03/08/2016 Authored by Smith				
EIGHTY-NINTH SESSION		H. F. N	o. 2	515
HOUSE O	F REPRESENT	FATIVES	5	
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- The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Civil Law and Data Practices
 03/14/2016 Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Public Safety and Crime Prevention Policy and Finance
 03/24/2016 Adoption of Report: Placed on the General Register as Amended
 Read Second Time
 04/11/2016 By motion, re-referred to the Committee on Taxes
- 04/20/2016 Adoption of Report: Placed on the General Register as Amended Read Second Time

1.1	A bill for an act
1.2	relating to probate; modifying certain probate provisions; amending Minnesota
1.3	Statutes 2014, sections 484.73, subdivision 2; 524.1-201; 524.2-102; 524.2-202;
1.4	524.2-301; 524.2-403; 524.2-404; 524.2-606; 524.3-406; 524.3-1201;
1.5	524.3-1203, subdivision 5; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes,
1.6	chapter 524.
1.7	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.8	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 484.73, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

- 1.9 Subd. 2. **Exclusions.** Judicial arbitration may not be used to dispose of matters
- 1.10 relating to guardianship, conservatorship, or civil commitment, matters within the juvenile
- 1.11 court jurisdiction involving children in need of protection or services or delinquency,
- 1.12 matters involving termination of parental rights under sections 260C.301 to 260C.328, or
- 1.13 matters arising under sections 518B.01, 626.557, or 144.651 to 144.652.
- 1.14 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 524.1-201, is amended to read:
- 1.15

524.1-201 GENERAL DEFINITIONS.

- 1.16 Subject to additional definitions contained in the subsequent articles which are
- 1.17 applicable to specific articles or parts, and unless the context otherwise requires, in
- 1.18 chapters 524 and 525:
- 1.19 (1) "Adoptee" means an individual who is adopted.
- 1.20 (2) "Application" means a written request to the registrar for an order of informal1.21 probate or appointment under article III, part 3.
- 1.22 (3) "Assisted reproduction" means a method of causing pregnancy other than sexual1.23 intercourse.

(4) "Beneficiary," as it relates to trust beneficiaries, includes a person who has any
present or future interest, vested or contingent, and also includes the owner of an interest
by assignment or other transfer and as it relates to a charitable trust, includes any person
entitled to enforce the trust.

2.5 (5) "Birth mother" means a woman who gives birth to a child, including a woman
2.6 who is the child's genetic mother and including a woman who gives birth to a child of
2.7 assisted reproduction. "Birth mother" does not include a woman who gives birth pursuant
2.8 to a gestational agreement.

2.9 (6) "Child" includes any individual entitled to take as a child under law by intestate
2.10 succession from the parent whose relationship is involved and excludes any person who is
2.11 only a stepchild, a foster child, a grandchild or any more remote descendant.

2.12 (7) "Child of assisted reproduction" means a child conceived by means of assisted
2.13 reproduction by a woman other than a child conceived pursuant to a gestational agreement.

(8) "Claims" includes liabilities of the decedent whether arising in contract or
otherwise and liabilities of the estate which arise after the death of the decedent including
funeral expenses and expenses of administration. The term does not include taxes, demands
or disputes regarding title of a decedent to specific assets alleged to be included in the
estate, tort claims, foreclosure of mechanic's liens, or to actions pursuant to section 573.02.

2.19 (9) "Court" means the court or branch having jurisdiction in matters relating to the2.20 affairs of decedents. This court in this state is known as the district court.

2.21 (10) "Conservator" means a person who is appointed by a court to manage the2.22 estate of a protected person.

(11) "Descendant" of an individual means all of the individual's descendants of all
generations, with the relationship of parent and child at each generation being determined
by the definition of child and parent contained in this section.

(12) "Devise," when used as a noun, means a testamentary disposition of real or
personal property and when used as a verb, means to dispose of real or personal property
by will.

(13) "Devisee" means any person designated in a will to receive a devise. In the case
of a devise to an existing trust or trustee, or to a trustee on trust described by will, the trust
or trustee is the devisee and the beneficiaries are not devisees.

2.32 (14) "Disability" means cause for appointment of a conservator as described in
2.33 section 524.5-401, or a protective order as described in section 524.5-412.

