SENATE BILL No. 371

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 6-1.1-12-17.9; IC 6-4.1; IC 29-1; IC 29-2-19-17; IC 29-3-5; IC 32-17.5-4-1.

Synopsis: Probate matters. Provides that an individual otherwise qualified for certain property tax deductions for property that the individual occupies as a beneficiary of the trust that owns the property is not required to be considered the owner of the property under the rules of construction for the property tax law for the trust to receive the property tax deduction. Transfers certain inheritance tax duties from the probate court, county assessor, and county treasurer to the department of state revenue with respect to inheritance tax returns filed after March 31, 2016. Provides that a will contest must be initiated in a separate cause of action. Specifies the priority of a personal representative and stepchildren with respect to the disposition of a decedent's body and funeral arrangements. Specifies that a court must consider a standby guardian designation when appointing a guardian. Specifies that for purposes of a guardianship appointment, a person designated a standby guardian is second in priority to a person designated in a durable power of attorney. Specifies how property passes in a transfer on death transfer if the beneficiary disclaims the property. Makes technical corrections.

Effective: Upon passage; July 1, 2016.

Bray

January 11, 2016, read first time and referred to Committee on Civil Law.



Second Regular Session 119th General Assembly (2016)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2015 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 371

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning probate.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 6-1.1-12-17.9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.250-2015,
2	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 17.9. A trust is entitled to a deduction under
4	section 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, or 17.4 (before its expiration) of this chapter
5	for real property owned by the trust and occupied by an individual if
6	the county auditor determines that the individual:
7	(1) upon verification in the body of the deed or otherwise, has
8	either:
9	(A) a beneficial interest in the trust; or
0	(B) the right to occupy the real property rent free under the
11	terms of a qualified personal residence trust created by the
12	individual under United States Treasury Regulation
13	25.2702-5(c)(2); and
14	(2) otherwise qualifies for the deduction. and
15	(3) would be considered the owner of the real property under
16	IC 6-1.1-1-9(f) or IC 6-1.1-1-9(g).
17	SECTION 2. IC 6-4.1-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.6-2010,



1	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as otherwise provided in section
3	0.5 of this chapter or in IC 6-4.1-5-8, the personal representative of a
4	resident decedent's estate or the trustee or transferee of property
5	transferred by the decedent shall file an inheritance tax return with:
6	(1) the appropriate probate court, in the case of a return filed
7	before April 1, 2016; or
8	(2) the department of state revenue, in the case of a return
9	filed after March 31, 2016;
0	within nine (9) months after the date of the decedent's death.
1	(b) The person filing the return shall file it under oath on the forms
2	prescribed by the department of state revenue. The return shall:
3	(1) contain a statement of all property interests transferred by the
4	decedent under taxable transfers known to the person filing the
5	return;
6	(2) indicate the fair market value, as of the appraisal date
7	prescribed by IC 6-4.1-5-1.5, of each property interest included in
8	the statement;
9	(3) contain an itemized list of all inheritance tax deductions
20	claimed with respect to property interests included in the
1	statement;
	(4) contain a list which indicates the name and address of each
23	transferee of the property interests included in the statement and
22 23 24	which indicates the total value of the property interests transferred
2.5	to each transferee; and
26	(5) contain the name and address of the attorney for the personal
.7	representative or for the person filing the return.
28	(b) (c) If the decedent died testate, the person filing the return shall
.9	attach a copy of the decedent's will to the return.
0	SECTION 3. IC 6-4.1-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2005,
1	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) If the Internal Revenue Service allows
3	an extension on a federal estate tax return, the corresponding due date
4	for the Indiana inheritance tax return is automatically extended for the
5	same period as the federal extension.
6	(b) This subsection applies to an inheritance tax return due
7	before April 1, 2016. If the appropriate probate court finds that
8	because of an unavoidable delay an inheritance tax return cannot be
9	filed within nine (9) months after the date of decedent's death, the court
0	may extend the period for filing the return. After the expiration of the
-1	first extension period, the court may grant a subsequent extension if the
-2	person seeking the extension files a written motion which states the



1	reason for the delay in filing the return.
2	(c) This subsection applies to an inheritance tax return due after
3	March 31, 2016. If the department of state revenue finds that
4	because of an unavoidable delay an inheritance tax return cannot
5	be filed before the deadline established by the appropriate probate
6	court or the department of state revenue, the department of state
7	revenue may extend the period for filing the return. After the
8	expiration of the first extension period, the department of state
9	revenue may grant a subsequent extension if the person seeking the
10	extension files a written petition that states the reason for the delay
11	in filing the return.
12	(e) (d) For purposes of sections 3 and 6 of this chapter, an
13	inheritance tax return is not due until the last day of any extension
14	period or periods granted under this section.
15	SECTION 4. IC 6-4.1-4-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
16	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. (a) This
17	subsection applies to an inheritance tax return due before April 1,
18	2016. Except as provided in subsection (b), of this section, the
19	appropriate probate court shall charge a person who fails to file an
20	inheritance tax return on or before the due date a penalty in an amount
21	which equals:
22	(1) fifty cents (\$0.50) per day for each day that the return is
23	delinquent; or
24	(2) fifty dollars (\$50);
25	whichever is less. The court shall include the penalty in the inheritance
26	tax decree which it issues with respect to the decedent's estate. The
27	person to whom the penalty is charged shall pay it to the treasurer of
28	the county in which the resident decedent was domiciled at the time of
29	the resident decedent's death.
30	(b) The appropriate probate court may waive the penalty otherwise
31	required under subsection (a) of this section if the court finds that the
32	person had a justifiable excuse for not filing the return on or before the
33	due date.
34	(c) This subsection applies to an inheritance tax return due after
35	March 31, 2016. Except as provided in subsection (d), the

