Florida House of Representatives - 2001 By Representative Goodlette

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to probate; amending s. 63.172, 3 F.S.; providing for the right of inheritance 4 with respect to adoption; amending s. 409.9101, 5 F.S.; revising language with respect to recovery of payments made on behalf of certain б 7 Medicaid-eligible persons; amending s. 655.936, 8 F.S., relating to the opening of a decedent's 9 safe-deposit box; amending s. 731.005, F.S., relating to the Florida Probate Code; amending 10 11 s. 731.011, F.S.; providing reference to the 12 Florida Probate Rules with respect to the 13 determination of substantive rights under the 14 Florida Probate Code; amending s. 731.104, 15 F.S.; revising language with respect to the verification of documents; amending s. 731.106, 16 F.S., relating to the assets of 17 nondomiciliaries; repealing s. 731.107, F.S., 18 relating to adversary proceedings; amending s. 19 20 731.110, F.S.; revising language with respect 21 to proceedings concerning caveat; repealing s. 22 731.111, F.S., relating to notice to creditors; amending s. 731.201, F.S.; revising general 23 24 definitions with respect to the Florida Probate Code; amending s. 731.301, F.S.; revising 25 26 language with respect to notice; amending s. 27 731.303, F.S., relating to representation; 28 amending s. 732.101, F.S., relating to 29 intestate estates; amending s. 732.102, F.S.; revising language with respect to the share of 30 31 the spouse; increasing the monetary amount of

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certain shares; amending s. 732.103, F.S.,
relating to the share of certain heirs;
amending s. 732.107, F.S.; revising language
with respect to escheat; amending s. 732.1101,
F.S.; providing that aliens shall have the same
right of inheritance as citizens; amending s.
732.2025, F.S.; redefining the term "qualifying
special needs trust" or "supplemental needs
trust"; amending s. 732.2085, F.S., relating to
liability of direct recipients and
beneficiaries; amending s. 732.2125, F.S.;
revising language with respect to the right of
election; amending s. 732.2135, F.S.; revising
language with respect to time of election,
extensions, and withdrawal; amending s.
732.2145, F.S.; revising language with respect
to the order of contribution; amending s.
732.2155, F.S.; revising language with respect
to the effective date of certain trusts;
amending s. 732.218, F.S.; revising language
with respect to rebuttable presumptions;
amending s. 732.219, F.S., relating to
disposition upon death; amending s. 732.221,
F.S.; revising language with respect to
perfection of title of personal representative
or beneficiary; amending s. 732.222, F.S.,
relating to the purchaser for value or lender;
amending s. 732.223, F.S.; revising language
with respect to perfection of title of
<pre>surviving spouse; amending s. 732.302, F.S.;</pre>
revising language with respect to pretermitted
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children; amending s. 732.401, F.S.; revising
language with respect to descent of homestead;
amending s. 732.4015, F.S.; revising language
with respect to the definition of "owner" and
"devise" concerning homestead; amending s.
732.402, F.S.; revising language with respect
to exempt property; amending s. 732.403, F.S.;
revising language with respect to family
allowance; amending s. 732.501, F.S.; revising
language with respect to who may make a will;
amending s. 732.502, F.S.; revising language
with respect to execution of wills; amending s.
732.503, F.S.; revising language with respect
to self-proof of will; amending s. 732.505,
F.S.; revising language with respect to
revocation by writing; amending s. 732.507,
F.S.; revising language with respect to effect
of subsequent marriage, birth, or dissolution
of marriage; amending s. 732.513, F.S.;
revising language with respect to devises to
trustees; amending s. 732.514, F.S., relating
to vesting of devises; amending s. 732.515,
F.S.; revising language with respect to
separate writing identifying devises of
tangible property; amending s. 732.6005, F.S.,
relating to rules of construction and
intention; amending s. 732.601, F.S.; revising
language with respect to the Simultaneous Death
Law; amending s. 732.603, F.S.; revising
language with respect to antilapse, deceased
devises, and class gifts; amending s. 732.604,
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1	F.S., relating to the failure of a testamentary
2	provision; amending s. 732.605, F.S., relating
3	to change in securities, accessions, and
4	nonademption; amending s. 732.606, F.S.,
5	relating to nonademption of specific devises in
6	certain cases; amending s. 732.701, F.S.;
7	providing for agreements concerning succession
8	executed by a nonresident under certain
9	circumstances; amending s. 732.702, F.S.;
10	revising language with respect to waiver of
11	spousal rights; amending s. 732.801, F.S.;
12	revising language with respect to disclaimer of
13	interests in property passing by will or
14	intestate succession or under certain powers of
15	appointment; amending s. 732.804, F.S.;
16	providing for provisions relating to
17	disposition of the body; amending s. 732.901,
18	F.S., relating to production of wills,
19	eliminating language with respect to willful
20	failure to deposit the will; transferring and
21	renumbering ss. 732.910, 732.911, 732.912,
22	732.913, 732.914, 732.915, 732.916, 732.917,
23	732.918, 732.9185, 732.919, 732.921, 732.9215,
24	732.92155, 732.9216, and 732.922, F.S., to
25	chapter 765, F.S.; amending s. 733.101, F.S.,
26	relating to the venue of probate proceedings;
27	amending s. 733.103, F.S., relating to the
28	effect of probate; amending s. 733.104, F.S.;
29	revising language with respect to the
30	suspension of the statute of limitations in
31	favor of the personal representative; amending
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1	s. 733.105, F.S.; revising language with
2	respect to the determination of beneficiaries;
3	amending s. 733.106, F.S.; revising language
4	with respect to costs and attorney fees;
5	amending s. 733.107, F.S., relating to the
6	burden of proof in contests; amending s.
7	733.109, F.S.; revising language with respect
8	to the revocation of probate; amending s.
9	733.201, F.S., relating to proof of wills;
10	amending s. 733.202, F.S.; providing that any
11	interested person may petition for
12	administration; repealing s. 733.203, F.S.,
13	relating to when notice is required; amending
14	s. 733.204, F.S.; revising language with
15	respect to the probate of a will written in a
16	foreign language; amending s. 733.205, F.S.,
17	relating to the probate of a notarial will;
18	amending s. 733.206, F.S., relating to the
19	probate of a resident after foreign probate;
20	amending s. 733.207, F.S.; revising
21	requirements with respect to the establishment
22	and probate of a lost or destroyed will;
23	amending s. 733.208, F.S.; revising language
24	with respect to the discovery of a later will;
25	amending s. 733.209, F.S.; providing
26	requirements with respect to the estates of
27	missing persons; amending s. 733.212, F.S.;
28	revising language with respect to the notice of
29	administration and filing of objections;
30	creating s. 733.2121, F.S.; providing for
31	notice to creditors and the filing of claims;
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5

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amending s. 733.2123, F.S., relating to
adjudication before issuance of letters;
amending s. 733.213, F.S.; providing that a
will may not be construed until after it has
been admitted to probate; amending s. 733.301,
F.S.; revising language with respect to
preference in the appointment of the personal
representative; amending s. 733.302, F.S.;
revising language with respect to who may be
appointed personal representative; amending s.
733.305, F.S., relating to trust companies and
other corporations and associations; amending
s. 733.306, F.S.; revising language with
respect to the effect of the appointment of a
debtor; amending s. 733.307, F.S., relating to
succession of administration; amending s.
733.308, F.S., relating to the administrator ad
litem; amending s. 733.309, F.S., relating to
the executor de son tort; creating s. 733.310,
F.S.; providing for when a personal
representative is not qualified; repealing s.
733.401, F.S., relating to the issuance of
letters; amending s. 733.402, F.S.; revising
language with respect to the bond of a
fiduciary; amending s. 733.403, F.S.; revising
language with respect to the amount of the
bond; amending s. 733.404, F.S., relating to
the liability of the surety; amending s.
733.405, F.S.; revising language with respect
to the release of surety; amending s. 733.406,
F.S.; revising language with respect to bond
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1	premium allowable as an expense of
2	administration; amending s. 733.501, F.S.;
3	revising language with respect to curators;
4	amending s. 733.502, F.S.; revising language
5	with respect to the resignation of the personal
6	representative; amending s. 733.503, F.S.;
7	providing for the appointment of a successor
8	upon the resignation of the personal
9	representative; creating s. 733.5035, F.S.;
10	providing for the surrender of assets after
11	resignation; creating s. 733.5036, F.S.;
12	providing for accounting and discharge
13	following resignation; amending s. 733.504,
14	F.S.; revising language with respect to the
15	removal of the personal representative;
16	amending s. 733.505, F.S.; providing that a
17	petition for removal shall be filed in the
18	court having jurisdiction of the
19	administration; amending s. 733.506, F.S.;
20	revising language with respect to proceedings
21	for removal; creating s. 733.5061, F.S.;
22	providing for the appointment of a successor
23	upon removal of the personal representative;
24	repealing s. 733.507, F.S., relating to
25	administration following resignation or
26	removal; amending s. 733.508, F.S.; providing
27	for accounting and discharge upon removal;
28	amending s. 733.509, F.S.; revising language
29	with respect to surrender of assets upon
30	removal; amending s. 733.601, F.S.; revising
31	language with respect to time of accrual of
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1	duties and powers; amending s. 733.602, F.S.,
2	relating to the general duties of a personal
3	representative; amending s. 733.603, F.S.,
4	relating to when a personal representative may
5	proceed without court order; amending s.
6	733.604, F.S.; revising language with respect
7	to inventory; repealing s. 733.605, F.S.,
8	relating to appraisers; creating s. 733.6065,
9	F.S.; providing for the opening of a
10	<pre>safe-deposit box; amending s. 733.607, F.S.;</pre>
11	revising language with respect to the
12	possession of the estate; amending s. 733.608,
13	F.S.; revising language with respect to the
14	general power of the personal representative;
15	amending s. 733.609, F.S.; revising language
16	with respect to improper exercise of power and
17	the breech of fiduciary duty; amending s.
18	733.610, F.S., relating to the sale,
19	encumbrance, or transaction involving a
20	conflict of interest; amending s. 733.611,
21	F.S.; revising language with respect to persons
22	dealing with the personal representative;
23	amending s. 733.612, F.S.; revising language
24	with respect to transactions authorized for the
25	personal representatives and exceptions
26	thereto; amending s. 733.6121, F.S., relating
27	to powers of the personal representative with
28	respect to environmental or human health laws
29	affecting property subject to administration;
30	amending s. 733.613, F.S.; revising language
31	with respect to the personal representatives'

8

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1	right to sell real property; amending s.
2	733.614, F.S., relating to the powers and
3	duties of a successor personal representative;
4	amending s. 733.615, F.S.; revising language
5	with respect to joint personal representatives;
6	amending s. 733.616, F.S.; revising language
7	with respect to the powers of the surviving
8	personal representatives; amending s. 733.617,
9	F.S.; revising language with respect to
10	compensation of the personal representative;
11	amending s. 733.6171, F.S.; revising language
12	with respect to compensation of the attorney
13	for the personal representative; amending s.
14	733.6175, F.S.; revising language with respect
15	to proceedings for review of employment of
16	agents and compensation of personal
17	representatives and employees of the estate;
18	amending s. 733.619, F.S., relating to the
19	individual liability of the personal
20	representative; amending s. 733.701, F.S.;
21	revising language with respect to notifying
22	creditors; correcting cross references;
23	amending s. 733.702, F.S.; revising language
24	with respect to limitations on presentation of
25	claims; amending s. 733.703, F.S.; revising
26	language with respect to the form and manner of
27	presenting a claim; amending s. 733.704, F.S.,
28	relating to amendment of claims; amending s.
29	733.705, F.S.; revising language with respect
30	to payment of and objection to claims; amending
31	s. 733.707, F.S.; revising language with

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1	respect to the order of payment of expenses and
2	obligations; amending s. 733.708, F.S.;
3	revising language with respect to compromise;
4	amending s. 733.710, F.S., relating to claims
5	against estates; amending s. 733.801, F.S.;
6	providing that the personal representative
7	shall pay as an expense of administration
8	certain costs; amending s. 733.802, F.S.;
9	revising language with respect to proceedings
10	for compulsory payment of devises or
11	distributive interest; amending s. 733.803,
12	F.S., relating to encumbered property; amending
13	s. 733.805, F.S.; revising language with
14	respect to the order in which assets are
15	appropriated; amending s. 733.806, F.S.,
16	relating to advancement; amending s. 733.808,
17	F.S.; revising language with respect to death
18	benefits and disposition of proceeds; amending
19	s. 733.809, F.S., relating to right of
20	retainer; amending s. 733.810, F.S.; revising
21	language with respect to distribution in kind
22	and valuation; amending s. 733.811, F.S.;
23	revising language with respect to the right or
24	title of distributee; amending s. 733.812,
25	F.S.; providing for improper distribution or
26	payment and liability of distributee; amending
27	s. 733.813, F.S., relating to protection of the
28	purchaser from the distributee; amending s.
29	733.814, F.S.; revising language with respect
30	to partition for the purpose of distribution;
31	amending s. 733.815, F.S.; providing for

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1	private contracts among certain interested
2	persons; amending s. 733.816, F.S., relating to
3	the distribution of unclaimed property held by
4	the personal representative; amending s.
5	733.817, F.S.; revising language with respect
6	to apportionment of estate taxes; amending s.
7	733.901, F.S.; providing requirements with
8	respect to final discharge; amending s.
9	733.903, F.S.; revising language with respect
10	to subsequent administration; amending s.
11	734.101, F.S., relating to the foreign personal
12	representative; amending s. 734.102, F.S.;
13	revising language with respect to ancillary
14	administration; amending s. 734.1025, F.S.;
15	revising language with respect to the
16	nonresident decedent's testate estate with
17	property not exceeding a certain value in this
18	state; providing for the determination of
19	claims; amending s. 734.104, F.S., relating to
20	foreign wills; amending s. 734.201, F.S.,
21	relating to jurisdiction by act of a foreign
22	personal representative; amending s. 734.202,
23	F.S., relating to jurisdiction by act of
24	decedent; repealing s. 735.101, F.S., relating
25	to family administration and the nature of the
26	proceedings; repealing s. 735.103, F.S.,
27	relating to petition for family administration;
28	repealing s. 735.107, F.S., relating to family
29	administration distribution; amending s.
30	735.201, F.S.; increasing a monetary amount
31	with respect to summary administration;
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1	amending s. 735.203, F.S.; revising language
2	with respect to the petition for summary
3	administration; amending s. 735.206, F.S.;
4	revising language with respect to summary
5	administration distribution; amending s.
6	735.2063, F.S.; revising language with respect
7	to notice to creditors; repealing s. 735.209,
8	F.S., relating to joinder of heirs, devisees,
9	or surviving spouse in summary administration;
10	amending s. 735.301, F.S., relating to
11	disposition without administration; amending s.
12	735.302, F.S.; revising language with respect
13	to income tax refunds in certain circumstances;
14	amending s. 737.3054, F.S.; revising language
15	with respect to trustee's duty to pay expenses
16	and obligations of grantor's estate; amending
17	s. 737.306, F.S.; revising language with
18	respect to personal liability of trustee;
19	creating s. 737.3061, F.S.; providing for
20	limitation on actions against certain trusts;
21	amending s. 737.308, F.S.; revising language
22	with respect to notice of trust; amending ss.
23	215.965, 660.46, and 737.111, F.S.; correcting
24	cross references; directing the Division of
25	Statutory Revision and Indexing to change the
26	title of certain parts of the Probate Code;
27	providing an effective date.
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29	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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1 Section 1. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (1) of 2 section 63.172, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 63.172 Effect of judgment of adoption .--3 4 (1) A judgment of adoption, whether entered by a court 5 of this state, another state, or of any other place, has the 6 following effect: 7 (b) It terminates all legal relationships between the 8 adopted person and the adopted person's relatives, including 9 the birth parents, except a birth parent who is a petitioner or who is married to a petitioner, so that the adopted person 10 11 thereafter is a stranger to his or her former relatives for 12 all purposes, including inheritance and the interpretation or 13 construction of documents, statutes, and instruments, whether 14 executed before or after entry of the adoption judgment, that do not expressly include the adopted person by name or by some 15 16 designation not based on a parent and child or blood relationship, except that rights of inheritance shall be as 17 provided in the Florida Probate Code. 18 19 (c) Except for rights of inheritance, it creates the 20 relationship between the adopted person and the petitioner and 21 all relatives of the petitioner that would have existed if the 22 adopted person were a blood descendant of the petitioner born within wedlock. This relationship shall be created for all 23 purposes, including inheritance and applicability of statutes, 24 documents, and instruments, whether executed before or after 25 26 entry of the adoption judgment, that do not expressly exclude 27 an adopted person from their operation or effect. 28 Section 2. Section 409.9101, Florida Statutes, is 29 amended to read: 409.9101 Recovery for payments made on behalf of 30 31 Medicaid-eligible persons.--

to this section.

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1 (1) This section may be cited as the "Medicaid Estate 2 Recovery Act." 3 (2) It is the intent of the Legislature by this 4 section to supplement Medicaid funds that are used to provide 5 medical services to eligible persons. Medicaid estate recovery б shall generally be accomplished by the agency through the 7 filing a statement of claim claims against the estate of a 8 estates of deceased Medicaid recipient recipients as provided 9 in part VII of chapter 733. Recovery The recoveries shall be made pursuant to federal authority in s. 13612 of the Omnibus 10 11 Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993, which amends s. 1917(b)(1) 12 of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. s. 1396p(b)(1). 13 (3) Pursuant to s. 733.212(4)(a), the personal 14 representative of the estate of the decedent shall serve the agency with a copy of the notice of administration of the 15 estate within 3 months after the first publication of the 16 17 notice, unless the agency has already filed a claim pursuant

19 (3) (4) The acceptance of public medical assistance, as 20 defined by Title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act, 21 including mandatory and optional supplemental payments under 22 the Social Security Act, shall create a debt to claim, as defined in s. 731.201, in favor of the agency in as an 23 interested person as defined in s. 731.201. The claim amount 24 25 is calculated as the total amount paid to or for the benefit 26 of the recipient for medical assistance on behalf of the 27 recipient after the recipient he or she reached 55 years of 28 age. Payment of benefits to a person under the age of 55 years 29 does not create a debt. Upon filing of a statement of claim in the probate proceeding, the agency shall be an interested 30 person as defined in s. 731.201 to the same extent as other 31

14

HB 137

1 estate claimants There is no claim under this section against 2 estates of recipients who had not yet reached 55 years of age. 3 (4) (4) (5) At the time of filing the claim, The agency may reserve the right to amend the claim as a matter of right up 4 5 to 6 months after the service of a notice to creditors on the 6 agency amounts based on medical claims submitted by providers 7 subsequent to the agency's initial claim calculation. 8 (5)(6) The claim of the agency shall be the current 9 total allowable amount of Medicaid payments as denoted in the 10 agency's provider payment processing system at the time the 11 agency's claim or amendment is filed. The agency's provider 12 processing system reports shall be admissible as prima facie 13 evidence in substantiating the agency's claim. 14 (7) The claim of the agency under this section shall constitute a Class 3 claim under s. 733.707(1)(c), as provided 15 16 in s. 414.28(1). 17 (6) (8) The debt claim created under this section shall not be enforced if the recipient is survived by: 18 19 (a) A spouse; (b) A child or children under 21 years of age; or 20 (c) A child or children who are blind or permanently 21 22 and totally disabled pursuant to the eligibility requirements of Title XIX of the Social Security Act. 23 24 (7)(9) In accordance with s. 4, Art. X of the State Constitution, No debt claim under this section shall be 25 26 enforced against any property that is determined to be exempt 27 from the claims of creditors under the constitution or laws of 28 this state the homestead of the deceased Medicaid recipient 29 and is determined to be exempt from the claims of creditors of 30 the deceased Medicaid recipient. 31

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(8) (10) The agency shall not recover from an estate if 1 2 doing so would cause undue hardship for a beneficiary the 3 qualified heirs, as defined in s. 731.201. The personal representative of an estate and any beneficiary heir may 4 5 request that the agency waive recovery of any or all of the debt when recovery would create a hardship. A hardship does 6 7 not exist solely because recovery will prevent any 8 beneficiaries heirs from receiving an anticipated inheritance. The following criteria shall be considered by the agency in 9 reviewing a hardship request: 10 11 (a) The beneficiary heir: 12 1. Currently resides in the residence of the decedent; 13 2. Resided there at the time of the death of the 14 decedent; 15 3. Has made the residence his or her primary residence for the 12 months immediately preceding the death of the 16 decedent; and 17 4. Owns no other residence; 18 (b) The beneficiary heir would be deprived of food, 19 20 clothing, shelter, or medical care necessary for the maintenance of life or health; 21 22 (c) The beneficiary heir can document that he or she provided full-time care to the recipient which delayed the 23 24 recipient's entry into a nursing home. The beneficiary heir 25 must be either the decedent's sibling or the son or daughter 26 of the decedent and must have resided with the recipient for 27 at least 1 year prior to the recipient's death; or 28 (d) The cost involved in the sale of the property 29 would be equal to or greater than the value of the property. 30 (9)(11) Instances arise in Medicaid estate-recovery 31 cases where the assets include a settlement of a claim against 16

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a liable third party. The agency's claim under s. 409.910 must 1 be satisfied prior to including the settlement proceeds as 2 3 estate assets. The remaining settlement proceeds shall be included in the estate and be available to satisfy the 4 5 Medicaid estate-recovery claim. The Medicaid estate-recovery share shall be one-half of the settlement proceeds included in 6 7 the estate. Nothing in this subsection is intended to limit 8 the agency's rights against other assets in the estate not 9 related to the settlement. However, in no circumstances shall the agency's recovery exceed the total amount of Medicaid 10 11 medical assistance provided to the recipient.

12 <u>(10)(12)</u> In instances where there are no liquid assets 13 to satisfy the Medicaid estate-recovery claim, if there is 14 <u>nonexempt personal property or nonhomestead</u> real property 15 <u>which is not protected homestead</u> and the costs of sale will 16 not exceed the proceeds, the property shall be sold to satisfy 17 the Medicaid estate-recovery claim. Real property shall not be 18 transferred to the agency in any instance.

19 <u>(11)(13)</u> The agency is authorized to adopt rules to 20 implement the provisions of this section.

21 Section 3. Subsection (4) of section 655.936, Florida
22 Statutes, is amended to read:

23 655.936 Delivery of safe-deposit box contents or 24 property held in safekeeping to personal representative.--25 (4) <u>The initial opening of the decedent's safe-deposit</u> 26 box shall be conducted in the presence of any two of the

27 <u>following persons: an employee of the institution where the</u>

- 28 box is located, the personal representative, or the personal
- 29 representative's attorney of record. Each person who is
- 30 present must verify the contents of the box by signing a copy
- 31 of the inventory under penalties of perjury. The personal

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representative shall file the safe-deposit box inventory, 1 2 together with a copy of the box entry record from a date which is 6 months prior to the date of <u>death to the date of</u> 3 inventory, with the court within 10 days after the box is 4 5 opened. Unless otherwise ordered by the court, this inventory 6 and the attached box entry record is subject to inspection 7 only by persons entitled to inspect an inventory under s. 8 733.604(1). The personal representative may remove the 9 contents of the box. Notwithstanding other provisions of this 10 section, the initial opening of any safe-deposit box of the 11 decedent must be conducted in the presence of an employee of 12 the institution where the box is located and the personal 13 representative. The inventory of the contents of the box also 14 must be conducted in the presence of the employee and the personal representative, each of whom must verify the contents 15 of the box by signing a copy of the inventory. The personal 16 representative shall file the safe-deposit box inventory with 17 18 the court within 10 days after the box is opened. 19 Section 4. Section 731.005, Florida Statutes, is 20 amended to read: 731.005 Short title.--Chapters 731-735 shall be known 21 22 and may be cited as the Florida Probate Code and herein referred to as "the "code" in this act. 23 24 Section 5. Section 731.011, Florida Statutes, is 25 amended to read: 26 731.011 Determination of substantive rights; 27 procedures.--The code became Florida Probate Code shall become 28 effective on January 1, 1976. The substantive rights of all 29 persons that have vested prior to January 1, 1976, shall be determined as provided in former chapters 731-737 and 744-746 30 31 as they existed prior to January 1, 1976. The procedures for 18

the enforcement of vested substantive rights that have vested 1 2 before January 1, 1976, shall be as provided in the Florida Probate Rules this code. 3 4 Section 6. Section 731.104, Florida Statutes, is 5 amended to read: 731.104 Verification of documents. -- When verification 6 7 of a document is required in this code or by rule, the 8 document filed shall include an oath or affirmation as provided in the Florida Probate Rules or the following 9 statement: "Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have 10 11 read the foregoing, and the facts alleged are true, to the 12 best of my knowledge and belief." Any person who shall 13 willfully includes include a false statement in the document 14 shall be guilty of perjury and upon conviction shall be 15 punished accordingly. Section 7. Section 731.106, Florida Statutes, is 16 17 amended to read: 731.106 Assets of nondomiciliaries.--18 19 (1) For purposes of aiding the determination 20 concerning location of assets that may be relevant in cases involving nondomiciliaries, A debt in favor of a 21 22 nondomiciliary, other than one evidenced by investment or commercial paper or other instrument, is located in the county 23 24 where the debtor resides or, if the debtor is not a person 25 other than an individual, at the place where the debtor has 26 its principal office. Commercial paper, investment paper, and 27 other instruments are located where the instrument is at the 28 time of death. 29 (2) When a nonresident decedent, whether or not who is a citizen of the United States,or a citizen or subject of a 30 31 foreign country provides by in her or his will that the 19

testamentary disposition of her or his tangible or intangible 1 2 personal property having a situs within this state, or of her 3 or his real property in this state, shall be construed and regulated by the laws of this state, the validity and effect 4 5 of the dispositions shall be determined by Florida law. The court may, and in the case of a decedent who was at the time 6 7 of death a resident of a foreign country the court shall, 8 direct the personal representative appointed in this state to 9 make distribution directly to those designated by the decedent's will as beneficiaries of the tangible or intangible 10 11 property or to the persons entitled to receive the decedent's 12 personal estate under the laws of the decedent's domicile, as 13 the case may be. 14 Section 8. Section 731.107, Florida Statutes, is 15 repealed: 16 731.107 Adversary proceedings.--The rules of civil 17 procedure shall be applied in any adversary proceeding in 18 probate. 19 Section 9. Section 731.110, Florida Statutes, is 20 amended to read: 21 731.110 Caveat; proceedings.--22 (1) Any person, including a creditor, who If any creditor of the estate of a decedent is apprehensive that an 23 24 estate, either testate or intestate, will be administered 25 without the creditor's knowledge, or if any person other than 26 a creditor is apprehensive that an estate may be administered, 27 or that a will may be admitted to probate, without the 28 person's knowledge, he or she may file a caveat with the 29 court. A No caveat shall contain be effective unless it 30 (2) contains the decedent's social security number, last known 31 20

HB 137

residence address, and or date of birth, if they are known, as 1 an identification number, a statement of the interest of the 2 3 caveator in the estate, the name and specific residence address of the caveator, and, if the caveator, other than a 4 5 state agency, is a nonresident of the county, the additional name and specific residence address of some person residing in 6 7 the county, or office address of a member of The Florida Bar 8 residing in Florida, designated as the agent of the caveator, 9 upon whom service may be made. Section 10. Section 731.111, Florida Statutes, is 10 11 repealed: 12 731.111 Notice to creditors.--13 (1) When a notice to creditors is required, a notice 14 shall be published once a week for 2 consecutive weeks, two publications being sufficient, in a newspaper published in the 15 county in which the estate is administered or, if there is no 16 newspaper published in the county, in a newspaper of general 17 circulation in that county. Proof of publication shall be 18 filed. The notice shall notify all persons having claims or 19 20 demands against the estate to file their claims with the clerk within the time periods set forth in s. 733.702 with respect 21 to notice of administration, or be forever barred. The notice 22 shall contain the name of the decedent, the file number of the 23 estate, the designation and address of the court in which the 24 proceedings are pending, the name and address of the person 25 26 causing the notice to be published, and the name and address 27 of his or her attorney, and state the date of first 28 publication. 29 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1), the Department of Revenue is not barred from filing a claim 30 against the estate of a decedent for taxes due under chapter 31

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199 after the expiration of the time for filing claims 1 provided in subsection (1), provided the department files its 2 3 claim within 30 days after the service of the inventory or federal estate tax return on the department as provided in s. 4 5 198.13, whichever shall last occur. Additionally, in the event that the information contained therein is amended or 6 7 supplemented, the department has the right to file its claim 8 or amend a previously filed claim within 30 days after the 9 service of such information. 10 Section 11. Section 731.201, Florida Statutes, is 11 amended to read: 12 731.201 General definitions.--Subject to additional 13 definitions in subsequent chapters that are applicable to 14 specific chapters or parts, and unless the context otherwise requires, in this code, in s. 409.9101, and in chapters 737, 15 738, and 744: 16 (1) "Authenticated," when referring to copies of 17 documents or judicial proceedings required to be filed with 18 the court under this code, shall mean a certified copy or a 19 20 copy authenticated according to the Federal Rules of Civil 21 Procedure 28 U.S.C. s. 1733 or s. 1741. 22 (2) "Beneficiary" means heir at law-in an intestate estate, and devisee, in a testate estate. The term 23 "beneficiary" does not apply to an heir at law or a devisee 24 after that person's his or her interest in the estate has been 25 26 satisfied. In the case of a devise to an existing trust or 27 trustee, or to a trust or trustee described by will, in the 28 absence of a conflict of interest of the trust, the trustee is 29 a beneficiary of the estate. An owner of a beneficial interest in the trust is a beneficiary of the trust and is, in the 30 31

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absence of a conflict of interest of the trust, not a 1 2 beneficiary of the estate. 3 (3) "Child" includes a person entitled to take as a 4 child under this code by intestate succession from the parent 5 whose relationship is involved, and excludes any person who is 6 only a stepchild, a foster child, a grandchild, or a more 7 remote descendant. 8 (4) "Claim Claims" means a liability liabilities of 9 the decedent, whether arising in contract, tort, or otherwise, 10 and funeral expense expenses. The term does not include an 11 expense expenses of administration or estate, inheritance, 12 succession, or other death taxes. 13 (5) "Clerk" means the clerk or deputy clerk of the 14 court. 15 "Court" means the circuit court. (6) 16 (7) "Curator" means a person appointed by the court to take charge of the estate of a decedent until letters are 17 18 issued. 19 (8) "Devise," when used as a noun, means a 20 testamentary disposition of real or personal property and, when used as a verb, means to dispose of real or personal 21 22 property by will or trust. The term includes "gift," "give," "bequeath," "bequest," and "legacy." A devise is subject to 23 charges for debts, expenses, and taxes as provided in this 24 code, or in the will, or the trust. 25 "Devisee" means a person designated in a will or 26 (9) 27 trust to receive a devise. In the case of a devise to an 28 existing trust or trustee, or to a trustee of a trust 29 described by will, the trust or trustee is the devisee. The beneficiaries of the trust are not devisees. 30 31

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1 (10) "Distributee" means a person who has received 2 estate property from a personal representative or other 3 fiduciary other than as a creditor or purchaser. A testamentary trustee is a distributee only to the extent of 4 5 distributed assets or increments to them remaining in the trustee's his or her hands. A beneficiary of a testamentary 6 7 trust to whom the trustee has distributed property received 8 from a personal representative is a distributee. For purposes 9 of this provision, "testamentary trustee" includes a trustee 10 to whom assets are transferred by will, to the extent of the 11 devised assets. 12 (11) "Domicile" means shall be a person's usual place 13 of dwelling and shall be synonymous with "residence." 14 "Estate" means the property of a decedent that is (12)15 the subject of administration. 16 (13) "Exempt property" means the property of a decedent's estate which is described in s. 732.402. 17 (14) "File" means to file with the court or clerk. 18 19 "Foreign personal representative" means a (15) 20 personal representative of another state or a foreign country. 21 (16) "Formal notice" means formal notice under the 22 Florida Probate Rules s. 731.301(1). 23 (17) "Grantor" means one who creates or adds to a 24 trust and includes "settlor" or "trustor" and a testator who 25 creates or adds to a trust. 26 (18) "Heirs" or "heirs at law" means those persons, 27 including the surviving spouse, who are entitled under the 28 statutes of intestate succession to the property of a 29 decedent. 30 (19) "Incompetent" means a minor or a person 31 adjudicated incompetent.

