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A bill to be entitled An act relating to probate; amending s. 732.201, F.S.; revising language with respect to the right to elective share; creating s. 732.2025, F.S.; providing definitions; creating s. 732.2035, F.S.; providing for property entering into the elective estate; creating s. 732.2045, F.S.; providing for exclusions and overlapping application; amending s. 732.205, F.S.; providing for the valuation of the elective estate; amending s. 732.206, F.S.; providing for the elective share amount; amending s. 732.207, F.S.; providing for the sources from which the elective share is payable; providing for abatement; amending s. 732.208, F.S.; providing for the liability of direct recipients and beneficiaries; amending s. 732.209, F.S.; providing for the valuation of the property used to satisfy the elective share; amending s. 732.210, F.S.; providing for the effect of the election on other interests; amending s. 732.211, F.S.; providing for the protection of payors and other third parties; amending s. 732.212, F.S.; providing who may exercise the right of election; amending s. 732.213, F.S.; providing for the time of election; providing for extensions and for withdrawal; amending s. 732.214, F.S.; providing for the order of contribution; providing for the personal representative's duty to collect contributions; amending s.

1 732.215, F.S.; providing for the effective 2 date, the effect of prior waivers, and 3 transition rules; providing an effective date. 4 5 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 6 7 Section 1. Section 732.201, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read: 9 732.201 Right to elective share. -- The surviving spouse of a person who dies domiciled in Florida has shall have the 10 11 right to a share of the elective estate of the decedent deceased spouse as provided in this part, to be designated the 12 13 elective share. 14 Section 2. Section 732.2025, Florida Statutes, is 15 created to read: 16 732.2025 Definitions.--As used in sections 17 732.2025-732.215, the term: (1) "Direct recipient" means the decedent's probate 18 estate and any other person who receives property included in 19 20 the elective estate by transfer from the decedent, including transfers described in subsection (8) of s. 732.2035, by right 21 22 of survivorship, or by beneficiary designation under a governing instrument. For this purpose, a beneficiary of an 23 insurance policy on the decedent's life, the net cash 24 surrender value of which is included in the elective estate, 25 26 is treated as having received property included in the 27 elective estate. In the case of property held in trust, 28 "direct recipient" includes the trustee but excludes the 29 beneficiaries of the trust. 30 (2) "Elective share trust" means a trust where:

- (a) The surviving spouse is entitled for life to the use of the property or to all of the income payable at least as often as annually;
- (b) The trust is subject to the provisions of s.

 738.12 or the surviving spouse has the right under the terms of the trust or state law to require the trustee either to make the property productive or to convert it within a reasonable time; and
- (c) During the spouse's life, no person other than the spouse has the power to distribute income or principal to anyone other than the spouse.
- appointment under which the holder of the power, whether or not the holder has the capacity to exercise it, has the power to create a present or future interest in the holder, the holder's estate, or the creditors of either. The term includes a power to consume or invade the principal of a trust, but only if the power is not limited by an ascertainable standard relating to the holder's health, education, support, or maintenance.
- (4) "Governing instrument" means a deed, will, trust, insurance or annuity policy, account with payable-on-death designation, security registered in beneficiary form (TOD), pension, profit-sharing, retirement, or similar benefit plan, instrument creating or exercising a power of appointment or a power of attorney, or a dispositive, appointive, or nominative instrument of any similar type.
- (5) "Payor" means an insurer, business entity,
 employer, government, governmental agency or subdivision, or
 any other person, other than the decedent's personal
 representative or a trustee of a trust created by the

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section.

