${\bf By}$ Senator Joyner

	18-00562D-10 20101544
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to probate procedures; amending s.
3	655.934, F.S.; updating terminology relating to a
4	durable power of attorney; amending s. 655.935, F.S.;
5	imposing additional duties on the lessor of a safe-
6	deposit box relating to the contents of the box when
7	the lessee has died; authorizing the lessor to charge
8	fees for performing such duties; amending s. 731.110,
9	F.S.; revising requirements relating to filing a
10	caveat; providing that a caveat may be filed before or
11	after a person's death; providing for the expiration
12	of the caveat; amending s. 731.201, F.S.; revising the
13	definitions of "formal notice" and "informal notice";
14	amending s. 731.301, F.S.; clarifying provisions
15	relating to notice; amending s. 732.2125, F.S.;
16	clarifying a provision relating to the right of
17	election; amending s. 732.401, F.S.; providing that a
18	decedent's spouse may elect to take an interest in a
19	homestead as a tenant in common rather than a life
20	estate; providing procedures and forms for filing
21	notice of such election; providing that such election
22	is irrevocable; providing for the allocation of
23	expenses relating to the homestead; specifying that
24	the interests of the decedent's descendants in the
25	homestead may not be divested if the spouse's interest
26	is disclaimed; amending s. 732.4015, F.S.; providing
27	that if a spouse's interest in a homestead has been
28	disclaimed, the disclaimed interest passes in
29	accordance with ch. 739, F.S.; creating s. 732.4017,

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30	F.S.; providing for the inter vivios transfer of
31	homestead property; providing limitations; amending s.
32	732.608, F.S.; clarifying provisions relating to which
33	laws apply when determining intestate succession in
34	certain circumstances; creating s. 732.805, F.S.;
35	denying certain rights or benefits to a surviving
36	spouse who procured a marriage by fraud, duress, or
37	undue influence; providing procedures for challenging
38	a surviving spouse; providing for the award of costs
39	and fees; providing a time limitation on bringing such
40	actions; amending s. 733.2123, F.S.; deleting the
41	requirement for attaching a copy of a will to a notice
42	of a petition for administration; amending s. 733.608,
43	F.S.; specifying the manner for serving notice of the
44	personal representative's lien for expenditures and
45	obligations incurred; amending s. 735.203, F.S.;
46	clarifying provisions relating to providing notice for
47	a petition for summary administration; amending s.
48	736.1102, F.S.; clarifying provisions relating to
49	which laws apply when determining intestate succession
50	in certain circumstances; amending s. 744.444, F.S.;
51	conforming provisions to changes made by the act;
52	providing an effective date.
53	
54	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
55	
56	Section 1. Section 655.934, Florida Statutes, is amended to
57	read:
58	655.934 Effect of lessee's death or incapacity.—If a lessor

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59	without knowledge of the death or $rac{\partial f}{\partial f}$ an order determining the
60	incapacity of the lessee deals with the lessee's agent in
61	accordance with a written power of attorney or a durable family
62	power of attorney signed by such lessee, the transaction binds
63	the lessee's estate and the lessee.
64	Section 2. Section 655.935, Florida Statutes, is amended to
65	read:
66	655.935 Search procedure on death of lesseeIf
67	satisfactory proof of the death of the lessee is presented, a
68	lessor shall permit the person named in a court order for \underline{that}
69	the purpose, or if no order has been served upon the lessor, the
70	spouse, a parent, an adult descendant, or a person named as a
71	personal representative in a copy of a purported will produced
72	by such person, to open and examine the contents of a safe-
73	deposit box leased or coleased by a decedent, or any documents
74	delivered by a decedent for safekeeping, in the presence of an
75	officer of the lessor.; and the lessor,
76	(1) If so requested by such person, <u>the lessor shall remove</u>
77	and deliver only shall deliver:
78	<u>(a)</u> Any writing purporting to be a will of the decedent,
79	to the court having probate jurisdiction in the county in which
80	the financial institution is located.
81	<u>(b)-(2)</u> Any writing purporting to be a deed to a burial plot
82	or to give burial instructions, to the person making the request
83	for a search.
84	<u>(c)</u> Any document purporting to be an insurance policy on
85	the life of the decedent, to the beneficiary named therein.
86	(2) The officer of the lessor shall make a complete copy of
87	any document removed and delivered pursuant to this section and

