2004 SESSION

ENROLLED

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VIRGINIA ACTS OF ASSEMBLY - CHAPTER

2 An Act to amend and reenact § 58.1-439 of the Code of Virginia, relating to the major business facility 3 job tax credit.

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Approved

6 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

7 1. That § 58.1-439 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows: 8

§ 58.1-439. Major business facility job tax credit.

9 A. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 1995, but before January 1, 2005, a taxpayer 10 shall be allowed a credit against the taxes imposed by Articles 2 (§ 58.1-320 et seq.), 6 (§ 58.1-360 et seq.), and 10 (§ 58.1-400 et seq.) of Chapter 3; Chapter 12 (§ 58.1-1200 et seq.); Article 1 (§ 58.1-2500 11 12 et seq.) of Chapter 25; or Article 2 (§ 58.1-2620 et seq.) of Chapter 26 of this title as set forth in this 13 section.

14 B. For purposes of this section, the amount of any credit attributable to a partnership, electing small 15 business corporation (S corporation), or limited liability company shall be allocated to the individual partners, shareholders, or members, respectively, in proportion to their ownership or interest in such 16 17 business entities. 18

C. A "major business facility" is a company that satisfies the following criteria:

19 1. Subject to the provisions of subsection subsections K or L, the establishment or expansion of the 20 company shall result in the creation of at least 100 jobs for qualified full-time employees; the first such 100 jobs shall be referred to as the "threshold amount"; and 21

22 2. The company is engaged in any business in the Commonwealth, except a retail trade business if 23 such trade is the principal activity of an individual facility in the Commonwealth. Examples of types of 24 major business facilities that are eligible for the credit provided under this section include, but are not 25 limited to, a headquarters, or portion of such a facility, where company employees are physically 26 employed, and where the majority of the company's financial, personnel, legal or planning functions are 27 handled either on a regional or national basis. A company primarily engaged in the Commonwealth in the business of manufacturing or mining; agriculture, forestry or fishing; transportation or 28 29 communications; or a public utility subject to the corporation income tax shall be deemed to have 30 established or expanded a major business facility in the Commonwealth if it meets the requirements of 31 subdivision 1 during a single taxable year and such facilities are not retail establishments. A major 32 business facility shall also include facilities that perform central management or administrative activities, 33 whether operated as a separate trade or business, or as a separate support operation of another business. 34 Central management or administrative activities include, but are not limited to, general management; 35 accounting; computing; tabulating; purchasing; transportation or shipping; engineering and systems 36 planning; advertising; technical sales and support operations; central administrative offices and 37 warehouses; research, development and testing laboratories; computer-programming, data-processing and 38 other computer-related services facilities; and legal, financial, insurance, and real estate services. The 39 terms used in this subdivision to refer to various types of businesses shall have the same meanings as 40 those terms are commonly defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual.

41 D. For purposes of this section, the "credit year" is the first taxable year following the taxable year 42 in which the major business facility commenced or expanded operations.

43 E. The Department of Taxation shall make all determinations as to the classification of a major 44 business facility in accordance with the provisions of this section.

F. A "qualified full-time employee" means an employee filling a new, permanent full-time position in 45 a major business facility in this Commonwealth. A "new, permanent full-time position" is a job of an 46 indefinite duration, created by the company as a result of the establishment or expansion of a major 47 48 business facility in this Commonwealth, requiring a minimum of thirty-five 35 hours of an employee's time a week for the entire normal year of the company's operations, which "normal year" shall consist 49 50 of at least forty-eight 48 weeks, or a position of indefinite duration which requires a minimum of thirty five 35 hours of an employee's time a week for the portion of the taxable year in which the 51 employee was initially hired for, or transferred to, the major business facility in this Commonwealth. 52 53 Seasonal or temporary positions, or a job created when a job function is shifted from an existing 54 location in this Commonwealth to the new major business facility and positions in building and grounds 55 maintenance, security, and other such positions which are ancillary to the principal activities performed 56 by the employees at a major business facility shall not qualify as new, permanent full-time positions.

