**By** the Committees on Banking and Insurance; and Judiciary; and Senator Joyner

597-04369-10

20101544c2

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 decedent's spouse may elect to take an interest in a 18 homestead as a tenant in common rather than a life 19 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 the interests of the decedent's descendants in the 24 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 vivos 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 for notice to obligors; providing
40	a time limitation on bringing such actions; creating
41	s. 733.1051, F.S.; providing for the temporary
42	construction of the terms of a will that has specified
43	provisions with respect to federal tax; authorizing
44	the court to define respective shares or determine
45	beneficiaries during a specified period if the will
46	contains certain provisions; providing that such
47	provision is remedial in nature and operates
48	retroactively to January 1, 2010; amending s. 733.107,
49	F.S.; providing that, in a will contest, certain
50	affidavits and oaths are prima facie evidence relating
51	to execution and attestation of a will; amending s.
52	733.2123, F.S.; deleting the requirement for attaching
53	a copy of a will to a notice of a petition for
54	administration; amending s. 733.608, F.S.; specifying
55	the manner for serving notice of the personal
56	representative's lien for expenditures and obligations
57	incurred; amending s. 735.203, F.S.; revising
58	provisions relating to providing notice for a petition

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59	for summary administration; amending s. 736.1102,
60	F.S.; clarifying provisions relating to which laws
61	apply when determining intestate succession in certain
62	circumstances; amending s. 744.444, F.S.; conforming
63	provisions to changes made by the act; providing
64	effective dates.
65	
66	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
67	
68	Section 1. Section 655.934, Florida Statutes, is amended to
69	read:
70	655.934 Effect of lessee's death or incapacity.—If a lessor
71	without knowledge of the death or <del>of</del> an order determining <u>the</u>
72	incapacity of the lessee deals with the lessee's agent in
73	accordance with a written power of attorney or a durable <del>family</del>
74	power of attorney signed by such lessee, the transaction binds
75	the lessee's estate and the lessee.
76	Section 2. Section 655.935, Florida Statutes, is amended to
77	read:
78	655.935 Search procedure on death of lesseeIf
79	satisfactory proof of the death of the lessee is presented, a
80	lessor shall permit the person named in a court order for <u>that</u>
81	<del>the</del> purpose, or if no order has been served upon the lessor, the
82	spouse, a parent, an adult descendant, or a person named as a
83	personal representative in a copy of a purported will produced
84	by such person, to open and examine the contents of a safe-
85	deposit box leased or coleased by a decedent, or any documents
86	delivered by a decedent for safekeeping, in the presence of an
87	officer of the lessor; and the lessor,

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88	(1) If <del>so</del> requested by such person, <u>the lessor shall remove</u>
89	and deliver only shall deliver:
90	<u>(a)</u> (1) Any writing purporting to be a will of the decedent,
91	to the court having probate jurisdiction in the county in which
92	the financial institution is located.
93	<u>(b)</u> Any writing purporting to be a deed to a burial plot
94	or to give burial instructions, to the person making the request
95	for a search.
96	<u>(c)</u> Any document purporting to be an insurance policy on
97	the life of the decedent, to the beneficiary named therein.
98	(2) The officer of the lessor shall make a complete copy of
99	any document removed and delivered pursuant to this section and
100	place that copy, together with a memorandum of delivery
101	identifying the name of the officer, the person to whom the
102	document was delivered, the purported relationship of the person
103	to whom the document was delivered, and the date of delivery, in
104	the safe-deposit box leased or coleased by the decedent.
105	(3) The lessor may charge reasonable fees to cover costs
106	incurred pursuant to this section.
107	(4) No other contents may be removed pursuant to this
108	<del>section</del> . Access granted pursuant to this section <u>is</u> <del>shall</del> not <del>be</del>
109	considered the initial opening of the safe-deposit box pursuant
110	to s. 733.6065 by a personal representative appointed by a court
111	in this state.
112	Section 3. Section 731.110, Florida Statutes, is amended to
113	read:
114	731.110 Caveat; proceedings
115	(1) Any <u>interested</u> person <del>, including a creditor,</del> who is
116	apprehensive that an estate, either testate or intestate, will

