First Regular Session Sixty-eighth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REVISED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted on Second Reading in the Second House SENATE BILL 11-165

LLS NO. 11-0158.01 Jane Ritter

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

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HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Senate Committees Judiciary House Committees Judiciary

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING THE "COLORADO UNIFORM ESTATE TAX
102 APPORTIONMENT ACT".

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://www.leg.state.co.us/billsummaries.)

Colorado Commission on Uniform State Laws. The bill establishes the "Colorado Uniform Estate Tax Apportionment Act" (act). Provisions of the act include apportionment by will or other dispositive instrument; statutory apportionment of estate taxes; credits and deferrals; advancement of tax as related to insulated property; apportionment and HOUSE Am ended 2nd Reading M arch 28, 2011





recapture of special elective benefits; securing payment of estate tax from property in possession of a fiduciary; collection of estate tax by a fiduciary; and right of reimbursement.

1	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
2	SECTION 1. Article 12 of title 15, Colorado Revised Statutes, is
3	amended BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW PART to read:
4	PART 14
5	COLORADO UNIFORM ESTATE TAX
6	APPORTIONMENT ACT
7	15-12-1401. Short title. This part 14 shall be known and
8	MAY BE CITED AS THE "COLORADO UNIFORM ESTATE TAX
9	APPORTIONMENT ACT".
10	15-12-1402. Definitions. As used in this part 14, unless the
11	CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
12	(1) "APPORTIONABLE ESTATE" MEANS THE VALUE OF THE GROSS
13	ESTATE AS FINALLY DETERMINED FOR PURPOSES OF THE ESTATE TAX TO BE
14	APPORTIONED, REDUCED BY:
15	(a) ANY CLAIM OR EXPENSE ALLOWABLE AS A DEDUCTION FOR
16	PURPOSES OF THE ESTATE TAX;
17	(b) The value of any interest in property that, for
18	PURPOSES OF THE ESTATE TAX, QUALIFIES FOR A MARITAL OR CHARITABLE
19	DEDUCTION OR IS OTHERWISE DEDUCTIBLE OR EXEMPT; AND
20	(c) ANY AMOUNT ADDED TO THE DECEDENT'S GROSS ESTATE
21	BECAUSE OF A GIFT TAX ON TRANSFERS MADE BEFORE DEATH.
22	(2) "APPORTIONMENT PROVISION" MEANS ANY PROVISION OF A
23	DISPOSITIVE INSTRUMENT HAVING THE EFFECT OF ALLOCATING ESTATE
24	TAX TO CERTAIN PROPERTY OR RECIPIENTS, OR EXONERATING CERTAIN

PROPERTY OR RECIPIENTS FROM LIABILITY FOR ESTATE TAX. AN
 APPORTIONMENT PROVISION MAY INCLUDE, BUT IS NOT EQUIVALENT TO,
 A PROVISION AFFECTING RIGHTS OF RECOVERY OR REIMBURSEMENT UNDER
 FEDERAL ESTATE TAX LAW.

(3) "ESTATE TAX" MEANS A FEDERAL, STATE, OR FOREIGN TAX
IMPOSED BECAUSE OF THE DEATH OF AN INDIVIDUAL AND INTEREST AND
PENALTIES ASSOCIATED WITH THE TAX. THE TERM DOES NOT INCLUDE AN
INHERITANCE TAX, INCOME TAX, OR GENERATION-SKIPPING TRANSFER TAX
OTHER THAN A GENERATION-SKIPPING TRANSFER TAX INCURRED ON A
DIRECT SKIP TAKING EFFECT ON DEATH.

11 (4) "GROSS ESTATE" MEANS, WITH RESPECT TO AN ESTATE TAX,
12 ALL INTERESTS IN PROPERTY SUBJECT TO THE ESTATE TAX.

13 (5) "PERSON" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN SECTION
14 15-10-201 (38).

15 (6) "RATABLE" MEANS APPORTIONED OR ALLOCATED PRO RATA
16 ACCORDING TO THE RELATIVE VALUES OF INTERESTS TO WHICH THE TERM
17 IS TO BE APPLIED. "RATABLY" HAS A CORRESPONDING MEANING.

18 (7) "TIME-LIMITED INTEREST" MEANS AN INTEREST IN PROPERTY
19 THAT TERMINATES ON A LAPSE OF TIME OR ON THE OCCURRENCE OR
20 NONOCCURRENCE OF AN EVENT OR THAT IS SUBJECT TO THE EXERCISE OF
21 DISCRETION THAT COULD TRANSFER A BENEFICIAL INTEREST TO ANOTHER
22 PERSON. THE TERM DOES NOT INCLUDE A COTENANCY UNLESS THE
23 COTENANCY ITSELF IS A TIME-LIMITED INTEREST.

