

# HOUSE BILL 219

Q7

01r0029

---

By: **Chair, Ways and Means Committee (By Request – Departmental – Comptroller)**

Introduced and read first time: January 16, 2020

Assigned to: Ways and Means

---

Committee Report: Favorable with amendments

House action: Adopted

Read second time: February 14, 2020

---

## CHAPTER \_\_\_\_\_

1 AN ACT concerning

2 **Maryland Estate Tax – Portability**

3 FOR the purpose of requiring a person who files a Maryland estate tax return solely for the  
4 purpose of making a certain election to file the return within a certain period of time;  
5 clarifying the definition of “deceased spousal unused exclusion amount” for purposes  
6 of certain provisions of law governing the calculation of the Maryland estate tax in  
7 the case of a certain surviving spouse; authorizing the Comptroller to examine  
8 certain Maryland estate tax returns to determine the amount of a deceased spousal  
9 unused exclusion election; prohibiting an additional assessment of estate tax if a  
10 certain period of limitation has expired; making a conforming change; and generally  
11 relating to the Maryland estate tax.

12 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,  
13 Article – Tax – General  
14 Section 7–305, 7–306(c), and 7–309  
15 Annotated Code of Maryland  
16 (2016 Replacement Volume and 2019 Supplement)

17 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,  
18 That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

19 **Article – Tax – General**

20 7–305.

---

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

Underlining indicates amendments to bill.

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



1           (a) If a federal estate tax return is required to be filed, the person responsible for  
2 filing the federal estate tax return shall complete, under oath, and file a Maryland estate  
3 tax return with the Comptroller 9 months after the date of the death of a decedent.

4           (b) If a federal estate tax return is not required to be filed but a federal estate tax  
5 return would be required to be filed if the applicable exclusion amount under § 2010(c) of  
6 the Internal Revenue Code were no greater than the applicable exclusion amount specified  
7 under § 7-309(b) of this subtitle, the person who would be responsible for filing the federal  
8 estate tax return shall complete, under oath, and file a Maryland estate tax return with  
9 the Comptroller 9 months after the date of the death of the decedent.

10           **(C) IF A PERSON FILES A MARYLAND ESTATE TAX RETURN SOLELY FOR THE**  
11 **PURPOSE OF MAKING THE ELECTION UNDER § 7-309(B) OF THIS SUBTITLE TO**  
12 **ALLOW A SURVIVING SPOUSE TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE DECEASED SPOUSAL**  
13 **UNUSED EXCLUSION AMOUNT, THE PERSON SHALL FILE THE MARYLAND ESTATE**  
14 **TAX RETURN WITHIN 2 YEARS AFTER THE DATE OF DEATH OF THE DECEDENT.**

15           **[(c)] (D)** (1) After a person files a Maryland estate tax return, the person  
16 shall file an amended Maryland estate tax return with the Comptroller if the Maryland  
17 estate tax liability is increased because of:

18                   (i) a change in the federal gross estate, federal taxable estate,  
19 federal estate tax, or other change as determined under the Internal Revenue Code;

20                   (ii) after-discovered property;

21                   (iii) a correction to the value of previously reported property;

22                   (iv) a correction to the amount of previously claimed deductions; or

23                   (v) any other correction to a previously filed return.

24           (2) (i) The amended return shall be filed within 90 days after the later  
25 to occur of the date of the event that caused the increase in the Maryland estate tax liability  
26 or the date on which the person required to file an amended Maryland estate tax return  
27 learned or reasonably should have learned of the increase in the Maryland estate tax  
28 liability.

29                   (ii) On request, each register shall certify to the Comptroller the  
30 amount of inheritance tax paid for each decedent for whom an amended Maryland estate  
31 tax return is filed with the Comptroller.

32 7-306.

