## ENGROSSED

SB231E

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1	SENATE BILL NO. 231
2	Senate Amendments in [] — February 6, 2004
2 3	A BILL to amend and reenact § 58.1-439 of the Code of Virginia, relating to the major business facility
4	job tax credit.
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7	Referred to Committee on Finance
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9	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:
10 11	1. That § 58.1-439 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows:
11	§ 58.1-439. Major business facility job tax credit.
	A. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 1995, but before January 1, 2005 [ 2015 2010
13	], a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the taxes imposed by Articles 2 (§ 58.1-320 et seq.), 6
14	(§ 58.1-360 et seq.), and 10 (§ 58.1-400 et seq.) of Chapter 3; Chapter 12 (§ 58.1-1200 et seq.); Article
15	1 (§ 58.1-2500 et seq.) of Chapter 25; or Article 2 (§ 58.1-2620 et seq.) of Chapter 26 of this title as set
16	forth in this section.
17	B. For purposes of this section, the amount of any credit attributable to a partnership, electing small
18	business corporation (S corporation), or limited liability company shall be allocated to the individual
19	partners, shareholders, or members, respectively, in proportion to their ownership or interest in such
20	business entities.
21	C. A "major business facility" is a company that satisfies the following criteria:
22	1. Subject to the provisions of subsection K, the establishment or expansion of the company shall
23	result in the creation of at least 100 jobs for qualified full-time employees; the first such 100 jobs shall
24	be referred to as the "threshold amount"; and
25	2. The company is engaged in any business in the Commonwealth, except a retail trade business if
26	such trade is the principal activity of an individual facility in the Commonwealth. Examples of types of
27	major business facilities that are eligible for the credit provided under this section include, but are not
28	limited to, a headquarters, or portion of such a facility, where company employees are physically
29	employed, and where the majority of the company's financial, personnel, legal or planning functions are
30	handled either on a regional or national basis. A company primarily engaged in the Commonwealth in
31	the business of manufacturing or mining; agriculture, forestry or fishing; transportation or
32	communications; or a public utility subject to the corporation income tax shall be deemed to have
33	established or expanded a major business facility in the Commonwealth if it meets the requirements of
34	subdivision 1 during a single taxable year and such facilities are not retail establishments. A major
35	business facility shall also include facilities that perform central management or administrative activities,
36	whether operated as a separate trade or business, or as a separate support operation of another business.
37	Central management or administrative activities include, but are not limited to, general management;
38	accounting; computing; tabulating; purchasing; transportation or shipping; engineering and systems
39	planning; advertising; technical sales and support operations; central administrative offices and
40	warehouses; research, development and testing laboratories; computer-programming, data-processing and
41	other computer-related services facilities; and legal, financial, insurance, and real estate services. The
42	terms used in this subdivision to refer to various types of businesses shall have the same meanings as
43	those terms are commonly defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual.
44	D. For purposes of this section, the "credit year" is the first taxable year following the taxable year
45	in which the major business facility commenced or expanded operations.
46	E. The Department of Taxation shall make all determinations as to the classification of a major
47	business facility in accordance with the provisions of this section.
48	F. A "qualified full-time employee" means an employee filling a new, permanent full-time position in
<b>49</b>	a major business facility in this Commonwealth. A "new, permanent full-time position" is a job of an
50	indefinite duration, created by the company as a result of the establishment or expansion of a major
51	business facility in this Commonwealth, requiring a minimum of thirty-five hours of an employee's time
52 52	a week for the entire normal year of the company's operations, which "normal year" shall consist of at
53	least forty-eight weeks, or a position of indefinite duration which requires a minimum of thirty-five
54	hours of an employee's time a week for the portion of the taxable year in which the employee was
55	initially hired for, or transferred to, the major business facility in this Commonwealth. Seasonal or
56	temporary positions, or a job created when a job function is shifted from an existing location in this
57	Commonwealth to the new major business facility and positions in building and grounds maintenance,
58	security, and other such positions which are ancillary to the principal activities performed by the

**59** employees at a major business facility shall not qualify as new, permanent full-time positions.

60 G. For any major business facility, the amount of credit earned pursuant to this section shall be equal to \$1,000 per qualified full-time employee, over the threshold amount, employed during the credit year. 61 62 The credit shall be allowed ratably, with one-third of the credit amount allowed annually for three years 63 beginning with the credit year. The portion of the \$1,000 credit earned with respect to any qualified 64 full-time employee who is employed in this Commonwealth for less than twelve full months during the 65 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 facility in 66 this Commonwealth during the credit year, and the denominator of which is twelve. A separate credit 67 year and a three-year allowance period shall exist for each distinct major business facility of a single 68 69 taxpayer.