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(20) "Informal notice" or "notice" means informal notice under the Florida Probate Rules s. 731.301(2). (21) "Interested person" means any person who may reasonably be expected to be affected by the outcome of the particular proceeding involved. In any proceeding affecting the estate or the rights of a beneficiary in the estate, the personal representative of the estate shall be deemed to be an interested person. In any proceeding affecting the expenses of the administration and obligations of a decedent's estate of the estate, or any claims described in s. 733.702(1), the trustee of a trust described in s. 733.707(3) is an interested person in the administration of the grantor's estate. The term does not include a beneficiary an heir at law or a devisee who has received complete his or her distribution. The meaning, as it relates to particular persons, may vary from time to time and must be determined according to the particular purpose of, and matter involved in, any proceedings. (22) "Letters" means authority granted by the court to the personal representative to act on behalf of the estate of

20 the personal representative to act on behalf of the estate of 21 the decedent and refers to what has been known as letters 22 testamentary and letters of administration. All letters shall 23 be designated "letters of administration."

(23) "Other state" means any state of the United
States other than Florida and includes the District of
Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any territory
or possession subject to the legislative authority of the
United States.

29 (24) "Parent" excludes any person who is only a 30 stepparent, foster parent, or grandparent. 31

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(25) "Personal representative" means the fiduciary 1 2 appointed by the court to administer the estate and refers to 3 what has been known as an administrator, administrator cum testamento annexo, administrator de bonis non, ancillary 4 5 administrator, ancillary executor, or executor. (26) "Petition" means a written request to the court 6 7 for an order. 8 (27) "Probate of will" means all steps necessary to establish the validity of a will and to admit a will to 9 10 probate. 11 (28) "Property" means both real and personal property 12 or any interest in it and anything that may be the subject of 13 ownership. 14 (29) "Protected homestead" means the property 15 described in s. 4(a)(1), Art. X of the State Constitution 16 which at the death of the owner the exemption inures to the owner's surviving spouse or heirs under s. 4(b), Art. X of the 17 State Constitution. For purposes of the code, real property 18 19 owned as tenants by the entirety is not protected homestead. 20 (30)(29) "Residence" means a person's usual place of 21 dwelling.and is synonymous with "domicile." 22 (31)(30) "Residuary devise" means a devise of the 23 assets of the estate which remain after the provision for any 24 devise which is to be satisfied by reference to a specific property or type of property, fund, sum, or statutory amount. 25 26 If the will contains no devise which is to be satisfied by 27 reference to a specific property or type of property, fund, 28 sum, or statutory amount, "residuary devise" or "residue" 29 means a devise of all assets remaining after satisfying the obligations of the estate. 30 31

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HB 137

1 (32)(31) "Security" means a security as defined in s. 2 517.021. 3 (33)(32) "Security interest" means a security interest 4 as defined in s. 671.201. 5 (34)(33) "Trust" means an express trust, private or charitable, with additions to it, wherever and however 6 7 created. It also includes a trust created or determined by a 8 judgment or decree under which the trust is to be administered 9 in the manner of an express trust. "Trust" excludes other constructive trusts, and it excludes resulting trusts; 10 11 conservatorships; personal representatives; custodial arrangements pursuant to the Florida Uniform Transfers Gifts 12 13 to Minors Act; business trusts providing for certificates to 14 be issued to beneficiaries; common trust funds; land trusts under s. 689.05; trusts created by the form of the account or 15 16 by the deposit agreement at a financial institution; voting trusts; security arrangements; liquidation trusts; trusts for 17 the primary purpose of paying debts, dividends, interest, 18 salaries, wages, profits, pensions, or employee benefits of 19 20 any kind; and any arrangement under which a person is nominee 21 or escrowee for another. 22 (35)(34) "Trustee" includes an original, additional, 23 surviving, or successor trustee, whether or not appointed or 24 confirmed by court. (36)(35) "Will" means an instrument, including a 25 26 codicil, executed by a person in the manner prescribed by this 27 code, which disposes of the person's property on or after his 28 or her death and includes an instrument which merely appoints a personal representative or revokes or revises another will. 29 Section 12. Section 731.301, Florida Statutes, is 30 31 amended to read:

1 731.301 Notice; method and time; proof.--2 (1) FORMAL NOTICE.--(a) When formal notice to an interested person of a 3 4 petition or other proceeding is required, the notice shall be 5 given to the petitioner shall serve a copy of the petition to б any interested person or that person's her or his attorney as 7 provided in the Florida Probate Rules, if the interested 8 person has appeared by attorney or requested that notice be sent to her or his attorney. The petition shall be served: 9 10 1. By any form of mail or by any commercial delivery service approved by the chief judge of each judicial circuit, 11 12 requiring a signed receipt, as follows: 13 a. On the interested person's attorney of record, if 14 any, or to the post-office address given in her or his demand 15 for notice, if any; b. On an individual, other than an incompetent, by 16 mailing a copy to the individual's dwelling house or usual 17 place of abode or to the place where she or he regularly 18 19 conducts her or his business or profession; 20 c. On an incompetent person, by mailing a copy to the incompetent, to the person having custody of the incompetent, 21 and to any legal guardian of the incompetent, at their 22 23 respective dwelling houses, usual places of abode, or regular places of business or profession; 24 25 d. On a corporation, by mailing a copy to the 26 corporation at its last known address; or 27 2. As provided in chapter 48; or 28 3. In the circumstances provided in chapter 49, in the 29 manner provided therein. (b) If there is no answer served on the petitioner 30 within 20 days from the service of the petition, the petition 31 28

1 shall be considered ex parte. If an answer is served, a hearing shall be set and reasonable notice given. 2 3 (c) If service is made under subparagraph (a)2. or subparagraph (a)3., proof shall be made as provided in chapter 4 48 or chapter 49. If service is made by mail under 5 subparagraph (a)1., proof shall be by a verified statement of 6 7 the person mailing service who shall attach the signed receipt 8 or other evidence satisfactory to the court that delivery was 9 made to, or refused by, the addressee or the addressee's 10 agent. 11 (2)(d) Formal notice shall be sufficient to acquire 12 jurisdiction over the person receiving formal notice to the 13 extent of the person's interest in the estate. 14 (2) INFORMAL NOTICE.--15 (a) When informal notice of a petition or other proceeding is required or permitted, it shall be served on the 16 person or the person's attorney as provided in the Florida 17 Rules of Civil Procedure relating to service of pleadings. 18 19 (b) Proof of service shall be made by filing an 20 attorney's certificate of service or, if filed by a person who is not a member of The Florida Bar, by a verified statement. 21 (3) EFFECT OF NOTICE.--Persons given notice of any 22 23 proceeding petition shall be bound by all orders entered in 24 that proceeding on the petition. 25 (4) INFORMAL NOTICE REQUIRED. -- Unless otherwise 26 specifically provided, informal notice of every petition 27 affecting property rights or interests must be given to 28 interested persons. 29 Section 13. Section 731.303, Florida Statutes, is 30 amended to read: 31

1 731.303 Representation.--In proceedings involving 2 estates of decedents or trusts, the following apply: 3 (1) Interests to be affected shall be described in 4 pleadings that give information by name or class, by reference 5 to the instrument creating the interests, or in another б appropriate manner. 7 (1) (1) (2) Persons are bound by orders binding others in 8 the following cases: 9 (a) Orders binding the sole holder or all coholders of 10 a power of revocation or a general, special, or limited power 11 of appointment, including one in the form of a power of 12 amendment or revocation to the extent that the power has not 13 become unexercisable in fact, bind all persons to the extent 14 that their interests, as persons who may take by virtue of the exercise or nonexercise of the power, are subject to the 15 16 power. (b) To the extent there is no conflict of interest 17 18 between them or among the persons represented: 19 1. Orders binding a guardian of the property bind the 20 ward whose estate he or she controls. 2. Orders binding a trustee bind beneficiaries of the 21 22 trust in proceedings to probate a will, in establishing or adding to a trust, in reviewing the acts or accounts of a 23 prior fiduciary, and in proceedings involving creditors or 24 25 other third parties. 26 3. Orders binding a personal representative bind 27 persons interested in the undistributed assets of a decedent's 28 estate, in actions or proceedings by or against the estate. 29 (c) An unborn or unascertained person, or a minor or any other person under a legal disability, who is not 30 otherwise represented is bound by an order to the extent that 31 30

person's his or her interest is represented by another party 1 2 having the same or greater quality of interest in the 3 proceeding. 4 (2) (3) Orders binding a guardian of the person shall not bind the ward. 5 б (3)(4) Notice is required as follows: 7 (a) Notice as prescribed by the Florida Probate Rules 8 s. 731.301 shall be given to every interested person, or to one who can bind the interested person as described in 9 10 paragraph(1)(2)(a) or paragraph(1)(2)(b). Notice may be 11 given both to the interested person and to another who can 12 bind him or her. 13 (b) Notice is given to unborn or unascertained persons 14 who are not represented pursuant to $paragraph(1)\frac{2}{2}(a)$ or paragraph(1)(2)(b) by giving notice to all known persons 15 16 whose interests in the proceedings are the same as, or of a 17 greater quality than, those of the unborn or unascertained 18 persons. 19 (4) (4) (5) If the court determines that representation of 20 the interest would otherwise be inadequate, the court may, at 21 any time, appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the 22 interests of an incapacitated incompetent person, an unborn or unascertained person, a minor or any other person otherwise 23 under a legal disability, or a person whose identity or 24 address is unknown. If not precluded by conflict of interest, 25 26 a guardian ad litem may be appointed to represent several 27 persons or interests. 28 (5)(6) Agreements, waivers, consents, approvals, 29 accounts, or other statements that fully disclose the matters that which are the subject of the such accounts or statements 30 31 and that bind the sole holder or all coholders of a general,

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special, or limited power of appointment, including a power of 1 2 amendment or revocation to the extent that the power has not 3 become unexercisable in fact, bind all persons to the extent that their interests, as persons who may take by virtue of the 4 5 exercise or nonexercise of the power, are subject to the 6 power. 7 Section 14. Subsection (2) of section 732.101, Florida 8 Statutes, is amended to read: 9 732.101 Intestate estate.--(2) The decedent's death is the event that vests the 10 11 heirs' right to the decedent's intestate property. 12 Section 15. Section 732.102, Florida Statutes, is 13 amended to read: 14 732.102 Spouse's share of intestate estate Share of spouse.--15 (1) The intestate share of the surviving spouse is: 16 (1) (1) (a) If there is no surviving lineal descendant of 17 18 the decedent, the entire intestate estate. (2)(b) If there are surviving lineal descendants of 19 20 the decedent, all of whom are also lineal descendants of the 21 surviving spouse also, the first\$60,000\$20,000 of the 22 intestate estate, plus one-half of the balance of the intestate estate. Property allocated hereunder to the 23 surviving spouse to satisfy the\$60,000 \$20,000 shall be 24 25 valued at the fair market value on the date of distribution 26 the decedent's death. 27 (3)(c) If there are surviving lineal descendants, one 28 or more of whom are not lineal descendants of the surviving 29 spouse, one-half of the intestate estate. 30 (2) The court shall allot the property to which the 31 spouse is entitled, treating all beneficiaries equitably. 32

1 Section 16. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) and 2 subsection (5) of section 732.103, Florida Statutes, are 3 amended to read: 4 732.103 Share of other heirs.--The part of the 5 intestate estate not passing to the surviving spouse under s. 732.102, or the entire intestate estate if there is no 6 7 surviving spouse, descends as follows: 8 (4) If there is none of the foregoing, the estate shall be divided, one-half of which shall go to the decedent's 9 paternal, and the other half to the decedent's maternal, 10 11 kindred in the following order: 12 (c) If there is either no paternal kindred or if there 13 is no maternal kindred, the estate shall go to such of the 14 other kindred who as shall survive, in the order stated above 15 aforesaid. (5) If there is no kindred of either part, the whole 16 of the such property shall go to the kindred of the last 17 deceased spouse of the decedent as if the deceased spouse had 18 19 survived the decedent and then died intestate entitled to the 20 estate. Section 17. Section 732.107, Florida Statutes, is 21 22 amended to read: 23 732.107 Escheat.--24 (1) When a person dies leaving an estate dies without 25 being survived by any person entitled to a part of it, that 26 part the property shall escheat to the state. 27 (2)(a) In this event, or when doubt exists about the 28 existence of any person entitled to the estate, the personal representative shall institute a proceeding for the 29 30 determination of beneficiaries, as provided in this code, within 1 year after letters have been issued to him or her, 31 33

and notice shall be served on the Department of Legal Affairs.
 If the personal representative fails to institute the
 proceeding within the time fixed, it may be instituted by the
 Department of Legal Affairs.

5 (b) On or before January 15 of each year, each court 6 shall furnish to the department a list of all estates being 7 administered in which no person appears to be entitled to the 8 property and the personal representative has not instituted a 9 proceeding for the determination of beneficiaries.

10 (3) If the court determines that there is no person entitled to the estate and that the estate escheats, the property Property that escheats shall be sold as provided in the Florida Probate Rules and the proceeds paid to the Treasurer of the state and deposited by him or her in the State School Fund within a reasonable time to be fixed by the court.

(3) (4) At any time within 10 years after the payment 17 to the Treasurer granting of letters, a person claiming to be 18 19 entitled to the proceeds estate of the decedent may petition 20 to reopen the administration to and assert entitlement his or her rights to the proceeds escheated property. If the claimant 21 is entitled to any of the estate of the decedent, the court 22 shall fix the amount to which he or she is entitled, and it 23 shall be repaid to him or her with interest at the legal rate 24 by the officials charged with the disbursement of state school 25 26 funds.Any entitlement shall include interest at the legal 27 rate. If no claim is timely asserted within the time fixed, 28 the title of the state's rights to state to the property and 29 the proceeds shall become absolute. (4) (4) (5) The Department of Legal Affairs shall represent 30 the state in all proceedings concerning escheated estates. 31

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1 <u>(5)(6)(a)</u> If a person entitled to the proceeds funds
2 assigns the his or her rights to receive payment to an
3 attorney or private investigative agency which is duly
4 licensed to do business in this state pursuant to a written
5 agreement with that such person, the Department of Banking and
6 Finance is authorized to make distribution in accordance with
7 the such assignment.

8 (b) Payments made to an attorney or private 9 investigative agency shall be promptly deposited into a trust 10 or escrow account which is regularly maintained by the 11 attorney or private investigative agency in a financial 12 institution authorized to accept such deposits and located in 13 this state.

(c) Distribution by the attorney or private
investigative agency to the person entitled to the proceeds
funds shall be made within 10 days following final credit of
the deposit into the trust or escrow account at the financial
institution, unless a party to the agreement protests the in
writing such distribution in writing before it is made.

20 (d) The department shall not be civilly or criminally 21 liable for any proceeds funds distributed pursuant to this 22 subsection, provided such distribution is made in good faith. 23 (7) Except as herein provided, escheated estates shall

24 be administered as other estates.

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25 Section 18. Section 732.1101, Florida Statutes, is 26 amended to read:

732.1101 Aliens.--<u>Aliens shall have the same rights of</u>
inheritance as citizens No person is disqualified to take as
an heir because he or she, or a person through whom he or she
claims, is, or has been, an alien.

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1 Section 19. Subsection (8) of section 732.2025, 2 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 732.2025 Definitions.--As used in ss. 3 4 732.2025-732.2155, the term: 5 (8) "Qualifying special needs trust" or "supplemental б needs trust" means a trust established for an ill or disabled 7 surviving spouse with court approval before or after a 8 decedent's death for such incapacitated surviving spouse, if, 9 commencing on the decedent's death: 10 (a) The income and principal are distributable to or 11 for the benefit of the spouse for life in the discretion of 12 one or more trustees less than half of whom are ineligible 13 family trustees. For purposes of this paragraph, ineligible 14 family trustees include the decedent's grandparents and any descendants of the decedent's grandparents who are not also 15 16 descendants of the surviving spouse; and (b) During the spouse's life, no person other than the 17 18 spouse has the power to distribute income or principal to 19 anyone other than the spouse. 20 (c) The requirement for court approval and the 21 limitation on ineligible family trustees shall not apply if 22 the aggregate of the trust property as of the applicable valuation date in a qualifying special needs trust is less 23 24 than \$100,000. 25 Section 20. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 26 732.2085, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 27 732.2085 Liability of direct recipients and 28 beneficiaries.--29 (3) If a person pays the value of the property on the date of a sale or exchange or contributes all of the property 30 31 received, as provided in paragraph (2)(b): 36

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1 (a) No further contribution toward satisfaction of the 2 elective share shall be required with respect to that such 3 property. 4 Section 21. Subsection (2) of section 732.2125, 5 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 732.2125 Right of election; by whom exercisable.--The 6 7 right of election may be exercised: 8 (2) With approval of the court having jurisdiction of 9 the probate proceeding by an attorney in fact or a guardian of the property of the surviving spouse, with approval of the 10 11 court having jurisdiction of the probate proceeding. The court 12 shall determine the election as the best interests of the 13 surviving spouse, during the spouse's probable lifetime, 14 require. 15 Section 22. Section 732.2135, Florida Statutes, is 16 amended to read: 732.2135 Time of election; extensions; withdrawal.--17 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), the election 18 19 must be filed within the earlier of 6 months of the date of 20 service of a copy of the first publication of notice of administration on the surviving spouse, or an attorney in fact 21 22 or guardian of the property of the surviving spouse, or 2 years after the date of the decedent's death. 23 24 (2) Within the period provided in subsection (1), the 25 surviving spouse or an attorney in fact or guardian of the 26 property of the surviving spouse may petition the court for an 27 extension of time for making an election. After notice and 28 hearing, the court For good cause shown the court may extend 29 the time for election. If the court grants the petition for an extension, the election must be filed within the time allowed 30 31 by the extension.

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HB 137

1 (3) The surviving spouse or an attorney in fact, 2 guardian of the property, or personal representative of the 3 surviving spouse may withdraw an election at any time within 8 months of the decedent's death and before the court's order of 4 5 contribution. If an election is withdrawn, the court may б assess attorney's fees and costs against the surviving spouse 7 or the surviving spouse's estate. 8 (4) A petition for an extension of the time for making 9 the election or for approval to make the election shall toll the time for making the election. 10 Section 23. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 11 732.2145, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 12 13 732.2145 Order of contribution; personal 14 representative's duty to collect contribution .--15 (1) The court shall determine the elective share and 16 shall order contribution. All Contributions shall are to bear interest at the statutory rate provided in s. 55.03(1) 17 beginning 90 days after from the date of the order of 18 19 contribution. The order of contribution is prima facie correct 20 in proceedings in any court or jurisdiction. 21 (4) Nothing in this section limits the independent right of the surviving spouse to collect the elective share as 22 provided in the order of contribution, and that right is 23 hereby conferred. If the surviving spouse brings an action to 24 enforce the an order of contribution, the judgment shall 25 26 include the surviving spouse's costs and reasonable attorney's 27 fees. 28 Section 24. Subsection (4) of section 732.2155, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 29 30 732.2155 Effective date; effect of prior waivers; transition rules.--31 38

1 (4) Notwithstanding anything in s. 732.2045(1)(a) to 2 the contrary, any trust created by the decedent before the effective date of ss. 732.201-732.2145 this section that meets 3 the requirements of an elective share trust is treated as if 4 5 the decedent created the trust after the effective date of these sections this subsection and in satisfaction of the 6 7 elective share. 8 Section 25. Subsection (2) of section 732.218, Florida 9 Statutes, is amended to read: 732.218 Rebuttable presumptions.--In determining 10 11 whether ss. 732.216-732.228 apply to specific property, the following rebuttable presumptions apply: 12 13 (2) Real property located in this state, other than homestead and real property held as tenants by the entirety 14 and homestead, and personal property wherever located acquired 15 16 by a married person while domiciled in a jurisdiction under 17 whose laws property could not then be acquired as community property and title to which was taken in a form which created 18 19 rights of survivorship are presumed not to be property to 20 which these sections do not apply. 21 Section 26. Section 732.219, Florida Statutes, is 22 amended to read: 23 732.219 Disposition upon death.--Upon the death of a 24 married person, one-half of the property to which ss. 25 732.216-732.228 apply is the property of the surviving spouse 26 and is not subject to testamentary disposition by the decedent 27 or distribution under the laws of succession of this state. 28 One-half of that property is the property of the decedent and 29 is subject to testamentary disposition or distribution under the laws of succession of this state. The decedent's one-half 30 31

39

of that the property is not in the elected estate subject to 1 2 the surviving spouse's right to elect against the will. Section 27. Section 732.221, Florida Statutes, is 3 4 amended to read: 5 732.221 Perfection of title of personal representative б or beneficiary, heir, or devisee. -- If the title to any 7 property to which ss. 732.216-732.228 apply is held by the 8 surviving spouse at the time of the decedent's death, the personal representative or a beneficiary an heir or devisee of 9 the decedent may institute an action to perfect title to the 10 11 property. The personal representative has no fiduciary duty 12 to discover whether any property held by the surviving spouse 13 is property to which ss. 732.216-732.228 these sections apply, 14 unless a written demand is made by a beneficiary an heir, 15 devisee, or creditor of the decedent within 3 6 months after 16 service of a copy the first publication of the notice of administration on the beneficiary or by a creditor within 3 17 months after the first publication of the notice to creditors. 18 19 Section 28. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 20 732.222, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 732.222 Purchaser for value or lender.--21 22 (1) If a surviving spouse has apparent title to property to which ss. 732.216-732.228 apply, a purchaser for 23 24 value or a lender taking a security interest in the property 25 takes the his or her interest in the property free of any 26 rights of the personal representative or a beneficiary an heir or devisee of the decedent. 27 28 (2) If a personal representative or a beneficiary an 29 heir or devisee of the decedent has apparent title to property to which ss. 732.216-732.228 apply, a purchaser for value or a 30

31 lender taking a security interest in the property takes that

40

HB 137

1 his or her interest in the property free of any rights of the 2 surviving spouse.

3 Section 29. Section 732.223, Florida Statutes, is
4 amended to read:

5 732.223 Perfection of title of surviving spouse.--If б the title to any property to which ss. 732.216-732.228 apply 7 was held by the decedent at the time of the decedent's his or 8 her death, title of the surviving spouse may be perfected by 9 an order of the probate court or by execution of an instrument 10 by the personal representative or the beneficiaries heirs or 11 devisees of the decedent with the approval of the probate court. The probate court in which the decedent's estate is 12 13 being administered has no duty to discover whether property 14 held by the decedent is property to which ss. 732.216-732.228 apply. The personal representative has no duty to discover 15 16 whether property held by the decedent is property to which ss. 732.216-732.228 apply unless a written demand is made by the 17 surviving spouse or the spouse's successor in interest within 18 3 $extsf{6}$ months after service of a copy of the first publication of 19 20 the notice of administration on the surviving spouse or the 21 spouse's successor in interest.

22 Section 30. Section 732.302, Florida Statutes, is 23 amended to read:

732.302 Pretermitted children.--When a testator omits to provide <u>by</u> in his or her will for any of his or her children born or adopted after making the will and the child has not received a part of the testator's property equivalent to a child's part by way of advancement, the child shall receive a share of the estate equal in value to that <u>which the</u> <u>child</u> he or she would have received if the testator had died intestate, unless:

1 (1) It appears from the will that the omission was 2 intentional; or (2) The testator had one or more children when the 3 4 will was executed and devised substantially all the estate to 5 the other parent of the pretermitted child and that other 6 parent survived the testator and is entitled to take under the 7 will. 8 The share of the estate that is assigned to the pretermitted 9 child shall be obtained in accordance with s. 733.805. 10 Section 31. Section 732.401, Florida Statutes, is 11 12 amended to read: 13 732.401 Descent of homestead.--14 (1) If not devised as permitted by law and the Florida 15 Constitution, the homestead shall descend in the same manner 16 as other intestate property; but if the decedent is survived by a spouse and lineal descendants, the surviving spouse shall 17 take a life estate in the homestead, with a vested remainder 18 19 to the lineal descendants in being at the time of the 20 decedent's death per stirpes. 21 (2) Subsection (1) shall not apply to If the decedent 22 was domiciled in Florida and resided on real property that the decedent and the surviving spouse owned as tenants by the 23 entirety, the real property shall not be homestead property. 24 25 Section 32. Subsection (2) of section 732.4015, 26 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 27 732.4015 Devise of homestead.--28 (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the term: 29 "Owner" includes the grantor settlor of a trust (a) described in s. 733.707(3) that is evidenced by a written 30 31 instrument which is in existence at the time of the grantor's 42

settlor's death as if the interest held in trust was owned by 1 2 the grantor pursuant to which the settlor retained the right 3 either alone or in conjunction with any other person to amend or revoke the trust at any time before his or her death. 4 5 (b) "Devise" includes a disposition by trust of that б portion of the trust estate which, if titled in the name of 7 the grantor settlor of the trust, would be the grantor's 8 settlor's homestead. Section 33. Subsections (4) and (6) of section 9 732.402, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (7) is 10 11 added to said section to read: 732.402 Exempt property.--12 13 (4) Exempt property shall be in addition to protected 14 homestead, statutory entitlements, and any property passing 15 under to the surviving spouse or heirs of the decedent under 16 s. 4, Art. X of the State Constitution or the decedent's will, or by intestate succession, elective share, or family 17 18 allowance. 19 (6) Persons entitled to exempt property shall be 20 deemed to have waived their rights under this section unless a petition for determination of exempt property is filed by or 21 22 on behalf of the persons entitled to the exempt property within 4 months after the date of service the first 23 publication of the notice of administration or within 40 days 24 25 from the date of termination of any proceeding involving the 26 construction, admission to probate, or validity of the will or 27 involving any other matter affecting any part of the estate 28 subject to this section. 29 (7) Property determined as exempt under this section shall be excluded from the value of the estate before 30

43

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residuary, intestate, or pretermitted or elective shares are 1 2 determined. 3 Section 34. Section 732.403, Florida Statutes, is 4 amended to read: 5 732.403 Family allowance.--In addition to protected б homestead and statutory entitlements exempt property, if the 7 decedent was domiciled in Florida at the time of death, the 8 surviving spouse and the decedent's lineal heirs whom the 9 decedent was supporting or was obligated to support or who were in fact being supported by him or her are entitled to a 10 11 reasonable allowance in money out of the estate for their 12 maintenance during administration. After notice and hearing, 13 The court may order this allowance to be paid as a lump sum or 14 in periodic installments. The allowance shall not exceed a total of \$18,000 $\frac{6,000}{5}$. It shall be paid to the surviving 15 16 spouse, if living, for the use of the spouse and dependent lineal heirs. If the surviving spouse is not living, it shall 17 be paid to the lineal heirs or to the persons having their 18 19 care and custody. If any lineal heir is not living with the 20 surviving spouse, the allowance may be made partly to the 21 lineal heir or his or her guardian or other person having the 22 lineal heir's care and custody and partly to the surviving spouse, as the needs of the dependent lineal heir and the 23 surviving spouse appear. The family allowance shall have the 24 25 priority established by s. 733.707. The family allowance is 26 not chargeable against any benefit or share otherwise passing 27 to the surviving spouse or to the dependent lineal heirs by 28 intestate succession, elective share, or the will of the decedent, unless the will otherwise provides. The death of any 29 person entitled to a family allowance terminates the his or 30 31 her right to that the part of the allowance not paid. For 44

purposes of this section, the term "lineal heir" or "lineal 1 2 heirs" means lineal ascendants and lineal descendants of the 3 decedent. 4 Section 35. Section 732.501, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 5 6 732.501 Who may make a will.--Any person who is of 7 sound mind and who is either 18 or more years of age or an 8 emancipated minor 18 or more years of age who is of sound mind 9 may make a will. 10 Section 36. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and 11 subsection (2) of section 732.502, Florida Statutes, are 12 amended to read: 13 732.502 Execution of wills.--Every will must be in 14 writing and executed as follows: 15 (1)(a) Testator's signature.--16 1. The testator must sign the will at the end; or The testator's name must be subscribed at the end 17 2. of the will by some other person in the testator's presence 18 19 and by the testator's his or her direction. 20 (2) Any will, other than a holographic or nuncupative will, executed by a nonresident of Florida, either before or 21 after this law takes effect, is valid as a will in this state 22 if valid under the laws of the state or country where the will 23 was executed testator was at the time of execution. A will in 24 the testator's handwriting that has been executed in 25 26 accordance with subsection (1) shall not be considered a 27 holographic will. 28 Section 37. Section 732.503, Florida Statutes, is 29 amended to read: 30 732.503 Self-proof of will.--31

HB 137

45

1 (1) A will or codicil executed in conformity with s. 2 732.502(1) and (2) may be made self-proved at the time of its 3 execution or at any subsequent date by the acknowledgment of 4 it by the testator and the affidavits of the witnesses, each 5 made before an officer authorized to administer oaths and б evidenced by the officer's certificate attached to or 7 following the will, in substantially the following form: 8 9 STATE OF FLORIDA 10 COUNTY OF , declare to the officer taking my 11 I, 12 acknowledgment of this instrument, and to the subscribing 13 witnesses, that I signed this instrument as my will. 14 15 16 17 Testator 18 19 , have been sworn by the We, and 20 officer signing below, and declare to that officer on our oaths that the testator declared the instrument to be the 21 22 testator's will and signed it in our presence and that we each 23 signed the instrument as a witness in the presence of the 24 testator and of each other. 25 26 27 28 Witness 29 30 31 Witness 46