- March 31, 2016. Except as provided in subsection (d), the department of state revenue shall charge a person who fails to file an inheritance tax return on or before the due date a penalty in an amount that equals:
 - (1) fifty cents (\$0.50) per day for each day that the return is delinquent; or
 - (2) fifty dollars (\$50); whichever is less. The department of state revenue shall include the



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1	penalty in the inheritance tax order that it issues with respect to
2	the decedent's estate. The person to whom the penalty is charged
3	shall pay the penalty to the department of state revenue.
4	(d) The department of state revenue may waive the penalty
5	otherwise required under subsection (c) if the department of state
6	revenue finds that the person had a justifiable excuse for not filing
7	the return on or before the due date.
8	SECTION 5. IC 6-4.1-5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
9	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) This section
10	does not apply to an inheritance tax return filed for a resident
11	decedent after March 31, 2016.
12	(b) Within ten (10) days after an inheritance tax return for a resident
13	decedent is filed with the probate court, the court shall refer the return
14	to the county inheritance tax appraiser. The county inheritance tax
15	appraiser shall:
16	(1) investigate the facts concerning taxable transfers made by the
17	decedent before his the decedent's death;
18	(2) review the return for mistakes and omissions; and
19	(3) appraise each property interest, transferred by the decedent
20	under a taxable transfer, at its fair market value as of the appraisal
21	date prescribed by IC 6-4.1-5-1.5.
22	SECTION 6. IC 6-4.1-5-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
23	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) This section
24	does not apply to an inheritance tax return filed for a resident
25	decedent after March 31, 2016.
26	(b) Before making the appraisal required under section 2(3) 2(b)(3)
27	of this chapter, the county inheritance tax appraiser shall give notice of
28	the date, time, and place of the appraisal, by mail, to any person
29	designated by the probate court and each interested person who filed
30	a request for notice and provided a mailing address to the county
31	assessor. The county inheritance tax appraiser shall appraise the
32	property interests at the time and place stated in the notice.
33	SECTION 7. IC 6-4.1-5-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
34	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) This section
35	does not apply to an inheritance tax return filed for a resident
36	decedent after March 31, 2016.
37	(b) In order to make the appraisal required under section $2(3)$
38	2(b)(3) of this chapter, the county inheritance tax appraiser may:
39	(1) issue subpoenas;
40	(2) compel the appearance of witnesses before him; the



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appraiser; and

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(3) examine witnesses under oath.

Each witness examined with respect to the appraisal is entitled to
receive a fee in the same amount paid to a witness subpoenaed to
appear before a court of record. The county treasurer shall, from county
funds not otherwise appropriated, pay the witness fee which is provided
for under this section and which is allowed by the probate court under
section 10 of this chapter.

SECTION 8. IC 6-4.1-5-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) This section does not apply to an inheritance tax return filed for a resident decedent after March 31, 2016.

(b) After an inheritance tax return filed for a resident decedent is examined by the county inheritance tax appraiser and the probate court, the court shall order the person responsible for filing the return to complete the return and refile it if the court finds that the return is incomplete. When the return is refiled, the court shall refer the refiled return to the county inheritance tax appraiser for review. by him.

SECTION 9. IC 6-4.1-5-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. (a) This section does not apply to an inheritance tax return filed for a resident decedent after March 31, 2016.

- (b) After completing the duties assigned to him under section 22(b) of this chapter, the county inheritance tax appraiser shall prepare an appraisal report. The appraisal report shall:
 - (1) contain a list of the property interests described in section $\frac{2(3)}{2(b)(3)}$ of this chapter; and
 - (2) indicate the fair market value of the property interests.

The county inheritance tax appraiser shall file one (1) copy of the report with the probate court, and he shall file another copy of the report with the department of state revenue. The appraiser shall attach the depositions of any witnesses examined with respect to the appraisal and any other information which the court may require to the appraisal report which he files filed with the court.

SECTION 10. IC 6-4.1-5-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. If the personal representative of a resident decedent's estate or the trustee or transferee of property transferred by the decedent believes that no inheritance tax is imposed under this article as a result of the decedent's death, he the personal representative may file a verified petition with:

- (1) the appropriate probate court, in the case of an inheritance tax return that would otherwise be due before April 1, 2016; or
- (2) the department of state revenue, in the case of an



l	inheritance tax return that would otherwise be due after
2	March 31, 2016;
3	requesting that the court or the department of state revenue,
4	whichever is applicable, enter an order stating that no inheritance tax
5	is due. The petitioner must include in the petition a statement of the
6	value of the property interests transferred by the decedent.
7	SECTION 11. IC 6-4.1-5-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
8	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. (a) If a petition
9	is filed under section 7 of this chapter, the:
10	(1) probate court, in the case of a petition filed under section
11	7(1) of this chapter; or
12	(2) department of state revenue, in the case of a petition filed
13	under section 7(2) of this chapter;
14	may hold a hearing on the petition. If the court or the department of
15	state revenue, whichever is applicable, elects to hold a hearing, it
16	shall give notice of the hearing in the same manner prescribed for
17	giving the notice required under section 9 9(b) of this chapter.
18	(b) After the:
19	(1) probate court; or
20	(2) department of state revenue;
21	completes its examination of the petition, the court or the department
22	of state revenue, whichever is applicable, may enter an order stating
23	that no inheritance tax is due as a result of the decedent's death.
24	(c) If the:
25	(1) court; or
26	(2) department of state revenue;
27	enters such an order under subsection (b), the petitioner is not
28	required to file an inheritance tax return.
29	(d) However, a person may petition the:
30	(1) appropriate probate court; or
31	(2) department of state revenue;
32	under IC 6-4.1-7 for a rehearing on the court's order entered under
33	subsection (b) or for a reappraisal of the property interests transferred
34	by the decedent.
35	SECTION 12. IC 6-4.1-5-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
36	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. (a) This section
37	does not apply to an inheritance tax return filed for a resident
38	decedent after March 31, 2016.
39	(b) When the county inheritance tax appraiser files an appraisal
40	report with the probate court, the court shall give twenty (20) days
41	notice by mail of the date, time, and place of a hearing on the report to
42	each interested person who filed a request for notice and provided a



mailing address under section 3 3(b) of this chapter.

SECTION 13. IC 6-4.1-5-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) After the hearing required by section 9 9(b) of this chapter for a determination made before April 1, 2016, the probate court shall determine the fair market value of the property interests transferred by the resident decedent and the amount of inheritance tax due as a result of his the decedent's death. The court shall then enter an order stating the amount of inheritance tax due and the fees due witnesses under section 4 of this chapter. If the court finds that no inheritance tax is due, the court shall include a statement to that effect in the order.

- (b) The court shall prepare the order required by this section subsection (a) on the form prescribed by the department of state revenue. The court shall include in the order a description of all Indiana real property owned by the resident decedent at the time of his the decedent's death. The probate court shall spread the order of record in the office of the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk shall maintain the orders in a looseleaf ledger.
- (c) This subsection applies if an order stating the amount of inheritance tax due as a result of the death of a decedent who died before January 1, 2013, has not been issued as of the close of business on March 31, 2016. The department of state revenue shall determine the fair market value of the property interests transferred by the resident decedent and the amount of inheritance tax due as a result of the decedent's death. The department of state revenue shall then enter an order stating the amount of inheritance tax due and the fees due witnesses under section 4 of this chapter. If the department of state revenue finds that no inheritance tax is due, the department shall include a statement to that effect in the order. The department of state revenue shall prepare the order required by this subsection on a form prescribed by the department. The department shall include in the order a description of all Indiana real property owned by the resident decedent at the time of the decedent's death. The department shall spread the order of record in the office of the clerk of the appropriate circuit court. The clerk shall maintain the orders in a looseleaf ledger.
- (c) (d) The order described in An order issued by the appropriate probate court or the department of state revenue under this section is confidential.

SECTION 14. IC 6-4.1-5-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11. (a) The court,



or the department of state revenue, whichever is applicable, shal
immediately mail a copy of its determination of the fair market value
of the property interests transferred by a resident decedent and the
inheritance tax due as a result of the person's death to each interested
person who filed a request for notice and provided a mailing address
under section 3 3(b) of this chapter.

(b) If the appropriate probate court made the determinations under section 10 of this chapter, the court shall also mail the information described in subsection (a) to the department of state revenue and the county treasurer.

SECTION 15. IC 6-4.1-6-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) For purposes of this article, county inheritance tax appraisers and the department of state revenue shall, if possible, appraise each future, contingent, defeasible, or life interest in property and each annuity by using the rules, methods, standards of mortality, and actuarial tables used by the Internal Revenue Service on October 1, 1988, for federal estate tax purposes.

- (b) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the value of a future interest in specific property equals the remainder of:
 - (1) the total value of the property; minus
 - (2) the value of all other interests in the property.
- (c) Unless otherwise provided by the transferor, the inheritance tax imposed on the transfer of each of the interests is payable from the property in which the interests exist.

SECTION 16. IC 6-4.1-6-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. County inheritance tax appraisers and The department of state revenue shall appraise a property interest which may be divested because of an act or omission of the transferee as if there were no possibility of divestment.

SECTION 17. IC 6-4.1-6-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) This subsection applies to an inheritance tax return filed before April 1, 2016. For purposes of determining the inheritance tax imposed on a decedent's transfer of specific property, the appropriate probate court shall, so far as possible, determine the manner in which the property will probably be distributed if:

- (1) a contingency makes it impossible to determine each transferee's exact interest in the property; and
- (2) the department of state revenue and the taxpayer fail, within a reasonable time, to enter into an agreement under section 3 of this chapter.



Unless the court's determination is appealed, it is final and binding on all parties.

- (b) This subsection applies to an inheritance tax return filed after March 31, 2016. For purposes of determining the inheritance tax imposed on a decedent's transfer of specific property, the department of state revenue shall, so far as possible, determine the manner in which the property will probably be distributed if:
 - (1) a contingency makes it impossible to determine each transferee's exact interest in the property; and
 - (2) the department of state revenue and the taxpayer fail, within a reasonable time, to enter into an agreement under section 3 of this chapter.

A person may petition the department of state revenue for a redetermination of the amount of inheritance tax imposed under this subsection in the time and manner provided under IC 6-4.1-7-1 or IC 6-4.1-7-5, whichever is applicable.

SECTION 18. IC 6-4.1-6-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. (a) If proceedings have not been instituted under this chapter to determine the inheritance tax imposed on the decedent's transfer of a contingent or defeasible future interest in property or if the tax imposed on such a transfer is postponed under subsection (b), of this section, the county inheritance tax appraiser or the department of state revenue shall, notwithstanding the provisions of IC 6-4.1-5, appraise the property interest at its fair market value when the transferee of the interest obtains the beneficial enjoyment or possession of the property.

