

(ii) any agent of the corporation who is required to withhold and pay the income tax; AND

(3) IF THE EMPLOYER OR PAYOR IS A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY AS DEFINED UNDER TITLE 4A OF THE CORPORATIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS ARTICLE, TO:

(I) ANY PERSON WHO EXERCISES DIRECT CONTROL OVER ITS FISCAL MANAGEMENT; AND

(II) ANY AGENT OF THE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY WHO IS REQUIRED TO WITHHOLD AND PAY THE INCOME TAX.

11-209.

(a) The sales and use tax does not apply to a casual and isolated sale by a person who regularly does not sell tangible personal property or a taxable service if:

(1) the sale price is less than \$1,000; and

(2) the sale is not made through an auctioneer or a dealer.

(b) The sales and use tax does not apply to a distribution of tangible personal property by:

(1) a corporation or joint-stock company to its stockholders as a liquidating distribution; [or]

(2) a partnership to a partner; OR

(3) A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY TO A MEMBER.

(c) (1) The sales and use tax does not apply to a transfer of tangible personal property:

(i) under a reorganization within the meaning of § 368(a), § 371, or § 374 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(ii) on organization of a corporation or joint-stock company, to the corporation or company principally in consideration for the issuance of its stock; [or]

(iii) to a partnership only as a contribution to its capital or in consideration for a partnership interest in the partnership; OR

(IV) TO A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY ONLY AS A CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION OR IN CONSIDERATION FOR AN INTEREST IN THE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY.

(2) For a transfer that would qualify as a casual and isolated sale under subsection (a) of this section if the sale price limitation were disregarded, the amount of liability transferred to or assumed by a corporation, joint-stock company, [or] partnership, OR LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY shall be excluded from the