

### Consolidated Revenue Report F I S C A L Y E A R 2 0 0 5

### WILLIAM DONALD SCHAEFER

Comptroller of Maryland



### **MISSION**

The Comptroller of Maryland, through the wise development and use of all resources, including technology and the workforce, meets its financial and revenue management and regulatory responsibilities while providing excellent, cost-effective services in both traditional areas and in new and expanded initiatives.

### VISION

Citizens, the professional community, and peers in government recognize the Comptroller of Maryland for its integrity, professional excellence, innovation, and commitment to helping people.

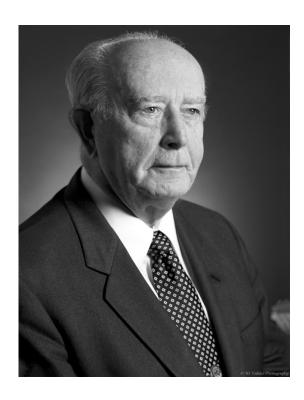
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#### TO THE PEOPLE OF MARYLAND:

Most people think that all the Comptroller does is collect taxes, but there are a lot of other lesser-known duties and activities of my agency.

First, it's important that we make paying taxes as *easy* as possible. A major way we do this is by promoting electronic filing, including the option for Marylanders to file online for free by using iFile on www.marylandtaxes.com.

We also make tax paying more equitable through an extensive compliance and regulatory program that works to make sure that everyone pays what he or she owes. This includes one rather creative way to embarrass scofflaws into paying up by posting their names on our Web site. We try hard to get everyone to pay his or her fair share.

We have a very aggressive field inspection program to ensure consistent and equitable payment of sales and use taxes and to reduce the illegal importation of cigarettes and alcohol from other states without paying tax – to level the playing field for our local businesses.

The Comptroller's Office is also responsible for estimating revenues so that the state and local governments can plan their budgets.

In addition, every year, people discover assets that they did not know they had because of an aggressive marketing program done by our agency. Through newspaper advertising and exhibits at public events like the Maryland State Fair, owners are reunited with funds and other unclaimed property such as the contents of safe deposit boxes.

Finally, hundreds of employees from this agency do extensive charity work — both as part of the agency's outreach program and as part of their own personal volunteer commitments. Their contributions to the Maryland Charity Campaign this year involved a 91 percent participation rate, the largest of any Maryland agency.

These are just some of the lesser-known activities that we're involved in. Please check out our Web site to see the others.

William Donald Schaefer Comptroller of Maryland

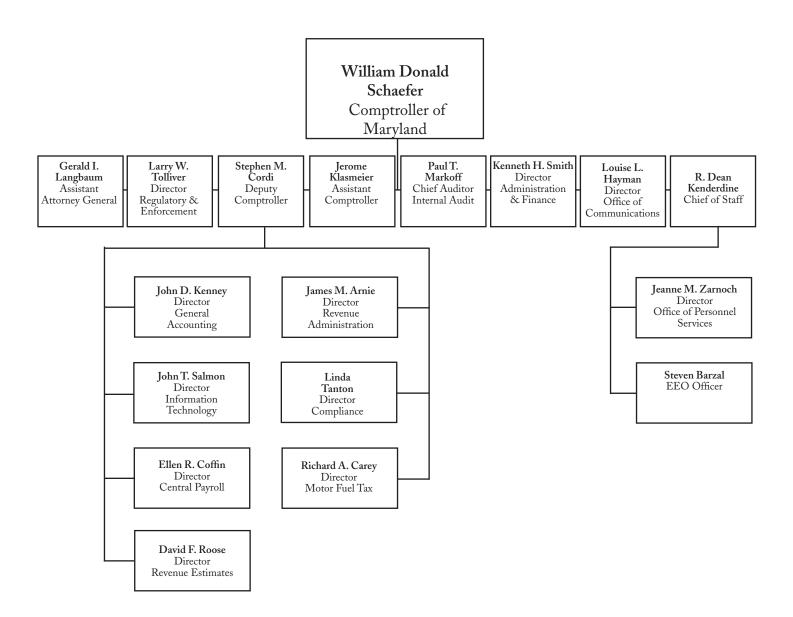
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### A BRIEF HISTORY OF The comptroller of Maryland

The Maryland state constitution of 1867 (Article VI, Section 2) describes the duties and responsibilities of the Office of the Comptroller stating that: "The Comptroller shall have the general superintendence of the fiscal affairs of the State... prepare plans for the improvement and management of the revenue, and for the support of the public credit; prepare and report estimates of the revenue and expenditures of the State; superintend and enforce the prompt collection of all taxes and revenues, . . . preserve all public accounts."

This brief description encompasses one of the most important functions in state government. In collecting the bulk of Maryland's general fund revenues; paying the state's bills; regulating motor fuel, alcoholic beverages, and cigarettes; and providing technology services to other state agencies, the Comptroller's Office touches the lives of many Marylanders.

### COMPTROLLER OF MARYLAND ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



### EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION

### OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER

The Office of the Comptroller provides executive direction for the Comptroller of Maryland, including public affairs and staff support for the Comptroller and Deputy Comptroller as well as support for the Comptroller's responsibilities as a member of the Board of Public Works. Administrative support and direction for the 24 Registers of Wills is also provided by the Office of the Comptroller.

### OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE

The Office of Administration and Finance provides centralized budgeting, accounting and procurement activities for the Comptroller of Maryland. The office provides mailroom, and other administrative support services. This office also performs capital grant and loan administration as well as accounting for debt service on the state's general obligation bonds.

### OFFICE OF PERSONNEL SERVICES

The Office of Personnel Services promotes the recruitment, development, and retention of a diverse, competent, and motivated workforce that provides services to individuals, businesses, and government. The division coordinates, for all Comptroller divisions, the non-temporary and temporary employment process, agency classification and compensation issues and employee training; administers benefits such as health, retirement, special leave provisions, etc.; and provides related employee services.

### REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

#### REVENUE ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

The Revenue Administration Division processes personal, corporation, fiduciary, employer withholding, estate, admissions and amusement, sales and use, and motor fuel tax returns, tire recycling and bay restoration fee returns. All remittances received with these returns are deposited through a centralized remittance processing center.

In addition, the division is responsible for providing assistance to taxpayers, adjusting taxpayer accounts, controlling all tax processing systems, accounting for and reporting all tax revenues received, and distributing the local income tax collected on Maryland state and local income tax returns to the subdivisions of Maryland.

#### BUREAU OF REVENUE ESTIMATES

The Bureau of Revenue Estimates carries on continuing studies and reviews of the economic and revenue conditions of the state and how they affect the state's revenue. The bureau serves as executive secretariat to the Board of Revenue Estimates, which is composed of the state Comptroller, State Treasurer and Secretary of Budget and Management. The bureau is also responsible for legislative duties related to tax issues.

#### COMPLIANCE DIVISION

This division is responsible for business tax audits, compiance programs, delinquent tax collection, tax hearings and appeals. Additionally, the Compliance Division is responsible for administering the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act pursuant to Title 17 of the Commercial Law Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland.