(8) "VALUE" MEANS, WITH RESPECT TO AN INTEREST IN PROPERTY,
FAIR MARKET VALUE AS FINALLY DETERMINED FOR PURPOSES OF THE
ESTATE TAX THAT IS TO BE APPORTIONED, REDUCED BY ANY OUTSTANDING
DEBT SECURED BY THE INTEREST WITHOUT REDUCTION FOR TAXES PAID OR

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1 REQUIRED TO BE PAID OR FOR ANY SPECIAL VALUATION ADJUSTMENT.

2 15-12-1403. Apportionment by will or other dispositive
3 instrument. (1) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (3) OF
4 THIS SECTION, THE FOLLOWING RULES APPLY:

5 (a) TO THE EXTENT THAT A PROVISION OF A DECEDENT'S WILL
6 EXPRESSLY AND UNAMBIGUOUSLY DIRECTS THE APPORTIONMENT OF AN
7 ESTATE TAX, THE TAX SHALL BE APPORTIONED ACCORDINGLY.

8 (b) ANY PORTION OF AN ESTATE TAX NOT APPORTIONED PURSUANT 9 TO PARAGRAPH (a) OF THIS SUBSECTION (1) SHALL BE APPORTIONED IN 10 ACCORDANCE WITH ANY PROVISION OF A REVOCABLE TRUST OF WHICH THE 11 DECEDENT WAS THE SETTLOR THAT EXPRESSLY AND UNAMBIGUOUSLY 12 DIRECTS THE APPORTIONMENT OF AN ESTATE TAX. IF CONFLICTING 13 APPORTIONMENT PROVISIONS APPEAR IN TWO OR MORE REVOCABLE TRUST 14 INSTRUMENTS, THE PROVISION IN THE MOST RECENTLY DATED 15 INSTRUMENT PREVAILS. FOR PURPOSES OF THIS PARAGRAPH (b):

16 (I) A TRUST IS REVOCABLE IF IT WAS REVOCABLE IMMEDIATELY
17 AFTER THE TRUST INSTRUMENT WAS EXECUTED, EVEN IF THE TRUST
18 SUBSEQUENTLY BECOMES IRREVOCABLE; AND

(II) THE DATE OF AN AMENDMENT TO A REVOCABLE TRUST
INSTRUMENT IS THE DATE OF THE AMENDED INSTRUMENT ONLY IF THE
AMENDMENT CONTAINS AN APPORTIONMENT PROVISION.

(c) IF ANY PORTION OF AN ESTATE TAX IS NOT APPORTIONED
PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH (a) OR (b) OF THIS SUBSECTION (1), AND A
PROVISION IN ANY OTHER DISPOSITIVE INSTRUMENT EXPRESSLY AND
UNAMBIGUOUSLY DIRECTS THAT ANY INTEREST IN THE PROPERTY
DISPOSED OF BY THE INSTRUMENT IS OR IS NOT TO BE APPLIED TO THE
PAYMENT OF THE ESTATE TAX ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE INTEREST DISPOSED

OF BY THE INSTRUMENT, THE PROVISION CONTROLS THE APPORTIONMENT
 OF THE TAX TO THAT INTEREST.

3 (2) SUBJECT TO SUBSECTIONS (3) AND (4) OF THIS SECTION, AND
4 UNLESS THE DECEDENT EXPRESSLY AND UNAMBIGUOUSLY DIRECTS TO THE
5 CONTRARY, THE FOLLOWING RULES APPLY:

6 (a) IF AN APPORTIONMENT PROVISION SPECIFICALLY DIRECTS THAT
7 A PERSON RECEIVING AN INTEREST IN A PROPERTY UNDER AN INSTRUMENT
8 IS TO BE EXONERATED FROM THE RESPONSIBILITY TO PAY AN ESTATE TAX
9 THAT WOULD OTHERWISE BE APPORTIONED THE INTEREST:

(I) THE TAX ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE EXONERATED INTEREST SHALL
 BE APPORTIONED AMONG OTHER PERSONS RECEIVING INTERESTS IN THE
 APPORTIONABLE ESTATE PASSING UNDER THE SAME INSTRUMENT; OR

(II) THE DEFICIENCY SHALL BE APPORTIONED RATABLY AMONG
OTHER PERSONS RECEIVING INTERESTS IN THE APPORTIONABLE ESTATE
THAT ARE NOT EXONERATED FROM APPORTIONMENT OF THE TAX IF THE
VALUES OF THE OTHER INTERESTS ARE LESS THAN THE TAX ATTRIBUTABLE
TO THE EXONERATED INTEREST.

