

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE BILL

No. 136 Session of 2023

INTRODUCED BY GAYDOS, TWARDZIK, HAMM, M. MACKENZIE,
 R. MACKENZIE, CAUSER, STAMBAUGH, McNEILL, IRVIN, GUENST,
 STAATS, PICKETT, KEEFER, ECKER, KAUFFMAN, ZIMMERMAN, ORTITAY,
 M. JONES, ROWE, MOUL, BOROWICZ, LAWRENCE, KEPHART, GILLEN,
 BENNINGHOFF AND SCIALABBA, MARCH 7, 2023

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON FINANCE, MARCH 7, 2023

AN ACT

1 Amending the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), entitled "An
 2 act relating to tax reform and State taxation by codifying
 3 and enumerating certain subjects of taxation and imposing
 4 taxes thereon; providing procedures for the payment,
 5 collection, administration and enforcement thereof; providing
 6 for tax credits in certain cases; conferring powers and
 7 imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, certain
 8 employers, fiduciaries, individuals, persons, corporations
 9 and other entities; prescribing crimes, offenses and
 10 penalties," repealing provisions relating to inheritance tax;
 11 in procedure and administration, further providing for
 12 petition for reassessment; and, in governmental obligations,
 13 further providing for taxability of government obligations.

14 The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
 15 hereby enacts as follows:

16 Section 1. Article XXI of the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6,
 17 No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of 1971, is repealed:

[ARTICLE XXI

INHERITANCE TAX

PART I

PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

22 Section 2101. Short Title.--This article shall be known and

1 may be cited as the "Inheritance and Estate Tax Act."

2 Section 2102. Definitions.--The following words, terms and
3 phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings
4 ascribed to them in this section, except where the context
5 clearly indicates a different meaning:

6 "Adverse interest." A substantial beneficial interest in the
7 property transferred which might be adversely affected by the
8 exercise or nonexercise of the power or right reserved or
9 possessed by the transferor.

10 "Business of agriculture." The term shall include the
11 leasing to members of the same family or the leasing to a
12 corporation or association owned by members of the same family
13 of property which is directly and principally used for
14 agricultural purposes. The business of agriculture shall not be
15 deemed to include:

16 (1) recreational activities such as, but not limited to,
17 hunting, fishing, camping, skiing, show competition or racing;

18 (2) the raising, breeding or training of game animals or
19 game birds, fish, cats, dogs or pets or animals intended for use
20 in sporting or recreational activities;

21 (3) fur farming;

22 (4) stockyard and slaughterhouse operations; or

23 (5) manufacturing or processing operations of any kind.

24 "Children." Includes natural children whether or not they
25 have been adopted by others, adopted children and stepchildren.

26 "Clerk." The clerk of the orphans' court division of the
27 court of common pleas having jurisdiction.

28 "Court." The orphans' court division of the court of common
29 pleas of:

30 (1) The county in which the decedent resided at the time of

1 his death.

2 (2) The county in which letters, if any, are granted if the
3 decedent was a nonresident of this Commonwealth.

4 (3) Dauphin County in all other cases.

5 "Date of death." The date of actual death or, in the case of
6 a presumed decedent, the date found by the final decree to be
7 the date of the absentee's presumed death. For the purpose of
8 determining interest and discount, "date of death" means the
9 date upon which the court enters its final decree of presumptive
10 death.

11 "Death taxes." Includes inheritance, succession, transfer
12 and estate taxes and any other taxes levied against the estate
13 of a decedent by reason of his death.

14 "Decedent" or "transferor." Any person by or from whom a
15 transfer is made and includes any testator, intestate, grantor,
16 settlor, bargainer, vendor, assignor, donor, joint tenant and
17 insured.

18 "Department." The Department of Revenue of the Commonwealth.

19 "Exemption income." All moneys or property, including,
20 without limitation, interest, gains or income derived from
21 obligations which are statutorily free from State or local
22 taxation under any other Federal or State laws, received of
23 whatever nature and from whatever source derived.

24 "Financial institution." A bank, a national banking
25 association, a bank and trust company, a trust company, a
26 savings and loan association, a building and loan association, a
27 mutual savings bank, a credit union, a savings bank and a
28 company that rents safe deposit boxes.

29 "Future interest." Includes a successive life interest and a
30 successive interest for a term certain.

1 "Lineal descendants." All children of the natural parents
2 and their descendants, whether or not they have been adopted by
3 others, adopted descendants and their descendants and
4 stepdescendants.

5 "Members of the same family." Any individual, such
6 individual's brothers and sisters, the brothers and sisters of
7 such individual's parents and grandparents, the ancestors and
8 lineal descendants of any of the foregoing, a spouse of any of
9 the foregoing and the estate of any of the foregoing.

10 Individuals related by the half blood or legal adoption shall be
11 treated as if they were related by the whole blood. For a
12 transfer made by a surviving spouse, the term shall include any
13 individual considered to be a member of the same family of the
14 decedent spouse.

15 "Notice." Written notice.

16 "Presumed decedent." A person found to be presumptively dead
17 under the provisions of 20 Pa.C.S. Ch. 57 (relating to absentees
18 and presumed decedents) or, if a nonresident of this
19 Commonwealth, under the laws of his domicile.

20 "Property" or "estate." Includes the following:

21 (1) All real property and all tangible personal property of
22 a resident decedent or transferor having its situs in this
23 Commonwealth.

24 (2) All intangible personal property of a resident decedent
25 or transferor.

26 (3) All real property and all tangible personal property of
27 a resident decedent having its situs outside this Commonwealth,
28 which the decedent had contracted to sell, provided the
29 jurisdiction in which the property has its situs does not
30 subject it to death tax.

1 (4) All real property and all tangible personal property of
2 a nonresident decedent or transferor having its situs in this
3 Commonwealth, including property held in trust.

4 (5) A liquor license issued by the Commonwealth.

5 "Register." The register of wills having jurisdiction to
6 grant letters testamentary or of administration in the estate of
7 the decedent or transferor.

8 "Safe deposit box of a decedent." A safe deposit box in a
9 financial institution located within this Commonwealth in the
10 name of the decedent alone or in the names of the decedent and
11 one or more persons other than the spouse of the decedent.

12 "Secretary." The Secretary of Revenue of the Commonwealth.

13 "Sibling." An individual who has at least one parent in
14 common with the decedent, whether by blood or by adoption.

15 "Territory." Includes the District of Columbia and all
16 possessions of the United States.

17 "Transfer." Includes the passage of ownership of property,
18 or interest in property or income from property, in possession
19 or enjoyment, present or future, in trust or otherwise.

20 "Transferee." Any person to whom a transfer is made and
21 includes any legatee, devisee, heir, next of kin, grantee,
22 beneficiary, vendee, assignee, donee, surviving joint tenant and
23 insurance beneficiary.

24 "Transfer of property for the sole use." A transfer to or
25 for the use of a transferee if, during the transferee's
26 lifetime, the transferee is entitled to all income and principal
27 distributions from the property and no person, including the
28 transferee, possesses an inter vivos power of appointment over
29 the property.

30 "Value." The price at which the property would be sold by a

1 willing seller, not compelled to sell, to a willing buyer, not
2 compelled to buy, both of whom have reasonable knowledge of the
3 relevant facts. In determining the value of property, no
4 reduction shall be made on account of income, excise or other
5 taxes which may become payable subsequent to the valuation date
6 by the transferee or out of the property. Value as to land in
7 agricultural use, agricultural reserve or forest reserve means
8 the value which the land has for its particular use according to
9 the standards provided in section 2122.

10 Section 2103. Powers of Department.--(a) The department may
11 adopt and enforce rules and regulations for the just
12 administration of this article.

13 (b) The department shall have complete supervision of the
14 making of appraisements, the allowance of deductions and the
15 assessment of tax, including, but not limited to, the power to
16 regulate the actions of registers in the allowance and
17 disallowance of deductions and assessment of tax. The
18 department's supervision of the making of appraisements includes
19 the employment and compensation of investigators, appraisers and
20 expert appraisers. The compensation of investigators, appraisers
21 and expert appraisers shall be paid from the inheritance tax
22 collections in the respective counties.

23 (c) The department shall, in the event that the register
24 fails to take the necessary proceedings in connection with the
25 appraisal, allowance of deductions, assessment of tax or
26 collection of tax, have all the powers vested in the register in
27 this article and, at its option, may take the necessary action
28 and shall charge to the register and deduct from any commissions
29 or fees otherwise due him all costs and expenses incurred by the
30 department in connection with the proceedings.

PART II

TRANSFERS SUBJECT TO TAX

Section 2106. Imposition of Tax.--An inheritance tax for the use of the Commonwealth is imposed upon every transfer subject to tax under this article at the rates specified in section 2116.

Section 2107. Transfers Subject to Tax.--(a) The transfers enumerated in this section are subject to the tax imposed by section 2106.

(b) All transfers of property by will, by the intestate laws of this Commonwealth or, in the case of a transfer from a nonresident, by the laws of succession of another jurisdiction are subject to tax. The transfer of property of a person determined by decree of a court of competent jurisdiction to be a presumed decedent is subject to tax within the meaning of this section and section 2108.

(c) (1) All transfers of property specified in subclauses (3) through (7) which are made by a resident or a nonresident during his lifetime are subject to tax to the extent that they are made without valuable and adequate consideration in money or money's worth at the time of transfer.

(2) When the decedent retained or reserved an interest or power with respect to only a part of the property transferred, in consequence of which a tax is imposed under subclauses (4) through (7), the amount of the taxable transfer is only the value of that portion of the property transferred which is subject to the retained or reserved interest or power.