(b) The inheritance tax imposed on the decedent's transfer of a contingent or defeasible interest in property accrues and is due when the transferee of the interest obtains the beneficial enjoyment or possession of the property if the fair market value of the property interest as of the appraisal date prescribed by IC 6-4.1-5-1.5 cannot otherwise be ascertained under this chapter.

SECTION 19. IC 6-4.1-7-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) This subsection applies to an inheritance tax return filed before April 1, 2016. A person who is dissatisfied with an inheritance tax determination made by a probate court with respect to a resident decedent's estate may obtain a rehearing on the determination. To obtain the rehearing, the person must file a petition for rehearing with the probate court within one hundred twenty (120) days after the determination is made. In the petition, the person must state the grounds for the rehearing. The probate court shall base the rehearing



on evidence presented at the original hearing plus any additional evidence which the court elects to hear.

(b) This subsection applies to an inheritance tax return filed after March 31, 2016. A person who is dissatisfied with an inheritance tax determination made by the department of state revenue with respect to a resident decedent's estate may obtain a hearing on the determination. To obtain the hearing, the person must file a petition for a hearing with the appropriate probate court within one hundred twenty (120) days after the determination is made. In the petition, the person must state the grounds for the hearing. The probate court shall base the hearing on evidence presented to the department of state revenue plus any additional evidence which the court elects to hear.

SECTION 20. IC 6-4.1-7-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) This subsection applies to an inheritance tax return filed before April 1, 2016. A person who is dissatisfied with an appraisal approved by a probate court with respect to a resident decedent's estate may obtain a reappraisal of the property interest involved. To obtain the reappraisal, the person must file a petition for reappraisal with the probate court within one (1) year after the court enters an order determining the inheritance tax due as a result of the decedent's death. However, if the original appraisal is fraudulently or erroneously made, the person may file the reappraisal petition within two (2) years after the court enters the order.

(b) This subsection applies to an inheritance tax return filed after March 31, 2016. A person who is dissatisfied with an appraisal made by the department of state revenue with respect to a resident decedent's estate may obtain a reappraisal of the property interest involved. To obtain the reappraisal, the person must file a petition for reappraisal with the probate court within one (1) year after the department of state revenue enters an order determining the inheritance tax due as a result of the decedent's death. However, if the original appraisal is fraudulently or erroneously made, the person may file the reappraisal petition within two (2) years after the department of state revenue enters the order.

SECTION 21. IC 6-4.1-7-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. When a reappraisal petition is filed under section 2 of this chapter, the probate court may appoint a competent person to reappraise the property interests transferred by the resident decedent under taxable transfers.



An appraiser appointed by the court under this section has the same powers and duties, including the duty to give notice of the appraisal and the duty to make an appraisal report to the court, as the county inheritance tax appraiser **had under this article as of January 1, 2016.** The appointed appraiser is entitled to receive an amount fixed by the court and approved by the department of revenue as compensation for his **the appointed appraiser's** services. After the probate court certifies to the county treasurer the amount of compensation due the appointed appraiser, the county treasurer shall pay the appraiser from county funds not otherwise appropriated.

SECTION 22. IC 6-4.1-7-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) After the appraiser, if any, appointed under section 3 of this chapter files his an appraisal report, the probate court shall redetermine the inheritance tax due with respect to the property interests transferred by the resident decedent. In making the redetermination, the court shall follow the same procedures:

- (1) it the court is required to follow under IC 6-4.1-5-9, IC 6-4.1-5-10, and IC 6-4.1-5-11 when making an original inheritance tax determination, in the case of an inheritance tax return filed before April 1, 2016; or
- (2) the department of state revenue is required to follow under IC 6-4.1-5-9, IC 6-4.1-5-10, and IC 6-4.1-5-11 when making an original inheritance tax determination, in the case of an inheritance tax return filed after March 31, 2016.
- (b) The probate court's redetermination of the inheritance tax due supersedes:
 - (1) the court's original determination; or
 - (2) an original determination by the department of state revenue;

whichever is applicable. The court shall file a copy of the redetermination with the clerk of the court.

SECTION 23. IC 6-4.1-7-6.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6.5. An inheritance tax determination or an appraisal made by the department of state revenue may not be directly appealed to the tax court. A person dissatisfied with an inheritance tax determination or an appraisal made by the department of state revenue must have the inheritance tax determination or appraisal reviewed by the appropriate probate court under section 1, 2, or 5 of this chapter, whichever is applicable. The probate court's action on the inheritance tax



determination or an appraisal made by the department of state revenue may be appealed to the tax court under section 7 of this chapter.

SECTION 24. IC 6-4.1-9-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as otherwise provided in IC 6-4.1-6-6(b), the inheritance tax imposed as a result of a decedent's death is due twelve (12) months after the person's date of death. If a person liable for payment of inheritance tax does not pay the tax on or before the due date, the person shall, except as provided in subsection (b), of this section, pay interest on the delinquent portion of the tax at the rate of ten percent (10%) per year from the date of the decedent's death to the date payment is made.

- (b) If an unavoidable delay, such as necessary litigation, prevents a determination of the amount of inheritance tax due, the:
 - (1) appropriate probate court, in the case of a resident decedent for whom an inheritance tax return is filed before April 1, 2016; or
 - (2) the department of state revenue, in the case of a non-resident decedent. all other cases:

may reduce the rate of interest imposed under this section, for the time period beginning on the date of the decedent's death and ending when the cause of delay is removed, to six percent (6%) per year.

