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1	HOUSE BILL NO. 339
1 2 3	Offered January 13, 2016
3	Prefiled January 5, 2016
4	A BILL to amend and reenact § 58.1-811, as it is currently effective and as it may become effective, of
5	the Code of Virginia, relating to recordation tax; exemption.
6	Patron—Pogge
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7 8	Referred to Committee on Finance
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10	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:
11	1. That § 58.1-811, as it is currently effective and as it may become effective, of the Code of
12	Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows:
13	§ 58.1-811. (Contingent expiration date) Exemptions.
14	A. The taxes imposed by §§ 58.1-801 and 58.1-807 shall not apply to any deed conveying real estate
15	or lease of real estate:
16	1. To an incorporated college or other incorporated institution of learning not conducted for profit,
17 19	where such real estate is intended to be used for educational purposes and not as a source of revenue or
18 19	<ul><li>profit;</li><li>2. To an incorporated church or religious body or to the trustee or trustees of any church or religious</li></ul>
20	body, or a corporation mentioned in § 57-16.1, where such real estate is intended to be used exclusively
21	for religious purposes, or for the residence of the minister of any such church or religious body;
$\overline{22}$	3. To the United States, the Commonwealth, or to any county, city, town, district or other political
23	subdivision of the Commonwealth;
24	4. To the Virginia Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy;
25	5. To any nonstock corporation organized exclusively for the purpose of owning or operating a
26	hospital or hospitals not for pecuniary profit;
27	6. To a corporation upon its organization by persons in control of the corporation in a transaction
28	which qualifies for nonrecognition of gain or loss pursuant to § 351 of the Internal Revenue Code as it
29 30	exists at the time of the conveyance; 7. From a corporation to its stockholders upon complete or partial liquidation of the corporation in a
30 31	transaction which qualifies for income tax treatment pursuant to § 331, 332, 333, or 337 of the Internal
32	Revenue Code as it exists at the time of liquidation;
33	8. To the surviving or new corporation, partnership, limited partnership, business trust, or limited
34	liability company upon a merger or consolidation to which two or more such entities are parties, or in a
35	reorganization within the meaning of § 368(a)(1)(C) and (F) of the Internal Revenue Code as amended;
36	9. To a subsidiary corporation from its parent corporation, or from a subsidiary corporation to a
37	parent corporation, if the transaction qualifies for nonrecognition of gain or loss under the Internal
38	Revenue Code as amended;
<b>39</b>	10. To a partnership or limited liability company, when the grantors are entitled to receive not less
40 41	than 50 percent of the profits and surplus of such partnership or limited liability company; provided that the transfer to a limited liability company is not a precursor to a transfer of control of the assets of the
42	company to avoid recordation taxes;
43	11. From a partnership or limited liability company, when the grantees are entitled to receive not less
44	than 50 percent of the profits and surplus of such partnership or limited liability company; provided that
45	the transfer from a limited liability company is not subsequent to a transfer of control of the assets of
46	the company to avoid recordation taxes;
47	12. To trustees of a revocable inter vivos trust, when the grantors in the deed and the beneficiaries of
48	the trust are the same persons, regardless of whether other beneficiaries may also be named in the trust
<b>49</b>	instrument, when no consideration has passed between the grantor and the beneficiaries; and to the
50	original beneficiaries of a trust from the trustees holding title under a deed in trust;
51 52	13. When the grantor is the personal representative of a decedent's estate or trustee under a will or inter vives trust of which the decedent was the settler, other then a deed of trust conveying property to
52 53	inter vivos trust of which the decedent was the settlor, other than a deed of trust conveying property to secure the payment of money or the performance of an obligation, and the sole purpose of such transfer
55 54	is to comply with a devise or bequest in the decedent's will or to transfer title to one or more
55	beneficiaries after the death of the settlor in accordance with a dispositive provision in the trust
56	instrument; or
57	14 When the execution is an execution execution execution and $\beta = 501(x)/2$ of the later 1

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57 14. When the grantor is an organization exempt from taxation under § 501(c)(3) of the Internal
58 Revenue Code that is organized and operated primarily to acquire land and purchase materials to erect

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59 or rehabilitate low-cost homes on such land, which homes are sold at cost to persons who otherwise 60 would be unable to afford to buy a home through conventional means.