instrument to make payments. 2 3 "Person" includes an individual, trust, estate, partnership, association, company, or corporation. 4 5 (7) "Probate estate" means all property wherever 6 located that is subject to estate administration in any state 7 of the United States or in the District of Columbia. 8 (8) "Revocable trust" means a trust that is includable 9 in the elective estate under subsection (4) of s. 732.2035. 10 (9) "Transfer in satisfaction of the elective share" 11 means an irrevocable transfer by the decedent to an elective 12 share trust. 13 (10) "Transfer tax value" means the value the interest would have for purposes of the United States estate and gift 14 15 tax laws if it passed without consideration to an unrelated 16 person on the date on which the valuation is to be determined. 17 Section 3. Section 732.2035, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 18 19 732.2035 Property entering into elective 20 estate.--Except as provided in s. 732.2045, the elective

decedent, authorized or obligated by law or a governing

- (1) The decedent's probate estate.
- (2) The decedent's ownership interest in accounts or securities registered in POD, TOD, ITF, or coownership with right of survivorship form. For this purpose, "decedent's ownership interest" means that portion of the accounts or securities which the decedent had, immediately before death, the right to withdraw or use without the duty to account to 31 any person.

estate consists of the sum of the values as determined under

s. 732.205 of the property interests described in this

- (3) The decedent's fractional interest in property, other than property described in subsection (2) or subsection (7), held by the decedent in joint tenancy with right of survivorship or in tenancy by the entirety. For this purpose, "decedent's fractional interest in property" means the value of the property divided by the number of tenants.
- (4) That portion of property, other than property described in subsection (2), transferred by the decedent to the extent that at the time of the decedent's death the transfer was revocable by the decedent alone or in conjunction with any other person. This subsection does not apply to a transfer that is revocable by the decedent only with the consent of all persons having a beneficial interest in the property.
- (5)(a) That portion of property, other than property described in subsection (3), subsection (4), or subsection (7), transferred by the decedent to the extent that at the time of the decedent's death:
- 1. The decedent possessed the right to, or in fact enjoyed the possession or use of, the income or principal of the property; or
- 2. The principal of the property could, in the discretion of any person other than the spouse of the decedent, be distributed or appointed to or for the benefit of the decedent.

In the application of this subsection, a right to payments
from an annuity or under a similar contractual arrangement
shall be treated as a right to that portion of the income of
the property necessary to equal the annuity or other

31 contractual payment.

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- 1. With respect to paragraph (a)1., the value of the portion of the property to which the decedent's right or enjoyment related, to the extent the portion passed to or for the benefit of any person other than the decedent's probate estate; and
- 2. With respect to paragraph (a)2., the value of the portion subject to the discretion, to the extent the portion passed to or for the benefit of any person other than the decedent's probate estate.
- (c) This subsection does not apply to any property if the decedent's only interests in the property are that:
- 1. The property could be distributed to or for the benefit of the decedent only with the consent of all persons having a beneficial interest in the property; or
- 2. The income or principal of the property could be distributed to or for the benefit of the decedent only through the exercise or in default of an exercise of a general power of appointment held by any person other than the decedent; or
- 3. The income or principal of the property is or could be distributed in satisfaction of the decedent's obligation of support; or
- 4. The decedent had a contingent right to receive principal, other than at the discretion of any person, which contingency was beyond the control of the decedent and which had not in fact occurred at the decedent's death.
- (6) The decedent's beneficial interest in the net cash surrender value immediately before death of any policy of insurance on the decedent's life.
- (7) The value of amounts payable to or for the benefit of any person by reason of surviving the decedent under any

public or private pension, retirement, or deferred compensation plan, or any similar arrangement, other than benefits payable under the federal Railroad Retirement Act or the federal Social Security System. In the case of a defined contribution plan as defined in s. 414(i) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, this subsection shall not apply to the excess of the proceeds of any insurance policy on the decedent's life over the net cash surrender value of the policy immediately before the decedent's death.

- (8) Property that passed during the 1-year period preceding the decedent's death as a result of a transfer by the decedent if the transfer was either of the following types:
- (a) Any property that passed as a result of the termination of a right or interest in, or power over, property that would have been included in the elective estate under subsection (4) or subsection (5) if the right, interest, or power had not terminated until the decedent's death.
- (b) Any transfer of property to the extent not otherwise included in the elective estate, made to or for the benefit of any person, except:
- 1. Any transfer of property for medical or educational expenses to the extent it qualifies for exclusion from the United States gift tax under s. 2503(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended; and
- 2. After the application of paragraph (b)1., the first \$10,000 of property transferred to or for the benefit of each donee during the 1-year period, but only to the extent the transfer qualifies for exclusion from the United States gift tax under s. 2503(b) or s. 2503(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended.