### REGULATORY AND ENFORCEMENT DIVISION

The Regulatory and Enforcement Division administers regulation, enforcement and business licensing functions for the Maryland Comptroller's Office.

The division's Field Enforcement Bureau is responsible for enforcing the state's revenue laws relating to alcoholic beverages, tobacco, motor fuels, business licenses and the sales and use tax. The Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Bureau is responsible for monitoring the manufacture, storage, transportation, sale and distribution of alcoholic beverages and tobacco in Maryland, while collecting state taxes on beer, wine, distilled spirits, cigarettes and other tobacco products. The State License Bureau is responsible for monitoring business licenses required for many Maryland business activities, including licenses for traders; amusements; auctions; chain stores; construction; dry cleaners; garages; plumbers and gas fitters; restaurants; storage warehouses; vending machines and retail/vending machines which sell cigarettes.

The division's Motor Fuel Tax Bureau licenses and regulates motor fuel dealers (i.e., anyone bringing petroleum products into Maryland for a first sale), all motor fuel resellers and all motor fuel users with bulk storage. It registers and licenses interstate motor carriers based in Maryland under the International Fuel Tax Agreement (IFTA), and it registers petroleum transporters operating in and through Maryland. The bureau manages the collection of motor fuel taxes from licensed dealers and resellers and collects road use taxes from interstate motor carriers.

### GENERAL ACCOUNTING DIVISION

The General Accounting Division sets statewide accounting policy, maintains the state's general ledger and other official accounting records, which account for all state funds; exercises overall appropriation control; audits all disbursements; approves warrants for all money paid into or out of the treasury; and countersigns and distributes all vendor checks. Furthermore, the Division promulgates general guidance on matters concerning internal control; prepares the state's comprehensive annual financial reports and certain other financial reports and manages the contract for the audit of the state's annual financial report and the audit of all federal grants to the state.

#### CENTRAL PAYROLL BUREAU

The Central Payroll Bureau pays biweekly salaries to all state employees of the legislative, judicial and executive branches as well as the University of Maryland System. Special Payments for services of employees hired on a contractual basis are also paid through this system.

The Central Payroll Bureau provides timely payroll services to state employees, agency payroll offices and other partners through payment of wages, direct deposit services, and electronic data exchanges by the authorizing of payroll charges to agency budgets. The Bureau oversees payments of payroll taxes, subsidies, garnishments, dependent support payments, retirement and pension deductions and more than 120 other payroll deductions. The Bureau maintains a Web site that provides current payroll instructions and schedules, as well as interactive payroll documents and a net pay calculator.

### **TECHNICAL SERVICES**

### INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DIVISION

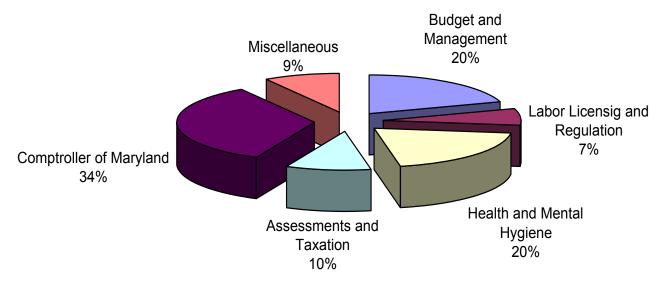
The Information Technology Division (ITD) is comprised of two programs: Comptroller IT Services and Annapolis Data Center (ADC) Operations

The Information Technology Division - Comptroller IT Services is responsible for the overall management and direction of the Information Technology efforts of the Comptroller of Maryland. This program supports the automated mainframe computer applications and Web development initiatives of the Comptroller's Office. This program also provides Information Technology Services to the Registers of Wills offices throughout the State.

This program provides the technical expertise to analyze, design, develop, implement and maintain the information technology solutions that support the business needs of the Comptroller of Maryland and provides enhanced services to Maryland taxpayers. The skills used to provide these services cover a broad range including systems analysis, project planning, programming, project management and ongoing production support.

The Information Technology Division - Annapolis Data Center Operations provides mainframe computer services for its parent agency, the Comptroller of Maryland, as well as many other State agencies. The ADC's operational costs are fully reimbursed from its customers via charges for computer usage and services rendered.

The ADC is the largest of the five mainframe data centers in the Maryland State government. Some of the applications supported by the ADC include the Maryland State Integrated Tax (SMART) System, the State Payroll System, the Maryland State Financial Management and Information System (FMIS), and Medicaid.



# REVENUES COLLECTED BY THE COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE

### REVENUES COLLECTED BY THE COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE

### STATE AND LOCAL REVENUES COLLECTED BY THE COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE BY SOURCE AND FUND

(Dollars in Thousands)

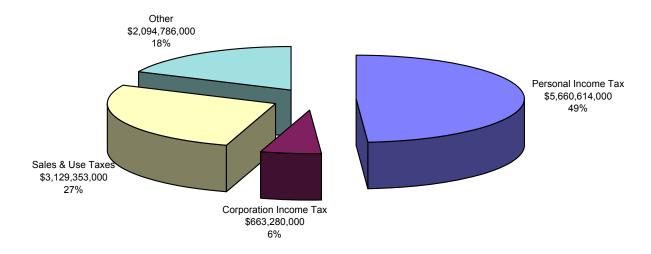
The Comptroller's Office collects revenue on behalf of both the state and local governments. The \$11.2 billion in state receipts collected by the Comptroller's Office in fiscal year 2005 represents 45.7 percent of the \$24.4 billion in total state revenues received.

	FY 2005												
	State							FY 2004		Increase/		%	
		General		Special		Local		Total		Total	(	Decrease)	Change
Personal Income Tax	\$	5,660,614	\$	-	\$	3,698,503	\$	9,359,118	\$	8,248,551	\$	1,110,567	13.46
Corporation Income Tax		663,280		209,457		-		872,738		447,487		425,251	95.03
Sales and Use Tax		3,129,353		24,323		-		3,153,676		2,945,060		208,616	7.08
Motor Fuel Tax		13,159		739,712		-		752,872		746,156		6,716	0.90
Alcohol Taxes		27,341		-		-		27,341		26,863		478	1.78
Tobacco Taxes		276,044		-		-		276,044		272,430		3,614	1.33
Estate Tax		137,467		-		-		137,467		111,296		26,171	23.51
Admissions and Amusement Tax		-		1,374		58,365		59,739		58,961		778	1.32
Environmental Surcharge on Electricity		-		9,385		-		9,385		8,928		457	5.11
Emergency Telephone System Surcharge (911 Fee)		-		53,580		-		53,580		44,628		8,952	20.06
Electric Universal Service Program Surcharge		-		32,360		-		32,360		31,893		467	1.46
Unclaimed Property		152,259		7,125		-		159,384		103,275		56,109	54.33
Telecommunications Access Surcharge		-		7,278		-		7,278		7,611		(333)	(4.37)
Tire Recycling Fee		-		2,258		-		2,258		2,243		15	0.67
Bay Restoration Fee		-		7,523		-		7,523		_		7,523	NA
Miscellaneous		1,115		-		-		1,115		1,189		(74)	
Total	\$	10,060,632	\$	1,094,375	\$	3,756,868	\$	14,911,876	\$	13,056,571	\$	1,855,305	14.21