SECTION 25. IC 6-4.1-9-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) A person who is liable for inheritance tax imposed as a result of a resident decedent's death shall pay the tax to the:

- (1) treasurer of the county in which the resident decedent was domiciled at the time of the resident decedent's death if an inheritance tax return is filed for the resident decedent before April 1, 2016; or
- (2) department of state revenue, in all other cases.
- If such a person believes that more inheritance tax is due as a result of the resident decedent's death than the amount of tax determined by the court **or the department of state revenue** under IC 6-4.1-5-10, the person may, without obtaining another court determination **from the court or the department of state revenue**, pay the additional tax and any interest due on the additional tax to the county treasurer **or the department of state revenue**, whichever is applicable.
- (b) This subsection applies only to inheritance taxes paid under subsection (a)(1). The county treasurer shall collect the tax, shall issue a receipt for the tax payment in duplicate, and shall send one (1) copy of the receipt to the department of state revenue. The department shall



countersign the receipt, shall affix its seal to the receipt, and shall return the signed and sealed receipt to the payor. The department shall also charge the county treasurer with the amount of inheritance tax collected. by him.

SECTION 26. IC 6-4.1-9-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. (a) This section does not apply to inheritance taxes paid to the department of state revenue after March 31, 2016.

- **(b)** On the first day of January, April, July, and October of each year, each county treasurer shall, under oath, send a written inheritance tax report to the department of state revenue. Each report shall state the amount of inheritance taxes collected by the county treasurer during the preceding three (3) months and shall indicate the estates for which the taxes were paid, who paid the taxes, and when the taxes were paid. The county treasurer shall prepare each report on the form prescribed by the state board of accounts.
- (b) (c) On the first day of January, April, July, and October of each year, each county auditor shall issue a warrant to the state treasurer for the amount of inheritance taxes, interest charges, and penalties which the state is to receive under section 6 of this chapter. The county treasurer shall stamp and countersign the warrant. The county treasurer shall send the warrant to the department of state revenue not more than thirty (30) days after the county treasurer is required to send the related inheritance tax report for the preceding three (3) months under subsection (a). (b).

SECTION 27. IC 6-4.1-9-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. (a) The department of state revenue shall receipt and account for each warrant which it receives under section 7(b) 7(c) of this chapter. The department shall then forward the warrant to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit the warrants in a special account within the state general fund to be known as the Inheritance Tax Account.

(b) At the end of each month, the state auditor shall issue a quietus to the department of state revenue for the money collected by the department under section 7(b) 7(c) of this chapter. The state auditor shall issue the quietus under the same terms and conditions established for issuing a quietus to similar state agencies.

SECTION 28. IC 6-4.1-12-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this article, the probate court of the county:

(1) in which a resident decedent was domiciled at the time of the decedent's death; or



	17
1	(2) in which the resident decedent's estate is being administered,
2	if different from the county described in subdivision (1);
3	has jurisdiction to determine the inheritance tax imposed as a result of
4	the resident decedent's death and to hear all matters related to the tax
5	determination. However, if two (2) or more courts in a county have
6	probate jurisdiction, the first court acquiring jurisdiction under this
7	article acquires exclusive jurisdiction over the inheritance tax
8	determination.
9	(b) In the case of an inheritance tax return filed after March 31,
10	2016, the probate court having jurisdiction under subsection (a)
11	does not have the power to make original inheritance tax
12	determinations. The probate court may hear the following matters
13	with respect to an inheritance tax return filed after March 31,
14	2016, for a resident decedent:
15	(1) Any matter subject to IC 6-4.1-4-3 through IC 6-4.1-4-5.
16	(2) Any matter subject to IC 6-4.1-5-13.
17	(3) Petitions for a redetermination of inheritance tax due or
18	a reappraisal of a property interest under IC 6-4.1-7.
19	(4) An appeal of a refund order under IC 6-4.1-10-4.
20	SECTION 29. IC 6-4.1-12-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
21	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as
22	provided in subsection (b), each county assessor shall serve as the
23	county inheritance tax appraiser for the county he the assessor serves.
24	However, the appropriate probate court shall appoint a competent and
25	qualified resident of the county to appraise property transferred by a
26	resident decedent if the county assessor is:
27	(1) beneficially interested as an heir of the decedent's estate;
28	(2) the personal representative of the decedent's estate; or
29	(3) related to the decedent or a beneficiary of the decedent's estate
30	within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity.
31	A person who is appointed to act as the county inheritance tax
32	appraiser under this section shall receive a fee for his the person's
33	services. The court, subject to the approval of the department of state
34	revenue, shall set the fee.
35	(b) For purposes of determining the inheritance tax with respect
36	to an inheritance tax return filed after March 31, 2016, the duty to
37	appraise property interest transferred by a resident decedent is
38	transferred to the department of state revenue.
39 40	SECTION 30. IC 6-4.1-12-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
40	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. Before April 1,
41	2016 , the county assessor shall receive funds from the county to pay the

actual cost of equipment which he the assessor needs to perform the



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1	duties assigned to him the assessor under this article.
2	SECTION 31. IC 29-1-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.81-2015,
3	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. (a) The following definitions apply throughout
5	this article, unless otherwise apparent from the context:
6	(1) "Child" includes an adopted child but does not include a
7	grandchild or other more remote descendants, nor, except as
8	provided in IC 29-1-2-5, IC 29-1-2-7, a child born out of
9	wedlock.
0	(2) "Claims" includes liabilities of a decedent which survive.
1	whether arising in contract or in tort or otherwise, expenses of
2	administration, and all taxes imposed by reason of the person's
3	death. However, for purposes of IC 29-1-2-1 and IC 29-1-3-1, the
4	term does not include taxes imposed by reason of the person's
5	death.
6	(3) "Court" means the court having probate jurisdiction.
7	(4) "Decedent" means one who dies testate or intestate.
8	(5) "Devise" or "legacy", when used as a noun, means a
9	testamentary disposition of either real or personal property or
0.	both.
21	(6) "Devise", when used as a verb, means to dispose of either real
22	or personal property or both by will.
	(7) "Devisee" includes legatee, and "legatee" includes devisee.
23 24	(8) "Distributee" denotes those persons who are entitled to the
25	real and personal property of a decedent under a will, under the
25 26	statutes of intestate succession, or under IC 29-1-4-1.
27	(9) "Estate" denotes the real and personal property of the decedent
28	or protected person, as from time to time changed in form by sale,
.9	reinvestment, or otherwise, and augmented by any accretions and
0	additions thereto and substitutions therefor and diminished by any
1	decreases and distributions therefrom.
2	(10) "Expenses of administration" includes expenses incurred by
3	or on behalf of a decedent's estate in the collection of assets, the
4	payment of debts, and the distribution of property to the persons
5	entitled to the property, including funeral expenses, expenses of
6	a tombstone, expenses incurred in the disposition of the
7	decedent's body, executor's commissions, attorney's fees, and
8	miscellaneous expenses.
9	(11) "Fiduciary" includes a:
0	(A) personal representative;
-1	(B) guardian;
.2	(C) conservator:



1	(D) trustee; and
2	(E) person designated in a protective order to act on behalf of
3	a protected person.
4	(12) "Heirs" denotes those persons, including the surviving
5	spouse, who are entitled under the statutes of intestate succession
6	to the real and personal property of a decedent on the decedent's
7	death intestate, unless otherwise defined or limited by the will.
8	(13) "Incapacitated" has the meaning set forth in IC 29-3-1-7.5.
9	(14) "Interested persons" means heirs, devisees, spouses,
10	creditors, or any others having a property right in or claim against
11	the estate of a decedent being administered. This meaning may
12	vary at different stages and different parts of a proceeding and
13	must be determined according to the particular purpose and
14	matter involved.
15	(15) "Issue" of a person, when used to refer to persons who take
16	by intestate succession, includes all lawful lineal descendants
17	except those who are lineal descendants of living lineal
18	descendants of the intestate.
19	(16) "Lease" includes an oil and gas lease or other mineral lease.
20	(17) "Letters" includes letters testamentary, letters of
21	administration, and letters of guardianship.
22 23 24	(18) "Minor" or "minor child" or "minority" refers to any person
23	under the age of eighteen (18) years.
24	(19) "Mortgage" includes deed of trust, vendor's lien, and chattel
25	mortgage.
26 27	(20) "Net estate" refers to the real and personal property of a
27	decedent less the allowances provided under IC 29-1-4-1 and
28	enforceable claims against the estate.
29	(21) "Person" means:
30	(A) an individual;
31	(B) a corporation;
32	(C) a trust;
33	(D) a limited liability company;
34	(E) a partnership;
35	(F) a business trust;
36	(G) an estate;
37	(H) an association;
38	(I) a joint venture;
39	(J) a government or political subdivision;
40	(K) an agency;
41	(L) an instrumentality; or
42	(M) any other legal or commercial entity.



1	(22) "Personal property" includes interests in goods, money,
2	choses in action, evidences of debt, and chattels real.
3	(23) "Personal representative" includes executor, administrator,
4	administrator with the will annexed, administrator de bonis non,
5	and special administrator.
6	(24) "Probate estate" denotes the property transferred at the death
7	of a decedent under the decedent's will or under IC 29-1-2, in the
8	case of a decedent dying intestate.
9	(25) "Property" includes both real and personal property.
10	(26) "Protected person" has the meaning set forth in IC 29-3-1-13.
11	(27) "Real property" includes estates and interests in land,
12	corporeal or incorporeal, legal or equitable, other than chattels
13	real.
14	(28) "Will" includes all wills, testaments, and codicils. The term
15	also includes a testamentary instrument which merely appoints an
16	executor or revokes or revives another will.
17	(b) The following rules of construction apply throughout this article
18	unless otherwise apparent from the context:
19	(1) The singular number includes the plural and the plural number
20	includes the singular.
21	(2) The masculine gender includes the feminine and neuter.
22	SECTION 32. IC 29-1-2-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
23	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 7. (a) For the purpose
24	of inheritance (on the maternal side) to, through, and from a child born
25	out of wedlock, the child shall be treated as if the child's mother were
26	married to the child's father at the time of the child's birth, so that the
27	child and the child's issue shall inherit from the child's mother and from
28	the child's maternal kindred, both descendants and collaterals, in all
29	degrees, and they may inherit from the child. The child shall also be
30	treated as if the child's mother were married to the child's father at the
31	time of the child's birth, for the purpose of determining homestead
32	rights and the making of family allowances.
33	(b) For the purpose of inheritance (on the paternal side) to, through,
34	and from a child born out of wedlock, the child shall be treated as if the
35	child's father were married to the child's mother at the time of the
36	child's birth, if one (1) of the following requirements is met:
37	(1) The paternity of a child who was at least twenty (20) years of
38	age when the father died has been established by law in a cause
39	of action that is filed during the father's lifetime.
40	(2) The paternity of a child who was less than twenty (20) years
41	of age when the father died has been established by law in a cause