- (c) Except as provided in paragraph (d), for purposes
 of this subsection:
- 1. A "termination" with respect to a right or interest in property occurs when the decedent transfers or relinquishes the right or interest, and, with respect to a power over property, occurs when the power terminates by exercise, release, lapse, default, or otherwise.
- 2. A distribution from a trust the income or principal of which is subject to subsection (4), subsection (5), or subsection (9) shall be treated as a transfer of property by the decedent and not as a termination of a right or interest in, or a power over, property.
- (d) Notwithstanding anything in paragraph (c) to the contrary:
- 1. A "termination" with respect to a right or interest in property does not occur when the right or interest terminates by the terms of the governing instrument unless the termination is determined by reference to the death of the decedent and the court finds a principal purpose for the terms of the instrument relating to the termination was avoidance of the elective share.
- 2. A distribution from a trust is not subject to this subsection if the distribution is required by the terms of the governing instrument unless the event triggering the distribution is determined by reference to the death of the decedent and the court finds that a principal purpose of the terms of the governing instrument relating to the distribution is avoidance of the elective share.
- (9) Property transferred in satisfaction of the elective share.

Section 4. Section 732.2045, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 732.2045 Exclusions and overlapping application. --
- (1) EXCLUSIONS.--Section 732.2035 does not apply to:
- (a) Except as provided in subsection (3) of s.

 732.215, any transfer of property by the decedent to the extent the transfer is irrevocable before the effective date of this subsection or after that date but before the date of the decedent's marriage to the surviving spouse.
- (b) Any transfer of property by the decedent to the extent the decedent received adequate consideration in money or money's worth for the transfer.
- (c) Any transfer of property by the decedent made with the written consent of the decedent's spouse. For this purpose, spousal consent to split-gift treatment under the United States gift tax laws does not constitute written consent to the transfer by the decedent.
- (d) The proceeds of any policy of insurance on the decedent's life in excess of the net cash surrender value of the policy whether payable to the decedent's estate, a trust, or in any other manner.
- (e) Any policy of insurance on the decedent's life maintained pursuant to a court order.
- (f) The decedent's one-half of the property to which ss. 732.216-732.228 apply and real property that is community property under the laws of the jurisdiction where it is located.
- (2) OVERLAPPING APPLICATION.--If subsection (1) of s. 732.2035 and any other subsection of s. 732.2035 apply to the same property interest, the amount included in the elective estate under other subsections is reduced by the amount

included under subsection (1). In all other cases, if more 1 2 than one subsection of section 732.2035 applies to a property 3 interest, only the subsection resulting in the largest elective estate shall apply. 4 5 Section 5. Section 732.205, Florida Statutes, is 6 amended to read: 7 (Substantial rewording of section. See 8 s. 732.205, F.S., for present text.) 9 732.205 Valuation of the elective estate.--For purposes of s. 732.2035, "value" means: 10 11 (1) In the case of any policy of insurance on the 12 decedent's life includable under subsection (4), subsection 13 (5), or subsection (6) of s. 732.2035, the net cash surrender 14 value of the policy immediately before the decedent's death. 15 (2) In the case of any policy of insurance on the 16 decedent's life includable under subsection (8) of s. 732.2035, the net cash surrender value of the policy on the 17 date of the termination or transfer. 18 19 (3) In the case of amounts includable under subsection 20 (7) of s. 732.2035, the transfer tax value of the amounts on the date of the decedent's death. 21 22 (4) In the case of other property included under subsection (8) of s. 732.2035, the fair market value of the 23 24 property on the date of the termination or transfer, computed after deducting any mortgages, liens, or security interests on 25 26 the property as of that date. 27 (5) In the case of all other property, the fair market 28 value of the property on the date of the decedent's death, 29 computed after deducting from the total value of the property: (a) All claims, other than claims for funeral 30 expenses, paid or payable from the elective estate; and