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597-04369-10 20101544c2 117 be administered or that a will may be admitted to probate 118 without that the person's knowledge may file a caveat with the 119 court. The caveat of the interested person, other than a 120 creditor, may be filed before or after the death of the person 121 for whom the estate will be, or is being, administered. The 122 caveat of a creditor may be filed only after the person's death. 123 (2) A caveat shall contain the decedent's social security 124 number, last known residence address, and date of birth, if they are known, as identification, a statement of the interest of the 125 126 caveator in the estate, the name and specific residence address 127 of the caveator, and, If the caveator, other than a state 128  $\frac{1}{1}$  agency, is a nonresident and is not represented by an attorney 129 admitted to practice in this state who has signed the caveat 130 nonresident of the county, the caveator must designate 131 additional name and specific residence address of some person 132 residing in the county in which the caveat is filed, or office 133 address of a member of The Florida Bar residing in Florida, 134 designated as the agent of the caveator, upon whom service may be made; however, if the caveator is represented by an attorney 135 136 admitted to practice in this state who has signed the caveat, it 137 is not necessary to designate a resident agent.

138 (3) If When a caveat has been filed by an interested person 139 other than a creditor, the court may shall not admit a will of the decedent to probate or appoint a personal representative 140 141 until formal notice of the petition for administration has been 142 served on the caveator or the caveator's designated agent by 143 formal notice and the caveator has had the opportunity to 144 participate in proceedings on the petition, as provided by the 145 Florida Probate Rules.

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146	(4) A caveat filed before the death of the person for whom
147	the estate will be administered expires 2 years after filing.
148	Section 4. Subsections (18) and (22) of section 731.201,
149	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
150	731.201 General definitionsSubject to additional
151	definitions in subsequent chapters that are applicable to
152	specific chapters or parts, and unless the context otherwise
153	requires, in this code, in s. 409.9101, and in chapters 736,
154	738, 739, and 744, the term:
155	(18) "Formal notice" means <u>a form of</u> <del>formal</del> notice <u>that is</u>
156	described in and served by a method of services provided under
157	rule 5.040(a) of the Florida Probate Rules.
158	(22) "Informal notice" or "notice" means <u>a method of</u>
159	service for pleadings or papers as provided informal notice
160	under rule 5.040(b) of the Florida Probate Rules.
161	Section 5. Section 731.301, Florida Statutes, is amended to
162	read:
163	731.301 Notice
164	(1) If When notice to an interested person of a petition or
165	other proceeding is required, the notice shall be given to the
166	interested person or that person's attorney as provided in <u>the</u>
167	code or the Florida Probate Rules.
168	(2) <u>In a probate proceeding,</u> formal notice <u>is</u> <del>shall be</del>
169	sufficient to acquire jurisdiction over the person receiving
170	formal notice to the extent of the person's interest in the
171	estate or in the decedent's protected homestead.
172	(3) Persons given <u>proper</u> notice of <u>a</u> <del>any</del> proceeding <u>are</u>
173	shall be bound by all orders entered in that proceeding.
174	Section 6. Subsection (2) of section 732.2125, Florida

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175	
176	732.2125 Right of election; by whom exercisableThe right
177	of election may be exercised:
178	(2) With approval of the court having jurisdiction of the
179	probate proceeding by an attorney in fact or a guardian of the
180	property of the surviving spouse. Before approving the election,
181	the court shall determine that the election is in <del>as</del> the best
182	interests of the surviving spouse $\tau$ during the spouse's probable
183	lifetime <del>, require</del> .
184	Section 7. Section 732.401, Florida Statutes, is amended to
185	read:
186	732.401 Descent of homestead
187	(1) If not devised as authorized <del>permitted</del> by law and the
188	Florida constitution, the homestead shall descend in the same
189	manner as other intestate property; but if the decedent is
190	survived by a spouse and one or more descendants, the surviving
191	spouse shall take a life estate in the homestead, with a vested
192	remainder to the descendants in being at the time of the
193	decedent's death per stirpes.
194	(2) In lieu of a life estate under subsection (1), the
195	surviving spouse may elect to take an undivided one-half
196	interest in the homestead as a tenant in common, with the
197	remaining undivided one-half interest vesting in the decedent's
198	descendants in being at the time of the decedent's death, per
199	stirpes.
200	(a) The right of election may be exercised:
201	1. By the surviving spouse; or
202	2. With the approval of a court having jurisdiction of the
203	real property, by an attorney in fact or guardian of the

