1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to probate; amending s.
3	732.201, F.S.; revising provisions governing
4	the right to elective share; creating s.
5	732.2025, F.S.; providing definitions;
б	transferring, renumbering, and amending s.
7	732.206, F.S.; providing for property entering
8	into the elective estate; creating s. 732.2045,
9	F.S.; providing for exclusions and overlapping
10	application; creating s. 732.2055, F.S.;
11	providing for the valuation of the elective
12	estate; transferring, renumbering, and amending
13	s. 732.207, F.S.; providing for the elective
14	share amount; transferring, renumbering, and
15	amending s. 732.209, F.S.; providing for the
16	sources from which the elective share is
17	payable; providing for abatement; creating s.
18	732.2085, F.S.; providing for the liability of
19	direct recipients and beneficiaries; creating
20	s. 732.2095, F.S.; providing for the valuation
21	of the property used to satisfy the elective
22	share; transferring, renumbering, and amending
23	s. 732.208, F.S.; providing for the effect of
24	the election on other interests; creating s.
25	732.2115, F.S.; providing for the protection of
26	payors and other third parties; transferring,
27	renumbering, and amending s. 732.210, F.S.;
28	providing who may exercise the right of
29	election; transferring, renumbering, and
30	amending s. 732.212, F.S.; providing for the
31	time of election; providing for extensions and

1	for withdrawal; creating s. 732.2145, F.S.;
2	providing for the order of contribution;
3	providing for the personal representative's
4	duty to collect contributions; creating s.
5	732.2155, F.S.; providing for the effective
6	date, inapplicability of ch. 61, F.S., the
7	effect of prior waivers, and transition rules;
8	repealing s. 732.205, F.S., which provides
9	elective share solely for Florida resident
10	decedent; repealing s. 732.211, F.S., which
11	provides for the effect of the exercise of the
12	right of election; repealing s. 732.213, F.S.,
13	which provides for preexisting right to dower;
14	repealing s. 732.214, F.S., which provides for
15	proceedings on election; repealing s. 732.215,
16	F.S., which provides for the effect of elective
17	share on taxes; providing an effective date.
18	
19	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
20	
21	Section 1. Section 732.201, Florida Statutes, is
22	amended to read:
23	732.201 Right to elective shareThe surviving spouse
24	of a person who dies domiciled in Florida <u>has</u> shall have the
25	right to a share of the <u>elective</u> estate of the <u>decedent</u>
26	deceased spouse as provided in this part, to be designated the
27	elective share.
28	Section 2. Section 732.2025, Florida Statutes, is
29	created to read:
30	732.2025 DefinitionsAs used in sections
31	732.2025-732.2155, the term:
	2

1	(1) "Direct recipient" means the decedent's probate
2	estate and any other person who receives property included in
3	the elective estate by transfer from the decedent, including
4	transfers described in s. 732.2035(8), by right of
5	survivorship, or by beneficiary designation under a governing
б	instrument. For this purpose, a beneficiary of an insurance
7	policy on the decedent's life, the net cash surrender value of
8	which is included in the elective estate, is treated as having
9	received property included in the elective estate. In the case
10	of property held in trust, "direct recipient" includes the
11	trustee but excludes the beneficiaries of the trust.
12	(2) "Elective share trust" means a trust where:
13	(a) The surviving spouse is entitled for life to the
14	use of the property or to all of the income payable at least
15	as often as annually;
16	(b) The trust is subject to the provisions of s.
17	738.12 or the surviving spouse has the right under the terms
18	of the trust or state law to require the trustee either to
19	make the property productive or to convert it within a
20	reasonable time; and
21	(c) During the spouse's life, no person other than the
22	spouse has the power to distribute income or principal to
23	anyone other than the spouse.
24	(3) "General power of appointment" means a power of
25	appointment under which the holder of the power, whether or
26	not the holder has the capacity to exercise it, has the power
27	to create a present or future interest in the holder, the
28	holder's estate, or the creditors of either. The term includes
29	a power to consume or invade the principal of a trust, but
30	only if the power is not limited by an ascertainable standard
31	
	3