1	
2	Acknowledged and subscribed before me by the testator,
3	(type or print testator's name), who is personally known to me
4	or who has produced (state type of identification - see s.
5	117.05(5)(b)2.) as identification, and sworn to and subscribed
6	before me by the witnesses, (type or print name of first
7	witness) who is personally known to me or who has produced
8	(state type of identification - see s. 117.05(5)(b)2.) as
9	identification and (type or print name of second witness) who
10	is personally known to me or who has produced (state type of
11	identification - see s. 117.05(5)(b)2.) as identification, and
12	subscribed by me in the presence of the testator and the
13	subscribing witnesses, all on (date).
14	(Signature of Officer)
15	(Print, type, or stamp commissioned name and affix official
16	seal)
17	
18	(2) A will or codicil made self-proved under former
19	law, or executed in another state and made self-proved under
20	the laws of that state, shall be considered as self-proved
21	under this section.
22	
23	STATE OF
24	COUNTY OF
25	We, \ldots , \ldots , and \ldots the testator and the
26	witnesses, respectively, whose names are signed to the
27	attached or foregoing instrument, having been sworn, declared
28	to the undersigned officer that the testator, in the presence
29	of witnesses, signed the instrument as the testator's last
30	will (codicil), that the testator (signed) (or directed
31	another to sign for him or her), and that each of the
	47

1 witnesses, in the presence of the testator and in the presence of each other, signed the will as a witness. 2 3(Testator)... 4 ...(Witness)... 5(Witness).... 6 Subscribed and sworn to before me by, the testator 7 who is personally known to me or who has produced ... (type of 8 identification)... as identification, and by, a witness 9 who is personally known to me or who has produced ... (type of 10 identification)... as identification, and by, a witness 11 who is personally known to me or who has produced ... (type of identification)... as identification, on, ...(year).... 12 13 ...(Signature of Notary Public)... 14 ...(Print, type, or stamp commissioned name of Notary 15 Public)... 16 Section 38. Section 732.505, Florida Statutes, is 17 18 amended to read: 19 732.505 Revocation by writing.--A will or codicil, or 20 any part of either, is revoked: (1) By a subsequent inconsistent will or codicil, even 21 22 though the subsequent inconsistent will or codicil does not expressly revoke all previous wills or codicils, but the 23 revocation extends only so far as the inconsistency exists. 24 (2) By a subsequent written will, codicil, or other 25 26 writing executed with the same formalities required for the 27 execution of wills declaring the revocation, if the same 28 formalities required for the execution of wills are observed in the execution of the will, codicil, or other writing. 29 30 Section 39. Section 732.507, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 31

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HB 137

1 732.507 Effect of subsequent marriage, birth, or 2 dissolution of marriage. --3 (1) Neither subsequent marriage, nor subsequent 4 marriage and birth, nor or adoption of lineal descendants 5 shall revoke the prior will of any person, but the б pretermitted child or spouse shall inherit as set forth in ss. 7 732.301 and 732.302, regardless of the prior will. 8 (2) Any provision provisions of a will executed by a 9 married person that, which provision affects the spouse of that person, shall become void upon the divorce of that person 10 11 or upon the dissolution or annulment of the marriage. After 12 the dissolution, divorce, or annulment, the any such will 13 shall be administered and construed as if the former spouse 14 had died at the time of the dissolution, divorce, or annulment 15 of the marriage, unless the will or the dissolution or divorce 16 judgment expressly provides otherwise. Section 40. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2), and 17 subsections (3) and (6) of section 732.513, Florida Statutes, 18 19 are amended to read: 20 732.513 Devises to trustee.--21 (2) The devise shall not be invalid for any or all of 22 the following reasons: 23 (d) Because the only res of the trust is the possible 24 expectancy of receiving, as a named beneficiary, a devise 25 under a will or death benefits as described in s. 733.808, and 26 even though the testator or other person has reserved any or 27 all rights of ownership in the such death benefit policy, 28 contract, or plan, including the right to change the 29 beneficiary. 30 31

49

1 The devise shall dispose of property under the (3) 2 terms of the instrument that created the trust as previously 3 or subsequently theretofore or thereafter amended. 4 (6) This section shall be cumulative to all laws touching upon the subject matter. 5 6 Section 41. Section 732.514, Florida Statutes, is 7 amended to read: 8 732.514 Vesting of devises. -- The death of the testator is the event that vests the right to devises unless the 9 testator in the his or her will has provided that some other 10 11 event must happen before a devise vests shall vest. 12 Section 42. Section 732.515, Florida Statutes, is 13 amended to read: 14 732.515 Separate writing identifying devises of 15 tangible property. -- A will may refer to a written statement or list referred to in the decedent's will shall to dispose of 16 items of tangible personal property, other than property used 17 in trade or business, not otherwise specifically disposed of 18 19 by the will, other than money and property used in trade or 20 business. To be admissible under this section as evidence of the intended disposition, the writing must be signed by the 21 22 testator and must describe the items and the devisees with 23 reasonable certainty. The writing may be referred to as one 24 in existence at the time of the testator's death. It may be 25 prepared before or after the execution of the will. It may be 26 altered by the testator after its preparation. It may be a 27 writing that has no significance apart from its effect upon 28 the dispositions made by the will. 29 Section 43. Subsection (1) of section 732.6005, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 30 31 732.6005 Rules of construction and intention .--

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(1) The intention of the testator as expressed in the 1 2 his or her will controls the legal effect of the testator's 3 dispositions. The rules of construction expressed in this part shall apply unless a contrary intention is indicated by 4 5 the will. 6 Section 44. Section 732.601, Florida Statutes, is 7 amended to read: 8 732.601 Simultaneous Death Law.--Unless a contrary 9 intention appears in the governing instrument: 10 (1) When title to property or its devolution depends 11 on priority of death and there is insufficient evidence that 12 the persons have died otherwise than simultaneously, the 13 property of each person shall be disposed of as if that person 14 he or she had survived, except as provided otherwise in this 15 law. 16 (2) When two or more beneficiaries are designated to take successively by reason of survivorship under another 17 person's disposition of property and there is insufficient 18 19 evidence that the beneficiaries died otherwise than 20 simultaneously, the property thus disposed of shall be divided 21 into as many equal parts as there are successive beneficiaries 22 and the parts shall be distributed to those who would have taken if each designated beneficiary had survived. 23 24 (3) When there is insufficient evidence that two joint 25 tenants or tenants by the entirety died otherwise than simultaneously, the property so held shall be distributed 26 27 one-half as if one had survived and one-half as if the other 28 had survived. If there are more than two joint tenants and all 29 of them so died, the property thus distributed shall be in the proportion that one bears to the whole number of joint 30 31 tenants.

51

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HB 137

1 (4) When the insured and the beneficiary in a policy 2 of life or accident insurance have died and there is insufficient evidence that they died otherwise than 3 simultaneously, the proceeds of the policy shall be 4 5 distributed as if the insured had survived the beneficiary. 6 (5) This law shall not apply in the case of wills, 7 living trusts, deeds, or contracts of insurance in which 8 provision has been made for distribution of property different 9 from the provisions of this law. 10 Section 45. Section 732.603, Florida Statutes, is 11 amended to read: 732.603 Antilapse; deceased devisee; class 12 13 gifts.--Unless a contrary intention appears in the will: (1) If a devisee or a beneficiary of a trust created 14 15 by a will who is a grandparent, or a lineal descendant of a 16 grandparent, of the testator: (a) Is dead at the time of the execution of the will 17 or at the termination of a trust interest created by a will, 18 19 (b) Fails to survive the testator, or 20 Is required by the will to be treated as having if (C) 21 he or she predeceased the testator, 22 23 then the descendants of the devisee or beneficiary take per stirpes in place of the deceased devisee or beneficiary. A 24 25 person who would have been a devisee under a class gift if 26 that person he or she had survived the testator shall be a 27 devisee for purposes of this section whether that person died 28 his or her death occurred before or after the execution of the 29 will. 30 31

52

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HB 137

1 If a devisee or a beneficiary of a trust created (2) 2 by a will who is not a grandparent, or a descendant of a 3 grandparent, of the testator: 4 (a) Is dead at the time of the execution of the will 5 or at the termination of a trust interest created in a will, 6 (b) Fails to survive the testator, or 7 (c) Is required by the will to be treated as having if 8 he or she predeceased the testator, 9 10 then the testamentary disposition to the devisee or 11 beneficiary shall lapse unless an intention to substitute 12 another in his or her place appears in the will. 13 Section 46. Subsection (2) of section 732.604, Florida 14 Statutes, is amended to read: 15 732.604 Failure of testamentary provision .--(2) Except as provided in s. 732.603, if the residue 16 is devised to two or more persons and the devise to share of 17 one of the residuary devisees fails for any reason, that 18 devise his or her share passes to the other residuary devisee, 19 or to the other residuary devisees in proportion to their 20 interests in the residue. 21 Section 47. Section 732.605, Florida Statutes, is 22 23 amended to read: 24 732.605 Change in securities; accessions; 25 nonademption. --26 (1) If the testator intended a specific devise of 27 certain securities rather than their equivalent value, the 28 specific devisee is entitled only to: 29 (a) As much of the devised securities as is a part of the estate at the time of the testator's death. 30 31

1 (b) Any additional or other securities of the same 2 entity owned by the testator because of action initiated by 3 the entity, excluding any acquired by exercise of purchase 4 options. 5 (c) Securities of another entity owned by the testator б as a result of a merger, consolidation, reorganization, or 7 other similar action initiated by the entity. 8 (d) Securities of the same entity acquired as a result 9 of a plan of reinvestment. 10 (2) Distributions before death with respect to $\frac{1}{2}$ of a specifically devised security, whether in cash or otherwise, 11 12 which are not provided for in subsection (1) are not part of 13 the specific devise. 14 Section 48. Subsection (1) and paragraph (d) of 15 subsection (2) of section 732.606, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 16 732.606 Nonademption of specific devises in certain 17 cases; sale by guardian of the property; unpaid proceeds of 18 19 sale, condemnation, or insurance. --(1) If specifically devised property is sold by a 20 guardian of the property for the care and maintenance of the 21 22 ward or if a condemnation award or insurance proceeds are paid to a guardian of the property as a result of condemnation, 23 fire, or casualty, the specific devisee has the right to a 24 25 general pecuniary devise equal to the net sale price, the 26 condemnation award, or the insurance proceeds. This 27 subsection does not apply if, subsequent to the sale, 28 condemnation, or casualty, it is adjudicated that the 29 disability of the testator has ceased and the testator survives the adjudication by 1 year. The right of the specific 30 31

54

devisee under this subsection is reduced by any right 1 2 described in he or she has under subsection (2). 3 (2) A specific devisee has the right to the remaining 4 specifically devised property and: 5 (d) Property owned by the testator at his or her death б as a result of foreclosure, or obtained instead of 7 foreclosure, of the security for the specifically devised 8 obligation. 9 Section 49. Subsection (1) of section 732.701, Florida 10 Statutes, is amended to read: 11 732.701 Agreements concerning succession. --12 (1) No agreement to make a will, to give a devise, not 13 to revoke a will, not to revoke a devise, not to make a will, 14 or not to make a devise shall be binding or enforceable unless the agreement is in writing and signed by the agreeing party 15 16 in the presence of two attesting witnesses. Such an agreement executed by a nonresident of Florida, either before or after 17 this law takes effect, is valid in this state if valid when 18 19 executed under the laws of the state or country where the 20 agreement was executed, whether or not the agreeing party is a Florida resident at the time of death. 21 22 Section 50. Section 732.702, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 23 24 732.702 Waiver of spousal right to elect and of other 25 rights.--26 (1) The rights right of election of a surviving 27 spouse, the rights of the surviving spouse as intestate 28 successor or as a pretermitted spouse, and the rights of the surviving spouse to an elective share, intestate share, 29 pretermitted share, homestead, exempt property, and family 30 allowance, and preference in appointment as personal 31 55

representative of an intestate estate or any of those rights 1 them, may be waived, wholly or partly, before or after 2 3 marriage, by a written contract, agreement, or waiver, signed by the waiving party in the presence of two subscribing 4 5 witnesses. The requirement of witnesses shall be applicable only to contracts, agreements, or waivers signed by Florida 6 7 residents after the effective date of this law. Any contract, agreement, or waiver executed by a nonresident of Florida, 8 9 either before or after this law takes effect, is valid in this state if valid when executed under the laws of the state or 10 country where it was executed, whether or not he or she is a 11 12 Florida resident at the time of death.Unless the waiver it 13 provides to the contrary, a waiver of "all rights," or 14 equivalent language, in the property or estate of a present or prospective spouse, or a complete property settlement entered 15 16 into after, or in anticipation of, separation, dissolution of marriage, or divorce, is a waiver of all rights to elective 17 share, intestate share, pretermitted share, homestead 18 19 property, exempt property, and family allowance, and 20 preference in appointment as personal representative of an intestate estate, by the waiving party each spouse in the 21 22 property of the other and a renunciation by the waiving party each of all benefits that would otherwise pass to the waiving 23 party either from the other by intestate succession or by the 24 25 provisions of any will executed before the written contract, 26 agreement, or waiver or property settlement. 27 (2) Each spouse shall make a fair disclosure to the 28 other of that spouse's his or her estate if the agreement, 29 contract, or waiver is executed after marriage. No disclosure 30 shall be required for an agreement, contract, or waiver

so sharr be required for an agreement, concrace, o

31 executed before marriage.

56

1 (3) No consideration other than the execution of the 2 agreement, contract, or waiver shall be necessary to its 3 validity, whether executed before or after marriage. 4 Section 51. Subsections (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), and 5 (7) of section 732.801, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 732.801 Disclaimer of interests in property passing by 6 7 will or intestate succession or under certain powers of 8 appointment. --(2) SCOPE OF RIGHT TO DISCLAIM. --9 10 (a) A beneficiary may disclaim his or her succession 11 to any interest in property that, unless disclaimed, would 12 pass to the beneficiary: 13 1. By intestate succession or devise. 14 Under descent of homestead, exempt property, or 2. 15 family allowance or under s. 222.13. 16 3. Through exercise or nonexercise of a power of appointment exercisable by will. 17 Through testamentary exercise or nonexercise of a 18 4. 19 power of appointment exercisable by either deed or will. 20 5. As beneficiary of a testamentary trust. 21 6. As a beneficiary of a testamentary gift to any 22 nontestamentary trust. As donee of a power of appointment created by will. 23 7. 24 By succession in any manner described in this 8. 25 subsection to a disclaimed interest. 26 9. In any manner not specifically enumerated herein 27 under a testamentary instrument. 28 (b) Disclaimer may be made for a minor, incompetent, 29 incapacitated person, or deceased beneficiary by the guardian or personal representative if the court having jurisdiction of 30 31 57

the estate of the minor, incompetent, incapacitated person, or 1 2 deceased beneficiary upon petition finds that the disclaimer: Is in the best interests of those interested in the 3 1. 4 estate of the beneficiary and of those who take the 5 beneficiary's interest by virtue of the disclaimer and 6 2. Is not detrimental to the best interests of the 7 beneficiary. 8 9 The determination shall be made on a petition filed for that 10 purpose and served on all interested persons. If ordered by 11 the court, the guardian or personal representative shall 12 execute and record the disclaimer on behalf of the beneficiary 13 within the time and in the manner in which the beneficiary 14 could disclaim if he or she were living, of legal age, and 15 competent. (3) DISPOSITION OF DISCLAIMED INTERESTS. --16 (a) Unless the decedent or a donee of a power of 17 appointment has otherwise provided by will or other 18 19 appropriate instrument with reference to the possibility of a 20 disclaimer by the beneficiary, the interest disclaimed shall descend, be distributed, or otherwise be disposed of in the 21 22 same manner as if the disclaimant had died immediately preceding the death or other event that caused him or her to 23 become finally ascertained as a beneficiary and the 24 25 disclaimant's interest to become indefeasibly fixed both in quality and quantity. The disclaimer shall relate to that 26 27 date for all purposes, whether recorded before or after the 28 death or other event. An interest in property disclaimed 29 shall never vest in the disclaimant. If the provisions of s. 732.603 would have been applicable had the disclaimant in fact 30 31

58

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HB 137

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died immediately preceding the death or other event, they shall be applicable to the disclaimed interest. (b) Unless the his or her disclaimer instrument so provides, a beneficiary who disclaims any interest that would pass to him or her in any manner described in subsection (2) shall not be excluded from sharing in any other interest to which he or she may be entitled in any manner described in the subsection, including subparagraph (2)(a)8., even though the interest includes disclaimed assets by virtue of the beneficiary's disclaimer. (4) FORM, FILING, RECORDING, AND SERVICE OF DISCLAIMER 12 INSTRUMENTS. --13 (a) To be A disclaimer shall be in, a writing and 14 shall declare the disclaimer and its extent, describe the interest in property disclaimed, and be executed signed, 15 16 witnessed, and acknowledged in the manner provided for the 17 conveyance of real property. (b) A disclaimer shall be effective and irrevocable 19 when the instrument is recorded by the clerk where the estate of the decedent is or has been administered. If no 21 administration has been commenced, it may be recorded recording may be made with the clerk of any county where venue of administration is proper. 23 (c) The person disclaiming shall deliver or mail a copy of the disclaimer instrument to the personal

26 representative, trustee, or other person having legal title 27 to, or possession of, the property in which the disclaimed 28 interest exists. No representative, trustee, or other person 29 shall be liable for any otherwise proper distribution or other disposition made without actual notice of the disclaimer or, 30

31 if the disclaimer is waived or barred as hereinafter provided,

59

1 for any otherwise proper distribution or other disposition 2 made in reliance on the disclaimer, if the distribution or 3 disposition is made without actual notice of the facts 4 constituting the waiver or <u>bar of barring</u> the right to 5 disclaim.

6 (5) TIME FOR RECORDING DISCLAIMER.--To be effective a 7 disclaimer shall be recorded at any time after the creation of 8 the interest, but in any event within 9 months after the event giving rise to the right to disclaim, including the death of 9 the decedent; or, if the disclaimant is not finally 10 11 ascertained as a beneficiary or the disclaimant's interest has not become indefeasibly fixed both in quality and quantity at 12 13 the death of the decedent, then the disclaimer shall be 14 recorded not later than 6 months after the event that would cause the him or her to become finally ascertained and his or 15 her interest to become indefeasibly fixed both in quality and 16 quantity. However, a disclaimer may be effective if recorded 17 at any time after the creation of the interest, upon the 18 19 written consent of all interested parties as provided in s. 20 731.302.

21

(6) WAIVER OR BAR TO RIGHT TO DISCLAIM.--

(a) The right to disclaim otherwise conferred by this
section shall be barred if the <u>disclaimant</u> beneficiary is
insolvent at the time of <u>recording the disclaimer</u> the event
giving rise to the right to disclaim and also by:

Making a voluntary assignment or transfer of, a
 contract to assign or transfer, or an encumbrance of, an
 interest in real or personal property.

29 2. Giving a written waiver of the right to disclaim
30 the succession to an interest in real or personal property.
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1 Making any sale or other disposition of an interest 3. 2 in real or personal property pursuant to judicial process by 3 the beneficiary before recording he or she has recorded a 4 disclaimer. 5 (b) The acceptance, assignment, transfer, encumbrance, б or written waiver of the right to disclaim a part of an 7 interest in property, or the sale pursuant to judicial process 8 of a part of an interest in property, shall not bar the right 9 to disclaim any other part of the interest in property. 10 (7) EFFECT OF RESTRAINTS. -- The right to disclaim 11 granted by this section is shall exist irrespective of any 12 limitation imposed on the interest of the disclaimant in the 13 nature of an express or implied spendthrift provision or 14 similar restriction. 15 Section 52. Section 732.804, Florida Statutes, is 16 amended to read: 732.804 Provisions relating to disposition of the body 17 cremation.--Before issuance of letters, any person may carry 18 19 out written instructions of the decedent relating to the 20 decedent's body and funeral and burial arrangements. The fact that cremation occurred pursuant to a written direction 21 22 provision of a will or any written contract signed by the decedent that the in which he or she expressed the intent that 23 his or her body be cremated is a complete defense to a cause 24 of action against any person acting or relying on that 25 26 direction the personal representative or person providing the 27 services. 28 Section 53. Section 732.901, Florida Statutes, is 29 amended to read: 30 732.901 Production of wills.--

61

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1 (1) The custodian of a will must deposit the will with 2 the clerk of the court having venue of the estate of the 3 decedent within 10 days after receiving information that the testator is dead. The custodian must supply the testator's 4 5 date of death or social security number to the clerk upon б deposit. Willful failure to deposit the will with the clerk 7 within the time period specified shall render the custodian 8 responsible for all costs and damages sustained by anyone if 9 the court finds that the custodian had no just or reasonable cause for withholding the deposit of the will. 10 11 (2) Upon By petition and notice of it served on him or 12 her, the custodian of any will may be compelled to produce and 13 deposit the will as provided in subsection (1). All costs, 14 damages, and a reasonable attorney's fee shall be adjudged to petitioner against the delinquent custodian if the court finds 15 16 that the custodian had no just or reasonable cause for failing to withholding the deposit of the will. 17 Section 54. Section 732.910, Florida Statutes, is 18 19 transferred and renumbered as section 765.510, Florida 20 Statutes. 21 Section 55. Section 732.911, Florida Statutes, is 22 transferred and renumbered as section 765.511, Florida Statutes. 23 24 Section 56. Section 732.912, Florida Statutes, is 25 transferred and renumbered as section 765.512, Florida 26 Statutes. 27 Section 57. Section 732.913, Florida Statutes, is 28 transferred and renumbered as section 765.513, Florida 29 Statutes. 30 31

HB 137

1 Section 58. Section 732.914, Florida Statutes, is 2 transferred and renumbered as section 765.514, Florida 3 Statutes. 4 Section 59. Section 732.915, Florida Statutes, is 5 transferred and renumbered as section 765.515, Florida 6 Statutes. 7 Section 60. Section 732.916, Florida Statutes, is 8 transferred and renumbered as section 765.516, Florida 9 Statutes. 10 Section 61. Section 732.917, Florida Statutes, is 11 transferred and renumbered as section 765.517, Florida 12 Statutes. 13 Section 62. Section 732.918, Florida Statutes, is 14 transferred and renumbered as section 765.518, Florida 15 Statutes. Section 63. Section 732.9185, Florida Statutes, is 16 transferred and renumbered as section 765.5185, Florida 17 Statutes. 18 19 Section 64. Section 732.919, Florida Statutes, is 20 transferred and renumbered as section 765.519, Florida 21 Statutes. 22 Section 65. Section 732.921, Florida Statutes, is 23 transferred and renumbered as section 765.521, Florida 24 Statutes. 25 Section 66. Section 732.9215, Florida Statutes, is 26 transferred and renumbered as section 765.5215, Florida 27 Statutes. 28 Section 67. Section 732.92155, Florida Statutes, is 29 transferred and renumbered as section 765.52155, Florida 30 Statutes. 31

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HB 137

1 Section 68. Section 732.9216, Florida Statutes, is 2 transferred and renumbered as section 765.5216, Florida 3 Statutes. 4 Section 69. Section 732.922, Florida Statutes, is 5 transferred and renumbered as section 765.522, Florida 6 Statutes. 7 Section 70. Section 733.101, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read: 733.101 Venue of probate proceedings .--9 10 (1) The venue for of probate of all wills and granting 11 of letters shall be: 12 (a) In the county in this state where the decedent was 13 domiciled had his or her domicile. (b) If the decedent had no domicile in this state, 14 then in any county where the decedent's decedent was possessed 15 16 of any property is located. (c) If the decedent had no domicile in this state and 17 possessed no property in this state, then in the county where 18 19 any debtor of the decedent resides. 20 (2) For the purpose of this section, a married woman whose husband is an alien or a nonresident of Florida may 21 22 establish or designate a separate domicile in this state. 23 Whenever a When any proceeding is filed laying (3) venue in an improper the wrong county, the court may transfer 24 25 the action in the same manner as provided in the Florida Rules 26 of Civil Procedure. Any action taken by the court or the 27 parties before the transfer is not affected by because of the 28 improper venue. 29 Section 71. Subsection (2) of section 733.103, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 30 31 733.103 Effect of probate.--64

In any collateral action or proceeding relating to 1 (2) 2 devised property, the probate of a will in Florida shall be 3 conclusive of its due execution; that it was executed by a competent testator, free of fraud, duress, mistake, and undue 4 5 influence; and of the fact that the will was unrevoked on the б testator's death. 7 Section 72. Section 733.104, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read: 733.104 Suspension of statutes of limitation in favor 9 10 of the personal representative .--11 (1) If a person entitled to bring an action dies 12 before the expiration of the time limited for the commencement 13 of the action and the cause of action survives, the action may 14 be commenced by that person's his or her personal representative before the later of the expiration of the 15 16 statute or 12 months after the expiration and within 12 months from the date of the decedent's death. 17 (2) If a person against whom a cause of action exists 18 19 dies before the expiration of the time limited for 20 commencement of the action and the cause of action survives, if a claim is timely filed shall be filed on the cause of 21 22 action, and it shall then proceed as other claims against the estate, notwithstanding the expiration of the time limited for 23 commencement of the action shall not apply. 24 25 Section 73. Section 733.105, Florida Statutes, is 26 amended to read: 27 733.105 Determination of beneficiaries.--28 (1) When property passes by intestate succession or 29 under a will to a person not sufficiently identified in the will is unclear and there is the personal representative is in 30 31 doubt about:

1 (a) Who is entitled to receive any part of the 2 property it or part of it, or 3 (b) The shares and amounts that any person is entitled to receive, 4 5 б any interested person the personal representative may petition 7 the court to determine beneficiaries or their shares file a 8 petition setting forth the names, residences, and post office 9 addresses of all persons in interest, except creditors of the decedent, so far as known or ascertainable by diligent search 10 and inquiry, and the nature of their respective interests, 11 12 designating those who are believed by the personal 13 representative to be minors or incompetents and stating 14 whether those so designated are under legal guardianship in this state. If the personal representative believes that 15 there are, or may be, persons whose names are not known to him 16 or her who have claims against, or interest in, the estate as 17 heirs or devisees, the petition shall so state. 18 19 (2) After formal notice and hearing, the court shall 20 enter an order determining the heirs or devisees or the shares and amounts they are entitled to receive, or both. Any 21 22 personal representative who makes distribution or takes any other action pursuant to an the order determining 23 beneficiaries shall be fully protected. 24 25 (3) When it is necessary to determine who are or were 26 the heirs or devisees, the court may make a determination, on 27 the petition of any interested person, in like proceedings and 28 after formal notice, irrespective of whether the estate of the 29 deceased person is administered or, if administered, whether the administration of the estate has been closed or the 30 31 personal representative discharged. A separate civil action 66

to determine beneficiaries may be brought under this 1 2 subsection when an estate has not been is not being 3 administered. Section 74. Subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section 4 5 733.106, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 733.106 Costs and attorney's attorney fees.--6 7 (2) A person nominated as personal representative of 8 the last known will, or any proponent of a the will if the 9 person so nominated does not act within a reasonable time, if in good faith justified in offering the will in due form for 10 11 probate, shall receive his or her costs and attorney's 12 attorney fees from out of the estate even though probate is 13 denied or revoked he or she is unsuccessful. 14 (3) Any attorney who has rendered services to an estate is entitled to compensation from an estate may apply 15 for an order awarding attorney fees, and after informal notice 16 17 to the personal representative and all persons bearing the 18 impact of the payment the court shall enter its order on the 19 petition. 20 (4) When costs and attorney's attorney fees are to be 21 paid from out of the estate, the court may, in its discretion, 22 direct from what part of the estate they shall be paid. 23 Section 75. Section 733.107, Florida Statutes, is 24 amended to read: 25 733.107 Burden of proof in contests.--In all 26 proceedings contesting the validity of a will, the burden 27 shall be upon the proponent of the will to establish prima 28 facie its formal execution and attestation. Thereafter, the 29 contestant shall have the burden of establishing the grounds 30 on which the probate of the will is opposed or revocation is 31 sought.

