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1	Section 103. 854.05 (5) of the statutes is renumbered 854.05 (5) (a) and
2	amended to read:
3	854.05 (5) (a) This section does not apply to the extent that a If the person who
4	executed the governing instrument, either expressly or as construed from extrinsic
5	had an intent contrary to any provision in this section, then that provision is not
6	applicable to the transfer. Extrinsic evidence, provides otherwise may be used to
7	construe the intent.
8	(b) A general directive to pay debts does not give rise to a presumption of
9	exoneration.
10	Section 104. 854.06 (1) (b) of the statutes is repealed.
11	Section 105. 854.06 (4) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 854.06 (4) (a) (intro.)
12	and amended to read:
13	854.06 (4) (a) (intro.) This section Subsection (3) does not apply if there is a
14	finding of contrary intent of the decedent any of the following applies:
15	(bm) If the person who executed the governing instrument had an intent
16	contrary to any provision in this section, then that provision is not applicable to the
17	<u>transfer</u> . Extrinsic evidence may be used to construe that <u>the</u> intent.
18	SECTION 106. 854.06 (4) (a) 1. of the statutes is created to read:
19	854.06 (4) (a) 1. The governing instrument provides that a transfer to a
20	predeceased beneficiary lapses.
21	Section 107. 854.06 (4) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 854.06 (4) (a) 2. and
22	amended to read:
23	854.06 (4) (a) 2. If the <u>The</u> governing instrument designates one or more
24	persons, classes, or groups of people as contingent transferees, <u>in which case</u> those
25	transferees take in preference to those under sub. (3). But if none of the contingent

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transferees survives, sub. (3) applies to the first group in the sequence of contingent transferees that has one or more transferees specified in sub. (2) who left surviving issue. Section 108. 854.07 (3) of the statutes is amended to read: 854.07 (3) If a governing instrument other than a will does not effectively dispose of an asset that is governed by the instrument, that asset shall be paid or distributed to the decedent's transferor's probate estate. **Section 109.** 854.07 (4) of the statutes is amended to read: 854.07 (4) This section does not apply if there is a finding of contrary intent of If the person who executed the governing instrument had an intent contrary to any provision in this section, then that provision is inapplicable to the transfer. Extrinsic evidence may be used to construe that the intent. Section 110. 854.08 (5) (title) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read: 854.08 (5) (title) Property under guardianship, conservatorship, or power of ATTORNEY. Section 111. 854.08 (5) of the statutes is renumbered 854.08 (5) (b) and amended to read: 854.08 (5) (b) Subject to pars. (c) and (d) and sub. (6), if property that is the subject of a specific gift is sold or mortgaged by a guardian or, conservator, or agent of the person who executed the governing instrument, or if a condemnation award or insurance proceeds are paid to a guardian or, conservator, or agent, the specific beneficiary has the right to a general pecuniary transfer equivalent to the proceeds of the sale or the, mortgage, condemnation award, or the insurance proceeds, reduced by any amount expended or incurred to restore or repair the property or to reduce

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1	the indebtedness on the mortgage, if the funds are available under the governing
2	instrument. This provision
3	(c) Paragraph (b) does not apply if the person who executed the governing
4	instrument with respect to a guardian or conservator if, subsequent to the sale or,
5	mortgage, award, or receipt of insurance proceeds, the person who executed the
6	governing instrument is adjudicated competent and survives such adjudication for
7	a period of one year; but in such event -a sale by a guardian or conservator within 2
8	years of that person's death is a sale by that person for purposes of sub. (2) the rights
9	of the specific beneficiary shall be determined as though the proceeds were paid to
10	the owner under sub. (2), (3), or (4).
11	Section 112. 854.08 (5) (a) of the statutes is created to read:
12	854.08 (5) (a) In this subsection, "agent" means an agent under a durable power
13	of attorney, as defined in s. 243.07 (1) (a).
14	Section 113. 854.08 (5) (d) of the statutes is created to read:
15	854.08 (5) (d) Paragraph (b) does not apply with respect to an agent if the
16	person who executed the governing instrument is competent at the time of the sale,
17	mortgage, award, or receipt of insurance proceeds but in such event the rights of the
18	specific beneficiary shall be determined as though the proceeds were paid to the
19	owner under sub. (2), (3), or (4).
20	Section 114. 854.08 (6) (a) (intro.) and 2. of the statutes are consolidated,
21	renumbered 854.08 (6) (ag) and amended to read:
22	854.08 (6) (ag) This section is inapplicable if any of the following applies: 2.
23	The the person who executed the governing instrument gives property during the
24	person's lifetime to the specific beneficiary with the intent of satisfying the specific

1	gift. Extrinsic evidence may be used to construe that intent and the requirement
2	under s. 854.09 (1) is satisfied.
3	Section 115. 854.08 (6) (a) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 854.08 (6) (ar) and
4	amended to read:
5	854.08 (6) (ar) The If the person who executed the governing instrument, either
6	expressly or as construed from extrinsic evidence, shows the had an intent that a
7	contrary to any provision in this section, then that provision is inapplicable to the
8	transfer fail under the particular circumstances. Extrinsic evidence may be used to
9	<u>construe the intent</u> .
10	Section 116. 854.09 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	854.09 (3) If the transferee fails to survive the person who executed the
12	governing instrument, the gift is treated as a full or partial satisfaction of the
13	transfer and his or her issue take a substitute transfer under intestacy or under a
14	governing instrument, the issue receive the same transfer that the named transferee
15	would have received had the transferee survived, unless the transferor has declared
16	otherwise in a document, either expressly or as construed from extrinsic evidence.
17	Section 117. 854.11 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
18	854.11 (4) CONTRARY INTENT. This section does not apply if there is a finding of
19	contrary intent of $\underline{\mathrm{If}}$ the person who executed the governing instrument $\underline{\mathrm{had}}$ an intent
20	contrary to any provision in this section, then that provision is inapplicable to the
21	<u>transfer</u> . Extrinsic evidence may be used to construe that <u>the</u> intent.
22	Section 118. 854.12 of the statutes is created to read:
23	854.12 Debt to transferor. (1) Heir under intestacy. (a) If an heir owes a
24	debt to the decedent, the amount of the indebtedness shall be offset against the
25	intestate share of the debtor heir.

(b) In contesting an offset under par. (a), the debtor heir shall have the benefit of any defense that would be available to the debtor heir in a direct proceeding by the personal representative for the recovery of the debt, except that the debtor heir may not defend on the basis that the debt was discharged in bankruptcy or on the basis that the relevant statute of limitations has expired. If the debtor fails to survive the decedent, the court may not include the debt in computing any intestate shares of the debtor's issue.

