

LD3263244

HOUSE BILL NO. 1546

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE

(Proposed by the Senate Committee on Finance
on February 15, 1995)

(Patron Prior to Substitute—Delegate Giesen)

A BILL to amend and reenact § 58.1-439 of the Code of Virginia and to amend the Code of Virginia by adding in Article 13 of Chapter 3 of Title 58.1 a section numbered 58.1-439.1, relating to job creation tax credits under the Virginia corporate income tax laws.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That § 58.1-439 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted and that the Code of Virginia is amended by adding in Article 13 of Chapter 3 of Title 58.1 a section numbered 58.1-439.1 as follows:

§ 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, a taxpayer 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 et seq.) of Chapter 25; or Article 2 (§ 58.1-2620 et seq.) of Chapter 26 of this title as set forth in this section.

B. For purposes of this section, the amount of any credit attributable to a partnership, electing small 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 business entities.

C. A "qualified company" is a company that satisfies the following criteria:

1. The Department of Economic Development must certify to the Department of Taxation: (i) that the company has established or expanded a major business facility in this Commonwealth and (ii) the date on which such facility commenced or expanded operations;

2. Subject to the provisions of subsection K, the establishment or expansion of the major business facility 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

3. The company is primarily engaged in the Commonwealth in the business of (i) manufacturing or mining; (ii) agriculture, forestry or fishing; (iii) transportation or communications; or (iv) a public utility subject to the corporation income tax. In addition, the following activities, whether operated as a separate trade or business, or as a separate support operation of another business, shall satisfy the requirements of this subdivision regardless of what industry the taxpayer is engaged in: (i) central administrative offices and warehouses; (ii) research, development and testing laboratories; (iii) computer-programming, data-processing and other computer-related services facilities; and (iv) financial, insurance, and real estate services. The terms used in this subdivision to refer to various types of businesses shall have the same meanings as those terms are commonly defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual.

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

E. "Major business facility" includes, but is not limited to, a headquarters, or portion of such a facility, where company staff employees are physically employed, and where the majority of the company's financial, personnel, legal, or planning functions are handled either on a regional or national basis. A major business facility shall also include facilities that perform a central management or administrative function for other establishments of the same enterprise such as general management, accounting, computing, tabulating, data processing, purchasing, transportation or shipping, engineering and systems planning, advertising, legal, financial, and research and development if it otherwise meets the staffing requirements. An enterprise engaged in the Commonwealth in the business of (i) manufacturing or mining; (ii) agriculture, forestry or fishing; (iii) transportation or communications; or (iv) a public utility subject to the corporation income tax shall be deemed to have established or expanded a major business facility in this Commonwealth if it meets the requirements of subdivision C 2 during a single taxable year. The Department of Economic Development shall make all determinations as to the classification of a major business facility in accordance with the provisions of this section. Only those major business facilities which have been certified by the Department of Economic Development shall be eligible to receive the credit pursuant to this section.

F. A "qualified full-time employee" means an employee filling a new, permanent full-time position in a major business facility in this Commonwealth. A "new permanent full-time position" is a job of an indefinite duration, created by the company as a result of the establishment or expansion of a major

SENATE

SUBSTITUTE

HB1546S1

60 business facility in this Commonwealth, requiring a minimum of thirty-five hours of an employee's time
61 a week for the entire normal year of the company's operations, which "normal year" must consist of at
62 least 48 weeks, or a position of indefinite duration which requires a minimum of thirty-five hours of an
63 employee's time a week for the portion of the taxable year in which the employee was initially hired
64 for, or transferred to, the major business facility in this Commonwealth. Seasonal or temporary positions,
65 or a job created when a job function is shifted from an existing location in this Commonwealth to the
66 new major business facility shall not qualify as new, permanent full-time positions.

67 G. For any qualified company, the amount of credit earned pursuant to this section shall be equal to
68 \$1,000 per qualified full-time employee, over the threshold amount, employed during the credit year.
69 The credit shall be allowed ratably, with one-third of the credit amount allowed annually for three years
70 beginning with the credit year. The portion of the \$1,000 credit earned with respect to any qualified
71 full-time employee who is employed in this Commonwealth for less than twelve full months during the
72 credit year will be determined by multiplying the credit amount by a fraction, the numerator of which is
73 the number of full months that the qualified full-time employee worked for the qualified company in
74 this Commonwealth during the credit year, and the denominator of which is twelve. A separate credit
75 year and a three-year allowance period will exist for each distinct major business facility of a single
76 taxpayer.

77 H. The amount of credit allowed pursuant to this section shall not exceed the tax imposed for such
78 taxable year. Any credit not usable for the taxable year the credit was allowed may be, to the extent
79 usable, carried over for the next ~~five~~ *ten* succeeding taxable years. No credit shall be carried back to a
80 preceding taxable year. ~~The maximum amount of credit that may be cumulatively earned by a taxpayer~~
81 ~~pursuant to this section in one or more taxable years, for one or more major business facilities, is one~~
82 ~~million dollars.~~ In the event that a taxpayer who is subject to the tax limitation imposed pursuant to this
83 subsection is allowed another credit pursuant to any other section of the Code of Virginia, or has a
84 credit carryover from a preceding taxable year, such taxpayer shall be considered to have first utilized
85 any credit allowed which does not have a carryover provision, and then any credit which is carried
86 forward from a preceding taxable year, prior to the utilization of any credit allowed pursuant to this
87 section.

