Laws 1973, Chapter 243, and Laws 1979, Chapter 198, Article II, Sections 10 and 11 are repealed.

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This act takes effect the day after the filing of a certificate of local approval by the Hennepin County board in compliance with Minnesota Statutes, Section 645.021, Subdivision 3.

Approved April 23, 1981

CHAPTER 49 — S.F.No. 354

An act relating to taxation; estate tax; clarifying certain deductions; updating references to internal revenue code; clarifying the method of computing credits; clarifying exemptions and exclusions; providing for a statute of limitations; eliminating obsolete references; providing disclosure of data to certain persons; clarifying recording procedures; amending Minnesota Statutes 1980, Sections 290.01, Subdivision 20; 291.005, Subdivision 1; 291.03, Subdivision 1; 291.05; 291.065; 291.07, Subdivision 1; 291.08; 291.09, Subdivision 3a; 291.31, Subdivision 1; 291.48; and 600.21.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1980, Section 290.01, Subdivision 20, is amended to read:

Subd. 20. GROSS INCOME. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the term "gross income," as applied to corporations includes every kind of compensation for labor or personal services of every kind from any private or public employment, office, position or services; income derived from the ownership or use of property; gains or profits derived from every kind of disposition of, or every kind of dealing in, property; income derived from the transaction of any trade or business; and income derived from any source; except that gross income shall not include "exempt function income" of a "homeowners association" as those terms are defined in Section 528 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1979.

The term "gross income" in its application to individuals, estates, and trusts shall mean the adjusted gross income as computed for federal income tax purposes as defined in the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through the date specified herein for the applicable taxable year, with the modifications specified in this section.

(i) The Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1974, shall be in effect for the taxable years beginning after December 31, 1974.

(ii) The Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1976, including the amendments made to section 280A (relating to licensed day care centers) in H.R. 3477 as it passed the Congress on May 16, 1977, shall be in effect for the taxable years beginning after December 31, 1976. The provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1976, P.L. 94-455, which affect adjusted gross income shall become effective for purposes of this chapter at the same time they become effective for federal income tax purposes. Section 207 (relating to extension of period for nonrecognition of gain on sale or exchange of residence) and section 402 (relating to time for making contributions to pension plans of self employed people) of P.L. 94-12 shall be effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1974.

The provisions of section 4 of P.L. 95-458, and sections 131, 133, 134, 141, 152, 156, 157, and 405 of P.L. 95-600 (relating to pensions, individual retirement accounts, deferred compensation plans, and to the sale of a residence) shall be effective at the same time that these provisions became effective for federal income tax purposes.

(iii) The Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1979, shall be in effect for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1979.

For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1980 and before January 1, 1983, the provisions of section 404 (relating to partial exclusions of dividends and interest received by individuals) of the Crude Oil Windfall Profit Tax Act of 1980, P.L. 96-223, shall apply.

References to the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 in clauses (a), (b) and (c) following shall mean the code in effect for the purpose of defining gross income for the applicable taxable year.

- (a) Modifications increasing federal adjusted gross income. There shall be added to federal adjusted gross income:
- (1) Interest income on obligations of any state other than Minnesota or a political subdivision of any other state exempt from federal income taxes under the Internal Revenue Code of 1954;
- (2) Interest income on obligations of any authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States, which the laws of the United States exempt from federal income tax, but not from state income taxes;
- (3) Income taxes imposed by this state or any other taxing jurisdiction, to the extent deductible in determining federal adjusted gross income and not credited against federal income tax:
- (4) Interest on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry securities the income from which is exempt from tax under this chapter, to the extent deductible in determining federal adjusted gross income;

- (5) Amounts received as reimbursement for an expense of sickness or injury which was deducted in a prior taxable year to the extent that the deduction for the reimbursed expenditure resulted in a tax benefit;
- (6) The amount of any federal income tax overpayment for any previous taxable year, received as refund or credited to another taxable year's income tax liability, proportionate to the percentage of federal income tax that was claimed as a deduction in determining Minnesota income tax for the previous taxable year.