- (c), if a transferee under a revocable governing instrument survives the transferor and is indebted to the transferor, the amount of the indebtedness shall be treated as an offset against the property to which the debtor transferee is entitled. If multiple revocable governing instruments transfer property to the debtor, the debt shall be equitably allocated against the various instruments.
- (b) Subject to par. (c), in contesting an offset under par. (a), the debtor shall have the benefit of any defense that would be available to the transferee in a direct proceeding for the recovery of the debt, except that the transferee may not defend on the basis that the debt was discharged in bankruptcy, unless that discharge occurred before the execution of the governing instrument, or on the basis that the relevant statute of limitations has expired. If the transferee fails to survive the decedent, the debt may not be included in computing the entitlement of alternate beneficiaries.
- (c) If the person who executed the governing instrument had an intent contrary to any provision in this subsection, then that provision is not applicable to the transfer. Extrinsic evidence may be used to construe the intent.
- (3) PROPERTY NOT DISTRIBUTED BECAUSE OF OFFSET. The property not distributed to the debtor becomes part of the residue of the entity that holds the debt. If the debt

1	is not held by an entity, then the property not distributed to the debtor becomes part
2	of the residue of the decedent's probate estate.
3	Section 119. 854.13 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	854.13 (title) Disclaimer of transfers at death.
5	Section 120. 854.13 (2) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 854.13 (2) (a) 2.
6	Section 121. 854.13 (2) (a) 1. of the statutes is created to read:
7	854.13 (2) (a) 1. In this paragraph, "person" includes a person who is unborn
8	or whose identity is unascertained.
9	Section 122. 854.13 (2) (gm) of the statutes is created to read:
10	854.13 (2) (gm) Disclaimer by trustee. The trustee of a trust named as a
11	recipient of property under a governing instrument may disclaim that property on
12	behalf of the trust if the trust authorizes disclaimer by the trustee. If the trust does
13	not authorize disclaimer by the trustee, the trustee's power to disclaim is subject to
14	the approval of the court.
15	S ECTION 123. 854.13 (2) (h) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	854.13 (2) (h) After death. A person's right to disclaim survives the person's
17	death and may be exercised by the person's personal representative or special
18	administrator upon receiving approval from the court having jurisdiction of the
19	person's estate after hearing upon notice to all persons interested in the disclaimed
20	property, if the personal representative or special administrator has not taken any
21	action which that would bar the right to disclaim under sub. (11) (11g).
22	S ECTION 124 . 854.13 (2) (i) of the statutes is created to read:
23	854.13 (2) (i) Disclaimer of inter vivos transfers. A person who is a recipient
24	of property under an inter vivos governing instrument, as defined in s. 700.27 (1) (c),
25	may disclaim the property as provided in s. 700.27.

SECTION 125.	854.13 (4) (c) of the	statutes i	s amended	to read:

854.13 **(4)** (c) Future right to income or profits principal. Notwithstanding pars. (a) and (b), an instrument disclaiming the future right to receive discretionary or mandatory distributions of income or profits principal from any source may be executed and delivered at any time.

Section 126. 854.13 (7) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

854.13 (7) (title) Devolution in General.

SECTION 127. 854.13 (7) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

854.13 (7) (a) In general. Unless the transferor of the property or donee of the power has otherwise provided Subject to pars. (bm) and (c) and subs. (8). (9), and (10), unless the governing instrument provides otherwise, either expressly or as construed from extrinsic evidence, the disclaimed property devolves as if the disclaimant had died before the decedent or before the effective date of the transfer under the governing instrument. If the disclaimed interest is a remainder contingent on surviving to the time of distribution, the disclaimed interest passes as if the disclaimant had died immediately before the time for distribution. If the disclaimant is an appointee under a power exercised by a governing instrument, the disclaimed property devolves as if the disclaimant had died before the effective date of the exercise of the power. If the disclaimant is a taker in default under a power created by a governing instrument, the disclaimant had predeceased the donee of the power. This paragraph is subject to subs. (8), (9) and (10).

Section 128. 854.13 (7) (b) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 129. 854.13 (7) (bm) and (c) of the statutes are created to read:

854.13 (7) (bm) Devolution to issue of the disclaimants. Unless the governing
instrument provides otherwise, either expressly or as construed from extrinsic
evidence, if, by law or under the governing instrument, the issue of the disclaimant
would share in the disclaimed interest by any method of representation had the
disclaimant died before the time the disclaimed interest would have taken effect in
possession or enjoyment, the disclaimed interest passes only to the issue of the
disclaimant who survive when the disclaimed interest takes effect in possession or
enjoyment.
(c) Disclaimer of a devisable future interest. 1. In this paragraph, "devisable
future interest" is a future interest that can be passed under the will of the person
who holds the future interest.
2. If the disclaimed interest is a devisable future interest under the law
governing the transfer, then the disclaimed interest devolves as if it were a
nondevisable future interest.
Section 130. 854.13 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:
854.13 (8) Devolution of disclaimed interest in joint tenancy. $-A$ <u>Unless the</u>
decedent provided otherwise in a governing instrument, either expressly or as
construed from extrinsic evidence, a disclaimed interest in a joint tenancy passes to
the decedent's probate estate.
SECTION 131. 854.13 (9) of the statutes is amended to read:
854.13 (9) Devolution of disclaimed interest in survivorship marital
PROPERTY. —A— Unless the decedent provided otherwise in a governing instrument,
either expressly or as construed from extrinsic evidence, a disclaimed interest in
survivorship marital property passes to the decedent's probate estate.

1	Section 132. 854.13 (10) (title) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to
2	read:
3	854.13 (10) (title) Acceleration of subsequent interests when preceding
4	INTEREST IS DISCLAIMED.
5	Section 133. 854.13 (10) of the statutes is renumbered 854.13 (10) (a) and
6	amended to read:
7	854.13 (10) (a) <u>Subsequent interest not held by disclaimant.</u> Unless the
8	governing instrument creating the future interest manifests a contrary intent
9	provides otherwise, either expressly or as construed from extrinsic evidence, a future
10	upon the disclaimer of a preceding interest, a subsequent interest not held by the
11	disclaimant and limited to take effect in possession or enjoyment after the
12	termination of the interest which that is disclaimed takes accelerates to take effect
13	as if the disclaimant had died <u>immediately</u> before the effective date of the governing
14	instrument time when the disclaimed interest would have taken effect in possession
15	or enjoyment or, if the disclaimant is an appointee under a power exercised by a
16	governing instrument power of appointment, as if the disclaimant had died before
17	the effective date of the exercise of the power.
18	S ECTION 134. 854.13 (10) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
19	854.13 (10) (b) Subsequent interest held by the disclaimant. Unless the
20	governing instrument provides otherwise, either expressly or as construed from
21	extrinsic evidence, upon the disclaimer of a preceding interest, a subsequent interest
22	held by the disclaimant does not accelerate.
23	Section 135. 854.13 (11) (title) of the statutes is repealed.
24	Section 136. 854.13 (11) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 854.13 (11g), and
25	854.13 (11g) (intro.) and (a), as renumbered, are amended to read:

1	854.13 (11g) Actions that bar disclaimer Bar. (intro.) -A Bars to a person's
2	right to disclaim property is barred by include, but are not limited to, any of the
3	following:
4	(a) The person's assignment, conveyance, encumbrance, pledge, or transfer of
5	the property or a contract therefor for the assignment, conveyance, encumbrance,
6	pledge, or transfer of the property.
7	Section 137. 854.13 (11) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 854.13 (11p), and
8	854.13 (11p) (title), as renumbered, is amended to read:
9	854.13 (11p) (title) Effect upon successors in interest of disclaimer or
10	WAIVER.
11	Section 138. 854.13 (12) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	854.13 (12) (b) Any disclaimer that meets the requirements of section 2518 of
13	the Internal Revenue Code, or the requirements of any other federal law relating to
14	disclaimers, constitutes an effective disclaimer under this section or s. 700.27.
15	Section 139. 854.14 (1) of the statutes is repealed.
16	Section 140. 854.14 (3m) of the statutes is created to read:
17	854.14 (3m) Additional effects if death caused by spouse. (a) <i>Definitions</i> .
18	In this subsection:
19	1. "Owner" means a person appearing on the records of the policy issuer as the
20	person having the ownership interest, or means the insured if no person other than
21	the insured appears on those records as a person having that interest. In the case
22	of group insurance, the "owner" means the holder of each individual certificate of
23	coverage under the group plan and does not include the person who contracted with
24	the policy issuer on behalf of the group, regardless of whether that person is listed
25	as the owner on the contract.