67

1 Section 76. Section 733.109, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 733.109 Revocation of probate.--4 (1) A proceeding to revoke the probate of a will shall 5 be brought in the court having jurisdiction over the 6 administration. Any interested person, including a beneficiary 7 under a prior will, unless except those barred under s. 8 733.212 or s. 733.2123, may commence the proceeding, before 9 final discharge of the personal representative, petition the 10 court in which the will was admitted to probate for revocation 11 of probate. 12 (a) The petition shall state the interest of the 13 petitioner and the grounds for revocation. 14 (b) The petition shall be served upon the personal representative and all interested persons by formal notice, 15 16 and thereafter proceedings shall be conducted as an adversary proceeding under the rules of civil procedure. 17 (2) Pending the determination of any petition for 18 19 revocation of probate, the personal representative shall proceed with the administration of the estate as if no 20 revocation proceeding had been commenced, except that no 21 22 distribution may be made to beneficiaries devisees in contravention of the rights of those who, but for the will, 23 24 would be entitled to the property disposed of. 25 (3) Revocation of probate of a will shall not affect 26 or impair the title to the property theretofore purchased in 27 good faith for value from the personal representative prior to 28 an order of revocation. 29 Section 77. Subsection (3) of section 733.201, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 30 31 733.201 Proof of wills.--68

1 If it appears to the court that the attesting (3) 2 witnesses cannot be found or that they have become incompetent after the execution of the will or their testimony cannot be 3 obtained within a reasonable time, a will may be admitted to 4 5 probate upon the oath of the personal representative nominated by the will as provided in subsection (2), whether or not the 6 7 nominated personal representative he or she is interested in 8 the estate, or upon the oath of any person having no interest in the estate under the will stating, that the person he or 9 she believes the writing exhibited to be the true last will of 10 11 the decedent. 12 Section 78. Section 733.202, Florida Statutes, is 13 amended to read: 14 733.202 Petition.--Any interested person may petition 15 for administration. (1) A verified petition for administration may be 16 17 filed by any interested person. (2) The petition for administration shall contain: 18 19 (a) A statement of the interest of the petitioner, the 20 petitioner's name and address, and the name and office address 21 of his or her attorney. 22 (b) The name, last known address, social security 23 number, and date and place of death of the decedent and the 24 state and county of the decedent's domicile. 25 (c) So far as is known, the names and addresses of the 26 beneficiaries and the dates of birth of any who are minors. 27 (d) A statement showing venue. 28 (e) The priority under part III of the person whose 29 appointment as the personal representative is sought. 30 (f) A statement of the approximate value and nature of the assets so the clerk can ascertain the amount of the filing 31 69

fee and the court can determine the amount of any bond 1 2 authorized by this code. 3 (3) If the decedent was a nonresident of this state, the petition shall state whether domiciliary proceedings are 4 5 pending in another state or country, if known, and, if so, the б name and address of the foreign personal representative and 7 the court issuing letters. 8 (4) In an intestate estate, the petition shall: (a) State that after the exercise of reasonable 9 diligence the petitioner is unaware of any unrevoked wills or 10 11 codicils or, if the petitioner is aware of any unrevoked wills 12 or codicils, why the wills or codicils are not being probated, 13 or 14 (b) Otherwise give the facts concerning the will or 15 codicil. 16 (5) In a testate estate, the petition shall: (a) Identify all unrevoked wills and codicils being 17 presented for probate. 18 19 (b) State that the petitioner is unaware of any other 20 unrevoked will or codicil or, if the petitioner is aware of any other unrevoked will or codicil, why the other will or 21 22 codicil is not being probated. 23 (c) State that the original of the decedent's last 24 will is in the possession of the court or accompanies the 25 petition or that an authenticated copy of a will probated in 26 another jurisdiction accompanies the petition. 27 Section 79. Section 733.203, Florida Statutes, is 28 repealed: 29 733.203 Notice; when required .--30 31

(1) If a caveat has been filed by an heir or a devisee 1 2 under a will other than that being offered for probate, the 3 procedure provided for in s. 733.2123 shall be followed. 4 (2) Except as may otherwise be provided in this part, 5 no notice need be given of the petition for administration or б of the order granting letters when it appears that the 7 petitioner is entitled to preference of appointment. Before 8 letters shall be granted to any person who is not entitled to preference, formal notice shall be served on all known persons 9 qualified to act as personal representative and entitled to 10 11 preference equal to or greater than the applicant, unless 12 those entitled to preference waive it in writing. 13 Section 80. Subsection (2) of section 733.204, Florida 14 Statutes, is amended to read: 15 733.204 Probate of a will written in a foreign 16 language.--(2) In admitting the will to probate, the court shall 17 establish its correct English translation. If the original 18 19 will is not or cannot be filed, a photographic copy of the 20 original will shall be filed. At any time during the 21 administration any interested person may have the correctness 22 of the translation, or any part, redetermined after formal notice to all other interested persons. No personal 23 representative who complies in good faith with the English 24 25 translation of the will as may then be established by the 26 court shall thereafter be held liable for doing as a result of 27 having done so. 28 Section 81. Section 733.205, Florida Statutes, is 29 amended to read: 30 733.205 Probate of notarial will.--31

When a copy of a notarial will in the possession 1 (1)2 of a notary entitled to its custody in a foreign state or 3 country, the laws of which state or country require that the will remain in the custody of the such notary, duly 4 5 authenticated by the notary, whose official position, б signature, and seal of office are further authenticated by an 7 American consul, vice consul, or other American consular 8 officer within whose jurisdiction the notary is a resident, is presented to the court, it may be admitted to probate if the 9 original could have been admitted to probate in this state. 10 (2) The duly authenticated copy shall be prima facie 11 evidence of its purported execution and of the facts stated in 12 13 the certificate in compliance with subsection (1). 14 (3) Any interested person notified may oppose the probate of such a notarial will or may petition for revocation 15 16 of probate of such a notarial will, as in the case of original probate of a will in this state. 17 Section 82. Subsection (3) of section 733.206, Florida 18 19 Statutes, is amended to read: 20 733.206 Probate of will of resident after foreign 21 probate.--22 (3) Any interested person may oppose the probate of the will-or may petition for revocation of the probate of the 23 24 will, as in the case of the original probate of a will in this 25 state. 26 Section 83. Section 733.207, Florida Statutes, is 27 amended to read: 28 733.207 Establishment and probate of lost or destroyed 29 will.--Any interested person may establish the full and precise terms of a lost or destroyed will and offer the will 30 31 for probate.

72

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HB 137

1 (1) The establishment and probate of a lost or 2 destroyed will shall be in one proceeding. The court shall 3 recite, and thereby establish and preserve, the full and precise terms and provisions of the will in the order 4 5 admitting it to probate. (2) The petition for probate of a lost or destroyed 6 7 will shall contain a copy of the will or its substance. The 8 testimony of each witness must be reduced to writing and filed 9 and shall be evidence in any contest of the will if the witness has died or moved from the state. 10 (3) No lost or destroyed will shall be admitted to 11 12 probate unless formal notice has been given to those who, but 13 for the will, would be entitled to the property thereby 14 devised. The specific content of the will must be clearly and distinctly proved by the testimony of two disinterested 15 witnesses, or, if a correct copy is provided, it shall be 16 proved by one disinterested witness. 17 Section 84. Section 733.208, Florida Statutes, is 18 19 amended to read: 733.208 Discovery of later will.--On the discovery of 20 a later will or codicil expressly or impliedly revoking the 21 probated will in whole or in part, pending or during 22 administration, any interested person may petition to revoke 23 the probate of the earlier will or to probate the later will 24 25 or codicil offer the later will for probate. The proceedings 26 shall be similar to those for revocation of probate. No later 27 will or codicil may be offered after the testate or intestate 28 estate has been completely administered and the personal 29 representative discharged closing of the estate. Section 85. Section 733.209, Florida Statutes, is 30 amended to read: 31

73

733.209 Estates of missing persons.--Any interested 1 2 person may petition to administer the estate of a missing person; however, no personal representative shall be appointed 3 until the court determines the missing person is dead. The 4 5 estates of missing persons shall be administered in the same manner as other estates. A petition for administration of the 6 7 estate shall request entry of an order declaring the death of 8 a missing person prior to appointing a personal representative 9 and commencing administration. 10 Section 86. Section 733.212, Florida Statutes, is 11 amended to read: 733.212 Notice of administration; filing of objections 12 13 and claims. --14 (1) The personal representative shall promptly publish a notice of administration. The notice shall contain the name 15 of the decedent, the file number of the estate, the 16 designation and address of the court in which the proceedings 17 are pending, the name and address of the personal 18 representative, and the name and address of the personal 19 20 representative's attorney and state the date of first 21 publication. The notice shall require all interested persons 22 to file with the court: 23 (a) All claims against the estate within the time 24 periods set forth in s. 733.702, or be forever barred. 25 (b) Any objection by an interested person on whom 26 notice was served that challenges the validity of the will, 27 the qualifications of the personal representative, venue, or 28 jurisdiction of the court within the later of 3 months after 29 the date of the first publication of the notice or 30 days after the date of service of a copy of the notice on the 30 objecting person. 31

(2) Publication shall be once a week for 2 consecutive 1 2 weeks, two publications being sufficient, in a newspaper 3 published in the county where the estate is administered or, 4 if there is no newspaper published in the county, in a 5 newspaper of general circulation in that county. (1) (1) (3) The personal representative shall promptly 6 7 serve a copy of the notice of administration on the following 8 persons who are known to the personal representative: (a) The decedent's surviving spouse; 9 (b) Beneficiaries; and 10 11 (c) The trustee of any trust described in s. 12 733.707(3); and, of which the decedent was grantor 13 (d) Persons who may be entitled to exempt property 14 in the manner provided for service of formal notice, unless 15 served under s. 733.2123. The personal representative may 16 similarly serve a copy of the notice on any devisees under a 17 known prior will or heirs or others who claim or may claim an 18 19 interest in the estate. 20 (2) The notice shall state the name of the decedent, the file number of the estate, the designation and address of 21 22 the court in which the proceedings are pending, whether the estate is testate or intestate, and, if testate, the date of 23 the will and any codicils, the name and address of the 24 personal representative, and the name and address of the 25 26 personal representative's attorney. The notice shall state 27 that interested persons are required to file with the court 28 any objection by an interested person on whom the notice was 29 served that challenges the validity of the will, the qualifications of the personal representative, venue, or 30 jurisdiction of the court within 3 months after the date of 31 75

service of a copy of the notice of administration on the 1 2 objecting person. 3 (3) Any interested person on whom a copy of the notice 4 of administration was served must object to the validity of 5 the will, the qualifications of the personal representative, 6 venue, or jurisdiction of the court by filing a petition or 7 other pleading requesting relief in accordance with the Florida Probate Rules within 3 months after the date of 8 service of a copy of the notice of administration on the 9 objecting person or those objections are forever barred. The 10 appointment of a personal representative or a successor 11 12 personal representative shall not extend or renew the period 13 for filing objections under this section, unless a new will or 14 codicil is admitted. 15 (4)(a) The personal representative shall promptly make a diligent search to determine the names and addresses of 16 creditors of the decedent who are reasonably ascertainable and 17 shall serve on those creditors a copy of the notice within 3 18 months after the first publication of the notice. Under s. 19 20 409.9101, the Agency for Health Care Administration is considered a reasonably ascertainable creditor in instances 21 22 where the decedent had received Medicaid assistance for medical care after reaching 55 years of age. Impracticable and 23 24 extended searches are not required. Service is not required 25 on any creditor who has filed a claim as provided in this 26 part; a creditor whose claim has been paid in full; or a 27 creditor whose claim is listed in a personal representative's 28 timely proof of claim if the personal representative notified the creditor of that listing. 29 (4)(b) The personal representative is not individually 30 liable to any person for giving notice under this section 31

76

subsection, regardless of whether it is later determined that 1 such notice was not required by this section. The service of 2 3 notice in accordance with this section subsection shall not be construed as conferring any right admitting the validity or 4 5 enforceability of a claim. (5) (c) If the personal representative in good faith 6 7 fails to give notice required by this section subsection, the 8 personal representative is not liable to any person for the failure. Liability, if any, for the failure in such a case is 9 10 on the estate. 11 (5) Objections under paragraph (1)(b), by persons on 12 whom notice was served, that are not filed within the later of 13 3 months after the date of first publication of the notice or 14 30 days after the date of service of a copy of the notice on the objecting person are forever barred. 15 16 (6) If a will or codicil is subsequently admitted to probate, the personal representative shall promptly serve a 17 copy of a new notice of administration as required for an 18 initial will admission. Claims under paragraph (1)(a) are 19 20 barred as provided in s. 733.702. Section 87. Section 733.2121, Florida Statutes, is 21 22 created to read: 733.2121 Notice to creditors; filing of claims .--23 24 (1) Unless creditors' claims are otherwise barred by s. 733.710, the personal representative shall promptly publish 25 26 a notice to creditors. The notice shall contain the name of 27 the decedent, the file number of the estate, the designation 28 and address of the court in which the proceedings are pending, the name and address of the personal representative, the name 29 and address of the personal representative's attorney, and the 30 date of first publication. The notice shall state that 31

77

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HB 137

creditors must file claims against the estate with the court 1 2 within the time periods set forth in ss. 733.702 and 733.710, 3 or be forever barred. 4 (2) Publication shall be once a week for 2 consecutive 5 weeks, in a newspaper published in the county where the estate 6 is administered or, if there is no newspaper published in the 7 county, in a newspaper of general circulation in that county. 8 (3)(a) The personal representative shall promptly make 9 a diligent search to determine the names and addresses of 10 creditors of the decedent who are reasonably ascertainable, 11 even if the claims are unmatured, contingent, or unliquidated, 12 and shall promptly serve a copy of the notice on those 13 creditors. Impracticable and extended searches are not 14 required. Service is not required on any creditor who has filed a claim as provided in this part, whose claim has been 15 16 paid in full, or whose claim is listed in a personal representative's timely filed proof of claim. 17 (b) The personal representative is not individually 18 19 liable to any person for giving notice under this section, 20 even if it is later determined that notice was not required. The service of notice to creditors in accordance with this 21 22 section shall not be construed as admitting the validity or enforceability of a claim. 23 24 (c) If the personal representative in good faith fails to give notice required by this section, the personal 25 26 representative is not liable to any person for the failure. 27 Liability, if any, for the failure is on the estate. 28 (d) If a decedent at the time of death was 55 years of 29 age or older, and was not survived by a spouse, a child or children under 21 years of age at the time of death, or a 30 child or children who are blind or permanently and totally 31

78

disabled pursuant to the eligibility requirements of Title XIX 1 (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act, the personal 2 3 representative shall promptly serve a copy of the notice to creditors on the Agency for Health Care Administration within 4 5 3 months after the first publication of the notice to 6 creditors, unless the agency has already filed a statement of 7 claim in the estate proceedings. 8 (e) If the Department of Revenue has not previously 9 been served with a copy of the notice to creditors, then service of the inventory on the Department of Revenue shall be 10 11 the equivalent of service of a copy of the notice to 12 creditors. 13 (4) Claims are barred as provided in ss. 733.702 and 14 733.710. 15 Section 88. Section 733.2123, Florida Statutes, is 16 amended to read: 733.2123 Adjudication before issuance of letters.--A 17 petitioner may serve formal notice of the his or her petition 18 19 for administration on interested persons. A copy of the will 20 offered for proposed to be admitted to probate shall be attached to the notice. No person who is served with formal 21 22 notice of the petition for administration prior to the issuance of letters or who has waived notice may challenge the 23 validity of the will, testacy of the decedent, qualifications 24 of the personal representative, venue, or jurisdiction of the 25 court, except in connection with the proceedings before 26 27 issuance of letters. 28 Section 89. Section 733.213, Florida Statutes, is 29 amended to read: 733.213 Probate as prerequisite to judicial petition 30 31 for construction of will.--A will may not be construed until 79

1 it has been admitted to probate No pleading seeking 2 construction of a will may be maintained until the will has 3 first been probated. Section 90. Section 733.301, Florida Statutes, is 4 5 amended to read: 733.301 Preference in appointment of personal 6 7 representative.--8 (1) In the granting of letters of administration, the 9 following order of preference preferences shall be observed: 10 (a) (1) In testate estates: 11 1.(a) The personal representative, or his or her 12 successor, nominated by the will or pursuant to a power 13 conferred in the will. 14 2.(b) The person selected by a majority in interest of the persons entitled to the estate. 15 16 3.(c) A devisee under the will. If more than one 17 devisee applies, the court may select exercise its discretion in selecting the one best qualified. 18 19 (b)(2) In intestate estates: 20 1.(a) The surviving spouse. 21 2.(b) The person selected by a majority in interest of 22 the heirs. 23 3.(c) The heir nearest in degree. If more than one applies, the court may select exercise its discretion in 24 25 selecting the one best qualified for the office. 26 (2) (3) A guardian of the property of a ward who if 27 competent would be entitled to appointment as, or to select, 28 the a personal representative may exercise the right to select 29 the personal representative. (3) (4) In either a testate or an intestate estate, if 30 31 no application is made by any of the persons described named 80

1 in subsection (1) or subsection (2), the court shall appoint a
2 capable person; but no person may be appointed under this
3 subsection:

4 (a) Who works for, or holds public office under, the 5 court.

6 (b) Who is employed by, or holds office under, any 7 judge exercising probate jurisdiction.

8 (4) (4) (5) After letters have been granted in either a 9 testate or an intestate estate, if a person who was entitled to, and has not waived, preference over the person appointed 10 11 at the time of the his or her appointment and on whom formal notice was not served seeks the appointment, the letters 12 13 granted may be revoked and the person entitled to preference 14 may have letters granted to him or her after formal notice and 15 hearing.

16 (5)(6) After letters have been granted in either a 17 testate or an intestate estate, if any will is subsequently 18 admitted to probate the letters shall be revoked and new 19 letters granted as provided in subsection (1).

20 Section 91. Section 733.302, Florida Statutes, is 21 amended to read:

22 733.302 Who may be appointed personal representative. -- Subject to the limitations in this part, any 23 person who is sui juris and who is a resident of Florida at 24 25 the time of the death of the person whose estate is to be 26 administered he or she seeks to administer is qualified to act 27 as personal representative in Florida. A person who has been 28 convicted of a felony or who, from sickness, intemperance, or 29 want of understanding, is incompetent to discharge the duties of a personal representative is not qualified. 30 31

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1 Section 92. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 2 733.305, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 3 733.305 Trust companies and other corporations and 4 associations.--5 (1) All trust companies incorporated under the laws of б Florida the state, all state banking corporations and state 7 savings associations authorized and qualified to exercise 8 fiduciary powers in Florida, and all national banking associations and federal savings and loan associations 9 authorized and qualified to exercise fiduciary powers in 10 11 Florida shall be entitled to act as personal representatives and curators of estates. 12 13 (2) When a qualified corporation has been named as a 14 personal representative in a will and subsequently thereafter 15 transfers its business and assets to, consolidates or merges 16 with, or is in any manner provided by law succeeded by, another qualified corporation, on the death of the testator, 17 the successor corporation may qualify as personal 18 19 representative, and the court may issue letters to the 20 successor corporation unless the will provides otherwise. Section 93. Section 733.306, Florida Statutes, is 21 22 amended to read: 23 733.306 Effect of appointment of debtor.--The 24 appointment of a debtor as personal representative shall not 25 extinguish the debt due to the decedent. This section shall 26 not prevent a testator from releasing a debtor by will. 27 Section 94. Section 733.307, Florida Statutes, is 28 amended to read: 29 733.307 Succession of administration.--The No personal representative of the estate of a deceased personal 30 31 representative is not as such shall be authorized to 82

administer the estate of the first decedent. On the death of 1 2 a the sole or surviving personal representative, the court 3 shall appoint a successor personal representative to complete the administration of the estate. 4 5 Section 95. Section 733.308, Florida Statutes, is б amended to read: 7 733.308 Administrator ad litem.--When it is necessary 8 that an estate must be represented and the there is no 9 personal representative is unable to do so of the estate, the court shall appoint an administrator ad litem without bond to 10 11 represent the estate in that for that particular proceeding. 12 The fact that the personal representative is seeking 13 reimbursement for claims against the decedent paid by the 14 personal representative does not require appointment of an 15 administrator ad litem. Section 96. Section 733.309, Florida Statutes, is 16 17 amended to read:

733.309 Executor de son tort.--No person shall be 18 19 liable to a creditor of a decedent as executor de son tort, 20 but any person taking, converting, or intermeddling with the property of a decedent shall be liable to the personal 21 22 representative or curator, when appointed, for the value of all the property so taken or converted and for all damages to 23 the estate caused by the his or her wrongful action. This 24 25 section shall not be construed to prevent a creditor of a 26 decedent from suing anyone in possession of property 27 fraudulently conveyed by the decedent to set aside the 28 fraudulent conveyance. 29 Section 97. Section 733.310, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 30

83

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1	733.310 Personal representative not qualifiedAny
2	time a personal representative knows or should have known that
3	he or she would not be entitled to appointment if application
4	for appointment were then made, the personal representative
5	shall promptly file and serve a notice setting forth the
6	reasons. A personal representative who fails to comply with
7	this section shall be personally liable for costs, including
8	attorney's fees, incurred in any removal proceeding, if the
9	personal representative is removed. This liability shall be
10	cumulative to any other provided by law.
11	Section 98. Section 733.401, Florida Statutes, is
12	repealed:
13	733.401 Issuance of letters
14	(1) After the petition for administration is filed:
15	(a) The will, if any, shall be proved as provided
16	elsewhere in this code and shall be admitted to probate.
17	(b) The court shall appoint the person entitled and
18	qualified to be personal representative.
19	(c) The court shall determine the amount of any bond
20	required under this part. The clerk may approve the bond in
21	the amount determined by the court and shall not charge a
22	service fee.
23	(d) Any required oath or designation of, and
24	acceptance by, a resident agent shall be filed.
25	(2) Upon compliance with all of the foregoing, letters
26	shall be issued to the personal representative.
27	(3) Mistaken noncompliance with any of the
28	requirements of subsection (1) shall not be jurisdictional.
29	Section 99. Section 733.402, Florida Statutes, is
30	amended to read:
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1 733.402 Bond of fiduciary personal representative; 2 when required; form. --3 (1) Unless the bond requirement has been waived by the 4 will or by the court testator waived the requirement, every 5 fiduciary person to whom letters are granted shall execute and б file a bond with surety, as defined in s. 45.011, to be 7 approved by the clerk without a service fee. The bond shall be 8 payable to the Governor and the Governor's successors in office, conditioned on the performance of all duties as 9 personal representative according to law. The bond must be 10 11 joint and several. 12 (2) No bond executed by a personal representative or 13 curator shall be void or invalid because of an informality in 14 it or an informality or illegality in the appointment of the fiduciary. The bond shall have the same force as if the 15 16 appointment had been legally made and the bond executed in 17 proper form. (3) The requirements of this section shall not apply 18 19 to banks and trust companies authorized by law to act as 20 personal representative. 21 (4) On petition by any interested person or on the 22 court's own motion, the court may waive the requirement of 23 filing a bond, require a bond, increase or decrease the bond, or require additional surety. 24 25 Section 100. Section 733.403, Florida Statutes, is 26 amended to read: 27 733.403 Amount of bond.--28 (1) All bonds required by this part shall be in the penal sum that the court deems sufficient after consideration 29 30 of the gross value of the estate, the relationship of the 31 personal representative to the beneficiaries, exempt property 85

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HB 137

HB 137

and any family allowance, the type and nature of assets, known 1 2 creditors, and liens and encumbrances on the assets. 3 (2) On petition by any interested person or on the 4 court's own motion, the court may waive the requirement of 5 filing a bond, require a personal representative or curator to б give bond, increase or decrease the bond, or require 7 additional surety. 8 Section 101. Section 733.404, Florida Statutes, is 9 amended to read: 10 733.404 Liability of surety. -- No surety for any 11 personal representative or curator shall be charged beyond the 12 value of the assets of an estate because of any omission or 13 mistake in pleading or of false pleading of the personal 14 representative or curator. 15 Section 102. Section 733.405, Florida Statutes, is 16 amended to read: 733.405 Release of surety.--17 Subject to the limitations of this section, on the 18 (1)19 petition of any interested person, the surety is entitled to 20 be released from liability for the future acts and omissions of the fiduciary On petitioning the surety, or the personal 21 22 representative of a surety, on the bond of any personal representative or curator shall be entitled as a matter of 23 24 right to be released from future liability upon the bond. 25 (2) Pending the hearing of the petition, the court may 26 restrain the fiduciary principal from acting in his or her 27 representative capacity, except to preserve the estate. 28 (3) On hearing, the court shall enter an order 29 prescribing the amount of the new bond for the fiduciary personal representative or curator and the date when the bond 30 shall be filed. If the fiduciary principal fails to give the 31 86

new bond, the fiduciary he or she shall be removed at once, 1 2 and further proceedings shall be had as in cases of removal. 3 (4) The original surety or sureties shall remain be 4 liable in accordance with the terms of its original bond for 5 all acts and omissions of the fiduciary that occur prior to б personal representative or surety until he or she has given 7 the approval of the new surety and filing and approval of the 8 bond and, after the giving of the new bond, shall remain liable for all the principal's acts to the time of the filing 9 and approval of the new bond. The new surety shall be liable 10 11 on its bond for the principal's acts only after the filing and 12 approval of the new bond. 13 Section 103. Section 733.406, Florida Statutes, is 14 amended to read: 15 733.406 Bond premium allowable as expense of 16 administration or costs. -- A personal representative Any 17 receiver, assignee, trustee, committee, guardian, executor or administrator, or other fiduciary required by law to give bond 18 shall pay the reasonable premium as an expense of 19 20 administration as such, may include as part of his or her lawful expense such reasonable sum paid such an insurer for 21 22 such suretyship not exceeding 1 percent per annum on the amount of the bond, as the head of department, board, court, 23 24 judge or officer by whom, or the court or body in which, he or 25 she was appointed allows; and in all actions or proceedings 26 the party entitled to recover costs may include therein such 27 reasonable sum as may have been paid such an insurer executing 28 or guaranteeing any bond or undertaking therein. 29 Section 104. Section 733.501, Florida Statutes, is 30 amended to read: 31 733.501 Curators.--

1 (1) When it is necessary, the court may appoint a 2 curator after and issue letters of curatorship to take charge 3 of the estate of a decedent until letters are granted. If the 4 person entitled to letters is a resident of the county where the property is situated, no curator shall be appointed until 5 formal notice is given to the person apparently so entitled to 6 7 letters of administration. The curator may be authorized to 8 perform any duty or function of a personal representative. If there is great danger that any of the decedent's property is 9 likely to wasted, destroyed, or removed beyond the 10 jurisdiction of the court and if the appointment of a curator 11 12 would be delayed by giving notice, the court may appoint a 13 curator without giving notice. On appointment, the court shall 14 direct the person in possession of the effects of the decedent 15 to deliver them to the curator. The order may be enforced by 16 contempt. (2) If there is great danger that the property or any 17 part of it is likely to be wasted, destroyed, or removed 18 19 beyond the jurisdiction of the court and if the appointment of 20 a curator would be delayed by giving notice, the court may 21 appoint a curator without giving notice. 22 (3) On special order of the court, the curator may be 23 authorized to perform any duty or function of a personal 24 representative. 25 (2) (4) Bond shall be required of the curator as the 26 court deems necessary to secure the property. No bond shall be required of banks and trust companies as curators. 27 28 (5) The curator shall file an inventory of the property within 20 days. When the personal representative 29 qualifies, the curator shall immediately account and deliver 30 all assets of the estate in his or her hands to the personal 31 88

1 representative within 20 days, and in default shall be subject 2 to the provisions of this code relating to removal of personal 3 representatives. 4 (3) (6) Curators shall be allowed reasonable 5 compensation for their services and the court may consider the provisions of s. 733.617. 6 7 (4) Curators shall be subject to removal and 8 surcharge. 9 Section 105. Section 733.502, Florida Statutes, is 10 amended to read: 11 733.502 Resignation of personal representative.--A 12 personal representative may resign and be relieved of his or 13 her office. Notice of the petition shall be given to all 14 interested persons. Before relieving the personal representative from his or her duties and obligations, the 15 court shall require the personal representative to file a true 16 and correct account of his or her administration and deliver 17 to his or her successor or to his or her joint personal 18 representative all of the property of the decedent and all 19 20 records concerning the estate. After notice to all interested persons, the court may accept the resignation and then revoke 21 22 the letters of the resigning personal representative if the interests of the estate are not jeopardized by the 23 resignation. The acceptance of the resignation, after 24 25 compliance with this section, shall not exonerate the any 26 personal representative or the his or her surety from 27 liability previously incurred. Section 106. Section 733.503, Florida Statutes, is 28 amended to read: 29 30 733.503 Appointment of successor upon 31 resignation.--When the personal representative's resignation 89

is accepted, the court shall appoint a personal representative 1 2 or shall appoint a curator to serve until a successor personal 3 representative is appointed If there is no joint personal representative, a successor must be appointed and qualified 4 5 before a personal representative may be relieved of his or her б duties and obligations as provided in s. 733.502. 7 Section 107. Section 733.5035, Florida Statutes, is 8 created to read: 9 733.5035 Surrender of assets after resignation.--When the resignation has been accepted by the court, all estate 10 assets, records, documents, papers, and other property of or 11 12 concerning the estate in the resigning personal 13 representative's possession or control shall immediately be 14 surrendered to the successor fiduciary. The court may establish the conditions and specify the assets and records, 15 16 if any, that the resigning personal representative may retain until the final accounting of the resigning personal 17 representative has been approved. 18 19 Section 108. Section 733.5036, Florida Statutes, is 20 created to read: 21 733.5036 Accounting and discharge following 22 resignation.--23 (1) A resigning personal representative shall file and 24 serve a final accounting of the personal representative's 25 administration. 26 (2) After determination and satisfaction of the 27 liability, if any, of the resigning personal representative, 28 after compensation of the personal representative and the 29 attorney and other persons employed by the personal representative, and upon receipt of evidence that 30 undistributed estate assets have been delivered to the 31

90

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HB 137

1 successor fiduciary, the personal representative shall be 2 discharged, the bond released, and the surety discharged. 3 Section 109. Section 733.504, Florida Statutes, is 4 amended to read: 5 733.504 Causes of Removal of personal representative; б causes for removal. -- A personal representative may be removed 7 and the his or her letters revoked for any of the following 8 causes, and the removal shall be in addition to any penalties 9 prescribed by law: 10 (1) Adjudication of incompetency. 11 (2) Physical or mental incapacity rendering the 12 personal representative incapable of the discharge of his or 13 her duties. 14 (3) Failure to comply with any order of the court, unless the order has been superseded on appeal. 15 16 (4) Failure to account for the sale of property or to produce and exhibit the assets of the estate when so required. 17 The Wasting or maladministration of the estate. 18 (5) (6) Failure to give bond or security for any purpose. 19 20 (7) Conviction of a felony. Insolvency of, or the appointment of a receiver or 21 (8) 22 liquidator for, any corporate personal representative. 23 The Holding or acquiring by the personal (9) representative of conflicting or adverse interests against the 24 25 estate that will or may adversely interfere with the 26 administration of the estate as a whole. This cause of 27 removal shall not apply to the surviving spouse because of the 28 exercise of the right to the elective share, family allowance, 29 or exemptions, as provided elsewhere in this code. 30 31

91

1 (10) Revocation of the probate of the decedent's will 2 that authorized or designated the appointment of the such 3 personal representative. 4 (11) Removal of domicile from Florida, if domicile was 5 a requirement of initial appointment the personal 6 representative is no longer qualified under part III of this 7 chapter. 8 (12) The personal representative would not now be 9 entitled to appointment. 10 Section 110. Section 733.505, Florida Statutes, is 11 amended to read: 733.505 Jurisdiction in removal proceedings.--A 12 13 petition for removal shall be filed in the court having 14 jurisdiction of the administration issuing the letters. 15 Section 111. Section 733.506, Florida Statutes, is 16 amended to read: 733.506 Proceedings for removal.--Proceedings for 17 removal of a personal representative may be commenced by the 18 19 court or upon the petition of an by any interested person or 20 joint personal representative. The court shall revoke the letters of a removed personal representative. The removal of a 21 22 personal representative shall not exonerate the removed 23 personal representative or the removed personal 24 representative's surety from any liability. 25 Section 112. Section 733.5061, Florida Statutes, is 26 created to read: 27 733.5061 Appointment of successor upon removal.--When 28 a personal representative is removed, the court shall appoint 29 a personal representative or shall appoint a curator to serve until a successor personal representative is appointed. 30 31

1 Section 113. Section 733.507, Florida Statutes, is 2 repealed: 3 733.507 Administration following resignation or 4 removal. -- When a personal representative has resigned or is 5 removed and there is a remaining personal representative, no б other personal representative shall be appointed unless the 7 will otherwise requires. The remaining personal 8 representative, together with any successor personal 9 representative, if appointed, shall complete the administration of the estate. If the resigned or removed 10 11 personal representative is a sole personal representative, the 12 court shall appoint a successor personal representative as provided in s. 733.301. 13 14 Section 114. Section 733.508, Florida Statutes, is 15 amended to read: 733.508 Accounting and discharge of removed personal 16 17 representatives upon removal. --(1) A removed personal representative shall file and 18 19 serve a final accounting of that personal representative's 20 administration. (2) After determination and satisfaction of the 21 22 liability, if any, of the removed personal representative, after compensation of that personal representative and the 23 24 attorney and other persons employed by that personal 25 representative, and upon receipt of evidence that the estate 26 assets have been delivered to the successor fiduciary, the 27 removed personal representative shall be discharged, the bond 28 released, and the surety discharged.A removed personal 29 representative shall file a full, true, and correct account of his or her administration within 30 days after removal. 30 31

93

1 Section 115. Section 733.509, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 733.509 Surrender of assets upon removal.--Upon entry 4 of an order removing a personal representative, the removed 5 personal representative shall immediately deliver all estate 6 assets, records, documents, papers, and other property of or 7 concerning the estate in the removed personal representative's 8 possession or control to the remaining personal representative 9 or successor fiduciary The removed personal representative 10 shall deliver to the remaining or successor personal 11 representative all of the property of the decedent and all 12 records, documents, papers, and other property of or 13 concerning the estate. 14 Section 116. Section 733.601, Florida Statutes, is 15 amended to read: 733.601 Time of accrual of duties and powers. -- The 16 duties and powers of a personal representative commence upon 17 his or her appointment. The powers of a personal 18 19 representative relate back in time to give acts by the person 20 appointed, occurring before appointment and beneficial to the 21 estate, the same effect as those occurring after appointment thereafter. Before issuance of letters, a person named 22 executor in a will may carry out written instructions of the 23 decedent relating to the decedent's body and funeral and 24 burial arrangements. A personal representative may ratify and 25 26 accept acts on behalf of the estate done by others when the 27 acts would have been proper for a personal representative. 28 Section 117. Section 733.602, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 29 30 733.602 General duties.--31

(1) A personal representative is a fiduciary who shall 1 2 observe the standards of care applicable to trustees as 3 described by s. 737.302. A personal representative is under a duty to settle and distribute the estate of the decedent in 4 5 accordance with the terms of the decedent's will and this code 6 as expeditiously and efficiently as is consistent with the 7 best interests of the estate. A personal representative shall 8 use the authority conferred upon him or her by this code, the 9 authority in the will, if any, and the authority of any order 10 of the court in proceedings to which he or she is party, for 11 the best interests of interested persons, including creditors 12 as well as beneficiaries.