[H 615]

HB615ER

57 G. For any major business facility, the amount of credit earned pursuant to this section shall be equal 58 to \$1,000 per gualified full-time employee, over the threshold amount, employed during the credit year. 59 The credit shall be allowed ratably, with one-third of the credit amount allowed annually for three years 60 beginning with the credit year. The portion of the \$1,000 credit earned with respect to any qualified 61 full-time employee who is employed in this Commonwealth for less than twelve I_2 full months during 62 the credit year will be determined by multiplying the credit amount by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of full months that the qualified full-time employee worked for the major business 63 64 facility in this Commonwealth during the credit year, and the denominator of which is twelve 12. A 65 separate credit year and a three-year allowance period shall exist for each distinct major business facility 66 of a single taxpayer.

67 H. The amount of credit allowed pursuant to this section shall not exceed the tax imposed for such taxable year. Any credit not usable for the taxable year the credit was allowed may be, to the extent 68 usable, carried over for the next ten 10 succeeding taxable years. No credit shall be carried back to a 69 70 preceding taxable year. In the event that a taxpayer who is subject to the tax limitation imposed pursuant to this subsection is allowed another credit pursuant to any other section of the Code of 71 72 Virginia, or has a credit carryover from a preceding taxable year, such taxpayer shall be considered to 73 have first utilized any credit allowed which does not have a carryover provision, and then any credit 74 which is carried forward from a preceding taxable year, prior to the utilization of any credit allowed 75 pursuant to this section.

76 I. No credit shall be earned pursuant to this section for any employee (i) for whom a credit under 77 this section was previously earned by a related party as defined by Internal Revenue Code § 267 (b) or a 78 trade or business under common control as defined by Internal Revenue Code § 52 (b); (ii) who was 79 previously employed in the same job function in Virginia by a related party as defined by Internal 80 Revenue Code § 267 (b) or a trade or business under common control as defined by Internal Revenue Code § 52 (b); (iii) whose job function was previously performed at a different location in Virginia by 81 an employee of the taxpayer, a related party as defined by Internal Revenue Code § 267 (b), or a trade 82 or business under common control as defined by Internal Revenue Code § 52 (b); or (iv) whose job 83 function previously qualified for a credit under this section at a different major business facility on 84 behalf of the taxpayer, a related party as defined by Internal Revenue Code § 267 (b), or a trade or 85 business under common control as defined by Internal Revenue Code § 52 (b). 86

87 J. Subject to the provisions of subsection subsections K or L, recapture of this credit, under the 88 following circumstances, shall be accomplished by increasing the tax in any of the five years succeeding 89 the taxable year in which a credit has been earned pursuant to this section if the number of qualified 90 full-time employees decreases below the average number of qualified full-time employees employed 91 during the credit year. Such tax increase amount shall be determined by (i) recomputing the credit which 92 would have been earned for the original credit year using the decreased number of qualified full-time employees and (ii) subtracting such recomputed credit from the amount of credit previously earned. In 93 the event that the average number of qualifying full-time employees employed at a major business facility falls below the threshold amount in any of the five taxable years succeeding the credit year, all 94 95 96 credits earned with respect to such major business facility shall be recaptured. No credit amount will be 97 recaptured more than once pursuant to this subsection. Any recapture pursuant to this section shall 98 reduce credits earned but not yet allowed, and credits allowed but carried forward, before the taxpayer's 99 tax liability may be increased.

100 K. In the event that a major business facility is located in an economically distressed area or in an 101 enterprise zone as defined in § 59.1-271 during a credit year, the threshold amount required to qualify 102 for a credit pursuant to this section and to avoid full recapture shall be reduced from 100 to 50 for 103 purposes of subdivision C 1 and subsection J. An area shall qualify as economically distressed if it is a 104 city or county with an unemployment rate for the preceding year of at least 0.5 percent higher than the 105 average statewide unemployment rate for such year. The Virginia Economic Development Partnership 106 shall identify and publish a list of all economically distressed areas at least annually.