88 I. No credit shall be earned pursuant to this section for any employee (i) for which a credit under
89 this section was previously earned by a related party as defined by Internal Revenue Code § 267 (b) or a
90 trade or business under common control as defined by Internal Revenue Code § 52 (b); (ii) who was
91 previously employed in the same job function in Virginia by a related party as defined by Internal
92 Revenue Code § 267 (b) or a trade or business under common control as defined by Internal Revenue
93 Code § 52 (b); (iii) whose job function was previously performed at a different location in Virginia by
94 an employee of the taxpayer, a related party as defined by Internal Revenue Code § 267 (b), or a trade
95 or business under common control as defined by Internal Revenue Code § 52 (b); or (iv) whose job
96 function previously qualified for a credit under this section at a different major business facility on
97 behalf of the taxpayer, a related party as defined by Internal Revenue Code § 267 (b), or a trade or
98 business under common control as defined by Internal Revenue Code § 52 (b).

99 J. Subject to the provisions of subsection K, recapture of this credit, under the following
100 circumstances, shall be accomplished by increasing the tax in any of the five years succeeding the
101 taxable year in which a credit has been earned pursuant to this section if the number of qualified
102 full-time employees decreases below the average number of qualified full-time employees employed
103 during the credit year. Such tax increase amount shall be determined by (i) recomputing the credit which
104 would have been earned for the original credit year using the decreased number of qualified full-time
105 employees and (ii) subtracting such recomputed credit from the amount of credit previously earned. In
106 the event that the average number of qualifying full-time employees employed at a major business
107 facility falls below the threshold amount in any of the five taxable years succeeding the credit year, all
108 credits earned with respect to such major business facility shall be recaptured. No credit amount will be
109 recaptured more than once pursuant to this subsection. Any recapture pursuant to this section shall
110 reduce credits earned but not yet allowed, and credits allowed but carried forward, before the taxpayer's
111 tax liability may be increased.

112 K. In the event that a major business facility is located in an economically distressed area or in an
113 enterprise zone as defined in § 59.1-271 during a credit year, the threshold amount required to qualify
114 for a credit pursuant to this section and to avoid full recapture shall be reduced from 100 to 50 for
115 purposes of subdivision C 2 and subsection J. An area shall qualify as economically distressed if it is a
116 city or county with an unemployment rate for the preceding year of at least 0.5 percent higher than the
117 average statewide unemployment rate for such year. The Department of Economic Development shall
118 identify and publish a list of all economically distressed areas at least annually.

119 L. The Tax Commissioner shall promulgate regulations, in accordance with the Administrative
120 Process Act (§ 9-6.14:1 et seq.), relating to (i) the computation, carryover, and recapture of the credit
121 provided under this section and (ii) defining criteria for (a) a major business facility, (b) qualifying jobs

for such facility, and (c) economically distressed areas.

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

N. 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 qualified companies and limiting the credit to those companies which establish a major business facility in Virginia are integral to the purpose of the credit earned pursuant to this section and shall not be deemed severable.

§ 58.1-439.1. Clean fuel vehicle job creation tax credit.

A. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1996, through December 31, 2006, a corporation shall be eligible for a credit against the tax levied pursuant to § 58.1-400 equal to \$700 for each job which is created in either (i) the manufacture of components for vehicles designed to operate on a clean special fuel, (ii) the manufacture of components used to convert vehicles designed to operate on gasoline or diesel fuel to operate on clean special fuel, (iii) the conversion of vehicles designed to operate on gasoline or diesel fuel to operate on clean special fuel, or (iv) the manufacture of vehicles designed to operate on clean special fuel. The credit shall be allowed in the taxable year in which the job is created and in each of the two succeeding years in which the job is continued.

B. For purposes of this section, "clean special fuel" shall have the same meaning as provided in § 58.1-2101 and "vehicle" shall have the same meaning as provided in U.S. Internal Revenue Code §§ 179A and 30.

C. For purposes of this section, "job" shall mean the full-time employment of an individual in Virginia by a corporation for at least forty hours per week during at least forty weeks during the calendar year whose primary work activity is related directly to either (i) the manufacture of the major components of the energy storage, energy supply or engine, motor, and power train mechanisms unique to a vehicle fueled by clean special fuels; (ii) the manufacture of components uniquely used to convert vehicles designed to operate on gasoline or diesel fuel to operate on clean special fuel; (iii) the conversion of vehicles designed to operate on gasoline or diesel fuel to operate on clean special fuel; or (iv) the manufacture of vehicles designed to operate on clean special fuel.

D. To qualify for the tax credit provided in subsection A of this section, a corporation must demonstrate (i) that a job was created during the taxable year for which the credit is claimed or was continued from the previous taxable year in which a credit was claimed and (ii) the employment level in jobs defined in subsection C of this section in the taxable year for which the credit is first claimed has increased in comparison to the previous taxable year.

E. Any tax credit not used in the taxable year of job creation or continuation may be carried over for credit against the corporation's income tax in the five succeeding taxable years until the total credit amount is used.

F. In case of a partnership or limited liability company, the credit shall be allocated to the corporate partners or corporate members in proportion to their ownership or interest in the partnership or limited liability company.

G. A corporation shall not be eligible for a tax credit pursuant to this section if such corporation is allowed a major business facility job tax credit pursuant to § 58.1-439.