relating to the holder's health, education, support, or 1 2 maintenance. 3 (4) "Governing instrument" means a deed; will; trust; 4 insurance or annuity policy; account with payable-on-death 5 designation; security registered in beneficiary form (TOD); 6 pension, profit-sharing, retirement, or similar benefit plan; 7 an instrument creating or exercising a power of appointment or 8 a power of attorney; or a dispositive, appointive, or 9 nominative instrument of any similar type. (5) "Payor" means an insurer, business entity, 10 employer, government, governmental agency or subdivision, or 11 12 any other person, other than the decedent's personal 13 representative or a trustee of a trust created by the 14 decedent, authorized or obligated by law or a governing 15 instrument to make payments. "Person" includes an individual, trust, estate, 16 (6) 17 partnership, association, company, or corporation. (7) "Probate estate" means all property wherever 18 19 located that is subject to estate administration in any state 20 of the United States or in the District of Columbia. 21 (8) "Qualifying special needs trust" or "supplemental needs trust" means a trust established for an ill or disabled 22 surviving spouse with court approval before or after a 23 decedent's death for such incapacitated surviving spouse, if, 24 commencing on the decedent's death: 25 (a) The income and principal are distributable to or 26 for the benefit of the spouse for life in the discretion of 27 28 one or more trustees less than half of whom are ineligible 29 family trustees. For purposes of this paragraph, ineligible 30 family trustees include the decedent's grandparents and any 31 4

descendants of the decedent's grandparents who are not also 1 descendants of the surviving spouse; and 2 (b) During the spouse's life, no person other than the 3 4 spouse has the power to distribute income or principal to anyone other than the spouse. 5 6 The requirement for court approval and the (C) 7 limitation on ineligible family trustees shall not apply if 8 the aggregate of the trust property as of the applicable valuation date in a qualifying special needs trust is less 9 than \$100,000. 10 "Revocable trust" means a trust that is includable 11 (9) 12 in the elective estate under s. 732.2035(4). 13 (10) "Transfer in satisfaction of the elective share" 14 means an irrevocable transfer by the decedent to an elective share trust. 15 (11) "Transfer tax value" means the value the interest 16 17 would have for purposes of the United States estate and gift tax laws if it passed without consideration to an unrelated 18 19 person on the applicable valuation date. 20 Section 3. Section 732.206, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 732.2035, Florida Statutes, 21 22 and amended to read: 23 (Substantial rewording of section. See s. 732.206, F.S., for present text.) 24 732.2035 Property entering into elective 25 26 estate.--Except as provided in s. 732.2045, the elective 27 estate consists of the sum of the values as determined under s. 732.2055 of the following property interests: 28 29 (1) The decedent's probate estate. (2) The decedent's ownership interest in accounts or 30 31 securities registered in "Pay On Death," "Transfer On Death," 5

"In Trust For," or coownership with right of survivorship 1 form. For this purpose, "decedent's ownership interest" means 2 that portion of the accounts or securities which the decedent 3 had, immediately before death, the right to withdraw or use 4 5 without the duty to account to any person. 6 (3) The decedent's fractional interest in property, 7 other than property described in subsection (2) or subsection (7), held by the decedent in joint tenancy with right of 8 9 survivorship or in tenancy by the entirety. For this purpose, "decedent's fractional interest in property" means the value 10 of the property divided by the number of tenants. 11 12 (4) That portion of property, other than property described in subsection (2), transferred by the decedent to 13 14 the extent that at the time of the decedent's death the 15 transfer was revocable by the decedent alone or in conjunction with any other person. This subsection does not apply to a 16 17 transfer that is revocable by the decedent only with the 18 consent of all persons having a beneficial interest in the 19 property. 20 (5)(a) That portion of property, other than property described in subsection (3), subsection (4), or subsection 21 (7), transferred by the decedent to the extent that at the 22 23 time of the decedent's death: 1. The decedent possessed the right to, or in fact 24 25 enjoyed the possession or use of, the income or principal of 26 the property; or The principal of the property could, in the 27 2. discretion of any person other than the spouse of the 28 29 decedent, be distributed or appointed to or for the benefit of 30 the decedent. 31 6