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of action that is filed:

1	(A) during the father's lifetime; or
2	(B) within five (5) months after the father's death.
3	(3) The paternity of a child born after the father died has been
4	established by law in a cause of action that is filed within eleven
5	(11) months after the father's death.
6	(4) The putative father marries the mother of the child and
7	acknowledges the child to be his own.
8	(5) The putative father executed a paternity affidavit in
9	accordance with IC 31-6-6.1-9(b) (before its repeal).
10	(5) (6) The putative father executes a paternity affidavit as set
11	forth in IC 16-37-2-2.1.
12	(c) The testimony of the mother may be received in evidence to
13	establish such paternity and acknowledgment, but no judgment shall be
14	made upon the evidence of the mother alone. The evidence of the
15	mother must be supported by corroborative evidence or circumstances.
16	(d) If paternity is established as described in this section, the child
17	shall be treated as if the child's father were married to the child's
18	mother at the time of the child's birth, so that the child and the child's
19	issue shall inherit from the child's father and from the child's paternal
20	kindred, both descendants and collateral, in all degrees, and they may
21	inherit from the child. The child shall also be treated as if the child's
22	father were married to the child's mother at the time of the child's birth,
23	for the purpose of determining homestead rights and the making of
24	family allowances.
25	SECTION 33. IC 29-1-7-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
26	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 17. Any interested
27	person may contest the validity of any will in the court having
28	jurisdiction over the probate of the will within three (3) months after
29	the date of the order admitting the will to probate by filing in the same
30	court, in a separate cause of action, the person's allegations in writing
31	verified by affidavit, setting forth:
32	(1) the unsoundness of mind of the testator;
33	
	(2) the undue execution of the will;
34	(3) that the will was executed under duress or was obtained by
35	fraud; or
36	(4) any other valid objection to the will's validity or the probate of
37	the will.
38	The executor and all other persons beneficially interested in the will
39	shall be made defendants to the action.
40	SECTION 34. IC 29-2-19-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.6-2012,
41	SECTION 201, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
42	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 17. The right to control the



1	disposition of a decedent's body, to make arrangements for funeral
2	services, and to make other ceremonial arrangements after an
3	individual's death devolves on the following, in the priority listed:
4	(1) A person:
5	(A) granted the authority to serve in a funeral planning
6	declaration executed by the decedent under this chapter; or
7	(B) named in a United States Department of Defense form
8	"Record of Emergency Data" (DD Form 93) or a successor
9	form adopted by the United States Department of Defense, if
10	the decedent died while serving in any branch of the United
11	States Armed Forces (as defined in 10 U.S.C. 1481) and
12	completed the form.
13	(2) An individual specifically granted the authority in a power of
14	attorney or a health care power of attorney executed by the
15	decedent under IC 30-5-5-16.
16	(3) The decedent's surviving spouse.
17	(4) The person appointed to administer the decedent's estate
18	under IC 29-1.
19	(4) (5) A surviving adult child of the decedent or, if more than
20	one (1) adult child is surviving, the majority of the other adult
21	children. However, less than half of the surviving adult children
22	have the rights under this subdivision if the adult children have
23	used reasonable efforts to notify the other surviving adult children
24	of their intentions and are not aware of any opposition to the final
25	disposition instructions by more than half of the surviving adult
26	children.
27	(5) (6) The surviving parent or parents of the decedent. If one (1)
28	of the parents is absent, the parent who is present has the rights
29	under this subdivision if the parent who is present has used
30	reasonable efforts to notify the absent parent.
31	(6) (7) The decedent's surviving sibling or, if more than one (1)
32	sibling is surviving, the majority of the surviving siblings.
33	However, less than half of the surviving siblings have the rights
34	under this subdivision if the siblings have used reasonable efforts
35	to notify the other surviving siblings of their intentions and are
36	not aware of any opposition to the final disposition instructions by
37	more than half of the surviving siblings.
38	(7) (8) An individual in the next degree of kinship under
39	IC 29-1-2-1 to inherit the estate of the decedent or, if more than
40	one (1) individual of the same degree survives, the majority of

those who are of the same degree of kinship. However, less than

half of the individuals who are of the same degree of kinship have



1	the rights under this subdivision if they have used reasonable
2	efforts to notify the other individuals who are of the same degree
3	of kinship of their intentions and are not aware of any opposition
4	to the final disposition instructions by more than half of the
5	individuals who are of the same degree of kinship.
6	(9) If none of the persons described in subdivisions (1)
7	through (8) are available, or willing, to act and arrange for
8	the final disposition of the decedent's remains, a stepchild (as
9	defined in IC 6-4.1-1-3(f)) of the decedent. If more than one
10	(1) stepchild survives the decedent, then a majority of the
11	surviving stepchildren. However, less than half of the
12	surviving stepchildren have the rights under this subdivision
13	if they have used reasonable efforts to notify the other
14	stepchildren of their intentions and are not aware of any
15	opposition to the final disposition instructions by more than
16	half of the stepchildren.
17	(8) (10) If none of the persons described in subdivisions (1)
18	through (7) (9) are available, any other person willing to act and
19	arrange for the final disposition of the decedent's remains,
20	including a funeral home that:
21	(A) has a valid prepaid funeral plan executed under IC 30-2-13
22	that makes arrangements for the disposition of the decedent's
23	remains; and
24	(B) attests in writing that a good faith effort has been made to
25	contact any living individuals described in subdivisions (1)
26	through (7). (9).
27	SECTION 35. IC 29-3-5-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
28	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. The court shall
29	appoint as guardian a qualified person or persons most suitable and
30	willing to serve, having due regard to the following:
31	(1) Any request made by a person alleged to be an incapacitated
32	person, including designations in a durable power of attorney
33	under IC 30-5-3-4(a).
34	(2) Any request contained in a will or other written instrument.
35	(3) A designation of a standby guardian under IC 29-3-3-7.
36	(3) (4) Any request made by a minor who is at least fourteen (14)
37	years of age.
38	(4) (5) Any request made by the spouse of the alleged
39	incapacitated person.
40	(5) (6) The relationship of the proposed guardian to the individual
41	for whom guardianship is sought.
42	(6) (7) Any person acting for the incapacitated person under a



