# As Introduced

124th General Assembly Regular Session 2001-2002

H. B. No. 114

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REPRESENTATIVES Latta, Young, Metzger, Core, Goodman, Kearns, Calvert, Hartnett, Sferra, Redfern, Patton, Jolivette, Willamowski, Husted, Webster, Hollister, Callender, Britton, Williams, Barrett, Allen, Flowers, Brinkman, Damschroder, Latell, DeWine

# A BILL

To amend sections 5731.02 and 5731.21; and then to amend sections 5709.76, 5731.19, 5731.21, 5731.23, 5731.26, 5731.27, 5731.28, 5731.33, 5731.37, 5731.38, 5731.47, 5731.48, and 5731.90, to enact new section 5731.25, and to repeal section 5731.25 of the Revised Code to phase out the basic estate tax by 2006, and thereafter retaining only the tax that picks up the maximum federal credit for state estate taxes.

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 5731.02 and 5731.21 of the Revised 10 Code be amended to read as follows: 11

sec. 5731.02. (A) A tax is hereby levied on the transfer of 12
the taxable estate, determined as provided in section 5731.14 of 13
the Revised Code, of every person dying on or after July 1, 1968, 14
who at the time of death was a resident of this state, as follows: 15

(A) For persons dying on or after July 1, 1968, but before 16 January 1, 2001, the tax shown in the following schedule, less a 17

credit equal to the lesser of five	ve hundred dollars or the amount	18
of tax shown to be due in that schedule:		19
If the taxable estate is:	The tax shall be:	20
Not over \$40,000	2% of the taxable estate	21
Over \$40,000 but not over	\$800 plus 3% of the excess over	22
\$100,000	\$40,000	
Over \$100,000 but not over	\$2,600 plus 4% of the excess over	23
\$200,000	\$100,000	
Over \$200,000 but not over	\$6,600 plus 5% of the excess over	24
\$300,000	\$200,000	
Over \$300,000 but not over	\$11,600 plus 6% of the excess	25
\$500,000	over \$300,000	
Over \$500,000	\$23,600 plus 7% of the excess	26
	over \$500,000.	

(B) <del>A credit shall be allowe</del>	ed against the tax imposed by	27
division (A) of this section equa	al to the lesser of five hundred	28
dollars or the amount of the tax for persons dying on or after		29
July 1, 1968, but before January 1, 2001; the lesser of six		30
thousand six hundred dollars or the amount of the tax for persons		31
dying on or after January 1, 2001, but before January 1, 2002; or		32
the lesser of thirteen thousand r	nine hundred dollars or the amount	33
of the tax for persons dying on or after January 1, 2002. For		34
persons dying on or after January 1, 2001, but before January 1,		35
2002:		36
If the taxable estate is:	<u>The tax shall be:</u>	37
<u>not over \$200,000</u>	<u>No tax</u>	38
<u>Over \$200,000 but not over</u>	5% of the excess over \$200,000	39
<u>\$300,000</u>		
<u>Over \$300,000 but not over</u>	<u>\$5,000 plus 6% of the excess over</u>	40
<u>\$500,000</u>	<u>\$300,000</u>	
<u>Over \$500,000</u>	\$17,000 plus 7% of the excess	41
	<u>over \$500,000.</u>	

(C) For persons dying on or	after January 1, 2002, but before	42
<u>January 1, 2003:</u>		43
If the taxable estate is:	<u>The tax shall be:</u>	44
<u>Not over \$338,333</u>	<u>No tax</u>	45
<u>Over \$338,333 but not over</u>	<u>6% of the excess over \$338,000</u>	46
<u>\$500,000</u>		
<u>Over \$500,000</u>	<u>\$9,720 plus 7% of the excess over</u>	47
	<u>\$500,000.</u>	
<u>Over \$500,000</u>		47

(D) For persons dying on or after January 1, 2003, but before48January 1, 2004, the tax shall be seven per cent of the taxable49estate in excess of seven hundred thousand dollars.50

(E) For persons dying on or after January 1, 2004, but before51January 1, 2005, the tax shall be seven per cent of the taxable52estate in excess of eight hundred fifty thousand dollars.53

(F) For persons dying on or after January 1, 2005, but before54January 1, 2006, the tax shall be seven per cent of the taxable55estate in excess of nine hundred fifty thousand dollars.56

(G) For persons dying on or after January 1, 2006, no tax is57levied under this section.58

Sec. 5731.21. (A)(1)(a) Except as provided under division 59 (A)(3) of this section, the executor or administrator, or, if no 60 executor or administrator has been appointed, another person in 61 possession of property the transfer of which is subject to estate 62 taxes under section 5731.02 or division (A) of section 5731.19 of 63 the Revised Code, shall file an estate tax return, within nine 64 months of the date of the decedent's death, in the form prescribed 65 by the tax commissioner, in duplicate, with the probate court of 66 the county. The return shall include all property the transfer of 67 which is subject to estate taxes, whether that property is 68 transferred under the last will and testament of the decedent or 69 otherwise. The time for filing the return may be extended by the 70

tax commissioner.