In the application of this subsection, a right to payments 1 2 from an annuity or under a similar contractual arrangement 3 shall be treated as a right to that portion of the income of 4 the property necessary to equal the annuity or other 5 contractual payment. 6 (b) The amount included under this subsection is: 7 With respect to subparagraph (a)1., the value of 1. 8 the portion of the property to which the decedent's right or enjoyment related, to the extent the portion passed to or for 9 the benefit of any person other than the decedent's probate 10 estate; and 11 12 2. With respect to subparagraph (a)2., the value of the portion subject to the discretion, to the extent the 13 14 portion passed to or for the benefit of any person other than 15 the decedent's probate estate. 16 This subsection does not apply to any property if (C) 17 the decedent's only interests in the property are that: 18 1. The property could be distributed to or for the 19 benefit of the decedent only with the consent of all persons 20 having a beneficial interest in the property; or 21 2. The income or principal of the property could be distributed to or for the benefit of the decedent only through 22 23 the exercise or in default of an exercise of a general power 24 of appointment held by any person other than the decedent; or 3. The income or principal of the property is or could 25 26 be distributed in satisfaction of the decedent's obligation of 27 support; or 28 4. The decedent had a contingent right to receive 29 principal, other than at the discretion of any person, which contingency was beyond the control of the decedent and which 30 had not in fact occurred at the decedent's death. 31 7

1 (6) The decedent's beneficial interest in the net cash 2 surrender value immediately before death of any policy of 3 insurance on the decedent's life. 4 (7) The value of amounts payable to or for the benefit 5 of any person by reason of surviving the decedent under any 6 public or private pension, retirement, or deferred 7 compensation plan, or any similar arrangement, other than 8 benefits payable under the federal Railroad Retirement Act or 9 the federal Social Security System. In the case of a defined contribution plan as defined in s. 414(i) of the Internal 10 Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, this subsection shall not 11 12 apply to the excess of the proceeds of any insurance policy on the decedent's life over the net cash surrender value of the 13 14 policy immediately before the decedent's death. 15 (8) Property that was transferred during the 1-year period preceding the decedent's death as a result of a 16 17 transfer by the decedent if the transfer was either of the 18 following types: 19 (a) Any property transferred as a result of the 20 termination of a right or interest in, or power over, property 21 that would have been included in the elective estate under 22 subsection (4) or subsection (5) if the right, interest, or power had not terminated until the decedent's death. 23 (b) Any transfer of property to the extent not 24 25 otherwise included in the elective estate, made to or for the 26 benefit of any person, except: 1. Any transfer of property for medical or educational 27 expenses to the extent it qualifies for exclusion from the 28 29 United States gift tax under s. 2503(e) of the Internal 30 Revenue Code, as amended; and 31 8

2. After the application of paragraph (b)1., the first 1 \$10,000 of property transferred to or for the benefit of each 2 3 donee during the 1-year period, but only to the extent the 4 transfer qualifies for exclusion from the United States gift 5 tax under s. 2503(b) or s. 2503(c) of the Internal Revenue 6 Code, as amended. 7 (c) Except as provided in paragraph (d), for purposes 8 of this subsection: 9 1. A "termination" with respect to a right or interest 10 in property occurs when the decedent transfers or relinquishes the right or interest, and, with respect to a power over 11 12 property, a termination occurs when the power terminates by 13 exercise, release, lapse, default, or otherwise. 14 2. A distribution from a trust the income or principal 15 of which is subject to subsection (4), subsection (5), or subsection (9) shall be treated as <u>a transfer of property by</u> 16 17 the decedent and not as a termination of a right or interest in, or a power over, property. 18 19 (d) Notwithstanding anything in paragraph (c) to the 20 contrary: 21 1. A "termination" with respect to a right or interest in property does not occur when the right or interest 22 23 terminates by the terms of the governing instrument unless the termination is determined by reference to the death of the 24 25 decedent and the court finds that a principal purpose for the 26 terms of the instrument relating to the termination was avoidance of the elective share. 27 2. A distribution from a trust is not subject to this 28 29 subsection if the distribution is required by the terms of the 30 governing instrument unless the event triggering the 31 distribution is determined by reference to the death of the 9

