Q3, Q7 SB 766/24 – B&T 5lr2255 CF HB 1014

By: Senators Hettleman, Benson, Rosapepe, Lewis Young, and M. Washington Introduced and read first time: January 28, 2025 Assigned to: Budget and Taxation

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

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Fair Share for Maryland Act of 2025

3 FOR the purpose of altering a certain limit on the unified credit used for determining the 4 Maryland estate tax for decedents dying on or after a certain date; altering a certain $\mathbf{5}$ limitation on the amount of the Maryland estate tax for decedents dying on or after 6 a certain date; prohibiting, except under certain circumstances, the application of 7 certain amendments to the Internal Revenue Code to the determination of Maryland 8 taxable income for certain taxable years; altering the definition of "qualified child" 9 for purposes of a certain credit against the State income tax for certain dependent 10children; imposing a certain business transportation fee on certain taxable income of 11 corporations and pass-through entities for certain taxable years; limiting, for certain 12taxable years, the maximum amount of net operating losses that may be allowed in 13determining Maryland taxable income and Maryland modified income; requiring 14that certain sales of tangible personal property be included in the numerator of the 15sales factor used for apportioning a corporation's income to the State under certain 16circumstances; altering the State income tax rate on Maryland taxable income of 17certain individuals; providing for an additional State individual income tax rate on 18 the net investment income of certain individuals; imposing a certain income tax on 19income distributed to a member of a certain pass-through entity from the 20pass-through entity's taxable income exceeding a certain amount; expanding 21eligibility for the Maryland earned income tax credit for individuals without 22qualifying children by altering the income thresholds at which the credit phases out; 23providing that, after a certain taxable year, the income threshold and phase-out 24amounts are adjusted annually for inflation; altering the income eligibility 25requirements for purposes of qualifying for a certain credit against the State income 26tax for certain dependent children; altering the calculation of the child tax credit; 27requiring certain corporations to compute Maryland taxable income using a certain 28method; requiring, subject to regulations adopted by the Comptroller, certain groups 29of corporations to file a combined income tax return reflecting the aggregate income 30 tax liability of all the members of the group; requiring the Comptroller to adopt 31certain regulations consistent with certain regulations adopted by the Multistate

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW. [Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



1Tax Commission; requiring the Comptroller to assess interest and penalties under2certain circumstances; and generally relating to Maryland estate tax and income tax.

- 3 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
- 4 Article Tax General
- 5 Section 7–309(a) and (b)(1), (2), and (9) and 10–310
- 6 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 7 (2022 Replacement Volume and 2024 Supplement)
- 8 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 9 Article Tax General
- 10 Section 7-309(b)(3), 10-104(5), (6), and (8), 10-105(a), 10-108(a) and (c),
- 11 10–210.1(b)(2), 10–402(d), 10–704, 10–751, and 10–811
- 12 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 13 (2022 Replacement Volume and 2024 Supplement)
- 14 BY adding to
- 15 Article Tax General
- 16 Section 10–102.2, 10–102.3, and 10–402.1
- 17 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 18 (2022 Replacement Volume and 2024 Supplement)
- 19 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 20 Article Tax General
- 21 Section 10–104(5), (6), and (8)
- 22 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 23 (2022 Replacement Volume and 2024 Supplement)
- 24 (As enacted by Section 3 of this Act)
- 25 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 26 Article Tax General
- 27 Section 10–751
- 28 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 29 (2022 Replacement Volume and 2024 Supplement)
- 30 (As enacted by Section 2 of this Act)

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

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Article – Tax – General

34 7-309.

(a) Notwithstanding an Act of Congress that repeals or reduces the federal credit
under § 2011 of the Internal Revenue Code, the provisions of this subtitle in effect before
the passage of the Act of Congress shall apply with respect to a decedent who dies after the
effective date of the Act of Congress so as to continue the Maryland estate tax in force

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1 without reduction in the same manner as if the federal credit had not been repealed or2 reduced.

3 (b) (1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) through (9) of this subsection and 4 subsection (c) of this section, after the effective date of an Act of Congress described in 5 subsection (a) of this section, the Maryland estate tax shall be determined using:

6 (i) the federal credit allowable by § 2011 of the Internal Revenue 7 Code as in effect before the reduction or repeal of the federal credit pursuant to the Act of 8 Congress; and

9 (ii) other provisions of federal estate tax law as in effect on the date 10 of the decedent's death.

11 (2) Except as provided in paragraphs (3) through (9) of this subsection and 12 subsection (c) of this section, if the federal estate tax is not in effect on the date of the 13 decedent's death, the Maryland estate tax shall be determined using:

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

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

19 (3) (i) Notwithstanding any increase in the unified credit allowed 20 against the federal estate tax for decedents dying after 2003, the unified credit used for 21 determining the Maryland estate tax for a decedent may not exceed the applicable credit 22 amount corresponding to an applicable exclusion amount, within the meaning of § 2010(c) 23 of the Internal Revenue Code, of:

25 2. \$1,500,000 for a decedent dying on or after January 1, 26 2015, but before January 1, 2016;

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\$1,000,000 for a decedent dving before January 1, 2015;

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273.\$2,000,000 for a decedent dying on or after January 1,282016, but before January 1, 2017;

294.\$3,000,000 for a decedent dying on or after January 1,302017, but before January 1, 2018;

315.\$4,000,000 for a decedent dying on or after January 1,322018, but before January 1, 2019; [and]

33 6. \$5,000,000 for a decedent dying on or after January 1, 34 2019, **BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2026,** plus any deceased spousal unused exclusion

	4	SENATE BILL 859
1	amount calculated in accordance	e with paragraph (9) of this subsection; AND
$2 \\ 3 \\ 4$	JANUARY 1, 2026, PLUS ANY	\$2,000,000 FOR A DECEDENT DYING ON OR AFTER T DECEASED SPOUSAL UNUSED EXCLUSION AMOUNT E WITH PARAGRAPH (9) OF THIS SUBSECTION.
$5 \\ 6$		aryland estate tax shall be determined without regard to xes allowed under § 2058 of the Internal Revenue Code.
$7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10$	Revenue Code is in effect on the determine the Maryland estate	s the federal credit allowable by § 2011 of the Internal e date of the decedent's death, the federal credit used to e tax may not exceed 16% of the amount by which the ined in § 2051 of the Internal Revenue Code, exceeds:
11	1.	\$1,000,000 for a decedent dying before January 1, 2015;
$\begin{array}{c} 12\\ 13 \end{array}$	2. 2015, but before January 1, 2016	\$1,500,000 for a decedent dying on or after January 1, 3;
$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 15 \end{array}$	3. 2016, but before January 1, 2017	\$2,000,000 for a decedent dying on or after January 1, 7;
$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 17 \end{array}$	4. 2017, but before January 1, 2018	\$3,000,000 for a decedent dying on or after January 1, 3;
18 19	5. 2018, but before January 1, 2019	\$4,000,000 for a decedent dying on or after January 1,); [and]
20 21 22	2019, BUT BEFORE JANUARY	\$5,000,000 for a decedent dying on or after January 1, 1, 2026, plus any deceased spousal unused exclusion with paragraph (9) of this subsection; AND
$23 \\ 24 \\ 25$	JANUARY 1, 2026, PLUS ANY	\$2,000,000 FOR A DECEDENT DYING ON OR AFTER DECEASED SPOUSAL UNUSED EXCLUSION AMOUNT WITH PARAGRAPH (9) OF THIS SUBSECTION.
26 27 28 29	means the applicable exclusion	s paragraph, "deceased spousal unused exclusion amount" a amount in effect at the time of the death of the last ent under paragraph (3) of this subsection reduced by the eased spouse:
30 31	1. Comptroller; or	as reported on a Maryland estate tax return filed with the
32	2.	as reported on a federal estate tax return, if:

and no property with a Maryland estate tax situs was includible in the gross estate of the

the last predeceased spouse was not a Maryland resident

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last predeceased spouse; or Β. the last predeceased spouse died before January 1, 2019, and no Maryland estate tax return was required to be filed with respect to the predeceased spouse's estate. The deceased spousal unused exclusion amount may not be taken (ii) into account under paragraph (3) of this subsection unless: 1. if the last predeceased spouse died on or after January 1, 2019, a Maryland estate tax return is timely filed for the last predeceased spouse, on which the deceased spousal unused exclusion amount is calculated and an irrevocable election is made that the deceased spousal unused exclusion amount may be taken into account; or 2. if the last predeceased spouse died before January 1, 2019, or was not a Maryland resident and no property with a Maryland estate tax situs was includible in the gross estate of the last predeceased spouse, an election was made under § 2010(c) of the Internal Revenue Code on the federal estate tax return of the last predeceased spouse. Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, the (iii) 1. Comptroller may examine a Maryland estate tax return of a predeceased spouse after the time for assessing a tax under this title has expired under § 13–1101 of this article solely for the purposes of determining the validity of the deceased spousal unused exclusion election and the amount to be taken into account under paragraph (3) of this subsection. This subparagraph may not be construed to authorize the 2. assessment of any additional tax with respect to the predeceased spouse's Maryland estate tax return if the period of limitation under § 13–1101 of this article has expired. 10 - 108.Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section and unless expressly (a) provided otherwise by law, an amendment of the Internal Revenue Code that affects the determination of federal adjusted gross income or federal taxable income, does not affect the determination of Maryland taxable income under this title for: any taxable year that begins in the calendar year in which the (1)amendment is enacted; [or] (2) THE TAXABLE YEAR THAT BEGINS IN THE CALENDAR YEAR THAT

33 (2) THE TAXABLE YEAR THAT BEGINS IN THE CALENDAR YEAR THAT
 34 IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWS THE CALENDAR YEAR IN WHICH THE AMENDMENT IS
 35 ENACTED; OR

1 [(2)] (3) any taxable year that precedes the calendar year in which the 2 amendment is enacted.

3 (c) Subsection (a) of this section does not apply to an amendment of the Internal 4 Revenue Code if the Comptroller determines that the impact of the amendment on State 5 income tax revenue is less than \$5,000,000 for:

6 (1) the fiscal year that begins during the calendar year in which the 7 amendment is enacted; [or]

8 (2) THE FISCAL YEAR THAT BEGINS DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 9 IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE CALENDAR YEAR IN WHICH THE AMENDMENT IS 10 ENACTED; OR

11 [(2)] (3) any fiscal year that precedes the calendar year in which the 12 amendment is enacted.

13 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Laws of Maryland read 14 as follows:

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Article – Tax – General

16 10-751.

17 (a) (1) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.

18 (2) "Qualified child" means a dependent of a taxpayer, if the dependent:

(i) is a dependent for purposes of § 152 of the Internal Revenue Code
 IN EFFECT ON DECEMBER 31, 2024; and

21 (ii) 1. is under the age of 6 years; or

2.

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B. is a child with a disability, as defined under § 8–401 of the

is under the age of 17 years; and

- 24 Education Article.
- 25 (3) "Taxpayer" means:
- 26 (i) an individual filing an income tax return; or

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27 (ii) a married couple filing a joint income tax return.

1 (b) A taxpayer who is a resident and has federal adjusted gross income for the 2 taxable year of \$15,000 or less may claim a credit against the State income tax for each 3 qualified child in an amount equal to \$500.

4 (c) If the credit allowed under this section in any taxable year exceeds the State 5 income tax for that taxable year, the taxpayer may claim a refund in the amount of the 6 excess.

7 SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Laws of Maryland read 8 as follows:

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Article – Tax – General

10 **10–102.2.**

11 (A) IN THIS SECTION, "PASS-THROUGH ENTITY" AND "PASS-THROUGH 12 ENTITY'S TAXABLE INCOME" HAVE THE MEANINGS STATED IN § 10–102.1 OF THIS 13 SUBTITLE.

14 (B) IN ADDITION TO THE STATE INCOME TAX IMPOSED UNDER THIS 15 SUBTITLE, FOR A TAXABLE YEAR BEGINNING AFTER DECEMBER 31, 2026, BUT 16 BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2033, EACH CORPORATION AND PASS-THROUGH ENTITY SHALL 17 PAY A BUSINESS TRANSPORTATION FEE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SECTION.

18 (C) THE BUSINESS TRANSPORTATION FEE IMPOSED UNDER THIS SECTION 19 SHALL EQUAL 2.5% OF THE AMOUNT OF THE CORPORATION'S MARYLAND TAXABLE 20 INCOME OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY'S TAXABLE INCOME THAT EXCEEDS 21 \$10,000,000.

(D) RETURNS AND PAYMENTS OF THE BUSINESS TRANSPORTATION FEE
 SHALL BE DUE AND PAYABLE IN THE SAME MANNER AS RETURNS AND PAYMENTS OF
 THE STATE INCOME TAX UNDER SUBTITLES 8 AND 9 OF THIS TITLE.

(E) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW, A TAXPAYER MAY
NOT CLAIM ANY CREDIT AGAINST THE BUSINESS TRANSPORTATION FEE IMPOSED
UNDER THIS SECTION EXCEPT FOR CREDITS FOR INSTALLMENT PAYMENTS,
ESTIMATED PAYMENTS MADE WITH A REQUEST FOR AN EXTENSION OF TIME FOR
FILING A RETURN, OR OVERPAYMENTS FROM PRIOR PERIODS.