<sup>( )</sup> denotes decrease Detail may not add to total due to rounding

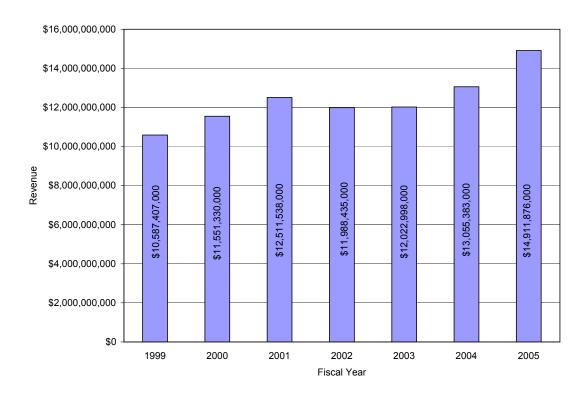
### GENERAL FUND REVENUE COLLECTIONS

During fiscal year 2005, the Comptroller's Office collected 87 cents of every revenue dollar (exclusive of interfund transfers deposited into the state's general fund). The following chart shows the principal sources of general fund revenues.



### STATE AND LOCAL REVENUES COLLECTED BY THE COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE

In fiscal year 1999, the Comptroller's Office collected \$10.6 billion in state and local revenues. In fiscal year 2005, these collections amounted to \$14.9 billion - an average annual increase of 5.87 percent. The following chart shows the annual amounts collected.



### **REVENUES ADMINISTERED**

Revenue Source	Rate (As of July 1, 2005)	Description
State Personal Income Tax	2% 1 <sup>st</sup> \$1,000; 3% 2 <sup>nd</sup> \$1,000; 4% 3 <sup>rd</sup> \$1,000; and 4.75% \$3,001 and over	Annual tax imposed upon individuals and fiduciaries as a percentage of Maryland taxable income (federal adjustable gross income with Maryland modifications).
Corporation Income Tax	7%	Annual tax on the net income of the corporation apportioned and allocated to Maryland.
County (Local) Income Tax	A minimum of 1% and a maximum of 3.20% of net taxable income	A tax imposed on resident individuals, certain nonresident individuals and fiduciaries by the 23 counties and Baltimore City. Each county sets its rate as a percentage of net taxable income.
Special Nonresident Tax	1.25%	A tax imposed on the Maryland taxable income of certain nonresident individuals.
Sales and Use Tax	5% tax levied on bracketed rate structure	A tax imposed on the sale or use of tangible personal property and certain enumerated services.
Admissions and Amusement Tax	Maximum 10% rate	A tax imposed by counties, incorporated cities towns on certain enumerated admissions and amusement charges.
Unclaimed Property	Actual value of property	Bank accounts, stock certificates and dividends, security deposits, payroll checks, insurance proceeds, etc., are presumed abandoned if without activity for a specified period. The property is turned over to the state by the holders.
Bay Restoration Fee	Per dwelling unit per month: Up to 3,000 units \$2.50 3,000 to 5,000 units \$1.25 5,000 units and over No fee	A monthly fee collected by local governments and wastewater disposal facilitiers for each dwelling unit; monies paid into the Bay Restoration Fund.
Environmental Surcharge on Electricity	Not to exceed the lesser of: .15 mill per kilowatt hour or \$1,000 per month	Environmental surcharge for each kilowatt hour of electric energy distributed to retail electric customers in Maryland; monies paid into the Environmental Trust Fund.
Emergency Telephone System Fee	\$.25 per month paid by each subscriber; counties can charge up to an additional \$.75 per subscriber per month	Created to provide grants to the counties to finance installation of a 911 system on a statewide basis and to provide grants to finance enhancements to existing systems.
Electric Universal Service Surcharge	\$.37 per month for residential; \$.37 to \$4,081.50 per month for non-residential based on annual electric bill	Charge paid by customers to public utilities to provide electric service to low-income Maryland customers. The Comptroller collects these revenues from the utility companies and distributes
Estate Tax	Unused federal credit	Imposed upon the transfer of a Maryland estate. Calculated as the amount by which the federal state death tax credit (as of 12/31/01) exceeds the total of Maryland inheritance taxes and taxes imposed by other states on property included in the Maryland estate. Regardless of the federal unified credit amount the Maryland return must be calculated using

Revenue Source	Rate (As of July 1, 200	5)	Description
Estate Tax (Continued)			a federal unified credit equal to an exclusion of \$1 million; for this reason the filing of a Maryland return may be required even when a federal return is not required.
Telecommunications Access Surcharge	\$.20 per month pai	d by	A tax imposed on telephone subscribers in Maryland to provide telephone service to hearing and speech impaired citizens.
Tire Recycling Fee	\$.80 per new tire		A fee imposed on each new tire. The fee applies to the first sale of a tire in Maryland which is not a sale to a wholesaler.
Alcoholic Beverages Taxes	Per Gallon: Distilled Spirits Wine Beer	\$1.50 \$ .40 \$ .09	Wholesale tax on wine and distilled spirits reported monthly based on sales to retailers. Nonresident supplier, or wholesaler who self-imports beer, remits beer tax prior to entry into state.
Alcoholic Beverages Manufacturer's Licenses	Distillery Rectifying Plant Winery Limited Winery Brewery Pub-Brewery Micro-Brewery	\$2,000 \$ 600 \$ 750 \$ 200 \$1,500 \$ 500	Annual license fee imposed to operate a distillery, rectifying plant, brewery or winery; pub-brewery and micro-brewery licenses are issued to holders of Class "B" retail licenses under certain conditions.
Alcoholic Beverages Wholesale Licenses	Beer, Wine, Liquor Wine & Liquor Beer & Wine Beer Wine	\$2,000 \$1,750 \$1,500 \$1,250 \$1,250	Annual license fee authorizes holder to receive product from licensees and holders of nonresident dealer permits and to make sale and delivery of product to businesses and permit holders in Maryland and persons outside this state.
Alcoholic Beverages Licenses Airplane Railroad Water Vessel Statewide Caterer's	Beer, Wine, Liquon Beer, Wine, Liquon Beer, Wine, Liquon Beer, Wine, Liquon	\$200 \$150	Annual license fee imposed to dispense alcohol beverages aboard airplanes, in rail cars, and on water vessels hired for the transportation of passengers. The Statewide Caterer's License (SCAT) permits the sale and storage of entities which operate in more than one subdivision. The SCAT license may be general or limited.
Alcoholic Beverages Permits	Ranges from	\$2 - \$500	A variety of permits are issued authorizing the sale, shipment, transport, storage and solicitation of alcoholic beverages.
Cigarette Tax	\$1.00 per pack of 2 \$.05 per each cigare packages of more the	ette in	Wholesalers pay tax by purchasing tax stamps which are affixed to all packages of cigarettes before sale at retail.
Tobacco Licenses	Manufacturer Wholesaler Sub-Wholesaler Vendor Storage Warehouse	\$ 25 \$750 \$500 \$500 \$ 25	Annual license fee imposed upon various dealers and handlers of cigarettes.
Other Tobacco Products	15% of the wholesa	lle price	Tax is paid by wholesaler who sells other tobacco products (excludes cigarettes) to a retailer or consumer in the state. If tax is not paid by wholesaler, tax liability reverts to retailer or consumer.