decedent and the court finds that a principal purpose of the 1 terms of the governing instrument relating to the distribution 2 3 is avoidance of the elective share. (9) Property transferred in satisfaction of the 4 5 elective share. 6 Section 4. Section 732.2045, Florida Statutes, is 7 created to read: 8 732.2045 Exclusions and overlapping application.--9 (1) EXCLUSIONS.--Section 732.2035 does not apply to: (a) Except as provided in s. 732.2155(4), any transfer 10 of property by the decedent to the extent the transfer is 11 12 irrevocable before the effective date of this subsection or 13 after that date but before the date of the decedent's marriage 14 to the surviving spouse. (b) Any transfer of property by the decedent to the 15 16 extent the decedent received adequate consideration in money 17 or money's worth for the transfer. 18 (c) Any transfer of property by the decedent made with 19 the written consent of the decedent's spouse. For this 20 purpose, spousal consent to split-gift treatment under the 21 United States gift tax laws does not constitute written consent to the transfer by the decedent. 22 (d) The proceeds of any policy of insurance on the 23 decedent's life in excess of the net cash surrender value of 24 25 the policy whether payable to the decedent's estate, a trust, 26 or in any other manner. (e) Any policy of insurance on the decedent's life 27 maintained pursuant to a court order. 28 29 (f) The decedent's one-half of the property to which 30 ss. 732.216-732.228 apply and real property that is community 31 10

property under the laws of the jurisdiction where it is 1 2 located. 3 (g) Property held in a qualifying special needs trust 4 on the date of the decedent's death. 5 (h) Property included in the gross estate of the 6 decedent for federal estate tax purposes solely because the 7 decedent possessed a general power of appointment. 8 (2) OVERLAPPING APPLICATION. -- If s. 732.2035(1) and 9 any other subsection of s. 732.2035 apply to the same property interest, the amount included in the elective estate under 10 other subsections is reduced by the amount included under 11 12 subsection (1). In all other cases, if more than one 13 subsection of s. 732.2035 applies to a property interest, only 14 the subsection resulting in the largest elective estate shall apply. 15 Section 5. Section 732.2055, Florida Statutes, is 16 17 created to read: 18 732.2055 Valuation of the elective estate.--For 19 purposes of s. 732.2035, "value" means: 20 (1) In the case of any policy of insurance on the 21 decedent's life includable under s. 732.2035(4), (5), or (6), 22 the net cash surrender value of the policy immediately before 23 the decedent's death. (2) In the case of any policy of insurance on the 24 25 decedent's life includable under s. 732.2035(8), the net cash 26 surrender value of the policy on the date of the termination 27 or transfer. (3) In the case of amounts includable under s. 28 29 732.2035(7), the transfer tax value of the amounts on the date 30 of the decedent's death. 31 11

(4) In the case of other property included under s. 1 2 732.2035(8), the fair-market value of the property on the date 3 of the termination or transfer, computed after deducting any 4 mortgages, liens, or security interests on the property as of 5 that date. 6 (5) In the case of all other property, the fair-market 7 value of the property on the date of the decedent's death, 8 computed after deducting from the total value of the property: 9 (a) All claims, other than claims for funeral expenses, paid or payable from the elective estate; and 10 (b) To the extent they are not deducted under 11 12 paragraph (a), all mortgages, liens, or security interests on 13 the property. 14 Section 6. Section 732.207, Florida Statutes, is 15 transferred, renumbered as section 732.2065, Florida Statutes, 16 and amended to read: 17 732.2065 732.207 Amount of the elective share.--The elective share is shall consist of an amount equal to 30 18 19 percent of the elective estate. fair market value, on the date 20 of death, of all assets referred to in s. 732.206, computed after deducting from the total value of the assets: 21 22 (1) All valid claims against the estate paid or 23 payable from the estate; and 24 (2) All mortgages, liens, or security interests on the 25 assets. 26 Section 7. Section 732.209, Florida Statutes, is 27 transferred, renumbered as section 732.2075, Florida Statutes, 28 and amended to read: 29 (Substantial rewording of section. See s. 732.209, F.S., for present text.) 30 31 12 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