1           (c) If an amended Maryland estate tax return is filed pursuant to [§ 7-305(c)] §  
2 7-305(D) of this subtitle, the person responsible for filing the amended Maryland estate  
3 tax return shall pay the additional Maryland estate tax developed on the amended  
4 Maryland estate tax return to the Comptroller when the amended Maryland estate tax  
5 return is filed with the Comptroller.

6 7-309.

7           (a) Notwithstanding an Act of Congress that repeals or reduces the federal credit  
8 under § 2011 of the Internal Revenue Code, the provisions of this subtitle in effect before  
9 the passage of the Act of Congress shall apply with respect to a decedent who dies after the  
10 effective date of the Act of Congress so as to continue the Maryland estate tax in force  
11 without reduction in the same manner as if the federal credit had not been repealed or  
12 reduced.

13           (b) (1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) through (9) of this subsection and  
14 subsection (c) of this section, after the effective date of an Act of Congress described in  
15 subsection (a) of this section, the Maryland estate tax shall be determined using:

16                           (i) the federal credit allowable by § 2011 of the Internal Revenue  
17 Code as in effect before the reduction or repeal of the federal credit pursuant to the Act of  
18 Congress; and

19                           (ii) other provisions of federal estate tax law as in effect on the date  
20 of the decedent's death.

21           (2) Except as provided in paragraphs (3) through (9) of this subsection and  
22 subsection (c) of this section, if the federal estate tax is not in effect on the date of the  
23 decedent's death, the Maryland estate tax shall be determined using:

24                           (i) the federal credit allowable by § 2011 of the Internal Revenue  
25 Code as in effect before the reduction or repeal of the federal credit pursuant to the Act of  
26 Congress; and

27                           (ii) other provisions of federal estate tax law as in effect on the date  
28 immediately preceding the effective date of the repeal of the federal estate tax.

29           (3) (i) Notwithstanding any increase in the unified credit allowed  
30 against the federal estate tax for decedents dying after 2003, the unified credit used for  
31 determining the Maryland estate tax for a decedent may not exceed the applicable credit  
32 amount corresponding to an applicable exclusion amount, within the meaning of § 2010(c)  
33 of the Internal Revenue Code, of:

34                           1. \$1,000,000 for a decedent dying before January 1, 2015;

35                           2. \$1,500,000 for a decedent dying on or after January 1,  
36 2015, but before January 1, 2016;

## HOUSE BILL 219

1                                   3.     \$2,000,000 for a decedent dying on or after January 1,  
2 2016, but before January 1, 2017;

3                                   4.     \$3,000,000 for a decedent dying on or after January 1,  
4 2017, but before January 1, 2018;

5                                   5.     \$4,000,000 for a decedent dying on or after January 1,  
6 2018, but before January 1, 2019; and

7                                   6.     \$5,000,000 for a decedent dying on or after January 1,  
8 2019, plus any deceased spousal unused exclusion amount calculated in accordance with  
9 paragraph (9) of this subsection.

10                                 (ii)    The Maryland estate tax shall be determined without regard to  
11 any deduction for State death taxes allowed under § 2058 of the Internal Revenue Code.

12                                 (iii)   Unless the federal credit allowable by § 2011 of the Internal  
13 Revenue Code is in effect on the date of the decedent's death, the federal credit used to  
14 determine the Maryland estate tax may not exceed 16% of the amount by which the  
15 decedent's taxable estate, as defined in § 2051 of the Internal Revenue Code, exceeds:

16                                   1.     \$1,000,000 for a decedent dying before January 1, 2015;

17                                   2.     \$1,500,000 for a decedent dying on or after January 1,  
18 2015, but before January 1, 2016;

19                                   3.     \$2,000,000 for a decedent dying on or after January 1,  
20 2016, but before January 1, 2017;

21                                   4.     \$3,000,000 for a decedent dying on or after January 1,  
22 2017, but before January 1, 2018;

23                                   5.     \$4,000,000 for a decedent dying on or after January 1,  
24 2018, but before January 1, 2019; and

25                                   6.     \$5,000,000 for a decedent dying on or after January 1,  
26 2019, plus any deceased spousal unused exclusion amount calculated in accordance with  
27 paragraph (9) of this subsection.