Revenue Source	Rate (As of July 1, 2005)	Description
Motor Fuel Tax	\$.235 per gallon \$.2425 per gallon	Tax on all gasoline used as a motor fuel.  Tax on special fuels (diesel/kerosene) other than clean-burning fuels used as a motor fuel.
	\$.235 per gallon	Tax on clean-burning fuels used as a motor fuel.
Aviation Fuel Tax	\$.07 per gallon	Tax on motor fuel used to power aircraft not operated for common carriage or by government entities.
Motor Carrier Tax	\$.2425 per gallon for special fuels (diesel/kerosene) other than clean-burning fuels; \$.235 per gallon for gasoline and clean-burning fuels	Tax on motor carriers who operate commercial motor vehicles on Maryland highways.
IFTA Motor Carrier	Decal fee eliminated	Annual IFTA license and identification markers are required effective January 1, 2001 for all commercial motor vehicles operated by Maryland-based interstate motor carriers in Maryland and at least one other IFTA jurisdiction.
IFTA Fuel Trip Permit	\$42 per permit	Temporary 15-day permit fee in lieu of IFTA License.

For additional information on the calculation of taxes and the aforementioned fees including exemptions and credits, visit www.marylandtaxes.com

During Fiscal Year 2005, the Comptroller's Office collected \$11.1 billion in state and local income tax payments and refunded \$1.7 billion to individual income taxpayers. The Comptroller's Office also collects and distributes the local income tax for Maryland subdivisions.

Table 1 reflects the gross collections and net revenues for the general fund. Table 2 displays the distribution of income tax revenue to Baltimore City, Maryland's 23 counties and the incorporated towns, and special taxing districts within those counties.

### TABLE 1 PERSONAL INCOME TAX FISCAL YEAR 2005

			Less			•	
	Gross Revenues	Refunds	Reserve for Subdivisions	Chesapeake Bay and Endangered Species Fund	Fair Campaign Fund	Maryland Cancer Fund	Net amount to the General Fund
Personal income tax	\$10,118,483,509	\$1,686,649,948	\$3,663,212,080	\$1,143,719	\$113,714	\$421,289	\$4,766,942,759
Personal estimated tax payments not claimed on returns	151,319,241						151,319,241
Employer withholding tax payments not claimed on returns	705,219,357	5,915,672					699,303,685
Fiduciary income tax	61,624,816	9,270,744	35,291,270	297	147	2,154	17,060,204
Fiduciary estimated tax payments not claimed on returns	36,979,544						36,979,544
Unidentified tax payments	\$10,985,893	\$5,208					\$10,991,101
Total	\$11,062,640,574	\$1,701,841,572	\$3,698,503,350	\$1,144,016	\$113,861	\$423,443	\$5,660,614,332

# TABLE 2 DISTRIBUTION OF LOCAL INCOME TAX RECEIPTS FISCAL YEAR 2005

(Dollars in Thousands)

County	Distribution to Cities & Towns	D	Distributions to  Counties	Total Distributions
Allegany	\$ 2,215	\$	22,797	\$ 25,012
Anne Arundel	3,898		324,664	328,562
Baltimore	_		519,889	519,889
Calvert	660		54,004	54,664
Caroline	479		9,690	10,169
Carroll	3,843		103,012	106,855
Cecil	1,821		41,530	43,351
Charles	1,018		77,210	78,228
Dorchester	583		9,647	10,230
Frederick	8,057		139,459	147,516
Garrett	350		9,327	9,677
Harford	2,969		148,855	151,824
Howard	-		255,795	255,795
Kent	557		8,492	9,049
Montgomery	24,157		954,616	978,773
Prince George's	17,211		403,561	420,772
Queen Anne's	352		28,935	29,287
St. Mary's	264		54,729	54,993
Somerset	209		6,374	6,583
Talbot	1,321		18,874	20,195
Washington	2,911		57,378	60,289
Wicomico	2,211		38,688	40,899
Worcester	1,496		11,478	12,974
Baltimore City	-		202,719	202,719
Total	\$ 76,582	\$	3,501,723	\$ 3,578,305

During fiscal year 2005, the Revenue Administration Division collected \$872.7 million in corporation income tax revenues. The revenues from Maryland's corporation income tax are allocated between the general fund and various transportation programs on the basis of a complex formula. The following table lists the revenues that were distributed to each of the various funds during fiscal year 2005.

### ALLOCATION OF CORPORATION INCOME TAX RECEIPTS

### (Dollars in Thousands)

General Fund \$663,280

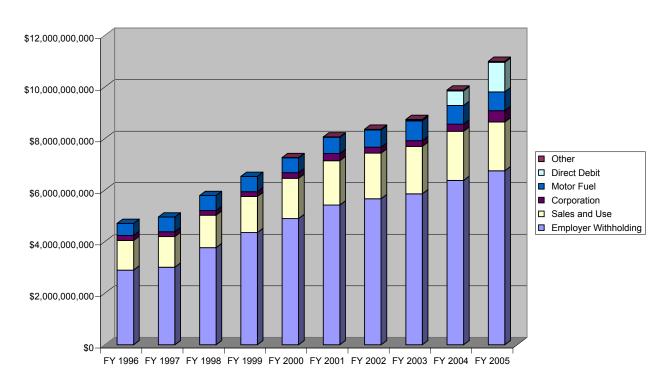
Special Fund:

Distribution to Gasoline and Motor Vehicle Revenue Account
Total

S872,738

Revenues from the gasoline and motor vehicle revenue account are distributed among the Department of Transportation and local governments as specified in Sections 8-402 and 8-403 of the Transportation Article.

#### TAXES PAID BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER



Note: Fiscal year 2005 revenues include \$198,740,984 (\$207,784,377 less \$9,043,393 in refunds related to the Comptroller's settlement offer) collected from the legislatively-mandated Delaware holding company settlement, of which \$151,043,148 went to the general fund and \$47,697,836 to the Transportation Trust Fund.

### SALES AND USE TAX

During fiscal year 2005, the Comptroller's Office collected \$3.15 billion in net sales and use tax receipts. Tax collections totaled \$3.18 billion, and refunds totaled \$25.6 million.

The taxable food and beverage group produced the largest amount of revenue (\$624.3 million), followed by the general merchandise group (\$568.0 million). The building and industrial supplies category produced the third largest amount (\$475.1 million).

Among the state's geographic regions, Baltimore County generated the most revenue (\$462.3 million), followed by Montgomery County (\$426.6 million), Prince George's County (\$385.4 million), Anne Arundel County (\$285.5 million), and Baltimore City (\$268.4 million).

Table 3 (on the following page) represents a two-year comparison of sales and use tax revenue by county. Table 4 presents sales and use tax collections by county and principal type of business for fiscal year 2005.

### TABLE 3 SALES AND USE TAX RECEIPTS BY COUNTY

(Dollars in Thousands)

		F.Y. 2005		F.Y. 2004	% Change	% of FY 2005 Total
Allegany	\$	32,606	\$	32,056	1.72	1.03
Anne Arundel	•	285,453	,	273,852	4.24	8.98
Baltimore City		268,442		253,260	5.99	8.44
Baltimore		462,331		442,417	4.50	14.54
						0
Calvert		23,703		22,484	5.42	0.75
Caroline		6,074		5,443	11.59	0.19
Carroll		77,345		70,981	8.97	2.43
Cecil		26,170		24,679	6.04	0.82
Charles		79,016		72,569	8.88	2.49
Dorchester		12,030		10,792	11.47	0.38
Frederick		123,295		115,554	6.70	3.88
Garrett		14,317		13,644	4.93	0.45
Harford		98,543		90,922	8.38	3.10
Howard		140,841		129,692	8.60	4.43
Kent		8,945		8,174	9.43	0.28
Montgomery		426,649		403,693	5.69	13.42
Prince George's		385,415		353,788	8.94	12.12
Queen Anne's		16,313		16,218	0.59	0.51
St. Mary's		36,425		36,159	0.74	1.15
Somerset		3,118		2,819	10.61	0.10
Talbot		29,104		28,406	2.46	0.92
Washington		83,033		77,558	7.06	2.61
Wicomico		68,168		60,701	12.30	2.14
Worcester		57,359		56,459	1.59	1.80
District of Columbia		65,370		22,851	186.07	2.06
Other/Out-of-State Vendors		349,199		344,270	1.43	10.98
Total Gross Receipts	\$	3,179,264	\$	2,969,441	7.07	100.00
Less: Refunds		(25,588)		(24,381)	4.95	
Total Net Receipts		3,153,676	:	2,945,060	7.08	
Less: Distribution to TTF		(24,323)		(23,266)	4.54	
Amount to General Fund	\$	3,129,353	\$	2,921,794	7.10	

Notes: Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

# TABLE 4 SALES AND USE TAX GROSS RECEIPTS BY COUNTY AND PRINCIPAL TYPE OF BUSINESS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005

(Dollars in Thousands)

County	Food & Beverage	Apparel	General Merchandise	Automotive	Furniture & Appliances
Allegany	\$ 8,310	) \$ 1,881	\$ 7,777	\$ 2,421	\$ 1,837
Anne Arundel	68,89	18,699	51,980	28,910	27,067
Baltimore City	62,60	13,868	21,152	16,512	16,933
Baltimore	90,838	3 28,220	97,367	32,634	51,644
Calvert	7,098		4,233	1,899	1,062
Caroline	1,887	7 106	405	910	117
Carroll	15,482	2 1,777	21,114	4,829	4,990
Cecil	9,31	5 1,261	5,444	2,706	816
Charles	14,594	4,021	20,420	6,000	6,197
Dorchester	2,817	93	2,776	635	425
Frederick	22,932	3,692	23,688	7,736	9,126
Garrett	3,274	48	3,866	1,340	624
Harford	21,936	3 2,961	24,525	8,852	7,095
Howard	30,13	6,989	27,419	9,683	15,530
Kent	2,364		1,253	671	253
Montgomery	102,159	26,378	75,560	33,583	52,830
Prince George's	77,756	3 22,370	73,596	33,163	42,273
Queen Anne's	5,29	1,839	2,072	1,385	938
St. Mary's	9,17	386	9,056	5,303	1,931
Somerset	1,120	23	396	536	136
Talbot	6,53	5 585	5,447	2,207	2,052
Washington	17,200		21,404	6,192	7,726
Wicomico	10,72	2,591	17,295	3,826	3,262
Worcester	22,74	2,683	8,810	1,621	2,059
District of Columbia	1,203	907	7,711	820	15,983
Other: Out of State Vendors	7,887	4,999	33,252	6,967	87,674
Total	\$ 624,292	\$ 151,837	\$ 568,018	\$ 221,341	\$ 360,580

Note: Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

## TABLE 4 SALES AND USE TAX GROSS RECEIPTS BY COUNTY AND PRINCIPAL TYPE OF BUSINESS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005

(Dollars in Thousands)

	I	uilding & ndustrial Supplies	tilities & nsportation	re, Machinery quipment	Mis	cellaneous	sessment Ilections	c	Total Collections
Allegany	\$	4,260	\$ 2,817	\$ 895	\$	2,224	\$ 184	\$	32,606
Anne Arundel		34,805	10,832	9,021		33,643	1,599		285,453
Baltimore City		34,622	50,408	7,135		43,103	2,103		268,442
Baltimore		63,807	42,601	7,936		44,129	3,155		462,331
Calvert		3,692	1,548	1,467		2,099	121		23,703
Caroline		929	434	339		899	48		6,074
Carroll		17,864	2,341	2,636		5,709	603		77,345
Cecil		3,712	59	634		2,056	167		26,170
Charles		14,893	5,620	1,625		5,181	465		79,016
Dorchester		1,505	747	462		2,267	303		12,030
Frederick		25,588	13,015	3,200		13,238	1,080		123,295
Garrett		1,772	641	452		2,222	78		14,317
Harford		17,861	4,245	2,304		7,995	769		98,543
Howard		17,012	5,494	4,025		22,695	1,859		140,841
Kent		1,631	717	867		1,046	5		8,945
Montgomery		48,329	31,281	6,474		47,977	2,078		426,649
Prince George's		69,572	19,198	10,408		34,745	2,334		385,415
Queen Anne's		1,712	884	510		1,668	10		16,313
St. Mary's		5,161	1,231	1,050		3,057	73		36,425
Somerset		319	59	81		445	3		3,118
Talbot		6,901	2,224	879		2,206	68		29,104
Washington		11,708	3,098	1,652		8,358	851		83,033
Wicomico		8,753	12,818	2,497		6,030	372		68,168
Worcester		5,794	469	387		12,411	380		57,359
District of Columbia		10,309	11,164	2,511		14,623	139		65,370
Other: Out of State Vendors		62,624	30,915	15,051		96,451	3,379		349,199
Total	\$	475,135	\$ 254,860	\$ 84,498	\$	416,477	\$ 22,226	\$	3,179,264

### ADMISSIONS AND AMUSEMENT TAX

The Comptroller's Office is also responsible for administering, collecting, and distributing the admissions and amusement tax revenues to the counties and incorporated cities and towns in Maryland. The table below lists the net receipts and amounts distributed to counties (including municipalities within the counties) for fiscal year 2005.