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88	place that copy, together with a memorandum of delivery
89	identifying the name of the officer, the person to whom the
90	document was delivered, the purported relationship of the person
91	to whom the document was delivered, and the date of delivery, in
92	the safe-deposit box leased or coleased by the decedent.
93	(3) The lessor may charge reasonable fees to cover costs
94	incurred pursuant to this section.
95	(4) No other contents may be removed pursuant to this
96	section . Access granted pursuant to this section <u>is</u> shall not be
97	considered the initial opening of the safe-deposit box pursuant
98	to s. 733.6065 by a personal representative appointed by a court
99	in this state.
100	Section 3. Section 731.110, Florida Statutes, is amended to
101	read:
102	731.110 Caveat; proceedings
103	(1) Any <u>interested</u> person , including a creditor, who is
104	apprehensive that an estate, either testate or intestate, will
105	be administered or that a will may be admitted to probate
106	without <u>that</u> the person's knowledge may file a caveat with the
107	court. The caveat of the interested person, other than a
108	creditor, may be filed before or after the death of the person
109	for whom the estate will be, or is being, administered. The
110	caveat of a creditor may be filed only after the person's death.
111	(2) A caveat shall contain the decedent's social security
112	number, last known residence address, and date of birth, if they
113	are known, as identification, a statement of the interest of the
114	caveator in the estate, the name and specific residence address
115	of the caveator, and, If the caveator , other than a state
116	agency, is a nonresident and is not represented by an attorney

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117	
118	nonresident of the county, the caveator must designate
119	additional name and specific residence address of some person
120	residing in the county <u>in which the caveat is filed</u> , or office
121	address of a member of The Florida Bar residing in Florida,
122	designated as the agent of the caveator, upon whom service may
123	be made; however, if the caveator is represented by an attorney
124	admitted to practice in this state who has signed the caveat, it
125	is not necessary to designate a resident agent.
126	(3) If When a caveat has been filed by an interested person
127	other than a creditor, the court <u>may</u> shall not admit a will of
128	the decedent to probate or appoint a personal representative
129	until formal notice of the petition for administration has been
130	served on the caveator or the caveator's designated agent by
131	formal notice and the caveator has had the opportunity to
132	participate in proceedings on the petition, as provided by the
133	Florida Probate Rules.
134	(4) A caveat filed before the death of the person for whom
135	the estate will be administered expires 2 years after filing.
136	Section 4. Subsections (18) and (22) of section 731.201,
137	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
138	731.201 General definitionsSubject to additional
139	definitions in subsequent chapters that are applicable to
140	specific chapters or parts, and unless the context otherwise
141	requires, in this code, in s. 409.9101, and in chapters 736,
142	738, 739, and 744, the term:
143	(18) "Formal notice" means <u>a form of</u> formal notice <u>that is</u>
144	described in and served by a method of services provided under
145	rule 5.040(a) of the Florida Probate Rules.

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146 147 s	(22) "Informal notice" or "notice" means <u>a method of</u> service for pleadings or papers as provided informal notice under <u>rule 5.040(b) of</u> the Florida Probate Rules.
147 :	
-	under <u>rule 5.040(b) of</u> the Florida Probate Rules.
148 1	
149	Section 5. Section 731.301, Florida Statutes, is amended to
150 :	read:
151	731.301 Notice
152	(1) <u>If</u> When notice to an interested person of a petition or
153 0	other proceeding is required, the notice shall be given to the
154 :	interested person or that person's attorney as provided in <u>the</u>
155 _	code or the Florida Probate Rules.
156	(2) <u>In a probate proceeding,</u> formal notice <u>is</u> shall be
157 :	sufficient to acquire jurisdiction over the person receiving
158 :	formal notice to the extent of the person's interest in the
159 6	estate or in the decedent's protected homestead.
160	(3) Persons given <u>proper</u> notice of <u>a</u> any proceeding <u>are</u>
161 :	shall be bound by all orders entered in that proceeding.
162	Section 6. Subsection (2) of section 732.2125, Florida
163 \$	Statutes, is amended to read:
164	732.2125 Right of election; by whom exercisableThe right
165 0	of election may be exercised:
166	(2) With approval of the court having jurisdiction of the
167 g	probate proceeding by an attorney in fact or a guardian of the
168 j	property of the surviving spouse. Before approving the election,
169 †	the court shall determine <u>that</u> the election <u>is in</u> as the best
170 :	interests of the surviving spouse $_{m{ au}}$ during the spouse's probable
171	lifetime , require .
172	Section 7. Section 732.401, Florida Statutes, is amended to
173 :	read:
174	732.401 Descent of homestead