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          (b) To the extent they are not deducted under
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   paragraph (a), all mortgages, liens, or security interests on
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    the property.
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           Section 6. Section 732.206, Florida Statutes, is
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    amended to read:
          (Substantial rewording of section. See
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           s. 732.206, F.S., for present text.)
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           732.206 Elective share amount.--
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          (1) The elective share is the greater of the minimum
    elective share provided in subsection (2) or an amount equal
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    to a percentage of the elective estate determined in
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    accordance with the following schedule:
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        If the decedent and the spouse
                                              The percentage is:
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        were last married to each other:
       Less than 5 years
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                                              10 percent
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        5 years but less than 15 years
                                              20 percent
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        15 years but less than 25 years
                                              30 percent
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        25 years or more
                                              40 percent
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          (2) "Minimum elective share" means an amount equal to
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    the lesser of $50,000 or one-half of the elective estate.
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           Section 7. Section 732.207, Florida Statutes, is
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    amended to read:
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          (Substantial rewording of section. See
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           s. 732.207, F.S., for present text.)
27
           732.207 Sources from which elective share payable;
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    abatement.--
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          (1) Unless otherwise provided in the decedent's will
   or, in the absence of a provision in the decedent's will, in a
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trust referred to in the decedent's will, the following are applied first to satisfy the elective share:

- (a) To the extent paid to or for the benefit of the surviving spouse, the proceeds of any term or other policy of insurance on the decedent's life if, at the time of decedent's death, the policy was owned by any person other than the surviving spouse.
- (b) To the extent paid to or for the benefit of the surviving spouse, amounts payable under any plan or arrangement described in subsection (7) of s. 732.2035.
- (c) Property interests included in the elective estate that pass or have passed to or for the benefit of the surviving spouse.
- (d) Property interests that would have satisfied the elective share under paragraph (a), paragraph (b), or paragraph (c) but were disclaimed.
- (2) If, after the application of subsection (1), the elective share is not fully satisfied, the unsatisfied balance shall be apportioned among the direct recipients of the remaining elective estate in the following order of priority:
- (a) Class 1.--The decedent's probate estate and revocable trusts.
- (b) Class 2.--Recipients of property interests included in the elective estate under subsection (2), subsection (3), or subsection (6) of s. 732.2035 and, to the extent the decedent had at the time of death the power to designate the recipient of the property, property interests included under subsections (5) and (7) of s. 732.2035.
- 29 (c) Class 3.--Recipients of all other property
 30 interests included in the elective estate except interests for
 31 which a charitable deduction with respect to the transfer of

the property was allowed or allowable to the decedent or the decedent's spouse under the United States gift tax laws.

- (3) The contribution required of the decedent's probate estate and revocable trusts may be made in cash or in kind. In the application of this subsection, subsections (4) and (5) are to be applied to charge contribution for the elective share to the beneficiaries of the probate estate and revocable trusts as if all beneficiaries were taking under a common governing instrument.
- (4) Unless otherwise provided in the decedent's will or, in the absence of a provision in the decedent's will, in a trust referred to in the decedent's will, any amount to be satisfied from the decedent's probate estate, other than from property passing to an inter vivos trust, shall be paid from the assets of the probate estate in the order prescribed in s. 733.805.
- or, in the decedent's will if there is no provision in the trust instrument, any amount to be satisfied from trust property shall be paid from the assets of the trust in the order provided for claims under subsections (2) and (3) of s. 737.3054. A direction in the decedent's will is effective only for revocable trusts.

Section 8. Section 732.208, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

(Substantial rewording of section. See
s. 732.208, F.S., for present text.)
732.208 Liability of direct recipients and

29 <u>beneficiaries.--</u>

30 (1) Only direct recipients of property included in the elective estate and the beneficiaries of the decedent's

probate estate or of any trust that is a direct recipient, are liable to contribute toward satisfaction of the elective share.