(b) The estate tax return described in division (A)(1)(a) of
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this section shall be accompanied by a certificate, in the form
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prescribed by the tax commissioner, that is signed by the
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executor, administrator, or other person required to file the
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return, and that states all of the following:
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(i) The fact that the return was filed;

(ii) The date of the filing of the return;

(iii) The fact that the estate taxes under section 5731.02 or
division (A) of section 5731.19 of the Revised Code, that are
shown to be due in the return, have been paid in full;
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(iv) If applicable, the fact that real property listed in the inventory for the decedent's estate is included in the return;

(v) If applicable, the fact that real property not listed in 84 the inventory for the decedent's estate, including, but not 85 limited to, survivorship tenancy property as described in section 86 5302.17 of the Revised Code or transfer on death property as 87 described in sections 5302.22 and 5302.23 of the Revised Code, 88 also is included in the return. In this regard, the certificate 89 additionally shall describe that real property by the same 90 description used in the return. 91

(2) The probate court shall forward one copy of the estate tax return described in division (A)(1)(a) of this section to the tax commissioner.

(3) A person may, but shall not be required to, file a return
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under division (A) of this section if the decedent was a resident
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of this state and the value of the decedent's gross estate is
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twenty-five thousand dollars or less in the case of a decedent
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dying on or after July 1, 1968, but before January 1, 2001; two
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hundred thousand dollars or less in the case of a decedent dying
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on or after January 1, 2001, but before January 1,	<del>2002; or three</del>	101
hundred thirty-eight thousand dollars or less in th	<del>ne case of a</del>	102
decedent dying on or after January 1, 2002. If less	<u>than or equal</u>	103
to the amount indicated in the following schedule:		104
DATE OF DECEDENT'S DEATH	<u>GROSS ESTATE</u>	105
<u>On or after July 1, 1968, but before January 1,</u>	<u>\$25,000</u>	106
2001		
<u>On or after January 1, 2001, but before January</u>	<u>\$200,000</u>	107
<u>1, 2002</u>		
<u>On or after January 1, 2002, but before January</u>	<u>\$338,000</u>	108
<u>1, 2003</u>		
<u>On or after January 1, 2003, but before January</u>	<u>\$700,000</u>	109
<u>1, 2004</u>		
<u>On or after January 1, 2004, but before January</u>	<u>\$850,000</u>	110
<u>1, 2005</u>		
<u>On or after January 1, 2005, but before January</u>	<u>\$950,000.</u>	111
<u>1, 2006</u>		

If a probate court issues an order that grants a summary 112 release from administration in connection with a decedent's estate 113 under section 2113.031 of the Revised Code, that order eliminates 114 the duty of all persons to file an estate tax return and 115 certificate under divisions (A)(1)(a) and (b) of this section with 116 respect to the estate for which the order was granted. 117

(4)(a) Upon receipt of the estate tax return described in 118 division (A)(1)(a) of this section and the accompanying 119 certificate described in division (A)(1)(b) of this section, the 120 probate court promptly shall give notice of the return, by a form 121 prescribed by the tax commissioner, to the county auditor. The 122 auditor then shall make a charge based upon the notice and shall 123 certify a duplicate of the charge to the county treasurer. The 124 treasurer then shall collect, subject to division (A) of section 125 5731.25 of the Revised Code or any other statute extending the 126

time for payment of an estate tax, the tax so charged.

(b) Upon receipt of the return and the accompanying 128 certificate, the probate court also shall forward the certificate 129 to the auditor. When satisfied that the estate taxes under section 130 5731.02 or division (A) of section 5731.19 of the Revised Code, 131 that are shown to be due in the return, have been paid in full, 132 the auditor shall stamp the certificate so forwarded to verify 133 that payment. The auditor then shall return the stamped 134 certificate to the probate court. 135

(5)(a) The certificate described in division (A)(1)(b) of 136 this section is a public record subject to inspection and copying 137 in accordance with section 149.43 of the Revised Code. It shall be 138 kept in the records of the probate court pertaining to the 139 decedent's estate and is not subject to the confidentiality 140 provisions of section 5731.90 of the Revised Code. 141

(b) All persons are entitled to rely on the statements 142 contained in a certificate as described in division (A)(1)(b) of 143 this section if it has been filed in accordance with that 144 division, forwarded to a county auditor and stamped in accordance 145 with division (A)(4) of this section, and placed in the records of 146 the probate court pertaining to the decedent's estate in 147 accordance with division (A)(5)(a) of this section. The real 148 property referred to in the certificate shall be free of, and may 149 be regarded by all persons as being free of, any lien for estate 150 taxes under section 5731.02 and division (A) of section 5731.19 of 151 the Revised Code. 152

(B) An estate tax return filed under this section, in the
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form prescribed by the tax commissioner, and showing that no
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estate tax is due shall result in a determination that no estate
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tax is due, if the tax commissioner within three months after the
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receipt of the return by the department of taxation, fails to file
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exceptions to the return in the probate court of the county in

which the return was filed. A copy of exceptions to a return of that nature, when the tax commissioner files them within that period, shall be sent by ordinary mail to the person who filed the return. The tax commissioner is not bound under this division by a determination that no estate tax is due, with respect to property not disclosed in the return.

(C) If the executor, administrator, or other person required 165 to file an estate tax return fails to file it within nine months 166 of the date of the decedent's death, the tax commissioner may 167 determine the estate tax in that estate and issue a certificate of 168 determination in the same manner as is provided in division (B) of 169 section 5731.27 of the Revised Code. A certificate of 170 determination of that nature has the same force and effect as 171 though a return had been filed and a certificate of determination 172 issued with respect to the return. 173

Section 2. That existing sections 5731.02 and 5731.21 of the174Revised Code are hereby repealed.175

Section 3. That new section 5731.25 and sections 5709.76,1765731.19, 5731.21, 5731.23, 5731.26, 5731.27, 5731.28, 5731.33,1775731.37, 5731.38, 5731.47, 5731.48, and 5731.90 of the Revised178Code be amended to read as follows:179

sec. 5709.76. (A) All of the following are exempt from taxes 180
levied by the state and its subdivisions: 181

Public obligations;

(2) Interest or interest equivalent on public obligations and183on purchase obligations;184

(3) The transfer, and any profit made on the sale, exchange, 185or other disposition, of public obligations. 186

(B) The exemptions granted by division (A) of this section
apply to public obligations and purchase obligations issued,
incurred, or entered into before, on, or after the effective date
of this section March 29, 1988, but only for taxable years ending
on or after the later of July 1, 1988, or the effective date of
this section March 29, 1988.

(C) This section supplements, and does not restrict, limit,
or impair, any exemption from taxation otherwise provided for in
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the Ohio Constitution, the Revised Code, or other laws.
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(D) As used in this section:

(1) "Fractionalized interests in purchase obligations" means 197 participations, shares, or other instruments or agreements, 198 separate from the purchase obligations themselves, evidencing 199 ownership of interests in purchase obligations or of rights to 200 receive payments of, or on account of, principal or interest or 201 202 their equivalents payable by or on behalf of the state or a 203 subdivision pursuant to purchase obligations, and does not include interests or shares in qualified investment trusts. 204

(2) "Interest or interest equivalent" means those payments or 205 portions of payments, however denominated, that constitute or 206 represent consideration for forbearing the collection of money, or 207 for deferring the receipt of payment of money to a future time, as 208 determined for federal income tax purposes, and includes those 209 portions of a qualified investment trust's distributions to its 210 shareholders or beneficial owners, whether distributed or deemed 211 distributed in cash or in trust shares or interests, that are 212 attributable to the trust's receipt of interest or interest 213 equivalent. 214

(3) "Internal Revenue Code" has the same meaning as in215division (H) of section 5747.01 of the Revised Code.216

(4) "Qualified investment trust" or "trust" means a unit 217

investment trust, grantor trust, or regulated investment company, if at all times at least fifty per cent of the value of the total assets of the trust or company consists of public securities or purchase obligations, or similar obligations of other states or their subdivisions. 218 219 220 220 221 222

(5) "Public obligations" means public securities,
fractionalized interests in purchase obligations, and any
obligation or evidence of obligation to pay interest or interest
equivalent on public securities or on fractionalized interests in
purchase obligations, and does not include purchase obligations.

228 (6) "Public securities" means bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, commercial paper, and other instruments in writing 229 issued by the state or a subdivision, or by any nonprofit 230 corporation authorized to issue public securities for or on behalf 231 of the state or a subdivision, to evidence the obligation of the 232 state, subdivision, or nonprofit corporation to repay money 233 borrowed by, or to pay at any future time other money obligations 234 235 of, the state, subdivision, or nonprofit corporation, and does not include purchase obligations. Public securities may be in the form 236 of either certificated securities or uncertificated securities, as 237 those terms are defined in section 1308.01 of the Revised Code. 238

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(7) "Purchase obligations" means interest-bearing obligations 240
of the state or a subdivision to make payments under installment 241
sale, lease, lease purchase, or similar types of agreements. 242

(8) "Regulated investment company" means a regulated
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 investment company as defined in section 851 of the Internal
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 Revenue Code.
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(9) "State" means the state, state officers, and state247agencies, including commissions, institutions, boards, agencies,248

authorities, or other instrumentalities.	249
(10) "Subdivision" means any local taxing authority,	250
political or governmental subdivision, body corporate and politic,	251
or other local public or governmental entity in the state, any	252
combination or consortium of two or more of those subdivisions,	253
and any public division, district, commission, authority,	254
department, board, officer, or institution of any one or more of	255
those subdivisions.	256
(11) "Taxes" means any direct or indirect taxes, including	257
income, ad valorem, transfer, and excise taxes, and including the	258
tax on the net income measure of the issued and outstanding shares	259
of a corporation under Chapter 5733. of the Revised Code. "Taxes"	260
does not mean any of the following:	261
(a) The tax on the net worth measure of the issued and	262
outstanding shares of corporations and financial institutions	263
under Chapter 5733. of the Revised Code;	264
(b) The tax on the <del>value of the gross</del> estate under Chapter	265
5731. of the Revised Code;	266

(c) The tax on the value of the capital and surplus of a 267
domestic insurance company under Chapter 5725. of the Revised 268
Code; 269

(d) The tax on the shares of and capital employed by dealers 270in intangibles under Chapter 5725. and section 5707.03 of the 271Revised Code. 272

Sec. 5731.19. (A) A tax is hereby levied upon the transfer of 273 so much of the taxable estate of every person dying on or after 274 July 1, 1968, who, at the time of his death, was not a resident of 275 this state, as consists of real property situated in this state, 276 tangible personal property having an actual situs in this state, 277 and intangible personal property employed in carrying on a 278

business within this state unless exempted from tax under <del>the</del>	279
provisions of section 5731.34 of the Revised Code.	280
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(B) The amount of the tax on such real and tangible personal 281property shall be determined as follows: 282

(1) Determine the amount of tax which would be payable under
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Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code if the decedent had died a
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resident of this state with all his the decedent's property
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situated or located within this state;

(2) Multiply the tax so determined by a fraction, the 287 denominator of which shall be the value of the gross estate 288 wherever situated and the numerator of which shall be the said 289 gross estate value of the real property situated and the tangible 290 personal property having an actual situs in this state and 291 intangible personal property employed in carrying on a business 292 within this state and not exempted from tax under section 5731.34 293 of the Revised Code. The product shall be the amount of tax 294 payable to this state. 295

(C) In addition to the tax levied by division (A) of this296section, an additional tax is hereby levied on such real and297tangible personal property determined as follows:298

(1) Determine the amount of tax which would be payable under299division (A) of section 5731.18 of the Revised Code, if the300decedent had died a resident of this state with all his property301situated or located within this state;302

(2) Multiply the tax so determined by a fraction, the303denominator of which shall be the value of the gross estate304wherever situated and the numerator of which shall be the said305gross estate value of the real property situated and the tangible306property having an actual situs in this state and intangible307personal property employed in carrying on a business within this308state and not exempted from tax under section 5731.34 of the309

Revised Code. The product so derived shall be credited with the 310 amount of the tax determined under division (B) of this section. 311

Sec. 5731.21. (A)(1)(a) Except as provided under division 312 (A)(3) of this section, the <u>The</u> executor or administrator, or, if 313 no executor or administrator has been appointed, another person in 314 possession of property the transfer of which is subject to estate 315 taxes under section 5731.02 or division (A) of section 5731.19 of 316 the Revised Code, shall file an a copy of the federal estate tax 317 return, if any return is due, within nine months of the date of 318 the decedent's death, in the form prescribed by the tax 319 commissioner, in duplicate, with the probate court of the county. 320 The return shall include all property the transfer of which is 321 subject to estate taxes, whether that property is transferred 322 under the last will and testament of the decedent or otherwise. 323 The time for filing the return may shall be extended by the tax 324 commissioner. any federal filing extension. The 325

(b) The estate tax return described in division (A)(1)(a) of326this section shall be accompanied by a certificate, in the form327prescribed by the tax commissioner, that is signed by the328executor, administrator, or other person required to file the329return, and that states all of the following:330

(i) The fact that the return was filed;

(ii) The date of the filing of the return;

(iii) The fact that the estate taxes under section 5731.02 or333division (A) of section 5731.19 of the Revised Code, that are334shown to be due in the return, have been paid in full;335

(iv) If applicable, the fact that real property listed in the 336 inventory for the decedent's estate is included in the return; 337

(v) If applicable, the fact that real property not listed in338the inventory for the decedent's estate, including, but not339

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#### 340 limited to, survivorship tenancy property as described in section 341 5302.17 of the Revised Code or transfer on death property as 342 described in sections 5302.22 and 5302.23 of the Revised Code, 343 also is included in the return. In this regard, the certificate 344 additionally shall describe that real property by the same 345 description used in the return. (2) The probate court shall forward one copy of the estate 346 tax return described in division (A)(1)(a) of this section to the 347 tax commissioner. 348 349 (3) A person may, but shall not be required to, file a return under division (A) of this section if the decedent was a resident 350 of this state and the value of the decedent's gross estate is less 351 than or equal to the amount indicated in the following schedule: 352 353 DATE OF DECEDENT'S DEATH 354 GROSS ESTATE On or after July 1, 1968, but before January 1, \$25,000 355 2001On or after January 1, 2001, but before January \$200,000 356 $\frac{1}{2002}$ On or after January 1, 2002, but before January <del>\$338,000</del> 357 1, 2003 358 On or after January 1, 2003, but before January <del>\$700,000</del> $\frac{1}{2004}$ On or after January 1, 2004, but before January <del>\$850,000</del> 359 1, 2005 360 On or after January 1, 2005, but before January <del>\$950,000.</del> $\frac{1}{2006}$

If a probate court issues an order that grants a summary361release from administration in connection with a decedent's estate362under section 2113.031 of the Revised Code, that order eliminates363the duty of all persons to file an estate tax return and364certificate under divisions (A)(1)(a) and (b) of this section with365

respect to the estate for which the order was granted.	366
<del>(4)(a)<u>(</u>B)</del> Upon receipt of the estate tax return <del>described in</del>	367
division (A)(1)(a) of this section and the accompanying	368
certificate described in division (A)(1)(b) of this section, the	369
probate court promptly shall give notice of the return, by a form	370
prescribed by the tax commissioner, to the county auditor. The	371
auditor then shall make a charge based upon the notice and shall	372
certify a duplicate of the charge to the county treasurer. The	373
treasurer then shall collect, subject to <del>division (A) of</del> section	374
5731.25 of the Revised Code or any other statute extending the	375
time for payment of an estate tax, the tax so charged.	376
(b) Upon receipt of the return and the accompanying	377
certificate, the probate court also shall forward the certificate	378
to the auditor. When satisfied that the estate taxes under section	379
5731.02 or division (A) of section 5731.19 of the Revised Code,	380
that are shown to be due in the return, have been paid in full,	381
the auditor shall stamp the certificate so forwarded to verify	382
that payment. The auditor then shall return the stamped	383
certificate to the probate court.	384
(5)(a) The certificate described in division (A)(1)(b) of	385
this section is a public record subject to inspection and copying	386
in accordance with section 149.43 of the Revised Code. It shall be	387
kept in the records of the probate court pertaining to the	388
decedent's estate and is not subject to the confidentiality	389
provisions of section 5731.90 of the Revised Code.	390
(b) All persons are entitled to rely on the statements	391
contained in a certificate as described in division (A)(1)(b) of	392
this section if it has been filed in accordance with that	393

division, forwarded to a county auditor and stamped in accordance394with division (A)(4) of this section, and placed in the records of395the probate court pertaining to the decedent's estate in396accordance with division (A)(5)(a) of this section. The real397

property referred to in the certificate shall be free of, and may398be regarded by all persons as being free of, any lien for estate399taxes under section 5731.02 and division (A) of section 5731.19 of400the Revised Code.401

