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SENATE BILL NO. 1130

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE

(Proposed by the Governor
on March 26, 2011)

(Patron Prior to Substitute—Senator Stosch)

A *BILL to amend and reenact §§ 58.1-322, 58.1-339.9, 58.1-402, 58.1-433.1, 58.1-439.2, 58.1-490, 58.1-610, 58.1-3260, 58.1-3607, and 58.1-3938 of the Code of Virginia and to repeal § 58.1-339 of the Code of Virginia, relating to obsolete taxation language.*

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 58.1-322, 58.1-339.9, 58.1-402, 58.1-433.1, 58.1-439.2, 58.1-490, 58.1-610, 58.1-3260, 58.1-3607, and 58.1-3938 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:

§ 58.1-322. Virginia taxable income of residents.

A. The Virginia taxable income of a resident individual means his federal adjusted gross income for the taxable year, which excludes combat pay for certain members of the Armed Forces of the United States as provided in § 112 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, and with the modifications specified in this section.

B. To the extent excluded from federal adjusted gross income, there shall be added:

1. Interest, less related expenses to the extent not deducted in determining federal income, on obligations of any state other than Virginia, or of a political subdivision of any such other state unless created by compact or agreement to which Virginia is a party;

2. Interest or dividends, less related expenses to the extent not deducted in determining federal taxable income, on obligations or securities of any authority, commission or instrumentality of the United States, which the laws of the United States exempt from federal income tax but not from state income taxes;

3. Unrelated business taxable income as defined by § 512 of the Internal Revenue Code;

4. The amount of a lump sum distribution from a qualified retirement plan, less the minimum distribution allowance and any amount excludable for federal income tax purposes that is excluded from federal adjusted gross income solely by virtue of an individual's election to use the averaging provisions under § 402 of the Internal Revenue Code; and

5 through 8. [Repealed.]

9. The amount required to be included in income for the purpose of computing the partial tax on an accumulation distribution pursuant to § 667 of the Internal Revenue Code.

C. To the extent included in federal adjusted gross income, there shall be subtracted:

1. Income derived from obligations, or on the sale or exchange of obligations, of the United States 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 limited to, stocks, bonds, treasury bills, and treasury notes, but not including interest on refunds of federal taxes, interest on equipment purchase contracts, or interest on other normal business transactions.

2. Income derived from obligations, or on the sale or exchange of obligations of this Commonwealth or of any political subdivision or instrumentality of the Commonwealth.

3. [Repealed.]

4. Benefits received under Title II of the Social Security Act and other benefits subject to federal income taxation solely pursuant to § 86 of the Internal Revenue Code.

4a. Through December 31, 2000, the same amount used in computing the federal credit allowed under § 22 of the Internal Revenue Code by a retiree under age 65 who qualified for such retirement on the basis of permanent and total disability and who is a qualified individual as defined in § 22(b) (2) of the Internal Revenue Code; however, any person who claims a deduction under subdivision 5 of subsection D of this section may not also claim a subtraction under this subdivision.

4b. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2001, 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 subsection D of this section may not also claim a subtraction under this subdivision.

5. The amount of any refund or credit for overpayment of income taxes imposed by the Commonwealth or any other taxing jurisdiction.

6. The amount of wages or salaries eligible for the federal Targeted Jobs Credit which was not deducted for federal purposes on account of the provisions of § 280C(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

7, 8. [Repealed.]

9. [Expired.]

10. Any amount included therein less than \$600 from a prize awarded by the State Lottery

60 Department.

61 11. The wages or salaries received by any person for active and inactive service in the National
62 Guard of the Commonwealth of Virginia, not to exceed the amount of income derived from 39 calendar
63 days of such service or \$3,000, whichever amount is less; however, only those persons in the ranks of
64 O3 and below shall be entitled to the deductions specified herein.

65 12. Amounts received by an individual, not to exceed \$1,000 in any taxable year, as a reward for
66 information provided to a law-enforcement official or agency, or to a nonprofit corporation created
67 exclusively to assist such law-enforcement official or agency, in the apprehension and conviction of
68 perpetrators of crimes. This provision shall not apply to the following: an individual who is an employee
69 of, or under contract with, a law-enforcement agency, a victim or the perpetrator of the crime for which
70 the reward was paid, or any person who is compensated for the investigation of crimes or accidents.

71 13. [Repealed.]

72 14. [Expired.]

73 15, 16. [Repealed.]

74 17. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 1995, the amount of "qualified research
75 expenses" or "basic research expenses" eligible for deduction for federal purposes, but which were not
76 deducted, on account of the provisions of § 280C(c) of the Internal Revenue Code and which shall be
77 available to partners, shareholders of S corporations, and members of limited liability companies to the
78 extent and in the same manner as other deductions may pass through to such partners, shareholders, and
79 members.

80 18. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1995, all military pay and allowances, not
81 otherwise subtracted under this subsection, earned for any month during any part of which such member
82 performed military service in any part of the former Yugoslavia, including the air space above such
83 location or any waters subject to related naval operations, in support of Operation JOINT ENDEAVOR
84 as part of the NATO Peace Keeping Force. Such subtraction shall be available until the taxpayer
85 completes such service.

86 19. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 1996, any income received during the taxable
87 year derived from a qualified pension, profit-sharing, or stock bonus plan as described by § 401 of the
88 Internal Revenue Code, an individual retirement account or annuity established under § 408 of the
89 Internal Revenue Code, a deferred compensation plan as defined by § 457 of the Internal Revenue Code,
90 or any federal government retirement program, the contributions to which were deductible from the
91 taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income, but only to the extent the contributions to such plan or
92 program were subject to taxation under the income tax in another state.

93 20. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 1997, any income attributable to a
94 distribution of benefits or a refund from a prepaid tuition contract or savings trust account with the
95 Virginia College Savings Plan, created pursuant to Chapter 4.9 (§ 23-38.75 et seq.) of Title 23. The
96 subtraction for any income attributable to a refund shall be limited to income attributable to a refund in
97 the event of a beneficiary's death, disability, or receipt of a scholarship.

98 21. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1998, all military pay and allowances, to the
99 extent included in federal adjusted gross income and not otherwise subtracted, deducted or exempted
100 under this section, earned by military personnel while serving by order of the President of the United
101 States with the consent of Congress in a combat zone or qualified hazardous duty area which is treated
102 as a combat zone for federal tax purposes pursuant to § 112 of the Internal Revenue Code.

103 22. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2000, the gain derived from the sale or
104 exchange of real property or the sale or exchange of an easement to real property which results in the
105 real property or the easement thereto being devoted to open-space use, as that term is defined in
106 § 58.1-3230, for a period of time not less than 30 years. To the extent a subtraction is taken in
107 accordance with this subdivision, no tax credit under this chapter for donating land for its preservation
108 shall be allowed for three years following the year in which the subtraction is taken.

109 23. Effective for all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2000, \$15,000 of military basic
110 pay for military service personnel on extended active duty for periods in excess of 90 days; however,
111 the subtraction amount shall be reduced dollar-for-dollar by the amount which the taxpayer's military
112 basic pay exceeds \$15,000 and shall be reduced to zero if such military basic pay amount is equal to or
113 exceeds \$30,000.