(15) "Distributee" means any person who has received or who will receive property
of a decedent from the decedent's personal representative other than as a creditor or
purchaser. A testamentary trustee is a distributee with respect to property which the trustee

has received from a personal representative only to the extent of distributed assets or their
increment remaining in the trustee's hands. A beneficiary of a testamentary trust to whom
the trustee has distributed property received from a personal representative is a distributee

of the personal representative. For purposes of this provision, "testamentary trustee"
includes a trustee to whom assets are transferred by will, to the extent of the devised assets.

3.6 (16) "Divorce" includes an annulment, dissolution, and declaration of invalidity of
3.7 marriage.

3.8 (17) "Estate" includes all of the property of the decedent, trust, or other person
3.9 whose affairs are subject to this chapter as originally constituted and as it exists from
3.10 time to time during administration.

3.11

(18) "Fiduciary" includes personal representative, guardian, conservator and trustee.

3.12 (19) "Foreign personal representative" means a personal representative of another3.13 jurisdiction.

3.14 (20) "Formal proceedings" means those conducted before a judge with notice to3.15 interested persons.

3.16 (21) "Functioned as a parent of the child" means behaving toward a child in a manner
3.17 consistent with being the child's parent and performing functions that are customarily
3.18 performed by a parent, including fulfilling parental responsibilities toward the child,
3.19 recognizing or holding out the child as the individual's child, materially participating in
3.20 the child's upbringing, and residing with the child in the same household as a regular
3.21 member of that household.

3.22 (22) "Genetic father" means the man whose sperm fertilized the egg of a child's
3.23 genetic mother. If the father-child relationship is established under the presumption
3.24 of paternity under chapter 257, "genetic father" means only the man for whom that
3.25 relationship is established.

3.26 (23) "Genetic mother" means the woman whose egg was fertilized by the sperm
3.27 of a child's genetic father.

3.28 (24) "Genetic parent" means a child's genetic father or genetic mother.

3.29 (25) "Gestational agreement" means an agreement for assisted reproduction in which
3.30 a woman agrees to carry a child to birth for an intended parent or intended parents.

3.31 (26) "Governing instrument" means a deed; will; trust; insurance or annuity policy;

3.32 account with POD designation; security registered in beneficiary form (TOD); transfer on

3.33 <u>death (TOD) deed; pension, profit-sharing, retirement, or similar benefit plan; instrument</u>

- 3.34 creating or exercising a power of appointment or a power of attorney; or a dispositive,
- 3.35 appointive, or nominative instrument of any similar type.

4.1 (26) (27) "Guardian" means a person who has qualified as a guardian of a minor
4.2 or incapacitated person pursuant to testamentary or court appointment, but excludes one
4.3 who is merely a guardian ad litem.

4.4 (27) (28) "Heirs" means those persons, including the surviving spouse, who are
4.5 entitled under the statutes of intestate succession to the property of a decedent.

- 4.6 (28) (29) "Incapacitated person" is as described in section 524.5-102, subdivision 6,
 4.7 other than a minor.
- 4.8 (29) (30) "Incapacity" when used in sections 524.2-114 to 524.2-120 means the
 4.9 inability of an individual to function as a parent of a child because of the individual's
 4.10 physical or mental condition.
- 4.11 (30) (31) "Informal proceedings" means those conducted by the judge, the registrar,
 4.12 or the person or persons designated by the judge for probate of a will or appointment of a
 4.13 personal representative in accordance with sections 524.3-301 to 524.3-311.
- 4.14 (31) (32) "Intended parent" means an individual who entered into a gestational
 4.15 agreement providing that the individual will be the parent of a child born to a woman by
 4.16 means of assisted reproduction, including an individual who has a genetic relationship
 4.17 with the child.
- 4.18 (32)(33) "Interested person" includes heirs, devisees, children, spouses, creditors,
 4.19 beneficiaries and any others having a property right in or claim against the estate of a
 4.20 decedent, ward or protected person which may be affected by the proceeding. It also
 4.21 includes persons having priority for appointment as personal representative, and other
 4.22 fiduciaries representing interested persons. The meaning as it relates to particular persons
 4.23 may vary from time to time and must be determined according to the particular purposes
 4.24 of, and matter involved in, any proceeding.
- 4.25 (33)(34) "Lease" includes an oil, gas, or other mineral lease.
- 4.26 (34) (35) "Letters" includes letters testamentary, letters of guardianship, letters of
 4.27 administration, and letters of conservatorship.
- 4.28 (35) (36) "Mortgage" means any conveyance, agreement or arrangement in which
 4.29 property is used as security.
- 4.30 (36) (37) "Nonresident decedent" means a decedent who was domiciled in another
 4.31 jurisdiction at the time of death.
- 4.32 (37) (38) "Organization" includes a corporation, government or governmental
 4.33 subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, two or more
 4.34 persons having a joint or common interest, or any other legal entity.
- 4.35 (38) (39) "Person" means an individual, a corporation, an organization, or other
 4.36 legal entity.

