By Senator Joyner

18-00709B-12 2012988 A bill to be entitled

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An act relating to probate; amending s. 731.201, F.S.; excluding real property owned in tenancy by the entireties or in joint tenancy with rights of survivorship from the definition of the term "protected homestead"; clarifying the application of amendments to s. 732.102, F.S., made by chapter 2011-183, Laws of Florida, relating to a spouse's share of an intestate estate; amending s. 732.401, F.S.; revising the period of time during which an attorney in fact or guardian of the property of a surviving spouse may petition for approval to elect to take a one-half interest in the decedent's homestead; specifying the minimum duration of an extension of time; creating s. 732.1081, F.S.; barring inheritance rights of a natural or adoptive parent whose parental rights have been previously terminated pursuant to law; providing for application of the act; providing effective dates.

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

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Section 1. Effective July 1, 2012, and applicable to proceedings pending before or commenced on or after July 1, 2012, subsection (33) of section 731.201, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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731.201 General definitions. - Subject to additional definitions in subsequent chapters that are applicable to specific chapters or parts, and unless the context otherwise 18-00709B-12 2012988

requires, in this code, in s. 409.9101, and in chapters 736, 738, 739, and 744, the term:

(33) "Protected homestead" means the property described in s. 4(a)(1), Art. X of the State Constitution on 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 State Constitution. For purposes of the code, real property owned in tenancy by the entireties or in joint tenancy with rights of survivorship as tenants by the entirety is not protected homestead.

Section 2. Notwithstanding section 2 or section 14 of chapter 2011-183, Laws of Florida, the amendments to section 732.102, Florida Statutes, made by section 2 of that act apply only to the estates of decedents dying on or after October 1, 2011.

Section 3. Effective July 1, 2012, and applicable only to estates of persons dying on or after July 1, 2012, section 732.401, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

732.401 Descent of homestead.-

- (1) If not devised as authorized by law and the constitution, the homestead shall descend in the same manner as other intestate property; but if the decedent is survived by a spouse and one or more descendants, the surviving spouse shall take a life estate in the homestead, with a vested remainder to the descendants in being at the time of the decedent's death per stirpes.
- (2) In lieu of a life estate under subsection (1), the surviving spouse may elect to take an undivided one-half interest in the homestead as a tenant in common, with the remaining undivided one-half interest vesting in the decedent's

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descendants in being at the time of the decedent's death, per stirpes.

- (a) The right of election may be exercised:
- 1. By the surviving spouse; or
- 2. With the approval of a court having jurisdiction of the real property, by an attorney in fact or guardian of the property of the surviving spouse. Before approving the election, the court shall determine that the election is in the best interests of the surviving spouse during the spouse's probable lifetime.
- (b) The election must be made within 6 months after the decedent's death and during the surviving spouse's lifetime. The time for making the election may not be extended except as provided in paragraph (c).
- (c) A petition by an attorney in fact or <u>by a guardian</u> of the property of the surviving spouse for approval to make the election <u>must be filed within 6 months after the decedent's death and during the surviving spouse's lifetime. If the petition is timely filed, the time for making the election shall be extended for at least 30 days after the rendition of the order allowing the election tolls the time for making the election until 6 months after the decedent's death or 30 days after the rendition of an order authorizing the election, whichever occurs last.</u>
 - (d) Once made, the election is irrevocable.
- (e) The election shall be made by filing a notice of election containing the legal description of the homestead property for recording in the official record books of the county or counties where the homestead property is located. The

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88	notice must be in substantially the following form:
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90	ELECTION OF SURVIVING SPOUSE
91	TO TAKE A ONE-HALF INTEREST OF
92	DECEDENT'S INTEREST IN
93	HOMESTEAD PROPERTY
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95	STATE OF
96	COUNTY OF
97	1. The decedent, died on On
98	the date of the decedent's death, The decedent was married to
99	, who survived the decedent.
100	2. At the time of the decedent's death, the decedent owned
101	an interest in real property that the affiant believes to be
102	homestead property described in s. 4, Article X of the State
103	Constitution, which that real property being in County,
104	Florida, and described as: (description of homestead
105	property)
106	3. Affiant elects to take one-half of decedent's interest
107	in the homestead as a tenant in common in lieu of a life estate.
108	4. If affiant is not the surviving spouse, affiant is the
109	surviving spouse's attorney in fact or guardian of the property $\underline{\prime}$
110	and an order has been rendered by a court having jurisdiction of
111	the real property authorizing the undersigned to make this
112	election.
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114	••••••
115	(Affiant)
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18-00709B-12 2012988 117 Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this day of 118 ... (month) ..., ... (year) ..., by ... (affiant) ... 119 120 ... (Signature of Notary Public-State of Florida) ... 121 122 ...(Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public)... 123 124 Personally Known OR Produced Identification 125 ... (Type of Identification Produced) ... 126 (3) Unless and until an election is made under subsection 127 (2), expenses relating to the ownership of the homestead shall 128 be allocated between the surviving spouse, as life tenant, and 129 the decedent's descendants, as remaindermen, in accordance with 130 chapter 738. If an election is made, expenses relating to the 131 ownership of the homestead shall be allocated between the 132 surviving spouse and the descendants as tenants in common in 133 proportion to their respective shares, effective as of the date 134 the election is filed for recording. (4) If the surviving spouse's life estate created in 135 136 subsection (1) is disclaimed pursuant to chapter 739, the 137 interests of the decedent's descendants may not be divested. 138 (5) This section does not apply to property that the 139 decedent owned in tenancy by the entireties or in joint tenancy with rights of survivorship. 140 Section 4. Effective July 1, 2012, and applicable only to 141 142 estates of persons dying on or after July 1, 2012, section 143 732.1081, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 144 732.1081 Termination of parental rights.—For the purpose of 145 intestate succession by a natural or adoptive parent, a natural

2012988 18-00709B-12 146 or adoptive parent is barred from inheriting from or through a 147 child if the natural or adoptive parent's parental rights were terminated pursuant to chapter 39 prior to the death of the 148 149 child, and the natural or adoptive parent shall be treated as if 150 the parent predeceased the child. 151 Section 5. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this 152

act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law.