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204	property of the surviving spouse. Before approving the election,
205	the court shall determine that the election is in the best
206	interests of the surviving spouse during the spouse's probable
207	lifetime.
208	(b) The election must be made within 6 months after the
209	decedent's death and during the surviving spouse's lifetime. The
210	time for making the election may not be extended except as
211	provided in paragraph (c).
212	(c) A petition by an attorney in fact or guardian of the
213	property for approval to make the election tolls the time for
214	making the election until 6 months after the decedent's death or
215	30 days after the rendition of an order authorizing the
216	election, whichever occurs last.
217	(d) Once made, the election is irrevocable.
218	(e) The election shall be made by filing a notice of
219	election containing the legal description of the homestead
220	property for recording in the official record books of the
221	county or counties where the homestead property is located. The
222	notice must be in substantially the following form:
223	
224	ELECTION OF SURVIVING SPOUSE
225	TO TAKE A ONE-HALF INTEREST OF
226	DECEDENT'S INTEREST IN HOMESTEAD PROPERTY
227	
228	STATE OF
229	COUNTY OF
230	
231	1. The decedent, , died on . On
232	the date of the decedent's death, The decedent was married to

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233	, who survived the decedent.
234	2. At the time of the decedent's death, the decedent owned
235	an interest in real property that the affiant believes to be
236	homestead property described in s. 4, Article X of the State
237	Constitution, that real property being in County,
238	Florida, and described as: (description of homestead
239	property)
240	3. Affiant elects to take one-half of decedent's interest
241	in the homestead as a tenant in common in lieu of a life estate.
242	4. If affiant is not the surviving spouse, affiant is the
243	surviving spouse's attorney in fact or guardian of the property
244	and an order has been rendered by a court having jurisdiction of
245	the real property authorizing the undersigned to make this
246	election.
247	
248	<u></u>
249	(Affiant)
250	
251	Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this day of
252	(month),(year), by(affiant)
253	
254	
255	(Signature of Notary Public-State of Florida)
256	<pre>(Signature of Notary Public-State of Florida)(Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public)</pre>
257	(Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public)
257 258	(Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public) Personally Known OR Produced Identification
257 258 259	(Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public)
257 258 259 260	(Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public) Personally Known OR Produced Identification (Type of Identification Produced)
257 258 259	(Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public) Personally Known OR Produced Identification

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262	(2), expenses relating to the ownership of the homestead shall
263	be allocated between the surviving spouse, as life tenant, and
264	the decedent's descendants, as remaindermen, in accordance with
265	chapter 738. If an election is made, expenses relating to the
266	ownership of the homestead shall be allocated between the
267	surviving spouse and the descendants as tenants in common in
268	proportion to their respective shares, effective as of the date
269	the election is filed for recording.
270	(4) If the surviving spouse's life estate created in
271	subsection (1) is disclaimed pursuant to chapter 739, the
272	interests of the decedent's descendants may not be divested.
273	(5) <del>(2)</del> This section does <del>Subsection (1) shall</del> not apply to
274	property that the decedent <del>and the surviving spouse</del> owned $\underline{in}$
275	tenancy by the entireties or joint tenancy with rights of
276	survivorship as tenants by the entirety.
277	Section 8. Subsection (3) is added to section 732.4015,
278	Florida Statutes, to read:
279	732.4015 Devise of homestead
280	(3) If an interest in homestead has been devised to the
281	surviving spouse as authorized by law and the constitution, and
282	the surviving spouse's interest is disclaimed, the disclaimed
283	interest shall pass in accordance with chapter 739.
284	Section 9. Section 732.4017, Florida Statutes, is created
285	to read:
286	732.4017 Inter vivos transfer of homestead property
287	(1) If the owner of homestead property transfers an
288	interest in that property, including a transfer in trust, with
289	or without consideration, to one or more persons during the
290	owner's lifetime, the transfer is not a devise for purposes of

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291	s. 731.201(10) or s. 732.4015, and the interest transferred does
292	not descend as provided in s. 732.401 if the transferor fails to
293	retain a power, held in any capacity, acting alone or in
294	conjunction with any other person, to revoke or revest that
295	interest in the transferor.
296	(2) As used in this section, the term "transfer in trust"
297	refers to a trust under which the transferor of the homestead
298	property, alone or in conjunction with another person, does not
299	possess a right of revocation as that term is defined in s.
300	733.707(3)(e). A power possessed by the transferor which is
301	exercisable during the transferor's lifetime to alter the
302	beneficial use and enjoyment of the interest within a class of
303	beneficiaries identified only in the trust instrument is not a
304	right of revocation if the power may not be exercised in favor
305	of the transferor, the transferor's creditors, the transferor's
306	estate, or the creditors of the transferor's estate or exercised
307	to discharge the transferor's legal obligations. This subsection
308	does not create an inference that a power not described in this
309	subsection is a power to revoke or revest an interest in the
310	transferor.
311	(3) The transfer of an interest in homestead property
312	described in subsection (1) may not be treated as a devise of
313	that interest even if:
314	(a) The transferor retains a separate legal or equitable
315	interest in the homestead property, directly or indirectly
316	through a trust or other arrangement such as a term of years,
317	life estate, reversion, possibility of reverter, or fractional
318	fee interest;
319	(b) The interest transferred does not become a possessory