(3) A transfer conforming to subclause (1) and made within one year of the death of the transferor is subject to tax only to the extent that the value at the time of the transfer or

1 transfers in the aggregate to or for the benefit of the
2 transferee exceeds three thousand dollars (\$3,000) during any
3 calendar year.

4 (4) A transfer conforming to subclause (1) which takes
5 effect in possession or enjoyment at or after the death of the
6 transferor and under which the transferor has retained a
7 reversionary interest in the property, the value of which
8 interest immediately before the death of the transferor exceeds
9 five per cent of the value of the property transferred, is
10 subject to tax. The term "reversionary interest" includes a
11 possibility that property transferred may return to the
12 transferor or his estate or may be subject to a power of
13 disposition by him, but the term does not include a possibility
14 that the income alone from the property may return to him or
15 become subject to a power of disposition by him.

16 (5) A transfer conforming to subclause (1), and under which
17 the transferor expressly or impliedly reserves for his life or
18 any period which does not in fact end before his death, the
19 possession or enjoyment of, or the right to the income from, the
20 property transferred, or the right, either alone or in
21 conjunction with any person not having an adverse interest, to
22 designate the persons who shall possess or enjoy the property
23 transferred or the income from the property, is subject to tax.

24 (6) A transfer conforming to subclause (1), and under which
25 the transferee promises to make payments to, or for the benefit
26 of, the transferor or to care for the transferor during the
27 remainder of the transferor's life, is subject to tax.

28 (7) A transfer conforming to subclause (1), and under which
29 the transferor has at his death, either in himself alone or in
30 conjunction with any person not having an adverse interest, a

1 power to alter, amend or revoke the interest of the beneficiary,
2 is subject to tax. Similarly, the relinquishment of such a power
3 within one year of the death of the transferor is a transfer
4 subject to tax except as otherwise provided in subclause (3).

5 (d) All succeeding interests which follow the interest of a
6 surviving spouse in a trust or similar arrangement, to the
7 extent specified in section 2113, are transfers subject to tax
8 as if the surviving spouse were the transferor.

9 Section 2108. Joint Tenancy.--(a) When any property is held
10 in the names of two or more persons or is deposited in a
11 financial institution in the names of two or more persons so
12 that, upon the death of one of them, the survivor or survivors
13 have a right to the immediate ownership or possession and
14 enjoyment of the whole property, the accrual of such right, upon
15 the death of one of them, shall be deemed a transfer subject to
16 tax of a fractional portion of such property to be determined by
17 dividing the value of the whole property by the number of joint
18 tenants in existence immediately preceding the death of the
19 deceased joint tenant.

20 (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), this section shall
21 not apply to property or interests in property passing by right
22 of survivorship to the survivor of husband and wife.

23 (c) If the co-ownership was created within one year prior to
24 the death of the co-tenant, the entire interest transferred
25 shall be subject to tax only under, and to the extent stated in,
26 subsection (c) (3) of section 2107 as though a part of the estate
27 of the person who created the co-ownership.

28 PART III

29 TRANSFERS NOT SUBJECT TO TAX

30 Section 2111. Transfers Not Subject to Tax.--(a) The

1 transfers enumerated in this section are not subject to the tax
2 imposed by this article.

3 (b) Transfers of property to or for the use of any of the
4 following are exempt from inheritance tax:

5 (1) The United States of America.

6 (2) The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

7 (3) A political subdivision of the Commonwealth of
8 Pennsylvania.

9 (c) Transfers of property to or for the use of any of the
10 following are exempt from inheritance tax:

11 (1) Any corporation, unincorporated association or society
12 organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable,
13 scientific, literary or educational purposes, including the
14 encouragement of art and the prevention of cruelty to children
15 or animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the
16 benefit of any private stockholder or individual and no
17 substantial part of the activities of which is carrying on
18 propaganda or otherwise attempting to influence legislation.

19 (2) Any trustee or trustees or any fraternal society, order
20 or association operating under the lodge system, but only if the
21 property transferred is to be used by the trustee or trustees or
22 by the fraternal society, order or association exclusively for
23 religious, charitable, scientific, literary or educational
24 purposes or for the prevention of cruelty to children or
25 animals, and no substantial part of the activities of the
26 trustee or trustees or of the fraternal society, order or
27 association is carrying on propaganda or otherwise attempting to
28 influence legislation.

29 (3) Any veterans' organization incorporated by act of
30 Congress or its departments or local chapters or posts, no part

1 of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any
2 private shareholder or individual.

3 (d) All proceeds of insurance on the life of the decedent
4 are exempt from inheritance tax. Refunds of unearned premiums
5 for the current policy period and post mortem dividends shall be
6 considered exempt proceeds.

7 (e) All proceeds of any Federal War Risk Insurance, National
8 Service Life Insurance or similar governmental insurance are
9 exempt from inheritance tax. Refunds of unearned premiums for
10 the current policy period and post mortem dividends shall be
11 considered exempt proceeds.

12 (f) The pay and allowances determined by the United States
13 to be due a member of its armed forces for service in the
14 Vietnam conflict after August 5, 1964, for the period between
15 the date declared by it as the beginning of his missing-in-
16 action status to the date determined by it to be the date of his
17 death, are exempt from inheritance tax.

18 (g) Inter vivos transfers as defined in subsection (c) of
19 section 2107 which might otherwise be subject to inheritance tax
20 are exempt where the transferee is a governmental body as
21 provided in subsection (b) or a charity as provided in
22 subsection (c).

23 (h) Intangible personal property held by, for or for the
24 benefit of a decedent who, at the time of his death, was a
25 nonresident is exempt from inheritance tax.

26 (i) A transfer made as an advancement of or on account of an
27 intestate share or in satisfaction or partial satisfaction of a
28 gift by will, but not within the meaning of subsection (c) (3) of
29 section 2107, is exempt from inheritance tax.

30 (j) Adjusted service certificates issued under the act of

1 Congress of May 19, 1924, and adjusted service bonds issued
2 under the act of Congress of January 27, 1936, are exempt from
3 inheritance tax.

4 (k) Property subject to a power of appointment, whether or
5 not the power is exercised, and notwithstanding any blending of
6 such property with the property of the donee, is exempt from
7 inheritance tax in the estate of the donee of the power of
8 appointment.

9 (l) Property awarded to the Commonwealth as statutory heir
10 by escheat or without escheat, otherwise than as custodian for a
11 known distributee, is exempt from inheritance tax. Inheritance
12 tax shall be deducted at the applicable rate without interest
13 from any such exempt funds thereafter distributed by the
14 Commonwealth.

15 (m) Property owned by husband and wife with right of
16 survivorship is exempt from inheritance tax. If the ownership
17 was created within the meaning of section 2107(c)(3), the entire
18 interest transferred shall be subject to tax under section
19 2107(c)(3) as though a part of the estate of the spouse who
20 created the co-ownership.

21 (n) Property held in the name of a decedent who had no
22 beneficial interest in the property is exempt from inheritance
23 tax.

24 (o) Obligations owing to the decedent which are worthless
25 immediately before death are exempt from inheritance tax
26 although collectible from the obligor's distributive share of
27 the estate.

28 (p) The lump-sum death payment from the Social Security
29 Administration or Veterans' Administration or any county
30 veterans' death benefit or other similar death benefit, whether

1 or not paid to the decedent's estate, is exempt from inheritance
2 tax.

3 (q) The lump-sum burial benefit from the United States
4 Railroad Retirement Board, whether or not paid to the decedent's
5 estate, is exempt from inheritance tax.

6 (r) Payments under pension, stock bonus, profit-sharing and
7 other retirement plans, including H.R.10 plans, individual
8 retirement accounts, individual retirement annuities and
9 individual retirement bonds to distributees designated by the
10 decedent or designated in accordance with the terms of the plan,
11 are exempt from inheritance tax to the extent that the decedent
12 before his death did not otherwise have the right to possess
13 (including proprietary rights at termination of employment),
14 enjoy, assign or anticipate the payment made. In addition to
15 this exemption, whether or not the decedent possessed any of
16 these rights, the payments are exempt from inheritance tax to
17 the same extent that they are exempt from Federal estate tax
18 under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986
19 (Public Law 99-514, 26 U.S.C. § 1 et seq.), as amended, any
20 supplement to the code or any similar provision in effect from
21 time to time for Federal estate tax purposes, except that a
22 payment which would otherwise be exempt for Federal estate tax
23 purposes if it had not been made in a lump-sum or other
24 nonexempt form of payment shall be exempt from inheritance tax
25 even though paid in a lump-sum or other form of payment. The
26 proceeds of life insurance otherwise exempt under subsection (d)
27 shall not be subject to inheritance tax because they are paid
28 under a pension, stock bonus, profit-sharing, H.R.10 or other
29 retirement plan.

30 (s) A transfer of real estate devoted to the business of

1 agriculture to or for the benefit of members of the same family,
2 provided that after the transfer the real estate continues to be
3 devoted to the business of agriculture for a period of seven
4 years beyond the transferor's date of death, the real estate
5 derives a yearly gross income of at least two thousand dollars
6 (\$2,000) and the real estate is reported on a timely filed
7 inheritance tax return, provided that:

8 (1) Any tract of land under this article which is no longer
9 devoted to the business of agriculture within seven years beyond
10 the transferor's date of death or does not derive a yearly gross
11 income of at least two thousand dollars (\$2,000) shall be
12 subject to inheritance tax due the Commonwealth under section
13 2107, in the amount that would have been paid or payable on the
14 basis of valuation authorized under section 2121 for nonexempt
15 transfers of property, plus interest thereon accruing as of the
16 transferor's date of death, at the rate established in section
17 2143.