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175	(1) If not devised as authorized permitted by law and the
176	
177	manner as other intestate property; but if the decedent is
178	survived by a spouse and one or more descendants, the surviving
179	spouse shall take a life estate in the homestead, with a vested
180	remainder to the descendants in being at the time of the
181	decedent's death per stirpes.
182	(2) In lieu of a life estate under subsection (1), the
183	surviving spouse may elect to take an undivided one-half
184	interest in the homestead as a tenant in common, with the
185	remaining undivided one-half interest vesting in the decedent's
186	descendants in being at the time of the decedent's death, per
187	stirpes.
188	(a) The right of election may be exercised:
189	1. By the surviving spouse; or
190	2. With the approval of a court having jurisdiction of the
191	real property, by an attorney in fact or guardian of the
192	property of the surviving spouse. Before approving the election,
193	the court shall determine that the election is in the best
194	interests of the surviving spouse during the spouse's probable
195	lifetime.
196	(b) The election must be made within 6 months after the
197	decedent's death and during the surviving spouse's lifetime. The
198	time for making the election may not be extended except as
199	provided in paragraph (c).
200	(c) A petition by an attorney in fact or guardian of the
201	property for approval to make the election tolls the time for
202	making the election until 6 months after the decedent's death or
203	30 days after the rendition of an order authorizing the

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204	election, whichever occurs last.
205	(d) Once made, the election is irrevocable.
206	(e) The election shall be made by filing a notice of
207	election containing the legal description of the homestead
208	property for recording in the official record books of the
209	county or counties where the homestead property is located. The
210	notice must be in substantially the following form:
211	
212	ELECTION OF SURVIVING SPOUSE
213	TO TAKE A ONE-HALF INTEREST OF
214	DECEDENT'S INTEREST IN HOMESTEAD PROPERTY
215	
216	STATE OF
217	COUNTY OF
218	
218 219	1. The decedent, , died on . On
	1. The decedent,, died on. Onthe date of the decedent's death, The decedent was married to
219	i
219 220	the date of the decedent's death, The decedent was married to
219 220 221	the date of the decedent's death, The decedent was married to , who survived the decedent.
219 220 221 222	the date of the decedent's death, The decedent was married to , who survived the decedent. 2. At the time of the decedent's death, the decedent owned
219 220 221 222 223	the date of the decedent's death, The decedent was married to , who survived the decedent. 2. At the time of the decedent's death, the decedent owned an interest in real property that the affiant believes to be
219 220 221 222 223 224	the date of the decedent's death, The decedent was married to , who survived the decedent. 2. At the time of the decedent's death, the decedent owned an interest in real property that the affiant believes to be homestead property described in s. 14, Article X of the State
 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 	the date of the decedent's death, The decedent was married to , who survived the decedent. 2. At the time of the decedent's death, the decedent owned an interest in real property that the affiant believes to be homestead property described in s. 14, Article X of the State Constitution, that real property being in County,
 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 	the date of the decedent's death, The decedent was married to , who survived the decedent. 2. At the time of the decedent's death, the decedent owned an interest in real property that the affiant believes to be homestead property described in s. 14, Article X of the State Constitution, that real property being in County, Florida, and described as:(description of homestead
 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 	the date of the decedent's death, The decedent was married to , who survived the decedent. 2. At the time of the decedent's death, the decedent owned an interest in real property that the affiant believes to be homestead property described in s. 14, Article X of the State Constitution, that real property being in County, Florida, and described as:(description of homestead property)
 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 	<pre>the date of the decedent's death, The decedent was married to , who survived the decedent. 2. At the time of the decedent's death, the decedent owned an interest in real property that the affiant believes to be homestead property described in s. 14, Article X of the State</pre>
219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229	<pre>the date of the decedent's death, The decedent was married to</pre>
219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230	<pre>the date of the decedent's death, The decedent was married to</pre>