TABLE 5 Admissions and amusement tax receipts and distributions

(Dollars in Thousands)

County	Net Receipts	Administrative Expense	Total Distributed
Allegany	\$ 229	\$ 5	\$ 224
Anne Arundel	7,676	189	7,487
Baltimore City	8,687	202	8,485
Baltimore	7,124	169	6,955
Calvert	448	11	437
Caroline	4	*	4
Carroll	772	18	754
Cecil	351	9	342
Charles	798	19	779
Dorchester	120	3	117
Frederick	1,310	31	1,279
Garrett	521	12	509
Harford	781	18	763
Howard	1,913	44	1,869
Kent	54	1	53
Montgomery	4,498	106	4,392
Prince George's	12,765	280	12,485
Queen Anne's	191	5	186
St. Mary's	122	3	119
Somerset	36	1	35
Talbot	100	1	99
Washington	559	13	546
Wicomico	459	11	448
Worcester	1,666	37	1,629
MD Stadium Authority	8,555	186	8,369
Total	\$ 59,739	\$ 1,374	\$ 58,365

<sup>\*</sup> Denotes less than \$ 500 Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

The Comptroller's Office is responsible for administering the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act. It is responsible for the care, custody, and control of all tangible property presumed abandoned or unclaimed. The value of the property may be claimed by its rightful owner at any time subsequent to this distribution. The table below presents an analysis of collections and distributions of unclaimed property receipts during fiscal year 2005.

### TABLE 6

### **UNCLAIMED PROPERTY RECEIPTS AND DISTRIBUTIONS**

(Dollars in Thousands)

### **Sources of Net Revenues from Miscellaneous Unclaimed Property:**

Life Insurance Other Insurance Public Utilities Corporations Fiduciaries, Trustees and Other Government Agencies Banks and Financial Organizations Nursing Homes	\$ 3,384 8,691 1,043 113,935 2,765 7,903 1,040 20,623
Total Net Revenues	\$ 159,384
Allocation of Net Revenues:	
Administrative Expenses Distributed to Maryland Legal Services Corporation Transferred to General Fund	\$ 6,625 500 152,259
Total Net Revenues	\$ 159,384

Note: Legislation enacted in 2003 reduced the holding period for unclaimed property from five to four years, and from four to three years one year later. Effective for property presumed abandoned for reporting periods ending on or after June 30, 2002.

### **ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO TAXES**

During fiscal year 2005, the Comptroller's Office collected \$304.5 million in alcohol and tobacco tax revenues for the state's General Fund.

Table 7 presents a two-year comparison of alcohol and tobacco tax revenue.

TABLE 7
COMPARISON OF ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO REVENUE

(Dollars in Thousands)

	ı	FY 2005	i	FY 2004	% Change
Distilled Spirits Tax	\$	13,168	\$	12,915	1.96
Wine Tax		4,805		4,567	5.21
Beer Tax		9,368		9,381	(0.14)
Tobacco Tax		276,044		272,430	1.33
Other Receipts		1,115		1,189	(6.22)
Total Net Receipts	\$	304,500	\$	300,482	1.34

( ) denotes decrease

### MOTOR FUEL TAXES

During fiscal year 2005, the Comptroller's Office collected \$752.9 million in motor fuel tax revenues. Table 8 presents a two-year comparision of motor fuel tax receipts.

TABLE 8 MOTOR FUEL TAX RECEIPTS

(Dollars in Thousands)

	ı	Y 2005	F	Y 2004	% Change
Dealer Receipts Special Fuels Receipts Sellers of Jet Fuel & Aviation Motor Carrier Temporary Permits Miscellaneous Revenues Refunds	\$	634,127 115,073 894 118 255 (8,200)	\$	632,349 113,199 1,391 105 708 (12,206)	0.28 1.66 (35.73) 12.38 (63.92) (32.82)
Net Revenues Subtotal	\$	742,268	\$	735,546	0.91
IFTA Collections IFTA Refunds		16,281 (5,677)		15,816 (5,206)	2.94 9.05
Net Revenues	\$	752,872	\$	746,156	0.90

() denotes decrease

Net motor fuel tax revenues are distributed among the general fund and selected special funds on the basis of a statutory formula. The following table presents the revenues that were distributed to each of the various funds during fiscal year 2005.

### TABLE 9 DISTRIBUTION OF MOTOR FUEL TAX REVENUE

(Dollars in Thousands)

Administrative Expenses		\$ 6,204
Waterways Improvement Fund		1,716
Fisheries Research and Development Fund		1,716
General Fund for Chesapeake Bay Related Programs		13,159
Gasoline and Motor Vehicle Revenue Account of the		729,379
Transportation Trust Fund		
Counties, Baltimore City, and Municipalities (30%)	\$ 218,814	
Department of Transportation (70%)	510,565	
Transportation Trust Fund (Aviation)		696
Total		\$ 752,872

Note: Detail may not add to total due to rounding

### GROSS MOTOR FUEL GALLONAGE REVENUE STATEMENT

### TABLE 10 GROSS MOTOR FUEL GALLONAGE & REVENUE STATEMENT FISCAL YEAR 2005

(Dollars in Thousands)

Actual	Gal	lons
--------	-----	------

Gross Gallons Reported		3,225,409,646
Less Adjustments:		
Temperature & stock adjustments	4,120,825	
Federal exempt purchases	2,156,213	
Cost of collection allowance	22,545,100	
Less total adjustments		28,822,138
Total taxable motor fuel gallons:		3,196,587,508

		Actual Gallons	F	Revenue
Motor vehicle fuel dealers		2,706,755,055	\$	634,127 *
Special fuel Gasohol		489,832,453	\$	115,073 *
Total taxable gallons sold:	-	3,196,587,508	\$	749,200
Sellers of jet fuel and aviation			\$	894
Motor carrier collections:				
Motor carrier permits	\$ 118			
IFTA Taxes- MD based carriers	2,536			
IFTA Taxes- from other jurisdictions	13,511			
IFTA Tax assessments	234			
Total motor carrier collections				16,399
Penalties and interest				255
Dishonored check fee				-
Canadian exchange				
Total gross revenue			\$	766,748

<sup>\*</sup>Modified accrual basis of accounting

Note: Detail may not sum to total due to rounding

### ENVIRONMENTAL SURCHARGE ON ELECTRICITY

The Comptroller's Office also collects and distributes to the Environmental Trust Fund revenue collected from the environmental surcharge on electricity delivered in Maryland. This revenue is used to fund the Department of Natural Resources' Power Plant and Environmental Review Division and the Chesapeake Bay Research and Monitoring Division. During fiscal year 2005, \$9.4 million was collected from this revenue source.

### EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM SURCHARGE (911 FEE)

The Comptroller's Office collects the emergency telephone system surcharge. This revenue is used to fund local emergency 911 telephone systems. During fiscal year 2005, \$53.6 million was collected from this revenue source.

### TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACCESS SURCHARGE

The Comptroller's Office collects the telecommunications access surcharge. This revenue is used to provide telephone service to the hearing and speech impaired citizens of Maryland. During fiscal year 2005, \$7.3 million was collected from this revenue source.

### TIRE RECYCLING FEE

The Comptroller's Office is responsible for collecting the tire recycling fee. The proceeds go to a special fund administered by the Department of the Environment for scrap tire removal and recycling. During fiscal year 2005, \$2.3 million was collected from this revenue source.