18 (b) IF AN APPORTIONMENT PROVISION DIRECTS THAT AN ESTATE 19 TAX IS TO BE APPORTIONED TO A SPECIFIC INTEREST IN PROPERTY, 20 RECIPIENTS OF OTHER INTERESTS IN THE APPORTIONABLE ESTATE ARE 21 INDIRECTLY EXONERATED FROM THE RESPONSIBILITY TO PAY SUCH TAX: 22 HOWEVER, SUCH INDIRECT EXONERATION DOES NOT PRECLUDE THE 23 APPLICATION OF SECTION 15-12-1404 IF THE VALUE OF THE INTEREST TO 24 WHICH THE TAX IS APPORTIONED IS INSUFFICIENT TO PAY THE TAX IN FULL. 25 (c) IF AN APPORTIONMENT PROVISION DIRECTS THAT AN ESTATE 26 TAX IS TO BE APPORTIONED TO A SPECIFIC INTEREST IN PROPERTY, A

27 PORTION OF WHICH QUALIFIES FOR A MARITAL OR CHARITABLE

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DEDUCTION, THE ESTATE TAX SHALL FIRST BE APPORTIONED RATABLY
 AMONG THE HOLDERS OF THE PORTION THAT DOES NOT QUALIFY FOR A
 MARITAL OR CHARITABLE DEDUCTION AND THEN APPORTIONED RATABLY
 AMONG THE HOLDERS OF THE DEDUCTIBLE PORTION TO THE EXTENT THAT
 THE VALUE OF THE NONDEDUCTIBLE PORTION IS INSUFFICIENT.

6 (d) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR IN PARAGRAPH (e) OF 7 THIS SUBSECTION (2), IF AN APPORTIONMENT PROVISION DIRECTS THAT AN 8 ESTATE TAX BE APPORTIONED TO PROPERTY IN WHICH ONE OR MORE 9 TIME-LIMITED INTERESTS EXIST, OTHER THAN INTERESTS IN SPECIFIED 10 PROPERTY UNDER SECTION 15-12-1407, THE TAX SHALL BE APPORTIONED 11 TO THE PRINCIPAL OF THAT PROPERTY, REGARDLESS OF THE 12 DEDUCTIBILITY OF SOME OF THE INTERESTS IN THAT PROPERTY.

(e) IF AN APPORTIONMENT PROVISION DIRECTS THAT AN ESTATE
TAX IS TO BE APPORTIONED TO THE HOLDERS OF INTERESTS IN PROPERTY
IN WHICH ONE OR MORE TIME-LIMITED INTERESTS EXIST AND A CHARITY
HAS AN INTEREST THAT OTHERWISE QUALIFIES FOR AN ESTATE TAX
CHARITABLE DEDUCTION, THE TAX SHALL FIRST BE APPORTIONED, TO THE
EXTENT FEASIBLE, TO INTERESTS IN PROPERTY THAT HAVE NOT BEEN
DISTRIBUTED TO PERSONS ENTITLED TO RECEIVE THE INTERESTS.

20 (3) A PROVISION THAT APPORTIONS AN ESTATE TAX IS INEFFECTIVE 21 TO THE EXTENT THAT IT INCREASES THE TAX APPORTIONED TO A PERSON 22 HAVING AN INTEREST IN THE GROSS ESTATE OVER WHICH THE DECEDENT 23 HAS NO POWER TO TRANSFER IMMEDIATELY BEFORE THE DECEDENT 24 EXECUTED THE INSTRUMENT IN WHICH THE APPORTIONMENT DIRECTION 25 WAS MADE. FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION (3), A TESTAMENTARY 26 POWER OF APPOINTMENT IS A POWER TO TRANSFER THE PROPERTY THAT IS 27 SUBJECT TO THE POWER.

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(4) AN APPORTIONMENT PROVISION EXPRESSLY DIRECTING ESTATE
 TAXES TO BE PAID FROM THE "RESIDUE" OF THE SUBJECT PROBATE OR
 TRUST ESTATE, OR USING LANGUAGE OF SIMILAR EFFECT, SHALL BE
 SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION:

(a) IF THE GROSS ESTATE INCLUDES ASSETS NOT PASSING UNDER
THE DISPOSITIVE INSTRUMENT AND THE BENEFICIARIES OF THOSE ASSETS
AND THE BENEFICIARIES OF THE RESIDUE ARE DIFFERENT PERSONS, THIS
PART 14 SHALL APPLY UNLESS THERE IS AN EXPRESS AND UNAMBIGUOUS
STATEMENT THAT THE ESTATE TAX ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE ASSETS SHALL
ALSO BE PAID FROM THE RESIDUE.