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320	interest until a date certain or upon a specified event, the
321	occurrence or nonoccurrence of which does not constitute a power
322	held by the transferor to revoke or revest the interest in the
323	transferor, including, without limitation, the death of the
324	transferor; or
325	(c) The interest transferred is subject to divestment,
326	expiration, or lapse upon a date certain or upon a specified
327	event, the occurrence or nonoccurrence of which does not
328	constitute a power held by the transferor to revoke or revest
329	the interest in the transferor, including, without limitation,
330	survival of the transferor.
331	(4) It is the intent of the Legislature that this section
332	clarify existing law.
333	Section 10. Section 732.608, Florida Statutes, is amended
334	to read:
335	732.608 Construction of generic termsThe laws used to
336	determine paternity and Adopted persons and persons born out of
337	wedlock are included in class gift terminology and terms of
338	relationship, in accordance with rules for determining
339	relationships for <u>the</u> purposes of intestate succession <u>apply</u>
340	when determining whether class gift terminology and terms of
341	relationship include adopted persons and persons born out-of-
342	wedlock.
343	Section 11. Section 732.805, Florida Statutes, is created
344	to read:
345	732.805 Spousal rights procured by fraud, duress, or undue
346	influence
347	(1) A surviving spouse who is found to have procured a
348	marriage to the decedent by fraud, duress, or undue influence is

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349	not entitled to any of the following rights or benefits that
350	inure solely by virtue of the marriage or the person's status as
351	surviving spouse of the decedent unless the decedent and spouse
352	voluntarily cohabitated as husband and wife with full knowledge
353	of the facts constituting the fraud, duress, or undue influence
354	or both spouses otherwise subsequently ratified the marriage:
355	(a) Any rights or benefits under the Florida Probate Code,
356	including, but not limited to, entitlement to elective share or
357	family allowance; preference in appointment as personal
358	representative; inheritance by intestacy, homestead, or exempt
359	property; or inheritance as a pretermitted spouse.
360	(b) Any rights or benefits under a bond, life insurance
361	policy, or other contractual arrangement if the decedent is the
362	principal obligee or the person upon whose life the policy is
363	issued, unless the surviving spouse is provided for by name,
364	whether or not designated as the spouse, in the bond, life
365	insurance policy, or other contractual arrangement.
366	(c) Any rights or benefits under a will, trust, or power of
367	appointment, unless the surviving spouse is provided for by
368	name, whether or not designated as the spouse, in the will,
369	trust, or power of appointment.
370	(d) Any immunity from the presumption of undue influence
371	that a surviving spouse may have under state law.
372	(2) Any of the rights or benefits listed in paragraphs
373	(1)(a)-(c) which would have passed solely by virtue of the
374	marriage to a surviving spouse who is found to have procured the
375	marriage by fraud, duress, or undue influence shall pass as if
376	the spouse had predeceased the decedent.
377	(3) A challenge to a surviving spouse's rights under this

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378	section may be maintained as a defense, objection, or cause of
379	action by any interested person after the death of the decedent
380	in any proceeding in which the fact of marriage may be directly
381	or indirectly material.
382	(4) The contestant has the burden of establishing, by a
383	preponderance of the evidence, that the marriage was procured by
384	fraud, duress, or undue influence. If ratification of the
385	marriage is raised as a defense, the surviving spouse has the
386	burden of establishing, by a preponderance of the evidence, the
387	subsequent ratification by both spouses.
388	(5) In all actions brought under this section, the court
389	shall award taxable costs as in chancery actions, including
390	attorney's fees. When awarding taxable costs and attorney's
391	fees, the court may direct payment from a party's interest, if
392	any, in the estate, or enter a judgment that may be satisfied
393	from other property of the party, or both.
394	(6) An insurance company, financial institution, or other
395	obligor making payment according to the terms of its policy or
396	obligation is not liable by reason of this section unless,
397	before payment, it received written notice of a claim pursuant
398	to this subsection.
399	(a) The notice must be in writing and must be accomplished
400	in a reasonable manner under the circumstances and likely to
401	result in receipt of the notice. Permissible methods include
402	first-class mail, personal delivery, delivery to the person's
403	last known place of residence or place of business, or a
404	properly directed facsimile or other electronic means.
405	(b) Notice to an insurance company or financial institution
406	must contain the name, address, and taxpayer identification

