A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to estates; amending s. 732.102, F.S.; 3 revising provisions relating to the intestate share of a 4 surviving spouse; creating s. 732.615, F.S.; providing a 5 right to reform the terms of a will to correct mistakes; 6 creating s. 732.616, F.S.; providing a right to modify the 7 terms of a will to achieve tax objectives; creating s. 8 733.1061, F.S.; providing for a court to award fees and 9 costs in reformation and modification proceedings either 10 against a party's share in the estate or in the form of a 11 personal judgment against a party individually; amending s. 732.5165, F.S.; clarifying that a revocation of a will 12 is subject to challenge on the grounds of fraud, duress, 13 14 mistake, or undue influence; amending s. 732.518, F.S.; 15 specifying that a challenge to the revocation of a will 16 may not be commenced before the testator's death; amending s. 736.0207, F.S.; clarifying when a challenge to the 17 revocation of a revocable trust may be brought; amending 18 s. 736.0406, F.S.; providing that the creation of a trust 19 amendment or trust restatement and the revocation of a 20 21 trust are subject to challenge on the grounds of fraud, 22 duress, mistake, or undue influence; amending s. 744.441, 23 F.S.; limiting the circumstances under which a guardian of 24 an incapacitated person may bring a challenge to a settlor's revocation of a revocable trust; amending s. 25 26 736.0201, F.S.; clarifying that certain payments by a 27 trustee from trust assets are not taxation of attorney's

fees and costs subject to a specified Rule of Civil Procedure; providing effective dates.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

- Section 1. Effective October 1, 2011, subsections (2) and (3) of section 732.102, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:
- 732.102 Spouse's share of intestate estate.—The intestate share of the surviving spouse is:
- there are surviving descendants of the decedent, all of whom are also lineal descendants of the surviving spouse, and the surviving spouse has no other descendant, the entire intestate estate the first \$60,000 of the intestate estate, plus one-half of the balance of the intestate estate. Property allocated to the surviving spouse to satisfy the \$60,000 shall be valued at the fair market value on the date of distribution.
- (3) If there are <u>one or more</u> surviving descendants <u>of the</u> <u>decedent who</u>, one or more of whom are not lineal descendants of the surviving spouse, one-half of the intestate estate.
- (4) If there are one or more surviving descendants of the decedent, all of whom are also descendants of the surviving spouse, and the surviving spouse has one or more descendants who are not descendants of the decedent, one-half of the intestate estate.
- Section 2. Effective July 1, 2011, section 732.615, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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56 732.615 Reformation to correct mistakes.-Upon application 57 of any interested person, the court may reform the terms of a will, even if unambiguous, to conform the terms to the 58 59 testator's intent if it is proved by clear and convincing 60 evidence that both the accomplishment of the testator's intent 61 and the terms of the will were affected by a mistake of fact or 62 law, whether in expression or inducement. In determining the testator's original intent, the court may consider evidence 63 relevant to the testator's intent even though the evidence 64 contradicts an apparent plain meaning of the will. 65 Section 3. Effective July 1, 2011, section 732.616, 66 67 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 732.616 Modification to achieve testator's tax 68 69 objectives.-Upon application of any interested person, to 70 achieve the testator's tax objectives the court may modify the 71 terms of a will in a manner that is not contrary to the 72 testator's probable intent. The court may provide that the 73 modification has retroactive effect. 74 Section 4. Effective July 1, 2011, section 733.1061, 75 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 76 733.1061 Fees and costs; will reformation and 77 modification.-78 (1) In a proceeding arising under s. 732.615 or s. 79 732.616, the court shall award taxable costs as in chancery actions, including attorney's fees and guardian ad litem fees. 80 (2) When awarding taxable costs, including attorney's fees 81 and quardian ad litem fees, under this section, the court in its 82

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discretion may direct payment from a party's interest, if any,

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in the estate or enter a judgment which may be satisfied from other property of the party, or both.

Section 5. Section 732.5165, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

732.5165 Effect of fraud, duress, mistake, and undue influence.—A will is void if the execution is procured by fraud, duress, mistake, or undue influence. Any part of the will is void if so procured, but the remainder of the will not so procured shall be valid if it is not invalid for other reasons. If the revocation of a will, or any part thereof, is procured by fraud, duress, mistake, or undue influence, such revocation is void.

Section 6. Section 732.518, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

732.518 Will contests.—An action to contest the validity of all or part of a will or the revocation of all or part of a will may not be commenced before the death of the testator.

Section 7. Section 736.0207, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

of all or part of a <u>revocable</u> trust, or the revocation of part of a revocable trust, may not be commenced until the trust becomes irrevocable <u>by its terms or by the settlor's death. If all of a revocable trust has been revoked, an action to contest the revocation may not be commenced until after the settlor's <u>death.</u>, except This section does not prohibit such action by the guardian of the property of an incapacitated settlor.</u>

Section 8. Section 736.0406, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

736.0406 Effect of fraud, duress, mistake, or undue influence.—A trust is void If the creation, amendment, or restatement of a the trust is procured by fraud, duress, mistake, or undue influence, the trust or—any part so procured of the trust is void if procured by such means, but The remainder of the trust not procured by such means is valid if the remainder is not invalid for other reasons. If the revocation of a trust, or any part thereof, is procured by fraud, duress, mistake, or undue influence, such revocation is void.

Section 9. Subsection (11) of section 744.441, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

744.441 Powers of guardian upon court approval.—After obtaining approval of the court pursuant to a petition for authorization to act, a plenary guardian of the property, or a limited guardian of the property within the powers granted by the order appointing the guardian or an approved annual or amended guardianship report, may:

(11) Prosecute or defend claims or proceedings in any jurisdiction for the protection of the estate and of the guardian in the performance of his or her duties. Before authorizing a guardian to bring an action described in s. 736.0207, the court shall first find that the action appears to be in the ward's best interests during the ward's probable lifetime. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that an action challenging the ward's revocation of all or part of a trust is

not in the ward's best interests if the revocation relates
solely to a devise. This subsection does not preclude a
challenge after the ward's death. If the court denies a request
that a guardian be authorized to bring an action described in s.
736.0207, the court shall review the continued need for a
guardian and the extent of the need for delegation of the ward's
rights.

Section 10. Subsection (1) of section 736.0201, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (6) is added to that section, to read:

736.0201 Role of court in trust proceedings.-

- (1) Except as provided in <u>subsections</u> subsection (5) <u>and</u>
 (6) and s. 736.0206, <u>judicial</u> proceedings concerning trusts shall be commenced by filing a complaint and shall be governed by the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure.
- (6) Rule 1.525, Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, shall apply to judicial proceedings concerning trusts, except that the following do not constitute taxation of costs or attorney's fees even if the payment is for services rendered or costs incurred in a judicial proceeding:
- (a) A trustee's payment of compensation or reimbursement of costs to persons employed by the trustee from assets of the trust.
- (b) A determination by the court directing from what part of the trust fees or costs shall be paid, unless the determination is made under s. 736.1004 in an action for breach of fiduciary duty or challenging the exercise of, or failure to exercise, a trustee's powers.

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Section 11. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law and shall apply to all proceedings pending before such date and all cases commenced on or after the effective date.

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