30(F) THE COMPTROLLER SHALL DISTRIBUTE REVENUE FROM THE BUSINESS31TRANSPORTATION FEE IMPOSED UNDER THIS SECTION TO THE TRANSPORTATION32TRUST FUND ESTABLISHED UNDER § 3–216 OF THE TRANSPORTATION ARTICLE.

33 (G) THE COMPTROLLER SHALL ADOPT REGULATIONS TO IMPLEMENT THIS

	8 SENATE BILL 859					
1	SECTION.					
2	10–104.					
3	The income tax does not apply to the income of:					
45	(5) except as provided in [§ 10–102.1] §§ 10–102.1 AND 10–10 subtitle, a partnership, as defined in § 761 of the Internal Revenue Code;	2.2 of this				
6 7	(6) except as provided in [§ 10–102.1] §§ 10–102.1 AND 10–10 subtitle and § 10–304(3) of this title, an S corporation;	2.2 of this				
8 9 10 11	(8) except as provided in [§ 10–102.1] §§ 10–102.1 AND 10–102.2 of this subtitle, a limited liability company as defined under Title 4A of the Corporations and Associations Article to the extent that the company is taxable as a partnership, as defined in § 761 of the Internal Revenue Code.					
$\begin{array}{c} 12\\ 13 \end{array}$	SECTION 4. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:					
14	Article – Tax – General					
15	10-210.1.					
$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 17 \end{array}$	(b) In addition to the modifications under §§ 10–204 through 10–2 subtitle, to determine Maryland adjusted gross income of an individual:	10 of this				
18 19 20 21 22 23	 to determine the net operating loss deduction allowed under § 172 of the Internal Revenue Code without regard to an election under § 172(b)(1)(H) of the Internal Revenue Code for a carryback period of up to 5 years, PROVIDED THAT ONLY THE FIRST \$500,000 OF NET OPERATING LOSSES MAY BE ALLOWED FOR A TAXABLE YEAR BEGINNING AFTER 					
24	10–310.					
25 26 27	In addition to the modifications under §§ 10–305 through 10–309 of this s determine Maryland modified income the federal taxable income of a corporation adjusted as provided for an individual under § 10–210.1 of this title.					
28	10-402.					
29	(d) (1) (i) In this paragraph:					
30 31	1. "manufacturing corporation" means a domestic corporation which is primarily engaged in activities that, in accordance with	0				

- 1 American Industrial Classification System (NAICS), United States Manual, United States
- 2 Office of Management and Budget, 1997 Edition, would be included in Sector 11, 31, 32, or 3 33; and
- 2. "manufacturing corporation" does not include a refiner, as
 defined in § 10–101 of the Business Regulation Article.

6 (ii) If a manufacturing corporation carries on its trade or business 7 within and outside the State and the trade or business is a unitary business, the part of the 8 corporation's Maryland modified income derived from or reasonably attributable to trade 9 or business carried on in the State shall be determined using a single sales factor 10 apportionment formula, by multiplying its Maryland modified income by 100% of the sales 11 factor.

12 (iii) In filing its tax return for each year, a manufacturing corporation 13 shall certify that the NAICS Code reported on its Maryland return is consistent with that 14 reported to other government agencies.

15 (iv) If the Comptroller determines that a corporation has submitted 16 information that incorrectly classifies the corporation as a manufacturing corporation 17 under subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, the Comptroller shall reclassify the corporation 18 in an appropriate manner.

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(2) Except as provided in paragraphs (1) and (3) of this subsection:

(i) for a taxable year beginning after December 31, 2017, but before
January 1, 2019, if the trade or business is a unitary business, the part of the corporation's
Maryland modified income derived from or reasonably attributable to trade or business
carried on in the State shall be determined using a 3-factor apportionment fraction:

the numerator of which is the sum of the property factor,
the payroll factor, and 3 times the sales factor; and

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2. the denominator of which is 5;

(ii) for a taxable year beginning after December 31, 2018, but before
January 1, 2020, if the trade or business is a unitary business, the part of the corporation's
Maryland modified income derived from or reasonably attributable to trade or business
carried on in the State shall be determined using a 3-factor apportionment fraction:

the numerator of which is the sum of the property factor,
 the payroll factor, and 4 times the sales factor; and

33 2. the denominator of which is 6;

(iii) for a taxable year beginning after December 31, 2019, but before
 January 1, 2021, if the trade or business is a unitary business, the part of the corporation's

$\frac{1}{2}$					
$\frac{3}{4}$		factor,			
5	5 2. the denominator of which is 7;				
6 7 8 9	January 1, 2022, if the trade or business is a unitary business, the part of the corpor Maryland modified income derived from or reasonably attributable to trade or b	ration's usiness			
$\begin{array}{c} 10\\ 11 \end{array}$	1 1 0	factor,			
12	2 2. the denominator of which is 8; and				
13 14 15 16 17	or business is a unitary business, the part of the corporation's Maryland modified derived from or reasonably attributable to trade or business carried on in the Star be determined using a single sales factor apportionment formula, by multiply	income te shall			
18 19 20 21	 federal corporate income tax return for the taxable year may elect to calculate its Ma modified income derived from or reasonably attributable to trade or business carries 	aryland			
$\frac{22}{23}$		factor,			
24	1 2. the denominator of which is 4.				
25 26 27 28 29 30	Maryland modified income of a corporation or group of corporations that is a worldwide headquartered company that filed a federal corporate income tax return for the taxable year, gross income from intangible investments, including dividends, interest, royalties, and capital gains from the sale of intangible property, shall be included in the calculation				
$\frac{31}{32}$		on shall			
33	(i) rented and owned real property; and				
34	(ii) tangible personal property located in the State and used	l in the			

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1 trade or business.

2 (5) (I) FOR A TAXABLE YEAR BEGINNING AFTER DECEMBER 31, 3 2026, SALES OF TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE 4 NUMERATOR OF THE SALES FACTOR UNDER PARAGRAPH (1), (2), OR (3) OF THIS 5 SUBSECTION IF:

6 1. THE PROPERTY IS DELIVERED OR SHIPPED TO A 7 PURCHASER WITHIN THE STATE, REGARDLESS OF THE FREE ON BOARD (F.O.B.) 8 POINT OR OTHER CONDITIONS OF THE SALE; OR

9 2. THE PROPERTY IS SHIPPED FROM AN OFFICE, A 10 STORE, A WAREHOUSE, A FACTORY, OR ANY OTHER PLACE OF STORAGE IN THE 11 STATE AND THE CORPORATION IS NOT TAXABLE IN THE STATE OF THE PURCHASER.

12 (II) FOR PURPOSES OF SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS 13 PARAGRAPH, A CORPORATION IS TAXABLE IN A STATE IF:

141.IN THAT STATE THE CORPORATION IS SUBJECT TO A15NET INCOME TAX, FRANCHISE TAX MEASURED BY NET INCOME, FRANCHISE TAX FOR16THE PRIVILEGE OF DOING BUSINESS, OR CORPORATE STOCK TAX; OR

17 2. THAT STATE HAS JURISDICTION TO SUBJECT THE 18 TAXPAYER TO A NET INCOME TAX, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER, IN FACT, THE STATE 19 IMPOSES A TAX.

20 SECTION 5. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Laws of Maryland read 21 as follows:

- 22 Article Tax General
- 23 **10–102.3.**

24 (A) (1) IN THIS SECTION THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS 25 INDICATED.

- 26 **(2) "MEMBER" MEANS:**
- 27 (I) A SHAREHOLDER OF AN S CORPORATION;
- (II) A GENERAL OR LIMITED PARTNER OF A PARTNERSHIP,
 LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, OR LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP;
- 30 (III) A MEMBER OF A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY; OR

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                     (IV) A BENEFICIARY OF A BUSINESS TRUST OR STATUTORY
 \mathbf{2}
    TRUST.
                     "PASS-THROUGH ENTITY" MEANS:
 3
                (3)
                     (I)
                           AN S CORPORATION;
 4
                     (II)
 \mathbf{5}
                           A PARTNERSHIP;
 6
                     (III) A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY THAT IS NOT TAXED AS A
 7
    CORPORATION UNDER THIS TITLE; OR
 8
                     (IV) A BUSINESS TRUST OR STATUTORY TRUST THAT IS NOT
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    TAXED AS A CORPORATION UNDER THIS TITLE.
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          (B)
               THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO THE INCOME OF A PASS-THROUGH
    ENTITY THAT IS A SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP.
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12
          (C)
                (1)
                     IN ADDITION TO ANY OTHER TAX IMPOSED UNDER THIS TITLE, A
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    TAX IS IMPOSED ON THE DISTRIBUTIVE SHARE OR PRO RATA SHARE OF INCOME
14
    DISTRIBUTED TO A MEMBER OF A PASS-THROUGH ENTITY FROM THE
    PASS-THROUGH ENTITY'S TAXABLE INCOME THAT EXCEEDS $1,000,000.
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16
                (2)
                     THE RATE OF THE TAX IMPOSED UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS
    SUBSECTION IS 8.25%.
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    10 - 104.
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19
          The income tax does not apply to the income of:
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                     except as provided in §§ 10-102.1 [and], 10-102.2, AND 10-102.3 of
                (5)
    this subtitle, a partnership, as defined in § 761 of the Internal Revenue Code;
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22
                     except as provided in §§ 10-102.1 [and], 10-102.2, AND 10-102.3 of
                (6)
23
    this subtitle and § 10-304(3) of this title, an S corporation;
24
                     except as provided in §§ 10–102.1 [and], 10–102.2, AND 10–102.3 of
                (8)
    this subtitle, a limited liability company as defined under Title 4A of the Corporations and
25
    Associations Article to the extent that the company is taxable as a partnership, as defined
26
    in § 761 of the Internal Revenue Code.
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    10 - 105.
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29 (a) (1) For an individual other than an individual described in paragraph (2)

1 of this subsection, the State income tax rate is:

2 (I) WITH RESPECT TO TAXPAYERS WHOSE MARYLAND TAXABLE 3 INCOME DOES NOT EXCEED \$250,001:

4		[(i)]	1.	2% of Maryland taxable income of \$1 through \$1,000;
5		[(ii)]	2.	3% of Maryland taxable income of \$1,001 through \$2,000;
6		[(iii)]	3.	4% of Maryland taxable income of \$2,001 through \$3,000;
7 8	\$100,000;	[(iv)]	4.	4.75% of Maryland taxable income of \$3,001 through
9 10	\$125,000;	[(v)]	5.	5% of Maryland taxable income of \$100,001 through
$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 12 \end{array}$	\$150,000; AND	[(vi)]	6.	5.25% of Maryland taxable income of \$125,001 through
$\begin{array}{c} 13\\14\end{array}$	\$250,000; [and]	[(vii)]	7.	5.5% of Maryland taxable income of \$150,001 through
$\begin{array}{c} 15\\ 16\\ 17\end{array}$	MARYLAND TAXABLE INCOME IS AT LEAST \$250,001 BUT DOES NOT EXCEED			
18 19 20	INCOME IS AT LEAST \$500,001 BUT DOES NOT EXCEED \$1,000,000, 6.5% OF			
$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 22 \end{array}$	INCOME IS AT LEA	(IV) AST \$1		RESPECT TO TAXPAYERS WHOSE MARYLAND TAXABLE 001, 7% OF MARYLAND TAXABLE INCOME.
$\begin{array}{c} 23\\ 24 \end{array}$	(2) For spouses filing a joint return or for a surviving spouse or head of household as defined in § 2 of the Internal Revenue Code, the State income tax rate is:			
$\frac{25}{26}$	(I) WITH RESPECT TO TAXPAYERS WHOSE MARYLAND TAXABLE INCOME DOES NOT EXCEED \$300,001:			
27		[(i)]	1.	2% of Maryland taxable income of \$1 through \$1,000;
28		[(ii)]	2.	3% of Maryland taxable income of \$1,001 through \$2,000;
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$\frac{1}{2}$	\$150,000;	[(iv)] 4.	4.75% of Maryland taxable income of \$3,001 through		
$\frac{3}{4}$	\$175,000;	[(v)] 5 .	5% of Maryland taxable income of \$150,001 through		
$5\\6$	\$225,000; AND	[(vi)] 6.	5.25% of Maryland taxable income of \$175,001 through		
7 8	\$300,000; [and]	[(vii)] 7.	5.5% of Maryland taxable income of \$225,001 through		
9 10 11		ABLE INCO	[5.75%] WITH RESPECT TO TAXPAYERS WHOSE ME IS AT LEAST \$300,001 BUT DOES NOT EXCEED table income [in excess of \$300,000];		
$12 \\ 13 \\ 14$	INCOME IS AT I MARYLAND TAXA	LEAST \$600	H RESPECT TO TAXPAYERS WHOSE MARYLAND TAXABLE),001 BUT DOES NOT EXCEED \$1,200,000, 6.5% OF E; AND		
$\begin{array}{c} 15\\ 16\end{array}$	(IV) WITH RESPECT TO TAXPAYERS WHOSE MARYLAND TAXABLE INCOME IS AT LEAST \$1,200,001, 7% OF MARYLAND TAXABLE INCOME.				
17 18 19 20	(3) (I) IN THIS PARAGRAPH, "NET INVESTMENT INCOME" HAS THE MEANING STATED UNDER § 1411(C) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE, EXCLUDING THE NET GAIN ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE DISPOSITION OF PARCELS OF PROPERTY, OR PORTIONS THEREOF, THAT ARE AGRICULTURAL LAND AND BUILDINGS.				
21 22 23 24	GROSS INCOME IN EXCESS OF \$350,000, A TAX IS IMPOSED ON THE NET INVESTMENT				
25 26 27 28	(III) FOR AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS NOT A RESIDENT OF THE STATE FOR THE ENTIRE TAXABLE YEAR, THE TAX UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL BE CALCULATED AS IF THE INDIVIDUAL IS A RESIDENT OF THE STATE, MULTIPLIED BY A FRACTION IN WHICH:				
29 30	ALLOCABLE TO T	1. he State; <i>1</i>	THE NUMERATOR IS NET INVESTMENT INCOME AND		
$\frac{31}{32}$	INVESTMENT INC	2. COME FOR T	THE DENOMINATOR IS THE TOTAL OF NET HE TAXABLE YEAR.		

