A bill to be entitled An act relating to probate and trusts; amending 2 s. 732.2075, F.S.; revising provisions 3 governing sources from which the elective share 4 5 is payable; amending s. 733.107, F.S.; clarifying the circumstances which shift the 6 7 burden of proof in certain proceedings contesting the validity of a will; amending s. 8 9 733.702, F.S.; clarifying the limitation on the presentation of claims; creating s. 737.115, 10 11 F.S.; requiring certain trusts to contain a 12 specified notice; providing an effective date. 13 14 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 15 16 Section 1. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 17 732.2075, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 18 732.2075 Sources from which elective share payable; 19 abatement.--(1) Unless otherwise provided in the decedent's will 20 or, in the absence of a provision in the decedent's will, in a 21 2.2 trust referred to in the decedent's will, the following are 23 applied first to satisfy the elective share: 24 (e) Property interests included in the elective estate 25 that pass or have passed to or for the benefit of the surviving spouse, including interests that are contingent upon 26 making the election, but only to the extent that such

contingent interests do not diminish other property interests

that would be applied to satisfy the elective share in the

absence of the contingent interests.

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Section 2. Section 733.107, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

733.107 Burden of proof in contests; presumption of undue influence. --

- (1) In all proceedings contesting the validity of a will, the burden shall be upon the proponent of the will to establish prima facie its formal execution and attestation. Thereafter, the contestant shall have the burden of establishing the grounds on which the probate of the will is opposed or revocation is sought.
- (2) The presumption of undue influence which arises when a person who occupies a fiduciary or confidential relationship with a testator is active in procuring a substantial devise or gift in his or her favor under the testator's will implements public policy against abuse of fiduciary or confidential relationships and is therefore a presumption shifting the burden of proof under ss. 90.301 through 90.304.

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 733.702, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

733.702 Limitations on presentation of claims.--

(1) If not barred by s. 733.710, no claim or demand against the decedent's estate that arose before the death of the decedent, including claims of the state and any of its political subdivisions, even if the claims are unmatured, contingent, or unliquidated; no claim for funeral or burial expenses; no claim for personal property in the possession of the personal representative; and no claim for damages, including, but not limited to, an action founded on fraud or another wrongful act or omission of the decedent, is binding 31 on the estate, on the personal representative, or on any

beneficiary unless filed in the probate proceeding on or before within the later of the date that is 3 months after the time of the first publication of the notice to creditors or, as to any creditor required to be served with a copy of the notice to creditors, 30 days after the date of service on the creditor, even though the personal representative has recognized the claim or demand by paying a part of it or interest on it or otherwise. The personal representative may settle in full any claim without the necessity of the claim being filed when the settlement has been approved by the interested persons.

Section 4. Section 737.115, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

## 737.115 Notice of trustee duties.--

(1) A trust described in s. 733.707(3) must contain a notice that the trustee may have duties and responsibilities in addition to those described in the instrument creating the trust. The notice may, but need not, read as follows:

"The trustee of a trust may have duties and responsibilities in addition to those described in the instrument creating the trust. If you have questions you should obtain legal advice."

- (2) The absence of the notice described in this section in the trust instrument does not affect the validity of the trust. A trustee is not relieved of any duty if the notice is not contained in the trust instrument. No person is liable for the failure to include the notice in the trust instrument.
- (3) This section applies to all trusts described in s. 733.707(3) and amendments to those trusts executed on or after January 1, 2003.

Section 5. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law. LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY Revises provisions of the probate code governing sources from which the elective share is payable. Provides that the presumption of undue influence in described circumstances implements public policy against abuse of fiduciary or confidential relationship with respect to wills and is a presumption shifting the burden of proof in proceedings contesting the validity of a will. Clarifies the limitations on presentation of claims. Requires certain trusts to contain a specified notice. (See bill for details.)