732.2075 Sources from which elective share payable; 1 2 abatement.--(1) Unless otherwise provided in the decedent's will 3 4 or, in the absence of a provision in the decedent's will, in a 5 trust referred to in the decedent's will, the following are 6 applied first to satisfy the elective share: 7 (a) To the extent paid to or for the benefit of the 8 surviving spouse, the proceeds of any term or other policy of 9 insurance on the decedent's life if, at the time of decedent's death, the policy was owned by any person other than the 10 surviving spouse. 11 12 (b) To the extent paid to or for the benefit of the surviving spouse, amounts payable under any plan or 13 14 arrangement described in s. 732.2035(7). 15 (c) To the extent paid to or for the benefit of the surviving spouse, the decedent's one-half of any property 16 17 described in s. 732.2045(1)(f). (d) Property held for the benefit of the surviving 18 19 spouse in a qualifying special needs trust. 20 (e) Property interests included in the elective estate 21 that pass or have passed to or for the benefit of the 22 surviving spouse. 23 (f) Property interests that would have satisfied the elective share under any preceding paragraph of this 24 25 subsection but were disclaimed. (2) If, after the application of subsection (1), the 26 elective share is not fully satisfied, the unsatisfied balance 27 28 shall be apportioned among the direct recipients of the 29 remaining elective estate in the following order of priority: 30 (a) Class 1.--The decedent's probate estate and 31 revocable trusts. 13

1	(b) Class 2Recipients of property interests
2	included in the elective estate under s. 732.2035(2), (3), or
3	(6) and, to the extent the decedent had at the time of death
4	the power to designate the recipient of the property, property
5	interests included under s. 732.2035(5) and (7).
6	(c) Class 3Recipients of all other property
7	interests included in the elective estate except interests for
8	which a charitable deduction with respect to the transfer of
9	the property was allowed or allowable to the decedent or the
10	decedent's spouse under the United States gift tax laws.
11	(3) The contribution required of the decedent's
12	probate estate and revocable trusts may be made in cash or in
13	kind. In the application of this subsection, subsections (4)
14	and (5) are to be applied to charge contribution for the
15	elective share to the beneficiaries of the probate estate and
16	revocable trusts as if all beneficiaries were taking under a
17	common governing instrument.
18	(4) Unless otherwise provided in the decedent's will
19	or, in the absence of a provision in the decedent's will, in a
20	trust referred to in the decedent's will, any amount to be
21	satisfied from the decedent's probate estate, other than from
22	property passing to an inter vivos trust, shall be paid from
23	the assets of the probate estate in the order prescribed in s.
24	733.805.
25	(5) Unless otherwise provided in the trust instrument
26	or, in the decedent's will if there is no provision in the
27	trust instrument, any amount to be satisfied from trust
28	property shall be paid from the assets of the trust in the
29	order provided for claims under s. 737.3054(2) and (3). A
30	direction in the decedent's will is effective only for
31	revocable trusts.
	14

1 Section 8. Section 732.2085, Florida Statutes, is 2 created to read: 3 732.2085 Liability of direct recipients and 4 beneficiaries.--5 (1) Only direct recipients of property included in the 6 elective estate and the beneficiaries of the decedent's 7 probate estate or of any trust that is a direct recipient, are 8 liable to contribute toward satisfaction of the elective 9 share. (a) Within each of the classes described in s. 10 732.2075(2)(b) and (c), each direct recipient is liable in an 11 12 amount equal to the value, as determined under s. 732.2055, of 13 the proportional part of the liability for all members of the 14 class. 15 (b) Trust and probate estate beneficiaries who receive a distribution of principal after the decedent's death are 16 17 liable in an amount equal to the value of the principal 18 distributed to them multiplied by the contribution percentage 19 of the distributing trust or estate. For this purpose, "contribution percentage" means the remaining unsatisfied 20 balance of the trust or estate at the time of the distribution 21 divided by the value of the trust or estate as determined 22 23 under s. 732.2055. "Remaining unsatisfied balance" means the amount of liability initially apportioned to the trust or 24 25 estate reduced by amounts or property previously contributed 26 by any person in satisfaction of that liability. 27 (2) In lieu of paying the amount for which they are 28 liable, beneficiaries who have received a distribution of 29 property included in the elective estate and direct recipients 30 other than the decedent's probate estate or revocable trusts, 31 may: 15