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233	the real property authorizing the undersigned to make this
234	election.
235	
236	<u></u>
237	(Affiant)
238	
239	Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this day of
240	(month),(year), by(affiant)
241	
242	(Signature of Notary Public-State of Florida)
243	
244	(Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public)
245	
246	Personally Known OR Produced Identification
247	(Type of Identification Produced)
248	
249	(3) Unless and until an election is made under subsection
250	(2), expenses relating to the ownership of the homestead shall
251	be allocated between the surviving spouse, as life tenant, and
252	the decedent's descendants, as remaindermen, in accordance with
253	chapter 738. If an election is made, expenses relating to the
254	ownership of the homestead shall be allocated between the
255	surviving spouse and the descendants as tenants in common in
256	proportion to their respective shares, effective as of the date
257	the election is filed for recording.
258	(4) If the surviving spouse's life estate created in
259	subsection (1) is disclaimed pursuant to chapter 739, the
260	interests of the decedent's descendants may not be divested.
261	<u>(5)</u> This section does Subsection (1) shall not apply to

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262	property that the decedent and the surviving spouse owned <u>in</u>
263	tenancy by the entireties or joint tenancy with rights of
264	survivorship as tenants by the entirety.
265	Section 8. Subsection (3) is added to section 732.4015,
266	Florida Statutes, to read:
267	732.4015 Devise of homestead
268	(3) If an interest in homestead has been devised to the
269	surviving spouse as authorized by law and the constitution, and
270	the surviving spouse's interest is disclaimed, the disclaimed
271	interest shall pass in accordance with chapter 739.
272	Section 9. Section 732.4017, Florida Statutes, is created
273	to read:
274	732.4017 Inter vivos transfer of homestead property
275	(1) If the owner of homestead property transfers an
276	interest in that property, including a transfer in trust, with
277	or without consideration, to one or more persons during the
278	owner's lifetime, the transfer is not a devise for purposes of
279	s. 731.201(10) or s. 732.4015, and the interest transferred does
280	not descend as provided in s. 732.401 if the transferor fails to
281	retain a power, held in any capacity, acting alone or in
282	conjunction with any other person, to revoke or revest that
283	interest in the transferor.
284	(2) As used in this section, the term "transfer in trust"
285	refers to a trust under which the transferor of the homestead
286	property, alone or in conjunction with another person, does not
287	possess a right of revocation as that term is defined in s.
288	733.707(3)(e). A power possessed by the transferor which is
289	exercisable during the transferor's lifetime to alter the
290	beneficial use and enjoyment of the interest within a class of

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291	beneficiaries identified only in the trust instrument is not a
292	right of revocation if the power may not be exercised in favor
293	of the transferor, the transferor's creditors, the transferor's
294	estate, or the creditors of the transferor's estate or exercised
295	to discharge the transferor's legal obligations. This subsection
296	does not create an inference that a power not described in this
297	subsection is a power to revoke or revest an interest in the
298	transferor.
299	(3) The transfer of an interest in homestead property
300	described in subsection (1) may not be treated as a devise of
301	that interest even if:
302	(a) The transferor retains a separate legal or equitable
303	interest in the homestead property, directly or indirectly
304	through a trust or other arrangement such as a term of years,
305	life estate, reversion, possibility of reverter, or fractional
306	fee interest;
307	(b) The interest transferred does not become a possessory
308	interest until a date certain or upon a specified event, the
309	occurrence or nonoccurrence of which does not constitute a power
310	held by the transferor to revoke or revest the interest in the
311	transferor, including, without limitation, the death of the
312	transferor; or
313	(c) The interest transferred is subject to divestment,
314	expiration, or lapse upon a date certain or upon a specified
315	event, the occurrence or nonoccurrence of which does not
316	constitute a power held by the transferor to revoke or revest
317	the interest in the transferor, including, without limitation,
318	survival of the transferor.
319	(4) It is the intent of the Legislature that this section