13 (2) A personal representative shall not be liable for 14 any act of administration or distribution if the act was authorized at the time. Subject to other obligations of 15 administration, a probated will is authority to administer and 16 distribute the estate according to its terms. An order of 17 appointment of a personal representative is authority to 18 19 distribute apparently intestate assets to the heirs of the 20 decedent if, at the time of distribution, the personal representative is not aware of a proceeding challenging 21 22 intestacy or a proceeding questioning the his or her appointment or fitness to continue. Nothing in this section 23 affects the duty of the personal representative to administer 24 25 and distribute the estate in accordance with the rights of 26 interested persons. 27 Section 118. Section 733.603, Florida Statutes, is 28 amended to read: 29 733.603 Personal representative to proceed without

30 court order.--A personal representative shall proceed

31 expeditiously with the settlement and distribution of a

95

decedent's estate and, except as otherwise specified by this 1 code or ordered by the court, shall do so without 2 adjudication, order, or direction of the court. A personal 3 representative may invoke the jurisdiction of the court to 4 5 resolve judicial questions concerning the estate or its б administration. 7 Section 119. Section 733.604, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read: 733.604 Inventory.--9 10 (1)(a) Unless an inventory has been previously filed Within 60 days after issuance of letters, a personal 11 12 representative who is not a curator or a successor to another 13 personal representative who has previously discharged the duty 14 shall file a verified an inventory of property of the estate, listing it with reasonable detail and including for each 15 listed item its estimated fair market value at the date of the 16 decedent's death. Unless otherwise ordered by the court for 17 good cause shown, the any such inventory or amended or 18 19 supplementary inventory is subject to inspection only by the 20 clerk of the court, or the clerk's representative, the personal representative, and the personal representative's 21 22 attorney, and other interested persons. 23 (b) The initial opening of any safe-deposit box of the 24 decedent must be conducted in the presence of an employee of 25 the institution where the box is located and the personal 26 representative. The inventory of the contents of the box also 27 must be conducted in the presence of the employee and the 28 personal representative, each of whom must verify the contents

29 of the box by signing a copy of the inventory. The personal

30 representative shall file the safe-deposit box inventory with

31 the court within 10 days after the box is opened.

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(2) The personal representative shall serve a copy of the inventory on the Department of Revenue, as provided in s. 199.062(4), the surviving spouse, each heir at law in an intestate estate, each residuary beneficiary in a testate estate, and any other interested person who may request it; and the personal representative shall file proof of such service. The inventory shall be verified by the personal representative. (2) (3) If the personal representative learns of any property not included in the original inventory, or learns that the estimated value or description indicated in the original inventory for any item is erroneous or misleading, the personal representative he or she shall file a verified prepare an amended or supplementary inventory showing any the estimated value of the new items and their estimated value item at the date of the decedent's death, or the revised estimated value or description; and the personal representative shall serve a copy of the amended or supplementary inventory on each person on whom a copy of the inventory was served and shall file proof of such service.

21 The amended or supplementary inventory shall be verified by 22 the personal representative.

23 (3)(4) Upon written request to the personal

24 <u>representative</u>, a beneficiary shall be furnished a written

25 explanation of how the inventory value for an asset was

26 determined, or, if an appraisal was obtained, a copy of the

27 <u>appraisal</u>, as follows:

28 (a) To a residuary beneficiary or heir in an intestate 29 estate, regarding all inventoried assets.

30 (b) To any other beneficiary, regarding all assets

31 distributed or proposed to be distributed to that beneficiary.

97

Upon the written request of a beneficiary for any asset 1 2 specifically devised to that beneficiary, a beneficiary for 3 any asset received by that beneficiary in satisfaction of a general devise, or a residuary beneficiary of a intestate 4 5 estate or an heir of an intestate estate, for any asset not б specifically devised, the personal representative shall 7 promptly furnish a written explanation of how the inventory 8 value for the asset was determined, including whether the personal representative obtained an independent appraisal for 9 that asset and from whom the appraisal was obtained. The 10 personal representative must notify each beneficiary of that 11 beneficiary's rights under this subsection the right to 12 13 request information regarding determination of the inventory 14 value of an asset. Neither a request nor the failure to request information under this subsection affects any rights 15 16 of a beneficiary in subsequent proceedings concerning any accounting of the personal representative or the propriety of 17 any action of the personal representative. 18 19 Section 120. Section 733.605, Florida Statutes, is 20 repealed: 21 733.605 Appraisers. -- The personal representative may 22 employ a qualified and disinterested appraiser to assist him or her in ascertaining the fair market value of any asset at 23 24 the date of the decedent's death or any other date that may be 25 appropriate, the value of which may be subject to reasonable 26 doubt. Different persons may be employed to appraise different 27 kinds of assets included in the estate. 28 Section 121. Section 733.6065, Florida Statutes, is 29 created to read: 30 733.6065 Opening safe-deposit box.--The initial opening of the decedent's safe-deposit box shall be conducted 31 98

in the presence of any two of the following persons: an 1 2 employee of the institution where the box is located, the personal representative, or the personal representative's 3 attorney of record. Each person who is present must verify 4 5 the contents of the box by signing a copy of the inventory 6 under penalties of perjury. The personal representative shall 7 file the safe-deposit box inventory, together with a copy of 8 the box entry record from a date which is 6 months prior to 9 the date of death to the date of inventory, with the court within 10 days after the box is opened. Unless otherwise 10 11 ordered by the court, this inventory and the attached box 12 entry record is subject to inspection only by persons entitled 13 to inspect an inventory under s. 733.604(1). The personal 14 representative may remove the contents of the box. 15 Section 122. Section 733.607, Florida Statutes, is 16 amended to read: 733.607 Possession of estate.--17 (1) Except as otherwise provided by a decedent's will, 18 19 every personal representative has a right to, and shall take 20 possession or control of, the decedent's property, except the 21 protected homestead, but any real property or tangible 22 personal property may be left with, or surrendered to, the person presumptively entitled to it unless possession of the 23 property by the personal representative will be necessary for 24 25 purposes of administration. The request by a personal 26 representative for delivery of any property possessed by a 27 beneficiary is conclusive evidence that the possession of the 28 property by the personal representative is necessary for the purposes of administration, in any action against the 29 beneficiary for possession of it. The personal representative 30 31 shall take all steps reasonably necessary for the management,

99

protection, and preservation of the estate until distribution 1 2 and. He or she may maintain an action to recover possession of 3 property or to determine the title to it. 4 (2) If, after providing for statutory entitlements and 5 all devises other than residuary devises, the assets of the б decedent's estate are insufficient to pay the expenses of the 7 administration and obligations of the decedent's estate and 8 enforceable claims of the decedent's creditors, the personal 9 representative is entitled to payment from the trustee of a trust described in s. 733.707(3), in the amount the personal 10 11 representative certifies in writing to be required to satisfy 12 the such insufficiency. 13 Section 123. Section 733.608, Florida Statutes, is 14 amended to read: 15 733.608 General power of the personal 16 representative.--(1) All real and personal property of the decedent, 17 except the protected homestead, within this state and the 18 19 rents, income, issues, and profits from it shall be assets in 20 the hands of the personal representative: 21 (a)(1) For the payment of devises, debts, family 22 allowance, elective share, estate and inheritance taxes, claims, charges, and expenses of the administration and 23 obligations of the decedent's estate. 24 25 (b) (2) To enforce contribution and equalize 26 advancement. 27 (c) (3) For distribution. 28 (2) If property that reasonably appears to the personal representative to be protected homestead is not in 29 the possession of a person who appears to have an interest in 30 the property, the personal representative is authorized, but 31 100

not required, to take possession of that property for the 1 2 limited purpose of preserving, insuring, and protecting it for the heir or beneficiary, pending a determination of its 3 homestead status. If the personal representative takes 4 5 possession of that property, any rents and revenues may be б collected by the personal representative for the account of 7 the heir or beneficiary, but the personal representative shall 8 have no duty to rent or otherwise make the property 9 productive. 10 Section 124. Section 733.609, Florida Statutes, is 11 amended to read: 12 733.609 Improper exercise of power; breach of 13 fiduciary duty.--A personal representative's fiduciary duty is 14 the same as the fiduciary duty of a trustee of an express 15 trust and a personal representative is liable to interested 16 persons for damage or loss resulting from the breach of this duty. In all actions for breach of fiduciary duty or 17 challenging the exercise of or failure to exercise a personal 18 19 representative's powers, the court shall award taxable costs 20 as in chancery actions, including attorney's fees If the exercise of power concerning the estate is improper or in bad 21 22 faith, the personal representative is liable to interested persons for damage or loss resulting from a breach of his or 23 24 her fiduciary duty to the same extent as a trustee of an 25 express trust. In all actions challenging the proper exercise 26 of a personal representative's powers, the court shall award 27 taxable costs as in chancery actions, including attorney's 28 fees. 29 Section 125. Section 733.610, Florida Statutes, is 30 amended to read: 31

1 733.610 Sale, encumbrance or transaction involving 2 conflict of interest. -- Any sale or encumbrance to the personal 3 representative or the personal representative's his or her spouse, agent, or attorney, or any corporation or trust in 4 5 which the personal representative has a substantial beneficial б interest, or any transaction that is affected by a conflict of 7 interest on the part of the personal representative, is 8 voidable by any interested person except one who has consented after fair disclosure, unless: 9 10 (1) The will or a contract entered into by the 11 decedent expressly authorized the transaction; or 12 (2) The transaction is approved by the court after 13 notice to interested persons. 14 Section 126. Section 733.611, Florida Statutes, is 15 amended to read: 733.611 Persons dealing with the personal 16 representative; protection.--Except as provided in s. 17 733.613(1), a person who in good faith either assists or deals 18 19 for value with a personal representative or deals with him or 20 her for value is protected as if the personal representative acted properly exercised his or her power. The fact that a 21 22 person knowingly deals with the personal representative does not alone require the person to inquire into the authority of 23 the personal representative existence of his or her power, the 24 25 limits on the power, or the propriety of its exercise. A 26 person is not bound to see to the proper application of estate 27 assets paid or delivered to the personal representative. This 28 The protection here expressed extends to instances in which a procedural irregularity or jurisdictional defect occurred in 29 proceedings leading to the issuance of letters, including a 30 31 case in which the alleged decedent is alive. This protection 102

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2 here expressed is not by substitution for that provided in 3 comparable provisions of the laws relating to commercial transactions and laws simplifying transfers of securities by 4 5 fiduciaries. 6 Section 127. Section 733.612, Florida Statutes, is 7 amended to read: 8 733.612 Transactions authorized for the personal 9 representative; exceptions. -- Except as otherwise provided by the will or court by order of court, and subject to the 10 priorities stated in s. 733.805, without court order of court, 11 12 a personal representative, acting reasonably for the benefit 13 of the interested persons, may properly: 14 (1) Retain assets owned by the decedent, pending 15 distribution or liquidation, including those in which the 16 personal representative is personally interested or that are otherwise improper for fiduciary trust investments. 17 (2) Perform or compromise, or, when proper, refuse to 18 19 perform performance of, the decedent's contracts. In 20 performing the decedent's enforceable contracts by the 21 decedent to convey or lease real property, among other 22 possible courses of action, the personal representative may: 23 (a) Convey the real property for cash payment of all 24 sums remaining due or for the purchaser's note for the sum 25 remaining due, secured by a mortgage on the property land.

is in addition to any protection afforded by The protection

(b) Deliver a deed in escrow, with directions that the
proceeds, when paid in accordance with the escrow agreement,
be paid <u>as provided</u> to the distributees of the decedent, as
designated in the escrow agreement.

30 (3) Receive assets from fiduciaries or other sources.31

103

1 Invest funds as provided in ss. 518.10-518.14, (4) 2 considering the amount to be invested, liquidity needs of the estate, and the time until distribution will be made If funds 3 4 are not needed to meet debts and expenses currently payable 5 and are not immediately distributable, deposit or invest liquid assets of the estate, including moneys received from 6 7 the sale of other assets, in federally insured 8 interest-bearing accounts, readily marketable secured loan 9 arrangements, or other prudent investments that would be 10 reasonable for use by trustees. 11 (5) Acquire or dispose of an asset, excluding real 12 property in this or another state, for cash or on credit and 13 at public or private sale, and manage, develop, improve, 14 exchange, partition, or change the character of an estate 15 asset. (6) Make ordinary or extraordinary repairs or 16 alterations in buildings or other structures; demolish 17 improvements; or erect new party walls or buildings. 18 19 (7) Enter into a lease, as lessor or lessee, for a 20 term within, or extending beyond, the period of 21 administration, with or without an option to renew. 22 (8) Enter into a lease or arrangement for exploration 23 and removal of minerals or other natural resources or enter 24 into a pooling or unitization agreement. 25 (9) Abandon property when it is valueless or so 26 encumbered, or in a such condition, that it is of no benefit 27 to the estate. 28 (10) Vote, or refrain from voting, stocks or other 29 securities in person or by general or limited proxy. 30 31

104

1 Pay calls, assessments, and other sums chargeable (11)2 or accruing against, or on account of, securities, unless 3 barred by the provisions relating to claims. 4 (12) Hold property in the name of a nominee or in 5 other form without disclosure of the interest of the estate, б but the personal representative is liable for any act of the 7 nominee in connection with the property so held. 8 (13) Insure the assets of the estate against damage 9 or, loss, and liability and insure against personal and 10 fiduciary liability himself or herself against liability to 11 third persons. 12 (14) Borrow money, with or without security, to be 13 repaid from the estate assets or otherwise, other than real 14 property, and advance money for the protection of the estate. 15 (15) Extend, renew, or in any manner modify any 16 obligation owing to the estate. If the personal representative holds a mortgage, security interest, or other lien upon 17 property of another person, he or she may accept a conveyance 18 19 or transfer of encumbered assets from the owner in 20 satisfaction of the indebtedness secured by its lien instead of foreclosure. 21 22 (16) Pay taxes, assessments, and other expenses 23 incident to the administration of the estate. 24 (17) Sell or exercise stock subscription or conversion rights or consent, directly or through a committee or other 25 26 agent, to the reorganization, consolidation, merger, 27 dissolution, or liquidation of a corporation or other business 28 enterprise. 29 (18) Allocate items of income or expense to either 30 estate income or principal, as permitted or provided by law. 31

105

1 (19) Employ persons, including, but not limited to, 2 attorneys, accountants, auditors, appraisers, investment 3 advisers, and others, even if they are one and the same as the personal representative or are associated with the personal 4 5 representative, to advise or assist the personal representative in the performance of his or her administrative 6 7 duties; act upon the recommendations of those such employed 8 persons without independent investigation; and, instead of 9 acting personally, employ one or more agents to perform any act of administration, whether or not discretionary. Any fees 10 11 and compensation paid to a any such person who is the same as, 12 associated with, or employed by, the personal representative 13 shall be taken into consideration in determining the personal 14 representative's compensation. 15 (20) Prosecute or defend claims or proceedings in any 16 jurisdiction for the protection of the estate and of the

17 personal representative in the performance of his or her
18 duties.

(21) Sell, mortgage, or lease any personal property of the estate or any interest in it for cash, credit, or for part cash or part credit, and with or without security for the unpaid balance.

23 (22) Continue any unincorporated business or venture 24 in which the decedent was engaged at the time of his or her 25 death:

(a) In the same business form for a period of not more
than 4 months from the date of his or her appointment, if
continuation is a reasonable means of preserving the value of
the business, including good will.

30 (b) In the same business form for any additional
31 period of time that may be approved by <u>court</u> order of court.

106

1 (23) Provide for exoneration of the personal 2 representative from personal liability in any contract entered into on behalf of the estate. 3 4 (24) Satisfy and settle claims and distribute the 5 estate as provided in this code. 6 (25) Enter into agreements with the proper officer or 7 department head, commissioner, or agent of any department of 8 the government of the United States, waiving the statute of 9 limitations concerning the assessment and collection of any federal tax or any deficiency in a federal tax. 10 11 (26) Make partial part distribution to the 12 beneficiaries of any part of the estate not necessary to 13 satisfy claims, expenses of administration, taxes, family 14 allowance, exempt property, and an elective share, in accordance with the decedent's will or as authorized by 15 16 operation of law. 17 (27) Execute any instruments necessary in the exercise 18 of the personal representative's powers. 19 Section 128. Section 733.6121, Florida Statutes, is 20 amended to read: 733.6121 Powers of personal representatives conferred 21 22 by this part in relation to environmental or human health laws affecting property subject to administration or to property 23 24 subject to administration contaminated with hazardous or toxic 25 substances; liability.--26 (1) Except as otherwise provided by the will or by 27 court order of court, and subject to s. 733.805, the personal 28 representative has, without court authorization, the powers 29 specified in subsection (2). 30 31

107

1 A personal representative has the power, acting (2) 2 reasonably and for the benefit of the interested persons 3 parties: 4 (a) To inspect or investigate, or cause to be 5 inspected or investigated, property subject to administration, б including interests in sole proprietorships, partnerships, or 7 corporations and any assets owned by any such a business 8 entity for the purpose of determining compliance with an environmental law affecting that property or to respond to an 9 actual or threatened violation of an environmental law 10 11 affecting that property; 12 (b) To take, on behalf of the estate, any action 13 necessary to prevent, abate, or otherwise remedy an actual or 14 potential violation of an environmental law affecting property 15 subject to administration, either before or after initiation 16 of an enforcement action by a governmental body; (c) To settle or compromise at any time any claim 17 against the estate or the personal representative that may be 18 19 asserted by a governmental body or private party which 20 involves the alleged violation of an environmental law affecting property subject to administration over which the 21 22 personal representative has responsibility; 23 (d) To disclaim any power granted by any document, 24 statute, or rule of law which, in the sole judgment of the 25 personal representative, could cause the personal 26 representative to incur personal liability, or the estate to 27 incur liability, under any environmental law; 28 (e) To decline to serve as a personal representative, 29 or having undertaken to serve as a personal representative, to resign at any time, if the personal representative believes 30

31 that there is or could be a conflict of interest in his or her

108

1 fiduciary capacity and in his or her individual capacity
2 because of potential claims or liabilities that could be
3 asserted against it on behalf of the estate by reason of the
4 type or condition of the assets held; or

5 (f) To charge against the assets of the estate the б cost of any inspection, investigation, review, abatement, 7 response, cleanup, or remedial action considered reasonable by 8 the personal representative that this section authorizes the personal representative to take; and, in the event of the 9 closing or termination of the estate or the transfer of the 10 11 estate property to another personal representative, to hold 12 moneys sufficient to cover the cost of cleaning up any known 13 environmental problem.

14 (3) A personal representative is not personally liable 15 to any beneficiary or any other party for a decrease in value 16 of assets in an estate by reason of the personal 17 representative's compliance or efforts to comply with an 18 environmental law, specifically including any reporting 19 requirement under that law.

20 (4) A personal representative who acquires ownership 21 or control of a vessel or other property without having owned, 22 operated, or materially participated in the management of that vessel or property before assuming ownership or control as 23 personal representative is not considered an owner or operator 24 for purposes of liability under chapter 376, chapter 403, or 25 26 any other environmental law. A personal representative who 27 willfully, knowingly, or recklessly causes or exacerbates a 28 release or threatened release of a hazardous substance is 29 personally liable for the cost of the response, to the extent that the release or threatened release is attributable to the 30 31 personal representative's activities. This subsection does

109

not preclude the filing of claims against the assets that constitute the estate held by the personal representative or the filing of actions against the personal representative <u>as</u> <u>representative of the estate</u> in his or her representative <u>capacity</u>. In any such <u>an</u> action, an award or judgment against the personal representative must be satisfied only from the assets of the estate.

8 (5) Neither the acceptance by the personal 9 representative of the property or a failure by the personal 10 representative to inspect or investigate the property creates 11 any inference <u>of</u> as to whether there is liability under an 12 environmental law with respect to that property.

13 (6) For the purposes of this section, the term 14 "environmental law" means a federal, state, or local law, rule, regulation, or ordinance that relates to protection of 15 16 the environment or human health, and the term "hazardous substance" means a substance, material, or waste defined as 17 hazardous or toxic, or any contaminant, pollutant, or 18 19 constituent thereof, or otherwise regulated by an 20 environmental law.

(7) This section applies to any estate admitted toprobate on or after July 1, 1995.

23 Section 129. Section 733.613, Florida Statutes, is 24 amended to read:

25 733.613 Personal representative's right to sell real 26 property.--

(1) When a personal representative of <u>an</u> a decedent dying intestate <u>estate</u>, or whose testator has not conferred upon him or her a power of sale or whose testator has granted a power of sale but <u>the</u> <u>his or her</u> power is so limited by the will or by operation of law that it cannot be conveniently

110

exercised, shall consider that it is for the best interest of 1 2 the estate and of those interested in it that real property be 3 sold, the personal representative may sell it at public or private sale. No title shall pass until the sale is 4 5 authorized or confirmed by the court authorizes or confirms the sale. Petition for authorization or confirmation of sale 6 7 shall set forth the reasons for the sale, a description of the 8 property sold or to be sold, and the price and terms of the 9 sale. Except when interested persons have joined in the 10 petition for sale of real property or have consented to the 11 sale, notice of the petition shall be given. No bona fide purchaser shall be required to examine any proceedings before 12 13 the order of sale.

14 (2) When a decedent's will confers specific power to sell or mortgage real property or a general power to sell any 15 16 asset of the estate, the personal representative may sell, mortgage, or lease, without authorization or confirmation of 17 court, any real property of the estate or any interest therein 18 for cash or credit, or for part cash and part credit, and with 19 20 or without security for unpaid balances. The sale, mortgage, 21 or lease need not be justified by a showing of necessity, and 22 the sale pursuant to power of sale shall be valid.

23 (3) In a sale or mortgage which occurs under a 24 specific power to sell or mortgage real property, or under a 25 court order authorizing or confirming that act, the purchaser 26 or lender takes title free of claims of creditors of the 27 estate and entitlements of estate beneficiaries. 28 Section 130. Section 733.614, Florida Statutes, is

29 amended to read: 30 733.614 Powers and duties of successor personal

31 representative.--A successor personal representative has the 111

1 same power and duty as the original personal representative to 2 complete the administration and distribution of the estate as 3 expeditiously as possible, but he or she shall not exercise 4 any power made personal to the personal representative named 5 in the will without court approval.

6 Section 131. Section 733.615, Florida Statutes, is 7 amended to read:

8 733.615 Joint personal representatives; when joint 9 action required.--

10 (1) If two or more persons are appointed joint personal representatives, and unless the will provides 11 12 otherwise, the concurrence of all joint personal 13 representatives appointed pursuant to a will or codicil 14 executed prior to October 1, 1987, or appointed to administer an intestate estate of a decedent who died prior to October 1, 15 16 1987, or of a majority of joint personal representatives appointed pursuant to a will or codicil executed on or after 17 October 1, 1987, or appointed to administer an the intestate 18 19 estate of a decedent dying on or after October 1, 1987, is 20 required on all acts connected with the administration and distribution of the estate. This restriction does not apply 21 22 when any joint personal representative receives and receipts for property due the estate, when the concurrence required 23 under this subsection cannot readily be obtained in the time 24 reasonably available for emergency action necessary to 25 26 preserve the estate, or when a joint personal representative 27 has been delegated to act for the others.

(2) Where action by a majority of the joint personal
representatives appointed is authorized, a joint personal
representative who has not joined in exercising a power is not
liable to the beneficiaries or to others for the consequences

112

of the exercise, and a dissenting joint personal 1 2 representative is not liable for the consequences of an action 3 act in which the dissenting personal representative he or she joins at the direction of the majority of the joint personal 4 5 representatives, if the dissent is he or she expressed his or her dissent in writing to the other any of his or her joint 6 7 personal representatives at or before the time of the action 8 joinder.

9 (3) A person dealing with a joint personal representative without actual knowledge that joint personal 10 11 representatives have been appointed or if advised by a the joint personal representative with whom he or she deals that 12 13 the joint personal representative has authority to act alone 14 for any of the reasons mentioned in subsection (1) is as fully protected in dealing with that joint personal representative 15 16 as if that joint personal representative possessed and 17 properly exercised the power he or she purports to exercise.

18 Section 132. Section 733.616, Florida Statutes, is 19 amended to read:

20 733.616 Powers of surviving personal representatives .-- Unless otherwise provided by the terms of 21 22 the will or a court order otherwise provide, every power exercisable by joint personal representatives may be exercised 23 by the one or more remaining after the appointment of one or 24 more is terminated., and If one or more, but not all, 25 26 nominated as joint personal representatives are not appointed, 27 those appointed may exercise all the powers granted to those 28 nominated incident to the office. 29 Section 133. Section 733.617, Florida Statutes, is

30 amended to read:

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733.617 Compensation of personal representative.--

113

1	(1) A personal representative shall be entitled to a
2	commission payable from the estate assets without court order
3	as compensation for ordinary services. The commission shall
4	be based on the compensable value of the estate, which is the
5	inventory value of the probate estate assets and the income
6	earned by the estate during administration As compensation for
7	its ordinary services, a personal representative shall be
8	entitled, without order of court unless otherwise stated, to a
9	commission payable from the estate assets. Such commission
10	shall be based upon the probate estate's value as determined
11	finally for probate inventory purposes and as accounted for by
12	the personal representative, which value shall include all
13	property, real or personal, tangible or intangible, and all
14	income earned thereon.
15	(2) <u>A commission computed on the compensable value of</u>
16	the estate is presumed to be reasonable compensation for a
17	personal representative in formal administration Upon the
18	probate estate's value as defined in subsection (1), such
19	commission shall be computed as follows:
20	(a) At the rate of 3 percent for the first \$1 million.
21	(b) At the rate of 2.5 percent for all above \$1
22	million and not exceeding \$5 million.
23	(c) At the rate of 2 percent for all above \$5 million
24	and not exceeding \$10 million.
25	(d) At the rate of 1.5 percent for all above \$10
26	million.
27	(3) In addition to the previously described aforesaid
28	commission, a personal representative shall be allowed such
29	further compensation as <u>is</u> the court may deem just and
30	reasonable for any extraordinary services including, but not
31	limited to:
	114

114

1 (a) The sale of real or personal property. 2 The conduct of litigation on behalf of or against (b) 3 the estate. 4 (c) Involvement in proceedings for the adjustment or 5 payment of any taxes. 6 The carrying on of the decedent's business. (d) 7 (e) Dealing with protected homestead. 8 (f)(e) Any other special services which may be 9 necessary for the personal representative to perform. 10 If the a decedent's will provides that a personal (4) 11 representative's compensation shall be based upon specific criteria, other than a general reference to commissions 12 13 allowed by law or words or similar import, including, but not 14 limited to, rates, amounts, commissions, or reference to the personal representative's regularly published schedule of fees 15 in effect at the decedent's date of death, or words of similar 16 import, then a personal representative shall be entitled to 17 compensation in accordance with that such provision. However, 18 19 except for such references in the a decedent's will to the 20 personal representative's regularly published schedule of fees in effect at the decedent's date of death, or words of similar 21 import, if there is no written contract with the decedent 22 regarding compensation, a personal representative may renounce 23 the provisions contained in the will and be entitled to 24 25 compensation under this section hereunder. A personal 26 representative may also renounce the its right to all or any 27 part of the compensation. 28 (5) If the probate estate's compensable value as 29 defined in subsection (1) is \$100,000 or more, and there are two representatives, each personal representative is entitled 30 to the full commission allowed to a sole personal 31

115

representative. If there are more than two personal 1 2 representatives and the probate estate's compensable value is 3 more than \$100,000 or more, the compensation to which two would be entitled must be apportioned among the personal 4 5 representatives. The basis for such apportionment shall be 6 one full commission allowed to the personal representative who 7 has possession of and primary responsibility for 8 administration of the assets and one full commission among the 9 remaining personal representatives according to the services rendered by each of them respectively. If the probate 10 11 estate's compensable value is less than \$100,000 and there is more than one personal representative, then one full 12 13 commission allowed herein to a sole personal representative 14 must be apportioned among the personal representatives according to the services rendered by each of them 15 16 respectively.

17 (6) If the personal representative is a member of The 18 Florida Bar and has rendered legal services in connection with 19 the administration of the estate, then in addition to a fee as 20 personal representative, there also shall be allowed a fee for 21 the legal services rendered.