28                                 (4)   (i)    With regard to an election to value property as provided in § 2032  
29 of the Internal Revenue Code, if a federal estate tax return is not required to be filed:

30                                   1.     an irrevocable election made on a timely filed Maryland  
31 estate tax return shall be deemed to be an election as required by § 2032(d) of the Internal  
32 Revenue Code;

1   2.     the provisions of § 2032(c) of the Internal Revenue Code  
2 do not apply; and

3   3.     an election may not be made under item 1 of this  
4 subparagraph unless that election will decrease:

5   A.     the value of the gross estate; and

6   B.     the Maryland estate tax due with regard to the transfer of  
7 a decedent's Maryland estate.

8   (ii)    An election to value property as provided in § 2032 of the Internal  
9 Revenue Code for Maryland estate tax purposes must be the same as the election made for  
10 federal estate tax purposes.

11                                       (5)    (i)     With regard to an election to treat property as marital deduction  
12 qualified terminable interest property in calculating the Maryland estate tax, an  
13 irrevocable election made on a timely filed Maryland estate tax return shall be deemed to  
14 be an election as required by § 2056(b)(7)(B)(i), (iii), and (v) of the Internal Revenue Code.

15                                       (ii)    An election under this paragraph made on a timely filed  
16 Maryland estate tax return shall be recognized for purposes of calculating the Maryland  
17 estate tax even if an inconsistent election is made for the same decedent for federal estate  
18 tax purposes.

19                                       (6)    (i)     For purposes of calculating Maryland estate tax, a decedent shall  
20 be deemed to have had a qualifying income interest for life under § 2044(a) of the Internal  
21 Revenue Code with regard to any property for which a marital deduction qualified  
22 terminable interest property election was made for the decedent's predeceased spouse on a  
23 timely filed Maryland estate tax return under paragraph (5) of this subsection.

24                                       (ii)    For the purpose of apportioning Maryland estate tax under §  
25 7-308 of this subtitle, any property as to which a decedent is deemed to have had a  
26 qualifying income interest for life under subparagraph (i) of this paragraph shall be deemed  
27 to be included in both the estate and the taxable estate of the decedent.

28                                       (7)    For purposes of calculating Maryland estate tax, amounts allowable  
29 under § 2053 or § 2054 of the Internal Revenue Code as a deduction in computing the  
30 taxable estate of a decedent may not be allowed as a deduction or as an offset against the  
31 sales price of property in determining gain or loss if the amount has been allowed as a  
32 deduction in computing the federal taxable income of the estate or of any other person.

33                                       (8)    Notwithstanding any contrary definition of "marriage" and "spouse"  
34 under any applicable provision of federal law, for purposes of calculating Maryland estate  
35 tax under this subsection, the surviving "spouse" of a decedent shall include any individual  
36 to whom, at the time of the decedent's death, the decedent was lawfully married as  
37 determined under the laws of the State.

1 (9) (i) In this paragraph, “deceased spousal unused exclusion amount”  
 2 means the applicable exclusion amount in effect at the time of the death of the last  
 3 predeceased spouse of the decedent under paragraph (3) of this subsection reduced by the  
 4 taxable estate of the last predeceased spouse:

5 1. as reported on a Maryland estate tax return filed with the  
 6 Comptroller; or

7 2. as reported on a federal estate tax return, if:

8 A. the last predeceased spouse was not a Maryland resident  
 9 and no property with a Maryland estate tax situs was includible in the gross estate of the  
 10 last predeceased spouse; OR

11 B. THE LAST PREDECEASED SPOUSE DIED BEFORE  
 12 JANUARY 1, 2019, AND NO MARYLAND ESTATE TAX RETURN WAS REQUIRED TO BE  
 13 FILED WITH RESPECT TO THE PREDECEASED SPOUSE’S ESTATE.