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320	clarify existing law.
321	Section 10. Section 732.608, Florida Statutes, is amended
322	to read:
323	732.608 Construction of generic terms.— <u>The laws used to</u>
324	determine paternity and Adopted persons and persons born out of
325	wedlock are included in class gift terminology and terms of
326	relationship, in accordance with rules for determining
327	relationships for <u>the</u> purposes of intestate succession <u>apply</u>
328	when determining whether class gift terminology and terms of
329	relationship include adopted persons and persons born out-of-
330	wedlock.
331	Section 11. Section 732.805, Florida Statutes, is created
332	to read:
333	732.805 Spousal rights procured by fraud, duress, or undue
334	influence
335	(1) A surviving spouse who is found to have procured a
336	marriage to the decedent by fraud, duress, or undue influence is
337	not entitled to any of the following rights or benefits that
338	inure solely by virtue of the marriage or the person's status as
339	surviving spouse of the decedent unless both spouses
340	subsequently ratified the marriage:
341	(a) Any rights or benefits under the Florida Probate Code,
342	including, but not limited to, entitlement to elective share or
343	family allowance; preference in appointment as personal
344	representative; inheritance by intestacy, homestead, or exempt
345	property; or inheritance as a pretermitted spouse.
346	(b) Any rights or benefits under a bond, life insurance
347	policy, or other contractual arrangement if the decedent is the
348	principal obligee or the person upon whose life the policy is

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349	issued, unless the surviving spouse is provided for by name,
350	whether or not designated as the spouse, in the bond, life
351	insurance policy, or other contractual arrangement.
352	(c) Any rights or benefits under a will, trust, or power of
353	appointment, unless the surviving spouse is provided for by
354	name, whether or not designated as the spouse, in the will,
355	trust, or power of appointment.
356	(d) Any immunity from the presumption of undue influence
357	that a surviving spouse may have under state law.
358	(2) Any of the rights or benefits listed in paragraphs
359	(1)(a)-(c) which would have passed solely by virtue of the
360	marriage to a surviving spouse who is found to have procured the
361	marriage by fraud, duress, or undue influence shall pass as if
362	the spouse had predeceased the decedent.
363	(3) A challenge to a surviving spouse's rights under this
364	section may be maintained as a defense, objection, or cause of
365	action by any interested person after the death of the decedent
366	in any proceeding in which the fact of marriage may be directly
367	or indirectly material.
368	(4) The contestant has the burden of establishing, by a
369	preponderance of the evidence, that the marriage was procured by
370	fraud, duress, or undue influence. If ratification of the
371	marriage is raised as a defense, the surviving spouse has the
372	burden of establishing, by a preponderance of the evidence, the
373	subsequent ratification by both spouses.
374	(5) In all actions brought under this section, the court
375	shall award taxable costs as in chancery actions, including
376	attorney's fees. When awarding taxable costs and attorney's
377	fees, the court may direct payment from a party's interest, if

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378	any, in the estate, or enter a judgment that may be satisfied
379	from other property of the party, or both.
380	(6) An insurance company, bank, or other obligor making
381	payment according to the terms of its policy or obligation is
382	not liable by reason of this section unless, before payment, it
383	received at its home office or principal address written notice
384	of a claim pursuant to this section.
385	(7) The rights and remedies granted in this section are in
386	addition to any other rights or remedies a person may have at
387	law or equity.
388	(8) Unless sooner barred by adjudication, estoppel, or a
389	provision of the Florida Probate Code or Florida Probate Rules,
390	an interested person is barred from bringing an action under
391	this section unless the action is commenced within 4 years after
392	the decedent's date of death. A cause of action under this
393	section accrues on the decedent's date of death.
394	Section 12. Section 733.2123, Florida Statutes, is amended
395	to read:
396	733.2123 Adjudication before issuance of lettersA
397	petitioner may serve formal notice of the petition for
398	administration on interested persons. A copy of the will offered
399	for probate shall be attached to the notice. A No person who is
400	served with <u>such</u> formal notice <u>before</u> of the petition for
401	administration prior to the issuance of letters or who has
402	waived notice may <u>not</u> challenge the validity of the will,
403	testacy of the decedent, qualifications of the personal
404	representative, venue, or jurisdiction of the court, except in
405	the proceedings before issuance of letters.
406	Section 13. Subsection (4) of section 733.608, Florida