### **ESTATE TAX**

The Comptroller's Office collects the estate tax from the executors and administrators of Maryland-situs estates. During fiscal year 2005, \$137.5 million was collected from this source and deposited into the general fund.

### SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION Franchise Tax

This tax was repealed for tax years beginning after December 31, 2000.

### ELECTRIC UNIVERSAL SERVICE SUR-Charge

The Comptroller's Office collects revenue from public utilities that are deposited into the Universal Service Program Fund. Public utilities collect the surcharge from their customers. The program was established under Chapter 4, Acts of 1999 (House Bill 703) to assist low income Maryland electric customers with their bills. During fiscal year 2005, \$32.4 million was collected and transferred to the Department of Human Resources, which administers the program.

### BAY RESTORATION FEE

The Comptroller's Office collects revenue from the billing authorities of local governments and facilities that provide wastewater disposal services to Maryland residents and businesses. This revenue is deposited into the Bay Restoration Fund, which was established under Chapter 428, Acts of 2004. During fiscal year 2005, \$7.5 million was collected from the fee which wlll be used to upgrade Maryland's wastewater treatment plants and to fund cover crop activities under a water quality costs share program administered by the Department of Agriculture.

#### **Income Tax**

### Income Tax HB 147 (Chapter 444) – Pass-Through Entity Tax

Increases the rate of estimated tax to be paid by a passthrough entity from 4.75 percent to 6 percent on the Maryland taxable income of its nonresident individual shareholders, partners or members. This new rate is the sum of the current highest marginal state income tax rate and the 1.25 percent lowest local tax rate.

The tax will also apply to the income of nonresident corporations. Individual shareholders, partners or members or corporations may claim a credit on their Maryland income tax returns for the tax paid by a pass-through entity. The legislation exempts from the tax a pass-through entity that is itself a pass-through entity that is formed under Maryland laws or has registered with the Department of Assessments and Taxation to do business in Maryland, a real estate investment trust or a publicly-traded pass-through entity that has agreed to file an annual information return with the Comptroller that provides certain specified information. Effective for tax years beginning after December 31, 2004.

### HB 147 (Chapter 444) – Qualified Production

Activities Eliminates the benefit of the recently-enacted federal deduction of income from a qualified production activity through a new addition modification on Maryland's personal and corporate income tax returns. Effective for tax years beginning after December 31, 2004.

### HB 147 (Chapter 444) – Eligible Rollover Distributions – Withholding

Requires that Maryland tax be withheld from an eligible rollover distribution to a resident if the payment is subject to mandatory federal withholding. The withholding rate is 7.75 percent, but will change with any increase or decrease in the top marginal state income tax rate for individuals. Effective July 1, 2005.

### HB 147 (Chapter 444) – Gambling Winnings – Withholding

Increases the rates of withholding from gambling winnings to 7.75 percent (from 7.25 percent) for residents and to 6 percent (from 4.75 percent) for nonresidents. These rates will change with any increase or decrease in either the lowest county rate or the top marginal state income tax rate for individuals. Effective July 1, 2005.

### HB 147 (Chapter 444) – Refund Interception Requests – Withholding

Requires an employer who is notified that an employee is subject to a tax refund interception request to withhold from the employee's wages based on the number of exemptions allowed on the employee's prior year income tax return. Effective July 1, 2005.

### HB 147 (Chapter 444) - Real Estate Sales

Increases the percentage applied to a payment received by a nonresident from the sale of real property and associated tangible personal property from 4.75 percent to 6 percent (the sum of the current highest marginal personal income tax rate and the 1.25 percent lowest local tax rate). These individuals may claim a credit on their Maryland income tax returns for the amount paid to the clerk of the circuit court or to the Department of Assessments and Taxation. Effective July 1, 2005.

### HB 147 (Chapter 444) – Heritage Rehabilitation Tax Credit

Requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to charge a reasonable fee, not to exceed 1 percent of the initial credit certificate issued for the project, to certify heritage structures and rehabilitations for purposes of the tax credit. The fee will only apply to a certification for commercial rehabilitation that is awarded an initial credit certificate on or after July 1, 2005. Effective June 1, 2005, the allowable credit may exceed the credit based on an estimated expenditure amount by \$250,000 if an application for approval of a plan to rehabilitate a commercial structure was submitted before June 1, 2002.

### HB 664 (Chapter 99) – Biotechnology Investment Incentive Tax Credit

Creates a new credit for up to 50 percent of the amount contributed during the tax year by an individual, corporation or Qualified Maryland Venture Capital Firm to a Qualified Maryland Biotechnology Company, subject to certain maximum amounts. A prospective investor must apply to the Department of Business and Economic Development (DBED) at least 30 days before making an investment. Within a second 30-day period, the DBED will issue an Initial Credit Certificate to the prospective investor; the investment must be made

within 10 days of receipt of the certificate. In the aggregate, Initial Credit Certificates authorized for any fiscal year by the DBED cannot exceed the amount appropriated by the governor for that fiscal year to the Biotechnology Investment Tax Credit Reserve Fund and will be issued on a first-come-first-served basis. A Final Credit Certificate may be redeemed by an investor for a tax year that begins on or after December 31, 2006. Effective July 1, 2005, for tax years 2005 and later.

### SB 69 (Chapter 109) – Tax Return Preparer – Filing Requirements and Penalties

Requires a tax return preparer to sign a return or claim for refund before presenting the return or claim to the taxpayer or nontaxable entity for signature. If the preparer is unavailable for signature, the return or claim must be signed by another preparer who has reviewed the entire preparation of the return or claim. The person who was primarily responsible for the preparation must sign the return or claim if prepared by more than one preparer. The return or claim must include the identifying number of the preparer, the preparer's employer, or both.

The legislation also provides for a penalty for the failure of a preparer to sign a return or claim as required of \$50, not to exceed \$25,000 for any one preparer for documents filed during any calendar year, and provides for the same penalties for a preparer who fails to report the required identifying number(s). Effective July 1, 2005.

### SB 70 (Chapter 5) – Accelerated Monthly Reporting of Withholding

Reduces, from every three months to every month, the frequency with which an employer who must file withholding tax returns on an accelerated schedule is required to file a return. Monthly returns must be filed until the Comptroller receives written notice that the employer no longer has employees or is no longer required to file the return. Withholding returns must be filed on an accelerated monthly schedule if withholding for the preceding calendar year was \$15,000 or more and the withholding for the pay period causes the total accumulated tax withheld to equal or exceed \$700. If these thresholds are met, the return must be filed and the tax paid within three business days following the payroll. Effective January 1, 2006.

### SB 95 (Chapter 7) – Reduced Withholding Exemptions for Failure to File Return

Mandates that an employer who is notified by the Comptroller that an employee has not filed a required Maryland income tax return base the amount of taxes to withhold from the employee's wages on one exemption. Effective July 1, 2005.