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5.1	(39) (40) "Personal representative" includes executor, administrator, successor
5.2	personal representative, special administrator, and persons who perform substantially the
5.3	same function under the law governing their status. "General personal representative"
5.4	excludes special administrator.
5.5	(40) (41) "Petition" means a written request to the court for an order after notice.
5.6	(41) (42) "Proceeding" includes action at law and suit in equity.
5.7	(42) (43) "Property" includes both real and personal property or any interest therein
5.8	and means anything that may be the subject of ownership.
5.9	(43) (44) "Protected person" is as described in section 524.5-102, subdivision 14.
5.10	(44) (45) "Registrar" refers to the judge of the court or the person designated by the
5.11	court to perform the functions of registrar as provided in section 524.1-307.
5.12	(45) (46) "Relative" means a grandparent or a descendant of a grandparent.
5.13	(46) (47) "Security" includes any note, stock, treasury stock, bond, debenture,
5.14	evidence of indebtedness, certificate of interest or participation in an oil, gas or mining
5.15	title or lease or in payments out of production under such a title or lease, collateral
5.16	trust certificate, transferable share, voting trust certificate or, in general, any interest or
5.17	instrument commonly known as a security, or any certificate of interest or participation,
5.18	any temporary or interim certificate, receipt or certificate of deposit for, or any warrant
5.19	or right to subscribe to or purchase, any of the foregoing.
5.20	(47) (48) "Settlement," in reference to a decedent's estate, includes the full process
5.21	of administration, distribution and closing.
5.22	(48) (49) "Special administrator" means a personal representative as described by
5.23	sections 524.3-614 to 524.3-618.
5.24	(49)(50) "State" includes any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the
5.25	Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any territory or possession subject to the legislative
5.26	authority of the United States.
5.27	(50) (51) "Successor personal representative" means a personal representative,
5.28	other than a special administrator, who is appointed to succeed a previously appointed
5.29	personal representative.
5.30	(51) (52) "Successors" means those persons, other than creditors, who are entitled to
5.31	property of a decedent under the decedent's will, this chapter or chapter 525. "Successors"
5.32	also means a funeral director or county government that provides the funeral and burial of
5.33	the decedent, or a state or county agency with a claim authorized under section 256B.15.

5.34 (52) (53) "Supervised administration" refers to the proceedings described in sections
5.35 524.3-501 to 524.3-505.

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6.1	(53) (54) "Testacy proceeding" means a proceeding to establish a will or determine
6.2	intestacy.
6.3	(54) (55) "Third-party donor" means an individual who produces eggs or sperm used
6.4	for assisted reproduction, whether or not for consideration. The term does not include:
6.5	(i) a husband who provides sperm, or a wife who provides eggs, that are used for
6.6	assisted reproduction by the wife;
6.7	(ii) the birth mother of a child of assisted reproduction; or
6.8	(iii) a man who has been determined under section 524.2-120, subdivision 4 or 5, to
6.9	have a parent-child relationship with a child of assisted reproduction.
6.10	(55) (56) "Trust" includes any express trust, private or charitable, with additions
6.11	thereto, wherever and however created. It also includes a trust created or determined
6.12	by judgment or decree under which the trust is to be administered in the manner of an
6.13	express trust. "Trust" excludes other constructive trusts, and it excludes resulting trusts,
6.14	conservatorships, personal representatives, trust accounts as defined in chapter 528,
6.15	custodial arrangements pursuant to sections 149A.97, 318.01 to 318.06, 527.21 to 527.44,
6.16	business trusts providing for certificates to be issued to beneficiaries, common trust funds,
6.17	voting trusts, security arrangements, liquidation trusts, and trusts for the primary purpose
6.18	of paying debts, dividends, interest, salaries, wages, profits, pensions, or employee benefits
6.19	of any kind, and any arrangement under which a person is nominee or escrowee for another.
6.20	(56) (57) "Trustee" includes an original, additional, or successor trustee, whether
6.21	or not appointed or confirmed by court.
6.22	(57) (58) "Ward" is as described in section 524.5-102, subdivision 17.
6.23	(58) (59) "Will" includes codicil and any testamentary instrument which merely
6.24	appoints an executor or revokes or revises another will.
6.25	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 524.2-102, is amended to read:
6.26	524.2-102 SHARE OF THE SPOUSE.
6.27	The intestate share of a decedent's surviving spouse is:

- 6.28 (1) the entire intestate estate if:
- 6.29 (i) no descendant of the decedent survives the decedent; or
- 6.30 (ii) all of the decedent's surviving descendants are also descendants of the surviving
- 6.31 spouse and there is no other descendant of the surviving spouse who survives the decedent;
- 6.32 (2) the first \$150,000 \$225,000, plus one-half of any balance of the intestate estate,
- 6.33 if all of the decedent's surviving descendants are also descendants of the surviving
- 6.34 spouse and the surviving spouse has one or more surviving descendants who are not

- descendants of the decedent, or if one or more of the decedent's surviving descendants are
 not descendants of the surviving spouse.
- 7.3 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 524.2-202, is amended to read:
- 7.4 **524.2-202 ELECTIVE SHARE.**

(a) Elective share amount. The surviving spouse of a decedent who dies domiciled
in this state has a right of election, under the limitations and conditions stated in this part,
to take an elective-share amount equal to the value of the elective-share percentage of the
augmented estate, determined by the length of time the spouse and the decedent were
married to each other, in accordance with the following schedule:

7.10 7.11	If the decedent and the spouse were married to each other:	The elective-share percentage is:
7.12	Less than one year	Supplemental amount only
7.13	One year but less than two years	Three percent of the augmented estate
7.14	Two years but less than three years	Six percent of the augmented estate
7.15	Three years but less than four years	Nine percent of the augmented estate
7.16	Four years but less than five years	12 percent of the augmented estate
7.17	Five years but less than six years	15 percent of the augmented estate
7.18	Six years but less than seven years	18 percent of the augmented estate
7.19	Seven years but less than eight years	21 percent of the augmented estate
7.20	Eight years but less than nine years	24 percent of the augmented estate
7.21	Nine years but less than ten years	27 percent of the augmented estate
7.22	Ten years but less than 11 years	30 percent of the augmented estate
7.23	11 years but less than 12 years	34 percent of the augmented estate
7.24	12 years but less than 13 years	38 percent of the augmented estate
7.25	13 years but less than 14 years	42 percent of the augmented estate
7.26	14 years but less than 15 years	46 percent of the augmented estate
7.27	15 years or more	50 percent of the augmented estate

(b) Supplemental elective-share amount. If the sum of the amounts described in 7.28 sections 524.2-207, 524.2-209, paragraph (a), clause (1), and that part of the elective-share 7.29 amount payable from the decedent's probate estate and nonprobate transfers to others 7.30 under section 524.2-209, paragraphs (b) and (c), is less than $\frac{50,000}{75,000}$ \$75,000, the 7.31 surviving spouse is entitled to a supplemental elective-share amount equal to \$50,000 7 32 \$75,000, minus the sum of the amounts described in those sections. The supplemental 7.33 elective-share amount is payable from the decedent's probate estate and from recipients of 7.34 the decedent's nonprobate transfers to others in the order of priority set forth in section 7.35 524.2-209, paragraphs (b) and (c). 7.36

(c) Effect of election on statutory benefits. If the right of election is exercised by
or on behalf of the surviving spouse, the surviving spouse's homestead rights and other

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- allowances under sections 524.2-402, 524.2-403 and 524.2-404, if any, are not charged
 against but are in addition to the elective-share and supplemental elective-share amounts.
 (d) Nondomiciliary. The right, if any, of the surviving spouse of a decedent who
 dies domiciled outside this state to take an elective share in property in this state is
 governed by the law of the decedent's domicile at death.
- 8.6 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 524.2-301, is amended to read:
- 8.7

524.2-301 ENTITLEMENT OF SPOUSE; PREMARITAL WILL.