70 H. The amount of credit allowed pursuant to this section shall not exceed the tax imposed for such 71 taxable year. Any credit not usable for the taxable year the credit was allowed may be, to the extent 72 usable, carried over for the next ten succeeding taxable years. No credit shall be carried back to a 73 preceding taxable year. In the event that a taxpayer who is subject to the tax limitation imposed 74 pursuant to this subsection is allowed another credit pursuant to any other section of the Code of 75 Virginia, or has a credit carryover from a preceding taxable year, such taxpayer shall be considered to have first utilized any credit allowed which does not have a carryover provision, and then any credit 76 77 which is carried forward from a preceding taxable year, prior to the utilization of any credit allowed 78 pursuant to this section.

79 I. No credit shall be earned pursuant to this section for any employee (i) for whom a credit under 80 this section was previously earned by a related party as defined by Internal Revenue Code § 267 (b) or a trade or business under common control as defined by Internal Revenue Code § 52 (b); (ii) who was 81 previously employed in the same job function in Virginia by a related party as defined by Internal 82 83 Revenue Code § 267 (b) or a trade or business under common control as defined by Internal Revenue 84 Code § 52 (b); (iii) whose job function was previously performed at a different location in Virginia by an employee of the taxpayer, a related party as defined by Internal Revenue Code § 267 (b), or a trade 85 86 or business under common control as defined by Internal Revenue Code § 52 (b); or (iv) whose job 87 function previously qualified for a credit under this section at a different major business facility on behalf of the taxpayer, a related party as defined by Internal Revenue Code § 267 (b), or a trade or 88 89 business under common control as defined by Internal Revenue Code § 52 (b).

90 J. Subject to the provisions of subsection K, recapture of this credit, under the following 91 circumstances, shall be accomplished by increasing the tax in any of the five years succeeding the 92 taxable year in which a credit has been earned pursuant to this section if the number of qualified 93 full-time employees decreases below the average number of qualified full-time employees employed 94 during the credit year. Such tax increase amount shall be determined by (i) recomputing the credit which 95 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 96 97 the event that the average number of qualifying full-time employees employed at a major business 98 facility falls below the threshold amount in any of the five taxable years succeeding the credit year, all 99 credits earned with respect to such major business facility shall be recaptured. No credit amount will be 100 recaptured more than once pursuant to this subsection. Any recapture pursuant to this section shall 101 reduce credits earned but not yet allowed, and credits allowed but carried forward, before the taxpayer's 102 tax liability may be increased.

103 K. In the event that a major business facility is located in an economically distressed area or in an 104 enterprise zone as defined in § 59.1-271 during a credit year, the threshold amount required to qualify 105 for a credit pursuant to this section and to avoid full recapture shall be reduced from 100 to 50 for 106 purposes of subdivision C 1 and subsection J. An area shall qualify as economically distressed if it is a 107 city or county with an unemployment rate for the preceding year of at least 0.5 percent higher than the 108 average statewide unemployment rate for such year. The Virginia Economic Development Partnership 109 shall identify and publish a list of all economically distressed areas at least annually.

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

115 M. The provisions of this section shall apply only in instances where an announcement of intent to 116 establish or expand a major business facility is made on or after January 1, 1994. An announcement of 117 intent to establish or expand a major business facility includes, but is not limited to, a press conference 118 or extensive press coverage, providing information with respect to the impact of the project on the 119 economy of the area where the major business facility is to be established or expanded and the 120 Commonwealth as a whole. N. The credit allowed pursuant to this section shall be granted to the person who pays taxes for thequalified full-time employees pursuant to Chapter 5 (§ 60.2-500 et seq.) of Title 60.2.

123 O. No person shall claim a credit allowed pursuant to this section and the credit allowed pursuant to 124 § 58.1-439.2.

P. 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.

127 Q. Notwithstanding subsection N, a taxpayer may, for the purpose of determining the number of 128 qualified full-time employees at a major business facility, include the employees of a contractor or a 129 subcontractor if such employees are permanently assigned to the taxpayer's major business facility. If the 130 taxpayer includes the employees of a contractor or subcontractor in its total of qualified full-time 131 employees, it shall enter into a contractual agreement with the contractor or subcontractor prohibiting the contractor or subcontractor from also claiming these employees in order to receive a credit given under 132 this section. The taxpayer shall provide evidence satisfactory to the Department of Taxation that it has 133 134 entered into such a contract.

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

S. The General Assembly of Virginia finds that modern business infrastructure allows businesses to locate their administrative or manufacturing facilities with minimal regard to the location of markets or the transportation of raw materials and finished goods, and that the economic vitality of this Commonwealth would be enhanced if such facilities were established in Virginia. Accordingly, the provisions of this section targeting the credit to major business facilities and limiting the credit to those companies which establish a major business facility in Virginia are integral to the purpose of the credit targeting the credit severable.