61 B. The taxes imposed by §§ 58.1-803 and 58.1-804 shall not apply to any deed of trust or mortgage:

62 1. Given by an incorporated college or other incorporated institution of learning not conducted for 63 profit;

64 2. Given by the trustee or trustees of a church or religious body or given by an incorporated church 65 or religious body, or given by a corporation mentioned in § 57-16.1;

3. Given by any nonstock corporation organized exclusively for the purpose of owning and/or 66 operating a hospital or hospitals not for pecuniary profit; 67

4. Given by any local governmental entity or political subdivision of the Commonwealth to secure a 68 69 debt payable to any other local governmental entity or political subdivision; or 70

5. Securing a loan made by an organization described in subdivision A 14; or

71 6. Securing a loan made by a county, city, or town, or an agency of such a locality, to a borrower whose household income does not exceed 80 percent of the area median household income established by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, for the purpose of erecting or 72 73 74 rehabilitating a home for such borrower, including the purchase of land for such home. 75

C. The tax imposed by § 58.1-802 and the fee imposed by § 58.1-802.2 shall not apply to any:

1. Transaction described in subdivisions A 6 through 13;

2. Instrument or writing given to secure a debt;

78 3. Deed conveying real estate from an incorporated college or other incorporated institution of 79 learning not conducted for profit;

80 4. Deed conveying real estate from the United States, the Commonwealth or any county, city, town, 81 district or other political subdivision thereof;

5. Conveyance of real estate to the Commonwealth or any county, city, town, district or other 82 political subdivision thereof, if such political unit is required by law to reimburse the parties taxable 83 84 pursuant to § 58.1-802 or subject to the fee under § 58.1-802.2; or

85 6. Deed conveying real estate from the trustee or trustees of a church or religious body or from an incorporated church or religious body, or from a corporation mentioned in § 57-16.1. 86

87 D. No recordation tax shall be required for the recordation of any deed of gift between a grantor or 88 grantors and a grantee or grantees when no consideration has passed between the parties. Such deed 89 shall state therein that it is a deed of gift.

90 E. The tax imposed by § 58.1-807 shall not apply to any lease to the United States, the 91 Commonwealth, or any county, city, town, district or other political subdivision of the Commonwealth.

F. The taxes and fees imposed by §§ 58.1-801, 58.1-802, 58.1-802.2, 58.1-807, 58.1-808, and 58.1-814 shall not apply to (i) any deed of gift conveying real estate or any interest therein to The 92 93 Nature Conservancy or (ii) any lease of real property or any interest therein to The Nature Conservancy, 94 95 where such deed of gift or lease of real estate is intended to be used exclusively for the purpose of preserving wilderness, natural or open space areas. G. The words "trustee" or "trustees," as used in subdivisions A 2, B 2, and C 6, include the trustees 96

97 98 mentioned in § 57-8 and the ecclesiastical officers mentioned in § 57-16.

99 H. No recordation tax levied pursuant to this chapter shall be levied on the release of a contractual right, if the release is contained within a single deed that performs more than one function, and at least 100 101 one of the other functions performed by the deed is subject to the recordation tax.

102 I. No recordation tax levied pursuant to this chapter shall be levied on a deed, lease, easement, release, or other document recorded in connection with a concession pursuant to the Public-Private 103 104 Transportation Act of 1995 (§ 33.2-1800 et seq.) or similar federal law.

J. No recordation tax shall be required for the recordation of any transfer on death deed or any 105 revocation of transfer on death deed made pursuant to the Uniform Real Property Transfer on Death Act 106 107 (§ 64.2-621 et seq.) when no consideration has passed between the parties. 108

## § 58.1-811. (Contingent effective date) Exemptions.

109 A. The taxes imposed by §§ 58.1-801 and 58.1-807 shall not apply to any deed conveying real estate 110 or lease of real estate:

111 1. To an incorporated college or other incorporated institution of learning not conducted for profit, where such real estate is intended to be used for educational purposes and not as a source of revenue or 112 113 profit;

114 2. To an incorporated church or religious body or to the trustee or trustees of any church or religious 115 body, or a corporation mentioned in § 57-16.1, where such real estate is intended to be used exclusively for religious purposes, or for the residence of the minister of any such church or religious body; 116

3. To the United States, the Commonwealth, or to any county, city, town, district or other political 117 118 subdivision of the Commonwealth;

119 4. To the Virginia Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy;

5. To any nonstock corporation organized exclusively for the purpose of owning or operating a 120

121 hospital or hospitals not for pecuniary profit;

122 6. To a corporation upon its organization by persons in control of the corporation in a transaction 123 which qualifies for nonrecognition of gain or loss pursuant to § 351 of the Internal Revenue Code as it 124 exists at the time of the conveyance;

125 7. From a corporation to its stockholders upon complete or partial liquidation of the corporation in a 126 transaction which qualifies for income tax treatment pursuant to § 331, 332, 333, or 337 of the Internal 127 Revenue Code as it exists at the time of liquidation;

128 8. To the surviving or new corporation, partnership, limited partnership, business trust, or limited 129 liability company upon a merger or consolidation to which two or more such entities are parties, or in a 130 reorganization within the meaning of \$ 368(a)(1)(C) and (F) of the Internal Revenue Code as amended;

131 9. To a subsidiary corporation from its parent corporation, or from a subsidiary corporation to a 132 parent corporation, if the transaction qualifies for nonrecognition of gain or loss under the Internal 133 Revenue Code as amended;