107 L. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2004, but before January 1, 2006, in the event 108 that a major business facility is located in a severely economically distressed area, the threshold amount 109 required to qualify for a credit pursuant to this section and to avoid full recapture shall be reduced 110 from 100 to 25 for purposes of subdivision C 1 and subsection J. However, the total amount of credit 111 allowable under this subsection shall not exceed \$100,000 in aggregate. An area shall qualify as 112 severely economically distressed if it is a city or county with an unemployment rate for the preceding 113 year of at least twice the average statewide unemployment rate for such year. The Virginia Economic 114 Development Partnership shall identify and publish a list of all severely economically distressed areas at 115 least annually.

116 $\vdash M$. The Tax Commissioner shall promulgate regulations, in accordance with the Administrative 117 Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.), relating to (i) the computation, carryover, and recapture of the credit

HB615ER

provided under this section; (ii) defining criteria for (a) a major business facility, (b) qualifying full-time
employees at such facility, and (c) economically distressed areas; and (iii) the computation, carryover,
recapture, and redemption of the credit by affiliated companies pursuant to subsection R S.

121 MA N. The provisions of this section shall apply only in instances where an announcement of intent to 122 establish or expand a major business facility is made on or after January 1, 1994. An announcement of 123 intent to establish or expand a major business facility includes, but is not limited to, a press conference 124 or extensive press coverage, providing information with respect to the impact of the project on the 125 economy of the area where the major business facility is to be established or expanded and the 126 Commonwealth as a whole.

N O. The credit allowed pursuant to this section shall be granted to the person who pays taxes for
 the qualified full-time employees pursuant to Chapter 5 (§ 60.2-500 et seq.) of Title 60.2.

129 ΘP . No person shall claim a credit allowed pursuant to this section and the credit allowed pursuant 130 to § 58.1-439.2.

131 $\stackrel{\text{P}}{=} Q$. No person operating a business in the Commonwealth pursuant to Chapter 29 (§ 59.1-364 et seq.) of Title 59.1 shall claim a credit pursuant to this section.

133 Q R. Notwithstanding subsection N O, a taxpayer may, for the purpose of determining the number of 134 qualified full-time employees at a major business facility, include the employees of a contractor or a 135 subcontractor if such employees are permanently assigned to the taxpayer's major business facility. If the 136 taxpayer includes the employees of a contractor or subcontractor in its total of qualified full-time 137 employees, it shall enter into a contractual agreement with the contractor or subcontractor prohibiting the 138 contractor or subcontractor from also claiming these employees in order to receive a credit given under 139 this section. The taxpayer shall provide evidence satisfactory to the Department of Taxation that it has 140 entered into such a contract.

141 R S. For purposes of satisfying the criteria of subdivision C 1, two or more affiliated companies may 142 elect to aggregate the number of jobs created for qualified full-time employees as the result of the 143 establishment or expansion by the individual companies in order to qualify for the credit allowed 144 pursuant to this section. For purposes of this subsection, "affiliated companies" means two or more 145 companies related to each other such that (i) one company owns at least eighty 80 percent of the voting 146 power of the other or others or (ii) at least eighty 80 percent of the voting power of two or more 147 companies is owned by the same interests.

148 \hat{S} T. The General Assembly of Virginia finds that modern business infrastructure allows businesses to149locate their administrative or manufacturing facilities with minimal regard to the location of markets or150the transportation of raw materials and finished goods, and that the economic vitality of this151Commonwealth would be enhanced if such facilities were established in Virginia. Accordingly, the152provisions of this section targeting the credit to major business facilities and limiting the credit to those153companies which establish a major business facility in Virginia are integral to the purpose of the credit154earned pursuant to this section and shall not be deemed severable.