11 (b) IF THE DISPOSITIVE INSTRUMENT CONTAINS PRE-RESIDUARY 12 GIFTS AND THE RESIDUARY ESTATE IS INSUFFICIENT TO PAY ALL ESTATE 13 TAXES DUE, THE APPORTIONMENT PROVISION DIRECTING PAYMENT FROM 14 THE RESIDUE SHALL BE EFFECTIVE WITH RESPECT TO THE RESIDUE AS 15 PROVIDED FOR PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH (b) OF SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS 16 SECTION, AND THIS PART 14 SHALL APPLY ONLY TO SPECIFY THE SOURCE 17 OF PAYMENT FOR ESTATE TAX THAT CANNOT BE PAID FROM THE RESIDUE. 18 IN THIS EVENT, NEITHER SECTION 15-12-902 NOR ANY OTHER STATUTORY 19 OR COMMON LAW RULE OF ABATEMENT SHALL AFFECT THE 20 APPORTIONMENT OF ESTATE TAX AMONG THE PRE-RESIDUARY GIFTS.

(c) WHEN A GIFT QUALIFYING FOR AN ESTATE TAX MARITAL OR
CHARITABLE DEDUCTION IS MADE FROM A PORTION OF THE RESIDUE, THE
PROVISIONS OF PARAGRAPH (c) OF SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION SHALL
APPLY, UNLESS THERE IS AN EXPRESS AND UNAMBIGUOUS STATEMENT IN
THE DISPOSITIVE INSTRUMENT OF AN INTENT TO NOT FULLY UTILIZE THE
AVAILABLE MARITAL OR CHARITABLE DEDUCTION. FOR THIS PURPOSE, A
DIRECTION TO PAY ESTATE TAX FROM THE RESIDUE WITHOUT

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"APPORTIONMENT" OR "RIGHT OF CONTRIBUTION", OR LANGUAGE OF
 SIMILAR EFFECT, DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN EXPRESS AND UNAMBIGUOUS
 STATEMENT SUFFICIENT TO AVOID THE APPLICATION OF PARAGRAPH (c) OF
 SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION.

5 (5) AN EXPRESS AND UNAMBIGUOUS APPORTIONMENT OF ESTATE 6 TAX PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION DOES NOT, BY ITSELF, AFFECT RIGHTS OF 7 RECOVERY THAT MAY BE AVAILABLE TO A FIDUCIARY UNDER FEDERAL 8 TAX LAW. AN INTENT TO WAIVE A RIGHT OF RECOVERY PROVIDED IN 9 SECTIONS 2206, 2207, 2207A, AND 2207B OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE 10 CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED, SHALL BE EXPRESSLY STATED IN THE 11 DISPOSITIVE INSTRUMENT IN THE MANNER DESCRIBED IN SUCH SECTIONS.

12 **15-12-1404.** Statutory apportionment of estate taxes. (1) To 13 THE EXTENT THAT APPORTIONMENT OF AN ESTATE TAX IS NOT 14 CONTROLLED BY AN INSTRUMENT DESCRIBED IN SECTION 15-12-1403, AND 15 EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR IN SECTIONS 15-12-1406 AND 16 15-12-1407, THE FOLLOWING RULES APPLY:

17 (a) SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPHS (b) TO (d) OF THIS SUBSECTION (1),
18 THE ESTATE TAX SHALL BE APPORTIONED RATABLY TO EACH PERSON THAT
19 HAS AN INTEREST IN THE APPORTIONABLE ESTATE.

20 (b) A GENERATION-SKIPPING TRANSFER TAX INCURRED ON A
21 DIRECT SKIP TAKING EFFECT AT DEATH SHALL BE CHARGED TO THE PERSON
22 TO WHICH THE INTEREST IN PROPERTY IS TRANSFERRED.

(c) IF PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE DECEDENT'S GROSS ESTATE
BECAUSE OF SECTION 2044 OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS
AMENDED, OR ANY SIMILAR ESTATE TAX PROVISION, THE DIFFERENCE
BETWEEN THE TOTAL ESTATE TAX FOR WHICH THE DECEDENT'S ESTATE IS
LIABLE AND THE AMOUNT OF ESTATE TAX FOR WHICH THE DECEDENT'S

ESTATE WOULD HAVE BEEN LIABLE IF THE PROPERTY HAD NOT BEEN
 INCLUDED IN THE DECEDENT'S GROSS ESTATE SHALL BE APPORTIONED
 RATABLY AMONG THE HOLDERS OF INTERESTS IN THE PROPERTY. THE
 BALANCE OF THE TAX, IF ANY, SHALL BE APPORTIONED RATABLY TO EACH
 OTHER PERSON HAVING AN INTEREST IN THE APPORTIONABLE ESTATE.

6 (d) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR IN SECTION 15-12-1403
7 (2) (d), AND EXCEPT AS TO PROPERTY TO WHICH SECTION 15-12-1407
8 APPLIES, AN ESTATE TAX APPORTIONED TO PERSONS HOLDING INTERESTS
9 IN PROPERTY SUBJECT TO A TIME-LIMITED INTEREST SHALL BE
10 APPORTIONED, WITHOUT FURTHER APPORTIONMENT, TO THE PRINCIPAL OF
11 THAT PROPERTY.

12 15-12-1405. Credits and deferrals. (1) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE
PROVIDED FOR IN SECTIONS 15-12-1406 AND 15-12-1407, THE FOLLOWING
RULES APPLY TO CREDITS AND DEFERRALS OF ESTATE TAXES:

(a) A CREDIT RESULTING FROM THE PAYMENT OF GIFT TAXES OR
FROM ESTATE TAXES PAID ON PROPERTY PREVIOUSLY TAXED INURES
RATABLY TO THE BENEFIT OF ALL PERSONS TO WHICH THE ESTATE TAX IS
APPORTIONED.

(b) A CREDIT FOR STATE OR FOREIGN ESTATE TAXES INURES
RATABLY TO THE BENEFIT OF ALL PERSONS TO WHICH THE ESTATE TAX IS
APPORTIONED, EXCEPT THAT THE AMOUNT OF CREDIT FOR A STATE OR
FOREIGN TAX PAID BY A BENEFICIARY OF THE PROPERTY ON WHICH THE
STATE OR FOREIGN TAX WAS IMPOSED, DIRECTLY OR BY A CHARGE
AGAINST THE PROPERTY, INURES TO THE BENEFIT OF THE BENEFICIARY.

(c) IF PAYMENT OF A PORTION OF AN ESTATE TAX IS DEFERRED
BECAUSE OF THE INCLUSION IN THE GROSS ESTATE OF A PARTICULAR
INTEREST IN PROPERTY, THE BENEFIT OF THE DEFERRAL INURES RATABLY

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1 TO THE PERSONS TO WHOM THE ESTATE TAX ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE 2 INTEREST IS APPORTIONED. THE BURDEN OF ANY INTEREST CHARGES 3 INCURRED ON A DEFERRAL OF TAXES AND THE BENEFIT OF ANY TAX 4 DEDUCTION ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCRUAL OR PAYMENT OF THE 5 INTEREST CHARGE IS ALLOCATED RATABLY AMONG THE PERSONS 6 RECEIVING AN INTEREST IN THE PROPERTY.

7 15-12-1406. Insulated property, advancement of tax 8 definitions. (1) As used in this section, unless the context
9 OTHERWISE REQUIRES:

10 (a) "ADVANCED FRACTION" MEANS A FRACTION THAT HAS AS ITS
11 NUMERATOR THE AMOUNT OF THE ADVANCED TAX AND AS ITS
12 DENOMINATOR THE VALUE OF THE INTERESTS IN INSULATED PROPERTY TO
13 WHICH THAT TAX IS ATTRIBUTABLE.

(b) "ADVANCED TAX" MEANS THE AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF ESTATE
TAX ATTRIBUTABLE TO INTERESTS IN INSULATED PROPERTY THAT IS
REQUIRED TO BE ADVANCED BY UNINSULATED HOLDERS UNDER
SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION.

18 (c) "INSULATED PROPERTY" MEANS PROPERTY SUBJECT TO A
19 TIME-LIMITED INTEREST THAT IS INCLUDED IN THE APPORTIONABLE ESTATE
20 BUT IS UNAVAILABLE FOR PAYMENT OF AN ESTATE TAX BECAUSE OF
21 IMPOSSIBILITY OR IMPRACTICABILITY.

(d) "UNINSULATED HOLDER" MEANS A PERSON WHO HAS AN
INTEREST IN UNINSULATED PROPERTY.

24 (e) "UNINSULATED PROPERTY" MEANS PROPERTY INCLUDED IN THE
25 APPORTIONABLE ESTATE, OTHER THAN INSULATED PROPERTY.

26 (2) IF ESTATE TAX IS TO BE ADVANCED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
27 (3) OF THIS SECTION BY PERSONS HOLDING INTERESTS IN UNINSULATED

PROPERTY SUBJECT TO A TIME-LIMITED INTEREST OTHER THAN PROPERTY
 TO WHICH SECTION 15-12-1407 APPLIES, THE ESTATE TAX SHALL BE
 ADVANCED, WITHOUT FURTHER APPORTIONMENT, FROM THE PRINCIPAL OF
 THE UNINSULATED PROPERTY.

5 (3) SUBJECT TO SECTIONS 15-12-1409 (2) AND 15-12-1409 (4), AN 6 ESTATE TAX ATTRIBUTABLE TO INTERESTS IN INSULATED PROPERTY SHALL 7 BE ADVANCED RATABLY BY UNINSULATED HOLDERS. IF THE VALUE OF AN 8 INTEREST IN UNINSULATED PROPERTY IS LESS THAN THE AMOUNT OF 9 ESTATE TAXES OTHERWISE REQUIRED TO BE ADVANCED BY THE HOLDER 10 OF THAT INTEREST, THE DEFICIENCY SHALL BE ADVANCED RATABLY BY 11 THE PERSON HOLDING INTERESTS IN ANY PROPERTY THAT IS EXCLUDED 12 FROM THE APPORTIONABLE ESTATE AS DEFINED IN SECTION 15-12-1402(1)13 (b) AS IF THOSE INTERESTS WERE IN UNINSULATED PROPERTY.

(4) A COURT HAVING JURISDICTION TO DETERMINE THE
APPORTIONMENT OF AN ESTATE TAX MAY REQUIRE A BENEFICIARY OF AN
INTEREST IN INSULATED PROPERTY TO PAY ALL OR PART OF THE ESTATE
TAX OTHERWISE APPORTIONED TO THE INTEREST IF THE COURT FINDS THAT
IT WOULD BE SUBSTANTIALLY MORE EQUITABLE FOR THAT BENEFICIARY
TO BEAR THE TAX LIABILITY PERSONALLY THAN FOR THAT PART OF THE
TAX TO BE ADVANCED BY UNINSULATED HOLDERS.

(5) WHEN A DISTRIBUTION OF INSULATED PROPERTY IS MADE,
EACH UNINSULATED HOLDER MAY RECOVER FROM THE DISTRIBUTEE A
RATABLE PORTION OF THE ADVANCED FRACTION OF THE PROPERTY
DISTRIBUTED. TO THE EXTENT THAT UNDISTRIBUTED INSULATED
PROPERTY CEASES TO BE INSULATED, EACH UNINSULATED HOLDER MAY
RECOVER FROM THE PROPERTY A RATABLE PORTION OF THE ADVANCED
FRACTION OF THE TOTAL UNINSULATED PROPERTY.

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(6) UPON A DISTRIBUTION OF INSULATED PROPERTY FOR WHICH
 THE DISTRIBUTEE BECOMES OBLIGATED TO MAKE A PAYMENT TO
 UNINSULATED HOLDERS PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION,
 A COURT MAY AWARD AN UNINSULATED HOLDER A RECORDABLE LIEN ON
 THE DISTRIBUTEE'S PROPERTY TO SECURE THE DISTRIBUTEE'S OBLIGATION
 TO THAT UNINSULATED HOLDER.

7 15-12-1407. Apportionment and recapture of special elective
8 benefits. (1) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE
9 REQUIRES:

10 (a) "SPECIAL ELECTIVE BENEFIT" MEANS A REDUCTION IN AN
11 ESTATE TAX OBTAINED BY AN ELECTION FOR:

12 (I) A REDUCED VALUATION OF SPECIFIED PROPERTY THAT IS
13 INCLUDED IN THE GROSS ESTATE;

14 (II) A DEDUCTION FROM THE GROSS ESTATE, OTHER THAN A
15 MARITAL OR CHARITABLE DEDUCTION, ALLOWED FOR SPECIFIED
16 PROPERTY; OR

17 (III) AN EXCLUSION FROM THE GROSS ESTATE OF SPECIFIED18 PROPERTY.

19 (b) "SPECIFIED PROPERTY" MEANS PROPERTY FOR WHICH AN
20 ELECTION HAS BEEN MADE FOR A SPECIAL ELECTIVE BENEFIT.

(2) IF AN ELECTION IS MADE FOR ONE OR MORE SPECIAL ELECTIVE
BENEFITS, AN INITIAL APPORTIONMENT OF A HYPOTHETICAL ESTATE TAX
SHALL BE COMPUTED AS IF NO ELECTION FOR ANY OF SUCH BENEFITS HAD
BEEN MADE. THE AGGREGATE REDUCTION IN ESTATE TAX RESULTING
FROM ALL ELECTIONS MADE SHALL BE ALLOCATED AMONG HOLDERS OF
INTERESTS IN THE SPECIFIED PROPERTY IN THE PROPORTION THAT THE
AMOUNT OF DEDUCTION, REDUCED VALUATION, OR EXCLUSION

ATTRIBUTABLE TO EACH HOLDER'S INTEREST BEARS TO THE AGGREGATE
 AMOUNT OF DEDUCTIONS, REDUCED VALUATIONS, AND EXCLUSIONS
 OBTAINED BY THE DECEDENT'S ESTATE FROM THE ELECTIONS. IF THE
 ESTATE TAX INITIALLY APPORTIONED TO THE HOLDER OF AN INTEREST IN
 SPECIFIED PROPERTY IS REDUCED TO ZERO, ANY EXCESS AMOUNT OF
 REDUCTION REDUCES RATABLY THE ESTATE TAX APPORTIONED TO OTHER
 PERSONS THAT RECEIVE INTERESTS IN THE APPORTIONABLE ESTATE.

8 (3) AN ADDITIONAL ESTATE TAX IMPOSED TO RECAPTURE ALL OR
9 PART OF A SPECIAL ELECTIVE BENEFIT SHALL BE CHARGED TO ANY PERSON
10 WHO IS LIABLE FOR THE ADDITIONAL TAX PURSUANT TO THE LAW
11 PROVIDING FOR THE RECAPTURE.

12 15-12-1408. Securing payment of estate tax from property in
possession of fiduciary. (1) A FIDUCIARY MAY DEFER A DISTRIBUTION
OF PROPERTY UNTIL THE FIDUCIARY IS SATISFIED THAT ADEQUATE
PROVISION FOR PAYMENT OF THE ESTATE TAX HAS BEEN MADE.

16 (2) A FIDUCIARY MAY WITHHOLD FROM A DISTRIBUTEE AN
17 AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE AMOUNT OF ESTATE TAX APPORTIONED TO AN
18 INTEREST OF THE DISTRIBUTEE.

19 (3) As a condition to a distribution, a fiduciary may
20 REQUIRE THE DISTRIBUTEE TO PROVIDE A BOND OR OTHER SECURITY FOR
21 THE PORTION OF THE ESTATE TAX APPORTIONED TO THE DISTRIBUTEE.

15-12-1409. Collection of estate tax by fiduciary. (1) A
FIDUCIARY RESPONSIBLE FOR PAYMENT OF AN ESTATE TAX MAY COLLECT
FROM ANY PERSON THE TAX APPORTIONED TO AND THE TAX REQUIRED TO
BE ADVANCED BY THAT PERSON.

26 (2) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR IN SECTION 15-12-1406,
 27 ANY ESTATE TAX DUE FROM A PERSON THAT CANNOT BE COLLECTED FROM

THAT PERSON MAY BE COLLECTED BY THE FIDUCIARY FROM OTHER
 PERSONS IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER OF PRIORITY:

3 (a) A PERSON HAVING AN INTEREST IN THE APPORTIONABLE
4 ESTATE THAT IS NOT EXONERATED FROM THE TAX;

5 (b) ANY OTHER PERSON HAVING AN INTEREST IN THE
6 APPORTIONABLE ESTATE; AND

7

(c) A PERSON HAVING AN INTEREST IN THE GROSS ESTATE.

8 (3) A DOMICILIARY FIDUCIARY MAY RECOVER FROM AN ANCILLARY
9 PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE THE ESTATE TAX APPORTIONED TO THE
10 PROPERTY CONTROLLED BY THE ANCILLARY PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE.

11 (4) THE TOTAL TAX COLLECTED FROM A PERSON PURSUANT TO THIS
12 PART 14 MAY NOT EXCEED THE VALUE OF THAT PERSON'S INTEREST.

13 **15-12-1410. Right of reimbursement.** (1) A PERSON REQUIRED 14 PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-12-1409 TO PAY AN ESTATE TAX GREATER THAN 15 THE AMOUNT DUE FROM THE PERSON PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 15-12-1403 16 AND 15-12-1404 HAS A RIGHT TO REIMBURSEMENT FROM ANOTHER 17 PERSON TO THE EXTENT THAT THE OTHER PERSON HAS NOT PAID THE TAX 18 REQUIRED BY SECTIONS 15-12-1403 AND 15-12-1404 AND A RIGHT TO 19 REIMBURSEMENT RATABLY FROM OTHER PERSONS TO THE EXTENT THAT 20 EACH HAS NOT CONTRIBUTED A PORTION OF THE AMOUNT COLLECTED 21 PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-12-1409 (2).

