## ENGROSSED

HB307E

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1	HOUSE BILL NO. 307
2	House Amendments in [] - February 6, 2020
3	A BILL to amend and reenact § 58.1-322.02 of the Code of Virginia, relating to income tax subtraction;
4	crime stopper rewards.
5	
	Patron Prior to Engrossment—Delegate Cox
6 7	Referred to Committee on Finance
8	
9	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:
10	1. That § 58.1-322.02 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows:
11	§ 58.1-322.02. Virginia taxable income; subtractions.
12	In computing Virginia taxable income pursuant to § 58.1-322, to the extent included in federal
13	adjusted gross income, there shall be subtracted:
14	1. Income derived from obligations, or on the sale or exchange of obligations, of the United States
15 16	and on obligations or securities of any authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States to the extent exempt from state income taxes under the laws of the United States, including, but not
17	limited to, stocks, bonds, treasury bills, and treasury notes but not including interest on refunds of
18	federal taxes, interest on equipment purchase contracts, or interest on other normal business transactions.
19	2. Income derived from obligations, or on the sale or exchange of obligations, of the Commonwealth
20	or of any political subdivision or instrumentality of the Commonwealth.
21	3. Benefits received under Title II of the Social Security Act and other benefits subject to federal
22	income taxation solely pursuant to § 86 of the Internal Revenue Code.
23 24	4. Up to \$20,000 of disability income, as defined in § 22(c)(2)(B)(iii) of the Internal Revenue Code; however, any person who claims a deduction under subdivision 5 of § 58.1-322.03 may not also claim a
24 25	subtraction under this subdivision.
23 26	5. The amount of any refund or credit for overpayment of income taxes imposed by the
27	Commonwealth or any other taxing jurisdiction.
28	6. The amount of wages or salaries eligible for the federal Work Opportunity Credit which was not
29	deducted for federal purposes on account of the provisions of § 280C(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.
30	7. Any amount included therein less than \$600 from a prize awarded by the Virginia Lottery.
31 32	8. The wages or salaries received by any person for active and inactive service in the National Guard of the Commonwealth of Virginia, not to exceed the amount of income derived from 39 calendar days
3 <u>2</u> 3 <u>3</u>	of such service or \$3,000, whichever amount is less; however, only those persons in the ranks of O3
34	and below shall be entitled to the deductions specified in this subdivision.
35	9. Amounts received by an individual, not to exceed [\$1,000 for taxable years beginning on or
36	before December 31, 2019, and ] \$5,000 [ in any taxable year for taxable years beginning on or after
37	January 1, 2020], as a reward for information provided to a law-enforcement official or agency, or to
38	a nonprofit corporation created exclusively to assist such law-enforcement official or agency, in the
39 40	apprehension and conviction of perpetrators of crimes. This subdivision shall not apply to the following: an individual who is an employee of, or under contract with, a law-enforcement agency, a victim or the
40	perpetrator of the crime for which the reward was paid, or any person who is compensated for the
42	investigation of crimes or accidents.
43	10. The amount of "qualified research expenses" or "basic research expenses" eligible for deduction
44	for federal purposes, but which were not deducted, on account of the provisions of § 280C(c) of the
45	Internal Revenue Code and which shall be available to partners, shareholders of S corporations, and
46	members of limited liability companies to the extent and in the same manner as other deductions may
47 48	pass through to such partners, shareholders, and members. 11. Any income received during the taxable year derived from a qualified pension, profit-sharing, or
<b>49</b>	stock bonus plan as described by § 401 of the Internal Revenue Code, an individual retirement account
50	or annuity established under § 408 of the Internal Revenue Code, a deferred compensation plan as
51	defined by § 457 of the Internal Revenue Code, or any federal government retirement program, the
52	contributions to which were deductible from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income, but only to the
53 54	extent the contributions to such plan or program were subject to taxation under the income tax in
54 55	another state. 12. Any income attributable to a distribution of benefits or a refund from a prepaid tuition contract
55 56	or savings trust account with the Virginia College Savings Plan, created pursuant to Chapter 7
57	(§ 23.1-700 et seq.) of Title 23.1. The subtraction for any income attributable to a refund shall be
58	limited to income attributable to a refund in the event of a beneficiary's death, disability, or receipt of a

59 scholarship.

60 13. All military pay and allowances, to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income and not 61 otherwise subtracted, deducted, or exempted under this section, earned by military personnel while 62 serving by order of the President of the United States with the consent of Congress in a combat zone or 63 qualified hazardous duty area that is treated as a combat zone for federal tax purposes pursuant to § 112 64 of the Internal Revenue Code.

65 14. For taxable years beginning before January 1, 2015, the gain derived from the sale or exchange of real property or the sale or exchange of an easement to real property which results in the real 66 property or the easement thereto being devoted to open-space use, as that term is defined in § 58.1-3230, 67 for a period of time not less than 30 years. To the extent that a subtraction is taken in accordance with 68 this subdivision, no tax credit under this chapter for donating land for its preservation shall be allowed 69 70 for three years following the year in which the subtraction is taken.