(a) If a testator married after making a will and the spouse survives the testator, the
surviving spouse shall receive a share of the estate of the testator equal in value to that
which the surviving spouse would have received if the testator had died intestate, unless:
(1) provision has been made for, or waived by, the spouse by prenuptial or

- 8.12 postnuptial agreement;
- 8.13 (2) the will or other written evidence discloses an intention not to make provision
 8.14 for the spouse; or
- 8.15 (3) the spouse is provided for person, who was the surviving spouse at death, was
 8.16 designated as a devisee, or is the beneficiary of a trust referenced, in the will-; or
- 8.17 (4) the testator provided for the spouse by transfer outside the will and the intent
 8.18 that the transfer be in lieu of a testamentary provision is shown by the testator's written
 8.19 statements or may be reasonably inferred from the amount of the transfer or other evidence.
 8.20 (b) In satisfying the share provided by this section, devises made by the will other
 8.21 than a devise to a child of the testator who was born before the testator married the
- surviving spouse and who is not a child of the surviving spouse or a devise or substitute
 gift under section 524.2-603 or 524.2-604 to a descendant of such a child, abate first as
- 8.24 otherwise provided in section 524.3-902.
- 8.25 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 524.2-403, is amended to read:
- 8.26

524.2-403 EXEMPT PROPERTY.

- 8.27 (a) If there is a surviving spouse, then, in addition to the homestead and family8.28 allowance, the surviving spouse is entitled from the estate to:
- 8.29 (1) property not exceeding \$10,000 \$15,000 in value in excess of any security
 8.30 interests therein, in household furniture, furnishings, appliances, and personal effects,
 8.31 subject to an award of sentimental value property under section 525.152; and
- 8.32
- (2) one automobile, if any, without regard to value.
- (b) If there is no surviving spouse, the decedent's children are entitled jointly tothe same property as provided in paragraph (a), except that where it appears from the

9.1 decedent's will a child was omitted intentionally, the child is not entitled to the rights9.2 conferred by this section.

9.3 (c) If encumbered chattels are selected and the value in excess of security interests, 9.4 plus that of other exempt property, is less than $\frac{10,000 \pm 15,000}{15,000}$, or if there is not $\frac{10,000}{15,000}$ 9.5 $\frac{15,000}{15,000}$ worth of exempt property in the estate, the surviving spouse or children are 9.6 entitled to other personal property of the estate, if any, to the extent necessary to make up 9.7 the $\frac{10,000}{15,000} \pm 15,000$ value.

9.8 (d) Rights to exempt property and assets needed to make up a deficiency of exempt
9.9 property have priority over all claims against the estate, but the right to any assets to
9.10 make up a deficiency of exempt property abates as necessary to permit earlier payment
9.11 of the family allowance.

9.12 (e) The rights granted by this section are in addition to any benefit or share passing
9.13 to the surviving spouse or children by the decedent's will, unless otherwise provided, by
9.14 intestate succession or by way of elective share.

9.15 (f) No rights granted to a decedent's adult children under this section shall have
9.16 precedence over a claim under section 246.53, 256B.15, 256D.16, 261.04, or 524.3-805,
9.17 paragraph (a), clause (1), (2), or (3).

9.18 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 524.2-404, is amended to read:

9.19

524.2-404 FAMILY ALLOWANCE.

9.20 (a) In addition to the right to the homestead and exempt property, the decedent's
9.21 surviving spouse and minor children whom the decedent was obligated to support, and
9.22 children who were in fact being supported by the decedent, shall be allowed a reasonable
9.23 family allowance in money out of the estate for their maintenance as follows:

9.24 (1) for one year if the estate is inadequate to discharge allowed claims; or

9.25 (2) for 18 months if the estate is adequate to discharge allowed claims.

9.26 (b) The amount of the family allowance may be determined by the personal
9.27 representative in an amount not to exceed \$1,500 \$2,300 per month.

9.28 (c) The family allowance is payable to the surviving spouse, if living; otherwise to9.29 the children, their guardian or conservator, or persons having their care and custody.

