SENATE BILL 999

Q68lr3280 By: Senators Peters and DeGrange Introduced and read first time: February 5, 2018 Assigned to: Budget and Taxation Committee Report: Favorable with amendments Senate action: Adopted Read second time: March 16, 2018 CHAPTER AN ACT concerning **Recordation Tax - Exemptions** FOR the purpose of altering an exemption from recordation tax to include certain transactions of an original mortgagor; altering the definition definitions of "business entity" to include a partnership and business trust to exempt, "owner", and "ownership interest" for purposes of provisions of law exempting from the recordation tax transfers between certain related business entities; altering an exemption from recordation tax for certain transfers of a controlling interest; and generally relating to the recordation tax. BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article - Tax - PropertySection 12–108(g) and (p) and 12–117(c) Annotated Code of Maryland (2012 Replacement Volume and 2017 Supplement) SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows: Article - Tax - Property 12-108.In this subsection, "original mortgagor" includes:

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

Underlining indicates amendments to bill.

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Strike out indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from the law by amendment.

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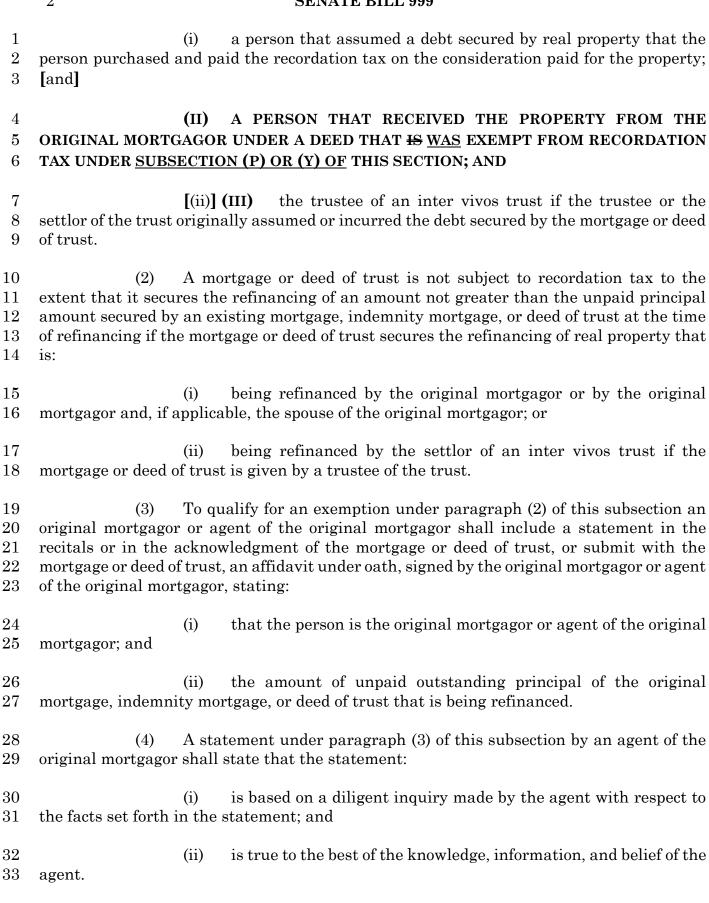
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In this subsection the following words have the meanings

$1\\2$	(ii) "Business entity" means a limited liability company [or], corporation, <u>LIMITED</u> PARTNERSHIP, OR BUSINESS <u>STATUTORY</u> TRUST.
3 4	(iii) "Owner" means a member ex, stockholder, LIMITED PARTNER. OR BENEFICIAL OWNER of a business entity.
5 6	(iv) "Ownership interest" means a membership interest or, stock. <u>LIMITED PARTNERSHIP INTEREST</u> , OR BENEFICIAL INTEREST.
7 8	(2) An instrument of writing is not subject to recordation tax if the instrument of writing is:
9 10 11 12 13	(i) a transfer of title to real property between a parent business entity and its wholly owned subsidiary business entity or between 2 or more subsidiary business entities wholly owned by the same parent business entity, if the parent business entity is an original owner of the subsidiary business entity, or became an owner through gift or bequest from an original owner of the subsidiary business entity, for:
14	1. no consideration;
15	2. nominal consideration; or
16 17	3. consideration that comprises only the issuance, cancellation, or surrender of the ownership interests of a subsidiary business entity;
18 19	(ii) an instrument of writing made pursuant to the reorganization of a business entity as described in § 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code; or
20 21 22 23	(iii) a transfer of title to real property from a subsidiary business entity to its parent business entity for no consideration, nominal consideration or consideration that comprises only the issuance, cancellation, or surrender of a subsidiary's ownership interest, where the parent business entity:
24	1. previously owned the real property;
25 26	2. currently owns the ownership interest of the subsidiary and has owned that ownership interest for a period greater than 18 months; or
27 28	3. acquires the ownership interest of a subsidiary business entity which has been in existence and has owned the real property for a period of 2 years.
29	12–117.

Except as provided in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, the

transfer of a controlling interest in a real property entity is not subject to recordation tax if

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- the transfer of the real property owned by the real property entity between the same 1 2 transferor and transferee of the controlling interest and under the same circumstances 3 would have been exempt under § 12–108 of this title. 4 Subparagraph (i) of this paragraph does not apply to transactions under $\S 12-108(y)(2)(i)3$ of this subtitle. 5 6 The recordation tax is not imposed on the transfer of a controlling (2)7 interest in a real property entity effected in more than one transaction if: 8 (i) the transfer is completed over a period of more than 12 months: 9 or 10 (ii) the transfer is not made in accordance with a plan of transfer. 11 (3)The recordation tax is not imposed on the transfer of a controlling 12 interest in a real property entity to another entity if the ownership interests in the transferee REAL PROPERTY entity are owned, directly or indirectly, by the same persons 13 14 and in the same proportions as those persons own, directly or indirectly, the transferor 15 entity for the real property entity the controlling interest of which was transferred AFTER 16 THE TRANSFER. 17 **(4)** The recordation tax is not imposed on the transfer of a controlling 18 interest in a real property entity if the transferee of the controlling interest in the real 19 property entity is: 20 (i) a nonstock corporation organized under Title 5, Subtitle 2 of the 21Corporations and Associations Article; and 22 registered with the Department of Aging as a continuing care retirement community under § 10–408 of the Human Services Article. 23
- 24 (5) The real property entity has the burden of establishing to the 25 satisfaction of the Department the applicability of any exemption referred to in paragraphs 26 (1) through (4) of this subsection.
- SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect July 1, 2018.