18 (2) Any tax imposed under section 2107 shall be a lien in
19 favor of the Commonwealth upon the property no longer being
20 devoted to the business of agriculture or which does not derive
21 a yearly gross income of at least two thousand dollars (\$2,000),
22 as well as the personal obligation of the owner of the property
23 at the time of the event causing the property to fail to qualify
24 for exemption and all beneficiaries of any trust that is an
25 owner of the property. Liability for the tax shall be joint and
26 several.

27 (3) Every owner of real estate exempt under this subsection
28 shall certify to the department on an annual basis that the land
29 qualifies for this exemption and shall notify the department
30 within thirty days of any transaction or occurrence causing the

1 real estate to fail to qualify for the exemption. Each year the
2 department shall inform all owners of their obligation to
3 provide an annual certification under this subclause. This
4 certification and notification shall be completed in the form
5 and manner as provided by the department.

6 (s.1) A transfer of an agricultural commodity, agricultural
7 conservation easement, agricultural reserve, agricultural use
8 property or a forest reserve, as those terms are defined in
9 section 2122(a), to or for the benefit of lineal descendants or
10 siblings is exempt from inheritance tax, provided the foregoing
11 property is reported on a timely filed inheritance tax return.

12 (t) A qualified family-owned business. The following shall
13 apply:

14 (1) A transfer of a qualified family-owned business interest
15 to or for the benefit of members of the same family is exempt
16 from inheritance tax if the qualified family-owned business
17 interest:

18 (i) continues to be owned by members of the same family or a
19 trust whose beneficiaries are comprised solely of members of the
20 same family for a minimum of seven years after the decedent's
21 date of death; and

22 (ii) is reported on a timely filed inheritance tax return.

23 (2) A qualified family-owned business interest that was
24 exempted from inheritance tax under this subsection that is no
25 longer owned by members of the same family or a trust whose
26 beneficiaries are comprised solely of members of the same family
27 at any time within seven years after the decedent's date of
28 death shall be subject to inheritance tax due the Commonwealth
29 under section 2107, in an amount equal to the inheritance tax
30 that would have been paid or payable on the value of the

1 qualified family-owned business interest using the valuation
2 authorized under section 2121 for nonexempt transfers of
3 property. Interest shall accrue from the payment date
4 established under section 2142 at the rate established under
5 section 2143.

6 (2.1) The exemption under this subsection shall not apply to
7 property transferred by the decedent into the qualified family-
8 owned business within one year of the death of the decedent
9 unless the property was transferred for a legitimate business
10 purpose.

11 (3) Inheritance tax due under section 2107 as a result of
12 disqualification under paragraphs (2) or (4), plus interest on
13 the inheritance tax, shall be a lien in favor of the
14 Commonwealth on the real and personal property of the owner of
15 the qualified family-owned business interest at the time of the
16 transaction or occurrence that disqualified the qualified
17 family-owned business interest from the exemption provided under
18 this subsection. The inheritance tax due and interest shall be
19 the personal obligation of the owner of the qualified family-
20 owned business interest at the time of the transaction or
21 occurrence that disqualified the qualified family-owned business
22 interest from the exemption provided under this subsection and
23 all beneficiaries of any trust that is an owner of the qualified
24 family-owned business interest. Liability for the tax shall be
25 joint and several. The lien shall remain until the inheritance
26 tax and accrued interest are paid in full.

27 (4) Each owner of a qualified family-owned business interest
28 exempted from inheritance tax under this subsection shall
29 certify to the department, on an annual basis, for seven years
30 after the decedent's date of death, that the qualified family-

1 owned business interest continues to be owned by members of the
2 same family or a trust whose beneficiaries are comprised solely
3 of members of the same family and shall notify the department
4 within thirty days of any transaction or occurrence causing the
5 qualified family-owned business interest to fail to qualify for
6 the exemption. Each year, the department shall inform all owners
7 of a qualified family-owned business interest exempted from
8 inheritance tax under this subsection of their obligation to
9 provide an annual certification under this paragraph. The
10 certification and notification shall be completed in the form
11 and manner as provided by the department. An owner's failure to
12 comply with the certification or notification requirements shall
13 result in the loss of the exemption, and the qualified family-
14 owned business interest shall be subject to inheritance tax due
15 the Commonwealth under section 2107, in an amount equal to the
16 inheritance tax that would have been paid or payable on the
17 value of the qualified family-owned business interest using the
18 valuation authorized under section 2121 for nonexempt transfers
19 of property. Interest shall accrue from the payment date
20 established in section 2142 at the rate established in section
21 2143.

22 (5) For purposes of this subsection, the term "qualified
23 family-owned business interest" shall be as follows:

24 (i) an interest as a proprietor in a trade or business
25 carried on as a proprietorship, if the proprietorship has fewer
26 than fifty full-time equivalent employees as of the date of the
27 decedent's death, the proprietorship has a net book value of
28 assets totaling less than five million dollars (\$5,000,000) as
29 of the date of the decedent's death and has been in existence
30 for five years prior to the date of the decedent's death; or

1 (ii) an interest in an entity carrying on a trade or
2 business, if:

3 (A) the entity has fewer than fifty full-time equivalent
4 employees as of the date of the decedent's death;

5 (B) the entity has a net book value of assets totaling less
6 than five million dollars (\$5,000,000) as of the date of the
7 decedent's death;

8 (C) as of the date of the decedent's death, the entity is
9 wholly owned by the decedent, by the decedent and members of the
10 same family, by a trust whose beneficiaries are comprised solely
11 of members of the same family or by an entity that is owned
12 solely by members of the same family;

13 (D) the entity is engaged in a trade or business the
14 principal purpose of which is not the management of investments
15 or income-producing assets owned by the entity; and

16 (E) the entity has been in existence for five years prior to
17 the decedent's date of death.

18 (u) The transfer of personal property, whether tangible or
19 intangible, that is the result of a decedent military member.

20 (1) For purposes of this subsection, the term "decedent
21 military member" shall mean an individual who, while serving in
22 the armed forces, a reserve component or the National Guard of
23 the United States, died as a result of injury or illness
24 received while on active duty, including active duty for
25 training.

26 (2) The term shall include both Federal and State active
27 duty as evidenced by official activation order.

28 Section 2113. Trusts and Similar Arrangements for Spouses.--

29 (a) In the case of a transfer of property for the sole use of
30 the transferor's surviving spouse during the surviving spouse's

1 entire lifetime, all succeeding interests which follow the
2 interest of the surviving spouse shall not be subject to tax as
3 transfers by the transferor if the transfer was made by a
4 decedent dying on or after January 1, 1995, provided that the
5 transferor's personal representative may elect, on a timely
6 filed inheritance tax return, to have this section not apply to
7 a trust or similar arrangement or portion of a trust or similar
8 arrangement.

9 (b) Succeeding interests not subject to tax as transfers by
10 the transferor by reason of subsection (a) shall be deemed to be
11 transfers subject to tax by the surviving spouse of the property
12 held in the trust or similar arrangement at the death of the
13 surviving spouse. The tax on that property shall be based upon
14 its value at the death of the surviving spouse, the tax rates
15 applicable to dispositions by the surviving spouse or by the
16 transferor, whichever are lower, and any exemptions relating to
17 the kind or location of property held in the trust or similar
18 arrangement at the surviving spouse's death.

19 (c) Subsection (b) shall apply even if the succeeding
20 interests not subject to tax as transfers by the transferor by
21 reason of subsection (a) were also not subject to tax by reason
22 of an exemption based upon the kind or location of property at
23 the transferor's death.

24 (d) This section shall not apply to inter vivos transfers
25 otherwise exempt from inheritance tax.

26 PART IV

27 RATE OF TAX

28 Section 2116. Inheritance Tax.--(a) (1) Inheritance tax
29 upon the transfer of property passing to or for the use of any
30 of the following shall be at the rate of four and one-half per

1 cent:

2 (i) grandfather, grandmother, father, mother, except
3 transfers under subclause (1.2), and lineal descendants; or

4 (ii) wife or widow and husband or widower of a child.

5 (1.1) Inheritance tax upon the transfer of property passing
6 to or for the use of a husband or wife shall be:

7 (i) At the rate of three per cent for estates of decedents
8 dying on or after July 1, 1994, and before January 1, 1995.

9 (ii) At a rate of zero per cent for estates of decedents
10 dying on or after January 1, 1995.

11 (1.2) Inheritance tax upon the transfer of property from a
12 child twenty-one years of age or younger to or for the use of a
13 natural parent, an adoptive parent or a stepparent of the child
14 shall be at the rate of zero per cent.

15 (1.3) Inheritance tax upon the transfer of property passing
16 to or for the use of a sibling shall be at the rate of twelve
17 per cent.

18 (1.4) Inheritance tax upon the transfer of property to or
19 for the use of a child twenty-one years of age or younger from a
20 natural parent, an adoptive parent or a stepparent of the child
21 shall be at the rate of zero per cent.

22 (2) Inheritance tax upon the transfer of property passing to
23 or for the use of all persons other than those designated in
24 subclause (1), (1.1), (1.2), (1.3) or (1.4) or exempt under
25 section 2111(m) shall be at the rate of fifteen per cent.

26 (3) When property passes to or for the use of a husband and
27 wife with right of survivorship, one of whom is taxable at a
28 rate lower than the other, the lower rate of tax shall be
29 applied to the entire interest.

30 (b) (1) When the decedent was a resident, the tax shall be

1 computed upon the value of the property, in excess of the
2 deductions specified in Part VI, at the rates in effect at the
3 transferor's death.