114 24. Effective for all taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2000, the first \$15,000 of salary
115 for each federal and state employee whose total annual salary from all employment for the taxable year
116 is \$15,000 or less.

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

118 26. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2001, any amount received as military
119 retirement income by an individual awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor.

120 27. Effective for all taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 1999, income received as a
121 result of (i) the "Master Settlement Agreement," as defined in § 3.2-3100; and (ii) the National Tobacco

Grower Settlement Trust dated July 19, 1999; and (iii) the Tobacco Loss Assistance Program, pursuant to 7 C.F.R. Part 1464 (Subpart C, §§ 1464.201 through 1464.205), by (a) tobacco farmers; (b) any person holding a tobacco marketing quota, or tobacco farm acreage allotment, under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938; or (c) any person having the right to grow tobacco pursuant to such a quota or allotment, but only to the extent that such income has not been subtracted pursuant to subdivision C 18 of § 58.1-402.

28. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2000, items of income attributable to, derived from or in any way related to (i) assets stolen from, 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 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 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 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, widow, widower, or child or stepchild of such victim.

"Victim or target of Nazi persecution" means any individual persecuted or targeted for persecution by 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; (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 and its prelude and aftermath. A victim or target of Nazi persecution shall also include any individual forced into labor against his will, under the threat of death, during World War II and its prelude and direct aftermath. As used in this subdivision, "Nazi regime" means the country of Nazi Germany, areas occupied by Nazi Germany, those European countries allied with Nazi Germany, or any other neutral European country or area in Europe under the influence or threat of Nazi invasion.

29. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2002, any gain recognized as a result of the Peanut Quota Buyout Program of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 pursuant to 7 C.F.R. Part 1412 (Subpart H, §§ 1412.801 through 1412.811) as follows:

a. If the payment is received in installment payments pursuant to 7 C.F.R. § 1412.807(a) (2), then the entire gain recognized may be subtracted.

b. If the payment is received in a single payment pursuant to 7 C.F.R. § 1412.807(a) (3), then 20 percent of the recognized gain may be subtracted. The taxpayer may then deduct an equal amount in each of the four succeeding taxable years.

30. Effective for all taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2002, but before January 1, 2005, the indemnification payments received by contract poultry growers and table egg producers from the U.S. Department of Agriculture as a result of the depopulation of poultry flocks because of low pathogenic avian influenza in 2002. In no event shall indemnification payments made to owners of poultry who contract with poultry growers qualify for this subtraction.

31. Effective for all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2001, 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 Chapter 75 of Title 10 of the United States Code; however, the subtraction amount shall be reduced dollar-for-dollar by the amount that the survivor may exclude from his federal gross income in accordance with § 134 of the Internal Revenue Code.

32. Effective for all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, the death benefit payments from an annuity contract that are received by a beneficiary of such contract and are subject to federal income taxation.

33. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2009, any gain recognized from the sale of launch services to space flight participants, as defined in 49 U.S.C. § 70102, or launch services intended to provide individuals the training or experience of a launch, without performing an actual launch. To qualify for a deduction under this subdivision, launch services must be performed in Virginia or originate from an airport or spaceport in Virginia.

34. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2009, 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 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.

35. (See Editor's note) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, any income taxed as a long-term capital gain for federal income tax purposes, or any income taxed as investment services partnership interest income (otherwise known as investment partnership carried interest income) for

183 federal income tax purposes. To qualify for a subtraction under this subdivision, such income shall be
184 attributable to an investment in a "qualified business," as defined in § 58.1-339.4, or in any other
185 technology business approved by the Secretary of Technology, provided the business has its principal
186 office or facility in the Commonwealth and less than \$3 million in annual revenues in the fiscal year
187 prior to the investment. To qualify for a subtraction under this subdivision, the investment shall be made
188 between the dates of April 1, 2010, and June 30, 2013. No taxpayer who has claimed a tax credit for an
189 investment in a "qualified business" under § 58.1-339.4 shall be eligible for the subtraction under this
190 subdivision for an investment in the same business.

191 D. In computing Virginia taxable income there shall be deducted from Virginia adjusted gross
192 income as defined in § 58.1-321:

193 1. a. The amount allowable for itemized deductions for federal income tax purposes where the
194 taxpayer has elected for the taxable year to itemize deductions on his federal return, but reduced by the
195 amount of income taxes imposed by the Commonwealth or any other taxing jurisdiction and deducted
196 on such federal return and increased by an amount which, when added to the amount deducted under
197 § 170 of the Internal Revenue Code for mileage, results in a mileage deduction at the state level for
198 such purposes at a rate of 18 cents per mile; or

199 b. Three thousand dollars for single individuals for taxable years beginning on and after January 1,
200 1989; \$5,000 for married persons (one-half of such amounts in the case of a married individual filing a
201 separate return) for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 1989, but before January 1, 2005;
202 and \$6,000 for married persons (one-half of such amounts in the case of a married individual filing a
203 separate return) for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2005; provided that the taxpayer has
204 not itemized deductions for the taxable year on his federal income tax return. For purposes of this
205 section, any person who may be claimed as a dependent on another taxpayer's return for the taxable year
206 may compute the deduction only with respect to earned income.

207 2. a. A deduction in the amount of \$800 for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 1988,
208 but before January 1, 2005; \$900 for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2005, but before
209 January 1, 2008; and \$930 for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2008, for each personal
210 exemption allowable to the taxpayer for federal income tax purposes.

211 b. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 1987, each blind or aged taxpayer as defined
212 under § 63(f) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be entitled to an additional personal exemption in the
213 amount of \$800.

214 The additional deduction for blind or aged taxpayers allowed under this subdivision shall be
215 allowable regardless of whether the taxpayer itemizes deductions for the taxable year for federal income
216 tax purposes.

217 3. A deduction equal to the amount of employment-related expenses upon which the federal credit is
218 based under § 21 of the Internal Revenue Code for expenses for household and dependent care services
219 necessary for gainful employment.

220 4. An additional \$1,000 deduction for each child residing for the entire taxable year in a home under
221 permanent foster care placement as defined in § 63.2-908, provided the taxpayer can also claim the child
222 as a personal exemption under § 151 of the Internal Revenue Code.

223 5. a. Effective for all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1996, but before January 1,
224 2004, a deduction in the amount of \$12,000 for taxpayers age 65 or older, or \$6,000 for taxpayers age
225 62 through 64.

226 b. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2004, a deduction in the amount of \$12,000
227 for individuals born on or before January 1, 1939.

228 c. For taxable years beginning January 1, 2004, but before January 1, 2005, a deduction in the
229 amount of \$6,000 for individuals born on or between January 2, 1940, and January 1, 1942.

230 d. For taxable years beginning January 1, 2005, but before January 1, 2006, a deduction in the
231 amount of \$6,000 for individuals born on or between January 2, 1941, and January 1, 1942.