1	durable power of attorney.
2	(7) (8) The best interest of the incapacitated person or minor and
3	the property of the incapacitated person or minor.
4	SECTION 36. IC 29-3-5-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
5	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5. (a) The following are
6	entitled to consideration for appointment as a guardian under section
7	4 of this chapter in the order listed:
8	(1) A person designated in a durable power of attorney.
9	(2) A person designated as a standby guardian under
10	IC 29-3-3-7.
11	(2) (3) The spouse of an incapacitated person.
12	(3) (4) An adult child of an incapacitated person.
13	(4) (5) A parent of an incapacitated person, or a person nominated
14	by will of a deceased parent of an incapacitated person or by any
15	writing signed by a parent of an incapacitated person and attested
16	to by at least two (2) witnesses.
17	(5) (6) Any person related to an incapacitated person by blood or
18	marriage with whom the incapacitated person has resided for
19	more than six (6) months before the filing of the petition.
20	(6) (7) A person nominated by the incapacitated person who is
21	caring for or paying for the care of the incapacitated person.
22	(b) With respect to persons having equal priority, the court shall
23	select the person it considers best qualified to serve as guardian. The
24	court, acting in the best interest of the incapacitated person or minor,
25	may pass over a person having priority and appoint a person having a
26	lower priority or no priority under this section.
27	SECTION 37. IC 32-17.5-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.6-2010,
28	SECTION 38, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. Except for a disclaimer under IC 32-17.5-5 or
30	IC 32-17.5-6-1, the following rules apply to a disclaimer of an interest
31	in property:
32	(1) A disclaimer takes effect:
33	(A) when the instrument creating the interest becomes
34	irrevocable; or
35	(B) upon the intestate's death if the interest arose under the law
36	of intestate succession.
37	(2) A disclaimed interest passes according to any provision in the
38	instrument creating the interest:
39	(A) that provides for the disposition of the interest should the
40	interest be disclaimed; or
41	(B) that concerns disclaimed interests in general.
42	(3) If the instrument creating the disclaimed interest does not



1	contain a provision described in subdivision (2), the following
2	rules apply:
3	(A) If the disclaimant is an individual, the following rules
4	apply:
5	(i) Except as provided in items (ii) and (iii), the disclaimed
6	interest passes as if the disclaimant had died immediately
7	before the time of distribution.
8	(ii) If, by law or under the instrument, the descendants of the
9	disclaimant would share in the disclaimed interest by any
0	method of representation had the disclaimant died before the
1	time of distribution, the disclaimed interest passes only to
2	the descendants of the disclaimant who survive at the time
3	of distribution.
4	(iii) If the disclaimed interest would have passed to the
5	disclaimant's estate had the disclaimant died before the time
6	of distribution, the disclaimed interest passes by
7	representation to the descendants of the disclaimant who
8	survive at the time of distribution. If no descendant of the
9	disclaimant survives the time of distribution, the disclaimed
20	interest becomes part of the residue under the instrument
21	creating the disclaimed interest.
22 23 24	(B) If the disclaimant is not an individual, the disclaimed
.3	interest passes as if the disclaimant did not exist.
24	(4) If the disclaimed interest arose under the law of intestate
25	succession, the disclaimed interest passes as if the disclaimant
26	had died immediately before the intestate's death.
27	(5) Upon the disclaimer of a preceding interest:
28	(A) a future interest held by a person other than the
.9	disclaimant takes effect as if the disclaimant had died or
0	ceased to exist immediately before the time of distribution;
1	and
52	(B) a future interest held by the disclaimant is not accelerated
3	in possession or enjoyment.
4	(6) If a beneficiary of a transfer on death transfer (as defined
5	in IC 32-17-14-3(16)) disclaims an interest in the property, the
66	disclaimant's interest in the property passes as follows:
7	(A) In the case of a disclaimant who is an individual, as if
8	the disclaimant had died immediately before the death of
9	the owner (as defined in IC 32-17-14-3(7)).
0	(B) In the case of a disclaimant who is not an individual, as
-1	if the disclaimant did not exist before the death of the
-2	owner (as defined in IC 32-17-14-3(7)).



1	SECTION 38. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) IC 6-4.1-6-1,
2	IC 6-4.1-6-2, and IC 6-4.1-6-6, each as amended by this act, apply
3	to an appraisal occurring after March 31, 2016, with respect to
4	property interests transferred by a decedent who died before
5	January 1, 2013.
6	(b) This SECTION expires January 1, 2017.
7	SECTION 39. An emergency is declared for this act.