4 (2) When the decedent was a nonresident, the tax shall be
5 computed upon the value of real property and tangible personal
6 property having its situs in this Commonwealth, in excess of
7 unpaid property taxes assessed on the property and any
8 indebtedness for which it is liened, mortgaged or pledged, at
9 the rates in effect at the transferor's death. The person liable
10 to make the return under section 2136 may elect to have the tax
11 computed as if the decedent was a resident and his entire estate
12 was property having its situs in this Commonwealth, and the tax
13 due shall be the amount which bears the same ratio to the tax
14 thus computed as the real property and tangible personal
15 property located in this Commonwealth bears to the entire estate
16 of the decedent.

17 (b.1) The inheritance tax due upon the transfer of property
18 passing to or for the use of a husband or wife shall be the
19 lesser of the tax imposed under subsection (a)(1.1) or the tax
20 due after the allowance of the credit provided for under section
21 2112.

22 (c) When any person entitled to a distributive share of an
23 estate, whether under an inter vivos trust, a will or the
24 intestate law, renounces his right to receive the distributive
25 share receiving therefor no consideration, or exercises his
26 elective rights under 20 Pa.C.S. Ch. 22 (relating to elective
27 share of surviving spouse) receiving therefor no consideration
28 other than the interest in assets passing to him as the electing
29 spouse, the tax shall be computed as though the persons who
30 benefit by such renunciation or election were originally

1 designated to be the distributees, conditioned upon an
2 adjudication or decree of distribution expressly confirming
3 distribution to such distributees. The renunciation shall be
4 made within nine months after the death of the decedent. In the
5 case of a surviving spouse taking his elective share of an
6 estate, the renunciation shall be made within the time for
7 election and any extension thereof under 20 Pa.C.S. § 2210(b)
8 (relating to procedure for election; time limit). Notice of the
9 filing of the account and of its call for audit or confirmation
10 shall include notice of the renunciation or election to the
11 department. When an unconditional vesting of a future interest
12 does not occur at the decedent's death, the renunciation
13 specified in this subsection of the future interest may be made
14 within three months after the occurrence of the event or
15 contingency which resolves the vesting of the interest in
16 possession and enjoyment.

17 (d) In case of a compromise of a dispute regarding rights
18 and interests of transferees, made in good faith, the tax shall
19 be computed as though the persons so receiving distribution were
20 originally entitled to it as transferees of the property
21 received in the compromise, conditioned upon an adjudication or
22 decree of distribution expressly confirming distribution to such
23 distributees. Notice of the filing of the account and of its
24 call for audit or confirmation shall include notice to the
25 department.

26 (e) If the rate of tax which will be applicable when an
27 interest vests in possession and enjoyment cannot be established
28 with certainty, the department, after consideration of relevant
29 actuarial factors, valuations and other pertinent circumstances,
30 may enter into an agreement with the person responsible for

1 payment to establish a specified amount of tax which, when paid
2 within sixty days after the agreement, shall constitute full
3 payment of all tax otherwise due upon such transfer. Rights of
4 withdrawal of a surviving spouse not exercised within nine
5 months of the transferor's death shall be ignored in making such
6 calculations.

7 (f) Property subject to a power of appointment, whether or
8 not the power is exercised and notwithstanding any blending of
9 the property with the property of the donee, shall be taxed only
10 as part of the estate of the donor.

11 Section 2117. Estate Tax.--(a) In the event that a Federal
12 estate tax is payable to the Federal Government on the transfer
13 of the taxable estate of a decedent who was a resident of this
14 Commonwealth at the time of his death, and the inheritance tax,
15 if any, actually paid to the Commonwealth by reason of the death
16 of the decedent (disregarding interest or the amount of any
17 discount allowed under section 2142) is less than the maximum
18 credit for State death taxes allowable under section 2011 of the
19 Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (Public Law 99-514, 26 U.S.C. §
20 2011), a tax equal to the difference is imposed. If a resident
21 decedent owned or had an interest in real property or tangible
22 personal property having a situs in another state, the tax so
23 imposed shall be reduced by the greater of:

24 (1) the amount of death taxes actually paid to the other
25 state with respect to the estate of the decedent, excluding any
26 death tax expressly imposed to receive the benefit of the credit
27 for state death taxes allowed under section 2011 of the Internal
28 Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. § 2011); or

29 (2) an amount computed by multiplying the maximum credit for
30 state death taxes allowable under section 2011 of the Internal

1 Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. § 2011) by a fraction, the
2 numerator of which is the value of the real property and
3 tangible personal property to the extent included in the
4 decedent's gross estate for Federal estate tax purposes and
5 having a situs in the other state and the denominator of which
6 is the value of the decedent's gross estate for Federal estate
7 tax purposes.

8 (b) In the event that a Federal estate tax is payable to the
9 Federal Government on the transfer of the taxable estate of a
10 decedent who was not a resident of this Commonwealth at the time
11 of his death but who owned or had an interest in real property
12 or tangible personal property having a situs in this
13 Commonwealth, a tax is imposed in an amount computed by
14 multiplying the maximum credit for State death taxes allowable
15 under section 2011 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26
16 U.S.C. § 2011) by a fraction, the numerator of which is the
17 value of the real property and tangible personal property to the
18 extent included in the decedent's gross estate for Federal
19 estate tax purposes having a situs in this Commonwealth and the
20 denominator of which is the value of the decedent's gross estate
21 for Federal estate tax purposes, and deducting from that amount
22 the inheritance tax, if any, actually paid to the Commonwealth
23 (disregarding interest or the amount of any discount allowed
24 under section 2142).

25 (c) When an inheritance tax is imposed after an estate tax
26 imposed under subsection (a) or (b) has been paid, the estate
27 tax paid shall be credited against any inheritance tax later
28 imposed.

29 PART V

30 VALUATION

1 Section 2121. Valuation.--(a) Except as otherwise provided
2 in this part, the valuation date shall be the date of the
3 transferor's death. When the transfer was made during lifetime
4 and was not in trust, the property transferred shall be valued
5 at the transferor's death. When the transfer was to an inter
6 vivos trust, the property to be valued shall be that comprising
7 the portion of the trust, if any, which exists at the
8 transferor's death and which portion is traceable from property
9 the transfer of which is subject to tax under this article.

10 (b) The value of a life interest shall be determined in
11 accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the
12 department. Until the promulgation of rules and regulations to
13 the contrary, the regulations in effect for Federal estate tax
14 purposes shall apply.

15 (c) The value of an interest for a term certain shall be
16 determined in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated
17 by the department. Until the promulgation of rules and
18 regulations to the contrary, the regulations in effect for
19 Federal estate tax purposes shall apply.

20 (d) If an annuity or a life estate is terminated by the
21 death of the annuitant or life tenant or by the happening of a
22 contingency within nine months after the death of the
23 transferor, the value of the annuity or estate shall be the
24 value, at the date of the transferor's death, of the amount of
25 the annuity or income actually paid or payable to the annuitant
26 or life tenant during the period he was entitled to the annuity
27 or was in possession of the estate. If an appraisal of an
28 annuity or life estate has been filed before the termination,
29 the appraisal and any assessment based on the appraisal
30 shall be revised in accordance with this section upon request of

1 any party in interest, including the Commonwealth and the
2 personal representative, insofar as the appraisement and any
3 assessment based on the appraisement relates to the valuation of
4 the terminated annuity or life estate, without the necessity of
5 the party in interest following any procedure described in Part
6 XI.

7 (e) The value of a future interest shall be determined in
8 accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the
9 department. Until the promulgation of rules and regulations to
10 the contrary, the regulations in effect for Federal estate tax
11 purposes shall apply.

12 (f) When a decedent's property is subject, during his
13 lifetime and at the time of his death, to a binding option or
14 agreement to sell, the appraised value of the property shall not
15 exceed the amount of the established price payable for it
16 provided the option or agreement is a bona fide arrangement and
17 not a device to transfer the property for less than an adequate
18 and full consideration in money or money's worth. If the option
19 or agreement is not exercised and consummated, the value at
20 which the property is appraised shall not be limited to the
21 established price payable for the property, and it shall not
22 exceed the value of the property on the date of the transferor's
23 death. When tax has been assessed on the basis of an established
24 price and the option or agreement is not exercised and
25 consummated or an amount greater than the established price is
26 received for the property, the fiduciary or transferee shall
27 file a supplemental return reporting the facts.

28 Section 2122. Valuation of Certain Farmland.--(a) The
29 following words and phrases, when used in this section, shall
30 have the meaning ascribed to them in this section, except where

1 the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

2 "Agricultural commodity." Any and all plant and animal
3 products, including Christmas trees produced in this
4 Commonwealth for commercial purposes.

5 "Agricultural conservation easement." As defined in section
6 3 of the act of June 30, 1981 (P.L.128, No.43), known as the
7 "Agricultural Area Security Law."

8 "Agricultural reserve." Noncommercial open space lands used
9 for outdoor recreation or the enjoyment of scenic or natural
10 beauty and open to the public for such use, without charge or
11 fee, on a nondiscriminatory basis.

12 "Agricultural use." Use of the land for the purpose of
13 producing an agricultural commodity or when devoted to and
14 meeting the requirements and qualifications for payments or
15 other compensation pursuant to a soil conservation program under
16 an agreement with an agency of the Federal Government.

17 "Forest reserve." Land, ten acres or more, stocked by forest
18 trees of any size and capable of producing timber or other wood
19 products.

