Department of Legislative Services

Maryland General Assembly 2018 Session

FISCAL AND POLICY NOTE First Reader

House Bill 1707 Ways and Means (Delegate Walker)

Inheritance Tax - Repeal

This bill repeals the Maryland inheritance tax. The bill takes effect July 1, 2018, and applies to decedents dying on or after January 1, 2018.

Fiscal Summary

State Effect: General fund revenues decrease by \$49.0 million in FY 2019. Future year estimates reflect the projected payment schedule of State inheritance taxes and credits claimed against the estate tax. Nonbudgeted revenues and expenditures used to pay register of wills administrative expenses decrease by about \$16.9 million in FY 2019. General fund expenditures increase by a corresponding amount in order to replace these administrative expenses. Future year estimates reflect projected growth in expenditures.

| (\$ in millions) | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| GF Revenue | (\$49.0) | (\$50.7) | (\$53.7) | (\$55.6) | (\$57.7) |
| NonBud Rev. | (\$16.9) | (\$17.2) | (\$17.5) | (\$17.9) | (\$18.3) |
| GF Expenditure | \$16.9 | \$17.2 | \$17.5 | \$17.9 | \$18.3 |
| NonBud Exp. | (\$16.9) | (\$17.2) | (\$17.5) | (\$17.9) | (\$18.3) |
| Net Effect | (\$66.0) | (\$67.9) | (\$71.2) | (\$73.5) | (\$76.0) |

Note:() = decrease; GF = general funds; FF = federal funds; SF = special funds; - = indeterminate increase; (-) = indeterminate decrease

Local Effect: None.

Small Business Effect: None.

Analysis

Current Law: The State imposes a tax on property that passes at or after the death of an individual through an estate tax and an inheritance tax. In fiscal 2019, estate tax general fund revenues are projected to total \$130.7 million and inheritance taxes are projected to total \$56.3 million. Estates may generally claim a credit against the estate tax for the amount of inheritance taxes paid.

The Maryland inheritance tax is applied to the receipt of property from a decedent's estate. Chapter 497 of 2000 exempted from the inheritance tax property that is passed to or for the use of direct beneficiaries and siblings. These include a grandparent, parent, spouse, child or other lineal descendant, spouse of a child or other lineal descendant, stepparent, stepchild, brother or sister of the decedent, or a corporation if all of its stockholders consist of family members as described above. Child and parent include a former stepchild and former stepparent.

Collateral beneficiaries include all other beneficiaries and are taxed at the rate of 10% unless the property, decedent, or beneficiary qualifies for an exemption. Estates may generally claim a credit against the estate tax for the amount of inheritance taxes paid.

State Fiscal Effect: The bill repeals the inheritance tax for decedents dying on or after January 1, 2018. The general fund revenue loss reflects a decrease in inheritance tax revenues of \$55.6 million, partially offset by a \$6.5 million increase in estate tax revenues. Estates may generally claim a credit against the estate tax for the amount of inheritance taxes paid. An estate, however, may only claim the amount of inheritance taxes paid up to the estate tax liability imposed. **Appendix 1** shows the fiscal impact of the bill in fiscal 2019 through 2023.

A reduction in inheritance taxes will reduce revenues that cover administrative expenses for the register of wills. As a result, nonbudgeted revenues and expenditures decrease by \$16.9 million and general fund expenditures increase by \$16.9 million in fiscal 2019, as shown in Appendix 1.

Additional Information

Prior Introductions: HB 1331 of 2017 received a hearing in the House Ways and Means Committee, but no further action was taken. SB 244 of 2014 received a hearing in the Senate Budget and Taxation Committee, but no further action was taken.

Cross File: None.

Information Source(s): Comptroller's Office; Register of Wills; Department of Legislative Services

Fiscal Note History: First Reader - March 9, 2018 nb/hlb

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Appendix 1 – Fiscal Impact of Legislation (\$ in Millions)

| | <u>FY 2019</u> | <u>FY 2020</u> | <u>FY 2021</u> | <u>FY 2022</u> | <u>FY 2023</u> |
|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Revenues | | | | | |
| General Fund Revenues | | | | | |
| Estate Tax | \$6.5 | \$5.6 | \$3.8 | \$2.8 | \$1.9 |
| Inheritance Tax | (55.6) | (56.4) | (57.4) | (58.4) | (59.6) |
| General Fund Total | (\$49.0) | (\$50.7) | (\$53.7) | (\$55.6) | (\$57.7) |
| Nonbudgeted Revenues | | | | | |
| Register of Wills | (16.9) | (17.2) | (17.5) | (17.9) | (18.3) |
| Total Revenues | (\$66.0) | (\$67.9) | (\$71.2) | (\$73.5) | (\$76.0) |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| General Fund Expenditures | | | | | |
| Register of Wills | \$16.9 | \$17.2 | \$17.5 | \$17.9 | \$18.3 |
| Nonbudgeted Expenditures | | | | | |
| Register of Wills | (16.9) | (17.2) | (17.5) | (17.9) | (18.3) |
| Total Expenditures | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Net Effect | (\$66.0) | (\$67.9) | (\$71.2) | (\$73.5) | (\$76.0) |