(B) An estate tax return filed under this section, in the 402 form prescribed by the tax commissioner, and showing that no 403 estate tax is due shall result in a determination that no estate 404 tax is due, if the tax commissioner within three months after the 405 receipt of the return by the department of taxation, fails to file 406 exceptions to the return in the probate court of the county in 407 which the return was filed. A copy of exceptions to a return of 408 that nature, when the tax commissioner files them within that 409 410 period, shall be sent by ordinary mail to the person who filed the return. The tax commissioner is not bound under this division by a 411 412 determination that no estate tax is due, with respect to property not disclosed in the return. 413

(C) If the executor, administrator, or other person required 414 to file an estate tax return fails to file it within nine months 415 of the date of the decedent's death, the tax commissioner may 416 determine the estate tax in that estate and issue a certificate of 417 determination in the same manner as is provided in division (B) of 418 section 5731.27 of the Revised Code. A certificate of 419 determination of that nature has the same force and effect as 420 though a return had been filed and a certificate of determination 421 issued with respect to the return. 422

Sec. 5731.23. Subject to division (A) of section 5731.25 of 423 the Revised Code or any other statute extending the time for 424 payment of an estate tax, the tax levied by section 5731.02 and 425 division (A) of section 5731.19 of the Revised Code shall, without 426 notice or demand by the tax commissioner, be due and payable by 427 the person liable for it, at the expiration of nine months from 428 the date of the decedent's death, to the treasurer of the county. 429 If any amount of tax levied by section 5731.02 or division (A) of 430 section 5731.19 of the Revised Code is not paid on or before nine 431 months from the date of the decedent's death, interest on such 432 amount shall be paid for the period from such date to the date 433 paid, computed at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 434 of the Revised Code. Interest at the same rate shall be paid on 435 any amount of tax determined to be due by way of deficiency from 436 nine months from the date of the decedent's death to the date of 437 payment thereof. Such interest shall be charged and collected in 438 the same manner as the tax. 439

Interest computed at the rate per annum prescribed by section 440 5703.47 of the Revised Code shall be allowed and paid upon any 441 overpayment of tax levied by section 5731.02 or division (A) of 442 section 5731.19 of the Revised Code from nine months from the date 443 of the decedent's death or the date of payment of the tax, 444 whichever is later, to the date such overpayment is repaid. Such 445 payment may be made upon an estimated basis whether or not a 446 return is filed, and shall be charged and collected in the same 447 manner as provided in section 5731.21 of the Revised Code. 448

At any time after nine months from the date of the decedent's449death, payment of an estimated deficiency may be made and shall be450credited against any deficiency of tax finally determined.451Interest on any deficiency ultimately determined to be due shall452be charged only upon the unpaid portion thereof.453

Sec. 5731.25. The time for payment of the estate tax shall be454extended in whole or in part and for the same periods as payment455of the federal estate tax is extended.456

Sec. 5731.26. (A) The tax commissioner shall promptly457determine the correctness of the return with respect to the458

includibility of property, the fair market value or, if 459 applicable, the actual qualified use value of the assets included 460 in the gross estate, the allowance of the credit against the tax 461 and deductions, and all other matters necessary to determine the 462 correct amount of the tax. For this purpose, he may issue 463 464 subpoenas, compel the attendance of witnesses and the production 465 of books and papers, examine the witnesses under oath concerning any relevant matter, and require the submission of affidavits and 466 forms which he may deem necessary to determine the correct amount 467 of the tax. 468

The tax commissioner may designate an employee or employees 469 of the county auditor or of the probate court of any county, with 470 the consent of the county auditor or of the probate judge of that 471 county, as his agent or agents to assist him in accepting filings 472 of returns in the county, in determining the correctness of the 473 returns filed in the county, and in complying with this chapter. 474 The employee or employees so designated shall have all of the 475 powers granted to the tax commissioner for these purposes. 476

(B) The tax commissioner shall give notice to the person 477 filing the return of any adjustments which he that the 478 commissioner proposes to make, and, at the request of the person, 479 shall set a time for an administrative conference on the notice in 480 the county or, by agreement of the person filing the return and 481 the tax commissioner, in Columbus. At the conclusion of such 482 conference, or if the conference is waived by the person filing 483 the return, the tax commissioner shall proceed with the final 484 determination of the tax liability as provided in section 5731.27 485 of the Revised Code. 486

(C) At or before the time of the administrative conference,487the person filing the return and the tax commissioner may agree in488writing to have the correctness of the return as to any item489determined in accordance with the final determination of such item490

491 for federal estate tax purposes. If such agreement is made, the 492 person filing the return shall, within sixty days after the final 493 determination of the federal estate tax liability, furnish to the 494 tax commissioner such information as may be required to determine 495 the tax in accordance with such agreement, and the tax 496 commissioner shall make his final determination of tax liability 497 in the same manner as is provided in section 5731.27 of the 498 Revised Code.