134 10. To a partnership or limited liability company, when the grantors are entitled to receive not less 135 than 50 percent of the profits and surplus of such partnership or limited liability company; provided that 136 the transfer to a limited liability company is not a precursor to a transfer of control of the assets of the 137 company to avoid recordation taxes;

138 11. From a partnership or limited liability company, when the grantees are entitled to receive not less 139 than 50 percent of the profits and surplus of such partnership or limited liability company; provided that 140 the transfer from a limited liability company is not subsequent to a transfer of control of the assets of 141 the company to avoid recordation taxes;

142 12. To trustees of a revocable inter vivos trust, when the grantors in the deed and the beneficiaries of 143 the trust are the same persons, regardless of whether other beneficiaries may also be named in the trust 144 instrument, when no consideration has passed between the grantor and the beneficiaries; and to the 145 original beneficiaries of a trust from the trustees holding title under a deed in trust;

146 13. When the grantor is the personal representative of a decedent's estate or trustee under a will or 147 inter vivos trust of which the decedent was the settlor, other than a deed of trust conveying property to 148 secure the payment of money or the performance of an obligation, and the sole purpose of such transfer 149 is to comply with a devise or bequest in the decedent's will or to transfer title to one or more 150 beneficiaries after the death of the settlor in accordance with a dispositive provision in the trust 151 instrument; or

152 14. When the grantor is an organization exempt from taxation under 501(c)(3) of the Internal 153 Revenue Code that is organized and operated primarily to acquire land and purchase materials to erect 154 or rehabilitate low-cost homes on such land, which homes are sold at cost to persons who otherwise 155 would be unable to afford to buy a home through conventional means.

156 B. The taxes imposed by §§ 58.1-803 and 58.1-804 shall not apply to any deed of trust or mortgage:

157 1. Given by an incorporated college or other incorporated institution of learning not conducted for 158 profit;

159 2. Given by the trustee or trustees of a church or religious body or given by an incorporated church 160 or religious body, or given by a corporation mentioned in § 57-16.1;

161 3. Given by any nonstock corporation organized exclusively for the purpose of owning and/or 162 operating a hospital or hospitals not for pecuniary profit;

163 4. Given by any local governmental entity or political subdivision of the Commonwealth to secure a 164 debt payable to any other local governmental entity or political subdivision; or

165 5. Securing a loan made by an organization described in subdivision A 14; or

166 6. Securing a loan made by a county, city, or town, or an agency of such a locality, to a borrower whose household income does not exceed 80 percent of the area median household income established 167 by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, for the purpose of erecting or 168 rehabilitating a home for such borrower, including the purchase of land for such home. 169 170

C. The tax imposed by § 58.1-802 shall not apply to any:

1. Transaction described in subdivisions A 6 through 13;

2. Instrument or writing given to secure a debt;

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173 3. Deed conveying real estate from an incorporated college or other incorporated institution of 174 learning not conducted for profit;

175 4. Deed conveying real estate from the United States, the Commonwealth or any county, city, town, 176 district or other political subdivision thereof;

5. Conveyance of real estate to the Commonwealth or any county, city, town, district or other 177 178 political subdivision thereof, if such political unit is required by law to reimburse the parties taxable 179 pursuant to § 58.1-802; or

180 6. Deed conveying real estate from the trustee or trustees of a church or religious body or from an 181 incorporated church or religious body, or from a corporation mentioned in § 57-16.1.

182 D. No recordation tax shall be required for the recordation of any deed of gift between a grantor or grantors and a grantee or grantees when no consideration has passed between the parties. Such deed shall state therein that it is a deed of gift.

E. The tax imposed by § 58.1-807 shall not apply to any lease to the United States, theCommonwealth, or any county, city, town, district or other political subdivision of the Commonwealth.

F. The taxes and fees imposed by §§ 58.1-801, 58.1-802, 58.1-807, 58.1-808, and 58.1-814 shall not apply to (i) any deed of gift conveying real estate or any interest therein to The Nature Conservancy or (ii) any lease of real property or any interest therein to The Nature Conservancy, where such deed of gift or lease of real estate is intended to be used exclusively for the purpose of preserving wilderness, natural or open space areas.

**192** G. The words "trustee" or "trustees," as used in subdivisions A 2, B 2, and C 6, include the trustees **193** mentioned in § 57-8 and the ecclesiastical officers mentioned in § 57-16.

H. No recordation tax levied pursuant to this chapter shall be levied on the release of a contractualright, if the release is contained within a single deed that performs more than one function, and at leastone of the other functions performed by the deed is subject to the recordation tax.

197 I. No recordation tax levied pursuant to this chapter shall be levied on a deed, lease, easement,
198 release, or other document recorded in connection with a concession pursuant to the Public-Private
199 Transportation Act of 1995 (§ 33.2-1800 et seq.) or similar federal law.

J. No recordation tax shall be required for the recordation of any transfer on death deed or any revocation of transfer on death deed made pursuant to the Uniform Real Property Transfer on Death Act (§ 64.2-621 et seq.) when no consideration has passed between the parties.