- (a) Within each of the classes described in paragraphs
 (b) and (c) of subsection (2) of s. 732.207, each direct
 recipient is liable in an amount equal to the value, as
 determined under s. 732.205, of the proportional part of the
 liability for all members of the class.
- (b) Trust and probate estate beneficiaries who receive a distribution of principal after the decedent's death are liable in an amount equal to the value of the principal distributed to them multiplied by the contribution percentage of the distributing trust or estate. For this purpose, "contribution percentage" means the remaining unsatisfied balance of the trust or estate at the time of the distribution divided by the value of the trust or estate as determined under s. 732.205. "Remaining unsatisfied balance" means the amount of liability initially apportioned to the trust or estate reduced by amounts or property previously contributed by any person in satisfaction of that liability.
- (2) In lieu of paying the amount for which they are liable, beneficiaries who have received a distribution of property included in the elective estate and direct recipients other than the decedent's probate estate or revocable trusts, may:
- (a) Contribute a proportional part of all property received; or
- (b) With respect to any property interest received before the date of the court's order of contribution:
 - 1. Contribute all of the property; or

2. If the property has been sold or exchanged prior to 1 2 the date on which the spouse's election is filed, pay an 3 amount equal to the value of the property, less reasonable 4 costs of sale, on the date it was sold or exchanged. 5 6 In the application of paragraph (a), the "proportional part of 7 all property received" is determined separately for each class 8 of priority under subsection (2) of s. 732.207. 9 (3) If a person pays the value of the property on the date of a sale or exchange or contributes all of the property 10 11 received, as provided in paragraph (b) of subsection (2): 12 (a) No further contribution toward satisfaction of the 13 elective share shall be required with respect to such 14 property. 15 (b) Any unsatisfied contribution is treated as 16 additional unsatisfied balance and reapportioned to other recipients as provided in s. 732.207 and this section. 17 (4) If any part of s. 732.2035 or s. 732.207 is 18 19 preempted by federal law with respect to a payment, an item of 20 property, or any other benefit included in the elective estate, a person who, not for value, receives the payment, 21 22 item of property, or any other benefit is obligated to return the payment, item of property, or benefit, or is personally 23 liable for the amount of the payment or the value of that item 24 of property or benefit, as provided in s. 732.2035 and s. 25 26 732.207, to the person who would have been entitled to it were 27 that section or part of that section not preempted. 28 Section 9. Section 732.209, Florida Statutes, is 29 amended to read: 30 (Substantial rewording of section. See 31 s. 732.209, F.S., for present text.)

1	732.209 Valuation of property used to satisfy elective
2	share
3	(1) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:
4	(a) "Applicable valuation date" means:
5	1. In the case of transfers in satisfaction of the
6	elective share, the date of the decedent's death.
7	2. In the case of other property irrevocably
8	transferred to or for the benefit of the surviving spouse
9	during the decedent's life, the date of the transfer.
10	3. In the case of property distributed to the
11	surviving spouse by the personal representative, the date of
12	distribution.
13	4. Except as provided in paragraphs (a)1. and 2., in
14	the case of property passing in trust for the surviving
15	spouse, the date or dates the trust is funded in satisfaction
16	of the elective share.
17	5. In the case of property described in subsection (2)
18	or subsection (3) of s. 732.2035, the date of the decedent's
19	death.
20	6. In the case of proceeds of any policy of insurance
21	payable to the surviving spouse, the date of the decedent's
22	death.
23	7. In the case of amounts payable to the surviving
24	spouse under any plan or arrangement described in subsection
25	(7) of s. 732.2035, the date of the decedent's death.
26	8. In all other cases, the date of the decedent's
27	death or the date the surviving spouse first comes into
28	possession of the property, whichever occurs later.
29	(b) "Qualifying power of appointment" means a general
30	power of appointment that is exercisable alone and in all
31	events by the decedent's spouse in favor of the spouse or the

spouse's estate. For this purpose, a general power to appoint by will is a qualifying power of appointment if the power may be exercised by the spouse in favor of the spouse's estate without the consent of any other person.