1 10 - 704. $\mathbf{2}$ In this section, "taxpayer" means: (a) 3 (1)an individual filing an income tax return; or 4 (2)a married couple filing a joint income tax return. $\mathbf{5}$ (b) A resident who is a taxpayer may claim a credit against the State (1)6 income tax for a taxable year in the amount determined under subsection (c) of this section 7 for earned income. 8 (2)A resident who is a taxpayer may claim a credit against the county 9 income tax for a taxable year in the amount determined under subsection (d) of this section 10 for earned income. 11 (c) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection and (1)12subject to subsection (e) of this section, the credit allowed against the State income tax 13under subsection (b)(1) of this section is the lesser of: 14(i) 50% of the earned income credit allowable for the taxable year 15under § 32 of the Internal Revenue Code or that would have been allowable but for the 16limitation under § 32(m) of the Internal Revenue Code; or 17(ii) the State income tax for the taxable year. 18(2)Subject to subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph and subsection (e) (i) 19 of this section, a resident may claim a refund in the amount, if any, by which the applicable 20percentage specified in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph of the earned income credit 21allowable for the taxable year under § 32 of the Internal Revenue Code exceeds the State 22income tax for the taxable year. 23(ii) Subject to subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph, the applicable 24percentage of the earned income credit allowable under § 32 of the Internal Revenue Code 25to be used for purposes of determining the refund provided under this paragraph is: 2625% for a taxable year beginning after December 31, 2013, 1. 27but before January 1, 2015; 282.25.5% for a taxable year beginning after December 31, 292014, but before January 1, 2016; 30 3. 26% for a taxable year beginning after December 31, 2015, 31 but before January 1, 2017;

1 2	4. 27% for a taxable year beginning after December 31, 2016, but before January 1, 2018;
3 4	5. 28% for a taxable year beginning after December 31, 2017, but before January 1, 2020; and
5	6. 45% for a taxable year beginning after December 31, 2019.
6 7 8	(iii) For purposes of determining the refund provided under this paragraph, the earned income credit allowable under § 32 of the Internal Revenue Code is calculated without regard to the limitation under § 32(m) of the Internal Revenue Code.
9 10 11	(3) (i) For purposes of this section for an individual without a qualifying child, the credit allowable for a taxable year under § 32 of the Internal Revenue Code is calculated without regard to:
$\begin{array}{c} 12\\ 13 \end{array}$	1. the minimum age requirement under § 32(c)(1)(A)(ii)(II) of the Internal Revenue Code; or
14	2. the limitation under § 32(m) of the Internal Revenue Code.
$\begin{array}{c} 15\\ 16\\ 17\end{array}$	(ii) [Subject to subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph, the] THE credit allowed against the State income tax under subsection (b)(1) of this section for an individual without a qualifying child is:
18 19	1. equal to 100% of the earned income credit allowable for a taxable year under § 32 of the Internal Revenue Code; AND
20	2. CALCULATED BY SUBSTITUTING:
$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 22 \end{array}$	A. \$7,840 FOR THE EARNED INCOME AMOUNT IN \$ 32(B)(2)(A) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE; AND
$\begin{array}{c} 23\\ 24 \end{array}$	B. \$19,160 FOR THE PHASE-OUT AMOUNT IN \$ 32(B)(2)(A) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE.
$25 \\ 26 \\ 27$	[(iii) For a taxable year beginning after December 31, 2019, but before January 1, 2023, the tax credit allowed under this paragraph may not exceed \$530 for a taxable year.]
28 29 30 31 32	(III) 1. FOR EACH TAXABLE YEAR BEGINNING AFTER DECEMBER 31, 2028, THE EARNED INCOME AMOUNT AND PHASE-OUT AMOUNT IN SUBPARAGRAPH (II)2 OF THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL BE INCREASED BY AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE PRODUCT OF MULTIPLYING EACH AMOUNT BY THE COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT SPECIFIED IN SUBSUBPARAGRAPH 2 OF THIS SUBPARAGRAPH.

FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBPARAGRAPH, THE

2.

1

 $\mathbf{2}$ COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT IS THE COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT WITHIN THE MEANING OF § 1(F)(3) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 3 4 IN WHICH THE TAXABLE YEAR BEGINS, AS DETERMINED BY THE COMPTROLLER BY SUBSTITUTING "CALENDAR YEAR 2022" FOR "CALENDAR YEAR 2016" IN § 1(F)(3)(A) $\mathbf{5}$ OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE. 6 7 3. IF ANY **INCREASE** DETERMINED **UNDER** 8 SUBSUBPARAGRAPH 1 OF THIS SUBPARAGRAPH IS NOT A MULTIPLE OF \$10, THE **INCREASE SHALL BE ROUNDED DOWN TO THE NEXT LOWEST MULTIPLE OF \$10.** 9 10 (iv) If the tax credit allowed under this paragraph in any taxable year 11 exceeds the total tax otherwise payable by the individual without a qualifying child for that 12taxable year, the individual may claim a refund in the amount of the excess. 13Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection and subject to (d) (1)subsection (e) of this section, the credit allowed against the county income tax under 1415subsection (b)(2) of this section is the lesser of: 16(i) the earned income credit allowable for the taxable year under § 1732 of the Internal Revenue Code or that would have been allowable but for the limitation under § 32(m) of the Internal Revenue Code multiplied by 10 times the county income tax 1819 rate for the taxable year; or 20the county income tax for the taxable year. (ii) (2) 21(i) A county may provide, by law, for a refundable county earned 22income credit as provided in this paragraph. 23If a county provides for a refundable county earned income credit (ii) 24under this paragraph, on or before July 1 prior to the beginning of the first taxable year for 25which it is applicable, the county shall give the Comptroller notice of the refundable county 26earned income credit. 27If a county provides for a refundable county earned income credit (iii) 28under this paragraph, a resident may claim a refund of the amount, if any, by which the 29product of multiplying the credit allowable for the taxable year under § 32 of the Internal 30 Revenue Code or that would have been allowable but for the limitation under § 32(m) of 31the Internal Revenue Code by 5 times the county income tax rate for the taxable year

32 exceeds the county income tax for the taxable year.