### SB 341 (Chapter 142) – Holding Companies – Exemption from Modifications

Changes the calculation of the aggregate effective tax rate (as defined in legislation enacted in the 2004 Session), for purposes of an exemption from the new requirements, to include the effective tax rate of a tax imposed by a foreign nation that has entered into a comprehensive treaty with the U.S. government. Last year's law change requires an add-back of illegitimate transactions between related entities or requires the holding company to file and report its income to Maryland. This year's legislation affords the same benefits to certain companies that have transactions with a related member in a foreign country as the law allowed to certain companies which had similar transactions with a related member in another state. Effective July 1, 2005, for tax years beginning after December 31, 2004.

### SB 794 (Chapter 175) – Arts and Entertainment Districts – Qualifications

Expands the definition of a qualified residing artist by allowing an artist to live in the county in which the arts and entertainment district is located rather than in the district itself. Specifies that the subtraction of income derived within an arts and entertainment district that may be claimed by a qualified residing artist from the publication, production or sale of an artistic work must have been written, composed or executed by the artist in the arts and entertainment district. Previously, the artistic work could have been written, composed or executed in any location. Effective June 1, 2005, for tax years beginning after December 31, 2004.

#### SALES AND USE TAX

### HB 37 (Chapter 191) – Tax-Free Back-to-School Shopping Period

Allows a temporary exemption from the sales and use tax for the sale of any item of clothing or footwear, other than accessories, that costs \$100 or less. The tax-free period will extend from August 23, 2006 through August 27, 2006. Effective July 1, 2005.

### LEGISLATION ENACTED IN 2005

### HB 147 (Chapter 444) – Sales Tax Discount

Bars a vendor from claiming a discount for a timely-filed sales and use tax return for the tax paid on purchases or use made by the vendor. Effective July 1, 2005.

#### SB 423 (Chapter 307) – Modular Buildings

Requires that the sales and use tax be applied to 60 percent of the taxable price of a modular building, which is the estimated percentage of taxable building materials used in a conventional home. Effective July 1, 2005.

#### **ESTATES AND TRUSTS**

HB 190 (Chapter 34) – Notice to Apparent Owner Alters the time by which the Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene may file a claim against the estate of a deceased Maryland Medical Assistance Program. A claim must be presented by the earlier of 6 months after publication of the notice of the first appointment of the personal representative (was 6 months after the first appointment) and 2 months after the personal representative mails or delivers notification to the DHMH that the claim will be barred unless presented within 2 months of receipt of the notice. Effective July 1, 2005.

Abandoned Property HB 190 (Chapter 34) – Notice to Apparent Owner

Requires the holder to send written notice to the apparent owner of presumed abandoned property only if the property is valued at \$100 or more. Effective July 1, 2005.

HB 206 (Chapter 36) – Publication of Notice Increases, from 180 to 365, the number of days after receipt of a report from the holder of property presumed abandoned that the Comptroller must publish a notice in a general circulation newspaper either in the county in which the last known address of the property's owner is located or, if this address not available or is out of state, in the county in which the property holder's principal place of business is located. Effective July 1, 2005.

### ADMISSIONS AND AMUSEMENTS TAX

SB 794 (Chapter 175) – Arts and Entertainment Districts – Qualifications Expands the definition of a qualified residing artist by including artists who live in the county in which the arts and entertainment district is located rather than only those who live in the district itself. Under current law, a county or municipal corporation may exempt admission or amusement tax gross receipts collected by an arts and entertainment enterprise or a qualifying residing artist in an arts and entertainment district. Effective July 1, 2005, for tax years beginning after December 31, 2004.

#### **OTHER CHANGES**

### HB 147 (Chapter 444) – Insurance License – Tax Clearance

Requires that all taxes administered by the Comptroller and unemployment insurance contributions owed by an applicant are paid, or an approved payment arrangement is in place, before a license may be renewed. Effective July 1, 2005.

### HB 147 (Chapter 444) – Refund and Vendor Payment Intercepts

Allows the Comptroller to withhold from any refund or vendor payment any amount of tax or other liability that the individual or business owes to a local government. The local government must have a reciprocal agreement to withhold and pay to the state amounts owed to the state from their vendor payments. Effective July 1, 2005.

### SB 172 (Chapter 287) – Child Support Arrearages

Requires the Comptroller to withhold from a vendor payment any amount in arrears under a child support agreement that exceeds \$150 if the Child Support Enforcement Administration provides in the case certain services under the Social Security Act. The legislation also provides certain investigative and appeal rights to the obligor. Effective October 1, 2005.

### TAXPAYER ASSISTANCE INFORMATION

#### Admissions and Amusement Tax

Contact: Admissions and Amusement Tax

Revenue Administration Division

301 West Preston Street

Baltimore, Maryland 21201-2383

e-mail - taxhelp@comp.state.md.us

#### Alcohol and Tobacco Tax

Contact: Regulatory and Enforcement Division – Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Bureau

Room 310 P.O. Box 2999

Louis L. Goldstein Treasury Building Annapolis, Maryland 21404-2999

e-mail - att@comp.state.md.us

Web site - http://compnet.comp.state.md.us/red

#### Death Taxes

Contact: Revenue Administration Division

Estate Tax P.O. Box 828

Annapolis, Maryland 21404-0828

e-mail - taxhelp@comp.state.md.us

#### Income Tax

Contact: Revenue Administration Division

Revenue Administration Center Annapolis, Maryland 21411-0001

 Toll-free from elsewhere
 1-800-MD-TAXES

 Tax Forms
 410-260-7951

 FAX
 410-974-5808

e-mail - taxhelp@comp.state.md.us

### Motor Fuel Tax

Contact: Motor Fuel Tax Division

Room 317 P.O. Box 1751

Louis L. Goldstein Treasury Building Annapolis, Maryland 21404-1751

e-mail - mft@comp.state.md.us

#### **New Business Information**

Contact: Taxpayer Registration Assistance Center

Room 206

301 West Preston Street

Baltimore, Maryland 21201-2383

e-mail - taxhelp@comp.state.md.us

Sales and Use Tax

Contact: Revenue Administration Division

Taxpayer Service Section 301 West Preston Street

Baltimore, Maryland 21201-2383

e-mail - sut@comp.state.md.us

Tire Recycling Fee

Contact: Revenue Administration Division

Taxpayer Service Section 301 West Preston Street

Baltimore, Maryland 21201-2383

e-mail - taxhelp@comp.state.md.us

**Unclaimed Property** 

Contact: Unclaimed Property Section

Compliance Division 301 West Preston Street

Baltimore, Maryland 21201-2385

e-mail - unclaim@comp.state.md.us

Utility Surcharges (Environmental Surcharge on Electricity, Emergency Telephone System Surcharge (911 Fee), Telecommunications Access Surcharge and Electric Universal Service Surcharge)

Contact: Revenue Administration Division

Revenue Accounting 110 Carroll Street

Annapolis, Maryland 21411-0011

e-mail - taxhelp@comp.state.md.us

FOR TAX INFORMATION, VISIT THE COMPTROLLER'S WEB SITE:

www.marylandtaxes.com