232 e. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2004, a deduction in the amount of \$12,000
233 for individuals born after January 1, 1939, who have attained the age of 65. This deduction shall be
234 reduced by \$1 for every \$1 that the taxpayer's adjusted federal adjusted gross income exceeds \$50,000
235 for single taxpayers or \$75,000 for married taxpayers. For married taxpayers filing separately, the
236 deduction will be reduced by \$1 for every \$1 the total combined adjusted federal adjusted gross income
237 of both spouses exceeds \$75,000.

238 f. For the purposes of this subdivision, "adjusted federal adjusted gross income" means federal
239 adjusted gross income minus any benefits received under Title II of the Social Security Act and other
240 benefits subject to federal income taxation solely pursuant to § 86 of the Internal Revenue Code, as
241 amended.

242 6. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 1997, the amount an individual pays as a fee
243 for an initial screening to become a possible bone marrow donor, if (i) the individual is not reimbursed
244 for such fee or (ii) the individual has not claimed a deduction for the payment of such fee on his federal

income tax return.

7. a. A deduction shall be allowed to the purchaser or contributor for the amount paid or contributed during the taxable year for a prepaid tuition contract or savings trust account entered into with the Virginia College Savings Plan, pursuant to Chapter 4.9 (§ 23-38.75 et seq.) of Title 23. Except as provided in subdivision 7 c, the amount deducted on any individual income tax return in any taxable year shall be limited to \$4,000 per prepaid tuition contract or savings trust account. No deduction shall be allowed pursuant to this section if such payments or contributions are deducted on the purchaser's or contributor's federal income tax return. If the purchase price or annual contribution to a savings trust account exceeds \$4,000, the remainder may be carried forward and subtracted in future taxable years until the purchase price or savings trust contribution has been fully deducted; however, except as provided in subdivision 7 c, in no event shall the amount deducted in any taxable year exceed \$4,000 per contract or savings trust account. Notwithstanding the statute of limitations on assessments contained in § 58.1-312, any deduction taken hereunder shall be subject to recapture in the taxable year or years in which distributions or refunds are made for any reason other than (i) to pay qualified higher education expenses, as defined in § 529 of the Internal Revenue Code or (ii) the beneficiary's death, disability, or receipt of a scholarship. For the purposes of this subdivision, the term "purchaser" or "contributor" means the person shown as such on the records of the Virginia College Savings Plan as of December 31 of the taxable year. In the case of a transfer of ownership of a prepaid tuition contract or savings trust account, the transferee shall succeed to the transferor's tax attributes associated with a prepaid tuition contract or savings trust account, including, but not limited to, carryover and recapture of deductions.

b. The amount paid for a prepaid tuition contract during taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1996, but before January 1, 1998, shall be deducted in taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1998, and shall be subject to the limitations set out in subdivision 7 a.

c. A purchaser of a prepaid tuition contract or contributor to a savings trust account who has attained age 70 shall not be subject to the limitation that the amount of the deduction not exceed \$4,000 per prepaid tuition contract or savings trust account in any taxable year. Such taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction for the full amount paid for the contract or contributed to a savings trust account, less any amounts previously deducted. If a prepaid tuition contract was purchased by such taxpayer during taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1996, but before January 1, 1998, such taxpayer may take the deduction for the full amount paid during such years, less any amounts previously deducted with respect to such payments, in taxable year 1999 or by filing an amended return for taxable year 1998.

8. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2000, the total amount an individual actually contributed in funds to the Virginia Public School Construction Grants Program and Fund, established in Chapter 11.1 (§ 22.1-175.1 et seq.) of Title 22.1, provided the individual has not claimed a deduction for such amount on his federal income tax return.

9. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 1999, an amount equal to 20 percent of the tuition costs incurred by an individual employed as a primary or secondary school teacher licensed pursuant to Chapter 15 (§ 22.1-289.1 et seq.) of Title 22.1 to attend continuing teacher education courses that are required as a condition of employment; however, the deduction provided by this subsection shall be available only if (i) the individual is not reimbursed for such tuition costs and (ii) the individual has not claimed a deduction for the payment of such tuition costs on his federal income tax return.

10. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2000, the amount an individual pays annually in premiums for long-term health care insurance, provided the individual has not claimed a deduction for federal income tax purposes, or a credit under § 58.1-339.11.

11. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2006, contract payments to a producer of quota tobacco or a tobacco quota holder, or their spouses, as provided under the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 (P.L. 108-357), but only to the extent that such payments have not been subtracted pursuant to subsection D of § 58.1-402, as follows:

a. If the payment is received in installment payments, then the recognized gain, including any gain recognized in taxable year 2005, may be subtracted in the taxable year immediately following the year in which the installment payment is received.

b. If the payment is received in a single payment, then ~~40%~~ 10 percent of the recognized gain may be subtracted in the taxable year immediately following the year in which the single payment is received. The taxpayer may then deduct an equal amount in each of the nine succeeding taxable years.

12. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2007, an amount equal to ~~20%~~ 20 percent of the sum paid by an individual pursuant to Chapter 6 (§ 58.1-600 et seq.) of this title, not to exceed \$500 in each taxable year, in purchasing for his own use the following items of tangible personal property: (i) any clothes washers, room air conditioners, dishwashers, and standard size refrigerators that meet or exceed the applicable energy star efficiency requirements developed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the United States Department of Energy; (ii) any fuel cell that (a) generates electricity using an electrochemical process, (b) has an electricity-only generation efficiency greater than

35% 35 percent, and (c) has a generating capacity of at least two kilowatts; (iii) any gas heat pump that has a coefficient of performance of at least 1.25 for heating and at least 0.70 for cooling; (iv) any electric heat pump hot water heater that yields an energy factor of at least 1.7; (v) any electric heat pump that has a heating system performance factor of at least 8.0 and a cooling seasonal energy efficiency ratio of at least 13.0; (vi) any central air conditioner that has a cooling seasonal energy efficiency ratio of at least 13.5; (vii) any advanced gas or oil water heater that has an energy factor of at least 0.65; (viii) any advanced oil-fired boiler with a minimum annual fuel-utilization rating of 85; (ix) any advanced oil-fired furnace with a minimum annual fuel-utilization rating of 85; and (x) programmable thermostats.

13. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, the lesser of \$5,000 or the amount actually paid by a living donor of an organ or other living tissue for unreimbursed out-of-pocket expenses directly related to the donation that arose within 12 months of such donation, provided the donor has not taken a medical deduction in accordance with the provisions of § 213 of the Internal Revenue Code for such expenses. The deduction may be taken in the taxable year in which the donation is made or the taxable year in which the 12-month period expires.

E. There shall be added to or subtracted from federal adjusted gross income, as the case may be, the individual's share, as beneficiary of an estate or trust, of the Virginia fiduciary adjustment determined under § 58.1-361.

F. There shall be added or subtracted, as the case may be, the amounts provided in § 58.1-315 as transitional modifications.

G. Effective for all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income, there shall be (i) subtracted from federal adjusted gross income by a shareholder of an electing small business corporation (S corporation) that is subject to the bank franchise tax imposed under Chapter 12 (§ 58.1-1200 et seq.) for the calendar year in which such taxable year begins, the shareholder's allocable share of the income or gain of such electing small business corporation (S corporation), and (ii) added back to federal adjusted gross income such that, federal adjusted gross income shall be increased, by a shareholder of an electing small business corporation (S corporation) that is subject to the bank franchise tax imposed under Chapter 12 (§ 58.1-1200 et seq.) for the calendar year in which such taxable year begins, the shareholder's allocable share of the losses or deductions of such electing small business corporation (S corporation).