1	(a) Contribute a proportional part of all property
2	received; or
3	(b) With respect to any property interest received
4	before the date of the court's order of contribution:
5	1. Contribute all of the property; or
6	2. If the property has been sold or exchanged prior to
7	the date on which the spouse's election is filed, pay an
8	amount equal to the value of the property, less reasonable
9	costs of sale, on the date it was sold or exchanged.
10	
11	In the application of paragraph (a), the "proportional part of
12	all property received" is determined separately for each class
13	of priority under s. 732.2075(2).
14	(3) If a person pays the value of the property on the
15	date of a sale or exchange or contributes all of the property
16	received, as provided in paragraph (2)(b):
17	(a) No further contribution toward satisfaction of the
18	elective share shall be required with respect to such
19	property.
20	(b) Any unsatisfied contribution is treated as
21	additional unsatisfied balance and reapportioned to other
22	recipients as provided in s. 732.2075 and this section.
23	(4) If any part of s. 732.2035 or s. 732.2075 is
24	preempted by federal law with respect to a payment, an item of
25	property, or any other benefit included in the elective
26	estate, a person who, not for value, receives the payment,
27	item of property, or any other benefit is obligated to return
28	the payment, item of property, or benefit, or is personally
29	liable for the amount of the payment or the value of that item
30	of property or benefit, as provided in s. 732.2035 and s.
31	
	16

732.2075, to the person who would have been entitled to it 1 were that section or part of that section not preempted. 2 3 Section 9. Section 732.2095, Florida Statutes, is 4 created to read: 5 732.2095 Valuation of property used to satisfy 6 elective share .--7 (1) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term: 8 (a) "Applicable valuation date" means: 9 1. In the case of transfers in satisfaction of the elective share, the date of the decedent's death. 10 2. In the case of property held in a qualifying 11 12 special needs trust on the date of the decedent's death, the 13 date of the decedent's death. 14 3. In the case of other property irrevocably transferred to or for the benefit of the surviving spouse 15 during the decedent's life, the date of the transfer. 16 17 4. In the case of property distributed to the 18 surviving spouse by the personal representative, the date of 19 distribution. 20 5. Except as provided in subparagraphs 1., 2., and 3., in the case of property passing in trust for the surviving 21 22 spouse, the date or dates the trust is funded in satisfaction 23 of the elective share. 6. In the case of property described in s. 732.2035(3) 24 25 or (4), the date of the decedent's death. 26 7. In the case of proceeds of any policy of insurance payable to the surviving spouse, the date of the decedent's 27 28 death. 29 8. In the case of amounts payable to the surviving 30 spouse under any plan or arrangement described in s. 732.2035(7), the date of the decedent's death. 31 17

9. In all other cases, the date of the decedent's 1 2 death or the date the surviving spouse first comes into 3 possession of the property, whichever occurs later. (b) 4 "Qualifying power of appointment" means a general 5 power of appointment that is exercisable alone and in all 6 events by the decedent's spouse in favor of the spouse or the 7 spouse's estate. For this purpose, a general power to appoint 8 by will is a qualifying power of appointment if the power may 9 be exercised by the spouse in favor of the spouse's estate without the consent of any other person. 10 (c) "Qualifying invasion power"<u>means a power held by</u> 11 12 the surviving spouse or the trustee of an elective share trust to invade trust principal for the health, support, and 13 14 maintenance of the spouse. The power may, but need not, 15 provide that the other resources of the spouse are to be taken into account in any exercise of the power. 16 17 (2) Except as provided in this subsection, the value of property for purposes of s. 732.2075 is the fair market 18 19 value of the property on the applicable valuation date. 20 (a) If the surviving spouse has a life interest in property not in trust that entitles the spouse to the use of 21 the property for life, the value of the spouse's interest is 22 23 one-half of the value of the property on the applicable 24 valuation date. (b) If the surviving spouse has an interest in a 25 trust, or portion of a trust, which meets the requirements of 26 an elective share trust, the value of the spouse's interest is 27 28 a percentage of the value of the principal of the trust, or 29 trust portion, on the applicable valuation date as follows: 30 31 18