- 2. "Ownership interest" means the rights of an owner under a policy.
- 3. "Policy" means an insurance policy insuring the life of a spouse and providing for payment of death benefits at the spouse's death.
- 4. "Proceeds" means the death benefit from a policy and all other economic benefits from it, whether they accrue or become payable as a result of the death of an insured person or upon the occurrence or nonoccurrence of another event.
- (b) *Life insurance.* 1. Except as provided in sub. (6), if a noninsured spouse unlawfully and intentionally kills an insured spouse, the surviving spouse's ownership interest in a policy that designates the decedent spouse as the owner and insured, or in the proceeds of such a policy, is limited to a dollar amount equal to one–half of the marital property interest in the interpolated terminal reserve and in the unused portion of the term premium of the policy on the date of death of the decedent spouse. All other rights of the surviving spouse in the ownership interest or proceeds of the policy, other than the marital property interest described in this subsection, terminate at the decedent spouse's death.
- 2. Notwithstanding s. 766.61 (7) and except as provided in sub. (6), if an insured spouse unlawfully and intentionally kills a noninsured spouse, the ownership interest at death of the decedent spouse in any policy with a marital property component that designates the surviving spouse as the owner and insured is a fractional interest equal to one–half of the portion of the policy that was marital property immediately before the death of the decedent spouse.
- (c) *Deferred employment benefits.* Notwithstanding s. 766.62 (5) and except as provided in sub. (6), if the employee spouse unlawfully and intentionally kills the nonemployee spouse, the ownership interest at death of the decedent spouse in any deferred employment benefit, or in assets in an individual retirement account that

are traceable to the rollover of a deferred employment benefit plan, that has a marital
property component and that is attributable to the employment of the surviving
spouse is equal to one-half of the portion of the benefit or assets that was marital
property immediately before the death of the decedent spouse.
(d) Deferred marital property. Except as provided in sub. (6), if the surviving
spouse unlawfully and intentionally kills the decedent spouse, the estate of the
decedent shall have the right to elect no more than 50 percent of the augmented
deferred marital property estate, as determined under s. 861.02 (2), as though the
decedent spouse were the survivor and the surviving spouse were the decedent. The
court shall construe the provisions of ss. 861.03 to 861.11 as necessary to achieve the
intent of this paragraph.
Section 141. 854.14 (5) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
854.14 (5) (a) A final judgment establishing criminal accountability for the
unlawful and intentional killing of the decedent conclusively establishes the
convicted individual as the decedent's killer for purposes of this section $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ section $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ section $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ section $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ section $\frac{1}{$
(8) .
Section 142. 854.14 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
854.14 (5) (b) A final adjudication of delinquency on the basis of an unlawful
and intentional killing of the decedent conclusively establishes the adjudicated
individual as the decedent's killer for purposes of this section and s. 861.02 (8).
Section 143. 854.14 (5) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
854.14 (5) (c) In the absence of a judgment establishing criminal accountability
under par. (a) or an adjudication of delinquency under par. (b), the court, upon the
petition of an interested person, shall determine whether, under based on the

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1 preponderance of the evidence standard, the killing of the decedent was unlawful 2 and intentional for purposes of this section and s. 861.02 (8). 3 **Section 144.** 854.15 (1) (e) of the statutes is renumbered 854.01 (3) and 4 amended to read: 5 "Revocable"," with respect to a disposition, provision, or 854.01 **(3)** 6 nomination, means one under which the decedent, at the time of the divorce, 7 annulment or similar event referred to, was alone empowered, by law or under the 8 governing instrument, to cancel the designation in favor of the former spouse or 9 former spouse's relative, change or revoke, regardless of whether or not the decedent 10 was then empowered to designate himself or herself in place of the a former spouse 11 or the former spouse's relative designee, and regardless of whether or not the 12 decedent then had the capacity to exercise the power. 13 **Section 145.** 854.15 (5) (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 854.15 (5) (am) 14 (intro.). 15 **Section 146.** 854.15 (5) (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) of the statutes are renumbered 16 854.15 (5) (am) 1., 2., 3., 4. and 5. 17 **S**ECTION **147**. 854.15 (5) (f) of the statutes is renumbered 854.15 (5) (bm) and 18 amended to read: 19 854.15 **(5)** (bm) There is a finding of the decedent's contrary If the transfer is 20 made under a governing instrument and the person who executed the governing 21 instrument had an intent contrary to any provision in this section, then that 22 provision is inapplicable to the transfer. Extrinsic evidence may be used to construe 23 that the intent.

Section 148. 854.17 of the statutes is amended to read:

854.17 Cla	ssification; how determined <u>Marital property classification;</u>
ownership and	l division of marital property at death. In chs. 851 to 882,
classification Cl	assification of the property of a decedent spouse and surviving
spouse is, and ov	vnership and division of that property at the death of a spouse, are
determined unde	er ch. 766 <u>and s. 861.01</u> .
Section 14	9. 854.18 (1) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
854.18 (1) (a) (intro.) Except as provided in sub. (3) or in connection with the
share of the surv	iving spouse who elects to take an elective share in deferred marital
property deferred	d marital property elective share amount of a surviving spouse who
elects under s. 86	81.02 , \pm the share of a surviving spouse who takes under s. 853.11
(2) <u>853.12</u> , or -a	the share of a surviving child who takes under s. 853.25, shares of
distributees abat	e, without any preference or priority as between real and personal
property, in the f	ollowing order:
Section 15	0. 854.18 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
854.18 (3)	If the governing instrument expresses an order of abatement, or if
the decedent's tr	cansferor's estate plan or the express or implied purpose of the
transfer <u>, as expr</u>	essed, implied, or construed through extrinsic evidence, would be
defeated by the	order of abatement under sub. (1), the shares of the distributees
abate as necessar	ry to give effect to the intention of the transferor.
Section 15	1. 854.20 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 854.20 (1) (a) and
amended to read:	
854.20 (1) (a) Subject to par. (b) and sub. (4) (5), a legally adopted person is
treated as a birth	child of the person's adoptive parents $\underline{and\ the\ adoptive\ parents\ are}$
treated as the bir	th parents of the adopted person for purposes of intestate succession
by <u>transfers at de</u>	eath to, through, and from the adopted person and for purposes of

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1	any statute or other rule conferring rights upon children, issue, or relatives in
2	connection with the law of intestate succession or governing instruments.
3	Section 152. 854.20 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 854.20 (2) (am)
4	(intro.) and amended to read:
5	854.20 (2) (am) (intro.) Subject to sub. (4) (5), a legally adopted person ceases
6	to be treated as a child of the person's birth parents and the birth parents cease to
7	be treated as the parents of the child for the same purposes as under specified in sub.
8	(1) <u>(a)</u> , except:
9	Section 153. 854.20 (2) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 854.20 (2) (am) 1. and
10	amended to read:
11	854.20 (2) (am) 1. If -a birth parent marries or remarries and the parent-child
12	relationship between the child is adopted by the stepparent, and one birth parent is
13	replaced by adoption, but the relationship to the other birth parent is not replaced,
14	then for all purposes the child is continues to be treated as the child of the birth
15	parent whose spouse adopted the child relationship was not replaced.
16	Section 154. 854.20 (2) (am) 2. b. and c. of the statutes are created to read:
17	854.20 (2) (am) 2. b. Subd. 2. a. applies only if the adopted person was a minor
18	at the time of adoption or if the adoptive parent raised the adopted person in a
19	parent-like relationship beginning on or before the child's 15th birthday and lasting
20	for a substantial period or until adulthood.
21	c. Subdivision 2. a. does not apply if the parental rights of the deceased birth
22	parent had been terminated.
23	Section 155. 854.20 (2) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 854.20 (2) (am) 2. a.
24	and amended to read:

854.20 (2) (am) 2. a. If Subject to subd. 2. b. and c., if a birth parent of a marital
child <u>born to married parents</u> dies and the other birth parent <u>subsequently</u> remarries
and the child is adopted by the stepparent, the child is <u>continues to be</u> treated as the
child of the deceased birth parent for purposes of inheritance transfers at death
through that parent and for purposes of any statute or other rule conferring rights
upon children, issue or relatives of that parent under the law of intestate succession
or governing instruments.
Section 156. 854.20 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 854.20 (2) (bm) and
amended to read:
854.20 (2) (bm) <i>Sequential adoption.</i> Subject to sub. (4) (5), if an adoptive
parent dies or his or her parental rights are terminated in a legal proceeding and the
adopted child is subsequently adopted by another person, the former adoptive parent
is considered to be a birth parent for purposes of this section subsection.
S ECTION 157. 854.20 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 854.20 (1) (b), and 854.20
(1) (b) (intro.) and 3., as renumbered, are amended to read:
854.20 (1) (b) Applicability. (intro.) Subsections (1), (2) and (3) apply Subject
to sub. (5), par. (a) applies only if at least one of the following applies:
3. The <u>adoptive parent raised the</u> adopted person was raised as a member of
the household by the adoptive parent from in a parent-like relationship beginning
on or before the child's 15th birthday or before and lasting for a substantial period
or until adulthood.
Section 158. 854.20 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:
854.20 (5) Contrary intent. This section does not apply if If the transfer is
made under a governing instrument and there is a finding of contrary intent of the
person who executed the governing instrument had an intent contrary to any

provision in this section, then that provision is not applicable to the transfer
Extrinsic evidence may be used to construe that the intent.
S ECTION 159. 854.21 (1) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 854.21 (1) (a)
and amended to read:
854.21 (1) (a) Except as provided in par. (b) or sub. (7), a gift of property by a
governing instrument to a class of persons described as "issue," "lawful issue,"
_children,egrandchildren,edescendants,eheirs,heirs of the body,enext of kin,_e
"distributees," or the like includes a person adopted by a person whose birth child
would be a member of the class, and issue of the adopted person, if the conditions for
membership in the class are otherwise satisfied and any of the following applies: at
least one of the criteria under s. 854.20 (1) (b) 1., 2., and 3. is satisfied.
S ECTION 160. 854.21 (1) (a) 1., 2. and 3. of the statutes are repealed.
Section 161. 854.21 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
854.21 (1) (b) Except as provided in sub. (7), a gift under par. (a) of property by
a governing instrument to a class of persons described as "issue," "lawful issue,"
"children," "grandchildren," "descendants," "heirs," "heirs of the body," "next of kin,"
"distributees," or the like excludes a birth child and his or her issue otherwise within
the class if the birth child has been adopted and would cease to be <u>treated as</u> a child
of the birth parent under s. 854.20 (2).
Section 162. 854.21 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:
854.21 (7) Contrary intent. This section does not apply if If the transfer is
made under a governing instrument and there is a finding of contrary intent of the
person who executed the governing instrument had an intent contrary to any
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evidence may be used to construe that the intent.

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1	Section 163. 854.22 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	854.22 (4) Contrary intent. This section does not apply if <u>If</u> the transfer is
3	made under a governing instrument and there is a finding of contrary intent of the
4	person who executed the governing instrument had an intent contrary to any
5	provision in this section, then that provision is inapplicable to the transfer. Extrinsic
6	evidence may be used to construe that the intent.
7	Section 164. 854.23 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	854.23 (1) Definition. In this section, "governing instrument" includes an
9	instrument described in s. 854.01, a filed verified statement under s. 865.201, a
10	certificate under s. 867.046 (1m), a confirmation under s. 867.046 (2), or a recorded
11	application under s. 867.046 (5).
12	Section 165. 856.05 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	856.05 (5) Applicability of Section. This section applies to wills, codicils,
14	documents incorporated by reference under s. 853.32 (1) or (2) and information
15	needed for proof of a lost missing will under s. 856.17.
16	Section 166. 856.15 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	856.15 (1) Generally. The court may grant probate of an uncontested will on
18	the execution in open court by one of the subscribing witnesses of a sworn statement
19	that the will was executed as required by the statutes and that the testator was of
20	sound mind, of full age, and not acting under any restraint at the time of the
21	execution thereof. If an uncontested will contains an attestation clause showing
22	compliance with the requirements for execution under s. 853.03 or 853.05 or includes
23	an affidavit in substantially the form under s. 853.04 (1) or (2), the court may grant
24	probate without any testimony or other evidence.

Section 167. 856.16 of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

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SECTION	167

	856.16	Self-p	roved will.	(1)	Unless	there is	s proof	of fraud	or forg	ery in
conr	nection v	vith the	affidavit, if a	will i	includes	an affid	avit in	substant	tially th	e form
und	er s. 853	3.04 (1) o	r (2), all of tl	ne fol	lowing a	pply:				

- (a) The will is conclusively presumed to have been executed in compliance with s. 853.03.
- (b) Other requirements related to the valid execution of the will are rebuttably presumed.
- (c) A signature affixed to the affidavit is considered a signature affixed to the will, if necessary to prove the due execution of the will.
- (2) Admission of a will under s. 856.13 or 856.15 is not dependent on the existence of a valid affidavit under s. 853.04.
 - **Section 168.** 856.17 of the statutes is amended to read:
- **856.17** Lost Missing will, how proved. If any will is lost, destroyed by accident or, destroyed without the testator's consent, unavailable but revived under s. 853.11 (6), or otherwise missing, the court has power to take proof of the execution and validity of the will and to establish the same. The petition for the probate of the will shall set forth the provisions thereof of the will.
- **Section 169.** 857.03 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 766.31 (3) (b) 3., and 766.31 (3) (b) 3. (intro.) and a., as renumbered, are amended to read:
- 766.31 (3) (b) 3. (intro.) The surviving spouse and a distributee who is a successor in interest to all or part of the decedent's one-half interest in marital property may petition the court to approve an exchange of interests in the marital property <u>authorized under subd. 1. or 2., but court approval of the exchange is not</u> required for the agreement under subd. 1. or 2. to be effective. If the court approves the exchange, the personal representative surviving spouse and the distributee shall

1	exchange their respective interests in 2 or more items of marital property and
2	distribute the items in a manner to conform with the exchange. The exchange shall:
3	a. Occur before the final distribution of the estate assets under the governing
4	<u>instrument;</u>
5	Section 170. 857.03 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:
6	857.03 (2m) The surviving spouse and the personal representative may
7	petition the court to approve an exchange of interests in marital property as provided
8	in s. 766.31 (3) (b) 3.
9	Section 171. 859.01 of the statutes is amended to read:
10	859.01 Time for filing claims. When an application for administration is
11	filed, the court, or the probate registrar under informal administration proceedings,
12	shall by order set a date as the deadline for filing a claim against the decedent's
13	estate. The date shall be not less than 3 nor more than 4 months from the date of the
14	order. If a claim is not filed by the deadline, the consequences provided in s. 859.02
15	apply.
16	Section 172. 859.02 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:
17	859.02 (2m) (a) A claim based on a tort is subject to s. 859.45.
18	(b) A claim of a creditor without notice is subject to s. 859.48.
19	Section 173. 861.01 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 766.31 (7m) and
20	amended to read:
21	766.31 (7m) Personal injury damages; lost earnings. To the extent that
22	marital property includes damages for loss of future income arising from a personal
23	injury claim of the \underline{a} surviving spouse, the surviving spouse is entitled to receive as
24	individual property that portion of the award that represents an income substitute
25	after the death of the other spouse.