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18-00562D-10 20101544 407 Statutes, is amended to read: 408 733.608 General power of the personal representative.-409 (4) The personal representative's lien shall attach to the 410 property and take priority as of the date and time a notice of that lien is recorded in the official records of the county 411 where that property is located, and the lien may secure 412 413 expenditures and obligations incurred, including, but not 414 limited to, fees and costs made before or after recording the 415 notice. The notice of lien may be recorded before adjudicating 416 prior to the adjudication of the amount of the debt. The notice 417 of lien also shall also be filed in the probate proceeding, but failure to do so does shall not affect the validity of the lien. 418 A copy of the notice of lien shall be served in the manner 419 420 provided for service of by formal notice upon each person 421 appearing to have an interest in the property. The notice of 422 lien must shall state: 423 (a) The name and address of the personal representative and 424 the personal representative's attorney; 425 (b) The legal description of the property; 426 (c) The name of the decedent and also, to the extent known to the personal representative, the name and address of each 427 428 person appearing to have an interest in the property; and 429 (d) That the personal representative has expended or is 430 obligated to expend funds to preserve, maintain, insure, and 431 protect the property and that the lien stands as security for 432 recovery of those expenditures and obligations incurred,

433 including, but not limited to, fees and costs.

434

435 Substantial compliance with the foregoing provisions <u>renders</u>

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436	shall render the notice in comportment with this section.
437	Section 14. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 735.203,
438	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
439	735.203 Petition for summary administration
440	(1) A petition for summary administration may be filed by
441	any beneficiary or person nominated as personal representative
442	in the decedent's will offered for probate. The petition must be
443	signed and verified by the surviving spouse, if any, and any
444	beneficiaries except that the joinder in a petition for summary
445	administration is not required of a beneficiary who will receive
446	\underline{a} full distributive share under the proposed distribution.
447	However, formal notice of the petition must be served on a Any
448	beneficiary not joining <u>in</u> shall be served by formal notice with
449	the petition.
450	(3) If each trustee of a trust that is a beneficiary of the
451	estate of the deceased person is also a petitioner, formal
452	notice of the petition for summary administration shall be
453	served on each qualified beneficiary of the trust as defined in
454	s. 736.0103 shall be served by formal notice with the petition
455	for summary administration unless joinder in, or consent to, the
456	petition is obtained from each qualified beneficiary of the
457	trust.
458	Section 15. Section 736.1102, Florida Statutes, is amended
459	to read:
460	736.1102 Construction of generic termsThe laws used to
461	determine paternity and Adopted persons and persons born out of
462	wedlock are included in class gift terminology and terms of
463	relationship, in accordance with rules for determining
464	relationships for <u>the</u> purposes of intestate succession <u>apply</u>

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465	when determining whether class gift terminology and terms of
466	relationship include adopted persons and persons born out of
467	wedlock.
468	Section 16. Subsection (9) of section 744.444, Florida
469	Statutes, is amended to read:
470	744.444 Power of guardian without court approvalWithout
471	obtaining court approval, a plenary guardian of the property, or
472	a limited guardian of the property within the powers granted by
473	the order appointing the guardian or an approved annual or
474	amended guardianship report, may:
475	(9) Elect whether to dissent from a will under the
476	provisions of s. 732.2125(2), seek approval to make an election
477	in accordance with s. 732.401, or assert any other right or
478	choice available to a surviving spouse in the administration of
479	a decedent's estate.
480	Section 17. This act shall take effect October 1, 2010.

SB 1544