1. One hundred percent if the trust instrument 1 2 includes both a qualifying invasion power and a qualifying 3 power of appointment. 4 2. Eighty percent if the trust instrument includes a 5 qualifying invasion power but no qualifying power of 6 appointment. 7 3. Fifty percent in all other cases. 8 (c) If the surviving spouse is a beneficiary of a trust, or portion of a trust, which meets the requirements of 9 a qualifying special needs trust, the value of the principal 10 of the trust, or trust portion, on the applicable valuation 11 12 date. (d) If the surviving spouse has an interest in a trust 13 14 that does not meet the requirements of an elective share trust, the value of the spouse's interest is the transfer tax 15 value of the interest on the applicable valuation date; 16 17 however, the aggregate value of all of the spouse's interests in the trust shall not exceed one-half of the value of the 18 19 trust principal on the applicable valuation date. 20 (e) In the case of any policy of insurance on the 21 decedent's life the proceeds of which are payable outright or 22 to a trust described in paragraph (b), paragraph (c), or paragraph (d), the value of the policy for purposes of s. 23 732.2075 and paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) is the net proceeds. 24 25 (f) In the case of a right to one or more payments 26 from an annuity or under a similar contractual arrangement or 27 under any plan or arrangement described in s. 732.2035(7), the 28 value of the right to payments for purposes of s. 732.2075 and 29 paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) is the transfer tax value of the 30 right on the applicable valuation date. 31 19

1 Section 10. Section 732.208, Florida Statutes, is 2 transferred, renumbered as section 732.2105, Florida Statutes, 3 and amended to read: 4 732.2105 732.208 Effect of election on other interests 5 Interests in addition to elective share .--6 (1) The elective share shall be in addition to 7 homestead, exempt property, and allowances as provided in part 8 IV. 9 (2) If an election is filed, the balance of the elective estate, after the application of s. 732.2145(1), 10 shall be administered as though the surviving spouse had 11 12 predeceased the decedent. Section 11. Section 732.2115, Florida Statutes, is 13 14 created to read: 15 732.2115 Protection of payors and other third 16 parties.--Although a property interest is included in the 17 decedent's elective estate under s. 732.2035(2)-(8), a payor or other third party is not liable for paying, distributing, 18 19 or transferring the property to a beneficiary designated in a 20 governing instrument, or for taking any other action in 21 good-faith reliance on the validity of a governing instrument. 22 Section 12. Section 732.210, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 732.2125, Florida Statutes, 23 and amended to read: 24 25 732.2125 732.210 Right of election; by whom exercisable.--The right of election may be exercised: 26 27 (1) By the surviving spouse. 28 (2) By an attorney in fact or a guardian of the property of the surviving spouse, with approval of the court 29 30 having jurisdiction of the probate proceeding. The court shall 31 20