20 "Separation." A division, by conveyance or other action of
21 the owner, of lands devoted to agricultural use, agricultural
22 reserve or forest reserve and preferentially assessed under the
23 provisions of this section into two or more tracts of land which
24 continue to be agricultural use, agricultural reserve or forest
25 reserve and all tracts so formed meet the requirements of
26 section 3 of the act of December 19, 1974 (P.L.973, No.319),
27 known as the "Pennsylvania Farmland and Forest Land Assessment
28 Act of 1974."

29 "Split-off." A division, by conveyance or other action of
30 the owner, of lands devoted to agricultural use, agricultural

1 reserve or forest reserve and preferentially assessed under the
2 provisions of this section into two or more tracts of land, the
3 use of which on one or more of such tracts does not meet the
4 requirements of section 3 of the act of December 19, 1974
5 (P.L.973, No.319), known as the "Pennsylvania Farmland and
6 Forest Land Assessment Act of 1974."

7 (b) (1) The value for transfer inheritance tax purposes of
8 land or an interest in land which is owned by a decedent and
9 devoted to agricultural use, agricultural reserve or forest
10 reserve shall be that value which such land has for its
11 particular use if it also meets the following conditions:

12 (i) in the case of land devoted to agricultural use, the
13 land was devoted to such agricultural use for the three years
14 preceding the death of such decedent and is not less than ten
15 contiguous acres in area or has an anticipated yearly gross
16 income derived from agricultural use of two thousand dollars
17 (\$2,000);

18 (ii) in the case of land devoted to agricultural reserve,
19 the land is not less than ten contiguous acres in area;

20 (iii) in the case of land presently devoted to forest
21 reserve, the land is not less than ten contiguous acres in area;
22 or

23 (iv) the contiguous tract of land for which application is
24 made is not less than the entire contiguous area of the owner
25 used for agricultural use, agricultural reserve or forest
26 reserve purposes.

27 (2) In determining the value of land in agricultural use,
28 agricultural reserve or forest reserve for its particular use,
29 consideration shall be given to available evidence of such
30 land's capability for its particular use as derived from the

1 soil survey at The Pennsylvania State University, the National
2 Cooperative Soil Survey, the United States Census of
3 Agricultural Categories of land use classes and other evidence
4 of the capability of the land devoted to such use and also, if
5 the land is assessed under the provisions of the "Pennsylvania
6 Farmland and Forest Land Assessment Act of 1974," to the
7 valuation determined by the local county assessor thereunder.

8 (c) (1) If any tract of land in agricultural use,
9 agricultural reserve or forest reserve, which is valued for
10 inheritance tax purposes under the provisions of this part, is
11 applied to a use other than agricultural use, agricultural
12 reserve or forest reserve or for any other reason, except
13 condemnation thereof, is removed from the category of land
14 preferentially valued under this part within seven years
15 following the death of such decedent, the owner at such time the
16 land is so removed shall be subject and liable to tax due the
17 Commonwealth in an amount equal to the difference, if any,
18 between the taxes paid or payable on the basis of the valuation
19 authorized under this section and the taxes that would have been
20 paid or payable had that land been valued and taxed on the basis
21 of its market value at the death of the decedent, plus interest
22 thereon for the period from the date of death to the change of
23 use at the rate established in section 2143.

24 (2) The tax shall be a lien upon the property in favor of
25 the Commonwealth, collectible in the manner provided by law for
26 the collection of delinquent real estate taxes, as well as the
27 personal obligation of the owner at the time of such change of
28 use. The tax shall become due on the date of change of use.

29 (3) Every owner of land preferentially valued under this
30 section shall notify the register of wills of the county or

1 counties in which the land is located of any change or proposed
2 change in the use of the land. Any owner failing to make
3 notification commits a misdemeanor of the third degree.

4 (d) (1) The split-off of a part of the land which has been
5 valued, assessed and taxed under this article for a use other
6 than agricultural use, agricultural reserve or forest reserve
7 within the seven-year period provided for by subsection (c)
8 shall, except when the split-off occurs through condemnation,
9 subject the land divided and the entire parcel from which the
10 land was divided to liability for taxes as otherwise set forth
11 in this article except as provided in subclause (2).

12 (2) The owner of property subject to a preferential tax
13 assessment may split off land covered by the preferential tax
14 assessment within the seven-year period. The tract of land so
15 split-off shall not exceed two acres annually and may only be
16 used for residential use, agricultural use, agricultural reserve
17 or forest reserve and the construction of a residential dwelling
18 to be occupied by the person to whom the land is transferred.
19 The total parcel or parcels of land split-off under the
20 provisions of this subsection shall not exceed ten per cent or
21 ten acres, whichever is less, of the entire tract subject to the
22 preferential tax assessment. The split-off of a parcel of land
23 which meets the requirements of this subsection shall not
24 invalidate the preferential tax assessment if it continues to
25 meet the requirements of subsection (b).

26 (3) The owner of property subject to a preferential use
27 assessment may separate land covered by the preferential use
28 assessment. The separation shall not invalidate the preferential
29 tax assessment unless a subsequent abandonment of preferential
30 use occurs within seven years of the separation. The abandonment

1 shall subject the entire tract of land separated to liability
2 for taxes, which are to be paid by the person changing the use,
3 as set forth in this article.

4 (4) When property subject to preferential tax assessment is
5 separated among the beneficiaries taxed under subsection (a) (1)
6 of section 2116, a subsequent change within the seven-year
7 period provided for in subsection (b) in the use of one
8 beneficiary's portion of the property shall subject only that
9 tract held by the beneficiary who changes the use to liability
10 under this article.

11 (e) The value for transfer inheritance tax purposes of land
12 or an interest in land which is part of an agricultural
13 conservation easement shall be at fifty per cent of the value
14 otherwise determined under this section.

15 PART VI

16 DEDUCTIONS

17 Section 2126. Deductions Generally.--The only deductions
18 from the value of the property transferred shall be those set
19 forth in this part. Except as otherwise provided in this
20 article, they shall be deductible regardless of whether or not
21 assets comprising the decedent's taxable estate are employed in
22 the payment or discharge of the deductible items. When a tax is
23 imposed upon a transfer described in subsection (c) of section
24 2107 and section 2108, the deductions shall be allowed to the
25 transferee only to the extent that the transferee has actually
26 paid the deductible items and either the transferee was legally
27 obligated to pay the deductible items or the estate subject to
28 administration by a personal representative is insufficient to
29 pay the deductible items.

30 Section 2127. Expenses.--The following expenses may be

1 deducted from the value of the property transferred:

2 (1) Administration expenses. All reasonable expenses of
3 administration of the decedent's estate and of the assets
4 includable in the decedent's taxable estate are deductible.

5 (2) Bequest to fiduciary or attorney in lieu of fees. A
6 transfer to an executor, trustee or attorney in lieu of
7 compensation for services is deductible to the extent it does
8 not exceed reasonable compensation for the services to be
9 performed.

10 (3) Family exemption. The family exemption is deductible.

11 (4) Funeral and burial expenses. Reasonable and customary
12 funeral expenses, including the cost of a family burial lot or
13 other resting place, are deductible.

14 (5) Tombstones and gravemarkers. Reasonable and customary
15 expenses for the purchase and erection of a monument, gravestone
16 or marker on decedent's burial lot or final resting place are
17 deductible.

18 (6) Burial trusts or contracts. Bequests or devises in
19 trust, or funds placed in trust after decedent's death or funds
20 paid under a contract after decedent's death, in reasonable
21 amounts, to the extent that the funds or income from the funds
22 is to be applied to the care and preservation of the family
23 burial lot or other final resting place in which the decedent is
24 buried or the remains of the decedent repose and the structure
25 on the burial lot or other final resting place, are deductible.

26 (7) Bequests for religious services. Bequests in reasonable
27 amounts for the performance or celebration of religious rites,
28 rituals, services or ceremonies, in consequence of the death of
29 the decedent, shall be deductible.

30 Section 2128. Taxes.--The following taxes may be deducted

1 from the value of the property transferred:

2 (1) Property taxes. Taxes imposed against the decedent or
3 against any property constituting a part of decedent's gross
4 taxable estate and which are owing prior to decedent's death are
5 deductible. However, taxes for which decedent is not personally
6 liable shall not be deductible in an amount exceeding the value
7 of the property against which the taxes are liened.

8 (2) State and foreign death taxes. Death taxes other than
9 the Federal estate tax, disregarding interest and penalty, paid
10 to other states and territories of the United States and to
11 taxing jurisdictions outside the United States and its
12 territories on assets, the transfer of which is subject to tax
13 under this article, if the taxes are required to be paid to
14 bring the assets into this Commonwealth, or to transfer them to
15 the new owner, are deductible.

16 Section 2129. Liabilities.--(a) Except as set forth in
17 section 2130(5), all liabilities of the decedent shall be
18 deductible subject to the limitations set forth in this section.

19 (b) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (h) and (i),
20 the deductions for indebtedness of the decedent, when founded
21 upon a promise or agreement, shall be limited to the extent that
22 it was contracted bona fide and for an adequate and full
23 consideration in money or money's worth.

24 (c) Except as provided by subclause (4) of section 2130,
25 indebtedness owing by the decedent upon a secured loan is
26 deductible whether or not the security is a part of the gross
27 taxable estate.

28 (d) Except as provided by subclause (4) of section 2130, the
29 decedent's liability (net of all collectible contribution) on a
30 joint obligation is deductible whether or not payment of the

1 obligation is secured by entirety property or property which
2 passes to another under the right of survivorship.

3 (e) Indebtedness arising from a contract for the support of
4 the decedent is deductible.

5 (f) Decedent's obligation is deductible whether or not
6 discharged by testamentary gift.