1	Section 174. 861.01 (3m) of the statutes is created to read:
2	861.01 (3m) Personal injury damages; lost earnings. Section 766.31 (7m)
3	determines the rights of a surviving spouse to that part of a personal injury claim
4	that represents future lost earnings of the surviving spouse.
5	Section 175. 861.01 (4) of the statutes is created to read:
6	861.01 (4) Enforcement of surviving spouse's marital property rights in
7	NONPROBATE ASSETS. Section 766.70 applies to enforcement of a surviving spouse's
8	marital property rights in nonprobate assets.
9	Section 176. 861.01 (5) of the statutes is created to read:
10	861.01 (5) DIVISION OF MARITAL PROPERTY ON AGGREGATE BASIS. Section 766.31
11	(3) (b) determines how marital property may be divided upon the death of a spouse.
12	Section 177. Subchapter II (title) of chapter 861 [precedes 861.018] of the
13	statutes is amended to read:
14	CHAPTER 861
15	SUBCHAPTER II
16	ELECTIVE SHARE IN
17	DEFERRED MARITAL PROPERTY
18	ELECTIVE SHARE AMOUNT
19	Section 178. 861.02 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	861.02 (title) Deferred marital property elective share <u>amount</u> .
21	Section 179. 861.02 (2) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
22	861.02 (2) (b) (intro.) The augmented deferred marital property estate is the
23	total value of the deferred marital property of the spouses, irrespective of where the
24	property was acquired, where the property was located at the time of a relevant
25	transfer, or where the property is currently located, including real property located

1	in another jurisdiction. It includes all types of property that fall within any of the
2	following categories:
3	Section 180. 861.02 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	861.02 (4) Satisfaction of the augmented deferred marital
5	property elective share amount is governed by ss. 861.06, 861.07, and 861.11,
6	irrespective of where the property was acquired, where the property was located at
7	the time of a relevant transfer, or where the property is currently located, including
8	real property located in another jurisdiction.
9	Section 181. 861.02 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	861.02 (6) Waiver. Waiver of the deferred marital property elective share
11	amount is governed by s. 861.10.
12	Section 182. 861.02 (7) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	861.02 (7) (b) If a decedent who is not domiciled in this state owns real property
14	in this state, the <u>right</u> <u>rights</u> of the surviving spouse to take an elective share in that
15	property is <u>are</u> governed by s. 861.20.
16	Section 183. 861.02 (8) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
17	861.02 (8) Effect if death caused by spouse. Section 854.14 (2) (c) and (3m)
18	(d) applies to election of deferred marital property if the decedent's surviving spouse
19	unlawfully and intentionally killed the decedent.
20	Section 184. 861.04 (2) of the statutes is repealed.
21	Section 185. 861.04 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:
22	861.04 (2m) When the surviving spouse is treated as the decedent under sub.
23	(1), the decedent is not treated as the surviving spouse for the purposes of s. 861.05
24	(1) (e) or (2m).
25	Section 186. 861.05 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

SECTION 186

1	861.05 (1) (c) Transfers of deferred marital property to persons other than the
2	surviving spouse who did not make the transfer, with the written joinder or written
3	consent of the surviving that spouse.
4	Section 187. 861.05 (1) (e) of the statutes is created to read:
5	861.05 (1) (e) The deferred marital property component of any deferred
6	employment benefit plan, or of assets in an individual retirement account that are
7	traceable to the rollover of a deferred employment benefit plan, held by the surviving
8	spouse that would have terminated under s. 766.62 (5) had it been marital property.
9	Section 188. 861.05 (2) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	861.05 (2) (title) Valuation of decedent's property and transfers.
11	Section 189. 861.05 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:
12	861.05 (2m) Valuation of surviving spouse's property and transfers. The
13	surviving spouse's property included in the augmented deferred marital property
14	estate under s. 861.04 (1) is valued in the same manner as the decedent spouse's
15	property included in the augmented deferred marital property estate is valued under
16	sub. (2), subject to the following:
17	(a) The surviving spouse shall be treated as having died after the decedent on
18	the date of the decedent's death notwithstanding the 120-hour survival requirement
19	under s. 854.03 (1).
20	(b) Life insurance on the surviving spouse's life shall have the value of the
21	deferred marital property component of the interpolated terminal reserve and the
22	unused portion of the term premium of the policy as of the date of the decedent's
23	death.
24	Section 190. 861.06 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	861.06 (title) Satisfaction of deferred marital property elective share		
2	amount.		
3	Section 191. 861.06 (2) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:		
4	861.06 (2) (title) Initial satisfaction of deferred marital property elective		
5	SHARE <u>AMOUNT</u> .		
6	Section 192. 861.06 (2) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:		
7	861.06 (2) (b) (intro.) All marital, individual, deferred marital, or deferred		
8	individual property, transferred to the surviving spouse, including any beneficia		
9	<u>interest in property transferred in trust</u> :		
10	SECTION 193. 861.06 (2) (b) 4. a. of the statutes is amended to read:		
11	861.06 (2) (b) 4. a. The first \$5,000 of the value of the gifts from the decedent		
12	to the surviving spouse each year. Each gift shall be valued as of the date of the gift.		
13	SECTION 194. 861.06 (6) of the statutes is created to read:		
14	861.06 (6) VALUATION. The value of property used to satisfy the deferred marital		
15	property elective share includes the value of any property transferred outright to the		
16	surviving spouse, the commuted value of any present or future interest in property		
17	transferred to the surviving spouse, and the commuted value of property payable to		
18	the surviving spouse under any trust, life insurance settlement option, annuity		
19	contract, public or private pension, disability compensation, death benefit or		
20	retirement plan, or any similar arrangement.		
21	Section 195. 861.07 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:		
22	861.07 (2) Persons liable. (intro.) The following persons are liable to make		
23	a prorated contribution toward satisfaction of the surviving spouse's deferred		
24	marital property elective share <u>amount</u> :		
25	Section 196. 861.10 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:		

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SECTION 196

861.10 (1) RIGHT TO ELECT MAY BE WAIVED. The right to elect a deferred marital
property elective share <u>amount</u> may be waived by the surviving spouse in whole or
in part. The waiver may take place before or after marriage. The waiver shall <u>must</u>
be contained in a marital property agreement that is enforceable under s. 766.58 or
in a signed document filed with a court described in s. 861.08 (1) (a) after the
decedent's death.

Section 197. 861.10 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

861.10 (2) WAIVER OF "ALL RIGHTS"..." Unless the waiver provides otherwise, a waiver of "all rights", or equivalent language, in the property or estate of a present or prospective spouse, or in a complete property settlement entered into because of separation or divorce, is a waiver of all rights in the deferred marital property elective share amount.