Effective for all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, to the extent excluded from federal adjusted gross income, there shall be added to federal adjusted gross income by a shareholder of an electing small business corporation (S corporation) that is subject to the bank franchise tax imposed under Chapter 12 (§ 58.1-1200 et seq.) for the calendar year in which such taxable year begins, the value of any distribution paid or distributed to the shareholder by such electing small business corporation (S corporation).

H. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the income from any disposition of real property which is held by the taxpayer for sale to customers in the ordinary course of the taxpayer's trade or business, as defined in § 453(l) (1) (B) of the Internal Revenue Code, of property made on or after January 1, 2009, may, at the election of the taxpayer, be recognized under the installment method described under § 453 of the Internal Revenue Code, provided that (i) the election relating to the dealer disposition of the property has been made on or before the due date prescribed by law (including extensions) for filing the taxpayer's return of the tax imposed under this chapter for the taxable year in which the disposition occurs, and (ii) the dealer disposition is in accordance with restrictions or conditions established by the Department, which shall be set forth in guidelines developed by the Department. Along with such restrictions or conditions, the guidelines shall also address the recapture of such income under certain circumstances. The development of the guidelines shall be exempt from the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.).

§ 58.1-339.9. Rent reductions tax credit.

For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2000, through December 31, 2010, any individual shall be entitled to a credit against the tax levied pursuant to § 58.1-320, and any corporation shall be entitled to a credit against the tax levied pursuant to § 58.1-400, provided the following requirements are satisfied: (i) the individual or corporation is engaged in the business of the rental of dwelling units and subject to the Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant Act (§ 55-248.2 et seq.); (ii) the landlord provides a reduced rent to low-income tenants who either (a) exceed the age of 62, (b) are disabled from a physical or mental condition, or (c) have been homeless at any time within the 12 months preceding the commencement of the lease term; and (iii) the rent charged for the elderly, disabled, or previously homeless tenants is at least 15 percent less than the rent charged to other tenants for comparable units in the same property or, if none, for comparable units in the same market area. No individual or corporation shall be entitled to claim a credit under this section for reduction of rents charged to a tenant on or after January 1, 2000, and prior to January 1, 2006, on any dwelling unit unless a credit for rental reductions was validly claimed on such dwelling unit pursuant to § 58.1-339

for all or part of the month of December 1999. No individual or corporation shall be entitled to claim a credit under this section for reduction of rents charged to a tenant on or after January 1, 2006, and prior to January 1, 2011, on any dwelling unit unless a credit for rental reductions was validly claimed on such dwelling unit pursuant to § 58.1-339, *as in effect December 31, 1999*, for all or part of the month of December 1999 and unless such tenant was an occupant of such dwelling unit on December 31, 2005. As used herein, a homeless person includes only persons who resided in a domestic violence shelter or homeless shelter at any time during the 12 months preceding the lease term.

The allowable credit amount shall be 50 percent of the total rent reductions allowed during the taxable year to the elderly, disabled and previously homeless tenants. The amount of the credit for each individual or corporation for each taxable year shall not exceed the total amount of the tax imposed by this chapter. If the amount of such credit exceeds the taxpayer's tax liability for such taxable year, the amount that exceeds the tax liability may be carried over for credit against the income taxes of such individual or corporation in the next five taxable years until the total amount of the tax credit has been taken. Credits granted to a partnership or electing small business corporation (S corporation) shall be passed through to the individual partners or shareholders in proportion to their ownership or interest in the partnership or S corporation.

The Virginia Housing Development Authority shall certify to the Department of Taxation that the individual or corporation claiming a credit is providing rent reductions as authorized under this section. The Authority shall establish regulations detailing the requirements and procedures applicable to claiming the credit provided for hereunder and setting forth the certification process and may request that the individual or corporation requesting certification submit records and other documents indicating that the requirements of this section have been satisfied. The total amount of credits that may be approved by the Authority in any fiscal year shall not exceed \$50,000.

§ 58.1-402. Virginia taxable income.

A. For purposes of this article, Virginia taxable income for a taxable year means the federal taxable income and any other income taxable to the corporation under federal law for such year of a corporation adjusted as provided in subsections B, C, D, and E.

For a regulated investment company and a real estate investment trust, such term means the "investment company taxable income" and "real estate investment trust taxable income," respectively, to which shall be added in each case any amount of capital gains and any other income taxable to the corporation under federal law which shall be further adjusted as provided in subsections B, C, D, and E.

B. There shall be added to the extent excluded from federal taxable income:

1. Interest, less related expenses to the extent not deducted in determining federal taxable income, on obligations of any state other than Virginia, or of a political subdivision of any such other state unless created by compact or agreement to which the Commonwealth is a party;

2. Interest or dividends, less related expenses to the extent not deducted in determining federal taxable income, on obligations or securities of any authority, commission or instrumentality of the United States, which the laws of the United States exempt from federal income tax but not from state income taxes;

3. [Repealed.]

4. The amount of any net income taxes and other taxes, including franchise and excise taxes, which are based on, measured by, or computed with reference to net income, imposed by the Commonwealth or any other taxing jurisdiction, to the extent deducted in determining federal taxable income;

5. Unrelated business taxable income as defined by § 512 of the Internal Revenue Code;

6. ~~The amount of employee stock ownership credit carry-over deducted by the corporation in computing federal taxable income under § 404(i) of the Internal Revenue Code;~~

7. The amount required to be included in income for the purpose of computing the partial tax on an accumulation distribution pursuant to § 667 of the Internal Revenue Code;

8. a. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2004, the amount of any intangible expenses and costs directly or indirectly paid, accrued, or incurred to, or in connection directly or indirectly with one or more direct or indirect transactions with one or more related members to the extent such expenses and costs were deductible or deducted in computing federal taxable income for Virginia purposes. This addition shall not be required for any portion of the intangible expenses and costs if one of the following applies:

(1) The corresponding item of income received by the related member is subject to a tax based on or measured by net income or capital imposed by Virginia, another state, or a foreign government that has entered into a comprehensive tax treaty with the United States government;

(2) The related member derives at least one-third of its gross revenues from the licensing of intangible property to parties who are not related members, and the transaction giving rise to the expenses and costs between the corporation and the related member was made at rates and terms comparable to the rates and terms of agreements that the related member has entered into with parties

429 who are not related members for the licensing of intangible property; or

430 (3) The corporation can establish to the satisfaction of the Tax Commissioner that the intangible
431 expenses and costs meet both of the following: (i) the related member during the same taxable year
432 directly or indirectly paid, accrued or incurred such portion to a person who is not a related member,
433 and (ii) the transaction giving rise to the intangible expenses and costs between the corporation and the
434 related member did not have as a principal purpose the avoidance of any portion of the tax due under
435 this chapter.