Sec. 5731.27. (A) The tax commissioner shall, if he 499 determines after determining that a return indicating that a tax 500 is due is correct as filed, issue a certificate of determination 501 502 of final estate tax liability showing the amount of such liability, if any, in triplicate, one copy of which shall be sent 503 by regular mail to the person filing the return, one copy of which 504 shall be sent to the county auditor for the county in which the 505 return was filed, and one copy of which shall be sent to the 506 507 probate court of the county in which the return was filed if there is an administration of or other proceedings in the decedent's 508 estate. 509

(B) The tax commissioner, if he determines after determining 510 that a deficiency or refund of tax or penalty addition to tax, 511 shall issue his a certificate of determination stating the 512 adjusted amount of the tax due and the amount of any refund, 513 deficiency, or penalty. Such certificate also shall state whether 514 or not any portion of the tax liability has been reserved for 515 later determination in accordance with division (C) of section 516 5731.26 of the Revised Code. Such certificate shall be issued in 517 triplicate, one copy of which shall be sent by certified mail, 518 return receipt requested, to the person filing the return, or to 519 the person required to file the return if no such return was 520 filed, one copy of which shall be sent to the county auditor for 521 the county in which the return was filed or was required to be 522

filed, and one copy of which shall be sent to the probate court 523 for the county in which the return was filed or required to be 524 filed if there will be an administration of or other proceedings 525 in the decedent's estate. The person required to file the return, 526 or any interested party, shall have sixty days from the date of 527 receipt of such certificate by the person required to file the 528 return within which to file exceptions to such determination as 529 provided in section 5731.30 of the Revised Code. 530

(C) The county auditor, if no exceptions have been filed 531 within the time specified in division (B) of this section, or if 532 the right to file exceptions has been waived by all interested 533 parties by written waivers filed with the county auditor, shall: 534

(1) If the certificate of determination is for a refund, draw 535 his a warrant for the proper amount of the refund and interest on 536 it, which warrant shall be paid by the county treasurer out of any 537 money in his the treasurer's possession to the credit of estate 538 taxes;

(2) If the certificate of determination is for a deficiency 540 or penalty, make a charge based upon such determination, and 541 certify a duplicate of it to the county treasurer, who shall 542 collect, subject to division (A) of section 5731.25 of the Revised 543 Code or any other statute extending the time for payment of an 544 estate tax, the deficiency or penalty so charged. 545

Sec. 5731.28. If any debts deductible under section 5731.16 546 of the Revised Code are proved against the gross estate the amount 547 of the federal credit allowed is reduced after the tax levied by 548 section 5731.02 or division (A) of section 5731.19 of the Revised 549 Code has been determined, or if the determination of taxes so made 550 is erroneous due to a mistake of fact or law, a claim for refund 551 of tax may be filed by an executor, administrator, trustee, person 552 in possession of property subject to tax, or any transferee 553

thereof, within three two years from the time the return was 554 required to be filed (determined without regard to any extension 555 of time for filing) date of the reduction, in the form prescribed 556 by the tax commissioner. The claim for refund shall be filed in 557 the same manner as is prescribed for the filing of a return in 558 section 5731.21 of the Revised Code and the determination of its 559 correctness shall be made in the same manner as is provided for in 560 the case of the return itself. 561

Sec. 5731.33. (A)(1) Upon the payment of to the county 562 treasurer of any tax due under this chapter, the treasurer shall 563 issue a receipt for the payment in triplicate. He The treasurer 564 shall deliver one copy to the person paying the taxes, and he the 565 treasurer immediately shall send the original receipt to the tax 566 567 commissioner, who shall certify the original receipt and immediately transmit it to the probate court for the county in 568 which the return has been filed if there is an administration of 569 or other proceedings in the decedent's estate. 570

(2) Upon the payment to a county treasurer of all estate571taxes due under section 5731.02 or division (A) of section 5731.19572of the Revised Code with respect to a particular decedent's573estate, the treasurer, in order to assist the county auditor in574performing his responsibility under division (A)(4)(b) of section5755731.21 of the Revised Code, also shall notify the auditor, in576writing, of the full payment of those taxes.577

(B) An executor, administrator, or testamentary trustee is
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not entitled to credits in his the executor's, administrator's, or
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testamentary trustee's accounts and is not entitled to be
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discharged from liability for taxes due under this chapter, and
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the estate under his the executor's, administrator's, or
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testamentary trustee's control shall not be distributed, unless a
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certified receipt has been filed with the probate court as

described in division (A)(1) of this section.

(C) Any person, upon the payment of one dollar to a county
treasurer issuing a receipt as described in division (A)(1) of
this section, shall be entitled to a duplicate receipt, executed
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in the same manner as the original receipt.

Sec. 5731.37. (A) Taxes levied by this chapter shall be, 590 until restricted, transferred, or discharged pursuant to this 591 division, or until paid, or unless division (A)(5)(b) of section 592 5731.21 of the Revised Code applies to them, a lien upon all 593 property subject to the taxes. This lien: 594

595 (1) Is discharged, as to property applied to costs and expenses of administration, property constituting the allowance 596 made to the surviving spouse, minor children, or surviving spouse 597 and minor children of the decedent under section 2106.13 of the 598 Revised Code for their support, and all of the property of a 599 decedent that is subject to inclusion in the gross estate and that 600 has been disclosed to the tax commissioner by the time a 601 certificate of discharge is issued; 602

(2) Is transferred, to the extent of any such property sold 603 by the executor, administrator, or trustee for the purpose of 604 paying debts, administration expenses, or taxes of the estate, or 605 for any purpose to a bona fide purchaser for an adequate and full 606 consideration in money or money's worth, to the money or other 607 property received from the purchaser. Knowledge that the property 608 is being sold by a fiduciary and that it otherwise would be 609 subject to the estate tax lien does not preclude the purchaser 610 from being classified as a bona fide purchaser. 611

(3) May be, by written authorization of the tax commissioner,
restricted to all property that is subject to such taxes, and not
specifically released, transferred to other property on conditions
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acceptable to the tax commissioner, or fully discharged, each upon
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conditions, including payment of a reasonable fee, prescribed by616rules adopted under section 5703.14 of the Revised Code, when he617the tax commissioner determines that any of these actions will not618jeopardize the collection of the taxes;619