The overpayment refund or credit, determined with respect to a husband and wife on a joint federal income tax return for a previous taxable year, shall be reported on joint or separate Minnesota income tax returns. In the case of separate Minnesota returns, the overpayment shall be reported by each spouse proportionately according to the relative amounts of federal income tax claimed as a deduction on his or her separate Minnesota income tax return for such previous taxable year;

- (7) In the case of a change of residence from Minnesota to another state or nation, the amount of moving expenses which exceed total reimbursements and which were therefore deducted in arriving at federal adjusted gross income;
- (8) In the case of property disposed of on or after January 1, 1973, the amount of any increase in the taxpayer's federal tax liability under section 47 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to the extent of the credit under section 38 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 that was previously allowed as a deduction either under section 290.01, subdivision 20 (b) (7) or under section 290.09, subdivision 24:
- (9) Expenses and losses arising from a farm which are not allowable under section 290.09, subdivision 29;
- (10) Expenses and depreciation attributable to substandard buildings disallowed by section 290.101;
- (11) The amount by which the gain determined pursuant to section 41.59, subdivision 2 exceeds the amount of such gain included in federal adjusted gross income:
- (12) To the extent deducted in computing the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income for the taxable year, losses recognized upon a transfer of property to the spouse or former spouse of the taxpayer in exchange for the release of the spouse's marital rights;
- (13) Interest income from qualified scholarship funding bonds as defined in section 103(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, if the nonprofit corporation is domiciled outside of Minnesota;

- (14) Exempt-interest dividends, as defined in section 852(b)(5)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, not included in federal adjusted gross income pursuant to section 852(b)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, except for that portion of exempt-interest dividends derived from interest income on obligations of the state of Minnesota, any of its political or governmental subdivisions, any of its municipalities, or any of its governmental agencies or instrumentalities:
- (15) The amount of any excluded gain recognized by a trust on the sale or exchange of property as defined in section 641(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954:
- (16) An amount equal to one-sixth of any gain from the sale or other disposition of property deducted under sections 1202(a) and 1202(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954:
- (17) To the extent not included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income, the amount of any gain, from the sale or other disposition of property having a lower adjusted basis for Minnesota income tax purposes than for federal income tax purposes. This modification shall not exceed the difference in basis. If the gain is considered a long term capital gain for federal income tax purposes, the modification shall be limited to 50 percent of the portion of the gain. This modification is limited to property that qualified for the energy credit contained in section 290.06, subdivision 14, and to property acquired in exchange for the release of the taxpayer's marital rights contained in section 290.14, clause (9);
- (18) The amount of any loss from a source outside of Minnesota which is not allowed under section 290.17 including any capital loss or net operating loss carryforwards or carrybacks resulting from the loss; and
- (19) The amount of a distribution from an individual housing account which is to be included in gross income as required under clause (c) of section 290.09, subdivision 30.
- (b) Modifications reducing federal adjusted gross income. There shall be subtracted from federal adjusted gross income:
- (1) Interest income on obligations of any authority, commission or instrumentality of the United States to the extent includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes but exempt from state income tax under the laws of the United States:
- (2) The portion of any gain, from the sale or other disposition of property having a higher adjusted basis for Minnesota income tax purposes than for federal income tax purposes, that does not exceed such difference in basis; but if such gain is considered a long-term capital gain for federal income tax purposes, the modification shall be limited to 50 per centum of the portion

of the gain. This modification shall not be applicable if the difference in basis is due to disallowance of depreciation pursuant to section 290.101.

