Section 7. Section 733.808, Florida Statutes, is 19 amended to read: 733.808 Death benefits; disposition of proceeds.--20 (1) Death benefits of any kind, including, but not 21 22 limited to, proceeds of: 23 (a) An individual life insurance policy; 24 (b) A group life insurance policy; (c) <u>A benefit plan as defined by s. 710.102</u> An 25 employees' trust or under a contract purchased by an 26 27 employees' trust forming part of a pension, stock bonus, or 28 profit sharing plan; 29 (d) An annuity or endowment contract; and (e) A health or and accident policy, 30 31

1	may be made payable to the trustee under a trust agreement or
2	declaration of trust in existence at the time of the death of
3	the insured, employee, or annuitant <u>or the owner of or</u>
4	participant in the benefit plan. The death benefits shall be
5	held and disposed of by the trustee in accordance with the
6	terms of the trust as they appear in writing on the date of
7	the death of the insured, employee, or annuitant <u>, owner, or</u>
8	participant. It shall not be necessary to the validity of the
9	trust agreement or declaration of trust, whether revocable or
10	irrevocable, that it have a trust corpus other than the right
11	of the trustee to receive death benefits.
12	(2) Death benefits of any kind, including, but not
13	limited to, proceeds of:
14	(a) An individual life insurance policy;
15	(b) A group life insurance policy;
16	(c) <u>A benefit plan as defined in s. 710.102</u> An
17	employees' trust, or under a contract purchased by an
18	employees' trust, forming part of a pension, stock bonus, or
19	profit sharing plan;
20	(d) An annuity or endowment contract; and
21	(e) A health <u>or</u> and accident policy,
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23	may be made payable to the trustee named, or to be named, in a
24	written instrument that is admitted to probate as the last
25	will of the insured, the owner of the policy, the employee <u>,</u>
26	owner, or participant covered by the plan or contract, or any
27	other person, whether or not the will is in existence at the
28	time of designation. Upon the admission of the will to
29	probate, the death benefits shall be paid to the trustee, to
30	be held, administered, and disposed of in accordance with the
31	terms of the trust or trusts created by the will.

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1	(3) In the event no trustee makes proper claim to the
2	proceeds from the insurance company or other obligor within a
3	period of 6 months after the date of the death of the insured,
4	employee, or annuitant <u>, owner, or participant</u> , or if
5	satisfactory evidence is furnished to the insurance company or
6	obligor within that period that there is, or will be, no
7	trustee to receive the proceeds, payment shall be made by the
8	insurance company or obligor to the personal representative of
9	the person making the designation, unless otherwise provided
10	by agreement with the insurer or obligor during the lifetime
11	of the insured, employee, or annuitant <u>, owner, or participant</u> .
12	(4) Death benefits payable as provided in subsection
13	(1), subsection (2), or subsection (3), unless paid to a
14	personal representative under the provisions of subsection
15	(3), shall not be deemed to be part of the decedent's estate,
16	and shall not be subject to any obligation to pay the expenses
17	of the administration and obligations of the decedent's estate
18	or for contribution required from a trust under s. 733.607(2)
19	to any greater extent than if the proceeds were payable
20	directly to the beneficiaries named in the trust.
21	(5) The death benefits held in trust may be commingled
22	with any other assets that may properly come into the trust.
23	(6) Nothing in This section <u>does not</u> shall affect the
24	validity of any designation of a beneficiary of proceeds
25	previously made that designates as beneficiary the trustee of
26	any trust established under a trust agreement or declaration
27	of trust or by will.
28	Section 8. Subsection (2) of section 744.301, Florida
29	Statutes, is amended to read:
30	744.301 Natural guardians
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1 (2) The natural guardian or guardians are authorized, on behalf of any of their minor children, to: 2 3 (a) Settle and consummate a settlement of any claim or 4 cause of action accruing to any of their minor children for damages to the person or property of any of said minor 5 children; and to б 7 (b) Collect, receive, manage, and dispose of the 8 proceeds of any such settlement; and 9 (c) Collect, receive, manage, and dispose of any other real or personal property distributed from an estate or trust; 10 11 or (d) Collect, receive, manage, and dispose of and make 12 13 elections regarding the proceeds from a life insurance policy 14 or annuity contract payable to, or otherwise accruing to the benefit of, the child; and 15 (e) Collect, receive, manage, dispose of, and make 16 elections regarding the proceeds of any benefit plan as 17 18 defined by s. 710.102, of which the minor is a beneficiary, 19 participant, or owner, 20 without appointment, authority, or bond during minority, when 21 22 the amount involved in any instance does not exceed \$15,000-23 without appointment, authority, or bond. 24 Section 9. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law. 25 26 27 28 29 30 31