- (c) "Qualifying invasion power" means a power held by the surviving spouse or the trustee of an elective share trust to invade trust principal for the health, support, and maintenance of the spouse. The power may, but need not, provide that the other resources of the spouse are to be taken into account in any exercise of the power.
- (2) Except as provided in this subsection, the value of property for purposes of s. 732.207 is the fair market value of the property on the applicable valuation date.
- (a) If the surviving spouse has a life interest in property not in trust that entitles the spouse to the use of the property for life, the value of the spouse's interest is one-half of the value of the property on the applicable valuation date.
- (b) If the surviving spouse has an interest in a trust, or portion of a trust, that meets the requirements of an elective share trust, the value of the spouse's interest is a percentage of the value of the principal of the trust, or trust portion, on the applicable valuation date as follows:
- 1. One hundred percent if the trust instrument includes both a qualifying invasion power and a qualifying power of appointment.
- 2. Eighty percent if the trust instrument includes a qualifying invasion power but no qualifying power of appointment.
 - 3. Fifty percent in all other cases.

(c) If the surviving spouse has an interest in a trust 1 2 that does not meet the requirements of an elective share 3 trust, the value of the spouse's interest is the transfer tax value of the interest on the applicable valuation date; 4 5 provided, the aggregate value of all of the spouse's interests 6 in the trust shall not exceed one-half of the value of the 7 trust principal on the applicable valuation date. 8 (d) In the case of any policy of insurance on the 9 decedent's life the proceeds of which are payable outright or 10 to a trust described in paragraph (b) or paragraph (c) of this 11 subsection, the value of the policy for purposes of s. 732.207 12 and paragraphs (b) and (c) of this subsection is the net 13 proceeds. 14 (e) In the case of a right to one or more payments from an annuity or under a similar contractual arrangement or 15 16 under any plan or arrangement described in subsection (7) of 17 s. 732.2035, the value of the right to payments for purposes of s. 732.207 and paragraphs (b) and (c) of this subsection is 18 19 the transfer tax value of the right on the applicable 20 valuation date. Section 10. Section 732.210, Florida Statutes, is 21 22 amended to read: 23 (Substantial rewording of section. See 24 s. 732.210, F.S., for present text.) 732.210 Effect of election on other interests.--25 26 (1) The elective share is in addition to homestead, 27 exempt property and allowances as provided in part IV. 28 (2) If an election is filed, the balance of the 29 elective estate, after the application of s. 732.214(1), shall be administered as though the surviving spouse had predeceased 30 the decedent.

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           Section 11. Section 732.211, Florida Statutes, is
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    amended to read:
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          (Substantial rewording of section. See
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           s. 732.211, F.S., for present text.)
5
           732.211 Protection of payors and other third
6
   parties. -- Although a property interest is included in the
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    decedent's elective estate under subsections (2) through (8)
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    of s. 732.2035, a payor or other third party is not liable for
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    paying, distributing, or transferring the property to a
   beneficiary designated in a governing instrument, or for
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    taking any other action in good faith reliance on the validity
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    of a governing instrument.
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           Section 12. Section 732.212, Florida Statutes, is
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   amended to read:
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          (Substantial rewording of section. See
           s. 732.212, F.S., for present text.)
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           732.212 Right of election; by whom exercisable. -- The
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    right of election may be exercised:
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          (1) By the surviving spouse.
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          (2) With approval of the court having jurisdiction of
    the probate proceeding, by an attorney in fact or guardian of
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    the property of the surviving spouse. The court shall
    determine the election as the best interests of the surviving
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    spouse, during the spouse's probable lifetime, require.
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           Section 13. Section 732.213, Florida Statutes, is
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    amended to read:
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          (Substantial rewording of section. See
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           s. 732.213, F.S., for present text.)
           732.213 Time of election; extensions; withdrawal.--
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          (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), the election
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   must be filed within the earlier of 6 months of the date of
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 the first publication of notice of administration or 2 years after the date of the decedent's death.

- (2) Within the period provided in subsection (1), the surviving spouse or an attorney in fact or guardian of the property of the surviving spouse may petition the court for an extension of time for making an election. After notice and hearing, the court for good cause shown may extend the time for election. If the court grants the petition for an extension, the election must be filed within the time allowed by the extension.
- (3) The surviving spouse or an attorney in fact, guardian of the property, or personal representative of the surviving spouse may withdraw an election at any time within 8 months of the decedent's death and before the court's order of contribution. If an election is withdrawn, the court may assess attorney's fees and costs against the surviving spouse or the spouse's estate.
- (4) A petition for an extension of the time for making the election or for approval to make the election shall toll the time for making the election.