(4) Shall be restricted, transferred, or discharged, as 621 authorized in division (A)(3) of this section, by the tax 622 commissioner, upon order of the probate court after notice to the 623 commissioner and any other person whose substantial rights may 624 reasonably be affected by the lien and hearing on an application 625 of the executor, administrator, trustee, or the owner of an 626 interest in any property subject, or reasonably the object of a 627 claim to be subject, to the lien, and proof that the collection of 628 the taxes will not be jeopardized by the action, and that the tax 629 commissioner failed to grant a reasonable request for the action 630 within sixty days of his receipt of a written request. 631

(B) The executor, administrator, trustee, or other person in 632 possession of property, the transfer of which is subject to the 633 taxes, or any transferee of the property, except a bona fide 634 purchaser for an adequate and full consideration in money or 635 money's worth, is personally liable for all the taxes to the 636 extent that their collection is reduced by his the omission of the 637 executor, administrator, or other person or of the transferee to 638 perform a statutory duty, with interest as provided in section 639 640 5731.23 of the Revised Code, until they have been paid. An administrator, executor, or trustee of any property, the transfer 641 of which is subject to the taxes shall deduct the taxes from the 642 property, or collect them from any person entitled to the 643 property. He The administrator, executor, or trustee shall not 644 deliver or be compelled to deliver any property, the transfer of 645 which is subject to the taxes, to any person, until the taxes on 646 it have been collected, and on any other property of the same 647

decedent that has been, or is to be, transferred to the person or 648 his the person's spouse or minor child. He The administrator, 649 executor, or trustee may sell so much of the estate of the 650 decedent as will enable him the administrator, executor, or 651 trustee to pay the taxes in the same manner as for the payment of 652 the debts of the decedent. Knowledge that the property is being 653 sold by a fiduciary and that it otherwise would be subject to the 654 estate tax lien does not preclude the purchaser from being 655 classified as a bona fide purchaser. 656

657 (C) If an election is made, pursuant to division (B)(1)(b) or (c) of section 5731.011 of the Revised Code to have qualified farm 658 659 property valued at its value for actual qualified use, an amount equivalent to the estate tax savings realized in the decedent's 660 estate by valuating the property at its value for its actual 661 qualified use, instead of at its fair market value pursuant to 662 division (B) of section 5731.01 of the Revised Code, shall be a 663 lien in favor of this state on the property for four years after 664 665 the decedent's death, unless it is earlier discharged. The tax commissioner may issue a certificate of subordination of any lien 666 667 imposed by this division upon any part of the property subject to the lien, if the tax commissioner determines that the state will 668 be adequately secured after the subordination. 669

Sec. 5731.38. No liability for the payment of taxes levied 670 under Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code, including all interest 671 and penalties thereon, may be determined as to the return required 672 to be filed under section 5731.21 of the Revised Code, subsequent 673 to three years after such return is filed, and as to the return 674 required to be filed under section 5731.24 of the Revised Code, 675 subsequent to three years after such return is filed. Any lien in 676 realty created under Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code shall 677 become void upon the expiration of ten years after the date of 678 679 decedent's death.

In the event there is litigation pending at the expiration of 680 such three-year period for the determination or collection of any 681 such tax, including interest or penalties thereon, the liability 682 for the payment thereof continues until the expiration of one year 683 after final determination of such litigation. 684

sec. 5731.47. The fees of the sheriff or other officers for 685 services performed under Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code and the 686 expenses of the county auditor shall be certified by the county 687 auditor by a report filed with the tax commissioner. If the tax 688 commissioner finds that such fees and expenses are correct and 689 reasonable in amount, the commissioner shall indicate approval of 690 the fees and expenses in writing to the county auditor. The 691 auditor shall pay such fees and expenses out of the state's share 692 of the undivided inheritance taxes in the county treasury and draw 693 warrants payable from such taxes on the county treasurer in favor 694 of the fee funds or officers personally entitled thereto. If the 695 fees and expenses approved by the tax commissioner exceed the 696 amount of the state's share of undivided inheritance taxes in the 697 county treasury, the county auditor shall certify the amount of 698 the excess to the tax commissioner, who shall certify the amount 699 to the director of budget and management. The director shall 700 provide for payment of the excess from the general revenue fund to 701 702 the county treasury, and the county auditor shall draw warrants on 703 the county treasurer in favor of the appropriate fee funds or officers. 704

Sec. 5731.48. (A) If a decedent dies on or after July 1, 705 1989, and before January 1, 2001, sixty-four per cent of the The 706 gross amount of taxes levied and paid under this chapter shall be 707 for the use of the municipal corporation or township in which the 708 tax originates, and shall be credited as provided in division 709 (A)(1), (2), or (3) of this section: 710

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(1) To the general revenue fund in the case of a city;

(2) To the general revenue fund of a village or to the board
of education of a village, for school purposes, as the village
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council by resolution may approve;
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(3) To the general revenue fund or to the board of education
of the school district of which the township is a part, for school
purposes, as the board of township trustees by resolution may
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approve, in the case of a township.
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The remainder of the taxes levied and paid shall be for the719use of the state and shall be credited to the general revenue fund720after any deduction for fees and costs charged under section7215731.47 of the Revised Code.722

723 (B) If a decedent dies on or after January 1, 2001, and 724 before January 1, 2002, seventy per cent of the gross amount of taxes levied and paid under this chapter shall be for the use of 725 the municipal corporation or township in which the tax originates 726 and credited as provided in division (A)(1), (2), or (3) of this 727 section, and the remainder shall be for the use of the state and 728 credited to the general revenue fund after any deduction for fees 729 and costs charged under section 5731.47 of the Revised Code. 730

(C) If a decedent dies on or after January 1, 2002, eighty 731 per cent of the gross amount of taxes levied and paid under this 732 chapter shall be for the use of the municipal corporation or 733 township in which the tax originates and credited as provided in 734 division (A)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, and the remainder 735 shall be for the use of the state and shall be credited to the 736 general revenue fund after any deduction for fees and costs 737 charged under section 5731.47 of the Revised Code. 738

(D)(B) If a municipal corporation is in default with respect
 to the principal or interest of any outstanding notes or bonds,
 one half of the taxes distributed under this section shall be
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credited to the sinking or bond retirement fund of the municipal corporation, and the residue shall be credited to the general revenue fund.