(2) A FIDUCIARY MAY ENFORCE THE RIGHT OF REIMBURSEMENT
UNDER SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION ON BEHALF OF THE PERSON THAT
IS ENTITLED TO THE REIMBURSEMENT AND SHALL TAKE REASONABLE
STEPS TO DO SO IF SO REQUESTED BY THE PERSON.

15-12-1411. Action to determine or enforce part. A FIDUCIARY,
 TRANSFEREE, OR BENEFICIARY OF THE GROSS ESTATE MAY MAINTAIN AN

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ACTION FOR DECLARATORY JUDGMENT TO HAVE A COURT DETERMINE AND
 ENFORCE THIS PART 14.

3 15-12-1412. Uniformity of application and construction. IN
APPLYING AND CONSTRUING THIS PART 14, CONSIDERATION SHALL BE
GIVEN TO THE NEED TO PROMOTE UNIFORMITY OF THE LAW WITH RESPECT
TO ITS SUBJECT MATTER AMONG STATES THAT ENACT IT.

15-12-1413. Severability. IF ANY PROVISION OF THIS PART 14 OR
THE APPLICATION THEREOF TO ANY PERSON OR CIRCUMSTANCE IS HELD
INVALID, THE INVALIDITY DOES NOT AFFECT OTHER PROVISIONS OR
APPLICATIONS OF THIS PART 14 THAT CAN BE GIVEN EFFECT WITHOUT THE
INVALID PROVISION OR APPLICATION, AND TO THIS END THE PROVISIONS OF
THIS PART 14 ARE SEVERABLE.

13 **15-12-1414. Delayed application.** (1) SECTIONS 15-12-1403 TO 14 15-12-1407 SHALL NOT APPLY TO THE ESTATE OF A DECEDENT WHO DIES ON OR WITHIN THREE YEARS AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS PART 14, 15 16 NOR TO THE ESTATE OF A DECEDENT WHO DIES MORE THAN THREE YEARS 17 AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS PART 14 IF THE DECEDENT 18 CONTINUOUSLY LACKED TESTAMENTARY CAPACITY FROM THE EXPIRATION 19 OF THE THREE-YEAR PERIOD AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS PART 14 20 UNTIL THE DATE OF DEATH.

(2) FOR THE ESTATE OF A DECEDENT WHO DIES ON OR AFTER THE
EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS PART 14 TO WHICH SECTIONS 15-12-1403 TO
15-12-1407 DO NOT APPLY, ESTATE TAXES SHALL BE APPORTIONED
PURSUANT TO THE LAW IN EFFECT IMMEDIATELY BEFORE THE EFFECTIVE
DATE OF THIS PART 14.

26 (3) THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PART 14 MAY BE ADOPTED AS
 27 APPLICABLE LAW IN A GOVERNING INSTRUMENT AT ANY TIME ON OR AFTER

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THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS PART 14. THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PART 14
 MAY BE INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, INTO A
 GOVERNING INSTRUMENT AT ANY TIME.

4 15-12-1415. Prohibition against Colorado estate tax. The
5 STATE OF COLORADO SHALL NOT IMPLEMENT ANY ESTATE TAX IN
6 ADDITION TO THE FEDERAL ESTATE TAX.

7 **SECTION 2.** Inclusion of official comments. There shall be 8 included in the publication of the "Colorado Uniform Estate Tax 9 Apportionment Act", as nonstatutory matter, following each section of the 10 part, the full text of the official comments to that section contained in the 11 official volume containing the 2003 official text of the "Uniform Estate 12 Tax Apportionment Act" issued by the national conference of 13 commissioners on uniform state laws, with any changes in the official 14 comments or Colorado comments to correspond to Colorado changes in 15 the uniform act. The revisor of statutes shall prepare the comments for 16 approval by the committee on legal services for publication.

17 **SECTION 3.** Act subject to petition - effective date. This act 18 shall take effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the 19 ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly (August 20 10, 2011, if adjournment sine die is on May 11, 2011); except that, if a 21 referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the 22 state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act 23 within such period, then the act, item, section, or part shall not take effect 24 unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in 25 November 2012 and shall take effect on the date of the official 26 declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.