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407	number, or account or policy number, of the principal obligee or
408	person whose life is insured and be directed to an officer or a
409	manager of the insurance company or financial institution in
410	this state. If the insurance company or financial institution
411	does not have an office in this state, the notice must be
412	directed to the insurance company's or financial institution's
413	principal office.
414	(c) Notice is effective when given, except that notice upon
415	an insurance company or financial institution is not effective
416	until 5 business days after it is given.
417	(7) The rights and remedies granted in this section are in
418	addition to any other rights or remedies a person may have at
419	law or equity.
420	(8) Unless sooner barred by adjudication, estoppel, or a
421	provision of the Florida Probate Code or Florida Probate Rules,
422	an interested person is barred from bringing an action under
423	this section unless the action is commenced within 4 years after
424	the decedent's date of death. A cause of action under this
425	section accrues on the decedent's date of death.
426	Section 12. Effective upon this act becoming a law, section
427	733.1051, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
428	733.1051 Limited judicial construction of will having
429	federal tax provisions
430	(1) For the purpose of this section:
431	(a) "Applicable period" means a period beginning January 1,
432	2010, and ending at the end of December 31, 2010, or the day
433	before the date that a law having the effect of repealing or
434	modifying s. 901 of the federal Economic Growth and Tax Relief
435	Reconciliation Act of 2001 becomes effective, whichever occurs

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436	first.
437	(b) A disposition occurs when the testator dies.
438	(2) Upon application of a personal representative or a
439	person who is or may be a beneficiary who is affected by the
440	construction of a will, a court may at any time construe the
441	terms of the will to define the respective shares or determine
442	beneficiaries if a disposition occurs during the applicable
443	period and the will contains a provision that:
444	(a) Includes a formula disposition that refers to the
445	unified credit, estate tax exemption, applicable exemption
446	amount, applicable credit amount, applicable exclusion amount,
447	generation-skipping transfer tax exemption, GST exemption,
448	marital deduction, maximum marital deduction, unlimited marital
449	deduction, or maximum charitable deduction;
450	(b) Measures a share of an estate based on the amount that
451	can pass free of federal estate tax or the amount that can pass
452	free of federal generation-skipping transfer tax;
453	(c) Otherwise makes a disposition referring to a charitable
454	deduction, marital deduction, or another provision of federal
455	estate tax or generation-skipping transfer tax law; or
456	(d) Appears to be intended to reduce or minimize federal
457	estate tax or generation-skipping transfer tax.
458	(3) In construing a will under this section, the court
459	shall consider the terms and purposes of the will, the facts and
460	circumstances surrounding the creation of the will, and the
461	testator's probable intent. In determining probable intent, the
462	court may consider evidence relevant to the testator's intent
463	even though the evidence contradicts the apparent plain meaning
464	of the will.

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465	(4) This section does not apply to a disposition that is
466	specifically conditioned upon a federal estate or generation-
467	skipping transfer tax not being imposed.
468	(5) Unless otherwise ordered by the court, during the
469	applicable period and without court order, the personal
470	representative administering a will containing one or more
471	provisions described in subsection (2) may:
472	(a) Delay or refrain from making any distribution;
473	(b) Incur and pay fees and costs reasonably necessary to
474	determine his or her duties and obligations, including
475	compliance with existing and reasonably anticipated future
476	federal tax laws; and
477	(c) Establish and maintain reserves for the payment of
478	fees, costs, and federal taxes.
479	
480	The personal representative is not liable for actions made in
481	good faith pursuant to this subsection.
482	(6) The provisions of this section are in addition to, and
483	not in derogation of, rights under the common law to construe a
484	will.
485	(7) This section is remedial in nature and intended to
486	provide a new or modified legal remedy. This section shall
487	operate retroactively to January 1, 2010.
488	Section 13. Subsection (1) of section 733.107, Florida
489	Statutes, is amended to read:
490	733.107 Burden of proof in contests; presumption of undue
491	influence
492	(1) In all proceedings contesting the validity of a will,
493	the burden shall be upon the proponent of the will to establish