Section 198. 861.11 (2) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

861.11 (2) (a) (intro.) Upon a beneficiary's request for payment, a payer or other 3rd party who has received satisfactory proof of the decedent's death and who has not received written notice that the surviving spouse or his or her representative intends to file a petition for the deferred marital property elective share amount or that a petition for the election has been filed is not liable for any of the following:

Section 199. 861.11 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

861.11 (2) (b) A payer or other 3rd party is liable for payments made or other actions taken after receipt of written notice of the intent to file a petition for the elective share <u>amount</u> or written notice that a petition for the elective share <u>amount</u> has been filed.

Section 200. 861.11 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

861.11 (5) (b) Notwithstanding sub. (2), in addition to the protections afforded		
a financial institution under ss. 701.19 (11) and 710.05 and chs. 112 and 705 a		
financial institution is not liable for having transferred an account included in the		
augmented deferred marital property estate under s. 861.03 to a beneficiary		
designated in a governing instrument, or for having taken any other action in		
reliance on the beneficiary's apparent entitlement under the terms of a governing		
instrument, regardless of whether the financial institution received written notice		
of an intent to file, or the filing of, a petition for the deferred marital property elective		
share <u>amount</u> .		
Section 201. 861.17 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:		
861.17 (3) If the spouse is successful in an action to reach fraudulent property		
arrangements, recovery is limited to the share amount the spouse would receive		
under ch. 852 and this chapter. Other rules of this chapter apply so far as possible.		
Recovery A spouse who recovers under this subsection forfeits any power of		
appointment which that the surviving spouse possesses over the remaining portion		
of the fraudulently arranged property, except a special power.		
Section 202. 861.20 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:		
861.20 (2) If a married person who does not have a domicile in this state dies		
and has an interest in real property in this state that is subject to administration but		
not disposed of by will, the surviving spouse has the same right to the property under		
intestate succession as if the property were located in the decedent's domicile at		
decedent's death.		
Section 203. 861.21 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:		
861.21 (1) (a) "Governing instrument" has the meaning given in s. 854.01 (2).		

SECTION **204.** 861.21 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

861.21 (2) IF MARITAL DECEDENT'S PROPERTY INTEREST IN HOME. Subject to subs.
(4) and (5), if a married decedent has a marital property interest in a home, the
decedent's entire interest in the home shall be assigned to the surviving spouse if the
surviving spouse petitions the court requesting such a distribution and if a governing
instrument does not provide a specific transfer of the decedent's interest in the home
to someone other than the surviving spouse. The surviving spouse shall file the
petition within 6 months after the decedent's death, unless the court extends the
time for filing.

Section 205. 861.21 (3) of the statutes is repealed.

Section 206. 861.21 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

861.21 (4) Payment by surviving spouse. The court shall assign the interest in the home <u>under sub. (2)</u> to the surviving spouse upon payment of the value of the <u>decedent's</u> interest <u>in the home</u> that does not pass to the surviving spouse under intestacy or under the <u>a</u> governing instrument. Payment shall be made to the fiduciary holding title to the interest. The surviving spouse may use assets due him or her from the fiduciary to satisfy all or part of the payment in kind. Unless the court extends the time, the surviving spouse shall have one year from the decedent's death to pay the value of the assigned interest.

Section 207. 861.21 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

861.21 **(5)** Severance of home from surrounding land. On petition of the surviving spouse or of any interested person that part of the land is not necessary for dwelling purposes and that it would be inappropriate to assign all of the surrounding land as the home <u>under sub. (2)</u>, the court may set off for the home as much of the land as is necessary for a dwelling. In determining how much land should be set off,

1	the court shall take into account the use and marketability of the parcels set off as			
2	the home and the remaining land.			
3	Section 208. 861.31 (1c) of the statutes is repealed.			
4	Section 209. 861.31 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:			
5	861.31 (1m) The court may, without notice or on such notice as the court			
6	directs, order payment by the personal representative or special administrator of a			
7	allowance as it the court determines necessary or appropriate for the support of the			
8	surviving spouse and any dependent minor children of the decedent during the			
9	administration of the estate. In making or denying the order the <u>The</u> court shall			
10	consider the size of the probate estate, other resources available for support, $\underline{\text{the}}$			
11	existing standard of living, and any other factors it considers relevant.			
12	Section 210. 861.31 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:			
13	861.31 (2) The <u>court may order that an</u> allowance may be made to the spouse			
14	for support of the spouse and any dependent minor children of the decedent, or that			
15	separate allowances may be made to the spouse and to the dependent <u>minor</u> children			
16	of the decedent or their guardian, if any, if the court finds separate allowances			
17	advisable. If there is no surviving spouse, the <u>court may order that an</u> allowance may			
18	be made to the dependent minor children of the decedent or to their guardian, if any.			
19	Section 211. 861.31 (4) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:			
20	861.31 (4) (intro.) The court may direct order that the allowance be charged			
21	against income or principal, either as an advance or otherwise, but in no event may			
22	the court may not order that an allowance for support of dependent minor children			
23	of the decedent be charged against the income or principal interest of the surviving			

spouse. The court may direct order that the allowance for support of the surviving

1	spouse, not including any allowance for support of dependent <u>minor</u> children <u>of the</u>			
2	decedent, be applied in satisfaction of any of the following:			
3	Section 212. 861.31 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:			
4	861.31 (4) (a) Any entitlement of the surviving spouse under s. 853.11 (2)			
5	<u>853.12</u> .			
6	Section 213. 861.33 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:			
7	861.33 (title) Selection of personalty by surviving spouse or children			
8	Section 214. 861.33 (1) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:			
9	861.33 (1) (a) (intro.) Subject to this section, in addition to all allowances and			
10	distributions, the surviving spouse, or if there is no surviving spouse the decedent's			
11	children, may file with the court a written selection of the following personal			
12	property, which shall thereupon then be transferred to the spouse or children by the			
13	personal representative:			
14	Section 215. 861.33 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:			
15	861.33 (1) (b) The selection in par. (a) may not include items specifically			
16	bequeathed except that the surviving spouse or children may in every case select the			
17	normal household furniture, furnishings, and appliances necessary to maintain the			
18	home. For this purpose antiques, family heirlooms, and collections ${\text{which}}$ $\underline{\text{that}}$ are			
19	specifically bequeathed are not classifiable as normal household furniture or			
20	furnishings.			
21	Section 216. 861.33 (1) (c) of the statutes is repealed.			
22	Section 217. 861.33 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:			
23	861.33 (2) If it appears that claims may not be paid in full, the court may, upon			
24	petition of any creditor, limit the transfer of personalty to the spouse or children			
25	under this section to items not exceeding \$5,000 in aggregate inventory value until			

1	such time as the claims are paid in full or the court otherwise orders; or the cour			
2	may require the spouse or children to retransfer property in excess of \$5,000 or, a			
3	the option of the spouse or children , pay the excess in value over this amount.			
4	Section 218. 861.33 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:			
5	861.33 (3) The surviving spouse or children may select items not specifica			
6	bequeathed of the type specified under sub. (1) (a) 4. exceeding in value the \$3,0			
7	limit or obtain the transfer of items exceeding the limit set by the court under su			
8	(2), by paying to the personal representative the excess of inventory value over the			
9	respective limit.			
10	Section 219. 861.33 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:			
11	861.33 (4) Subject to sub. (1) (c), the The personal representative has power			
12	without court order, to execute appropriate documents to effect transfer of title to any			
13	personal property selected by the spouse or children <u>selects</u> under this section. A			
14	person may not question the validity of the documents of transfer or refuse to			
15	accomplish the transfer on the grounds that the personal representative is also the			
16	surviving spouse or the only child of the decedent.			
17	Section 220. 861.35 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:			
18	861.35 (title) Special allowance for support of spouse and support and			
19	education of dependent <u>minor</u> children.			
20	Section 221. 861.35 (1c) of the statutes is repealed.			
21	Section 222. 861.35 (1m) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:			
22	861.35 (1m) (intro.) If the decedent is survived by a spouse or by minor			
23	children, the court may order an allowance for the support and education of each			
24	dependent minor child until he or she reaches a specified age, not to exceed 18, and			
25	for the support of the spouse. This allowance may be made whether the estate is			

unpaid claims of the decedent's estate.