436 b. A corporation required to add to its federal taxable income intangible expenses and costs pursuant
437 to subdivision a may petition the Tax Commissioner, after filing the related income tax return for the
438 taxable year and remitting to the Tax Commissioner all taxes, penalties, and interest due under this
439 article for such taxable year including tax upon any amount of intangible expenses and costs required to
440 be added to federal taxable income pursuant to subdivision a, to consider evidence relating to the
441 transaction or transactions between the corporation and a related member or members that resulted in the
442 corporation's taxable income being increased, as required under subdivision a, for such intangible
443 expenses and costs.

444 If the corporation can demonstrate to the Tax Commissioner's sole satisfaction, by clear and
445 convincing evidence, that the transaction or transactions between the corporation and a related member
446 or members resulting in such increase in taxable income pursuant to subdivision a had a valid business
447 purpose other than the avoidance or reduction of the tax due under this chapter, the Tax Commissioner
448 shall permit the corporation to file an amended return. For purposes of such amended return, the
449 requirements of subdivision a shall not apply to any transaction for which the Tax Commissioner is
450 satisfied (and has identified) that the transaction had a valid business purpose other than the avoidance
451 or reduction of the tax due under this chapter. Such amended return shall be filed by the corporation
452 within one year of the written permission granted by the Tax Commissioner and any refund of the tax
453 imposed under this article shall include interest at a rate equal to the rate of interest established under
454 § 58.1-15 and such interest shall accrue as provided under § 58.1-1833. However, upon the filing of
455 such amended return, any related member of the corporation that subtracted from taxable income
456 amounts received pursuant to subdivision C 21 shall be subject to the tax imposed under this article on
457 that portion of such amounts for which the corporation has filed an amended return pursuant to this
458 subdivision. In addition, for such transactions identified by the Tax Commissioner herein by which he
459 has been satisfied by clear and convincing evidence, the Tax Commissioner may permit the corporation
460 in filing income tax returns for subsequent taxable years to deduct the related intangible expenses and
461 costs without making the adjustment under subdivision a.

462 The Tax Commissioner may charge a fee for all direct and indirect costs relating to the review of
463 any petition pursuant to this subdivision, to include costs necessary to secure outside experts in
464 evaluating the petition. The Tax Commissioner may condition the review of any petition pursuant to this
465 subdivision upon payment of such fee.

466 No suit for the purpose of contesting any action of the Tax Commissioner under this subdivision
467 shall be maintained in any court of this Commonwealth.

468 c. Nothing in subdivision B 8 shall be construed to limit or negate the Department's authority under
469 § 58.1-446;

470 9. a. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2004, the amount of any interest expenses
471 and costs directly or indirectly paid, accrued, or incurred to, or in connection directly or indirectly with
472 one or more direct or indirect transactions with one or more related members to the extent such
473 expenses and costs were deductible or deducted in computing federal taxable income for Virginia
474 purposes. This addition shall not be required for any portion of the interest expenses and costs, if:

475 (1) The related member has substantial business operations relating to interest-generating activities, in
476 which the related member pays expenses for at least five full-time employees who maintain, manage,
477 defend or are otherwise responsible for operations or administration relating to the interest-generating
478 activities; and

479 (2) The interest expenses and costs are not directly or indirectly for, related to or in connection with
480 the direct or indirect acquisition, maintenance, management, sale, exchange, or disposition of intangible
481 property; and

482 (3) The transaction giving rise to the expenses and costs between the corporation and the related
483 member has a valid business purpose other than the avoidance or reduction of taxation and payments
484 between the parties are made at arm's length rates and terms; and

485 (4) One of the following applies:

486 (i) The corresponding item of income received by the related member is subject to a tax based on or
487 measured by net income or capital imposed by Virginia, another state, or a foreign government that has
488 entered into a comprehensive tax treaty with the United States government;

489 (ii) Payments arise pursuant to a pre-existing contract entered into when the parties were not related
490 members provided the payments continue to be made at arm's length rates and terms;

(iii) The related member engages in transactions with parties other than related members that generate revenue in excess of \$2 million annually; or

(iv) The transaction giving rise to the interest payments between the corporation and a related member was done at arm's length rates and terms and meets any of the following: (a) the related member uses funds that are borrowed from a party other than a related member or that are paid, incurred or passed-through to a person who is not a related member; (b) the debt is part of a regular and systematic funds management or portfolio investment activity conducted by the related member, whereby the funds of two or more related members are aggregated for the purpose of achieving economies of scale, the internal financing of the active business operations of members, or the benefit of centralized management of funds; (c) financing the expansion of the business operations; or (d) restructuring the debt of related members, or the pass-through of acquisition-related indebtedness to related members.

b. A corporation required to add to its federal taxable income interest expenses and costs pursuant to subdivision a may petition the Tax Commissioner, after filing the related income tax return for the taxable year and remitting to the Tax Commissioner all taxes, penalties, and interest due under this article for such taxable year including tax upon any amount of interest expenses and costs required to be added to federal taxable income pursuant to subdivision a, to consider evidence relating to the transaction or transactions between the corporation and a related member or members that resulted in the corporation's taxable income being increased, as required under subdivision a, for such interest expenses and costs.

If the corporation can demonstrate to the Tax Commissioner's sole satisfaction, by clear and convincing evidence, that the transaction or transactions between the corporation and a related member or members resulting in such increase in taxable income pursuant to subdivision a had a valid business purpose other than the avoidance or reduction of the tax due under this chapter and that the related payments between the parties were made at arm's length rates and terms, the Tax Commissioner shall permit the corporation to file an amended return. For purposes of such amended return, the requirements of subdivision a shall not apply to any transaction for which the Tax Commissioner is satisfied (and has identified) that the transaction had a valid business purpose other than the avoidance or reduction of the tax due under this chapter and that the related payments between the parties were made at arm's length rates and terms. Such amended return shall be filed by the corporation within one year of the written permission granted by the Tax Commissioner and any refund of the tax imposed under this article shall include interest at a rate equal to the rate of interest established under § 58.1-15 and such interest shall accrue as provided under § 58.1-1833. However, upon the filing of such amended return, any related member of the corporation that subtracted from taxable income amounts received pursuant to subdivision C 21 shall be subject to the tax imposed under this article on that portion of such amounts for which the corporation has filed an amended return pursuant to this subdivision. In addition, for such transactions identified by the Tax Commissioner herein by which he has been satisfied by clear and convincing evidence, the Tax Commissioner may permit the corporation in filing income tax returns for subsequent taxable years to deduct the related interest expenses and costs without making the adjustment under subdivision a.

The Tax Commissioner may charge a fee for all direct and indirect costs relating to the review of any petition pursuant to this subdivision, to include costs necessary to secure outside experts in evaluating the petition. The Tax Commissioner may condition the review of any petition pursuant to this subdivision upon payment of such fee.

No suit for the purpose of contesting any action of the Tax Commissioner under this subdivision shall be maintained in any court of this Commonwealth.

c. Nothing in subdivision B 9 shall be construed to limit or negate the Department's authority under § 58.1-446.

d. For purposes of subdivision B 9:

"Arm's-length rates and terms" means that (i) two or more related members enter into a written agreement for the transaction, (ii) such agreement is of a duration and contains payment terms substantially similar to those that the related member would be able to obtain from an unrelated entity, (iii) the interest is at or below the applicable federal rate compounded annually for debt instruments under § 1274(d) of the Internal Revenue Code that was in effect at the time of the agreement, and (iv) the borrower or payor adheres to the payment terms of the agreement governing the transaction or any amendments thereto.