14 (ii) The deceased spousal unused exclusion amount may not be taken  
 15 into account under paragraph (3) of this subsection unless:

16 1. if the last predeceased spouse died on or after January 1,  
 17 2019, a Maryland estate tax return is timely filed for the last predeceased spouse, on which  
 18 the deceased spousal unused exclusion amount is calculated and an irrevocable election is  
 19 made that the deceased spousal unused exclusion amount may be taken into account; or

20 2. if the last predeceased spouse died before January 1, 2019,  
 21 or was not a Maryland resident and no property with a Maryland estate tax situs was  
 22 includible in the gross estate of the last predeceased spouse, an election was made under §  
 23 2010(c) of the Internal Revenue Code on the federal estate tax return of the last  
 24 predeceased spouse.

25 (iii) 1. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF THIS  
 26 ARTICLE, THE COMPTROLLER MAY EXAMINE A MARYLAND ESTATE TAX RETURN OF  
 27 A PREDECEASED SPOUSE AFTER ~~THE EXPIRATION OF~~ THE TIME FOR ASSESSING A  
 28 TAX UNDER THIS TITLE HAS EXPIRED UNDER § 13-1101 OF THIS ARTICLE SOLELY  
 29 FOR THE PURPOSES OF DETERMINING THE VALIDITY OF THE DECEASED SPOUSAL  
 30 UNUSED EXCLUSION ELECTION AND THE AMOUNT TO BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT  
 31 UNDER PARAGRAPH (3) OF THIS SUBSECTION.

32 2. THIS SUBPARAGRAPH MAY NOT BE CONSTRUED TO  
 33 AUTHORIZE THE ASSESSMENT OF ANY ADDITIONAL TAX WITH RESPECT TO THE  
 34 PREDECEASED SPOUSE’S MARYLAND ESTATE TAX RETURN IF THE PERIOD OF  
 35 LIMITATION UNDER § 13-1101 OF THIS ARTICLE HAS EXPIRED.

1 (c) (1) (i) In this subsection the following words have the meanings  
2 indicated.

3 (ii) "Farming purposes" has the meaning stated in § 2032A(e)(5) of  
4 the Internal Revenue Code.

5 (iii) "Qualified agricultural property" means real or personal  
6 property that is used primarily for farming purposes.

7 (iv) "Qualified recipient" means an individual who enters into an  
8 agreement to use qualified agricultural property for farming purposes after the decedent's  
9 death.

10 (2) The Maryland estate tax shall be determined by excluding from the  
11 value of the gross estate up to \$5,000,000 of the value of qualified agricultural property  
12 that passes from the decedent to or for the use of a qualified recipient.

13 (3) If the value of qualified agricultural property that passes from the  
14 decedent to or for the use of a qualified recipient exceeds \$5,000,000, the Maryland estate  
15 tax imposed on the Maryland estate of the decedent may not exceed the sum of:

16 (i) 16% of the amount by which the decedent's taxable estate,  
17 excluding the value of all qualified agricultural property that passes from the decedent to  
18 or for the use of a qualified recipient, exceeds the applicable exclusion amount specified  
19 under subsection (b) of this section; and

20 (ii) 5% of the amount by which the value of qualified agricultural  
21 property that passes from the decedent to or for the use of a qualified recipient exceeds  
22 \$5,000,000.

23 (4) (i) The Maryland estate tax shall be recaptured as provided in this  
24 paragraph if, within 10 years after the decedent's death, the qualified agricultural property  
25 ceases to be used for farming purposes.

26 (ii) The amount of the estate tax imposed under this paragraph shall  
27 be the additional Maryland estate tax that would have been payable at the time of the  
28 decedent's death but for the provisions under paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection.

29 (5) The Comptroller shall adopt regulations to implement this subsection.

30 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect June  
31 1, 2020.