7 (g) Decedent's debt, which is unenforceable because of any
8 statute of limitations, is deductible if paid by the estate.

9 (h) A pledge to a transferee exempt under the provisions of
10 subsection (c) of section 2111 is deductible if paid by the
11 estate, whether or not it is legally enforceable.

12 (i) Liabilities arising from the decedent's tort or from
13 decedent's status as an accommodation endorser, guarantor or
14 surety are deductible, except to the extent that it can be
15 reasonably anticipated that decedent's estate will be exonerated
16 or reimbursed by others primarily liable or subject to
17 contribution.

18 (j) The fact that a surviving spouse is legally liable and
19 financially able to pay any item which, if the deceased spouse
20 were unmarried, would qualify as a deduction under this part
21 shall not result in the disallowance of such item as a
22 deduction.

23 (k) Obligations for decedent's medical expenses are not
24 deductible to the extent decedent's estate will be exonerated or
25 reimbursed for such expenses from other sources.

26 Section 2130. Deductions Not Allowed.--The following are not
27 deductible:

28 (2) Claims of a former spouse, or others, under an agreement
29 between the former spouse and the decedent, insofar as they
30 arise in consideration of a relinquishment or promised

1 relinquishment of marital or support rights.

2 (3) Litigation expenses of beneficiaries.

3 (4) Indebtedness secured by real property or tangible
4 personal property, all of which has its situs outside of this
5 Commonwealth, except to the extent the indebtedness exceeds the
6 value of the property.

7 (5) Expenses, debts, obligations and liabilities incurred in
8 connection with a qualified family-owned business interest
9 exempted from inheritance under section 2111(t) and any property
10 exempted from inheritance tax under section 2111(s) or (s.1).

11 PART VII

12 PAYMENT OF TAX

13 Section 2136. Returns.--(a) The following persons shall
14 make a return:

15 (1) The personal representative of the estate of the
16 decedent as to property of the decedent administered by him and
17 additional property which is or may be subject to inheritance
18 tax of which he shall have or acquire knowledge.

19 (2) The transferee of property upon the transfer of which
20 inheritance tax is or may be imposed by this article, including
21 a trustee of property transferred in trust. No separate return
22 need be made by the transferee of property included in the
23 return of a personal representative.

24 (b) The inclusion of property in the return shall not
25 constitute an admission that its transfer is taxable.

26 (c) Any person required to file a return under subsection
27 (a) shall promptly file a supplemental return with respect to
28 additional assets and transfers which come to his knowledge
29 after the original return has been filed.

30 (d) The returns required by subsection (a) shall be filed

1 within nine months after the death of the decedent. At any time
2 prior to the expiration of the nine-month period, the
3 department, in its discretion, may grant an extension of the
4 time for filing a return for an additional period of six months.

5 (e) The returns required by subsections (a) and (c) shall be
6 made in the form prescribed by the department.

7 (f) When the decedent was a resident, the returns shall be
8 filed with the register. When the decedent was a nonresident,
9 the returns shall be filed with the register who issued letters,
10 if any, in this Commonwealth; otherwise, the returns shall be
11 filed with the department.

12 Section 2137. Appraisement.--The department shall have
13 supervision over, and make or cause to be made, fair and
14 conscionable appraisements of property the transfer of which is
15 subject to tax under this article. The appraisement, unless
16 suspended until audit, shall be made within six months after the
17 return has been filed and, if not so made, shall be made within
18 an additional period as the court, upon application of any party
19 in interest, including the personal representative, shall fix.

20 Section 2138. Deductions.--The official with whom the return
21 is required by subsection (f) of section 2136 to be filed shall
22 determine the allowance or disallowance of all deductions
23 claimed. The determination, unless suspended until audit, shall
24 be made within six months after the claim for allowance has been
25 filed and, if not so made, shall be made within such further
26 period as the court, upon application by any party in interest,
27 including the personal representative, shall fix. However, the
28 court, at the request of the fiduciary at the audit of his
29 account, may determine and allow, as deductions, all properly
30 deductible credits claimed in the account or allowed at the

1 audit without requiring the filing of a separate claim for them,
2 and the court may then fix the amount of the tax and decree
3 payment of the tax. Deductions exceeding one hundred dollars
4 (\$100) in the aggregate shall not be allowed by the court unless
5 the Commonwealth is represented at the audit by counsel or
6 unless there is proof that the register has had at least thirty
7 days notice of the claim.

8 Section 2139. Assessment of Tax.--After the appraisalment has
9 been made and the allowance or disallowance of deductions
10 determined, the inheritance tax, as affected by the court's
11 determination of the allowance or disallowance of deductions as
12 provided in section 2138, shall be assessed by the official with
13 whom the return is required to be filed under subsection (f) of
14 section 2136. The assessment, unless suspended until audit,
15 shall be made within one month after the filing of the
16 appraisalment or determination of deductions, whichever occurs
17 later, and, if not so made, shall be made within an additional
18 period as the court, upon application by any party in interest,
19 including the personal representative, shall fix.

20 Section 2140. Notice.--The department shall give, or cause
21 to be given, notice of the filing of the appraisalment, the
22 determination of the allowance or disallowance of deductions and
23 the amount of tax assessed, and all supplements, to the personal
24 representative and to any transferee who filed a tax return or
25 to their respective attorneys.

26 Section 2141. Failure to File Returns Not a Bar to
27 Assessment of Tax.--Failure to file a return of a taxable
28 transfer shall not bar the making of an appraisalment or
29 supplemental appraisalment or assessment of tax or supplemental
30 assessment of tax based upon taxable transfers not returned

1 under the provisions of this article.

2 Section 2142. Payment Date and Discount.--Inheritance tax is
3 due at the date of the decedent's death and shall become
4 delinquent at the expiration of nine months after the decedent's
5 death. To the extent that the inheritance tax is paid within
6 three months after the death of the decedent, a discount of five
7 per cent shall be allowed.

8 Section 2143. Interest.--If the inheritance tax is not paid
9 before the date it becomes delinquent, interest on the unpaid
10 tax shall be charged after the date of delinquency at the rate
11 established pursuant to section 806 of the act of April 9, 1929
12 (P.L.343, No.176), known as "The Fiscal Code." When payment of
13 inheritance tax is not made because of litigation or other
14 unavoidable cause of delay and the property on which the tax has
15 been calculated has remained in the hands of a fiduciary and has
16 not produced a net income equal to the rate of interest provided
17 in this section annually, interest for such period shall be
18 calculated at the rate of the net income produced by the
19 property. Any payment on delinquent inheritance tax shall be
20 applied first to any interest due on the tax at the date of
21 payment and then, if there is any balance, to the tax itself.

22 Section 2144. Source of Payment.--(a) In the absence of a
23 contrary intent appearing in the will, the inheritance tax,
24 including interest, on the transfer of property which passes by
25 will absolutely and in fee, and which is not part of the
26 residuary estate, shall be paid out of the residuary estate and
27 charged in the same manner as a general administration expense
28 of the estate. The payments shall be made by the personal
29 representative and, if not so paid, shall be made by the
30 transferee of the residuary estate.

1 (b) In the absence of a contrary intent appearing in the
2 inter vivos trust, the inheritance tax, including interest, on
3 the transfer of property which passes absolutely and in fee by
4 inter vivos trust, and which is not part of the residue of the
5 inter vivos trust, shall be paid out of the residue of the trust
6 and charged in the same manner as a general administration
7 expense of the trust. The payment shall be made by the trustee
8 and, if not so paid, shall be made by the transferee of the
9 residue of the trust.

10 (c) In the absence of a contrary intent appearing in the
11 will, the inheritance tax, including interest, on the transfer
12 of property which passes by will other than absolutely and in
13 fee, and which is not part of the residuary estate, shall be
14 paid out of the residuary estate and charged in the same manner
15 as a general administration expense of the estate. The payment
16 shall be made by the personal representative and, if not so
17 paid, shall be made by the transferee of the residuary estate.

18 (d) In the absence of a contrary intent appearing in the
19 inter vivos trust, the inheritance tax, including interest, on
20 the transfer of property which passes other than absolutely and
21 in fee by inter vivos trust, and which is not part of the
22 residue of the inter vivos trust, shall be paid out of the
23 residue of the trust and charged in the same manner as a general
24 administration expense of the trust. The payment shall be made
25 by the trustee and, if not so paid, shall be made by the
26 transferee of the residue of the trust.

27 (e) In the absence of a contrary intent appearing in the
28 will or other instrument of transfer, the inheritance tax, in
29 the case of a transfer of any estate, income or interest for a
30 term of years, for life or for other limited period, shall be

1 paid out of the principal of the property by which the estate,
2 income or interest is supported, except as otherwise provided in
3 subsection (c) or (d). The payment shall be made by the personal
4 representative or trustee and, if not so paid, shall be made by
5 the transferee of such principal.

6 (e.1) In the absence of a contrary intent appearing in the
7 will or other instrument of transfer creating the trust or
8 similar arrangement, and in the absence of a contrary intent
9 appearing in the will or other instrument of transfer of the
10 surviving spouse which expressly refers to the trust or similar
11 arrangement, the inheritance tax, including interest, due at the
12 death of a surviving spouse with respect to a trust or similar
13 arrangement to which section 2113(b) is applicable shall be paid
14 out of the residue of the principal of the trust or similar
15 arrangement and charged as a general administration expense of
16 the trust or similar arrangement. The payment shall be made by
17 the trustee or other fiduciary in possession of the property
18 and, if not so paid, shall be made by the transferee of the
19 residue of the trust or similar arrangement.