9.30

(d) The family allowance is exempt from and has priority over all claims.

9.31 (e) The family allowance is not chargeable against any benefit or share passing to
9.32 the surviving spouse or children by the will of the decedent unless otherwise provided, by
9.33 intestate succession or by way of elective share. The death of any person entitled to family
9.34 allowance does not terminate the right of that person to the allowance.

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(f) The personal representative or an interested person aggrieved by any 10.1 10.2 determination, payment, proposed payment, or failure to act under this section may petition the court for appropriate relief, which may include a family allowance other than 10.3 that which the personal representative determined or could have determined. 10.4 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 524.2-606, is amended to read: 10.5 **524.2-606 NONADEMPTION OF SPECIFIC DEVISES; UNPAID PROCEEDS** 10.6 10.7 OF SALE, CONDEMNATION, OR INSURANCE; SALE BY CONSERVATOR **OR GUARDIAN.** 10.8 (a) A specific devise has a right to the specifically devised property in the testator's 10.9 estate at death and: 10.10 (1) any balance of the purchase price, together with any security agreement, owing 10.11 from a purchaser to the testator at death by reason of sale of the property; 10.12 (2) any amount of a condemnation award for the taking of the property unpaid 10.13 at death; 10.14 10.15 (3) any proceeds unpaid at death on fire or casualty insurance on or other recovery for injury to the property; and 10.16 (4) property owned by the testator at death and acquired as a result of foreclosure, or 10.17 10.18 obtained in lieu of foreclosure, of the security interest for a specifically devised obligation. (b) If specifically devised property is sold or mortgaged by a conservator or 10.19 guardian or, by an agent acting within the authority of a durable power of attorney for 10.20 an incapacitated principal, or by the trustee of a revocable trust during the period of the 10.21 settlor's incapacity, or if a condemnation award, insurance proceeds, or recovery for injury 10.22 to the property are paid to a conservator or guardian or, to an agent acting within the 10.23 authority of a durable power of attorney for an incapacitated principal, or to the trustee of 10.24 a revocable trust during the period of the settlor's incapacity, the specific devisee has the 10.25 right to a general pecuniary devise equal to the net sale price, the amount of the unpaid 10.26 loan, the condemnation award, the insurance proceeds, or the recovery. 10.27 (c) The right of a specific devisee under paragraph (b) is reduced by any right the 10.28 devisee has under paragraph (a). 10.29 (d) For the purposes of the references in paragraph (b) to a conservator or guardian 10.30 or an agent acting within the authority of a durable power of attorney or a trustee of a 10.31 revocable trust during the period of the settlor's incapacity, paragraph (b) does not apply if 10.32 after the sale, mortgage, condemnation, casualty, or recovery; 10.33 (1) in the case of a conservator or guardian, it was adjudicated that the testator's 10.34 incapacity ceased and the testator survived the adjudication by one year; or 10.35

11.1	(2) in the case of an agent acting within the authority of a durable power of attorney,
11.2	the testator's incapacity ceased and the testator survived for one year after the incapacity
11.3	ceased-: <u>; or</u>
11.4	(3) in the case of a trustee, the settlor's incapacity ceased and the settlor survived
11.5	for one year after the incapacity ceased.
11.6	(e) For the purposes of the references in paragraph (b) to the trustee of a revocable
11.7	trust during the period of the settlor's incapacity, paragraph (b) does not apply to a specific
11.8	devise contained in a will if:
11.9	(1) the revocable trust provides for the transfer, devise, or distribution of all trust
11.10	assets held as of the death of the settlor to persons or entities other than the settlor's
11.11	estate; and
11.12	(2) the initial transfer of devised property into the trust occurred prior to the settlor's
11.13	incapacity.
11.14	(e) (f) For the purposes of the references in paragraph (b) to an agent acting within
11.15	the authority of a durable power of attorney for an incapacitated principal or the trustee of
11.16	a revocable trust during the period of the settlor's incapacity, (i) "incapacitated principal"
11.17	means a principal who is an incapacitated person as defined in section 524.5-102,
11.18	subdivision 6, and the "period of the settlor's incapacity" means a period when the settlor
11.19	of a revocable trust is an incapacitated person as defined by the trust instrument, or, if the
11.20	trust instrument is silent, as defined in section 524.5-102, subdivision 6, and (ii) a finding
11.21	of the principal's or settlor's incapacity need not occur during the principal's or settlor's life.
11.22	Sec. 9. [524.2-805] REFORMATION TO CORRECT MISTAKES.
11.23	The court may reform the terms of a governing instrument, even if unambiguous,
11.24	to conform the terms to the transferor's intention, if it is proved by clear and convincing
11.25	evidence what the transferor's intention was and that the terms of the governing instrument
11.26	were affected by a mistake of a fact or law, whether in expression or inducement.
11.27	Sec. 10. [524.2-806] MODIFICATION TO ACHIEVE TRANSFEROR'S TAX
11.28	OBJECTIVES.
11.29	Subdivision 1. Permitted purposes. In order to achieve tax objectives that are
11.30	clearly provided for in the transferor's will, the court may modify the terms of a governing
11.31	instrument, in a manner that is not contrary to the transferor's probable intention, to ensure
11.32	that the governing instrument correctly creates an interest:

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(1) in which a surviving spouse has a qualifying income interest with respect to 12.1 which an election has been or will be made in whole or in part under section 2056(b)(7), 12.2 2056A, or 2523(f) of the Internal Revenue Code; 12.3 (2) that will qualify for the marital deduction under section 2056 or 2056A of the 12.4 Internal Revenue Code, by election or otherwise; 12.5 (3) that will qualify for the charitable deduction under section 2055, 2522, or 642(c) 12.6 of the Internal Revenue Code; 12.7 (4) that is to be excepted, excluded, or exempt from or under chapter 13 of the 12.8 Internal Revenue Code pertaining to generation-skipping transfers; or 12.9 (5) in a trust that satisfies the criteria for qualified subchapter S trusts under section 12.10 1361(d) of the Internal Revenue Code. 12.11 Subd. 2. May be retroactive. The court may provide that a modification under 12.12 this section has retroactive effect. 12.13 12.14 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 524.3-406, is amended to read: 524.3-406 FORMAL TESTACY PROCEEDINGS; CONTESTED CASES; 12.15 **TESTIMONY OF ATTESTING WITNESSES.** 12.16 (a) If evidence concerning execution of an attested will which is not self-proved is 12.17 12.18 necessary in contested cases, the testimony of at least one of the attesting witnesses, if within the state competent and able to testify, is required. Due execution of a will may be 12.19 proved by other evidence, including an affidavit of an attesting witness. An attestation 12.20 clause that is signed by the attesting witnesses raises a rebuttable presumption that the 12.21 events recited in the clause occurred. 12.22 (b) If the will is self-proved, compliance with signature requirements for execution 12.23

(b) If the will is self-proved, compliance with signature requirements for execution
is conclusively presumed and other requirements of execution are presumed subject to
rebuttal without the testimony of any witness upon filing the will and the acknowledgment
and affidavits annexed or attached thereto, unless there is proof of fraud or forgery
affecting the acknowledgment or affidavit.

12.28

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 524.3-1201, is amended to read:

12.29

524.3-1201 COLLECTION OF PERSONAL PROPERTY BY AFFIDAVIT.

(a) Thirty days after the death of a decedent, (i) any person indebted to the
decedent, (ii) any person having possession of tangible personal property or an instrument
evidencing a debt, obligation, stock, or chose in action belonging to the decedent, or (iii)
any safe deposit company, as defined in section 55.01, controlling the right of access to
decedent's safe deposit box shall make payment of the indebtedness or deliver the tangible

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personal property or an instrument evidencing a debt, obligation, stock, or chose in 13.1 action or deliver the entire contents of the safe deposit box to a person claiming to be the 13.2 successor of the decedent, or a state or county agency with a claim authorized by section 13.3 256B.15, upon being presented a certified death record of the decedent and an affidavit 13.4 made by or on behalf of the successor stating that: 13.5 (1) the value of the entire probate estate, determined as of the date of death, 13.6 wherever located, including specifically any contents of a safe deposit box, less liens and 13.7 encumbrances, does not exceed \$50,000 \$75,000; 13.8 (2) 30 days have elapsed since the death of the decedent or, in the event the property 13.9 to be delivered is the contents of a safe deposit box, 30 days have elapsed since the filing 13.10 of an inventory of the contents of the box pursuant to section 55.10, paragraph (h); 13.11 (3) no application or petition for the appointment of a personal representative is 13.12 pending or has been granted in any jurisdiction; 13.13 (4) if presented, by a state or county agency with a claim authorized by section 13.14 13.15 256B.15, to a financial institution with a multiple-party account in which the decedent had an interest at the time of death, the amount of the affiant's claim and a good faith 13.16

estimate of the extent to which the decedent was the source of funds or beneficial ownerof the account; and

