## **1997 SESSION**

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## **SENATE BILL NO. 920**

Offered January 15, 1997

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 58.1-333, 58.1-430, and 63.1-320 through 63.1-325 of the Code of Virginia, relating to the Neighborhood Assistance Act.

Patrons-Stosch, Barry, Earley, Gartlan, Hawkins, Houck and Howell

Referred to the Committee on Finance

10 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 58.1-333, 58.1-430, and 63.1-320 through 63.1-325 of the Code of Virginia are amended 11 and reenacted as follows: 12

§ 58.1-333. Tax credit for donations under the Neighborhood Assistance Act.

14 Any business firm, as defined in § 63.1-321, shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by Article 2 (§ 58.1-320 or Chapter 12 et seq.) of this title, §§ 58.1-2501 and 58.1-2626 chapter of an 15 amount equal to fifty forty percent of the total sum invested donated under the Neighborhood Assistance 16 Act of 1981 (§ 63.1-320 et seq.) during the taxable year, such credit not to exceed \$175,000 annually. 17 No tax credit of less than fifty dollars shall be granted, nor shall a tax credit be granted to any business 18 firm for investments if such activity is part of its normal course of business as defined in §-63.1-321. 19 20 Any tax credit not usable for the taxable year the investment was made may be carried over to the 21 extent usable for the next five succeeding taxable years or until the full credit is utilized, whichever is 22 sooner. Credits granted to a partnership or S corporation shall be passed through to the partners or 23 shareholders, respectively, as provided in § 63.1-324.

§ 58.1-430. Tax credit for donations under the Neighborhood Assistance Act.

25 Any business firm, as defined in § 63.1-321, shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by 26 Article 10 (§ 58.1-400 or Chapter 12 et seq.) of this title, §§ 58.1-2501 and 58.1-2626 chapter of an amount equal to fifty forty percent of the total sum invested donated under the Neighborhood Assistance 27 28 Act of 1981 (§ 63.1-320 et seq.) during the taxable year, such credit not to exceed \$175,000 annually. 29 No tax credit of less than fifty dollars shall be granted, nor shall a tax credit be granted to any business 30 firm for investments if such activity is a part of its normal course of business as defined in § 63.1-321. Any tax credit not usable for the taxable year the investment was made may be carried over to the 31 32 extent usable for the next five succeeding taxable years or until the full credit is utilized, whichever is 33 sooner. Credits granted to a partnership or Subchapter S corporation shall be passed through to the 34 partners or shareholders, respectively, as provided in § 63.1-324.

§ 63.1-320. Short title. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Neighborhood Assistance Act of 1981."

§ 63.1-321. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

39 "Business firm" means any business entity authorized to do business in the Commonwealth of Virginia and subject to the state income tax on net corporation income (§ 58.1-400 et seq.) or a public 40 41 service company subject to a franchise or license tax on gross receipts, or a bank, bank and trust 42 company, insurance company, trust company, national bank, mutual savings bank, savings institution, partnership, electing small business (Subchapter S) corporation, limited liability company, or sole 43 proprietorship authorized to do business in this Commonwealth subject to tax imposed by Articles 2 44 (§ 58.1-320 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 Title 58.1. 45 46

"Community services" means any type of counseling and advice, emergency assistance, medical care, 47 **48** provision of basic necessities, or services designed to minimize the effects of poverty, furnished to 49 individuals or groups in an impoverished area, or impoverished people.

50 "Crime prevention" means any activity which aids the prevention or reduction of crime in an 51 impoverished area.

52 "Education" means any type of scholastic instruction or scholarship assistance to an individual who is 53 impoverished.

54 "Impoverished area" means any area in Virginia which is approved as such by the Director of the 55 Department of Planning and Budget or his designee. Such approval shall be made on the basis of federal 56 census studies or current indices of social and economic conditions or both.

"Housing assistance" means furnishing financial assistance, labor, material, or technical advice to 57 aid the physical improvement of the homes of impoverished people. 58

"Impoverished people" means people in Virginia approved as such by the Director of the Department 59

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of Planning and Budget or his designee State Board of Social Services. Such approval shall be made on 60 the basis of generally recognized low income criteria used by federal and state agencies. 61

62 "Job training" means any type of instruction to an individual who is impoverished that enables him 63 to acquire vocational skills so that he can become employable or able to seek a higher grade of 64 employment.

65 "Neighborhood assistance" means providing community services, education, housing assistance, or 66 *job training.* 

67 "Neighborhood organization" means any organization <del>performing community services in an</del> 68 impoverished area or whose primary function is providing neighborhood assistance for impoverished people, and holding a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service of the United States Department of the 69 70 Treasury that the organization is exempt from income taxation under the provisions of §§ 501 (c) (3) and 501 (c) (4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time, or any 71 organization defined as a community action agency in the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (42 72 73 U.S.C. § 2701 et seq.), or any housing authority as defined in § 36-3.

"Neighborhood assistance" means furnishing financial assistance, labor, material, or technical advice 74 75 to aid in the physical improvement of any part or all of an impoverished area, or to aid the physical improvement of the homes of impoverished people. 76

"Normal course of business" means those acts which are engaged in by a business firm with a view 77 78 toward winning financial gain, or those acts which are performed by a business firm in the conduct of 79 the business firm as a business.

80 "Professional services" means any type of personal service to the public which requires as a condition precedent to the rendering of such service the obtaining of a license or other legal 81 authorization and shall include, but shall not be limited to, the personal services rendered by medical 82 83 doctors, dentists, architects, professional engineers, certified public accountants and attorneys-at-law. 84

§ 63.1-322. Public policy; business firms; donations.

85 It is hereby declared to be public policy of the Commonwealth of Virginia to encourage direct 86 investment by business firms in offering neighborhood assistance and providing job training, education, 87 erime prevention, and community services to make donations to neighborhood organizations to for the 88 benefit individuals living in impoverished areas or of impoverished people. 89

§ 63.1-323.; Proposals; regulations; tax credits authorized; amount for programs.

90 A. Any business firm that engages in the activities of providing neighborhood assistance, job training 91 or education for individuals not employed by the business firm, community services or crime prevention services in an impoverished area or for impoverished people shall receive a tax credit as provided in 92 93 § 63.1-324, if neighborhood organization may submit a proposal to the Commissioner of Social Services or his designee approves the proposal of such requesting an allocation of tax credits for use by business 94 firm or of a firms making donations to the neighborhood organization. The proposal shall set forth the 95 96 program to be conducted by the neighborhood organization, the impoverished area or impoverished 97 people selected to be assisted, the estimated amount to be invested in donated to the program and the plans for implementing the program. A copy of the proposal shall be submitted by the Commissioner of 98 99 Social Services or his designee to all planning district commissions within whose boundaries the proposal will operate. The planning district commissions shall thereafter notify their respective local 100 units of government of the contents of the proposal. Such commission or the governing body of each 101 102 governmental subdivision may thereafter comment in writing on the proposal to the Commissioner or his 103 designee. If, in the opinion of the Commissioner or his designee, a business firm's investment can more 104 consistently meet with the purposes of this chapter if made through contributions to a nonprofit 105 neighborhood organization, a tax credit may similarly be allowed as provided in § 63.1-324.

B. The State Board of Social Services is hereby authorized to promulgate regulations for the approval 106 107 or disapproval of such proposals by business firms or neighborhood organizations and for determining 108 the value of the donations. Such regulations shall contain a requirement that an annual audit be provided 109 by the business firm or neighborhood organization as a prerequisite for approval. Such regulations shall provide for the equitable allocation of the available amount of tax credits among the approved 110 proposals submitted by neighborhood organizations. The regulations shall also provide that ten percent 111 112 of the available amount of tax credits each year shall be allocated to qualified programs proposed by neighborhood organizations not receiving allocations in the preceding year; however, if the amount of 113 114 tax credits for qualified programs requested by such neighborhood organizations is less than ten percent of the available amount of tax credits, the unallocated portion of such ten percent of the available 115 amount of tax credits shall be allocated to qualified programs proposed by other neighborhood 116 117 organizations.

118 C. If the Commissioner of Social Services or his designee approves a proposal submitted by a 119 neighborhood organization, the organization shall make the allocated tax credit amounts available to 120 business firms making donations to the approved program. A neighborhood organization shall not assign or transfer an allocation of tax credits to another neighborhood organization without the 121

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approval of the Commissioner of Social Services or his designee. 122

123 D. Through June 30, 1998, the total amount of tax credit credits granted for programs approved 124 under this chapter for each fiscal year shall not exceed \$5,250,000. From July 1, 1998, through June 30, 125 2000, the total amount of tax ereditcredits granted for programs approved under this chapter for each 126 fiscal year shall not exceed eight million dollars; however, the \$2,750,000 annual increase in the 127 amount of tax credits during the period July 1, 1998, through June 30, 2000, shall be allocated to 128 education programs conducted by neighborhood organizations. Effective July 1, 1998, for purposes of 129 this section, impoverished areas shall meet the following criteria: (i) have twenty-five percent or more of 130 the population with incomes below eighty percent of the median income of the locality, (ii) have an 131 unemployment rate of at least 1.5 times the state average, or (iii) have a demonstrated floor area vacancy rate of industrial and/or commercial properties of twenty percent or more. Such allocation of 132 the increase in the amount of tax credits to education programs shall constitute the minimum amount of 133 tax credits to be allocated to education programs. Tax credits shall not be authorized after fiscal year 134 135 2000.

136 § 63.1-324. Tax credit; amount; limitation; carry over.