71 15. Fifteen thousand dollars of military basic pay for military service personnel on extended active duty for periods in excess of 90 days; however, the subtraction amount shall be reduced dollar-for-dollar 72 by the amount by which the taxpayer's military basic pay exceeds \$15,000 and shall be reduced to zero 73 if such military basic pay amount is equal to or exceeds \$30,000. 74

16. The first \$15,000 of salary for each federal and state employee whose total annual salary from all 75 76 employment for the taxable year is \$15,000 or less. 77

17. Unemployment benefits taxable pursuant to § 85 of the Internal Revenue Code.

78 18. Any amount received as military retirement income by an individual awarded the Congressional 79 Medal of Honor.

80 19. Items of income attributable to, derived from, or in any way related to (i) assets stolen from, 81 hidden from, or otherwise lost by an individual who was a victim or target of Nazi persecution or (ii) damages, reparations, or other consideration received by a victim or target of Nazi persecution to 82 compensate such individual for performing labor against his will under the threat of death, during World 83 War II and its prelude and direct aftermath. This subtraction shall not apply to assets acquired with such 84 85 items of income or with the proceeds from the sale of assets stolen from, hidden from, or otherwise lost to, during World War II and its prelude and direct aftermath, a victim or target of Nazi persecution. The 86 provisions of this subdivision shall only apply to an individual who was the first recipient of such items 87 88 of income and who was a victim or target of Nazi persecution, or a spouse, widow, widower, or child or 89 stepchild of such victim. 90

As used in this subdivision:

91 "Nazi regime" means the country of Nazi Germany, areas occupied by Nazi Germany, those 92 European countries allied with Nazi Germany, or any other neutral European country or area in Europe 93 under the influence or threat of Nazi invasion.

94 "Victim or target of Nazi persecution" means any individual persecuted or targeted for persecution by 95 the Nazi regime who had assets stolen from, hidden from, or otherwise lost as a result of any act or omission in any way relating to (i) the Holocaust, (ii) World War II and its prelude and direct aftermath, 96 97 (iii) transactions with or actions of the Nazi regime, (iv) treatment of refugees fleeing Nazi persecution, or (v) the holding of such assets by entities or persons in the Swiss Confederation during World War II 98 and its prelude and aftermath. A "victim or target of Nazi persecution" also includes any individual 99 100 forced into labor against his will, under the threat of death, during World War II and its prelude and 101 direct aftermath.

102 20. The military death gratuity payment made after September 11, 2001, to the survivor of deceased military personnel killed in the line of duty, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. Chapter 75; however, the subtraction 103 amount shall be reduced dollar-for-dollar by the amount that the survivor may exclude from his federal 104 gross income in accordance with § 134 of the Internal Revenue Code. 105

21. The death benefit payments from an annuity contract that are received by a beneficiary of such 106 107 contract, provided that (i) the death benefit payment is made pursuant to an annuity contract with an 108 insurance company and (ii) the death benefit payment is paid solely by lump sum. The subtraction under this subdivision shall be allowed only for that portion of the death benefit payment that is included in 109 110 federal adjusted gross income.

22. Any gain recognized from the sale of launch services to space flight participants, as defined in 111 49 U.S.C. § 70102, or launch services intended to provide individuals with the training or experience of 112 113 a launch, without performing an actual launch. To qualify for a deduction under this subdivision, launch 114 services must be performed in Virginia or originate from an airport or spaceport in Virginia.

115 23. Any gain recognized as a result of resupply services contracts for delivering payload, as defined in 49 U.S.C. § 70102, entered into with the Commercial Orbital Transportation Services division of the 116 National Aeronautics and Space Administration or other space flight entity, as defined in § 8.01-227.8, 117 and launched from an airport or spaceport in Virginia. 118

24. Any income taxed as a long-term capital gain for federal income tax purposes, or any income 119 taxed as investment services partnership interest income (otherwise known as investment partnership 120

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carried interest income) for federal income tax purposes. To qualify for a subtraction under this 121 122 subdivision, such income shall be attributable to an investment in a "qualified business," as defined in 123 § 58.1-339.4, or in any other technology business approved by the Secretary of Technology, provided 124 that the business has its principal office or facility in the Commonwealth and less than \$3 million in annual revenues in the fiscal year prior to the investment. To qualify for a subtraction under this subdivision, the investment shall be made between the dates of April 1, 2010, and June 30, 2020. No 125 126 127 taxpayer who has claimed a tax credit for an investment in a "qualified business" under § 58.1-339.4 128 shall be eligible for the subtraction under this subdivision for an investment in the same business.

129 25. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2014, any income of an account holder for 130 the taxable year taxed as (i) a capital gain for federal income tax purposes attributable to such person's 131 first-time home buyer savings account established pursuant to Chapter 12 (§ 36-171 et seq.) of Title 36 132 and (ii) interest income or other income for federal income tax purposes attributable to such person's 133 first-time home buyer savings account.