(iv) The amount of any refunds payable under a refundable county
 earned income credit operates to reduce the income tax revenue from individuals
 attributable to the county income tax for that county.

$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{array} $	(e) (1) Subject to paragraph (2) of this subsection, for an individual who is a resident of the State for only a part of the year, the amount of the credit or refund allowed under this section shall be determined based on the part of the earned income credit allowable for the taxable year under § 32 of the Internal Revenue Code that is attributable to Maryland, determined by multiplying the federal earned income credit by a fraction:					
6 7	the individual;	(i) and	the numerator of which is the Maryland adjusted gross income of			
8 9	the individual.	(ii)	the denominator of which is the federal adjusted gross income of			
10 11 12 13	paragraph (1) of this subsection, the part of the earned income credit allowable for the taxable year under § 32 of the Internal Revenue Code is calculated without regard to the					
14	10–751.					
15	(a) (1)) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.				
16	(2)	"Qua	lified chi	nild" means a dependent of a taxpayer, if the dependent:		
17 18						
19		(ii)	[1.] i	is under the age of [6] 18 years [; or		
20			2.	A. is under the age of 17 years; and		
$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 22 \end{array}$	Education Artic	ele].	B. i	is a child with a disability, as defined under § 8–401 of the		
23	(3)	"Tax	payer" m	neans:		
24		(i)	an indi	lividual filing an income tax return; or		
25		(ii)	a marr	ried couple filing a joint income tax return.		
26 27 28	resident [and h	as federa	l adjuste	SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS SECTION, A taxpayer who is a ed gross income for the taxable year of \$15,000 or less] may income tax for each qualified child in an amount equal to:		
29	(1)) \$750	, IF THE	E QUALIFIED CHILD IS UNDER THE AGE OF 6 YEARS; OR		
30	(2)) \$500	, IF THE	E QUALIFIED CHILD IS AT LEAST 6 YEARS OLD.		

1 (C) (1) FOR EACH TAXABLE YEAR BEGINNING AFTER DECEMBER 31, 2 2028, THE AMOUNTS SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION SHALL BE 3 INCREASED BY AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE PRODUCT OF MULTIPLYING THE 4 AMOUNTS BY THE COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT SPECIFIED IN THIS SUBSECTION.

5 (2) FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE COST-OF-LIVING 6 ADJUSTMENT IS THE COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT WITHIN THE MEANING OF § 7 1(F)(3) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR IN WHICH THE 8 TAXABLE YEAR BEGINS, AS DETERMINED BY THE COMPTROLLER, BY SUBSTITUTING 9 "CALENDAR YEAR 2027" FOR "CALENDAR YEAR 2016" IN § 1(F)(3)(A) OF THE 10 INTERNAL REVENUE CODE.

11 (3) IF ANY INCREASE DETERMINED UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS 12 SUBSECTION IS NOT A MULTIPLE OF \$50, THE INCREASE SHALL BE ROUNDED DOWN 13 TO THE NEXT LOWEST MULTIPLE OF \$50.

14 (D) THE AMOUNT OF THE CREDIT ALLOWED UNDER SUBSECTION (B) OF 15 THIS SECTION FOR A QUALIFIED CHILD SHALL BE REDUCED, BUT NOT BELOW ZERO, 16 BY \$50 FOR EACH \$1,000, OR FRACTION THEREOF, BY WHICH THE TAXPAYER'S 17 FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME EXCEEDS:

18 (1) \$65,000 IN THE CASE OF A MARRIED COUPLE FILING A JOINT 19 RETURN OR A SURVIVING SPOUSE OR HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD AS DEFINED IN § 2 OF 20 THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE FILING AN INCOME TAX RETURN;

21 (2) \$32,500 IN THE CASE OF A MARRIED INDIVIDUAL FILING 22 SEPARATELY; OR

23 (3) \$45,000 IN THE CASE OF ANY OTHER INDIVIDUAL.

[(c)] (E) If the credit allowed under this section in any taxable year exceeds the State income tax for that taxable year, the taxpayer may claim a refund in the amount of the excess.

27 SECTION 6. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Laws of Maryland read 28 as follows:

29

Article – Tax – General

30 **10–402.1.**

31 (A) (1) IN THIS SECTION THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS 32 INDICATED.

20**SENATE BILL 859** (2) "COMBINED GROUP" MEANS A GROUP OF CORPORATIONS: 1 $\mathbf{2}$ **(I)** THAT IS ENGAGED IN A UNITARY BUSINESS; IN WHICH MORE THAN 50% OF THE VOTING STOCK OF EACH 3 **(II)** 4 **MEMBER IS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY OWNED BY:** $\mathbf{5}$ 1. A COMMON OWNER OR COMMON OWNERS, EITHER 6 **CORPORATE OR NONCORPORATE; OR** 7 2. ONE OR MORE MEMBER CORPORATIONS OF THE 8 **GROUP;** 9 (III) THE MEMBERS OF WHICH ARE SUBJECT TO THE INCOME TAX OR WOULD BE SUBJECT TO THE INCOME TAX IF DOING BUSINESS IN THE STATE; AND 10 11 (IV) CONSISTING OF ANY OTHER MEMBERS UNDER THE 12CIRCUMSTANCES AND TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED IN REGULATIONS ADOPTED BY 13THE COMPTROLLER TO PREVENT THE AVOIDANCE OF TAX OR TO REFLECT CLEARLY 14 THE INCOME OF ANY MEMBER OF THE COMBINED GROUP FOR ANY PERIOD. 15"COMBINED RETURN" MEANS A TAX RETURN FOR THE COMBINED (3) 16**GROUP CONTAINING INFORMATION AS PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION OR OTHERWISE** 17**REQUIRED BY THE COMPTROLLER.** 18 (4) "UNITARY BUSINESS" MEANS A SINGLE ECONOMIC ENTERPRISE 19THAT IS MADE EITHER OF SEPARATE PARTS OF A SINGLE BUSINESS ENTITY OR OF A 20COMMONLY CONTROLLED GROUP OF BUSINESS ENTITIES THAT ARE SUFFICIENTLY 21INTERDEPENDENT, INTEGRATED, AND INTERRELATED THROUGH THEIR ACTIVITIES 22SO AS TO PROVIDE MUTUAL BENEFIT THAT PRODUCES A SHARING OR EXCHANGE OF 23 VALUE AMONG THEM AND A SIGNIFICANT FLOW OF VALUE TO THE SEPARATE PARTS. 24THE TERM "UNITARY BUSINESS" SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO THE **(B)** (1) BROADEST EXTENT ALLOWED UNDER THE U.S. CONSTITUTION. 2526A BUSINESS CONDUCTED DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY BY ONE (2) 27CORPORATION IS A UNITARY BUSINESS WITH RESPECT TO THAT PORTION OF A 28BUSINESS CONDUCTED BY ANOTHER CORPORATION THROUGH ITS DIRECT OR INDIRECT INTEREST IN A PARTNERSHIP IF THE REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSECTION 2930 (A)(4) OF THIS SECTION ARE SATISFIED, INCLUDING IF THERE IS SYNERGY AND AN EXCHANGE AND FLOW OF VALUE BETWEEN THE TWO PARTS OF THE BUSINESS AND 31