(E)(C) The council, board of trustees, or other legislative authority of a village or township may, by ordinance in the case 746 of a village, or by resolution in the case of a township, provide 747 that whenever there is money in the treasury of the village or 748 township from taxes levied under this chapter, not required for 749 immediate use, that money may be invested in federal, state, 750 county, or municipal bonds, upon which there has been no default 751 of the principal during the preceding five years. 752

**Sec. 5731.90.** (A)(1) Except as provided in division (A)(2) of 753 this section, to the extent that any of the following are in the 754 possession of a probate court, the department of taxation, a 755 county auditor or county treasurer, the fiscal officer of a 756 757 municipal corporation or township, the attorney general, or other authorized person as specified in this chapter, the following and 758 any of their contents are confidential; are not subject to 759 inspection or copying as public records pursuant to section 149.43 760 of the Revised Code; and may be inspected or copied by members of 761 the general public only after the probate court of the county in 762 which a return was filed pursuant to this chapter or, if none, 763 another appropriate probate court, has issued an order, based on 764 good cause shown, specifically authorizing the inspection or 765 766 copying:

(a) An estate tax return, generation-skipping tax return, or 767 other tax return filed pursuant to this chapter; 768

(b) All documents and other records that pertain to the 769 determination of a decedent's taxable estate that is the subject 770 of a return as described in division (A)(1)(a) of this section; 771

(c) The amount of the estate, generation-skipping, or other 772

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taxes paid or payable in connection with a decedent's taxable 773 estate as described in division (A)(1)(b) of this section. 774

(2) Division (A)(1) of this section does not do any of the following:

(a) Preclude the inspection, copying, and use of an estate, 777 generation-skipping, or other tax return filed pursuant to this 778 chapter, documents and other records as described in division 779 (A)(1)(b) of this section, and the amount of the estate, 780 generation-skipping, or other taxes paid or payable in connection 781 with a decedent's taxable estate as described in that division, by 782 the tax commissioner, county auditors and treasurers, fiscal 783 officers of municipal corporations or townships, probate judges, 784 the attorney general, and other authorized persons as specified in 785 this chapter, in connection with their duties and responsibilities 786 as described in this chapter, including, but not limited to, the 787 determination and collection of an estate, generation-skipping, or 788 other tax; 789

(b) Preclude the tax commissioner from furnishing to the
internal revenue service, in accordance with federal law and in
connection with its official business, a copy of any estate,
generation-skipping, or other tax return, any document or other
record, or the amount of any estate, generation-skipping, or other
tax paid or payable, as described in division (A)(2)(a) of this
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(c) Apply to the certificates described in division (A)(1)(b)
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 of section 5731.21 of the Revised Code that, pursuant to division
 (A)(5) of that section, are made public records subject to
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 inspection and copying in accordance with section 149.43 of the
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 Revised Code;

(d) Affect rights of inspection under Chapter 1347. of the802Revised Code by persons who are the subject of personal803

information contained in an estate, generation-skipping, or other 804
tax return, or any document or other record, as described in 805
division (A)(2)(a) of this section. 806

(B) No person shall do any of the following:

(1) Permit the inspection or copying of an estate tax return, 808 generation-skipping tax return, or other tax return filed pursuant 809 to this chapter, or documents and other records that pertain to 810 the determination of the decedent's taxable estate that is the 811 subject of the return, except as provided in division (A) of this 812 section; 813

(2) Otherwise divulge information contained in the return or 814
the documents or other records, except as provided in division (A) 815
of this section; 816

(3) Divulge the amount of the estate, generation-skipping, or 817
other taxes paid or payable in connection with the decedent's 818
taxable estate that is the subject of the return, except as 819
provided in division (A) of this section. 820

Section 4. That existing sections 5709.76, 5731.19, 5731.21,8215731.23, 5731.26, 5731.27, 5731.28, 5731.33, 5731.37, 5731.38,8225731.47, 5731.48, and 5731.90 and section 5731.25 of the Revised823Code are hereby repealed.824

Section 5. That Sections 3 and 4 of this act take effect 825 January 1, 2006. 826

 Section 6. The enactment of new section 5731.25, the
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 amendment of sections 5731.19, 5731.21, 5731.23, 5731.25, 5731.26,
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 5731.27, 5731.28, 5731.33, 5731.37, 5731.38, 5731.47, 5731.48, and
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 5731.90, and the repeal of section 5731.25 of the Revised Code by
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 Sections 3 and 4 of this act apply to the estates of decedents
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 dying on or after January 1, 2006.
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Section 7. Section 5731.21 of the Revised Code is presented 833 in Section 1 of this act as a composite of the section as amended 834 by both Am. Sub. H.B. 313 and Sub. S.B. 108 of the 123rd General 835 Assembly. This is in recognition of the principle stated in 836 division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that such 837 amendments are to be harmonized where not substantively 838 irreconcilable and constitutes a legislative finding that such is 839 the resulting version in effect prior to the effective date of 840 this act. 841