134 Notwithstanding the statute of limitations on assessments contained in § 58.1-312, any subtraction 135 taken under this subdivision shall be subject to recapture in the taxable year or years in which moneys 136 or funds withdrawn from the first-time home buyer savings account were used for any purpose other 137 than the payment of eligible costs by or on behalf of a qualified beneficiary, as provided under 138 § 36-174. The amount subject to recapture shall be a portion of the amount withdrawn in the taxable 139 year that was used for other than the payment of eligible costs, computed by multiplying the amount 140 withdrawn and used for other than the payment of eligible costs by the ratio of the aggregate earnings in 141 the account at the time of the withdrawal to the total balance in the account at such time.

However, recapture shall not apply to the extent of moneys or funds withdrawn that were (i) 142 143 withdrawn by reason of the qualified beneficiary's death or disability; (ii) a disbursement of assets of the 144 account pursuant to a filing for protection under the United States Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. §§ 101 145 through 1330; or (iii) transferred from an account established pursuant to Chapter 12 (§ 36-171 et seq.) 146 of Title 36 into another account established pursuant to such chapter for the benefit of another qualified 147 beneficiary.

148 For purposes of this subdivision, "account holder," "eligible costs," "first-time home buyer savings 149 account," and "qualified beneficiary" mean the same as those terms are defined in § 36-171.

150 26. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2015, any income for the taxable year 151 attributable to the discharge of a student loan solely by reason of the student's death. For purposes of 152 this subdivision, "student loan" means the same as that term is defined under § 108(f) of the Internal 153 Revenue Code.

154 27. a. Income, including investment services partnership interest income (otherwise known as 155 investment partnership carried interest income), attributable to an investment in a Virginia venture 156 capital account. To qualify for a subtraction under this subdivision, the investment shall be made on or 157 after January 1, 2018, but before December 31, 2023. No subtraction shall be allowed under this 158 subdivision for an investment in a company that is owned or operated by a family member or an 159 affiliate of the taxpayer. No subtraction shall be allowed under this subdivision for a taxpayer who has 160 claimed a subtraction under subdivision 24 or a tax credit under § 58.1-339.4 for the same investment. 161

b. As used in this subdivision 27:

162 "Qualified portfolio company" means a company that (i) has its principal place of business in the 163 Commonwealth; (ii) has a primary purpose of production, sale, research, or development of a product or 164 service other than the management or investment of capital; and (iii) provides equity in the company to 165 the Virginia venture capital account in exchange for a capital investment. "Oualified portfolio company" 166 does not include a company that is an individual or sole proprietorship.

"Virginia venture capital account" means an investment fund that has been certified by the 167 Department as a Virginia venture capital account. In order to be certified as a Virginia venture capital 168 169 account, the operator of the investment fund shall register the investment fund with the Department prior 170 to December 31, 2023, (i) indicating that it intends to invest at least 50 percent of the capital committed 171 to its fund in qualified portfolio companies and (ii) providing documentation that it employs at least one investor who has at least four years of professional experience in venture capital investment or 172 substantially equivalent experience. "Substantially equivalent experience" includes, but is not limited to, 173 174 an undergraduate degree from an accredited college or university in economics, finance, or a similar 175 field of study. The Department may require an investment fund to provide documentation of the 176 investor's training, education, or experience as deemed necessary by the Department to determine 177 substantial equivalency. If the Department determines that the investment fund employs at least one 178 investor with the experience set forth herein, the Department shall certify the investment fund as a 179 Virginia venture capital account at such time as the investment fund actually invests at least 50 percent 180 of the capital committed to its fund in qualified portfolio companies.

181 28. a. Income attributable to an investment in a Virginia real estate investment trust. To qualify for a 182 subtraction under this subdivision, the investment shall be made on or after January 1, 2019, but before

183 December 31, 2024. No subtraction shall be allowed for an investment in a trust that is managed by a family member or an affiliate of the taxpayer. No subtraction shall be allowed under this subdivision for

**185** a taxpayer who has claimed a subtraction under subdivision 24 or 27 or a tax credit under § 58.1-339.4

**186** for the same investment.

**187** b. As used in this subdivision 28:

**188** "Distressed" means satisfying the criteria applicable to a locality described in subdivision E 2 of **189** § 2.2-115.

190 "Double distressed" means satisfying the criteria applicable to a locality described in subdivision E 3191 of § 2.2-115.

192 Virginia real estate investment trust" means a real estate investment trust, as defined in 26 U.S.C. § 856, that has been certified by the Department as a Virginia real estate investment trust. In order to be 193 194 certified as a Virginia real estate investment trust, the trustee shall register the trust with the Department 195 prior to December 31, 2024, indicating that it intends to invest at least 90 percent of trust funds in Virginia and at least 40 percent of trust funds in real estate in localities that are distressed or double 196 197 distressed. If the Department determines that the trust satisfies the preceding criteria, the Department shall certify the trust as a Virginia real estate investment trust at such time as the trust actually invests 198 199 at least 90 percent of trust funds in Virginia and at least 40 percent of trust funds in real estate in 200 localities that are distressed or double distressed.

201 29. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2019, any gain recognized from the taking of202 real property by condemnation proceedings.