22 (7) Upon petition of any interested person, the court may increase or decrease the compensation for ordinary 23 24 services of the personal representative or award compensation 25 for extraordinary services if the facts and circumstances of 26 the particular administration warrant. In determining 27 reasonable compensation, the court shall consider all of the 28 following factors, giving weight to each as it determines to 29 be appropriate The compensation for a personal representative as set forth in subsections (2) and (3) may, upon petition of 30 any interested person, be increased or decreased by the court. 31

116

1 In determining whether to increase or decrease the 2 compensation for ordinary services, the court must consider 3 each of the following factors, giving each such weight as it 4 determines to be appropriate: 5 (a) The promptness, efficiency, and skill with which 6 the administration was handled by the personal representative; 7 (b) The responsibilities assumed by and the potential 8 liabilities of the personal representative; (c) The nature and value of the assets that are 9 10 affected by the decedent's death; (d) The benefits or detriments resulting to the estate 11 12 or interested persons its beneficiaries from the personal 13 representative's services; 14 (e) The complexity or simplicity of the administration 15 and the novelty novelties of the issues presented; 16 (f) The personal representative's participation in tax planning for the estate and the estate's beneficiaries and in 17 tax return preparation, review, or approval; 18 19 (g) The nature of the probate, nonprobate, and exempt 20 assets, the expenses of administration, the liabilities of 21 the decedent, + and the compensation paid to other 22 professionals and fiduciaries; 23 (h) Any delay in payment of the compensation after the 24 services were furnished; and 25 (i) Any other relevant factors. 26 Section 134. Section 733.6171, Florida Statutes, is 27 amended to read: 28 733.6171 Compensation of attorney for the personal 29 representative.--30 31

1 (1) Attorneys for personal representatives shall be 2 entitled to reasonable compensation for their services payable 3 from the estate assets of the estate without court order. 4 (2) The attorney, the personal representative, and 5 persons bearing the impact of the compensation may agree to б compensation determined in a different manner than provided in 7 this section. Compensation may also be determined in a 8 different manner than provided in this section if the manner is disclosed to the parties bearing the impact of the 9 compensation and if no objection is made as provided for in 10 the Florida Probate Rules in the petition for discharge or 11 12 final accounting and there is no objection filed pursuant to 13 s. 733.901. 14 (3) Compensation provided in the following schedule 15 for ordinary services of attorneys in formal estate 16 administration is presumed to be reasonable if based on the compensable upon the inventory value of the estate, which is 17 the inventory value of the probate estate assets and the 18 19 income earned by the estate during the administration as 20 provided in the following schedule is presumed to be 21 reasonable compensation for attorneys in formal estate 22 administration: 23 (a) One thousand five hundred dollars for estates 24 having a value of \$40,000 or less. 25 (b) An additional \$750 for estates having a value of 26 more than \$40,000 and not exceeding \$70,000. 27 (c) An additional \$750 for estates having a value of 28 more than \$70,000 and not exceeding \$100,000. 29 (d) For estates having a value in excess of \$100,000, at the rate of 3 percent on the next \$900,000. 30 31

118

(e) At the rate of 2.5 percent for all above \$1 1 2 million and not exceeding \$3 million. 3 (f) At the rate of 2 percent for all above \$3 million 4 and not exceeding \$5 million. 5 (g) At the rate of 1.5 percent for all above \$5 6 million and not exceeding \$10 million. 7 (h) At the rate of 1 percent for all above \$10 8 million. 9 (4) In addition to the attorney's fees for ordinary 10 services, the attorney for the personal representative shall 11 be allowed further reasonable compensation for any 12 extraordinary service. What is an extraordinary service may 13 vary depending on many factors, including the size of the 14 estate. Extraordinary services may include, but are not 15 limited to: (a) Involvement in a will contest, will construction, 16 a proceeding for determination of beneficiaries, a contested 17 claim, elective share proceeding, apportionment of estate 18 19 taxes, or any other adversarial proceeding or litigation by or 20 against the estate. (b) Representation of the personal representative in 21 22 audit or any proceeding for adjustment, determination, or collection of any taxes. 23 24 (c) Tax advice on postmortem tax planning, including, but not limited to, disclaimer, renunciation of fiduciary 25 26 commission, alternate valuation date, allocation of 27 administrative expenses between tax returns, the QTIP or 28 reverse QTIP election, allocation of GST exemption, 29 qualification for Internal Revenue Code ss. 6166 and 303 privileges, deduction of last illness expenses, fiscal year 30 31 planning, distribution planning, asset basis considerations, 119

1 handling income or deductions in respect of a decedent,
2 valuation discounts, special use and other valuation, handling
3 employee benefit or retirement proceeds, prompt assessment
4 request, or request for release of personal liability for
5 payment of tax.

6 (d) Review of estate tax return and preparation or
7 review of other tax returns required to be filed by the
8 personal representative.

(e) Preparation of the estate's federal estate tax 9 return. If this return is prepared by the attorney, a fee of 10 11 one-half of 1 percent up to a value of \$10 million and 12 one-fourth of 1 percent on the value in excess of \$10 million 13 of the gross estate as finally determined for federal estate 14 tax purposes, is presumed to be reasonable compensation for the attorney for this service. These fees shall include 15 services for routine audit of the return, not beyond the 16 examining agent level, if required. 17

(f) Purchase, sale, lease, or encumbrance of real
property by the personal representative or involvement in
zoning, land use, environmental, or other similar matters.

(g) Legal advice regarding carrying on of <u>the</u> decedent's business or conducting other commercial activity by the personal representative.

(h) Legal advice regarding claims for damage to theenvironment or related procedures.

26 (i) Legal advice regarding homestead status of real 27 property or proceedings involving that status <u>and services</u> 28 <u>related to protected homestead</u>.

29 (j) Involvement in fiduciary, employee, or attorney 30 compensation disputes.

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120

1 (k) Proceedings involving ancillary administration of 2 assets not subject to administration in this state. 3 (5) Upon petition of any interested person, the court 4 may increase or decrease the compensation for ordinary 5 services of the attorney or award compensation for б extraordinary services if the facts and circumstances of the 7 particular administration warrant. In determining reasonable 8 compensation, the court shall consider all of the following 9 factors, giving such weight to each as it determines may 10 determine to be appropriate: 11 (a) The promptness, efficiency, and skill with which 12 the administration was handled by the attorney. 13 (b) The responsibilities assumed by, and the potential 14 liabilities of, the attorney. 15 (c) The nature and value of the assets that are 16 affected by the decedent's death. (d) The benefits or detriments resulting to the estate 17 or interested persons its beneficiaries from the attorney's 18 19 services. 20 (e) The complexity or simplicity of the administration 21 and the novelty of issues presented. 22 (f) The attorney's participation in tax planning for 23 the estate and the estate's beneficiaries and tax return 24 preparation, or review, or and approval. 25 (g) The nature of the probate, nonprobate, and exempt 26 assets, the expenses of administration, the and liabilities of 27 the decedent, and the compensation paid to other professionals 28 and fiduciaries. 29 (h) Any delay in payment of the compensation after the services were furnished. 30 31 (i) Any other relevant factors. 121

1 (6) The court may determine reasonable attorney's
2 compensation without receiving expert testimony. Any party
3 may offer expert testimony after notice to interested persons.
4 If expert testimony is offered, an expert witness fee may be
5 awarded by the court and paid from the assets of the estate.
6 The court may, in its discretion, direct from what part of the
7 estate it shall be paid.

8 (6) (7) If a separate written agreement regarding compensation exists between the attorney and the decedent, the 9 attorney shall furnish a copy to the personal representative 10 11 prior to commencement of employment, and, if employed, shall 12 promptly file and serve a copy on all interested persons. 13 Neither a separate agreement nor a provision in the will 14 suggesting or directing that the personal representative to retain a specific attorney will obligate the personal 15 16 representative to employ the attorney or obligate the attorney to accept the representation, but if the attorney who is a 17 party to the agreement or who drafted the will is employed, 18 19 the compensation paid shall not exceed the compensation 20 provided in the agreement or in the will.

21 (8) Court proceedings to determine compensation, if 22 required, are a part of the estate administration process, and the costs, including fees for the personal representative's 23 attorney, shall be determined by the court and paid from the 24 25 assets of the estate unless the court finds the request for 26 attorney's fees to be substantially unreasonable. The court 27 shall direct from which part of the estate they shall be paid. 28 (9) The amount and manner of determining compensation 29 for attorneys for personal representatives must be disclosed in the final accounting, unless the disclosure is waived in 30 writing signed by the parties bearing the impact of the 31

122

compensation and filed with the court. No such waiver shall 1 2 be valid unless it contains language declaring that the 3 waiving party has actual knowledge of the amount and manner of determining such compensation and, in addition, expressly 4 5 acknowledging either one of the following two elements: б (a) That the waiving party has agreed to the amount 7 and manner of determining such compensation and is waiving any 8 objections to payment of such compensation; or (b) That the waiving party has the right under 9 subsection (5) to petition the court to decrease such 10 11 compensation and is waiving that right. 12 13 The requirements of this subsection shall not apply if the 14 full amount of such compensation has previously been determined by order of the court after notice. A waiver of 15 the final accounting shall not be effective if it does not 16 meet the requirements of this subsection. 17 (10) This section shall apply to estates in which an 18 order of discharge has not been entered prior to its effective 19 20 date but not to those estates in which attorney's fees have previously been determined by order of court after notice. 21 Section 135. Section 733.6175, Florida Statutes, is 22 23 amended to read: 24 733.6175 Proceedings for review of employment of 25 agents and compensation of personal representatives and 26 employees of estate .--(1) The court may review the propriety of the 27 28 employment of any person employed by the personal 29 representative and the reasonableness of any compensation paid to that person or to the personal representative. 30 31

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123
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(2) Court proceedings to determine reasonable 1 2 compensation of the personal representative or any person employed by the personal representative, if required, are a 3 4 part of the estate administration process, and the costs, including attorneys' fees, of the person assuming the burden 5 б of proof of propriety of the employment and reasonableness of 7 the compensation shall be determined by the court and paid 8 from the assets of the estate unless the court finds the requested compensation to be substantially unreasonable. The 9 10 court shall direct from which part of the estate the 11 compensation shall be paid. 12 (3) After notice to all affected interested persons 13 and upon petition of an interested person bearing all or part 14 of the impact of the payment of compensation to the personal 15 representative or any person employed by him or her, the 16 propriety of such employment and the reasonableness of such compensation or payment may be reviewed by the court. The 17 burden of proof of propriety of the such employment and the 18 19 reasonableness of the compensation shall be upon the personal 20 representative and the person employed by him or her. Any person who is determined to have received excessive 21 compensation from an estate for services rendered may be 22 ordered to make appropriate refunds. 23 24 (4) The court may determine reasonable compensation for the personal representative or any person employed by the 25 26 personal representative without receiving expert testimony. 27 Any party may offer expert testimony after notice to 28 interested persons. If expert testimony is offered, a reasonable expert witness fee shall be awarded by the court 29 and paid from the assets of the estate. The court shall direct 30 from what part of the estate the fee shall be paid. 31

124

1 Section 136. Section 733.619, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 733.619 Individual liability of personal 4 representative.--5 (1) Unless otherwise provided in the contract, a б personal representative is not individually liable on a 7 contract, except a contract for attorney's fee, properly 8 entered into as in his or her fiduciary capacity in the administration of the estate unless the personal 9 representative fails to reveal that his or her representative 10 11 capacity and identify the estate in the contract. 12 (2) A personal representative is individually liable 13 for obligations arising from ownership or control of the 14 estate or for torts committed in the course of administration 15 of the estate only if he or she is personally at fault. 16 (3) Claims based on contracts, except a contract for attorney's fee, entered into by a personal representative as a 17 fiduciary in his or her fiduciary capacity, on obligations 18 19 arising from ownership or control of the estate, or on torts 20 committed in the course of estate administration, may be 21 asserted against the estate by proceeding against the personal 22 representative in that his or her fiduciary capacity, whether or not the personal representative is individually liable 23 24 therefor. 25 (4) Issues of liability as between the estate and the 26 personal representative individually may be determined in a 27 proceeding for accounting, surcharge, or indemnification, or 28 other appropriate proceeding. 29 Section 137. Section 733.701, Florida Statutes, is 30 amended to read: 31

125

733.701 Notifying creditors.--Unless creditors' claims 1 2 are otherwise barred by s. 733.710 the proceedings are under chapter 734 or chapter 735, every personal representative 3 shall cause notice to creditors of administration to be 4 5 published and served under s. 733.2121 733.212. 6 Section 138. Section 733.702, Florida Statutes, is 7 amended to read: 8 733.702 Limitations on presentation of claims.--If not barred by s. 733.710, no claim or demand 9 (1) against the decedent's estate that arose before the death of 10 the decedent, including claims of the state and any of its 11 12 subdivisions, even if the claims are unmatured, contingent, 13 whether due or not, direct or contingent, or liquidated or 14 unliquidated; no claim for funeral or burial expenses; no claim for personal property in the possession of the personal 15 16 representative; and no claim for damages, including, but not limited to, an action founded on fraud or another wrongful act 17 or omission of the decedent, is binding on the estate, on the 18 19 personal representative, or on any beneficiary unless filed in 20 the probate proceeding within the later of 3 months after the time of the first publication of the notice to creditors of 21 administration or, as to any creditor required to be served 22 with a copy of the notice to creditors of administration, 30 23 days after the date of service of such copy of the notice on 24 25 the creditor, even though the personal representative has 26 recognized the claim or demand by paying a part of it or 27 interest on it or otherwise. The personal representative may 28 settle in full any claim without the necessity of the claim 29 being filed when the settlement has been approved by the interested persons beneficiaries adversely affected according 30 to the priorities provided in this code and when the 31

settlement is made within the statutory time for filing 1 2 claims; or, within 3 months after the first publication of the 3 notice of administration, he or she may file a proof of claim of all claims he or she has paid or intends to pay. 4

5 (2) No cause of action heretofore or hereafter accruing, including, but not limited to, an action founded 6 7 upon fraud or other wrongful act or omission, shall survive 8 the death of the person against whom the claim may be made, 9 whether or not an action is pending at the death of the person 10 or not, unless a the claim is filed within the time periods 11 set forth in this part.

12 (3) Any claim not timely filed as provided in this 13 section is barred even though no objection to the claim is 14 filed on the grounds of timeliness or otherwise unless the court extends the time in which the claim may be filed. 15 Such 16 An extension may be granted only upon grounds of fraud, estoppel, or insufficient notice of the claims period. No 17 independent action or declaratory action may be brought upon a 18 claim which was not timely filed unless such an extension has 19 20 been granted by the court. If the personal representative or 21 any other interested person serves on the creditor a notice to 22 file a petition for an extension or be forever barred, the creditor shall be limited to a period of 30 days from the date 23 of service of the notice in which to file a petition for 24 25 extension. 26

(4) Nothing in this section affects or prevents:

27 (a) A proceeding to enforce any mortgage, security 28 interest, or other lien on property of the decedent.

29 (b) To the limits of casualty insurance protection only, any proceeding to establish liability that of the 30 31

127

1 decedent or the personal representative for which he or she is 2 protected by the casualty insurance. 3 (c) The filing of a claim by the Department of Revenue 4 subsequent to the expiration of the time for filing claims provided in subsection (1), provided it does so file within 30 5 б days after the service of the inventory by the personal 7 representative on the department or, in the event an amended or supplementary inventory has been prepared, within 30 days 8 9 after the service of the amended or supplementary inventory by 10 the personal representative on the department. 11 (c)(d) The filing of a cross-claim or counterclaim 12 against the estate in an action instituted by the estate; 13 however, no recovery on such a cross-claim or counterclaim 14 shall exceed the estate's recovery in that such an action. 15 (5) The Department of Revenue may file a claim against 16 the estate of a decedent for taxes due under chapter 199 after the expiration of the time for filing claims provided in 17 subsection (1), if the department files its claim within 30 18 19 days after the service of the inventory. Upon filing of the 20 estate tax return with the department as provided in s. 198.13, or to the extent the inventory or estate tax return is 21 22 amended or supplemented, the department has the right to file a claim or to amend its previously filed claim within 30 days 23 24 after service of the estate tax return, or an amended or 25 supplemented inventory or filing of an amended or supplemental 26 estate tax return, as to the additional information disclosed. 27 (6) (6) (5) Nothing in this section shall extend the 28 limitations period set forth in s. 733.710. 29 Section 139. Subsection (2) of section 733.703, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 30 31 733.703 Form and manner of presenting claim.--128

1 Within the time allowed by s. 733.702, the (2) 2 personal representative may file a proof of claim of all claims he or she has paid or intends to pay. A claimant whose 3 4 claim is listed in a personal representative's proof of claim 5 filed within 3 months after the first publication of the б notice of administration shall be deemed to have filed a 7 statement of the claim listed. Except as provided otherwise 8 in this part, the claim shall be treated for all other 9 purposes as if it had been filed by the claimant had filed it. 10 Section 140. Section 733.704, Florida Statutes, is 11 amended to read: 733.704 Amendment of claims.--If a bona fide attempt 12 13 to file a claim is made by a creditor but the claim is 14 defective as to form, the court may permit the amendment of 15 the claim at any time. 16 Section 141. Section 733.705, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 17 733.705 Payment of and objection to claims .--18 19 (1) The personal representative shall pay all claims 20 within 1 year from the date of first publication of notice to 21 creditors of administration, provided that the time shall be 22 extended with respect to claims in litigation, unmatured claims, and contingent claims for the period necessary to 23 dispose of those such claims pursuant to subsections(4), (5), 24 (6), and (7), and (8). The court may extend the time for 25 26 payment of any claim upon a showing of good cause. No 27 personal representative shall be compelled to pay the debts of 28 the decedent until after the expiration of 5 months from the 29 first publication of notice to creditors of administration. If any person brings an action against a personal 30 31 representative within the 5 months on any claim to which the 129

1 personal representative has not filed an no objection, the 2 plaintiff shall not receive any costs or attorneys' fees if he 3 or she prevails, nor shall the judgment change the class of 4 the claim for payment under this code.

5 (2) On or before the expiration of 4 months from the б first publication of notice to creditors of administration or 7 within 30 days from the timely filing or amendment of a claim, 8 whichever occurs later, a personal representative or other interested person may file a written objection to a claim. An 9 objection to a claim shall contain a statement that the 10 claimant is limited to a period of 30 days from the date of 11 service of the objection within which to bring an action on 12 13 the claim as provided in subsection (4). The failure to 14 include such a statement in the objection shall not affect the validity of the objection but may be considered as good cause 15 for extending the time for filing an action or proceeding 16 after the objection is filed. If an objection is filed, the 17 person filing it shall serve a copy of the objection as 18 19 provided by the Florida Probate Rules by registered or 20 certified mail to the address of the claimant or the claimant's attorney as shown on the claim or by delivery to 21 22 the claimant to whose claim the person objects or the claimant's attorney of record, if any, not later than 10 days 23 after the objection has been filed, and also on the personal 24 25 representative if the objection is filed by any interested 26 person other than the personal representative. The failure to serve a copy of the objection constitutes an abandonment of 27 28 the objection. For good cause, the court may extend the time 29 for filing or serving an objection to any claim or may extend the time for serving the objection. The extension of time 30 shall be granted only after notice. Objection to a claim 31

130

1 constitutes an objection to an amendment of that claim unless 2 the objection is withdrawn. 3 (3) If the objection is filed by a person other than 4 the personal representative, the personal representative may 5 apply to the court for an order relieving him or her from the 6 obligation to defend the estate in an independent action or 7 for the appointment of the objector as administrator ad litem 8 to defend the action. Fees for the attorney for the 9 administrator ad litem may be awarded as provided in s. 733.106(3). If costs or attorney's fees are awarded from or 10 against the estate, the probate court may charge or apportion 11 12 that award as provided in s. 733.106(4). 13 (4) (4) (3) An objection by an interested person to a 14 personal representative's proof of claim shall state the 15 particular item or items to which the interested person objects and shall be filed and served as provided in 16 subsection (2). Issues of liability as between the estate and 17 the personal representative individually for items paid by the 18 19 personal representative and thereafter listed in a personal 20 representative's proof of claim shall be determined in the estate administration proceeding, in a proceeding for 21 22 accounting or, surcharge, or in another other appropriate proceeding, whether or not an objection has been filed. If an 23 24 objection to an item listed as to be paid in a personal 25 representative's proof of claim is filed and served, and the 26 personal representative has not paid the item, the other 27 subsections of this section shall apply as if a claim for the 28 item had been filed by the claimant; but if the personal 29 representative has paid the claim after listing it as to be paid, issues of liability as between the estate and the 30 31

131

personal representative individually shall be determined in
 the manner provided for an item listed as paid.

3 (5) (4) The claimant is limited to a period of 30 days 4 from the date of service of an objection within which to bring 5 an independent action upon the claim, or a declaratory action to establish the validity and amount of an unmatured claim 6 7 which is not yet due but which is certain to become due in the 8 future, or a declaratory action to establish the validity of a 9 contingent claim upon which no cause of action has accrued on the date of service of an objection and that may or may not 10 become due in the future, unless an extension of this time is 11 12 agreed to by the personal representative in writing before it 13 expires. For good cause, the court may extend the time for 14 filing an action or proceeding after objection is filed. The extension of time shall be granted only after notice.No 15 16 action or proceeding on the claim may shall be brought against the personal representative after the time limited above, and 17 the any such claim is thereafter forever barred without any 18 19 court order. If an objection is filed to the claim of any 20 creditor and an action is brought by the creditor brings an 21 action to establish the his or her claim, a judgment 22 establishing the claim shall give it no priority over claims of the same class to which it belongs. 23 24 (6) (6) (5) A claimant may bring an independent action or declaratory action upon a claim which was not timely filed 25 26 pursuant to s. 733.702(1) only if the claimant has been 27

27 granted an extension of time to file the claim pursuant to s. 28 733.702(3).

29 <u>(7)(6)</u> If an unmatured claim has not become due before 30 the time for distribution of an estate, the personal 31 representative may prepay the full amount of principal plus

132

accrued interest due on the claim, without discount and 1 2 without penalty, regardless of any prohibition against 3 prepayment or provision for penalty in any instrument on which the claim is founded. If the claim is not prepaid, no order 4 5 of discharge may be entered until the creditor and personal representative have filed an agreement disposing of the claim, 6 7 or in the absence of an agreement until the court provides for 8 payment by one of the following methods:

9 (a) Requiring the personal representative to reserve such assets as the court determines to be adequate to pay the 10 11 claim when it becomes due; in fixing the amount to be 12 reserved, the court may determine the value of any security or 13 collateral to which the creditor may resort for payment of the 14 claim and may direct the reservation, if necessary, of sufficient assets to pay the claim or to pay the difference 15 16 between the value of any security or collateral and the amount necessary to pay the claim. If the estate is insolvent, the 17 court may direct a proportionate amount to be reserved. 18 The 19 court shall direct that the amount reserved be retained by the 20 personal representative until the time that the claim becomes due, and that so much of the reserved amount as is not used 21 for payment be distributed thereafter according to law; 22

(b) Requiring that the claim be adequately secured by 23 a mortgage, pledge, bond, trust, guaranty, or other security, 24 as may be determined by the court, the security to remain in 25 26 effect until the time that the claim becomes due, and that so 27 much of the security or collateral as is not needed for 28 payment be distributed thereafter according to law; or 29 (c) Making provisions such other provision for the disposition or satisfaction of the claim as are is equitable, 30 31

133

HB 137

1 and in a manner so as not to delay unreasonably the closing of 2 the estate. 3 (8) (7) If no cause of action has accrued on a 4 contingent claim before the time for distribution of an 5 estate, no order of discharge may be entered until the creditor and the personal representative have filed an 6 7 agreement disposing of the claim or, in the absence of an such 8 agreement, until: 9 (a) The court determines that the claim is adequately 10 secured or that it has no value, 11 (b) Three months from the date on which a cause of 12 action accrues upon the claim, provided that no action on the 13 claim is then pending, 14 (c) Five years from the date of first publication of 15 notice to creditors of administration, or 16 (d) The court provides for payment of the claim upon 17 the happening of the contingency by one of the methods 18 described in paragraph (a), paragraph (b), or paragraph (c) of 19 subsection(7)(6), 20 whichever occurs first. No action or proceeding on the claim 21 22 may be brought against the personal representative after the time limited above, and the claim is barred without court 23 order. If an objection is filed to the claim of any creditor 24 and the creditor brings an action to establish the claim, a 25 26 judgment establishing the claim shall give it no priority over 27 claims of the same class to which it belongs No action or 28 proceeding may be brought against the personal representative 29 on the claim after the time limited above, and any such claim shall thereafter be forever barred without order of court. If 30 an action is brought within the time limited above, a judgment 31 134

1 establishing the claim shall give it no priority over claims 2 of the same class to which it belongs. 3 (9)(8) No interest shall be paid by the personal 4 representative or allowed by the court on a claim until the 5 expiration of 5 calendar months from the first publication of the notice of administration, unless the claim is founded on a 6 7 written obligation of the decedent providing for the payment 8 of interest. Interest shall be paid by the personal representative on written obligations of the decedent 9 providing for the payment of interest. On all other claims, 10 11 interest shall be allowed and paid beginning 5 months from the 12 first publication of the notice to creditors of 13 administration. 14 (10)(9) The court may determine all issues concerning claims or matters not requiring trial by jury. 15 16 (11) (11) (10) An order for extension of time authorized under this section may be entered only in the estate 17 administration proceeding. 18 19 Section 142. Section 733.707, Florida Statutes, is 20 amended to read: 21 733.707 Order of payment of expenses and 22 obligations. --(1) The personal representative shall pay the expenses 23 of the administration and obligations of the decedent's estate 24 25 in the following order: 26 (a) Class 1.--Costs, expenses of administration, and 27 compensation of personal representatives and their attorneys 28 attorneys'fees and attorneys fees awarded under s. 29 733.106(3). (b) Class 2.--Reasonable funeral, interment, and grave 30 31 marker expenses, whether paid by a guardian under s. 135

1 744.441(16), the personal representative, or any other person, 2 not to exceed the aggregate of \$6,000. 3 (c) Class 3.--Debts and taxes with preference under 4 federal law, and claims pursuant to ss. 409.9101 and 414.28. 5 (d) Class 4.--Reasonable and necessary medical and б hospital expenses of the last 60 days of the last illness of 7 the decedent, including compensation of persons attending the 8 decedent him or her. (e) Class 5.--Family allowance. 9 10 (f) Class 6.--Arrearage from court-ordered child 11 support. 12 (g) Class 7.--Debts acquired after death by the 13 continuation of the decedent's business, in accordance with s. 14 733.612(22), but only to the extent of the assets of that 15 business. (h) Class 8.--All other claims, including those 16 founded on judgments or decrees rendered against the decedent 17 during the decedent's lifetime, and any excess over the sums 18 19 allowed in paragraphs (b) and (d). 20 (2) After paying any preceding class, if the estate is 21 insufficient to pay all of the next succeeding class, the 22 creditors of the latter class shall be paid ratably in proportion to their respective claims. 23 24 (3) Any portion of a trust with respect to which a 25 decedent who is the grantor has at the decedent's death a 26 right of revocation, as defined in paragraph (e), either alone 27 or in conjunction with any other person, is liable for the 28 expenses of the administration and obligations of the 29 decedent's estate and enforceable claims of the decedent's creditors to the extent the decedent's estate is insufficient 30 31 to pay them as provided in s. 733.607(2).

1 For purposes of this subsection, any trusts (a) 2 established as part of, and all payments from, either an 3 employee annuity described in s. 403 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, an Individual Retirement Account, as 4 5 described in s. 408 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as 6 amended, a Keogh (HR-10) Plan, or a retirement or other plan 7 established by a corporation which is qualified under s. 401 8 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, shall not be 9 considered a trust over which the decedent has a right of 10 revocation.

(b) For purposes of this subsection, any trust described in s. 664 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, shall not be considered a trust over which the decedent has a right of revocation.

15 (c) This subsection shall not impair any rights an 16 individual has under a qualified domestic relations order as 17 that term is defined in s. 414(p) of the Internal Revenue Code 18 of 1986, as amended.