32 THE TWO CORPORATIONS ARE MEMBERS OF THE SAME COMMONLY CONTROLLED 33 GROUP. 1 (3) A BUSINESS CONDUCTED BY A PARTNERSHIP SHALL BE TREATED 2 AS CONDUCTED BY ITS PARTNERS, WHETHER DIRECTLY HELD OR INDIRECTLY HELD 3 THROUGH A SERIES OF PARTNERSHIPS, TO THE EXTENT OF THE PARTNER'S 4 DISTRIBUTIVE SHARE OF THE PARTNERSHIP'S INCOME, REGARDLESS OF THE 5 PERCENTAGE OF THE PARTNER'S OWNERSHIP INTEREST OR ITS DISTRIBUTIVE OR 6 ANY OTHER SHARE OF PARTNERSHIP INCOME.

7 (C) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED BY AND SUBJECT TO REGULATIONS (1) 8 ADOPTED BY THE COMPTROLLER, FOR ALL TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER DECEMBER 31, 2028, A CORPORATION ENGAGED IN A UNITARY BUSINESS SHALL 9 FILE A COMBINED RETURN, REPORTING AND PAYING TAX ON WORLDWIDE TAXABLE 10 INCOME AS A COMBINED GROUP, REFLECTING THE AGGREGATE INCOME TAX 11 LIABILITY OF ALL MEMBERS OF THE COMBINED GROUP THAT ARE ENGAGED IN A 1213 UNITARY BUSINESS.

14 (2) THE TAXABLE INCOME OF A CORPORATION REQUIRED TO FILE 15 UNDER § 10–811(A)(2) OF THIS TITLE IS EQUAL TO THE COMBINED GROUP'S 16 MARYLAND MODIFIED INCOME AS ADJUSTED UNDER SUBSECTION (D)(3) OF THIS 17 SECTION.

18 **(D) (1)** THE MARYLAND MODIFIED INCOME OF THE COMBINED GROUP 19 EQUALS THE PRODUCT OF:

(I) THE COMBINED GROUP'S APPORTIONABLE MARYLAND
 MODIFIED INCOME, AS DETERMINED UNDER PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION
 AND ADJUSTED UNDER PARAGRAPH (3) OF THIS SUBSECTION; AND

23(II) THE COMBINED GROUP'S MARYLAND APPORTIONMENT24FACTOR, AS DETERMINED UNDER PARAGRAPH (4) OF THIS SUBSECTION.

(2) (I) SUBJECT TO SUBPARAGRAPHS (II) THROUGH (IV) OF THIS
 PARAGRAPH, THE APPORTIONABLE MARYLAND MODIFIED INCOME OF THE
 COMBINED GROUP EQUALS THE SUM OF THE CORPORATION'S AND EACH MEMBER'S
 MARYLAND MODIFIED INCOME.

29**(II)** 1. SUBJECT TO SUBSUBPARAGRAPH 2 OF THIS 30 SUBPARAGRAPH, FOR ANY MEMBER INCORPORATED IN THE UNITED STATES OR INCLUDED IN A CONSOLIDATED FEDERAL CORPORATE INCOME TAX RETURN, THE 3132 INCOME TO BE INCLUDED IN THE TOTAL APPORTIONABLE INCOME OF THE 33 COMBINED GROUP IS THE MARYLAND MODIFIED INCOME AS CALCULATED UNDER § 34**10–304** OF THIS TITLE.

2. THE INCOME OF EACH MEMBER SHALL BE

1 CALCULATED ON A SEPARATE RETURN BASIS AS IF THE MEMBER WERE NOT 2 CONSOLIDATED FOR FEDERAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES.

3 (III) 1. FOR ANY MEMBER NOT INCLUDED UNDER
4 SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, THE INCOME TO BE INCLUDED IN THE
5 TOTAL INCOME OF THE COMBINED GROUP IS DETERMINED AS PROVIDED UNDER
6 THIS SUBPARAGRAPH.

7 2. A PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT SHALL BE PREPARED 8 FOR EACH FOREIGN BRANCH OR CORPORATION IN THE CURRENCY IN WHICH THE 9 BOOKS OF ACCOUNT OF THE BRANCH OR CORPORATION ARE REGULARLY 10 MAINTAINED.

113. THE PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT SHALL BE12ADJUSTED TO CONFORM TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AS13ADOPTED BY THE U.S. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD FOR THE14PREPARATION OF THE PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENTS, EXCEPT AS MODIFIED BY15REGULATION.

EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED BY REGULATION,
 THE PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT OF EACH MEMBER OF THE COMBINED GROUP,
 AND THE APPORTIONMENT FACTORS RELATED TO EACH STATEMENT, WHETHER
 UNITED STATES OR FOREIGN, SHALL BE TRANSLATED INTO THE CURRENCY IN
 WHICH THE PARENT COMPANY MAINTAINS ITS BOOKS AND RECORDS.

215. INCOME APPORTIONED TO THE STATE SHALL BE22EXPRESSED IN UNITED STATES DOLLARS.

(IV) IF A UNITARY BUSINESS INCLUDES INCOME FROM A
 PARTNERSHIP, THE INCOME TO BE INCLUDED IN THE TOTAL INCOME OF THE
 COMBINED GROUP EQUALS THE DIRECT AND INDIRECT DISTRIBUTIVE SHARE OF
 THE PARTNERSHIP'S UNITARY BUSINESS INCOME ALLOCATED TO ANY MEMBER OF
 THE COMBINED GROUP.

(3) THE COMBINED GROUP'S APPORTIONABLE MARYLAND MODIFIED
 INCOME SHALL BE ADJUSTED TO ELIMINATE INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS AS
 DETERMINED UNDER THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE.

31(4)(I)SUBJECT TO SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, THE32COMBINED GROUP'S MARYLAND APPORTIONMENT FACTOR IS A FRACTION:

331. THE NUMERATOR OF WHICH IS THE SUM OF THE34CORPORATION'S AND EACH MEMBER'S MARYLAND FACTORS UNDER § 10–402 OF35THIS SUBTITLE; AND

12.THE DENOMINATOR OF WHICH IS THE SUM OF THE2CORPORATION'S AND EACH MEMBER'S FACTORS UNDER § 10–402 OF THIS SUBTITLE.