testate or intestate. If the decedent is not survived by a spouse, the court also may		
allot directly to any of the dependent the minor children household furniture,		
furnishings, and appliances. No <u>The court may not order an</u> allowance may be made		
under this section if any of the following apply applies:		
Section 223. 861.35 (1m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:		
861.35 (1m) (a) The decedent has amply provided for each minor child and for		
the spouse by the terms of his or her will and the estate is sufficient to carry out the		
terms after payment of all debts and expenses transfer of probate or nonprobate		
assets, or support and education have been provided for by any other means.		
Section 224. 861.35 (1m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:		
861.35 (1m) (b) In the case of-dependent minor children, if the surviving spouse		
is legally responsible for support and education and has ample means to provide		
them in addition to his or her own support.		
Section 225. 861.35 (1m) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:		
861.35 (1m) (c) In the case of the surviving spouse, if he or she has ample means		
to provide for his or her support.		
Section 226. 861.35 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:		
861.35 (2) The court may set aside property to provide an allowance and may		
appoint a trustee to administer the property, subject to the continuing jurisdiction		
of the court. If a child dies or reaches the age of 18, or if at any time the property held		
by the trustee is no longer required for the support of the spouse or the support and		
education of any dependent the minor child, any remaining property is to be		
distributed by the trustee as directed by the court orders in accordance with the		
terms of the decedent's will or to the heirs of the decedent in intestacy or to satisfy		

1	Section 227. 861.35 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:			
2	861.35 (3) (a) The effect on claims under s. 859.25. The court shall balance the			
3	needs of the spouse or dependent minor children against the nature of the creditors'			
4	claims in setting the amount allowed under this section.			
5	Section 228. 861.35 (4) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:			
6	861.35 (4) (intro.) The court may direct order that the allowance to the			
7	surviving spouse, not including any allowance for the support and education of			
8	dependent minor children, be applied in satisfaction of any of the following:			
9	Section 229. 861.35 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:			
10	861.35 (4) (a) Any entitlement of the surviving spouse under s. 853.11 (2)			
11	<u>853.12</u> .			
12	Section 230. 863.08 of the statutes is amended to read:			
13	863.08 Exchange by distributee and surviving spouse. In its final			
14	judgment or other order, the court shall assign items to the surviving spouse and			
15	distributee to conform with the exchange under s. 857.03 (2) 766.31 (3) (b) to the			
16	extent that the court approved the exchange.			
17	Section 231. 863.15 of the statutes is amended to read:			
18	863.15 Right of retention Debts to estate. When If a distributee of an estate			
19	is indebted to the estate, the amount of the indebtedness if due, or the present worth			
20	of the indebtedness, if not due, shall be treated as an offset by the personal			
21	representative against property of the estate to which the distributee is entitled. In			
22	contesting the offset the distributee shall have the benefit of any defense which			
23	would be available to the distributee in a direct proceeding by the personal			
24	representative for the recovery treatment of the debt is governed by s. 854.12.			
25	Section 232. 865.07 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:			

865.07 (1) (d) The decedent died intestate or testate, and, if testate, whether
the original will is in the possession of the court or accompanies the application and ,
contains an attestation clause showing compliance with the requirements of
execution under s. 853.03 or 853.05 or includes an affidavit in substantially the form
under s. 853.04 (1) or (2), and does not expressly prohibit informal administration;

Section 233. 867.01 (3) (am) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

867.01 (3) (am) 2. A detailed statement of <u>all</u> property in which the decedent had an interest, property over which the decedent had a power of appointment, benefits payable on the decedent's death under annuities or under a retirement plan, life insurance, joint and life tenancies, gifts made in contemplation of death or taking effect upon death or made within 2 years prior to death and any other property that may be subject to death taxes as a result of the decedent's death <u>subject to administration</u>, including any encumbrance, lien, or other charge upon each item.

Section 234. 867.02 (2) (am) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

867.02 (2) (am) 3. A detailed statement of <u>all</u> property in which the decedent had an interest, property over which the decedent had a power of appointment, benefits payable on decedent's death under annuities or under a retirement plan, life insurance, joint and life tenancies, gifts made in contemplation of death or taking effect upon death or made within 2 years prior to death and any other property which may be subject to death tax as a result of decedent's death <u>subject</u> to administration, including any encumbrance, lien, or other charge upon each item.

Section 235. 867.03 (1g) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

867.03 **(1g)** Generally. (intro.) When a decedent leaves solely owned property subject to administration in this state which does not exceed \$20,000 \$50,000 in value, any heir of the decedent, trustee of a revocable trust created by the decedent,

or person who was guardian of the decedent at the time of the decedent's death may collect any money due the decedent, receive the property of the decedent, and have any evidence of interest, obligation to, or right of the decedent transferred to the affiant if the heir, trustee, or guardian provides to the person owing the money, having custody of the property, or acting as registrar or transfer agent of the evidences of interest, obligation to, or right, or, if the property is an interest in or lien on real property, provides to the register of deeds preliminary to the recording required under sub. (2m), proof of prior mailed notice under sub. (1m) if applicable and an affidavit in duplicate showing all of the following:

SECTION 236. 867.03 (1g) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

867.03 **(1g)** (b) The total value of the decedent's property <u>subject to administration</u> in this state at the date of decedent's death.

Section 237. 867.03 (1m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

867.03 (1m) (a) Whenever an heir, trustee, or person who was guardian of the decedent at the time of the decedent's death intends to transfer a decedent's property by affidavit under sub. (1g) and the decedent or the decedent's spouse ever received the family care benefit under s. 46.286, medical assistance under subch. IV of ch. 49, long—term community support services funded under s. 46.27 (7) or aid under s. 49.68, 49.683 or 49.685, the heir, trustee, or person who was guardian of the decedent at the time of the decedent's death shall give notice to the department of health and family services of his or her intent. The notice shall include the information in the affidavit under sub. (1g) and the heir, trustee, or person who was guardian of the decedent at the time of the decedent's death shall give the notice by certified mail, return receipt requested.

SECTION **238.** 867.03 (1m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

867.03 (1m) (b) An heir, trustee, or person who was guardian of the decedent at the time of the decedent's death who files an affidavit under sub. (1g) that states that the decedent or the decedent's spouse received the family care benefit under s. 46.286, medical assistance under subch. IV of ch. 49, long-term community support services funded under s. 46.27 (7), or aid under s. 49.68, 49.683, or 49.685 shall attach to the affidavit the proof of mail delivery of the notice required under par. (a) showing a delivery date that is not less than 10 days before the day on which the heir, trustee, or person who was guardian of the decedent at the time of the decedent's death files the affidavit.