"Valid business purpose" means one or more business purposes that alone or in combination constitute the motivation for some business activity or transaction, which activity or transaction improves, apart from tax effects, the economic position of the taxpayer, as further defined by regulation.

10. a. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2009, the amount of dividends deductible under §§ 561 and 857 of the Internal Revenue Code by a Captive Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT). For purposes of this subdivision, a REIT is a Captive REIT if:

- 552 (1) It is not regularly traded on an established securities market;
- 553 (2) More than 50 percent of the voting power or value of beneficial interests or shares of which, at
554 any time during the last half of the taxable year, is owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by a
555 single entity that is (i) a corporation or an association taxable as a corporation under the Internal
556 Revenue Code; and (ii) not exempt from federal income tax pursuant to § 501(a) of the Internal
557 Revenue Code; and
- 558 (3) More than ~~25%~~ 25 percent of its income consists of rents from real property as defined in
559 § 856(d) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- 560 b. For purposes of applying the ownership test of subdivision 10 a (2), the following entities shall
561 not be considered a corporation or an association taxable as a corporation:
- 562 (1) Any REIT that is not treated as a Captive REIT;
- 563 (2) Any REIT subsidiary under § 856 of the Internal Revenue Code other than a qualified REIT
564 subsidiary of a Captive REIT;
- 565 (3) Any Listed Australian Property Trust, or an entity organized as a trust, provided that a Listed
566 Australian Property Trust owns or controls, directly or indirectly, 75 percent or more of the voting or
567 value of the beneficial interests or shares of such trust; and
- 568 (4) Any Qualified Foreign Entity.
- 569 c. For purposes of subdivision B 10, the constructive ownership rules prescribed under § 318(a) of
570 the Internal Revenue Code, as modified by § 856(d) (5) of the Internal Revenue Code, shall apply in
571 determining the ownership of stock, assets, or net profits of any person.
- 572 d. For purposes of subdivision B 10:
- 573 "Listed Australian Property Trust" means an Australian unit trust registered as a Management
574 Investment Scheme, pursuant to the Australian Corporations Act, in which the principal class of units is
575 listed on a recognized stock exchange in Australia and is regularly traded on an established securities
576 market.
- 577 "Qualified Foreign Entity" means a corporation, trust, association or partnership organized outside the
578 laws of the United States and that satisfies all of the following criteria:
- 579 (1) At least 75 percent of the entity's total asset value at the close of its taxable year is represented
580 by real estate assets, as defined in § 856(c) (5) (B) of the Internal Revenue Code, thereby including
581 shares or certificates of beneficial interest in any REIT, cash and cash equivalents, and U.S. Government
582 securities;
- 583 (2) The entity is not subject to a tax on amounts distributed to its beneficial owners, or is exempt
584 from entity level tax;
- 585 (3) The entity distributes, on an annual basis, at least 85 percent of its taxable income, as computed
586 in the jurisdiction in which it is organized, to the holders of its shares or certificates of beneficial
587 interest;
- 588 (4) The shares or certificates of beneficial interest of such entity are regularly traded on an
589 established securities market or, if not so traded, not more than 10 percent of the voting power or value
590 in such entity is held directly, indirectly, or constructively by a single entity or individual; and
- 591 (5) The entity is organized in a country that has a tax treaty with the United States.
- 592 C. There shall be subtracted to the extent included in and not otherwise subtracted from federal
593 taxable income:
- 594 1. Income derived from obligations, or on the sale or exchange of obligations, of the United States
595 and on obligations or securities of any authority, commission or instrumentality of the United States to
596 the extent exempt from state income taxes under the laws of the United States including, but not limited
597 to, stocks, bonds, treasury bills, and treasury notes, but not including interest on refunds of federal taxes,
598 interest on equipment purchase contracts, or interest on other normal business transactions.
- 599 2. Income derived from obligations, or on the sale or exchange of obligations of this Commonwealth
600 or of any political subdivision or instrumentality of this Commonwealth.
- 601 3. Dividends upon stock in any domestic international sales corporation, as defined by § 992 of the
602 Internal Revenue Code, 50 percent or more of the income of which was assessable for the preceding
603 year, or the last year in which such corporation has income, under the provisions of the income tax laws
604 of the Commonwealth.
- 605 4. The amount of any refund or credit for overpayment of income taxes imposed by this
606 Commonwealth or any other taxing jurisdiction.
- 607 5. Any amount included therein by the operation of the provisions of § 78 of the Internal Revenue
608 Code (foreign dividend gross-up).
- 609 6. The amount of wages or salaries eligible for the federal Targeted Jobs Credit which was not
610 deducted for federal purposes on account of the provisions of § 280C(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- 611 7. Any amount included therein by the operation of § 951 of the Internal Revenue Code (subpart F
612 income).
- 613 8. Any amount included therein which is foreign source income as defined in § 58.1-302.

9. [Repealed.]

10. The amount of any dividends received from corporations in which the taxpaying corporation owns 50 percent or more of the voting stock.

11. [Repealed.]

12, 13. [Expired.]

14. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1995, the amount for "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 Internal Revenue Code.

15. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2000, the total amount actually contributed in funds to the Virginia Public School Construction Grants Program and Fund established in Chapter 11.1 (§ 22.1-175.1 et seq.) of Title 22.1.

16. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2000, 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 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 a subtraction is taken in accordance with this subdivision, no tax credit under this chapter for donating land for its preservation shall be allowed for three years following the year in which the subtraction is taken.

17. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2001, any amount included therein with respect to § 58.1-440.1.

18. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 1999, income received as a result of (i) the "Master Settlement Agreement," as defined in § 3.2-3100; and (ii) the National Tobacco Grower Settlement Trust dated July 19, 1999; and (iii) the Tobacco Loss Assistance Program, pursuant to 7 C.F.R. Part 1464 (Subpart C, §§ 1464.201 through 1464.205), by (a) tobacco farming businesses; (b) any business holding a tobacco marketing quota, or tobacco farm acreage allotment, under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938; or (c) any business having the right to grow tobacco pursuant to such a quota allotment.

19. Effective for all taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2002, but before January 1, 2005, the indemnification payments received by contract poultry growers and table egg producers from the U.S. Department of Agriculture as a result of the depopulation of poultry flocks because of low pathogenic avian influenza in 2002. In no event shall indemnification payments made to owners of poultry who contract with poultry growers qualify for this subtraction.

20. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2002, any gain recognized as a result of the Peanut Quota Buyout Program of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 pursuant to 7 C.F.R. Part 1412 (Subpart H, §§ 1412.801 through 1412.811) as follows:

a. If the payment is received in installment payments pursuant to 7 C.F.R. § 1412.807(a) (2), then the entire gain recognized may be subtracted.

b. If the payment is received in a single payment pursuant to 7 C.F.R. § 1412.807(a) (3), then 20 percent of the recognized gain may be subtracted. The taxpayer may then deduct an equal amount in each of the four succeeding taxable years.

21. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2004, any amount of intangible expenses and costs or interest expenses and costs added to the federal taxable income of a corporation pursuant to subdivision B 8 or B 9 shall be subtracted from the federal taxable income of the related member that received such amount if such related member is subject to Virginia income tax on the same amount.

22. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2009, any gain recognized from the sale of launch services to space flight participants, as defined in 49 U.S.C. § 70102, or launch services intended to provide individuals the training or experience of a launch, without performing an actual launch. To qualify for a deduction under this subdivision, launch services must be performed in Virginia or originate from an airport or spaceport in Virginia.

23. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2009, 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 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.

24. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, any income taxed as a long-term capital gain for federal income tax purposes, or any income 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 subdivision, such income must be attributable to an investment in a "qualified business," as defined in § 58.1-339.4, or in any other technology business approved by the Secretary of Technology, provided 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 must be made between the dates of April

1, 2010, and June 30, 2013. No taxpayer who has claimed a tax credit for an investment in a "qualified business" under § 58.1-339.4 shall be eligible for the subtraction under this subdivision for an investment in the same business.

D. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2006, there shall be subtracted from federal taxable income contract payments to a producer of quota tobacco or a tobacco quota holder as provided under the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 (P.L. 108-357) as follows:

1. If the payment is received in installment payments, then the recognized gain, including any gain recognized in taxable year 2005, may be subtracted in the taxable year immediately following the year in which the installment payment is received.

2. If the payment is received in a single payment, then ~~40%~~ 10 percent of the recognized gain may be subtracted in the taxable year immediately following the year in which the single payment is received. The taxpayer may then deduct an equal amount in each of the nine succeeding taxable years.

E. Adjustments to federal taxable income shall be made to reflect the transitional modifications provided in § 58.1-315.

F. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the income from any disposition of real property which is held by the taxpayer for sale to customers in the ordinary course of the taxpayer's trade or business, as defined in § 453(l) (1) (B) of the Internal Revenue Code, of property made on or after January 1, 2009, may, at the election of the taxpayer, be recognized under the installment method described under § 453 of the Internal Revenue Code, provided that (i) the election relating to the dealer disposition of the property has been made on or before the due date prescribed by law (including extensions) for filing the taxpayer's return of the tax imposed under this chapter for the taxable year in which the disposition occurs, and (ii) the dealer disposition is in accordance with restrictions or conditions established by the Department, which shall be set forth in guidelines developed by the Department. Along with such restrictions or conditions, the guidelines shall also address the recapture of such income under certain circumstances. The development of the guidelines shall be exempt from the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.).

§ 58.1-433.1. Virginia Coal Employment and Production Incentive Tax Credit.

A. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2001, every electricity generator in the Commonwealth shall be allowed a three-dollar-per-ton credit against the tax imposed by § 58.1-400 or § 58.1-400.2 for each ton of coal purchased and consumed by such electricity generator, provided such coal was mined in Virginia as certified by such seller. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no electricity generator shall be allowed more than a three-dollar-per-ton coal tax credit and shall be subject to all limitations set forth in § 58.1-400.2. In no event shall the credit allowed hereunder exceed the total amount of tax liability of such taxpayer. Any tax credit not usable for the taxable year may be carried over to the extent usable for the next 10 succeeding taxable years or until the full credit is utilized, whichever is sooner. For the purposes of the credit provided by this section, "electricity generator" means any person who produces electricity for self-consumption or for sale. ~~However, a cogenerator, as defined in § 58.1-2600, shall not be allowed to claim the credit provided by this section and the credit provided by § 58.1-433 on the same ton of coal.~~

B. For each such ton of coal described in subsection A that is purchased on or after January 1, 2006, from any person with an economic interest in coal as defined under § 58.1-439.2, the \$3-per-ton credit allowed under subsection A may be allocated between such electricity generator and such person with an economic interest in coal. The allocation of the \$3-per-ton credit may be provided in the contract between such parties for the sale of such coal. Such allocation may be amended by the execution of a written instrument by the parties prior to December 31 of the year of purchase of such coal. Such contracts and written instruments shall be subject to audit by the Department of Taxation to ensure the proper application of credits.

In no case shall the credit allocated for each such ton of coal among such electricity generators and such persons with an economic interest in coal exceed \$3 per ton.

All credits earned on or after January 1, 2006, which are allocated to persons with an economic interest in coal as provided under this subsection may be used as tax credits by such persons against the tax imposed by § 58.1-400 and any other tax imposed by the Commonwealth. If the credits earned on or after January 1, 2006, and prior to July 1, 2011, exceed the state tax liability for the applicable taxable year of such person with an economic interest in coal, the excess shall be redeemable by the Tax Commissioner as set forth in subsection D of § 58.1-439.2.

§ 58.1-439.2. Coalfield employment enhancement tax credit.

A. For tax years beginning on and after January 1, 1996, but before January 1, 2015, any person who has an economic interest in coal mined in the Commonwealth shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by § 58.1-400 and any other tax imposed by the Commonwealth in accordance with the following:

1. For coal mined by underground methods, the credit amount shall be based on the seam thickness as follows:

737	Seam Thickness	Credit per Ton
738	36" and under	\$2.00
739	Above 36"	\$1.00

740 The seam thickness shall be based on the weighted average isopach mapping of actual coal thickness
 741 by mine as certified by a professional engineer. Copies of such certification shall be maintained by the
 742 person qualifying for the credit under this section for a period of three years after the credit is applied
 743 for and received and shall be available for inspection by the Department of Taxation. The Department of
 744 Mines, Minerals and Energy is hereby authorized to audit all information upon which the isopach
 745 mapping is based.

746 2. For coal mined by surface mining methods, a credit in the amount of ~~forty~~ 40 cents per ton for
 747 coal sold in 1996, and each year thereafter.

748 B. In addition to the credit allowed in subsection A, for tax years beginning on and after January 1,
 749 1996, any person who is a producer of coalbed methane shall be allowed a credit in the amount of one
 750 cent per million BTUs of coalbed methane produced in the Commonwealth against the tax imposed by
 751 § 58.1-400 and any other tax imposed by the Commonwealth on such person.

752 C. For purposes of this section, economic interest is the same as the economic ownership interest
 753 required by § 611 of the Internal Revenue Code which was in effect on December 31, 1977. A party
 754 who only receives an arm's length royalty shall not be considered as having an economic interest in coal
 755 mined in the Commonwealth.

756 D. If the credit exceeds the person's state tax liability for the tax year, the excess shall be redeemable
 757 by the Tax Commissioner on behalf of the Commonwealth for ~~ninety~~ 90 percent of the face value
 758 within ~~ninety~~ 90 days after filing the return; however, for credit earned in tax years beginning on and
 759 after January 1, 2002, such excess shall be redeemable by the Tax Commissioner on behalf of the
 760 Commonwealth for ~~eighty-five~~ 85 percent of the face value within ~~ninety~~ 90 days after filing the return.
 761 The remaining ~~ten~~ 10 or ~~fifteen~~ 15 percent of the value of the credit being redeemed, as applicable for
 762 such tax year, shall be deposited by the Commissioner in a regional economic development fund
 763 administered by the Coalfields Economic Development Authority to be used for regional economic
 764 diversification in accordance with guidelines developed by the Coalfields Economic Development
 765 Authority and the Virginia Economic Development Partnership.