3 (II) THE APPORTIONMENT FACTORS OF PASS-THROUGH 4 ENTITY MEMBERS ARE INCLUDED IN THE NUMERATOR UNDER SUBPARAGRAPH (I)1 5 OF THIS PARAGRAPH AND THE DENOMINATOR UNDER SUBPARAGRAPH (I)2 OF THIS 6 PARAGRAPH TO THE EXTENT OF THE CORPORATION'S DIRECT AND INDIRECT 7 DISTRIBUTIVE SHARE OF THAT ENTITY.

8 (E) (1) THE COMPTROLLER SHALL ADOPT REGULATIONS THAT ARE 9 NECESSARY AND APPROPRIATE TO CARRY OUT THIS SECTION.

10 (2) THE REGULATIONS ADOPTED BY THE COMPTROLLER SHALL BE 11 CONSISTENT WITH THE "PRINCIPLES FOR DETERMINING THE EXISTENCE OF A 12 UNITARY BUSINESS" (REG. IV.1.(B)) OF THE MODEL GENERAL ALLOCATION AND 13 APPORTIONMENT REGULATIONS, AS ADOPTED BY THE MULTISTATE TAX 14 COMMISSION.

15 10-811.

16 (A) (1) [Each member of] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED BY AND SUBJECT TO 17 REGULATIONS ADOPTED BY THE COMPTROLLER, an affiliated group of corporations 18 [shall file a separate income tax return] ENGAGED IN A UNITARY BUSINESS SHALL FILE 19 A COMBINED INCOME TAX RETURN REFLECTING THE AGGREGATE INCOME TAX 20 LIABILITY OF ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE AFFILIATED GROUP THAT ARE ENGAGED IN 21 A UNITARY BUSINESS.

22 (2) THE RETURN REQUIRED UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS 23 SUBSECTION SHALL INCLUDE THE INCOME AND APPORTIONMENT FACTORS 24 DETERMINED UNDER § 10–402.1(D) OF THIS TITLE, AND ANY OTHER INFORMATION 25 REQUIRED BY THE COMPTROLLER, FOR ALL MEMBERS OF THE COMBINED GROUP 26 WHEREVER LOCATED OR DOING BUSINESS.

(3) (I) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS
 PARAGRAPH, THE COMBINED RETURN SHALL BE FILED UNDER THE NAME AND
 FEDERAL EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF THE PARENT CORPORATION IF
 THE PARENT IS A MEMBER OF THE COMBINED GROUP.

(II) IF THERE IS NO PARENT CORPORATION OR IF THE PARENT
 IS NOT A MEMBER OF THE COMBINED GROUP, THE MEMBERS OF THE COMBINED
 GROUP SHALL CHOOSE A MEMBER TO FILE THE RETURN.

34

(III) THE FILING MEMBER UNDER SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OR (II) OF

THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL CONTINUE TO FILE THE COMBINED RETURN UNLESS THE
 FILING MEMBER IS NO LONGER THE PARENT CORPORATION OR NO LONGER A
 MEMBER OF THE COMBINED GROUP.

4 (4) THE RETURN SHALL BE SIGNED BY A RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OF 5 THE FILING MEMBER ON BEHALF OF THE COMBINED GROUP MEMBERS.

6 (5) MEMBERS OF THE COMBINED GROUP ARE JOINTLY AND 7 SEVERALLY LIABLE FOR THE TAX LIABILITY OF THE COMBINED GROUP INCLUDED 8 IN THE COMBINED RETURN.

9 (B) (1) THE COMPTROLLER MAY, BY REGULATION, REQUIRE THAT THE 10 COMBINED RETURN INCLUDE THE INCOME AND ASSOCIATED APPORTIONMENT 11 FACTORS OF ENTITIES THAT ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THE COMBINED REPORT BUT 12 THAT ARE MEMBERS OF A UNITARY BUSINESS IN ORDER TO REFLECT PROPER 13 APPORTIONMENT OF INCOME OF THE ENTIRE UNITARY BUSINESS.

14 (2) IF THE COMPTROLLER DETERMINES THAT THE REPORTED 15 INCOME OR LOSS OF A TAXPAYER ENGAGED IN A UNITARY BUSINESS WITH A MEMBER 16 NOT INCLUDED IN THE COMBINED GROUP REPRESENTS AN AVOIDANCE OR EVASION 17 OF TAX, THE COMPTROLLER MAY, ON A CASE–BY–CASE BASIS, REQUIRE THAT ALL 18 OR PART OF THE INCOME AND ASSOCIATED APPORTIONMENT FACTORS OF THE 19 MEMBER BE INCLUDED IN THE TAXPAYER'S COMBINED RETURN.

- 20
- (3) THE COMPTROLLER MAY REQUIRE:

(I) THE EXCLUSION OF ONE OR MORE FACTORS, THE
 INCLUSION OF ONE OR MORE ADDITIONAL FACTORS, OR THE EMPLOYMENT OF ANY
 OTHER METHOD THAT WILL FAIRLY REPRESENT THE TAXPAYER'S BUSINESS IN THE
 STATE; OR

(II) THE EMPLOYMENT OF ANY OTHER METHOD TO EFFECTUATE
 A PROPER REFLECTION OF THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF INCOME SUBJECT TO
 APPORTIONMENT AND AN EQUITABLE ALLOCATION AND APPORTIONMENT OF THE
 COMBINED GROUP'S OR ITS MEMBERS' INCOME.

29 (C) THE COMPTROLLER SHALL ADOPT REGULATIONS THAT ARE 30 NECESSARY AND APPROPRIATE TO CARRY OUT THIS SECTION.

SECTION 7. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That, for a taxable year beginning after December 31, 2026, but before January 1, 2028, notwithstanding §§ 13–602 and 13–702 of the Tax – General Article, the Comptroller shall assess interest and penalties under §§ 13–602 and 13–702 of the Tax – General Article if a corporation pays estimated income tax for the taxable year in an amount less than 90% of the tax required to be shown

1 on the corporation's income tax return for the taxable year.

2 SECTION 8. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That Section 2 of this Act shall be 3 applicable to all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2024.

4 SECTION 9. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That Section 3 of this Act shall take 5 effect July 1, 2026.

6 SECTION 10. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That Section 4 of this Act shall 7 take effect July 1, 2027, and shall be applicable to all taxable years beginning after 8 December 31, 2026.

9 SECTION 11. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That Section 5 of this Act shall 10 take effect July 1, 2028, and shall be applicable to all taxable years beginning after 11 December 31, 2027.

12 SECTION 12. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That Section 6 of this Act shall 13 take effect July 1, 2028, and shall be applicable to all taxable years beginning after 14 December 31, 2028.

15 SECTION 13. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That, except as provided in 16 Sections 9 through 12 of this Act, this Act shall take effect July 1, 2025.