19 (d) For purposes of this subsection, property held or 20 received by a trust to the extent that the property would not have been subject to claims against the decedent's estate if 21 22 it had been paid directly to a trust created under the decedent's will or other than to the decedent's estate, or 23 assets received from any trust other than a trust described in 24 25 this subsection, shall not be deemed assets of the trust 26 available to for the payment of the expenses of administration 27 of and enforceable claims against the decedent's estate. 28 (e) For purposes of this subsection, a "right of 29 revocation" is a power retained by the decedent, held in any 30 capacity, to: 31

137

1 1. Amend or revoke the trust and revest the principal 2 of the trust in the decedent; or 3 2. Withdraw or appoint the principal of the trust to 4 or for the decedent's benefit. 5 Section 143. Section 733.708, Florida Statutes, is б amended to read: 7 733.708 Compromise. -- When a proposal is made to 8 compromise any claim, whether in suit or not, by or against the estate of a decedent or to compromise any question 9 concerning the distribution of a decedent's estate, the court 10 11 may enter an order authorizing the compromise if satisfied 12 that the compromise will be for the best interest of the 13 interested persons beneficiaries. The order shall relieve the 14 personal representative of liability or responsibility for the compromise. Claims against the estate may not be compromised 15 16 until after the time for filing objections to claims has expired. Notice must be given to those who have filed 17 18 objection to the claim proposed to be compromised. 19 Section 144. Subsection (1) of section 733.710, 20 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 21 733.710 Limitations on claims against estates .--22 (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of the code, 2 years after the death of a person, neither the decedent's 23 estate, the personal representative, (if any), nor the 24 25 beneficiaries shall be liable for any claim or cause of action 26 against the decedent, whether or not letters of administration 27 have been issued, except as provided in this section. 28 Section 145. Section 733.801, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 29 30 733.801 Delivery of devises and distributive shares .--31

HB 137

(1) No personal representative shall be required to 1 pay or deliver any devise or distributive share or to 2 3 surrender possession of any land to any beneficiary until the 4 expiration of 5 months from the granting of letters. 5 (2) Except as otherwise provided in the will, the 6 personal representative shall pay as an expense of 7 administration the reasonable expenses of storage, insurance, 8 packing, and delivery of tangible personal property to a 9 beneficiary. 10 Section 146. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 11 733.802, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 12 733.802 Proceedings for compulsory payment of devises 13 or distributive interest.--14 (1) Before final distribution, no personal 15 representative shall be compelled: 16 (a) To pay a devise in money before the final settlement of the personal representative's his or her 17 18 accounts, 19 (b) To deliver specific personal property devised that 20 may have come into his or her hands, unless the personal 21 property is exempt personal property, 22 (c) To pay all or any part of a distributive share in 23 the personal estate of a decedent, or 24 (d) To surrender land to any beneficiary, 25 26 unless the beneficiary establishes files a petition setting 27 forth the facts that entitle him or her to relief and stating 28 that the property will not be required for the payment of 29 debts, family allowance, estate and inheritance taxes, claims, elective share of the surviving spouse, charges, or expenses 30 31 of administration or to provide for providing funds for 139

1 contribution or to enforce enforcing equalization in case of 2 advancements. 3 (2) An order directing the surrender of real property 4 or the delivery of personal property by the personal 5 representative to the beneficiary shall describe the property б to be surrendered or delivered. The order shall be conclusive 7 in favor of bona fide purchasers for value from the 8 beneficiary or distributee as against the personal 9 representative and all other persons claiming by, through, under, or against the decedent or the decedent's estate. 10 11 Section 147. Section 733.803, Florida Statutes, is 12 amended to read: 13 733.803 Encumbered property; liability for 14 payment.--The specific devisee of any encumbered property 15 shall be entitled to have the encumbrance on devised property 16 paid at the expense of the residue of the estate only when the 17 will shows that such an intent. A general direction in the 18 will to pay debts does not show that such an intent. 19 Section 148. Section 733.805, Florida Statutes, is 20 amended to read: 21 733.805 Order in which assets abate are 22 appropriated.--23 (1) If a testator makes provision by his or her will, 24 or designates the Funds or property designated by the will 25 shall to be used, to pay for the payment of debts, estate and 26 inheritance taxes, family allowance, exempt property, elective 27 share charges, expenses of administration, and devises, to the 28 extent the funds or property are they shall be paid out of the 29 funds or from the property or proceeds as provided by the will so far as sufficient. If no provision is made or the 30 designated any fund or property designated, or if it is 31

1 insufficient, the funds and property of the estate shall be 2 used for these such purposes, except as otherwise provided in 3 s. 733.817 with respect to estate, inheritance, and other death taxes, and to raise the shares of a pretermitted spouse 4 5 and children, except as otherwise provided in subsections (3) and (4), in the following order: 6 7 (a) Property passing by intestacy not disposed of by 8 the will. 9 (b) Property devised to the residuary devisee or 10 devisees. 11 (c) Property not specifically or demonstratively 12 devised. 13 (d) Property specifically or demonstratively devised. 14 Demonstrative devises shall be classed as general (2) devises upon the failure or insufficiency of funds or property 15 16 out of which payment should be made, to the extent of the insufficiency. Devises to the decedent's surviving spouse, 17 given in satisfaction of, or instead of, the surviving 18 19 spouse's statutory rights in the estate, shall not abate until 20 other devises of the same class are exhausted. Devises given for a valuable consideration shall abate with other devises of 21 the same class only to the extent of the excess over the 22 amount of value of the consideration until all others of the 23 same class are exhausted. Except as herein provided, devises 24 shall abate equally and ratably and without preference or 25 26 priority as between real and personal property. When property 27 that has been specifically devised or charged with a devise is 28 sold or used taken by the personal representative, other devisees shall contribute according to their respective 29 interests to the devise whose devise has been sold or used 30 31 taken., and before distribution the court shall determine The 141

amounts of the respective contributions shall be determined by 1 2 the court, and they shall be paid or withheld before 3 distribution is made. 4 (3) Section 733.817 shall be applied before this 5 section is applied. 6 (4) In determining the contribution required under s. 7 733.607(2), subsections (1)-(3) of this section and s. 8 737.3054(2) shall be applied as if the beneficiaries of the 9 estate and the beneficiaries of a trust described in s. 733.707(3), other than the estate or trust itself, were taking 10 11 under a common instrument. 12 Section 149. Section 733.806, Florida Statutes, is 13 amended to read: 14 733.806 Advancement.--If a person dies intestate as to 15 all his or her estate, property that the decedent gave during in his or her lifetime to an heir is treated as an advancement 16 against the heir's latter's share of the estate only if 17 18 declared in a contemporaneous writing by the decedent or 19 acknowledged in writing by the heir. The property advanced 20 shall be valued at the time the heir came into possession or enjoyment of the property or at the time of the death of the 21 22 decedent, whichever first occurs. If the recipient of the property does not survive the decedent, the property shall not 23 be taken into account in computing the intestate share to be 24 received by the recipient's descendants unless the declaration 25 26 or acknowledgment provides otherwise. 27 Section 150. Subsections (3), (4), (5), and (6) of 28 section 733.808, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 29 733.808 Death benefits; disposition of proceeds.--(3) In the event no trustee makes proper claim to the 30 31 proceeds from the insurance company or other obligor within a 142

period of 6 months after the date of the death of the insured, 1 2 employee, or annuitant, or if satisfactory evidence is 3 furnished to the insurance company or such obligor within that period that there is, or will be, no trustee to receive the 4 5 proceeds, payment shall be made by the insurance company or obligor to the personal representative of the person making 6 7 the such designation, unless otherwise provided by agreement 8 with the insurer or other obligor during the lifetime of the 9 insured, employee, or annuitant.

(4) Death benefits payable as provided in subsection 10 11 (1), subsection (2), or subsection (3), unless paid to a personal representative under the provisions of subsection 12 (3), shall not be deemed to be part of the decedent's estate 13 of the testator or an intestate estate, and shall not be 14 subject to any obligation to pay the expenses of the 15 administration and obligations of the decedent's estate or for 16 17 contribution required from a trust under s. 733.607(2) transfer or estate taxes, debts, or other charges enforceable 18 19 against the estate to any greater extent than if the such 20 proceeds were payable directly to the beneficiaries named in 21 the trust.

22 (5) The death benefits so held in trust may be 23 commingled with any other assets that may properly come into 24 the trust.

(6) Nothing in this section shall affect the validity of any designation of a beneficiary of proceeds <u>previously</u> heretofore made that designates as beneficiary the trustee of any trust established under a trust agreement or declaration of trust or by will.

30 Section 151. Section 733.809, Florida Statutes, is 31 amended to read:

1 733.809 Right of retainer.--The amount of a 2 noncontingent indebtedness due from of a beneficiary to the 3 estate, if due, or its present value, if not due, may be offset against that the beneficiary's interest. However, that-4 5 but the beneficiary shall have has the benefit of any defense that would be available to him or her in a direct proceeding 6 7 for recovery of the debt. 8 Section 152. Section 733.810, Florida Statutes, is 9 amended to read: 10 733.810 Distribution in kind; valuation .--11 (1) Assets shall be distributed in kind unless: 12 (a) A general power of sale is conferred; 13 (b) A contrary intention is indicated by the will or 14 trust; or 15 (c) Disposition is made otherwise under the provisions of this code. Unless a general power of sale is conferred or a 16 contrary intention is indicated by the will or unless assets 17 are otherwise disposed of under the provisions of this code, 18 the distributable assets of a decedent's estate shall be 19 20 distributed in kind through application of the following 21 provisions: 22 (2)(a) Any pecuniary devise, family allowance, or other pecuniary share of the estate or trust or devise payable 23 24 in money may be satisfied by value in kind if: 25 (a) The person entitled to the payment has not 26 demanded cash; 27 (b)2. The property is distributed in kind is valued at 28 fair market value as of the date of its distribution date; and 29 (c) 3. No residuary devisee has requested that the asset remain a part of the residuary residue of the estate. 30 31

1 <u>(3)(b)</u> When it is not practicable to distribute
2 undivided interests in a residuary <u>asset</u> property, the <u>asset</u>
3 <u>may property shall</u> be <u>sold</u> converted into cash for
4 distribution.

5 (4) (4) (2) When the personal representative, trustee, or 6 other fiduciary under a will or trust instrument is required 7 to, or has an option, to, satisfy a pecuniary devise or 8 transfer in trust, to, or for the benefit of, the surviving spouse, with an in-kind distribution assets of the estate or 9 trust in kind, at values as finally determined for federal 10 estate tax purposes, the personal representative, trustee, or 11 other fiduciary shall, unless the governing will or trust 12 13 instrument otherwise provides, satisfy the devise or transfer 14 in trust by distribution of assets, including cash, fairly 15 representative of the appreciated or depreciated value of all 16 property available for that distribution in satisfaction of the devise or transfer in trust, taking into consideration any 17 gains and losses realized from a prior the sale, prior to 18 19 distribution of the marital interest, of any property not devised specifically, generally, or demonstratively devised. 20 21 (5)(3) With the consent of all beneficiaries affected, 22 A personal representative or a trustee is authorized to distribute any distributable assets, non-pro rata among the 23 24 beneficiaries subject to the fiduciary's duty of impartiality entitled thereto. 25 26 Section 153. Section 733.811, Florida Statutes, is 27 amended to read: 28 733.811 Distribution; right or title of distributee.--If a distributee receives from a fiduciary an 29 instrument transferring assets in kind, payment in 30 distribution, or possession of specific property, the 31 145

distributee has succeeded to the estate's interest in the 1 2 assets as against all persons interested in the estate. 3 However, the fiduciary may recover the assets or their value if the distribution was improper Proof that a distributee has 4 5 received an instrument transferring assets in kind or payment б in distribution or possession of specific property from a 7 personal representative is conclusive evidence that the 8 distributee has succeeded to the interest of the estate in the distributed assets, as against all persons interested in the 9 10 estate, but the personal representative may recover the assets 11 or their value if the distribution was improper. 12 Section 154. Section 733.812, Florida Statutes, is 13 amended to read: 14 733.812 Improper distribution or payment; liability of 15 distributee or payee .-- Unless the distribution or payment no longer can be questioned because of adjudication, estoppel, or 16 limitations, A distributee of property improperly distributed 17 or paid or a claimant who was paid improperly must paid, if he 18 or she has the property, is liable to return the assets or 19 20 funds property improperly received, and the income from those assets or interest on the funds its income since distribution 21 22 or payment, unless the distribution or payment cannot be questioned because of adjudication, estoppel, or limitations 23 24 to the personal representative or to the beneficiaries 25 entitled to it. If the distributee or claimant he or she does 26 not have the property, its then he or she is liable to return 27 the value of the property improperly received at the date of 28 disposition, and its income thereon, and gain received by the 29 distributee or claimant must be returned him or her. Section 155. Section 733.813, Florida Statutes, is 30 31 amended to read:

1 733.813 Purchasers from distributees protected.--If 2 property distributed in kind, or a security interest in that 3 property therein, is acquired by a purchaser or lender for 4 value from a distributee who has received an instrument of 5 distribution or possession from the personal representative, the purchaser or lender takes title free of any claims of the 6 7 estate and incurs no personal liability to the estate, whether 8 or not the distribution was proper. The To be protected under this provision a purchaser or lender need not inquire whether 9 a personal representative acted properly in making the 10 11 distribution in kind. Section 156. Section 733.814, Florida Statutes, is 12 13 amended to read: 14 733.814 Partition for purpose of distribution.--When 15 two or more beneficiaries heirs or devisees are entitled to distribution of undivided interests in any property, the 16 personal representative or any beneficiary one or more of the 17 beneficiaries may petition the court before closing the estate 18 19 is closed to make partition. After formal notice to the 20 interested beneficiaries, the court shall partition the 21 property in the same manner as provided by law for civil 22 actions of partition. The court may direct the personal representative to sell any property that cannot be partitioned 23 24 without prejudice to the owners and that cannot be allotted 25 equitably and conveniently be allotted to any one party. 26 Section 157. Section 733.815, Florida Statutes, is 27 amended to read: 28 733.815 Private contracts agreements among interested 29 persons distributees.--Subject to the rights of creditors and taxing authorities, competent interested persons may agree 30 among themselves to alter the interests, shares, or amounts to 31 147

which they are entitled under the will or under the laws of 1 intestacy in a written contract executed by them all who are 2 3 affected. The personal representative shall abide by the terms of the contract agreement, subject to the personal 4 5 representative's his or her obligation to administer the 6 estate for the benefit of interested persons who are not 7 parties to the contract, and creditors,to pay all taxes and 8 costs of administration, and to carry out the responsibilities 9 of his or her office for the benefit of any beneficiaries of 10 the decedent who are not parties to the agreement. Personal 11 representatives are not required to see to the performance of 12 trusts if the trustee is another person who is willing to 13 accept the trust. Trustees of a testamentary trust are 14 interested persons beneficiaries for the purposes of this section. Nothing in this section herein relieves trustees of 15 any duties owed to beneficiaries of trusts. 16 Section 158. Section 733.816, Florida Statutes, is 17 amended to read: 18 19 733.816 Disposition of unclaimed property held by 20 personal representatives. --(1) In all cases in which there is unclaimed property 21 22 in the hands of a personal representative that cannot be distributed or paid because of the inability to find the 23 lawful owner because of inability to find him or her or 24 because no lawful owner is known or because the lawful owner 25 26 refuses to accept the property after a reasonable attempt to 27 distribute it and after notice to that lawful owner, the court 28 shall order the personal representative to sell the property 29 and deposit the proceeds and cash already in hand, after retaining those amounts provided for in subsection (4), with 30 31 the clerk and receive a receipt, and the clerk shall deposit 148

11

1 the funds in the registry of the court to be disposed of as
2 follows:

3 (a) If the value of the funds is \$500 or less, the
4 clerk shall post a notice for 30 days at the courthouse door
5 giving the amount involved, the name of the personal
6 representative, and the other pertinent information that will
7 put interested persons on notice.

8 (b) If the value of the funds is over \$500, the clerk 9 shall publish the notice once a month for 2 consecutive months 10 in a newspaper of general circulation in the county.

12 After the expiration of 6 months from the posting or first 13 publication, the clerk shall deposit the funds with the State 14 Treasurer after deducting <u>the clerk's</u> his or her fees and the 15 costs of publication.

(2) Upon receipt of the funds, the State Treasurer 16 shall deposit them to the credit of the State School Fund, to 17 become a part of the school fund. All interest and all income 18 19 that may accrue from the money while so deposited shall belong 20 to the fund. The funds so deposited shall constitute and be a 21 permanent appropriation for payments by the State Treasurer in 22 obedience to court orders entered as provided by subsection 23 (3).

(3) Within 10 years from the date of deposit with the State Treasurer, on written petition to the court that directed the deposit of the funds and informal notice to the Department of Legal Affairs, and after proof of <u>entitlement</u> his or her right to them, any person entitled to the funds before or after payment to the State Treasurer and deposit as provided by subsection (1) may obtain <u>a court</u> an order of directing the payment of the funds to <u>that person</u> him or

149

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her. All funds deposited with the State Treasurer and not claimed within 10 years from the date of deposit shall escheat to the state for the benefit of the State School Fund.

4 (4) The personal representative depositing assets with 5 the clerk is permitted to retain from the funds in his or her б possession a sufficient amount to pay final costs of 7 administration chargeable to the assets, including fees 8 allowed pursuant to s. 733.617 accruing between the deposit of the funds with the clerk of the court and the order of 9 discharge. Any funds so retained which are surplus shall be 10 11 deposited with the clerk prior to discharge of the personal 12 representative.

13 (5)(a) If a person entitled to the funds assigns <u>the</u> 14 <u>right his or her rights</u> to receive payment <u>or part payment</u> to 15 an attorney or private investigative agency which is duly 16 licensed to do business in this state pursuant to a written 17 agreement with <u>that such</u> person, the Department of Banking and 18 Finance is authorized to make distribution in accordance with 19 the <u>such</u> assignment.

(b) Payments made to an attorney or private investigative agency shall be promptly deposited into a trust or escrow account which is regularly maintained by the attorney or private investigative agency in a financial institution <u>located in this state and</u> authorized to accept these such deposits and located in this state.

(c) Distribution by the attorney or private investigative agency to the person entitled to the funds shall be made within 10 days following final credit of the deposit into the trust or escrow account at the financial institution, unless a party to the agreement protests <u>the distribution</u> in writing such distribution before it is made.

150

The department shall not be civilly or criminally 1 (d) 2 liable for any funds distributed pursuant to this subsection, 3 provided the such distribution is made in good faith. 4 Section 159. Subsections (1) and (2), paragraph (a) of 5 subsection (4), paragraph (c) of subsection (5), subsection б (6), paragraph (a) of subsection (7), and subsection (11) of 7 section 733.817, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 8 733.817 Apportionment of estate taxes.--9 (1) For purposes of this section: 10 "Fiduciary" means a person other than the personal (a) 11 representative in possession of property included in the 12 measure of the tax who is liable to the applicable taxing 13 authority for payment of the entire tax to the extent of the 14 value of the property in his or her possession. 15 (b) "Governing instrument" means a will, trust 16 agreement, or any other document that controls the transfer of an asset on the occurrence of the event with respect to which 17 the tax is being levied. 18 19 "Gross estate" means the gross estate, as (C) 20 determined by the Internal Revenue Code with respect to the 21 federal estate tax and the Florida estate tax, and as that 22 such concept is otherwise determined by the estate, inheritance, or death tax laws of the particular state, 23 24 country, or political subdivision whose tax is being 25 apportioned. 26 (d) "Included in the measure of the tax" means that 27 for each separate tax that an interest may incur, only 28 interests included in the measure of that particular tax are 29 considered. The term "included in the measure of the tax" does not include any interest, whether passing under the will or 30 31 not, to the extent the interest is initially deductible from 151

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HB 137

1 the gross estate, without regard to any subsequent reduction diminution of the deduction by reason of the charge of any 2 3 part of the applicable tax to the interest. The term "included in the measure of the tax" does not include interests or 4 5 amounts that are not included in the gross estate but are included in the amount upon which the applicable tax is 6 7 computed, such as adjusted taxable gifts with respect to the 8 federal estate tax. If an election is required for 9 deductibility, an interest is not "initially deductible" unless the election for deductibility is allowed. 10 11 (e) "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue 12 Code of 1986, as amended from time to time. 13 (f) "Net tax" means the net tax payable to the particular state, country, or political subdivision whose tax 14 is being apportioned, after taking into account all credits 15 16 against the applicable tax except as provided in this section. With respect to the federal estate tax, "net tax" is 17 determined after taking into account all credits against the 18 tax except for the credit for foreign death taxes. 19 20 "Nonresiduary devise" means any devise that is not (q) 21 a residuary devise. 22 (h) "Nonresiduary interest" in connection with a trust means any interest in a trust which is not a residuary 23 24 interest. "Recipient" means, with respect to property or an 25 (i) 26 interest in property included in the gross estate, an heir at 27 law in an intestate estate, devisee in a testate estate, 28 beneficiary of a trust, beneficiary of an insurance policy, annuity, or other contractual right, surviving tenant, taker 29 as a result of the exercise or in default of the exercise of a 30 31 general power of appointment, person who receives or is to

HB 137

152

receive the property or an interest in the property, or person
 in possession of the property, other than a creditor.

3 (j) "Residuary devise" has the meaning set forth in s. 4 731.201(31)(30).

5 (k) "Residuary interest," in connection with a trust, 6 means an interest in the assets of a trust which remain after 7 provision for any distribution that is to be satisfied by 8 reference to a specific property or type of property, fund, 9 sum, or statutory amount.

10 (1) "Revocable trust" means a trust <u>as described in s.</u> 11 <u>733.707(3)</u>as defined in s. 731.201(33) created by the 12 decedent to the extent that the decedent had at his or her 13 death the power to alter, amend, or revoke the trust either 14 alone or in conjunction with any other person.

15 (m) "State" means any state, territory, or possession 16 of the United States, the District of Columbia, and the 17 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(n) "Tax" means any estate tax, inheritance tax, 18 19 generation skipping transfer tax, or other tax levied or 20 assessed under the laws of this or any other state, the United States, any other country, or any political subdivision of the 21 22 foregoing, as finally determined, which is imposed as a result of the death of the decedent, including, without limitation, 23 the tax assessed pursuant to s. 4980A of the Internal Revenue 24 25 Code. The term also includes any interest and penalties 26 imposed in addition to the tax. Unless the context indicates 27 otherwise, the term "tax" means each separate tax.

(o) "Temporary interest" means an interest in income or an estate for a specific period of time or for life or for some other period controlled by reference to extrinsic events, whether or not in trust.

153

(p) "Tentative Florida tax" with respect to any property means the net Florida estate tax that would have been attributable to that property if no tax were payable to any other state in respect of that property.

5 (q) "Value" means the pecuniary worth of the interest б involved as finally determined for purposes of the applicable 7 tax after deducting any debt, expense, or other deduction 8 chargeable to it for which a deduction was allowed in determining the amount of the applicable tax. A lien or other 9 encumbrance is not regarded as chargeable to a particular 10 interest to the extent that it will be paid from other 11 interests. The value of an interest shall not be reduced by 12 13 reason of the charge against it of any part of the tax.

(2) An interest in <u>protected</u> homestead property shall
be exempt from the apportionment of taxes if such interest
passes to a person to whom inures the decedent's exemption
from forced sale under the State Constitution.

(4)(a) Except as otherwise effectively directed by the 18 19 governing instrument, if the Internal Revenue Code including, 20 but not limited to, ss. 2032A(c)(5), 2206, 2207, 2207A, 2207B, and 2603, of the Internal Revenue Code applies to apportion 21 22 federal tax against recipients of certain interests, all net taxes, including taxes levied by the state attributable to 23 each type of interest, shall be apportioned against the 24 recipients of all interests of that type in the proportion 25 26 that the value of each interest of that type included in the 27 measure of the tax bears to the total of all interests of that 28 type included in the measure of the tax.

29 (5) Except as provided above or as otherwise directed 30 by the governing instrument, the net tax attributable to each 31 interest shall be apportioned as follows:

154

1 The net tax attributable to an interest in (C) 2 protected homestead property which is exempt from 3 apportionment pursuant to subsection (2) shall be apportioned 4 against the recipients of other interests in the estate or 5 passing under any revocable trust in the following order: 6 1. Class I: Recipients of interests not disposed of 7 by the decedent's will or revocable trust that which are 8 included in the measure of the federal estate tax. 2. Class II: Recipients of residuary devises and 9 residuary interests that are included in the measure of the 10 11 federal estate tax. 12 3. Class III: Recipients of nonresiduary devises and 13 nonresiduary interests that are included in the measure of the 14 federal estate tax. The net tax apportioned to a class, if any, pursuant to this paragraph shall be apportioned among the 15 16 recipients in the class in the proportion that the value of the interest of each bears to the total value of all interests 17 included in that class. 18 19 (6) The personal representative or fiduciary shall not 20 be required to transfer to a recipient any property in 21 possession of the personal representative or fiduciary which 22 he or she reasonably anticipated to anticipates may be necessary for the payment of taxes. Further, the personal 23 representative or fiduciary shall not be required to transfer 24 25 any property in possession of the personal representative or 26 fiduciary to the recipient until the amount of the tax due 27 from the recipient is paid by the recipient. If property is 28 transferred before final apportionment of the tax, the recipient shall provide a bond or other security for his or 29 her apportioned liability in the amount and form prescribed by 30 31 the personal representative or fiduciary.

155

1 (7)(a) The personal representative may petition at any 2 time for an order of apportionment. If no administration has 3 been commenced at any time after 90 days from the decedent's death any fiduciary may petition for an order of apportionment 4 5 in the court in which venue would be proper for administration б of the decedent's estate. Formal notice of the petition for 7 order of apportionment shall be given to all interested 8 persons. At any time after 6 months from the decedent's death, 9 any recipient may petition the such court for an order of 10 apportionment. 11 (11) Nothing in this section shall limit the right of 12 any person who has paid more than the amount of the tax 13 apportionable to that such person, calculated as if all 14 apportioned amounts would be collected, to obtain contribution from those who have not paid the full amount of the tax 15 apportionable to them, calculated as if all apportioned 16 amounts would be collected, and that right is hereby 17 conferred. In any action to enforce contribution, the court 18 19 shall award taxable costs as in chancery actions, including 20 reasonable attorney's fees. 21 Section 160. Section 733.901, Florida Statutes, is 22 amended to read: 733.901 Distribution; Final discharge .--23 24 (1) After administration has been When a personal 25 representative has completed the personal representative shall 26 be discharged administration except for distribution, he or 27 she shall file a final accounting and a petition for discharge 28 that shall contain: 29 (a) A complete report of all receipts and disbursements since the date of the last annual accounting or, 30 if none, from the commencement of administration. 31 156

1 (b) A statement that he or she has fully administered 2 the estate by making payment, settlement, or other disposition 3 of all claims and debts that were presented and the expenses of administration. 4 (c) The proposed distribution of the assets of the 5 б estate. 7 (d) Any prior distributions that have been made. 8 (e) A statement that objections to this report or proposed distribution of assets be filed within 30 days. 9 10 11 The final accounting and petition for discharge shall be filed 12 and served on all interested persons within 12 months after 13 issuance of letters for estates not required to file a federal estate tax return, otherwise 12 months from the date the 14 return is due, unless the time is extended by the court for 15 cause shown after notice to interested persons. The petition 16 shall state the status of the estate and the reasons for the 17 extension. 18 19 (2) If no objection to the accounting or petition for 20 discharge has been filed within 30 days from the date of 21 service of copies on interested persons, or if service has 22 been waived, the personal representative may distribute the estate according to the plan of distribution set forth in the 23 petition without a court order. The assets shall be 24 25 distributed free from the claims of any interested person and, 26 upon receipt of evidence that the estate has been properly 27 distributed and that claims of creditors have been paid or 28 otherwise disposed of, the court shall enter an order 29 discharging the personal representative and releasing the surety on any bond. 30 31

157

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HB 137

1 (3) If an objection to the petition for discharge has 2 been filed within the time allowed, the court shall determine 3 the plan of distribution and, upon receipt of evidence that the estate has been properly distributed and that claims of 4 5 creditors have been paid or otherwise disposed of, the court shall enter an order discharging the personal representative 6 7 and releasing the surety on any bond. 8 (4) The final accounting required under subsection (1) may be waived upon a filing of a consent waiver with the 9 court, by all interested persons, acknowledging that they are 10 11 aware of their rights and that they waive the right to have a 12 final accounting. 13 (5) The 30-day period contained in subsection (2) may 14 be waived upon written consent of all interested persons. 15 (2) (2) (6) The discharge of the personal representative 16 shall release the personal representative of the estate and shall bar any action against the personal representative, as 17 such or individually, and the his or her surety. 18 19 Section 161. Section 733.903, Florida Statutes, is 20 amended to read: 733.903 Subsequent administration.--The final 21 22 settlement of an estate and the discharge of the personal representative shall not prevent a revocation of the order of 23 discharge or the subsequent issuance of letters if other 24 property of the estate is discovered or if it becomes 25 26 necessary that further administration of the estate be had for 27 any cause. However, The order of discharge may not be revoked 28 under this section based upon the discovery of a will or later 29 will. Section 162. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 30 734.101, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 31 158

1 734.101 Foreign personal representative.--2 (3) Debtors who have not received a written demand for 3 payment from a personal representative or curator appointed in 4 this state within 60 days after appointment of a personal 5 representative in any other state or country, and whose б property in Florida is subject to a mortgage or other lien 7 securing the debt held by the foreign personal representative, 8 may pay the foreign personal representative after the 9 expiration of 60 days from the date of his or her appointment of the foreign personnel representative. Thereafter, a 10 11 satisfaction of the mortgage or lien executed by the foreign 12 personal representative, with an authenticated copy of the his 13 or her letters or other evidence of authority attached, may be 14 recorded in the public records. The satisfaction shall be an effective discharge of the mortgage or lien, irrespective of 15 16 whether the debtor making payment had received a written demand before paying the debt. 17 (4) All persons indebted to the estate of a decedent, 18 19 or having possession of personal property belonging to the 20 estate, who have received no written demand from a personal 21 representative or curator appointed in this state for payment 22 of the debt or the delivery of the property are authorized to pay the debt or to deliver the personal property to the 23 foreign personal representative after the expiration of 60 24 days from the date of his or her appointment of the foreign 25 26 personnel representative. 27 Section 163. Section 734.102, Florida Statutes, is 28 amended to read: 29 734.102 Ancillary administration.--(1) If a nonresident of this state dies leaving assets 30 in this state, credits due him or her from residents in this 31 159

state, or liens on property in this state, a personal 1 2 representative specifically designated in the decedent's will 3 to administer the Florida property shall be entitled to have ancillary letters issued to him or her, if qualified to act in 4 5 Florida. Otherwise, the foreign personal representative of the decedent's estate shall be entitled to have letters issued to 6 7 him or her, if qualified to act in Florida. If the foreign 8 personal representative is not qualified to act in Florida and the will names an alternate or successor who is qualified to 9 act in Florida, the alternate or successor shall be entitled 10 to have letters issued to him or her. Otherwise, those 11 entitled to a majority interest of the Florida property may 12 13 have letters issued to a personal representative selected by 14 them who is qualified to act in Florida. If the decedent dies intestate and the foreign domiciliary personal representative 15 16 is not qualified to act in Florida, the order of preference for appointment of a personal representative as prescribed in 17 this code shall apply. If ancillary letters are applied for 18 by other than the domiciliary personal representative, prior 19 20 notice shall be given to any domiciliary personal 21 representative. 22 (2) Ancillary administration shall be commenced as provided by the Florida Probate Rules. To entitle the 23 24 applicant to ancillary letters, an authenticated copy of so much of the domiciliary proceedings shall be filed as will 25 26 show either: 27 (a) The will, petition for probate, order admitting 28 the will to probate, and letters, if there are such; or 29 (b) The petition for letters and the letters.

