COURTERY COPY TO CLERKS OF COURT

DANIEL S. McLEOD

JULIAN L. JOHNSON ADV L. PATTERSON, JR. J. G. COLEMAN, JR. ENJAMIN B. DUNLAP VERETT, N. BRANDON J. MSNARY GPIGNER



STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

COLUMBIA, S. C. 20202

November 12, 1965

Augibyany attorneys gerera

JOE ALCEN

NOUSTRIAL COMMISSION

HARRY M. LIGHTERY, JR.

SECRETARY - LAW CLEAK

FRCM:

Joseph C. Coleman

Assistant Attorney General

TO:

Ar. B. S. Ereszecle

Director, License Tax Division

SUBJECT:

Documentary Stamp Tox

Leases of Real Property.

You have inquired whether or not a lease of real property is subject to imposition of the State documentary stemp tax:

- (1) If the rental is paid in advance for the entire period covered by the lease.
- (2) If the rental is to be paid, at least in part, in the future.

The Supreme Court of Florida has ruled on both questions in Duncas Corporatica v. Lee, 24 So. 2d 234, (1945). Sitting en blanc, the Court held by way of dictum that a lease of real estate must convey some kind of an "interest" in land, taxable under the Florida documentary starp law; and, on the point at issue in the case, it was held that the covenant in a lease to pay rent constituted a "written obligation to pay money," also taxable under Florida law.

The Court said, 24 So. Rep. 2nd at p. 235:

"We think the phrase 'written obligation to pay money' must comprehend the covenant in a lease to pay rent."

And, again at p. 235;

"Certainly a - - - lease must convey some kind of an 'interest' in land."

The Florida Court later reversed its ruling that the covenant in a lease to pay rental constituted a texable "obligation to pay money," bes affirmed its holding in <u>Dunded</u> that a lease of land, short-term or long-term, was caxable as the transfer of an "interest in land" under Plorida law, which imposed a documentary stamp tax: