22107275D 1 **HOUSE BILL NO. 1128** 2 AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE 3 (Proposed by the Senate Committee on Finance and Appropriations 4 on March 1, 2022) 5 6 (Patron Prior to Substitute—Delegate McGuire) A BILL to amend and reenact § 58.1-322.02 of the Code of Virginia, relating to income tax; military 7 benefits subtraction. 8 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 9 1. That § 58.1-322.02 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows: 10 § 58.1-322.02. Virginia taxable income; subtractions. 11 In computing Virginia taxable income pursuant to § 58.1-322, to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income, there shall be subtracted: 12 13 1. Income derived from obligations, or on the sale or exchange of obligations, of the United States 14 and on obligations or securities of any authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States to 15 the extent exempt from state income taxes under the laws of the United States, including, but not 16 limited to, stocks, bonds, treasury bills, and treasury notes but not including interest on refunds of 17 federal taxes, interest on equipment purchase contracts, or interest on other normal business transactions. 18 2. Income derived from obligations, or on the sale or exchange of obligations, of the Commonwealth 19 or of any political subdivision or instrumentality of the Commonwealth. 20 3. Benefits received under Title II of the Social Security Act and other benefits subject to federal 21 income taxation solely pursuant to § 86 of the Internal Revenue Code. 4. Up to \$20,000 of disability income, as defined in § 22(c)(2)(B)(iii) of the Internal Revenue Code; 22 23 however, any person who claims a deduction under subdivision 5 of § 58.1-322.03 may not also claim a 24 subtraction under this subdivision. 25 5. The amount of any refund or credit for overpayment of income taxes imposed by the 26 Commonwealth or any other taxing jurisdiction. 6. The amount of wages or salaries eligible for the federal Work Opportunity Credit which was not 27 28 deducted for federal purposes on account of the provisions of § 280C(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. 29 7. Any amount included therein less than \$600 from a prize awarded by the Virginia Lottery. 30 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 31 32 of such service or \$3,000, whichever amount is less; however, only those persons in the ranks of O3 and below shall be entitled to the deductions specified in this subdivision. 33 34 9. Amounts received by an individual, not to exceed \$1,000 for taxable years beginning on or before 35 December 31, 2019, and \$5,000 for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, as a reward for 36 information provided to a law-enforcement official or agency, or to a nonprofit corporation created exclusively to assist such law-enforcement official or agency, in the apprehension and conviction of 37 38 perpetrators of crimes. This subdivision shall not apply to the following: an individual who is an 39 employee of, or under contract with, a law-enforcement agency, a victim or the perpetrator of the crime 40 for which the reward was paid, or any person who is compensated for the investigation of crimes or 41 accidents. 42 10. The amount of "qualified research expenses" or "basic research expenses" eligible for deduction for federal purposes, but which were not deducted, on account of the provisions of § 280C(c) of the 43 Internal Revenue Code and which shall be available to partners, shareholders of S corporations, and 44 members of limited liability companies to the extent and in the same manner as other deductions may 45 pass through to such partners, shareholders, and members. 46 11. Any income received during the taxable year derived from a qualified pension, profit-sharing, or 47 **48** stock bonus plan as described by § 401 of the Internal Revenue Code, an individual retirement account or annuity established under § 408 of the Internal Revenue Code, a deferred compensation plan as 49 defined by § 457 of the Internal Revenue Code, or any federal government retirement program, the 50 51 contributions to which were deductible from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income, but only to the extent the contributions to such plan or program were subject to taxation under the income tax in 52 53 another state. 54 12. Any income attributable to a distribution of benefits or a refund from a prepaid tuition contract or savings trust account with the Virginia College Savings Plan, created pursuant to Chapter 7 55 (§ 23.1-700 et seq.) of Title 23.1. The subtraction for any income attributable to a refund shall be 56 limited to income attributable to a refund in the event of a beneficiary's death, disability, or receipt of a 57 58 scholarship. 59 13. All military pay and allowances, to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income and not

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60 otherwise subtracted, deducted, or exempted under this section, earned by military personnel while 61 serving by order of the President of the United States with the consent of Congress in a combat zone or 62 qualified hazardous duty area that is treated as a combat zone for federal tax purposes pursuant to § 112 63 of the Internal Revenue Code.

64 14. For taxable years beginning before January 1, 2015, the gain derived from the sale or exchange 65 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, for a period of time not less than 30 years. To the extent that a subtraction is taken in accordance with 67 this subdivision, no tax credit under this chapter for donating land for its preservation shall be allowed 68 69 for three years following the year in which the subtraction is taken.

15. Fifteen thousand dollars of military basic pay for military service personnel on extended active 70 duty for periods in excess of 90 days; however, the subtraction amount shall be reduced dollar-for-dollar 71 72 by the amount by which the taxpayer's military basic pay exceeds \$15,000 and shall be reduced to zero if such military basic pay amount is equal to or exceeds \$30,000. 73

16. The first \$15,000 of salary for each federal and state employee whose total annual salary from all 74 75 employment for the taxable year is \$15,000 or less.

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

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

79 b. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2022, but before January 1, 2023, up to 80 \$5,000 of military benefits received by a person 60 years of age or older; for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2023, but before January 1, 2024, up to \$10,000 of military benefits received 81 by a person 60 years of age or older; for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2024, but before January 1, 2025, up to \$15,000 of military benefits received by a person 60 years of age or older; and for taxable years on and after January 1, 2025, up to \$20,000 of military benefits received 82 83 84 85 by a person 60 years of age or older. For purposes of this subdivision b, "military benefits" means any (i) military retirement income received for service in the Armed Forces of the United States, (ii) 86 87 qualified military benefits received pursuant to § 134 of the Internal Revenue Code, (iii) benefits paid to the surviving spouse of a veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States under the Survivor Benefit 88 89 Plan program established by the U.S. Department of Defense, and (iv) military benefits paid to the 90 surviving spouse of a veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States. No subtraction shall be allowed 91 pursuant to this subdivision b if a credit, exemption, subtraction, or deduction is claimed for the same 92 income pursuant to subdivision a or any other provision of Virginia or federal law.

93 19. Items of income attributable to, derived from, or in any way related to (i) assets stolen from, 94 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 95 96 compensate such individual for performing labor against his will under the threat of death, during World War II and its prelude and direct aftermath. This subtraction shall not apply to assets acquired with such 97 98 items of income or with the proceeds from the sale of assets stolen from, hidden from, or otherwise lost 99 to, during World War II and its prelude and direct aftermath, a victim or target of Nazi persecution. The 100 provisions of this subdivision shall only apply to an individual who was the first recipient of such items of income and who was a victim or target of Nazi persecution, or a spouse, surviving spouse, or child 101 102 or stepchild of such victim. 103

As used in this subdivision:

"Nazi regime" means the country of Nazi Germany, areas occupied by Nazi Germany, those 104 105 European countries allied with Nazi Germany, or any other neutral European country or area in Europe 106 under the influence or threat of Nazi invasion.

"Victim or target of Nazi persecution" means any individual persecuted or targeted for persecution by 107 108 the Nazi regime who had assets stolen from, hidden from, or otherwise lost as a result of any act or 109 omission in any way relating to (i) the Holocaust, (ii) World War II and its prelude and direct aftermath, 110 (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 111 and its prelude and aftermath. A "victim or target of Nazi persecution" also includes any individual 112 forced into labor against his will, under the threat of death, during World War II and its prelude and 113 114 direct aftermath.

115 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 116 amount shall be reduced dollar-for-dollar by the amount that the survivor may exclude from his federal 117 118 gross income in accordance with § 134 of the Internal Revenue Code.

119 21. The death benefit payments from an annuity contract that are received by a beneficiary of such 120 contract, provided that (i) the death benefit payment is made pursuant to an annuity contract with an insurance company and (ii) the death benefit payment is paid solely by lump sum. The subtraction under 121

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122 this subdivision shall be allowed only for that portion of the death benefit payment that is included in 123 federal adjusted gross income.

22. Any gain recognized from the sale of launch services to space flight participants, as defined in 124 125 49 U.S.C. § 70102, or launch services intended to provide individuals with the training or experience of 126 a launch, without performing an actual launch. To qualify for a deduction under this subdivision, launch 127 services must be performed in Virginia or originate from an airport or spaceport in Virginia.

128 23. Any gain recognized as a result of resupply services contracts for delivering payload, as defined 129 in 49 U.S.C. § 70102, entered into with the Commercial Orbital Transportation Services division of the 130 National Aeronautics and Space Administration or other space flight entity, as defined in § 8.01-227.8, and launched from an airport or spaceport in Virginia. 131

132 24. Any income taxed as a long-term capital gain for federal income tax purposes, or any income 133 taxed as investment services partnership interest income (otherwise known as investment partnership carried interest income) for federal income tax purposes. To qualify for a subtraction under this 134 135 subdivision, such income shall be attributable to an investment in a "qualified business," as defined in 136 § 58.1-339.4, or in any other technology business approved by the Secretary of Administration, provided 137 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 138 139 140 taxpayer who has claimed a tax credit for an investment in a "qualified business" under § 58.1-339.4 141 shall be eligible for the subtraction under this subdivision for an investment in the same business.

142 25. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2014, any income of an account holder for 143 the taxable year taxed as (i) a capital gain for federal income tax purposes attributable to such person's 144 first-time home buyer savings account established pursuant to Chapter 12 (§ 36-171 et seq.) of Title 36 145 and (ii) interest income or other income for federal income tax purposes attributable to such person's 146 first-time home buyer savings account.

147 Notwithstanding the statute of limitations on assessments contained in § 58.1-312, any subtraction 148 taken under this subdivision shall be subject to recapture in the taxable year or years in which moneys 149 or funds withdrawn from the first-time home buyer savings account were used for any purpose other 150 than the payment of eligible costs by or on behalf of a qualified beneficiary, as provided under § 36-174. The amount subject to recapture shall be a portion of the amount withdrawn in the taxable 151 152 year that was used for other than the payment of eligible costs, computed by multiplying the amount 153 withdrawn and used for other than the payment of eligible costs by the ratio of the aggregate earnings in 154 the account at the time of the withdrawal to the total balance in the account at such time.

155 However, recapture shall not apply to the extent of moneys or funds withdrawn that were (i) 156 withdrawn by reason of the qualified beneficiary's death or disability; (ii) a disbursement of assets of the 157 account pursuant to a filing for protection under the United States Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. §§ 101 158 through 1330; or (iii) transferred from an account established pursuant to Chapter 12 (§ 36-171 et seq.) 159 of Title 36 into another account established pursuant to such chapter for the benefit of another qualified 160 beneficiary.

161 For purposes of this subdivision, "account holder," "eligible costs," "first-time home buyer savings 162 account," and "qualified beneficiary" mean the same as those terms are defined in § 36-171.

26. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2015, any income for the taxable year 163 164 attributable to the discharge of a student loan solely by reason of the student's death. For purposes of 165 this subdivision, "student loan" means the same as that term is defined under § 108(f) of the Internal 166 Revenue Code.

167 27. a. Income, including investment services partnership interest income (otherwise known as 168 investment partnership carried interest income), attributable to an investment in a Virginia venture 169 capital account. To qualify for a subtraction under this subdivision, the investment shall be made on or 170 after January 1, 2018, but before December 31, 2023. No subtraction shall be allowed under this 171 subdivision for an investment in a company that is owned or operated by a family member or an 172 affiliate of the taxpayer. No subtraction shall be allowed under this subdivision for a taxpayer who has 173 claimed a subtraction under subdivision 24 or a tax credit under § 58.1-339.4 for the same investment. 174

b. As used in this subdivision 27:

175 "Qualified portfolio company" means a company that (i) has its principal place of business in the 176 Commonwealth; (ii) has a primary purpose of production, sale, research, or development of a product or 177 service other than the management or investment of capital; and (iii) provides equity in the company to 178 the Virginia venture capital account in exchange for a capital investment. "Oualified portfolio company" 179 does not include a company that is an individual or sole proprietorship.

180 "Virginia venture capital account" means an investment fund that has been certified by the 181 Department as a Virginia venture capital account. In order to be certified as a Virginia venture capital account, the operator of the investment fund shall register the investment fund with the Department prior 182

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183 to December 31, 2023, (i) indicating that it intends to invest at least 50 percent of the capital committed 184 to its fund in qualified portfolio companies and (ii) providing documentation that it employs at least one 185 investor who has at least four years of professional experience in venture capital investment or substantially equivalent experience. "Substantially equivalent experience" includes, but is not limited to, 186 187 an undergraduate degree from an accredited college or university in economics, finance, or a similar 188 field of study. The Department may require an investment fund to provide documentation of the 189 investor's training, education, or experience as deemed necessary by the Department to determine 190 substantial equivalency. If the Department determines that the investment fund employs at least one 191 investor with the experience set forth herein, the Department shall certify the investment fund as a 192 Virginia venture capital account at such time as the investment fund actually invests at least 50 percent 193 of the capital committed to its fund in gualified portfolio companies.

194 28. a. Income attributable to an investment in a Virginia real estate investment trust. To qualify for a subtraction under this subdivision, the investment shall be made on or after January 1, 2019, but before 196 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 a taxpayer who has claimed a subtraction under subdivision 24 or 27 or a tax credit under § 58.1-339.4 for the same investment.

b. As used in this subdivision 28:

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

203 "Double distressed" means satisfying the criteria applicable to a locality described in subdivision E 3204 of § 2.2-115.

Virginia real estate investment trust" means a real estate investment trust, as defined in 26 U.S.C. 205 206 § 856, that has been certified by the Department as a Virginia real estate investment trust. In order to be 207 certified as a Virginia real estate investment trust, the trustee shall register the trust with the Department prior to December 31, 2024, indicating that it intends to invest at least 90 percent of trust funds in 208 209 Virginia and at least 40 percent of trust funds in real estate in localities that are distressed or double 210 distressed. If the Department determines that the trust satisfies the preceding criteria, the Department 211 shall certify the trust as a Virginia real estate investment trust at such time as the trust actually invests 212 at least 90 percent of trust funds in Virginia and at least 40 percent of trust funds in real estate in 213 localities that are distressed or double distressed.

214 29. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2019, any gain recognized from the taking of215 real property by condemnation proceedings.

30. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2020, but before January 1, 2021, up to
\$100,000 of all grant funds received by the taxpayer under the Rebuild Virginia program established by
the Governor and administered by the Department of Small Business and Supplier Diversity.