Section 239. 867.03 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

867.03 (2) Release of Liability of Transferor. Upon the transfer to the heir, trustee, or person who was guardian of the decedent at the time of the decedent's death furnishing the affidavit with an attached proof of mail delivery if required under sub. (1m) (b), the transferor is released to the same extent as if the transfer had been made to the personal representative of the estate of the decedent.

Section 240. 867.03 (2g) of the statutes is created to read:

867.03 (2g) Obligation of Affiant. By accepting the decedent's property under this section the heir, trustee, or guardian assumes a duty to apply the property transferred for the payment of obligations according to priorities established under s. 859.25 and to distribute any balance to those persons designated in the appropriate governing instrument, as defined in s. 854.01, of the decedent or if there is no governing instrument, according to the rules of intestate succession under ch. 852. An heir or guardian may publish a notice to creditors in the same manner and with the same effect as a trustee under s. 701.065. This subsection does not prohibit

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1	any appropriate person from requesting administration of the decedent's estate			
2	under s. 856.07 or ch. 865.			
3	Section 241. 867.035 (1) (a) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:			
4	867.035 (1) (a) 4. The value of the solely owned property subject to			
5	administration in this state left by the decedent, after payment of burial costs, does			
6	not exceed the amount under s. 867.03 (1g) (intro.).			
7	Section 242. 867.045 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:			
8	867.045 (1) (intro.) Upon the death of any person having an interest as a joint			
9	tenant or life tenant in any real property or in the vendor's interest in a land contrac			
10	or a mortgagee's interest in a mortgage, the surviving joint tenant or remaindermar			
11	any person interested in the property may obtain evidence of the termination of that			
12	interest of the decedent by providing to the register of deeds of the county in which			
13	such property is located a certified copy of the death certificate for the decedent and			
14	by providing, on applications supplied by the register of deeds for that purpose, the			
15	name and address of the decedent and of the surviving joint tenant or remainderman			
16	and remainder beneficiary, the date of the decedent's death, and the applicant's			
17	interest in the property. The surviving joint tenant or remainderman applicant shall			
18	provide to the register of deeds the following information:			
19	Section 243. 867.045 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:			
20	867.045 (2) The register of deeds or other person authorized under s. 706.06			
21	or 706.07 shall complete a statement at the foot of the application, declaring that the			
22	surviving joint tenant or remainderman applicant appeared before him or her and			
23	verified, under oath, the correctness of the information required by sub. (1).			

Section 244. 867.045 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

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867.045 **(4)** Upon the recording, the application shall be presumed to be evidence of the facts recited and shall terminate the joint tenancy or life estate, all with the same force and effect as if issued by the court assigned to exercise probate jurisdiction for the county of domicile of the decedent under s. 867.04. This application shall not constitute evidence of payment of any death tax which may be due, the payment for which shall remain an obligation of the surviving joint tenant or remainderman remainder beneficiary.

Section 245. 867.046 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:

867.046 (1m) Upon death; Generally. If a domiciliary of this state dies who immediately prior to death had an interest in property in this state, including an interest in survivorship marital property or an interest in property passing under s. 705.20 (1), or if a person not domiciled in this state dies having an interest in property in this state, including an interest in survivorship marital property or an interest in property passing under s. 705.20 (1), upon petition of the decedent's spouse or upon petition of, a beneficiary of a marital property agreement, or a beneficiary of a transfer under s. 705.20 (1) to the court of the county of domicile of the decedent or, if the decedent was not domiciled in this state, of any county where the property is situated, the court shall issue a certificate under the seal of the court. The certificate shall set forth the fact of the death of the decedent, the termination or transfer of the decedent's interest in the property, the interest of the petitioner in the property and any other facts essential to a determination of the rights of persons interested. The certificate is prima facie evidence of the facts recited, and if the certificate relates to an interest in real property or to a debt secured by an interest in real property, the petitioner shall record a certified copy or duplicate original of the certificate in the

office of the register of deeds in each co	ounty in this state in	which the real property
is located.		

Section 246. 867.046 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

867.046 (2) UPON DEATH; INTEREST IN PROPERTY. (intro.) As an alternative to sub. (1m), upon the death of any person having an interest in any real property, a vendor's interest in a land contract, an interest in a savings or checking account, an interest in a security ef, a mortgagee's interest in a mortgage, or an interest in property passing under s. 705.20 (1), including an interest in survivorship marital property, the decedent's spouse ef, a beneficiary of a marital property agreement, or a beneficiary of a transfer under s. 705.20 (1) may obtain evidence of the termination of that interest of the decedent and confirmation of the petitioner's interest in the property by providing to the register of deeds of the county in which the property is located the certified death certificate for the decedent and, on applications supplied by the register of deeds for that purpose, all of the following information:

Section 247. 867.046 (2) (k) of the statutes is created to read:

867.046 **(2)** (k) In the case of a transfer under s. 705.20 (1), except as described in par. (i) or (j), a copy of the document described in s. 705.20 (1).

Section 248. 879.09 of the statutes is amended to read:

879.09 Notice requirement satisfied by waiver of notice. Persons who are not minors or incompetent, on behalf of themselves, and appointed guardians ad litem and guardians of the estate on behalf of themselves and those whom they represent, may in writing waive the service of notice upon them and consent to the hearing of any matter without notice except that guardians ad litem cannot waive the notice of a hearing to prove a will or for administration on behalf of those whom they represent. An attorney, or attorney—in–fact, for a person in the military service

may waive notice on behalf of himself or herself but cannot waive notice on behalf
of the person in the military service. Waiver of notice by any person is equivalent to
timely service of notice.

Section 249. 880.61 (11m) of the statutes is created to read:

880.61 **(11m)** "Qualified minor's trust" means any trust, including a trust created by the custodian, that satisfies the requirements of section 2503 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations implementing that section.

Section 250. 880.675 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:

880.675 (1m) At any time a custodian may transfer part or all of the custodial property to a qualified minor's trust without a court order. Such a transfer terminates the custodianship to the extent of the transfer.

Section 251. 1997 Wisconsin Act 188, section 233 (1) is amended to read:

[1997 Wisconsin Act 188] Section 233 (1) This act first applies to <u>transfers</u> relating to deaths occurring on January 1, 1999, except with respect to irrevocable that this act does not apply to transfers under governing instruments executed that were irrevocable before that date.

SECTION 252. Initial applicability.

(1) The treatment of sections 852.12, 854.12, 861.31 (1c), (1m), (2), and (4) (intro.) and (a), 861.33 (1) (a) (intro.), (b), and (c), (2), (3), and (4), 861.35 (1c), (1m) (intro.), (a), (b), and (c), (2), (3) (a), and (4) (intro.) and (a), and 863.15 of the statutes, the renumbering and amendment of section 854.08 (5) of the statutes, and the creation of sections 852.01 (1) (a) 2. b. and 854.08 (5) (a) and (d) of the statutes first apply to transfers related to deaths occurring on the effective date of this subsection but do not apply to transfers under governing instruments that were irrevocable before that date.

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(2) The treatment of sections 705.06 (1) (c), 705.27, and 705.28 of the statutes,
the renumbering and amendment of section 705.04 (2) of the statutes, and the
creation of section 705.04 (2) (a), (d), (e), (f), and (g) of the statutes first apply to
contracts entered into on the first day of the 4th month beginning after the effective
date of this subsection.

(END)

Basford, Sarah

From: Rostan, Jason

Sent: Tuesday, February 14, 2006 2:46 PM

To: LRB.Legal

Subject: Draft Review: LRB 05-4655/1 Topic: General revisions to probate code

Please Jacket LRB 05-4655/1 for the ASSEMBLY.