20 (f) In the absence of a contrary intent appearing in the
21 will or other instrument of transfer and except as otherwise
22 provided in this section, the ultimate liability for the
23 inheritance tax, including interest, shall be upon each
24 transferee.

25 Section 2145. Estate Tax Return.--(a) The person or persons
26 required by section 2136 to make the inheritance tax return
27 shall be initially liable for payment of the estate tax.

28 (b) The personal representative of every decedent or, if
29 there is no personal representative, any other fiduciary charged
30 by law with the duty of filing a Federal estate tax return,

1 within one month of the filing or receipt of the return shall
2 file with the register or, if the decedent was a nonresident,
3 with the register who issued letters, if any, in this
4 Commonwealth, or otherwise with the department, a copy of the
5 decedent's Federal estate tax return and of any communication
6 from the Federal Government making any final change in the
7 return or of the tax due. The assessment of estate tax shall be
8 made by the register or department within three months after the
9 filing of the documents required to be filed and, if not so
10 made, shall be made within an additional period as the court,
11 upon application of any party in interest, including the
12 personal representative, shall fix.

13 (c) The estate tax is due at the date of the decedent's
14 death but shall not become delinquent until the expiration of
15 nine months after decedent's death. Any estate tax occasioned by
16 a final change in the Federal return or of the tax due shall not
17 become delinquent until the expiration of one month after the
18 person or persons liable to pay the tax have received final
19 notice of the increase in the Federal estate tax.

20 (d) No discount shall be allowed in paying the estate tax.

21 (e) If the estate tax is not paid before the date it becomes
22 delinquent under subsection (c), interest on the unpaid tax
23 shall be charged after the date of delinquency at the rate
24 established in section 2143.

25 (f) The estate tax shall be apportioned and ultimately borne
26 in accordance with the provisions of 20 Pa.C.S. Ch. 37 (relating
27 to apportionment of death taxes) unless otherwise provided by
28 this article or in the instrument of transfer.

29 (g) When the decedent was a resident, the estate tax shall
30 be paid to the register. When the decedent was a nonresident,

1 the estate tax shall be paid to the register who issued letters,
2 if any, in this Commonwealth; otherwise, it shall be paid to the
3 department.

4 Section 2146. Deduction and Collection of Tax by Personal
5 Representative or Other Fiduciary.--Subject to the provisions of
6 sections 2144 and 2154, every personal representative or other
7 fiduciary (other than a trustee of a pension, stock-bonus,
8 profit-sharing, retirement annuity, deferred compensation,
9 disability, death benefit, or other employe benefit plan) in
10 charge of or in possession of any property, or instrument
11 evidencing ownership of property, the transfer of which is
12 subject to a tax imposed by this article other than a tax on a
13 future interest not yet delinquent, shall deduct the tax from
14 the property, if money, or shall collect the tax from the
15 transferee. Any delivery of property or instrument by the
16 fiduciary to a transferee, except in accordance with a decree of
17 distribution of the court or pursuant to a duly executed notice
18 of election filed under section 2154, shall not relieve him of
19 personal liability for a tax imposed by this article. No
20 personal representative or other fiduciary in charge of or in
21 possession of any property subject to this article shall be
22 compelled to pay or deliver it to the transferee except upon
23 payment to him of the tax due other than tax on a future
24 interest not yet delinquent. If the transferee neglects or
25 refuses to pay the tax, the personal representative or other
26 fiduciary may sell the property subject to the tax, or so much
27 of the property as is necessary, under direction of the court.
28 All money retained by the personal representative or other
29 fiduciary, or paid to him on account of the taxes imposed by
30 this article, shall be remitted by him before the tax becomes

1 delinquent or, if received after the tax becomes delinquent,
2 shall be remitted by him promptly upon its receipt.

3 Section 2147. Duties of Depositories.--When money is
4 deposited or invested in a financial institution located in this
5 Commonwealth in the names of two or more persons, other than
6 husband and wife, or in the name of a person or persons in trust
7 for another or others, and one of the parties to the deposit or
8 investment dies, it shall be the duty of the financial
9 institution, within ten days after knowledge of the death, to
10 notify the department, giving the name of the deceased person,
11 the date of the creation of the joint or trust deposit or
12 investment, the amount invested or on deposit at the date of
13 death with the financial institution and the name and address of
14 the survivor or survivors to the account. No notification shall
15 be required in regard to the account when the deposit at the
16 time of death does not exceed three hundred dollars (\$300).

17 Section 2148. Compromise by Department.--The department,
18 with the approval of the Attorney General, may compromise in
19 writing, with the person liable, the tax, including interest on
20 the tax, payable on any transfer of property included in the
21 estate of any decedent who it is alleged was a nonresident at
22 the time of his death. A copy of the compromise agreement shall
23 be filed with the register who issued letters, if any, in this
24 Commonwealth; otherwise, it shall be filed with the department.
25 The compromise agreement shall constitute a final determination
26 of the matters covered by it and the payment of the tax, as
27 fixed by the agreement, shall discharge all persons and property
28 from liability with respect to the tax.

29 Section 2149. Interstate Compromise and Arbitration of
30 Inheritance Taxes.--When the register or the department alleges

1 that a decedent was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time
2 of his death, and the taxing authorities of another state or
3 territory make a like claim on behalf of their state or
4 territory, a written agreement of compromise or a written
5 agreement to submit the controversy to a board of arbitrators
6 may be made under Part VIII.

7 Section 2150. Extension of Time for Payment.--The department
8 may, for reasonable cause, extend the time for payment of any
9 part of the inheritance tax and may, if deemed necessary for the
10 protection of the interest of this Commonwealth, require the
11 transferee in present possession or, if a trust is involved, the
12 trustee to file a bond in the name of the Commonwealth with
13 sufficient surety, in an amount not exceeding twice the tax
14 computed when the bond is given at the highest rate possible in
15 the specific contingencies involved (reduced by the amount of
16 any partial payment made) and conditioned for the payment of the
17 tax at such postponed due date, together with interest from the
18 due date to the payment date. No bond shall be required under
19 this section if the trustee or one of the trustees is a bank and
20 trust company or a trust company incorporated in this
21 Commonwealth or a national banking association having its
22 principal office in this Commonwealth. The bond required shall
23 be filed in the office of the register.

24 Section 2151. Bond for Delinquent Tax.--The court, in its
25 discretion, at any time after a tax imposed by this article
26 becomes delinquent, upon application of the department, may
27 require any person liable for a tax imposed by this article to
28 give a bond for its payment. The bond shall be in the name of
29 the Commonwealth, in such amount and with such surety as the
30 court approves and conditioned for the payment of the tax, plus

1 interest at the same rate as the interest rate on deficiencies
2 provided for in section 2143, commencing on the date the tax
3 became delinquent, within a time certain to be fixed by the
4 court and specified in the bond. The bond required shall be
5 filed in the office of the register.

6 Section 2152. Evidence of Payment of Tax for Real Estate in
7 Another County.--When any tax is imposed and paid under this
8 article on real estate located in a county other than that of
9 the register who received payment, the register shall, upon
10 request, immediately forward to the register of the county where
11 the real estate is located a certificate of the payment of the
12 tax on the real estate which shall be entered of record in his
13 office. The register of the county where the real estate is
14 located shall be entitled to a fee of two dollars (\$2) for
15 entering the record of payment to be paid as a part of the
16 administration expenses of the decedent's estate.

17 Section 2153. Penalties.--(a) Any person who willfully
18 fails to file a return or other report required of him under the
19 provisions of sections 2136 and 2145 shall be personally liable,
20 in addition to any liability imposed elsewhere in this article,
21 to a penalty of twenty-five per cent of the tax ultimately found
22 to be due or one thousand dollars (\$1,000), whichever is less,
23 to be recovered by the department as debts of like amount are
24 recoverable by law.

25 (b) Any financial institution which fails to give the notice
26 required by section 2147 shall be liable to a penalty of one
27 hundred dollars (\$100) to be recovered by the department as
28 debts of like amount are recoverable by law.

29 (c) Any person who willfully makes a false return or report
30 required of him under the provisions of this article, in

1 addition to any liability imposed elsewhere in this article,
2 commits a misdemeanor of the third degree.

3 Section 2154. Payment of Tax for Small Business Transfers.--

4 (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 2142, the
5 inheritance tax due under this article on the transfer of a
6 small business interest may be paid by the qualified transferee
7 in consecutive quarterly installments beginning immediately
8 following the expiration of nine months after the decedent's
9 death. The tax may be paid in twenty consecutive quarterly
10 installments.

11 (b) The tax shall be paid in consecutive quarterly
12 installments due on March 31, June 30, September 30 and December
13 31 of each year, provided the return required by section 2136 is
14 timely filed, along with a notice of election executed by the
15 qualified transferee and joined in by the personal
16 representative which shall relieve the personal representative
17 or other fiduciary of liability for the collection and payment
18 of tax under section 2146. The notice of election shall be
19 completed on a form prescribed by the department containing at
20 least the following information:

21 (1) The name of the decedent and date of death.

22 (2) The name or names of the personal representative or
23 other fiduciary.

24 (3) The name or names of the qualified transferees filing
25 the election.

26 (4) A description and estimated valuation of the business
27 interest on which tax is due.

28 (5) A statement that the qualified transferees assume full
29 personal responsibility for the tax.

30 Each notice of election shall be affirmed before an officer

1 empowered to administer oaths. The installment payment of tax
2 shall bear interest at the rate of nine per cent per annum.