30 (3) On filing the authenticated copy of a probated
31 will, including any probated codicils, the court shall

160

determine If the will and any the codicils, are executed as 1 2 required by the code, they shall be admitted to probate if 3 any, comply with s. 732.502(1) or s. 732.502(2). If they 4 comply, the court shall admit the will and any codicils to 5 record. 6 (4) The ancillary personal representative shall give 7 bond as do personal representatives generally. All 8 proceedings for appointment and administration of the estate shall be as similar to those in original administrations as 9 10 possible. 11 (5) Unless creditors' claims are otherwise barred by 12 s. 733.710, the ancillary personal representative shall cause 13 a notice to creditors to be served and published according to 14 the requirements of chapter 733. Claims not filed in 15 accordance with chapter 733 shall be barred as provided in s. 16 733.702. (6) (6) (5) After the payment of all expenses of 17 administration and claims against the estate, the court may 18 19 order the remaining property held by the ancillary personal 20 representative transferred to the foreign domiciliary personal 21 representative or distributed to the beneficiaries heirs or 22 devisees. (7) (7) (6) Ancillary personal representatives shall have 23 24 the same rights, powers, and authority as other personal 25 representatives in Florida to manage and settle estates; to 26 sell, lease, or mortgage local property; and to raise funds 27 for the payment of debts, claims, and devises in the 28 domiciliary jurisdiction. No property shall be sold, leased, 29 or mortgaged to pay a debt or claim that is barred by any statute of limitation or of nonclaim of this state. 30 31

HB 137

161

1 Section 164. Section 734.1025, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 734.1025 Nonresident decedent's testate estate with 4 property not exceeding\$50,000\$25,000 in this state; determination of claims. --5 б (1) When a nonresident decedent dies testate and 7 leaves property subject to administration in this state the 8 gross value of which does not exceed\$50,000 at the date of death\$25,000, the foreign domiciliary personal representative 9 of the estate may determine the question of claims in this 10 state before the expiration of 2 years after the decedent's 11 12 death may file the 2-year period provided in s. 733.710 by 13 filing in the circuit court of the county where any property 14 is located an authenticated transcript of so much of the 15 foreign domiciliary proceedings as will show the will and beneficiaries of the estate, as provided in the Florida 16 Probate Rules. The court shall admit the will and any codicils 17 to probate if they comply with s. 732.502(1) or (2). 18 19 (a) In a testate estate, the probated will and all 20 probated codicils of the decedent; the order admitting them to record; the letters or their equivalent; and the part of the 21 22 record showing the names of the devisees and heirs of the decedent or an affidavit of the domiciliary personal 23 representative reciting that the names are not shown or not 24 25 fully disclosed by the domiciliary record and specifying the 26 names. On presentation of the foregoing, the court shall admit the will and any codicils to probate if they comply with 27 28 s. 732.502(1) or (2). 29 (b) In an intestate estate, the authenticated copy of letters of administration, or their equivalent, with the part 30 of the record showing the names of the heirs of the decedent 31 162

or an affidavit of the domiciliary personal representative 1 2 supplying the names, as provided in paragraph (a). On 3 presentation of the foregoing, the court shall order them 4 recorded. 5 (2) After complying with the foregoing requirements, б The foreign domiciliary personal representative may shall 7 cause a notice to creditors to be served and published 8 according to the revelant requirements of chapter 733 s. 731.111, notifying all persons having claims or demands 9 against the estate to file them. Claims not filed in 10 accordance with chapter 733 shall be barred as provided in s. 11 733.702. If any claim is filed, a personal representative 12 13 shall be appointed as provided in the Florida Probate Rules. 14 (3) The procedure for filing claims and objection to 15 them and for suing on them shall be the same as for other estates, except as hereinafter provided. 16 (4) If no claims are filed against the estate within 17 the time allowed, the court shall enter an order adjudging 18 19 that notice to creditors has been duly given and proof thereof 20 filed and that no claims have been filed against the estate or that all claims have been satisfied. 21 (5) If any claim is filed against the estate within 22 23 the time allowed, the court shall send to the domiciliary 24 personal representative a copy of the claim and a notice 25 setting a date for a hearing to appoint an ancillary personal 26 representative. At the hearing, the court shall appoint an 27 ancillary personal representative according to the preferences 28 as provided in s. 733.301. 29 (6) If an ancillary personal representative is appointed pursuant to subsection (5), the procedure for 30 31 filing, objecting to, and suing on claims shall be the same as

HB 137

1 for other estates, except that the ancillary personal 2 representative appointed shall have not fewer than 30 days 3 from the date of his or her appointment within which to object to any claim filed. 4 5 (7) The filing by domiciliary personal representatives 6 of portions of the domiciliary probate proceedings as 7 specified in this section, and the barring of claims of 8 creditors in such estates by the publication of notice to 9 creditors as set forth in this section, in all cases prior to June 25, 1980, are hereby validated and confirmed. 10 11 Section 165. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and 12 subsection (3) of section 734.104, Florida Statutes, are 13 amended to read: 14 734.104 Foreign wills; admission to record; effect on 15 title.--(1) An authenticated copy of the will of a nonresident 16 that devises real property in this state, or any right, title, 17 or interest in the property, may be admitted to record in any 18 19 county of this state where the property is located at any time 20 after 2 years from the death of the decedent or at any time 21 after the domiciliary personal representative has been 22 discharged if there has been no proceeding to administer the estate of the decedent in this state, provided: 23 24 (a) The will was executed as required by Chapter 732 complies with s. 732.502 as to form and manner of execution; 25 26 and 27 (3) If the court finds that the requirements of this 28 section have been met has been complied with, it shall enter 29 an order admitting the foreign will to record. Section 166. Section 734.201, Florida Statutes, is 30 amended to read: 31

164

1 734.201 Jurisdiction by act of foreign personal 2 representative. -- A foreign personal representative submits 3 personally to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state in 4 any proceeding concerning the estate by: 5 (1) Filing authenticated copies of the domiciliary б proceedings under s. 734.104;734.103. 7 (2) Receiving payment of money or taking delivery of 8 personal property, under s. 734.101; or. (3) Doing any act as a personal representative in this 9 state that would have given the state jurisdiction over that 10 11 person him or her as an individual. Section 167. Section 734.202, Florida Statutes, is 12 13 amended to read: 14 734.202 Jurisdiction by act of decedent.--In addition 15 to jurisdiction conferred by s. 734.201, a foreign personal 16 representative is subject to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state to the same extent that the his or her decedent was 17 subject to jurisdiction immediately before death. 18 19 Section 168. Section 735.101, Florida Statutes, is 20 repealed: 21 735.101 Family administration; nature of 22 proceedings.--Family administration may be had in the 23 administration of a decedent's estate when it appears: 24 (1) In an intestate estate, that the heirs at law of 25 the decedent consist solely of a surviving spouse, lineal descendants, and lineal ascendants, or any of them. 26 27 (2) In a testate estate, that the beneficiaries under 28 the will consist of a surviving spouse, lineal descendants, 29 and lineal ascendants, or any of them, and that any specific 30 or general devise to others constitutes a minor part of the decedent's estate. 31

1 (3) In a testate estate, that the decedent's will does 2 not direct administration as required by chapter 733. 3 (4) That the value of the gross estate, as of the date of death, for federal estate tax purposes is less than 4 5 \$60,000. 6 (5) That the entire estate consists of personal 7 property or, if real property forms part of the estate, that 8 administration under chapter 733 has proceeded to the point 9 that all claims of creditors have been processed or barred. 10 Section 169. Section 735.103, Florida Statutes, is 11 repealed: 12 735.103 Petition for family administration.--A 13 verified petition for family administration shall contain, in 14 addition to the statements required by s. 733.202, the following: 15 (1) Facts showing that petitioners are entitled to 16 family administration, as provided in s. 735.101. 17 (2) A complete list of the assets of the gross estate 18 19 for federal estate tax purposes and their estimated value. 20 (3) An appropriate statement that the estate is not 21 indebted or that provision for payment of debts has been made 22 or the claims are barred. (4) A proposed schedule of distribution of all assets 23 to those entitled thereto as surviving spouse, heirs, 24 25 beneficiaries, or creditors. 26 27 The petition shall be signed and verified by all beneficiaries 28 and the surviving spouse, if any. The petition may be signed 29 on behalf of a minor or an incompetent by her or his legal guardian or, if none, by her or his natural guardian. 30 31

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HB 137

1 Section 170. Section 735.107, Florida Statutes, is 2 repealed: 3 735.107 Family administration distribution.--4 (1) Upon filing the petition for family 5 administration, the will, if any, shall be proved in accordance with chapter 733 and be admitted to probate. б 7 (2) If the estate consists of personal property only, 8 then, after such hearing as the court may require, an order of family administration may be entered allowing immediate 9 distribution of the assets to the persons entitled to them. 10 (3) The order of family administration and the 11 12 distribution so entered shall have the following effect: 13 (a) Those to whom specified parts of the decedent's 14 estate are assigned by the order shall be entitled to receive and collect the parts and to have the parts transferred to 15 them. They may maintain actions to enforce the right. 16 (b) Debtors of the decedent, those holding property of 17 the decedent, and those with whom securities or other property 18 19 of the decedent are registered are authorized and empowered to 20 comply with the order by paying, delivering, or transferring 21 to those specified in the order the parts of the decedent's 22 estate assigned to them by the order, and the persons so paying, delivering, or transferring shall not be accountable 23 to anyone else for the property. 24 25 (c) After the entry of the order, bona fide purchasers 26 for value from those to whom property of the decedent may be 27 assigned by the order shall take the property free of all 28 claims of creditors of the decedent and all rights of the 29 surviving spouse and all other heirs and devisees. (d) Property of the decedent that is not exempt from 30 claims of creditors and that remains in the hands of those to 31 167

whom it may be assigned by the order shall continue to be 1 liable for claims against the decedent until barred as 2 3 provided in this law. 4 (e) The petitioners for the order of family 5 administration shall be personally liable for all lawful claims against the estate of the decedent, but only to the 6 7 extent of the value of the estate of the decedent actually 8 received by each petitioner, exclusive of the property exempt from claims of creditors under the constitution and statutes 9 of Florida. 10 11 (f) After 2 years from the death of the decedent, 12 neither her nor his estate nor those to whom it may be 13 assigned shall be liable for any claim against the decedent, 14 unless proceedings have been taken for the enforcement of the 15 claim. (q) Any heir or devisee of the decedent who was 16 lawfully entitled to share in the estate but was not included 17 in the order of family administration and distribution may 18 19 enforce her or his rights against those who procured the order 20 in appropriate proceedings and, when successful, shall be awarded reasonable attorney's fees as an element of costs. 21 (4)(a) If the estate of the decedent includes real 22 property and administration under chapter 733 has proceeded to 23 the point that all claims of creditors have been processed or 24 barred, or upon the satisfaction of all claims of creditors, 25 26 if any, and after such hearing as the court may require, an 27 order of family administration may be entered and the personal 28 representative authorized to make distribution of the assets 29 to the persons entitled to them. Upon evidence satisfactory to the court that distribution has been made, the court shall 30 enter an order discharging the personal representative. 31

1 (b) Any heir or devisee of the decedent who was 2 lawfully entitled to share in the estate but who was not 3 included in the order of family administration and distribution may enforce her or his rights against those who 4 5 procured the order in appropriate proceedings and, when б successful, shall be awarded reasonable attorney's fees as an 7 element of costs. 8 Section 171. Subsection (2) of section 735.201, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 9 10 735.201 Summary administration; nature of 11 proceedings. -- Summary administration may be had in the 12 administration of either a resident or nonresident decedent's 13 estate, when it appears: 14 (2) That the value of the entire estate subject to 15 administration in this state, less the value of property 16 exempt from the claims of creditors, does not exceed\$50,000 17 $\frac{25,000}{525,000}$ or that the decedent has been dead for more than 2 18 years. Section 172. Section 735.203, Florida Statutes, is 19 20 amended to read: 735.203 Petition for summary administration .--21 22 (1) A petition for summary administration may be filed by any beneficiary, heir at law, or person nominated as 23 24 personal representative in the decedent's will offered for 25 probate.and shall be signed and verified by: The petition 26 must be signed and verified by (a) the surviving spouse, if any and any; the heirs at 27 28 law or beneficiaries. 29 (2) If a person named in subsection (1) has died, is incapacitated, or is a minor, or has conveyed or transferred 30 31

all interest in the property of the estate, then, as to that 1 2 person, the petition must be signed and certified by: (a) The personal representative, if any, of a deceased 3 person or, if none, the surviving spouse, if any, and the 4 5 beneficiaries; 6 (b) The guardian of an incapacitated person or a 7 minor; or 8 (c) The grantee or transferee of any of them shall be authorized to sign and verify the petition instead of the 9 beneficiary or surviving spouse. 10 (3) The joinder in, or consent to, a petition for 11 summary administration is not required of a beneficiary who 12 13 will receive full distributive share under the proposed 14 distribution. Any beneficiary not joining or consenting shall 15 receive formal notice of the petition. who are sui juris; and the quardians of any heirs at law or beneficiaries who are not 16 17 sui juris; or (b) The persons described by s. 735.209. 18 19 (2) A petition for summary administration shall 20 contain, in addition to the statements required by s. 733.202(2)(b) and (c), the following: 21 22 (a) Facts showing that petitioners are entitled to summary administration as provided in s. 735.201. 23 24 (b) A complete list of the assets of the estate and 25 their estimated value, together with those assets claimed to 26 be exempt. 27 (c) A statement that the estate is not indebted or 28 that provision for payment of debts has been made. 29 (d) A proposed schedule of distribution of all assets 30 to those entitled thereto as surviving spouse, beneficiaries, 31 or creditors.

1 Section 173. Section 735.206, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 735.206 Summary administration distribution.--4 (1) Upon the filing of the petition for summary 5 administration, the will, if any, shall be proved in б accordance with chapter 733 and be admitted to probate. 7 (2) Prior to entry of the order of summary 8 administration, the petitioner shall make a diligent search 9 and reasonable inquiry for any known or reasonably ascertainable creditors, serve a copy of the petition on those 10 11 creditors, and make provision for payment for those creditors 12 to the extent that assets are available. 13 (3)(2) The court may enter After such hearing as the 14 court may require, an order of summary administration may be entered allowing immediate distribution of the assets to the 15 16 persons entitled to them. (4) (3) The order of summary administration and 17 distribution so entered shall have the following effect: 18 19 (a) Those to whom specified parts of the decedent's 20 estate, including exempt property, are assigned by the order 21 shall be entitled to receive and collect the parts and to have 22 the parts transferred to them. They may maintain actions to enforce the right. 23 24 (b) Debtors of the decedent, those holding property of 25 the decedent, and those with whom securities or other property 26 of the decedent are registered are authorized and empowered to 27 comply with the order by paying, delivering, or transferring 28 to those specified in the order the parts of the decedent's 29 estate assigned to them by the order, and the persons so paying, delivering, or transferring shall not be accountable 30 31 to anyone else for the property.

171

(c) After the entry of the order, bona fide purchasers for value from those to whom property of the decedent may be assigned by the order shall take the property free of all claims of creditors of the decedent and all rights of the surviving spouse and all other <u>beneficiaries</u> heirs and devisees.

7 Property of the decedent that is not exempt from (d) 8 claims of creditors and that remains in the hands of those to whom it may be assigned by the order shall continue to be 9 liable for claims against the decedent until barred as 10 11 provided in the code this law. Any known or reasonably 12 ascertainable creditor who did not receive notice and for whom 13 provision for payment was not made may enforce the claim and, 14 if the creditor prevails, shall be awarded reasonable 15 attorneys fees as an element of costs against those who joined 16 in the petition.

(e) The recipients of the decedent's property under 17 petitioners for the order of summary administration shall be 18 19 personally liable for a pro rata share of all lawful claims 20 against the estate of the decedent, but only to the extent of the value of the estate of the decedent actually received by 21 each recipient petitioner, exclusive of the property exempt 22 from claims of creditors under the constitution and statutes 23 24 of Florida.

(f) After 2 years from the death of the decedent, neither the decedent's estate nor those to whom it may be assigned shall be liable for any claim against the decedent, unless proceedings have been taken for the enforcement of the claim.

30 (g) Any heir or devisee of the decedent who was 31 lawfully entitled to share in the estate but who was not

172

1 included in the order of summary administration and 2 distribution may enforce <u>all his or her</u> rights in appropriate 3 proceedings against those who procured the order and, <u>if when</u> 4 successful, shall be awarded reasonable attorney's fees as an 5 element of costs.

6 Section 174. Section 735.2063, Florida Statutes, is 7 amended to read:

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735.2063 Notice to creditors.--

9 (1) Any person who has obtained received an order of summary administration may publish a notice to creditors 10 according to the relevant requirements of s. 733.2121 731.111, 11 12 notifying all persons having claims or demands against the 13 estate of the decedent that an order of summary administration 14 has been entered by the court. The $\frac{\mathrm{Such}}{\mathrm{Nuch}}$ notice shall $\frac{\mathrm{will}}{\mathrm{will}}$ specify the total cash value of the estate and the names and 15 16 addresses of those to whom it has been assigned by the such order. Such notice, if published, shall be published once a 17 week for 2 consecutive weeks in a newspaper published in the 18 19 county where such order was entered, and proof of publication 20 of such notice shall be filed with the court.

21 (2) If proof of publication of the such notice is filed with the court, all claims and demands of creditors 22 against the estate of the decedent who are not known or are 23 reasonably ascertainable shall be forever barred unless the 24 such claims and demands are filed with the court within 3 25 26 months after from the first publication of the such notice. 27 Section 175. Section 735.209, Florida Statutes, is 28 repealed: 29 735.209 Joinder of heirs, devisees, or surviving 30 spouse in summary administration. --

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173

1 (1) When any heir, devisee, or surviving spouse is 2 authorized or required under this part to join in any 3 agreement or petition and any such person has died, become incompetent or is a minor, or has conveyed or transferred all 4 5 of his or her interest in the property of the estate, then: (a) The heirs, devisees, and surviving spouse, if any, 6 7 of a deceased person, 8 (b) The personal representative, if any, of the estate 9 of a deceased person, 10 (c) The guardian of an incompetent or minor, or 11 (d) The grantee or transferee of any of them 12 13 shall be authorized to join in such agreement or petition 14 instead of the heir, devisee, or surviving spouse. 15 (2) The joinder in, or consent to, a petition for summary administration is not required of an heir or 16 beneficiary who will receive his or her full distributive 17 18 share under the proposed distribution. Any beneficiary not 19 joining or consenting shall receive formal notice of the 20 petition. Section 176. Subsection (3) of section 735.301, 21 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 22 735.301 Disposition without administration.--23 24 (3) Any person, firm, or corporation paying, 25 delivering, or transferring property under the authorization 26 shall be forever discharged from any liability thereon. 27 Section 177. Section 735.302, Florida Statutes, is 28 amended to read: 29 735.302 Income tax refunds in certain cases.--(1) In any case when the United States Treasury 30 31 Department determines that an overpayment of federal income 174

HB 137

1 tax exists and the person in whose favor the overpayment is 2 determined is dead at the time the overpayment of tax is to be 3 refunded, and irrespective of whether the decedent had filed a 4 joint and several or separate income tax return, the amount of 5 the overpayment, if not in excess of \$2,500, may be 6 refunded as follows:

7 (a) Directly to the surviving spouse on his or her8 verified application; or

9 (b) If there is no surviving spouse, to one of <u>the</u>
10 decedent's children who is designated in a verified
11 application purporting to be executed by all of the decedent's
12 children over the age of 14 years.

13

14 In either event, the application must show that the decedent 15 was not indebted, that provision has been made for the payment 16 of the decedent's debts, or that the entire estate is exempt 17 from the claims of creditors under the constitution and 18 statutes of the state, and that no administration of the 19 estate, including summary administration, has been initiated 20 and that none is planned, to the knowledge of the applicant.

(2) If a refund is made to the surviving spouse or 21 22 designated child pursuant to the application, the refund shall operate as a complete discharge to the United States from 23 liability from any action, claim, or demand by any beneficiary 24 of the decedent or other person. Nothing in This section 25 26 shall be construed as establishing the ownership or rights of 27 the payee any person in the refund so distributed. 28 Section 178. Section 737.3054, Florida Statutes, is

29 amended to read:

30 737.3054 Trustee's duty to pay expenses and 31 obligations of grantor's settlor's estate.--

175

(1) A trustee of a trust described in s. 733.707(3) 1 2 shall pay to the personal representative of a grantor's 3 settlor's estate any amounts that the personal representative certifies in writing to the trustee are required to pay the 4 5 expenses of the administration and obligations of the б grantor's settlor's estate and the enforceable claims of the 7 settlor's creditors. Payments made by a trustee, unless 8 otherwise provided in the trust instrument, must be charged as expenses of the trust without a contribution from anyone. The 9 interests interest of all beneficiaries of such a trust are 10 11 subject to the provisions of this subsection; however, the 12 payments must be made from assets or property or the proceeds 13 thereof, other than assets proscribed in s. 733.707(3), which 14 are included in the grantor's settlor's gross estate for 15 federal estate tax purposes.

(2) Unless a <u>grantor</u> settlor provides by will, or
designates <u>in a trust described in s. 733.707(3)</u> the funds or
property passing under <u>the</u> a trust described in s. 733.707(3)
to be so used, the expenses of the administration <u>and</u>
<u>obligations</u> of the <u>grantor's</u> settlor's estate <u>and enforceable</u>
claims of the settlor's creditors must be paid from the trust
in the following order:

(a) Property of the residue of the trust remaining
after all distributions that are to be satisfied by reference
to a specific property or type of property, fund, or sum;

26 (b) Property that is not to be distributed from

27 specified or identified property or a specified or identified 28 item of property; and

29 (c) Property that is to be distributed from specified 30 or identified property or a specified or identified item of 31 property.

1 (3) Trust distributions that are to be satisfied from 2 specified or identified property must be classed as 3 distributions to be satisfied from the general assets of the trust and not otherwise disposed of in the trust instrument 4 5 upon the failure or insufficiency of funds or property from б which payment should be made, to the extent of the 7 insufficiency. Trust distributions given for valuable 8 consideration abate with other distributions of the same class only to the extent of the excess over the value of the 9 consideration until all others of the same class are 10 exhausted. Except as provided in this section, trust 11 12 distributions abate equally and ratably and without preference 13 or priority between real and personal property. When a 14 specified or identified item of property that has been designated for distribution in the trust instrument or that is 15 charged with a distribution is sold or taken by the trustee, 16 other beneficiaries shall contribute according to their 17 respective interests to the beneficiary whose property has 18 19 been sold or taken, and before distribution the trustee shall 20 determine the amounts of the respective contributions, and they must be paid or withheld before distribution is made. 21 22 (4) The trustee shall pay the expenses of trust 23 administration, including compensation of trustees and their 24 attorneys, before and in preference to the expenses of the 25 administration and obligations of the grantor's settlor's 26 estate and enforceable claims of the settlor's creditors. 27 Section 179. Section 737.306, Florida Statutes, is 28 amended to read:

29

737.306 Personal liability of trustee.--

30 (1)(a) Unless otherwise provided in the contract, a31 trustee is not personally liable on contracts, except

177

1 contracts for attorneys' fees, properly entered into in the 2 trustee's fiduciary capacity in the course of administration 3 of the trust estate unless <u>the trustee</u> he or she fails to 4 reveal <u>that his or her</u> representative capacity and identify 5 the trust estate in the contract.

6 (b) A trustee is personally liable for obligations 7 arising from ownership or control of property of the trust 8 estate or for torts committed in the course of administration 9 of the trust estate only if the trustee is personally at 10 fault.

11 (c) Claims based on contracts, except contracts for attorneys' fees, entered into by a trustee in his or her 12 13 fiduciary capacity, on obligations arising from ownership or 14 control of the trust estate, or on torts committed in the course of trust administration may be asserted against the 15 16 trust estate by proceeding against the trustee in the trustee's his or her fiduciary capacity, whether or not the 17 18 trustee is personally liable.

19 (2) Issues of liability between the trust estate and 20 the trustee individually may be determined in a proceeding for 21 accounting, surcharge, or indemnification, or in any other 22 appropriate proceeding.

(3) A successor trustee is not personally liable for any action taken or omitted to be taken by any prior trustee; nor does any successor trustee have a duty to institute any action against any prior trustee, or file any claim against any prior trustee's estate, for any of the prior trustee's acts or omissions as trustee under any of the following circumstances:

30 31

178

1 The successor trustee succeeds a trustee who was (a) 2 also the grantor of a trust that was revocable during the time 3 that the grantor served as trustee; 4 (b) As to any beneficiary who has waived any 5 accounting required by s. 737.303, but only as to the periods б included in the such waiver; 7 (c) As to any beneficiary who has released the 8 successor trustee from the such duty to institute any action 9 or file any claim; 10 (d) As to any person who is not a beneficiary within 11 the meaning of s. 737.303(4)(b); or 12 (e) As to any beneficiary described in s. 13 737.303(4)(b): 14 If a super majority of the reasonably ascertainable 1. current income or principal beneficiaries described in s. 15 16 737.303(4)(b)1. and a super majority of the reasonably ascertainable remainder beneficiaries described in s. 17 737.303(4)(b)2. have released the successor trustee; 18 19 If the beneficiary has not delivered a written 2. 20 request to the successor trustee to institute an action or file a claim against the prior trustee within 6 months after 21 22 the date of the successor trustee's acceptance of the trust, if the successor trustee has notified the beneficiary in 23 24 writing of its acceptance in accordance with s. 737.303(1) and 25 that such writing advises the beneficiary that, unless the 26 beneficiary delivers the such written request within 6 months 27 after the date of acceptance, the his or her right to proceed 28 against the successor trustee will be barred pursuant to this 29 section; or 30 3. For any action or claim that the beneficiary is 31 barred from bringing against the prior trustee. 179

1 (4)(a) Two years after the death of a settlor, neither 2 a trust described in s. 733.707(3) as established by the 3 settlor, the trustee of the trust, nor any beneficiary may be held liable for any claim or cause of action against the 4 5 settlor by a creditor who seeks to recover from the trust, б trustee, or beneficiary. 7 (b) This subsection does not apply to a creditor who 8 has timely filed a claim against the settlor's estate under s. 9 733.702 within 2 years after the settlor's death and whose claim has not been paid or otherwise disposed of, even if the 10 11 settlor's estate proceedings have been closed or otherwise 12 completed. 13 (c) This subsection does not affect the lien of a duly 14 recorded mortgage or security interest or the right to 15 foreclose and enforce the mortgage or lien. 16 (f) (f) For the purposes of this section, a super majority of beneficiaries means at least two-thirds in 17 interest of the beneficiaries if the interests of the 18 19 beneficiaries are reasonably ascertainable; otherwise, it means at least two-thirds in number of the beneficiaries. A 20 release or waiver under this section may be exercised by a 21 22 legal representative or natural guardian of the beneficiary without the filing of any proceeding or approval of any court. 23 Nothing in this subsection (3) affects any liability of the 24 25 prior trustee or the right of the successor trustee or any 26 beneficiary to pursue an action or claim against the prior 27 trustee. 28 Section 180. Section 737.3061, Florida Statutes, is 29 created to read: 30 737.3061 Limitations on actions against certain trusts.--31

180

1	(1) After the death of a grantor, no creditor of the
2	grantor may bring, maintain, or continue any direct action
3	against a trust described in s. 733.707(3), the trustee of the
4	trust or any beneficiary of the trust that is dependent on the
5	individual liability of the grantor. Those claims and causes
6	of action against the grantor shall be presented and enforced
7	against the grantor's estate as provided in part VII of
8	chapter 733, and the personal representative of the grantor's
9	estate may obtain payment from the trustee of a trust
10	described in s. 733.707(3) as provided in ss. 733.607(2),
11	733.707(3), and $737.3054(1)$.
12	(2) This section shall not preclude a direct action
13	against a trust described in s. 733.707(3), the trustee of the
14	trust, or a beneficiary of the trust that is not dependent on
15	the individual liability of the grantor.
16	(3) This section does not affect the lien of any duly
17	recorded mortgage or security interest or the lien of any
18	person in possession of personal property or the right to
19	foreclose and enforce the mortgage or lien.
20	Section 181. Section 737.308, Florida Statutes, is
21	amended to read:
22	737.308 Notice of trust
23	(1) Upon the death of a settlor of a trust described
24	in s. 733.707(3), the trustee must file a notice of trust with
25	the court of the county of the settlor's domicile and the
26	court having jurisdiction of the settlor's estate.
27	(2) The notice of trust must contain the name of the
28	settlor, the settlor's date of death, the title of the trust,
29	if any, the date of the trust, and the name and address of the
30	trustee.
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181

1 If the settlor's probate proceeding has been (3) 2 commenced, the clerk must notify the trustee in writing of the 3 date of the commencement of the probate proceeding and the file number. 4 5 (4) The clerk shall file and index the notice of trust б in the same manner as a caveat, unless there exists a probate 7 proceeding for the settlor's estate in which case the notice 8 of trust must be filed in the probate proceeding and the clerk 9 shall send a copy to the personal representative. 10 (5) The clerk shall send a copy of any caveat filed regarding the settlor to the trustee, and the Notice of Trust 11 12 to any caveator, unless there is a probate proceeding pending 13 and the personal representative and the trustee are the same. 14 (6) In any proceeding affecting the expenses of the 15 administration of the estate, or any claims described in s. 16 733.702(1), the trustee of a trust described in s. 733.707(3) 17 is an interested person in the administration of the grantor's 18 estate. 19 (6) (7) Any proceeding affecting the expenses of the 20 administration or obligations of the grantor's estate or any claims described in s. 733.702(1) prior to the trustee filing 21 22 a notice of trust are binding upon the trustee. (7) (7) (8) The trustee's failure to file the notice of 23 trust does not affect the trustee's obligation to pay expenses 24 of administration and obligations of the grantor's estate 25 26 enforceable claims as provided in s. 733.607(2). 27 Section 182. Section 215.965, Florida Statutes, is 28 amended to read: 29 215.965 Disbursement of state moneys.--Except as provided in s. 17.076, s. 253.025(14), s. 259.041(18), s. 30 717.124(5), s. 732.107(5)(6), or s. 733.816(5), all moneys in 31 182

the State Treasury shall be disbursed by state warrant, drawn 1 2 by the Comptroller upon the State Treasury and payable to the 3 ultimate beneficiary. This authorization shall include electronic disbursement. 4

Section 183. Subsection (3) of section 660.46, Florida б Statutes, is amended to read:

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660.46 Substitution of fiduciaries.--

8 (3) Unless a waiver or consent shall be filed in the proceedings as provided in subsection (4), the provisions of 9 s. $731.301(1)\frac{(a)}{(a)}$, (c), and $(2)\frac{(d)}{(d)}$ shall apply with respect to 10 11 notice of the proceedings to all persons who are then cofiduciaries with the original fiduciary, other than a person 12 13 joining as a petitioner in the proceedings; to all persons named in the governing instrument as substitutes or successors 14 to the fiduciary capacity of the original fiduciary; to the 15 16 persons then living who are entitled under the governing instrument to appoint a substitute or successor to act in the 17 fiduciary capacity of the original fiduciary; to all vested 18 19 beneficiaries of the fiduciary account; and to all then-living originators of the governing instrument. Unless a waiver or 20 21 consent shall be filed in the proceedings as provided in subsection (4), the provisions of s. 731.301(2) shall apply 22 with respect to notice to all contingent beneficiaries of the 23 fiduciary account. Only the persons or classes of persons 24 described in the foregoing provisions of this subsection shall 25 26 be deemed to be interested persons for the purposes of this 27 section and the proceedings and notices provided for in this 28 section; and the provisions of ss. 731.301(3) and 29 731.303(3) (4) and (4) (5), relating to notice requirements, the effect of notice, and representation of interests, shall apply 30 31 to the proceedings provided for in this section.

183

1 Section 184. Subsection (1) of section 737.111, 2 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3 737.111 Execution requirements for express trusts.--4 (1) The testamentary aspects of a trust defined in s. 5 731.201(34)(33), are invalid unless the trust instrument is б executed by the settlor with the formalities required for the 7 execution of a will. 8 Section 185. In editing manuscript for the next 9 official version of the Florida Statutes, the Division of Statutory Revision and Indexing is directed to: 10 11 (1) Change the title of Part II of Chapter 732, 12 Florida Statutes, from "Elective Share of Surviving Spouse" to 13 "Elective Share of Surviving Spouse; Rights in Community 14 Property." 15 (2) Change the title of Part III of Chapter 733, 16 Florida Statutes, from "Priority to Administer and Qualifications of Personal Representative" to "Preference in 17 Appointment and Qualifications of Personal Representative." 18 19 (3) Change the title of Part IV of Chapter 733, 20 Florida Statutes, from "Appointment of Personal Representative; Bonds" to "Fiduciary Bonds." 21 22 (4) Change the title of Part V of Chapter 733, Florida 23 Statutes, from "Curators; Successor Personal Representative; 24 Removal" to "Curators; Resignation and Removal of Personal 25 Representatives." 26 Section 186. This act shall take effect January 1, 27 2002. The substantive rights of all persons that have vested 28 prior to January 1, 2002, shall be determined as provided in former chapters 63, 215, 409, 660, and 731-737, Florida 29 Statutes, as they existed prior to January 1, 2002. The 30 31 procedures for the enforcement of substantive rights which 184

have vested prior to January 1, 2002, shall be as provided in this act, except that any Family Administration filed before January 1, 2002, may be completed as a Family Administration. ************************************* б HOUSE SUMMARY Revises the Florida Probate Code to clarify current language and to provide consistency throughout the code. See bill for details.

HB 137