A. The Commissioner of the Department of Social Services or his designee shall certify to the 137 138 Commissioner of the Department of Taxation, or in the case of public service corporations business 139 firms subject to a license tax imposed by Chapter 26 (§ 58.1-2600 et seq.) under Article 1 (§ 58.1-2500 140 et seq.) of Chapter 25 or Article 2 (§ 58.1-2620 et seq.) of Chapter 26 of Title 58.1, to the Director of 141 Public Service Taxation for the State Corporation Commission, the applicability of the tax credit 142 provided herein for a business firm against any tax due under Article 10 (§ 58.1-400 et seq.) of Chapter 143 3 of Title 58.1 or against any income tax, franchise tax, gross receipts tax or premium tax due from a 144 public service company, bank, bank and trust company, trust company, insurance company, other than a 145 foreign fire or casualty insurance company, national bank, mutual savings bank, savings institution, 146 partnership, S corporation, or sole proprietorship, in an amount equaling fifty percent of the total amount 147 invested by the business firm during its taxable year in programs approved pursuant to § 63.1-323. Notwithstanding the provisions of § 63.1-325, credits granted to a clinic organized in whole or in part 148 149 for the delivery of health care services without charge may be assigned by the clinic to physicians and 150 dentists who are licensed pursuant to Title 54.1 and who provide health care services without charge 151 within the scope of their licensure at the clinic.

152 B. A business firm shall be eligible for a credit against the taxes imposed by Articles 2 (§ 58.1-320 153 et seq.) and 10 (§ 58.1-400 et seq.) of Chapter 3, Chapter 12 (§ 58.1-1200 et seq.), Article 1 154 (§ 58.1-2500 et seq.) of Chapter 25, or Article 2 (§ 58.1-2620 et seq.) of Chapter 26 of Title 58.1, in an 155 amount equal to forty percent of the value of the money, property, and professional services donated by 156 the business firm during its taxable year to neighborhood organizations for programs approved pursuant 157 to § 63.1-323. No tax credit of less than \$50 \$400 shall be granted for any individual proposal donation, 158 and a business firm shall not be allowed a tax credit in excess of \$175,000 per taxable year. No tax 159 credit shall be granted to any business firm for activities that are a part of its normal course of business 160 donations to a neighborhood organization providing job training or education for individuals employed by the business firm. Any tax credit not usable for the period taxable year the investment donation was 161 162 made may be carried over to the extent usable for the next five succeeding taxable years or until the full 163 credit has been utilized, whichever is sooner. Credits granted to a partnership, electing small business 164 (Subchapter S) corporation, or limited liability company shall be allocated to their individual partners, 165 shareholders, or members, respectively, in proportion to their ownership or interest in such business 166 entities.

167 C. A tax credit shall be issued by the Commissioner of Social Services to a business firm upon 168 receipt of a certification made by a neighborhood organization to whom tax credits were allocated for 169 an approved program pursuant to § 63.1-323. The certification shall identify the type and value of the 170 donation received and the business firm making the donation. A business firm shall be eligible for a tax 171 credit under this section only to the extent that sufficient tax credits allocated to the neighborhood 172 organization for an approved project are available. 173

§ 63.1-325. Donations of professional services.

174 A. Tax credits shall not be allowed under this chapter for the time spent by a self-employed person 175 who renders A sole proprietor or partnership engaged in the business of providing professional services 176 shall be eligible for a tax credit under this chapter based on the time spent by the proprietor or a 177 *partner, respectively, who renders professional services* to a project program which has been approved 178 for tax credit status by the Commissioner of the Department of Social Services or his designee; 179 provided, however, that an employer. The value of the professional services, for purposes of determining 180 the amount of the tax credit allowable, rendered by the proprietor or a partner to an approved program 181 shall not exceed the lesser of (i) the reasonable cost for similar services from other providers or (ii) 182 *\$125 per hour.* 

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B. A business firm shall be allowed eligible for a tax credit under this chapter for the time spent by a salaried employee who renders professional services to such an approved project program. The value of the professional services, for purposes of determining the amount of tax credit allowed to an employer a business firm for time spent by his its salaried employee in rendering professional services to an approved project, shall be equal to one-half the salary that such employee was actually paid for the period of time that such employee rendered professional services to the approved project program.

189 C. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter limiting eligibility for tax credits to business firms,
190 physicians and dentists licensed pursuant to Title 54.1 who provide health care services within the scope
191 of their licensure, without charge, at a clinic organized in whole or in part for the delivery of health

191 of their licensure, without charge, at a clinic organized in whole or in part for the delivery of health 192 care services without charge, shall be eligible for a tax credit pursuant to § 63.1-324 based on the time

193 spent in providing health care services at such clinic. The value of such services, for purposes of

194 determining the amount of the tax credit allowable, rendered by the physician or dentist shall not exceed

**195** the lesser of (i) the reasonable cost for similar services from other providers or (ii) \$125 per hour.