3 (c) In the event any portion of a small business interest on
4 which the installment payment of tax has been elected is sold,
5 exchanged or otherwise disposed of prior to the expiration of
6 five years following the date of death and that portion equals
7 or exceeds fifty per cent of the total value of the small
8 business interest received by the qualified transferee, the
9 transferee shall immediately provide written notice of the sale,
10 exchange or disposition to the department, and the full amount
11 of the tax then outstanding on that portion shall become due and
12 payable at the expiration of sixty days following the date of
13 sale, exchange or other disposition.

14 (d) For purposes of this section, the term "small business
15 interest" means an interest in an operating trade or business
16 entity the principal purpose of which is not the management of
17 investments or income producing assets owned by the entity which
18 has employed an average of less than fifty full-time employees
19 during the twelve months immediately preceding the date of death
20 and which meets one of the following criteria:

21 (1) An interest as a proprietor in a trade or business
22 carried on as a proprietorship.

23 (2) An interest as a partner in a partnership carrying on a
24 trade or business if:

25 (i) twenty per cent or more of the total capital interest in
26 the partnership is included in determining the gross estate of
27 the decedent; or

28 (ii) the partnership had ten or less partners.

29 (3) Stock in a corporation carrying on a trade or business
30 if:

1 (i) twenty per cent or more in value of the voting stock of
2 the corporation is included in determining the gross estate of
3 the decedent; or

4 (ii) the corporation had ten or less shareholders.

5 (e) Qualified transferee defined.--For purposes of this
6 section, the term "qualified transferee" means a legatee or
7 other transferee receiving:

8 (1) ten per cent or more of the value of a proprietorship
9 qualifying as a small business interest as defined in subsection
10 (d);

11 (2) ten per cent or more of the total capital interest in a
12 partnership qualifying as a small business interest as defined
13 in subsection (d); or

14 (3) ten per cent or more in value of the voting stock of a
15 corporation qualifying as a small business interest as defined
16 in subsection (d).

17 PART VIII

18 UNIFORM ACT ON INTERSTATE COMPROMISE AND

19 ARBITRATION OF INHERITANCE TAXES

20 Section 2156. Short Title.--This part shall be known and may
21 be cited as the "Uniform Act on Interstate Compromise and
22 Arbitration of Inheritance Taxes."

23 Section 2157. Compromise Agreement and Filing, Interest or
24 Penalty for Nonpayment of Taxes.--When the department or the
25 register claims a decedent was domiciled in this Commonwealth at
26 the time of his death and the taxing authority of another state
27 makes a like claim on behalf of its state, the department may,
28 with the approval of the Attorney General, make a written
29 agreement of compromise with the other taxing authority and the
30 executor or administrator of the decedent that a certain sum

1 shall be accepted in full satisfaction of any and all
2 inheritance taxes imposed by this Commonwealth, including any
3 interest or penalties to the date of signing the agreement. The
4 agreement shall also fix the amount to be accepted by the other
5 state in full satisfaction of inheritance taxes. The executor or
6 administrator of the decedent is authorized to make the
7 agreement. The agreement shall conclusively fix the amount of
8 tax payable to the Commonwealth without regard to any other
9 provision of the laws of this Commonwealth. Unless the tax
10 agreed upon is paid within sixty days after the signing of the
11 agreement, interest or penalties shall accrue upon the amount
12 fixed in the agreement, but the time between the decedent's
13 death and the signing of the agreement shall not be included in
14 computing the interest or penalties. In the event the aggregate
15 amount payable under the agreement to the states involved is
16 less than the maximum credit allowable to the estate against the
17 Federal estate tax imposed with respect to the estate, the
18 personal representatives shall also pay to the department so
19 much of the difference between the aggregate amount and the
20 amount of such credit as the amount payable to the department
21 under the agreement bears to the aggregate amount. A copy of the
22 agreement shall be filed in the office of the proper register,
23 and any existing appraisement shall be deemed modified according
24 to the agreement. In the event no appraisement has been made and
25 filed prior to the agreement, the department shall direct an
26 appraisement to be made and filed in the office of the proper
27 register in accordance with the agreement.

28 Section 2158. Arbitration Agreement.--When the department or
29 the register claims that a decedent was domiciled in this
30 Commonwealth at the time of his death and the taxing authority

1 of another state makes a like claim on behalf of its state, the
2 department may, with the approval of the Attorney General, make
3 a written agreement with the other taxing authority and with the
4 executor or administrator of the decedent to submit the
5 controversy to the decision of a board consisting of one or any
6 uneven number of arbitrators. The executor or administrator of
7 the decedent is authorized to make the agreement. The parties to
8 the agreement shall select the arbitrator or arbitrators.

9 Section 2159. Arbitration Board.--(a) The board shall have
10 the power to administer oaths, take testimony, subpoena and
11 require the attendance of witnesses and the production of books,
12 papers and documents and issue commissions to take testimony.
13 Subpoenas may be signed by any member of the board. In case of
14 failure to obey a subpoena, any judge of a court of record of
15 this Commonwealth, upon application by the board, may make an
16 order requiring compliance with the subpoena, and the court may
17 punish failure to obey the order as a contempt.

18 (b) The board shall hold hearings at a time and place it may
19 determine, upon reasonable notice to the parties to the
20 agreement, all of whom shall be entitled to be heard, to present
21 evidence and to examine and cross-examine witnesses.

22 (c) Except as provided in subsection (a) in respect to the
23 issuance of subpoenas, all questions arising in the course of
24 the proceedings shall be determined by a majority vote of the
25 board.

26 (d) The board shall, by a majority vote, determine the
27 domicile of the decedent at the time of his death. This
28 determination shall be final for the purpose of imposing and
29 collecting inheritance taxes but for no other purpose.

30 (e) The compensation and expenses of the members of the

1 board and its employes may be agreed upon among the members and
2 the executor or administrator and, if they cannot agree, shall
3 be fixed by any court having jurisdiction over probate matters
4 of the State determined by the board to be the domicile of the
5 decedent. The amounts so agreed upon or fixed shall be deemed an
6 administration expense and shall be payable by the executor or
7 administrator.

8 Section 2160. Filing of Determination of Domicile and Other
9 Documents.--The department, register or board, or the executor
10 or administrator of the decedent, shall file the determination
11 of the board as to domicile, the record of the board's
12 proceedings and the agreement, or a duplicate, made pursuant to
13 section 2158 with the authority having jurisdiction to assess or
14 determine the inheritance taxes in the State determined by the
15 board to be the domicile of the decedent and shall file copies
16 of the documents with the authorities that would have been
17 empowered to assess or determine the inheritance taxes in each
18 of the other states involved.

19 Section 2161. Interest or Penalties for Nonpayment of
20 Taxes.--In any case where it is determined by the board that the
21 decedent died domiciled in this Commonwealth, interest or
22 penalties, if otherwise imposed by law, for nonpayment of
23 inheritance taxes between the date of the agreement and of
24 filing of the determination of the board as to domicile shall
25 not exceed the rate provided for in section 2143.

26 Section 2162. Compromise by Parties to Arbitration
27 Agreement.--The provisions of this part shall not prevent at any
28 time a written compromise, if otherwise lawful, by all parties
29 to the agreement made pursuant to section 2157, fixing the
30 amounts to be accepted by this Commonwealth and any other state

1 involved in full satisfaction of inheritance taxes.

2 Section 2163. Reciprocal Application.--The provisions of
3 this part relative to arbitration shall apply only to cases in
4 which and so far as each of the states involved has a law
5 identical or substantially similar to this part.

6 PART IX

7 COLLECTION OF TAX

8 Section 2166. Timely Mailing Treated as Timely Filing and
9 Payment.--Notwithstanding the provisions of any State tax law to
10 the contrary, whenever a report or payment of all or any portion
11 of a State tax is required by law to be received by the
12 department or other agency of the Commonwealth on or before a
13 day certain, the taxpayer shall be deemed to have complied with
14 the law if the letter transmitting the report or payment of the
15 tax which has been received by the department is postmarked by
16 the United States Postal Service on or prior to the final day on
17 which the payment is to be received. For the purposes of this
18 article, presentation of a receipt indicating that the report or
19 payment was mailed by registered or certified mail on or before
20 the due date shall be evidence of timely filing and payment. Any
21 inheritance tax return filed after July 1, 2012, under section
22 2136 that reports transfers of property that are exempt from the
23 inheritance tax under section 2111(s), (s.1) and (t) shall be
24 considered timely filed if filed within one year of the tax
25 return due date, including an extended due date.

26 Section 2167. Lien and Duration of Lien.--The taxes imposed
27 by this article, together with any interest on the taxes, shall
28 be a lien upon the real property included in the transfer on
29 which the taxes are imposed. Except as otherwise provided in
30 this part, the lien shall remain until the taxes and interest

1 are paid in full.]

2 Section 2. Sections 2702(c) and 2901(b) of the act are
3 amended to read:

4 Section 2702. Petition for reassessment.

5 * * *

6 [(c) Application to inheritance and estate taxes.--This
7 section shall not apply to the taxes imposed by Article XXI.
8 Part XI of Article XXI shall provide the exclusive procedure for
9 protesting the appraisalment and assessment of taxes imposed by
10 Article XXI.]

11 Section 2901. Taxability of Government Obligations.--* * *

12 [(b) Government obligations described in subsection (a)
13 shall continue to be subject to inheritance and estate taxes
14 imposed by Article XXI.]

15 * * *

16 Section 3. The amendment or repeal of Article XXI and
17 sections 2702(c) and 2901(b) of the act shall apply to
18 inheritance tax imposed as to a decedent whose date of death is
19 after the effective date of this section.

20 Section 4. This act shall take effect in 60 days.