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597-04369-10 20101544c2 494 prima facie its formal execution and attestation. A self-proving 495 affidavit executed in accordance with s. 732.503 or an oath of 496 an attesting witness executed as required in s. 733.201(2) is 497 admissible and establishes prima facie the formal execution and 498 attestation of the will. Thereafter, the contestant shall have 499 the burden of establishing the grounds on which the probate of 500 the will is opposed or revocation is sought. 501 Section 14. Section 733.2123, Florida Statutes, is amended 502 to read: 503 733.2123 Adjudication before issuance of letters.-A 504 petitioner may serve formal notice of the petition for 505 administration on interested persons. A copy of the will offered 506 for probate shall be attached to the notice. A No person who is 507 served with such formal notice before of the petition for 508 administration prior to the issuance of letters or who has 509 waived notice may not challenge the validity of the will, 510 testacy of the decedent, qualifications of the personal 511 representative, venue, or jurisdiction of the court, except in 512 the proceedings before issuance of letters. 513 Section 15. Subsection (4) of section 733.608, Florida 514 Statutes, is amended to read: 515 733.608 General power of the personal representative.-(4) The personal representative's lien shall attach to the 516 517 property and take priority as of the date and time a notice of 518 that lien is recorded in the official records of the county 519 where that property is located, and the lien may secure 520 expenditures and obligations incurred, including, but not 521 limited to, fees and costs made before or after recording the

# notice. The notice of lien may be recorded before adjudicating

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523	prior to the adjudication of the amount of the debt. The notice
524	of lien <del>also</del> shall also be filed in the probate proceeding, but
525	failure to do so does <del>shall</del> not affect the validity of the lien.
526	A copy of the notice of lien shall be served in the manner
527	provided for service of <del>by</del> formal notice upon each person
528	appearing to have an interest in the property. The notice of
529	lien must <del>shall</del> state:
530	(a) The name and address of the personal representative and
531	the personal representative's attorney;
532	(b) The legal description of the property;
533	(c) The name of the decedent and also, to the extent known
534	to the personal representative, the name and address of each
535	person appearing to have an interest in the property; and
536	(d) That the personal representative has expended or is
537	obligated to expend funds to preserve, maintain, insure, and
538	protect the property and that the lien stands as security for
539	recovery of those expenditures and obligations incurred,
540	including, but not limited to, fees and costs.
541	
542	Substantial compliance with the foregoing provisions <u>renders</u>
543	shall render the notice in comportment with this section.
544	Section 16. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 735.203,
545	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
546	735.203 Petition for summary administration
547	(1) A petition for summary administration may be filed by
548	any beneficiary or person nominated as personal representative
549	in the decedent's will offered for probate. The petition must be
550	signed and verified by the surviving spouse, if any, and any
551	beneficiaries except that the joinder in a petition for summary

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552	administration is not required of a beneficiary who will receive
553	a full distributive share under the proposed distribution.
554	- However, formal notice of the petition must be served on a <del>Any</del>
555	beneficiary not joining in <del>shall be served by formal notice with</del>
556	the petition.
557	(3) If each trustee of a trust that is a beneficiary of the
558	estate of the deceased person is also a petitioner, formal
559	notice of the petition for summary administration shall be
560	served on each qualified beneficiary of the trust as defined in
561	s. 736.0103 shall be served by formal notice with the petition
562	for summary administration unless joinder in, or consent to, the
563	petition is obtained from each qualified beneficiary of the
564	trust.
565	Section 17. Section 736.1102, Florida Statutes, is amended
566	to read:
567	736.1102 Construction of <del>generic</del> terms.— <u>The laws used to</u>
568	determine paternity and Adopted persons and persons born out of
569	wedlock are included in class gift terminology and terms of
570	relationship, in accordance with rules for determining
571	relationships for <u>the</u> purposes of intestate succession <u>apply</u>
572	when determining whether class gift terminology and terms of
573	relationship include adopted persons and persons born out of
574	wedlock.
575	Section 18. Subsection (9) of section 744.444, Florida
576	Statutes, is amended to read:
577	744.444 Power of guardian without court approval.—Without
578	obtaining court approval, a plenary guardian of the property, or

580 the order appointing the guardian or an approved annual or

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a limited guardian of the property within the powers granted by

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581	amended guardianship report, may:
582	(9) Elect <del>whether</del> to dissent from a will under <del>the</del>
583	provisions of s. 732.2125(2), seek approval to make an election
584	in accordance with s. 732.401, or assert any other right or
585	choice available to a surviving spouse in the administration of
586	a decedent's estate.
587	Section 19. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this
588	act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon
589	this act becoming a law, this act shall take effect October 1,
590	2010.

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