Section 14. Section 732.214, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

(Substantial rewording of section. See s. 732.214, F.S., for present text.)

732.214 Order of contribution; personal

representative's duty to collect contribution.--

(1) The court shall determine the elective share and shall order contribution. All contributions are to bear interest at the statutory rate provided in s. 55.03(1) beginning 90 days from the date of the order. The order of

contribution is prima facie correct in proceedings in any court or jurisdiction.

- (2) Except as provided in subsection (3), the personal representative shall collect contribution from the recipients of the elective estate as provided in the court's order of contribution.
- (a) If property within the possession or control of the personal representative is distributable to a beneficiary or trustee who is required to contribute in satisfaction of the elective share, the personal representative shall withhold from the distribution the contribution required of the beneficiary or trustee.
- (b) If, after the order of contribution, the personal representative brings an action to collect contribution from property not within the personal representative's control, the judgment shall include the personal representative's costs and reasonable attorney's fees. The personal representative is not required to seek collection of any portion of the elective share from property not within the personal representative's control until after the entry of the order of contribution.
- (3) A personal representative who has the duty under this section of enforcing contribution, may be relieved of that duty by an order of the court finding that it is impracticable to enforce contribution in view of the improbability of obtaining a judgment or the improbability of collection under any judgment that might be obtained, or otherwise. The personal representative shall not be liable for failure to attempt collection if the attempt would have been economically impracticable.
- (4) Nothing in this section limits the independent
 right of the surviving spouse to collect the elective share as

provided in the order of contribution and that right is hereby 1 2 conferred. If the surviving spouse brings an action to enforce an order of contribution, the judgment shall include the 3 surviving spouse's costs and reasonable attorney's fees. 4 5 Section 15. Section 732.215, Florida Statutes, is 6 amended to read: 7 (Substantial rewording of section. See 8 s. 732.215, F.S., for present text.) 9 732.215 Effective date; effect of prior waivers; 10 transition rules.--11 (1) Sections 732.201-732.215 are effective on October 1, 1997, for all decedents dying on or after October 1, 1998. 12 13 The law in effect prior to October 1, 1997, applies to 14 decedents dying before October 1, 1998. 15 (2) A waiver of elective share rights before the 16 effective date of this section in compliance with the requirements of s. 732.2035 is a waiver of all rights under 17 18 ss. 732.201-732.214. 19 (3) Notwithstanding anything in s. 732.2045(1)(a) to 20 the contrary, any trust created by the decedent before the effective date of this section that meets the requirements of 21 22 an elective share trust, is treated as if the decedent created the trust after the effective date of this subsection and in 23 satisfaction of the elective share. 24 25 Section 16. This act shall take effect October 1, 26 1999. 27 28 29 30 31

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2	HOUSE SUMMARY
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4	Substantially revises provisions of law governing the elective share of the surviving spouse under the probate
5	code. Among other revisions, the act: 1. Provides that the surviving spouse of a person
6	who dies domiciled in Florida has the right to a share of the elective estate of the decedent, to be designated the elective share.
7	2. Provides for the property entering into the elective estate.
8	3. Provides for exclusions and overlapping application.
9	4. Includes provisions for the valuation of the elective estate.
10	5. Includes requirements with respect to the elective share amount.
11	6. Provides for sources from which the elective share is payable and for the abatement thereof.
12	7. Includes provisions with respect to the liability of direct recipients and beneficiaries.
13	8. Provides for the valuation of property used to satisfy the elective share.
14	9. Provides for the effect of the election on other interests.
15	10. Provides for the protection of payors and other third parties.
16	11. Provides by whom the right of election is exercisable.
17	12. Provides for the time of election, for extensions on the time and for withdrawal.
18	13. Provides for the order of contribution and the personal representative's duty to collect contribution. 14. Provides for transition rules.
19	14. Provides for transition rules.
20	See bill for details.
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