determine the election as the best interests of the surviving 1 spouse, during the spouse's probable lifetime, require. 2 3 Section 13. Section 732.212, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 732.2135, Florida Statutes, 4 5 and amended to read: 6 (Substantial rewording of section. See 7 s. 732.212, F.S., for present text.) 732.2135 Time of election; extensions; withdrawal.--8 9 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), the election must be filed within the earlier of 6 months of the date of 10 the first publication of notice of administration or 2 years 11 12 after the date of the decedent's death. (2) Within the period provided in subsection (1), the 13 14 surviving spouse or an attorney in fact or guardian of the property of the surviving spouse may petition the court for an 15 extension of time for making an election. After notice and 16 17 hearing, the court for good cause shown may extend the time for election. If the court grants the petition for an 18 19 extension, the election must be filed within the time allowed 20 by the extension. 21 (3) The surviving spouse or an attorney in fact, guardian of the property, or personal representative of the 22 23 surviving spouse may withdraw an election at any time within 8 months of the decedent's death and before the court's order of 24 25 contribution. If an election is withdrawn, the court may 26 assess attorney's fees and costs against the surviving spouse 27 or the spouse's estate. (4) A petition for an extension of the time for making 28 29 the election or for approval to make the election shall toll 30 the time for making the election. 31 21

Section 14. Section 732.2145, Florida Statutes, is 1 2 created to read: 3 732.2145 Order of contribution; personal representative's duty to collect contribution .--4 5 (1) The court shall determine the elective share and 6 shall order contribution. All contributions are to bear 7 interest at the statutory rate provided in s. 55.03(1) 8 beginning 90 days from the date of the order. The order of 9 contribution is prima facie correct in proceedings in any court or jurisdiction. 10 (2) Except as provided in subsection (3), the personal 11 12 representative shall collect contribution from the recipients 13 of the elective estate as provided in the court's order of 14 contribution. 15 (a) If property within the possession or control of 16 the personal representative is distributable to a beneficiary 17 or trustee who is required to contribute in satisfaction of the elective share, the personal representative shall withhold 18 19 from the distribution the contribution required of the 20 beneficiary or trustee. 21 (b) If, after the order of contribution, the personal representative brings an action to collect contribution from 22 23 property not within the personal representative's control, the judgment shall include the personal representative's costs and 24 25 reasonable attorney's fees. The personal representative is not 26 required to seek collection of any portion of the elective 27 share from property not within the personal representative's 28 control until after the entry of the order of contribution. 29 (3) A personal representative who has the duty under 30 this section of enforcing contribution may be relieved of that 31 duty by an order of the court finding that it is impracticable 2.2

to enforce contribution in view of the improbability of 1 2 obtaining a judgment or the improbability of collection under 3 any judgment that might be obtained, or otherwise. The 4 personal representative shall not be liable for failure to 5 attempt collection if the attempt would have been economically 6 impracticable. 7 (4) Nothing in this section limits the independent 8 right of the surviving spouse to collect the elective share as 9 provided in the order of contribution and that right is hereby conferred. If the surviving spouse brings an action to enforce 10 an order of contribution, the judgment shall include the 11 12 surviving spouse's costs and reasonable attorney's fees. Section 15. Section 732.2155, Florida Statutes, is 13 14 created to read: 15 732.2155 Effective date; effect of prior waivers; 16 transition rules. --17 (1) Sections 732.201-732.2155 are effective on October 1, 1999, for all decedents dying on or after October 1, 2001. 18 19 The law in effect prior to October 1, 1999, applies to 20 decedents dying before October 1, 2001. 21 (2) Nothing in ss. 732.201-732.2155 modifies or applies to the rights of spouses under chapter 61. 22 23 (3) A waiver of elective share rights before the effective date of this section which is otherwise in 24 25 compliance with the requirements of s. 732.702 is a waiver of 26 all rights under ss. 732.201-732.2145. (4) Notwithstanding anything in s. 732.2045(1)(a) to 27 the contrary, any trust created by the decedent before the 28 29 effective date of this section that meets the requirements of 30 an elective share trust is treated as if the decedent created 31 23

1	the trust after the effective date of this subsection and in
2	satisfaction of the elective share.
3	(5) Sections 732.201-732.2155 do not affect any
4	interest in contracts entered into for adequate consideration
5	in money or money's worth before October 1, 1999, to the
6	extent that the contract was irrevocable at all times from
7	October 1, 1999, until the date of the decedent's death.
8	Section 16. <u>Sections 732.205, 732.211, 732.213,</u>
9	732.214, and 732.215, Florida Statutes, are repealed.
10	Section 17. This act shall take effect October 1,
11	1999.
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COD	DING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.