(5) the claiming successor is entitled to payment or delivery of the property.
(b) A transfer agent of any security shall change the registered ownership on
the books of a corporation from the decedent to the successor or successors upon the

13.22 presentation of an affidavit as provided in subsection (a).

(c) The claiming successor or state or county agency shall disburse the proceeds
collected under this section to any person with a superior claim under section 524.2-403
or 524.3-805.

(d) A motor vehicle registrar shall issue a new certificate of title in the name of thesuccessor upon the presentation of an affidavit as provided in subsection (a).

(e) The person controlling access to decedent's safe deposit box need not open thebox or deliver the contents of the box if:

13.30 (1) the person has received notice of a written or oral objection from any person or13.31 has reason to believe that there would be an objection; or

13.32 (2) the lessee's key or combination is not available.

13.33 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 524.3-1203, subdivision 5, is amended to13.34 read:

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Subd. 5. Exhaustion of estate. In any summary, special, or other administration 14.1 in which it appears that the estate will not be exhausted in payment of the priority items 14.2 enumerated in subdivisions 1 to 4, the estate may nevertheless be summarily closed 14.3 without further notice, and the property assigned to the proper persons, if the gross probate 14.4 estate, exclusive of any exempt homestead as defined in section 524.2-402, and any 14.5 exempt property as defined in section 524.2-403, does not exceed the value of \$100,000 14.6 \$150,000. If the closing and distribution of assets is made pursuant to the terms of a 14.7 will, no decree shall issue until a hearing has been held for formal probate of the will as 14.8 provided in sections 524.3-401 to 524.3-413. 14.9

No summary closing of an estate shall be made to any distributee under this 14.10 subdivision, unless a showing is made by the personal representative or the petitioner, that 14.11 all property selected by and allowances to the spouse and children as provided in section 14.12 524.2-403 and the expenses and claims provided in section 524.3-805 have been paid, 14.13 and provided, further, that a bond shall be filed by the personal representative or the 14.14 14.15 petitioner, conditioned upon the fact that all such obligations have been paid and that all the facts shown on the petition are true, with sufficient surety approved by the court in 14.16 an amount as may be fixed by the court to cover potential improper distributions. If a 14.17 personal representative is appointed, the representative's bond shall be sufficient for such 14.18 purpose unless an additional bond is ordered, and the sureties on the bond shall have the 14.19 same obligations and liabilities as provided for sureties on a distribution bond. 14.20

In the event that an improper distribution or disbursement is made in a summary 14.21 closing, in that not all of said obligations have been paid or that other facts as shown by 14.22 14.23 the personal representative or the petitioner, are not true, resulting in damage to any party, the court may vacate its summary decree or closing order, and the petitioner or 14.24 the personal representative, together with the surety, shall be liable for damages to any 14.25 14.26 party determined to be injured thereby as herein provided. The personal representative, petitioner, or the surety, may seek reimbursement for damages so paid or incurred from 14.27 any distributee or recipient of assets under summary decree or order, who shall be required 14.28 to make a contribution to cover such damages upon a pro rata basis or as may be equitable 14.29 to the extent of assets so received. The court is hereby granted complete and plenary 14.30 jurisdiction of any and all such proceedings and may enter such orders and judgments as 14.31 may be required to effectuate the purposes of this subdivision. 14.32

Any judgment rendered for damages or the recovery of assets in such proceedings shall be upon petition and only after hearing held thereon on 14 days' notice of hearing and a copy of petition served personally upon the personal representative and the surety and upon any distributee or recipient of assets where applicable. Any action for the recovery

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- 15.1 of money or damages under this subdivision is subject to the time and other limitations
- 15.2 imposed by section 524.1-304.