- (3) Interest or dividend income on securities to the extent exempt from income tax under the laws of this state authorizing the issuance of the securities but includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes;
- (4) Losses, not otherwise reducing federal adjusted gross income assignable to Minnesota, arising from events or transactions which are assignable to Minnesota under the provisions of sections 290.17 to 290.20, including any capital loss or net operating loss carryforwards or carrybacks resulting from the losses:
- (5) If included in federal adjusted gross income, the amount of any credit received, whether received as a refund or credit to another taxable year's income tax liability, pursuant to chapter 290A, and the amount of any overpayment of income tax to Minnesota, or any other state, for any previous taxable year, whether the amount is received as a refund or credited to another taxable year's income tax liability;
- (6) To the extent included in federal adjusted gross income, or the amount reflected as the ordinary income portion of a lump sum distribution under section 402(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the amount received by any person (i) from the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities, the Federal Reserve Bank or from the state of Minnesota or any of its political or governmental subdivisions or from any other state or its political or governmental subdivisions, or a Minnesota volunteer firefighter's relief association, by way of payment as a pension, public employee retirement benefit, or any combination thereof, or (ii) as a retirement or survivor's benefit made from a plan qualifying under section 401, 403, 404, 405, 408, 409 or 409A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. The maximum amount of this subtraction shall be \$11,000 less the amount by which the individual's federal adjusted gross income, plus the ordinary income portion of a lump sum distribution as defined in section 402(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, exceeds \$17,000. In the case of a volunteer firefighter who receives an involuntary lump sum distribution of his pension or retirement benefits, the maximum amount of this subtraction shall be \$11,000; this subtraction shall not be reduced by the amount of the individual's federal adjusted gross income in excess of \$17,000;
- (7) In the case of property acquired on or after January 1, 1973, the amount of any credit to the taxpayer's federal tax liability under section 38 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 but only to the extent that the credit is connected with or allocable against the production or receipt of income included in the measure of the tax imposed by this chapter;

- (8) To the extent included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income for the taxable year, gain recognized upon a transfer of property to the spouse or former spouse of the taxpayer in exchange for the release of the spouse's marital rights;
- (9) The amount of any distribution from a qualified pension or profit sharing plan included in federal adjusted gross income in the year of receipt to the extent of any contribution not previously allowed as a deduction by reason of a change in federal law which was not adopted by Minnesota law for a taxable year beginning in 1974 or later;
- (10) Interest, including payment adjustment to the extent that it is applied to interest, earned by the seller of the property on a family farm security loan executed before January 1, 1982 that is guaranteed by the commissioner of agriculture as provided in sections 41.51 to 41.60;
- (11) The first \$3,000 of compensation for personal services in the armed forces of the United States or the United Nations, and the next \$2,000 of compensation for personal services in the armed forces of the United States or the United Nations wholly performed outside the state of Minnesota. This modification does not apply to compensation defined in clause (b)(6);
- (12) The amount of any income earned for personal services rendered outside of Minnesota prior to the date when the taxpayer became a resident of Minnesota. This modification does not apply to compensation defined in clause (b)(6);
- (13) In the case of wages or salaries paid or incurred on or after January 1, 1977, the amount of any credit for employment of certain new employees under sections 44B and 51 to 53 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 which is claimed as a credit against the taxpayer's federal tax liability, but only to the extent that the credit is connected with or allocable against the production or receipt of income included in the measure of the tax imposed by this chapter;
- (14) In the case of work incentive program expenses paid or incurred on or after January 1, 1979, the amount of any credit for expenses of work incentive programs under sections 40, 50A and 50B of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 which is claimed as a credit against the taxpayer's federal tax liability, but only to the extent that the credit is connected with or allocable against the production or receipt of income included in the measure of the tax imposed by this chapter;
- (15) Unemployment compensation to the extent includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes under section 85 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954;
- (16) To the extent included in federal adjusted gross income, severance pay that may be treated as a lump sum distribution under the provisions of section 290.032, subdivision 5;

- (17) The amount of any income or gain which is not assignable to Minnesota under the provisions of section 290.17; and
 - (18) Minnesota exempt-interest dividends as provided by subdivision 27.
- (c) Modifications affecting shareholders of electing small business corporations under section 1372 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, or section 290.972 of this chapter.
- (1) Shareholders in a small business corporation, which has elected to be so taxed under the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, but has not made an election under section 290.972 of this chapter, shall deduct from federal adjusted gross income the amount of any imputed income from the corporation and shall add to federal adjusted gross income the amount of any loss claimed as a result of stock ownership. Also there shall be added to federal adjusted gross income the amount of any distributions in cash or property made by said corporation to its shareholders during the taxable year.
- (2) In cases where the small business corporation has made an election under section 1372 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, but has not elected under section 290.972 of this chapter and the corporation is liquidated or the individual shareholder disposes of the stock and there is no capital loss reflected in federal adjusted gross income because of the fact that corporate losses have exhausted the shareholders basis for federal purposes, the shareholders shall be entitled, nevertheless, to a capital loss commensurate to their Minnesota basis for the stock.
- (3) In cases where the election under section 1372 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 antedates the election under section 290.972 of this chapter and at the close of the taxable year immediately preceding the effective election under section 290.972 the corporation has a reserve of undistributed taxable income previously taxed to shareholders under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, in the event and to the extent that the reserve is distributed to shareholders the distribution shall be taxed as a dividend for purposes of this act.

Items of gross income includible within these definitions shall be deemed such regardless of the form in which received. Items of gross income shall be included in gross income of the taxable year in which received by a taxpayer unless properly to be accounted for as of a different taxable year under methods of accounting permitted by section 290.07, except that (1) amounts transferred from a reserve or other account, if in effect transfers to surplus, shall, to the extent that the amounts were accumulated through deductions from gross income or entered into the computation of taxable net income during any taxable year, be treated as gross income for the year in which the transfer occurs, but only to the extent that the amounts resulted in a reduction of the tax imposed by this act, and (2) amounts received as refunds on account

of taxes deducted from gross income during any taxable year shall be treated as gross income for the year in which actually received, but only to the extent that such amounts resulted in a reduction of the tax imposed by this act.

- (d) Modification in computing taxable income of the estate of a decedent. Amounts allowable under section 291.07, subdivision 1, clause (2) in computing Minnesota inheritance or estate tax liability shall not be allowed as a deduction (or as an offset against the sales price of property in determining gain or loss) in computing the taxable income of the estate or any person unless there is filed within the time and in the manner and form prescribed by the commissioner a statement that the amounts have not been allowed as a deduction under section 291.07 and a waiver of the right to have the amounts allowed at any time as deductions under section 291.07. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply with respect to deductions allowed under section 290.077 (relating to income in respect of decedents). In the event that the election made for federal tax purposes under section 642(g) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 differs from the election made under this paragraph appropriate modification of the estate's federal taxable income shall be made to implement the election made under this paragraph in accordance with regulations prescribed by the commissioner.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1980, Section 291.005, Subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Unless the context otherwise clearly requires, the following terms used in this chapter shall have the following meanings:

- (1) "Federal gross estate" means the gross estate of a decedent as valued and otherwise determined for federal estate tax purposes by federal taxing authorities pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (2) "Minnesota gross estate" means the federal gross estate of a decedent after (a) excluding therefrom any property included therein which has its situs outside Minnesota and (b) including therein any property omitted from the federal gross estate which is includable therein, has its situs in Minnesota, and was not disclosed to federal taxing authorities. The Minnesota gross estate shall be valued pursuant to the provisions of section 291.215, subdivision 1.
- (3) "Personal representative" means the executor, administrator or other person appointed by the court to administer and dispose of the property of the decedent. If there is no executor, administrator or other person appointed, qualified, and acting within this state, then any person in actual or constructive possession of any property having a situs in this state which is included in the federal gross estate of the decedent shall be deemed to be a personal representative to the extent of such the property and the Minnesota estate tax due with respect to such the property.
- (4) "Resident decedent" means an individual whose domicile at the time of his death was in Minnesota.

- (5) "Nonresident decedent" means an individual whose domicile at the time of his death was not in Minnesota.
- (6) "Situs of property" means, with respect to real property, the state or country in which it is located; with respect to tangible personal property, the state or country in which it was normally kept or located at the time of the decedent's death; and with respect to intangible personal property, the state or country in which the decedent was domiciled at death.
- (7) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of revenue or any person to whom he may have the commissioner has delegated his functions under this chapter.
- (8) "Internal Revenue Code" means the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1954 as amended through December 31, 1978 1980.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1980, Section 291.03, Subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. The tax hereby imposed shall be an amount equal to the greater of:

- (1) A tax computed by applying to the Minnesota taxable estate the following prescribed rates:
 - 7 percent on the first \$100,000,
 - · 8 percent on the next \$100,000 or part thereof,
 - 9 percent on the next \$100,000 or part thereof,
 - 10 percent on the next \$200,000 or part thereof,
 - 11 percent on the next \$500,000 or part thereof,
 - 12 percent on the excess over \$1,000,000, or
- (2) A tax equal to the amount by which the maximum credit allowable under section 2011 of the Internal Revenue Code for state death taxes exceeds the aggregate amount of all estate, inheritance, legacy and succession taxes actually paid to other states of the United States in respect of any property subject to federal estate tax; provided that where the decedent is a nonresident the tax shall not exceed the same proportion of the excess amount be in the same proportion of the maximum credit for state death taxes described herein as the Minnesota gross estate bears to the value of the federal gross estate.
 - Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1980, Section 291.05, is amended to read:

291.05 EXEMPTIONS.

The following exemptions from the tax are hereby allowed:

(1) Any devise, bequest, gift, or transfer: (a) to or for the use of the United States of America or any state or any political subdivision thereof for public purposes exclusively; (b) to or for the use of any corporation, fund, foundation, trust, or association operated within this state for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, education or public cemetery purposes exclusively, including the encouragement of art and the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of which devise, bequest, gift, or transfer inures to the profit of any private stockholder or individual or to a trustee or trustees exclusively for such purposes; (c) to an employee stock ownership trust as defined in section 290.01, subdivision 25, provided that, if the beneficiaries of a stock ownership trust include the transferor, his spouse, children, grandchildren, parents, siblings or their children, the amount of the exemption shall be reduced by the product of multiplying said amount by their percentage interest in the trust; (d) to a clergyman, in an amount not exceeding \$1,000, the proceeds of which are to be used for religious purposes or rites designated by the testator; and (e) to or for the use of any corporation, fund, foundation, trust, or association operated for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, education, or public cemetery purposes exclusively, including the encouragement of art, and the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of which devise, bequest, gift, or transfer inures to the profit of any private stockholder or any individual, or to a trustee or trustees exclusively for such purposes, if, at the date of the decedent's death, the laws of the state under the laws of which the transferee was organized or existing, either (i) did not impose a death tax of any character, in respect of property transferred to a similar corporation, fund, foundation, trust, or association, organized or existing under the laws of this state, or (ii) contained a reciprocal provision under which transfers to a similar corporation, fund, foundation, trust, or association, organized or existing under the laws of another state were exempted from death taxes of every character if such other state allowed a similar exemption to a similar corporation, fund, foundation, trust, or association, organized under the laws of such state.

If an interest passes or has passed from the decedent to or for the use of an organization, corporation, fund, foundation, trust or association as described above, and an interest, other than an interest which is extinguished upon the decedent's death, in the same property, passes or has passed from the decedent for a use not described above for less than an adequate and full consideration in money or moneys worth, no exemption is allowed unless the interest was deductible pursuant to section 2055 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(2) Proceeds of any insurance policy issued by the United States and generally known as war risk insurance. United States government life insurance or national service life insurance payable upon the death of any person dying on or after June 24, 1950, and proceeds of life insurance issued pursuant to Public Law 89-214 and generally known as servicemen's group life insurance payable upon the death of any person on or after September 1, 1965, shall be exempt.

- (3) Proceeds of payments made by the United States government as compensation for the decedent's service as a member of the armed forces of the United States during a period while he was classified as missing in action prior to being declared dead, shall be exempt. The commissioner shall make refunds for inheritance taxes paid which are attributable to payments exempt pursuant to this clause upon the filing of a claim by each beneficiary of the estate for his portion of the inheritance tax paid. Claims for refund must be filed with the commissioner no later than July 1, 1982.
- (4) Proceeds of payments from the United States railroad retirement fund; or from the United States as social security benefit or veterans burial benefit, shall be exempt.
 - Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1980, Section 291.065, is amended to read:

291.065 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS, EXEMPTION.

To the extent included in the federal gross estate, the value of an annuity or other payment shall be exempt from estate tax if received under (1) any plan, which at the time of the decedent's separation from employment, whether by death or otherwise, or at the time of termination of the plan if earlier, qualified under section 401, 403, 404, 405, 408 or, 409 or 409A of the Internal Revenue Code; (2) a benefit plan for employees of the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities, the Federal Reserve Bank, the state of Minnesota or any of its political or governmental subdivisions or any other state or its political or governmental subdivisions; or (3) for members of a Minnesota volunteer firefighters' relief association.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1980, Section 291.07, Subdivision 1, is amended to read:

291.07 ADDITIONAL DEDUCTIONS.

Subdivision 1. In determining the tax imposed by section 291.01, the following additional deductions shall be allowed:

- (1) funeral expenses;
- (2) reasonable legal, accounting, fiduciary and administration expenses and fees with respect to both probate and nonprobate assets, including but not limited to expenses incurred during administration in converting real and personal property held by the estate into cash;
 - (3) expenses of last illness unpaid at death;
- (4) valid claims against and debts of the decedent, unpaid at death, which have been properly paid;
- (5) Minnesota and federal income taxes on "income in respect of a decedent," as computed under subdivision 3;

- (6) the portion of the federal estate tax allocable to Minnesota, which shall equal the amount obtained by multiplying the federal estate tax due and payable to the United States Treasury by a fraction, the numerator of which shall equal the value of the Minnesota gross estate reduced by: (a) in the case of a resident decedent, the deductions and exemptions allowed by sections 291.05, 291.051, 291.065, 291.07, subdivision 1, clauses (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (7) and (8); or (b) in the case of a nonresident decedent the deductions and exemptions allowed by sections 291.05, 291.051, 291.065, 291.08, clauses (1), (2), (4) and (5), and the denominator of which shall equal the value of the federal taxable estate as defined in section 2051 of the Internal Revenue Code; provided, however, in any case where any property is included in the Minnesota gross estate but incorrectly omitted from the federal gross estate or where any property that is included in both the Minnesota gross estate and the federal gross estate is valued at a higher or lower value in determining the Minnesota gross estate than in determining the federal gross estate, the federal taxable estate shall be recomputed for purposes of this provision and shall be based on a federal gross estate including the value of such omitted property and including or excluding the difference in value of such revalued property, and further provided that the federal estate tax deduction shall not exceed the federal estate tax due and payable to the United States Treasury;
- (7) real estate taxes due and payable prior to or in the year of the decedent's death with respect to real estate subject to taxation under this chapter and other taxes which have accrued and are a lien on property in the estate at the time of death:
- (8) liens and mortgages on property subject to taxation under this chapter which are not deductible as claims or debts of the decedent.
 - Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1980, Section 291.08, is amended to read:

291.08 NONRESIDENT ESTATES; ALLOWANCE OF ADDITIONAL DEDUCTIONS AND EXEMPTIONS.

Where a tax is due on the transfer of any property or interest therein owned by a nonresident, the following <u>additional</u> deductions and exemptions shall be allowed:

- (1) Funeral expenses to the extent incurred in Minnesota;
- (2) Reasonable legal, accounting, fiduciary and administration fees and expenses allocable to both probate and nonprobate property included in the Minnesota gross estate;
 - (3) Federal estate taxes as computed in section 291.07;
- (4) Real estate taxes on Minnesota property which are due and payable prior to or in the year of the decedent's death;

- (5) Liens and mortgages on property included in the Minnesota gross estate.
- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1980, Section 291.09, Subdivision 3a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3a. (1) The commissioner may challenge matters of valuation or taxability of any assets reported on the return, or any deductions claimed, or the computation of tax, only if within 90 days of receipt of the return 180 days from the due date of the return or the receipt of the return and all documents required to be filed with the return, whichever is later, the commissioner mails or delivers a written notice to the personal representative objecting to the return as filed and specifying the reasons for the objection.
- (2) If the personal representative disagrees with the objection or does not wish to fully comply with the objection, he may request that the commissioner hold a hearing on the objection. Within 30 days of receipt of a request, the commissioner shall set a time and place for hearing. Unless otherwise agreed upon, the hearing date shall not be earlier than 30 days nor later than 60 days from the date of the notice setting the hearing. The notice of hearing shall set forth the rights available to the personal representative under chapter 15. Not later than 30 days after the commissioner receives the report and recommendation of the hearing examiner, or a written waiver of his hearing rights by the personal representative, the commissioner shall issue an order determining the tax. Any such determination made by the commissioner may be appealed to the tax court as provided in section 271.09.
- (3) At any time together with or after the objection, the commissioner, on his own initiative, may set a time and place for a hearing in accordance with (2) above.
- (4) In his objection, or at any time thereafter, the commissioner may assess any additional tax as the facts may warrant, subject to the right of the personal representative to demand a hearing under chapter 15. If the personal representative does not demand a hearing within 90 days of the date of the assessment, the tax so assessed shall be legally due and the commissioner may proceed to collect any unpaid tax after one year from the date of death. If the commissioner later finds the tax assessment to be erroneous, he may adjust the assessment prior to collection.
- (5) The commissioner shall not be required to object to any subsequent original, amended or supplemental return in order to preserve his rights. The commissioner shall not be precluded from objecting to a subsequent original, amended or supplemental return even though an original return was accepted as filed. If the commissioner had accepted an original return showing no tax due and a subsequent original, amended or supplemental return discloses additional assets not disclosed on the original return, the commissioner may

object to any matter of valuation, taxability, deduction or computation of tax on the original return within 90 days 180 days of receipt of the subsequent original, amended or supplemental return.

- (6) Subject to the provisions of section 291.11, the Minnesota estate tax liability shall be considered as finally determined on the date notification of acceptance is issued to the personal representative or, if no objection is filed, on the 91st day after the return day following 180 days from the due date of the return or the receipt of the return, together with all other documents required to be filed with the return, is received whichever is later.
- (7) Subject to the time limits imposed elsewhere in this chapter, the commissioner may refund an overpayment of tax, penalty or interest even though the personal representative has not made an application for refund.
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1980, Section 291.31, Subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. The commissioner of revenue is hereby authorized and empowered to issue a citation to any person who he may believe or has reason to believe has any knowledge or information concerning any property which he believes or has reason to believe has been transferred by any person and as to which there is or may be a tax due to the state under the provisions of this chapter, and by such citation require such person to appear before him at a time and place to be designated in such citation and testify, under oath, as to any fact or information within his knowledge touching the quantity, value, and description of any such property and its ownership and the disposition thereof which may have been made by any person, and to produce and submit to the inspection of the commissioner of revenue any books, records, accounts, or documents in the possession of or under the control of any person so cited. The commissioner of revenue shall also have power to inspect and examine the books, records, and accounts of any person, firm, or corporation, including the stock transfer books of any corporation, for the purpose of acquiring any information deemed necessary or desirable by him for the proper enforcement of this chapter and the collection of the full amount of the tax which may be due to the state hereunder. Any and all information acquired by the commissioner of revenue under and by virtue of the means and methods provided for by this section shall be deemed and held by him as confidential and shall not be disclosed by him except so far as the same may be necessary for the enforcement and collection of the inheritance tax provided for by this chapter.

Refusal of any person to attend before the commissioner of revenue in obedience to any such citation, or to testify, or produce any books, accounts, records, or documents in his possession or under his control, and submit the same to inspection of the commissioner of revenue when so required, may,

upon application of the commissioner of revenue, be punished by any district court in the same manner as if the proceedings were pending in such court.

