# **Department of Legislative Services**

Maryland General Assembly 2020 Session

## FISCAL AND POLICY NOTE Third Reader - Revised

House Bill 243 (Delegate Krebs, et al.)

**Health and Government Operations** 

Finance

### **Cemeteries - Perpetual Care - Distribution From Perpetual Care Trust Fund**

This bill increases the amount that may be withdrawn from a perpetual care trust fund, subject to specified conditions. Distributions from a perpetual care trust fund must still be used for the same purpose – exclusively for perpetual care of the cemetery – as under current law. The Director of the Office of Cemetery Oversight may limit or prohibit a fund balance distribution authorized under the bill for specified reasons. By December 1, 2027, the office must report to specified committees of the General Assembly on the number of cemeteries that have selected an alternative distribution method under the bill, the annual investment performance of the related trust funds, and any recommendations for legislation.

## **Fiscal Summary**

**State Effect:** General fund revenues may increase minimally from the taxation of realized capital gains beginning in FY 2021. The Maryland Department of Labor (MDL) can handle the bill's requirements with existing budgeted resources.

**Local Effect:** Local revenues may increase from realized capital gains. The overall effect is likely minimal on any particular local government. The bill does not otherwise materially affect local government finances or operations.

Small Business Effect: Meaningful.

#### **Analysis**

### **Bill Summary:**

Options for Distributions from Perpetual Care Trust Funds

By default, a trustee must distribute all net income of a perpetual care trust fund to a cemetery on a monthly basis. Alternatively, a cemetery may select as the method of distribution from a perpetual care trust fund on a monthly, quarterly, semiannual, or annual basis, either:

- *Net Income Option:* which under the bill includes interest, dividends, and does not explicitly exclude realized capital gains, as described below; or
- Fund Balance Option: an amount up to 4% of the average of the end-of-year fair market value of the perpetual care trust fund for the preceding three calendar years, subject to specified conditions discussed below.

For purposes of distributions from perpetual care trust funds, "net income" includes interest and dividends. A related provision excluding realized capital gains from a perpetual care trust fund's income is repealed, and a perpetual care fund trustee is required to pay capital gains taxes from the principal of the perpetual care trust fund.

### Notification and Approval

If a cemetery selects either of the above alternative distribution options, it must notify both the fund trustee and the Director of the Office of Cemetery Oversight at least 60 days before the date the distribution will take effect. The fund trustee must then provide a statement to the director attesting that the cemetery's selection of an alternative distribution method is not reasonably expected to result in insufficient protection of the perpetual care trust fund's principal. The notification must include a copy of the investment policy statement for the trust and the planned initial distribution amount. A cemetery's selection of either of the two alternative distribution methods is contingent on the approval of the director; the director must provide written notice of approval or disapproval within 30 days. The method of distribution must remain in effect until the cemetery notifies both the fund trustee and the director in writing that the cemetery has selected a different method of distribution.

#### Fund Balance Distribution

If a cemetery selects the fund balance distribution option, the fund trustee:

• must submit an annual attestation to the director that the distribution option is not reasonably expected to result in insufficient protection of the perpetual care trust fund's principal;

- may not reduce the amount of the distribution by any taxes or fees;
- must adopt an investment policy that supports the growth of the perpetual care trust fund; and
- must use this distribution option if the fair market value of the perpetual care trust fund exceeds a specified amount, or, if it does not, must distribute all net income of the perpetual care trust fund to the cemetery on a monthly basis (*i.e.*, the default method) for the remainder of the calendar year.

The Director of Cemetery Oversight may limit or prohibit a fund balance distribution if the director believes that:

- based on a review of the perpetual care trust fund submitted by the trustee, investment returns and distribution practices have not resulted in sufficient protection of the perpetual care trust fund's principal; or
- the trustee does not have sufficient knowledge and expertise to administer the perpetual care trust fund in a manner that supports the growth of the perpetual care trust fund.

**Current Law:** Two types of trust funds related to cemetery services are regulated by the Office of Cemetery Oversight in MDL: perpetual care trust funds and preneed trust accounts.

Generally, sellers of perpetual care and preneed services must place in trust a portion of the cost or sale price of the goods or services shortly after the time of sale. "Perpetual care" means the maintenance, including the cutting of grass abutting memorials or monuments, as well as the administration, supervision, and embellishment of a cemetery and its grounds, roads, and paths. Additionally, it includes the repair and renewal of buildings, including columbaria and mausoleums, and the property of the cemetery.

The income from the perpetual care trust fund:

- must be used only for the perpetual care of the cemetery, as defined above; and
- may not be used to care for memorials or monuments.

Realized capital gains of a perpetual care trust fund are not income of the perpetual care trust fund and must be deposited in the perpetual care trust fund as principal of the perpetual care trust fund.

**Background:** The Office of Cemetery Oversight registers and regulates the cemetery and burial goods industry in the State under the leadership of a director. An advisory council serves as a source of expertise for the director and provides insight into the needs of the

business community and the consumers served by the industry. The Cemetery Oversight Fund was established as a continuing, nonlapsing special fund to cover the documented direct and indirect costs of fulfilling the statutory and regulatory duties of the office. MDL advises that 10 other states had enacted similar legislation as of early 2019.

**State Effect:** Since fund trustees are responsible for submitting attestations of perpetual care fund's financial health, MDL can handle the bill's requirements with existing budgeted resources. General fund revenues increase beginning as early as fiscal 2021 to the extent that cemeteries elect to realize capital gains, subjecting that amount to taxation. The amount cannot be reliably estimated at this time, but is expected to be minimal.

**Small Business Effect:** Small businesses that are cemeteries have access to a previously unavailable source of funding for perpetual care – realized capital gains and/or fund balance. However, the bill exposes these businesses to additional risks of depleting the assets in their perpetual care trust funds.

#### **Additional Information**

**Prior Introductions:** SB 434 of 2019, a similar bill, received a hearing from the Senate Finance Committee, but no further action was taken. Its cross file, HB 489, received a hearing from the House Health and Government Operations Committee, but no further action was taken.

Designated Cross File: SB 483 (Senator Klausmeier, et al.) - Finance.

Information Source(s): Maryland Department of Labor; Department of Legislative

Services

**Fiscal Note History:** First Reader - January 27, 2020 rh/mcr Third Reader - March 14, 2020

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