Witnesses so cited before the commissioner of revenue, and any sheriff or other officer serving such citation, shall receive the same fees as are allowed in civil actions; to be paid by the commissioner of revenue out of the funds appropriated for the enforcement of this chapter.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1980. Section 291.48, is amended to read:

291.48 PUBLICITY OF RETURNS; INFORMATION.

It shall be unlawful for the commissioner or any other public official, employee or former employee to divulge or otherwise make known in any manner any particulars set forth or disclosed in any report or return required by this chapter or chapter 292 or information acquired while examining or auditing any taxpayer's liability for taxes thereunder, except in connection with a proceeding involving taxes due under this chapter or chapter 292 from the taxpayer making the return. The commissioner may furnish a copy of any return or report to any official of the United States or any state having duties to perform in respect to the assessment or collection of any inheritance, estate, or gift tax, if the taxpayer is required by the laws of the United States or of the other state to make a return therein. Prior to the release of any information to any official of the United States or any other state under the provisions of this section, the person to whom the information is to be released shall sign an agreement which provides that he will protect the confidentiality of the returns and information revealed to the extent that it is protected under the laws of the state of Minnesota. The commissioner and all other public officials and employees shall keep and maintain the same secrecy with respect to any information furnished by any department, commission, or official of the United States or of any other state. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit the commissioner from publishing statistics so classified as not to disclose the identity of particular property, decedents, heirs, or personal representatives, returns or reports and the contents thereof. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

The report or return of a decedent or donor shall, upon written request, be open to inspection by or disclosure to (1) the administrator, executor, or trustee of his estate, and (2) any heir at law, next of kin, or beneficiary under the will of the decedent, and any other person whose basis in property is determined in whole or part by values set forth in the return, or (3) a donee of the property, or (4) a holder of an interest in the property, but only if the commissioner finds that the heir, next of kin, beneficiary or other person or donee has a material interest which will be affected by information contained therein.

For purposes of this section the term public official shall not include judges, officials or employees of a court having jurisdiction of probate proceedings, county recorders, county treasurers, and employees in their respective offices.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1980, Section 600.21, is amended to read:

600.21 COPIES OF RECORD OF DEATH; RECORDATION.

In all cases of joint tenancy in lands, and in all cases where any estate, title interest in, or lien upon, lands, has been or may be created, which estate, title interest, or lien was, or is, to continue only during the life of any person named or described in the instrument by which such estate, title, interest, or lien was created, a copy of the record of the death of any such joint tenant, or of the person upon whose life such estate, title, interest, or lien was, or is, limited, duly certified by any officer who is required by the law of the state or country in which such record is made, to keep a record of the death of persons occurring within the jurisdiction of such officer, may be recorded in the office of the county recorder of the county in which such lands are situated, and such certified copy or such record thereof in such office, or a duly certified copy of such last mentioned record, shall be prima facie evidence of the death of such person and the termination of such joint tenancy and of all such estate, title, interest, and lien as was, or is, limited upon the life of such person. When a certified copy of such death certificate is attached to an affidavit of survivorship which, for decedents dying prior to January 1, 1980, has been duly certified by the commissioner of revenue, or an affidavit of survivorship for exempt homestead property in compliance with the provisions of section 291.14, subdivision 2, clause (4), for decedents dying prior to January 1, 1980, the same shall, prior to recordation in the office of the county recorder or registrar of titles, be presented to the county auditor of the county wherein such estate, title, interest, or lien is situated and such county auditor shall note the transfer on his books and shall inscribe upon the instrument over his official signature the words "Transfer entered." Until so presented and indication made thereon, said instrument shall not be entitled to record in the office of the county recorder or registrar of titles of said county.

Sec. 12. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Section 1 is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1980. Sections 2, 3, 4, and 8 are effective for the estates of decedents dying after December 31, 1980. Sections 5 and 11 are effective for estates of decedents dying after December 31, 1979. Sections 9 and 10 are effective the day following final enactment.

Approved April 23, 1981