766 E. No person may utilize more than one of the credits on a given ton of coal described in subsection
 767 A. No person may claim a credit pursuant to this section for any ton of coal for which a credit has been
 768 claimed under §§ ~~58.1-433~~, 58.1-433.1 or § ~~58.1-2626.1~~. Persons who qualify for the credit may not
 769 apply such credit to their tax returns prior to January 1, 1999, and only one year of credits shall be
 770 allowed annually beginning in 1999.

771 F. The amount of credit allowed pursuant to subsection A shall be the amount of credit earned
 772 multiplied by the person's employment factor. The person's employment factor shall be the percentage
 773 obtained by dividing the total number of coal mining jobs of the person filing the return, including the
 774 jobs of the contract operators of such person, as reflected in the annual tonnage reports filed with the
 775 Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy for the year in which the credit was earned by the total
 776 number of coal mining jobs of such persons or operators as reflected in the annual tonnage reports for
 777 the year immediately prior to the year in which the credit was earned. In no case shall the credit
 778 claimed exceed that amount set forth in subsection A.

779 G. The tax credit allowed under this section shall be claimed according to the following schedule:

780 1. 50% of the credit allowed in tax year 1996 shall be claimed in tax year 1999 and the remainder in
 781 tax year 2005.

782 2. 50% of the credit allowed in tax year 1997 shall be claimed in tax year 2000 and the remainder in
 783 tax year 2006.

784 3. 75% of the credit allowed in tax year 1998 shall be claimed in tax year 2001 and the remainder in
 785 tax year 2007.

786 4. 75% of the credit allowed in tax year 1999 shall be claimed in tax year 2002 and the remainder in
 787 tax year 2008.

788 5. 100% of the credit allowed in tax year 2000 shall be claimed in tax year 2003.

789 6. 100% of the credit allowed in tax year 2001 shall be claimed in tax year 2004.

790 7. 100% of the credit allowed in tax year 2002 shall be claimed in tax year 2005.

791 8. 100% of the credit allowed in tax year 2003 shall be claimed in tax year 2006.

792 9. 100% of the credit allowed in tax year 2004 shall be claimed in tax year 2007.

793 10. 100% of the credit allowed in tax year 2005 shall be claimed in tax year 2008.

794 11. 100% of the credit allowed in tax year 2006 shall be claimed in tax year 2009.

795 12. 100% of the credit allowed in tax year 2007 shall be claimed in tax year 2010.

796 13. 100% of the credit allowed in tax year 2008 shall be claimed in tax year 2011.

797 14. 100% of the credit allowed in tax year 2009 shall be claimed in tax year 2012.

798 15. 100% of the credit allowed in tax year 2010 shall be claimed in tax year 2013.
799 16. 100% of the credit allowed in tax year 2011 shall be claimed in tax year 2014.
800 17. 100% of the credit allowed in tax year 2012 shall be claimed in tax year 2015.
801 18. 100% of the credit allowed in tax year 2013 shall be claimed in tax year 2016.
802 19. 100% of the credit allowed in tax year 2014 shall be claimed in tax year 2017. *in the third*
803 *taxable year following the taxable year in which the credit was earned and allowed.*

804 § 58.1-490. Declarations of estimated tax.

805 A. Every resident and nonresident individual shall make a declaration of his estimated tax for every
806 taxable year, if his Virginia tax liability can reasonably be expected to exceed an amount, to be
807 determined under regulations promulgated by the Tax Commissioner, which takes into account the
808 additions, subtractions and deductions set forth in § 58.1-322, the credits set forth in §§ ~~58.1-330,~~
809 ~~58.1-332 and 58.1-333~~ *Articles 3 (§ 58.1-332 et seq.) and 13.2 (§ 58.1-439.18 et seq.),* and the filing
810 exclusions set forth in § 58.1-321. Every estate with respect to any taxable year ending two or more
811 years after the date of death of the decedent and every trust shall make a declaration of its estimated tax
812 for every taxable year, if its Virginia taxable income can reasonably be expected to exceed the amount
813 specified by regulation for individuals as set forth above.

814 B. For purposes of this article, "estimated tax" means the amount which an individual estimates to be
815 his income tax under this chapter for the taxable year, less the amount which he estimates to be the sum
816 of any credits allowable against the tax.

817 C. For purposes of this section, the declaration shall be the first voucher.

818 D. In the case of a husband and wife, a single declaration under this section may be made by them
819 jointly, in which case the liability with respect to the estimated tax shall be joint and several. No joint
820 declaration may be made if either the husband or the wife is a nonresident of the Commonwealth unless
821 both are required by this chapter to file a return, if they are separated under a decree of divorce or of
822 separate maintenance, or if they have different taxable years. If a joint declaration is made but a joint
823 return is not made for the taxable year, the estimated tax for such year may be treated as the estimated
824 tax of either the husband or the wife, or may be divided between them.

825 E. A declaration of estimated tax of an individual other than a farmer, fisherman, or merchant
826 seaman shall be filed on or before May 1 of the taxable year, except that if the requirements of
827 subsection A are first met:

828 1. The declaration shall be filed on or before June 15, or

829 2. After June 1 and before September 2 of the taxable year, the declaration shall be filed on or
830 before September 15, or

831 3. After September 1 of the taxable year, the declaration shall be filed on or before January 15 of the
832 succeeding year.

833 F. A declaration of estimated tax of an individual having an estimated gross income from (i) farming
834 (including oyster farming); (ii) fishing; or (iii) working as a merchant seaman for the taxable year,
835 which is at least two-thirds of his total estimated gross income for the taxable year, may be filed at any
836 time on or before January 15 of the succeeding year, in lieu of the time otherwise prescribed.

837 G. A declaration of estimated tax of an individual having a total estimated tax for the taxable year of
838 ~~forty dollars~~ \$40 or less may be filed at any time on or before January 15 of the succeeding year under
839 regulations of the Tax Commissioner.

840 H. An individual may amend a declaration under regulations of the Tax Commissioner.

841 I. If on or before March 1 of the succeeding taxable year an individual files his return for the taxable
842 year for which the declaration is required, and pays therewith the full amount of the tax shown to be
843 due on the return:

844 1. Such return shall be considered as his declaration if no declaration was required to be filed during
845 the taxable year, but is otherwise required to be filed on or before January 15.

846 2. Such return shall be considered as the amendment permitted by subsection H to be filed on or
847 before January 15 if the tax shown on the return is greater than the estimated tax shown in a declaration
848 previously made.

849 J. This section shall apply to a taxable year other than a calendar year by the substitution of the
850 months of such fiscal year for the corresponding months specified in this section.

851 K. An individual having a taxable year of less than ~~twelve~~ 12 months shall make a declaration in
852 accordance with regulations of the Tax Commissioner.

853 L. The declaration of estimated tax for an individual who is unable to make a declaration by reason
854 of any disability shall be made and filed by his guardian, committee, fiduciary or other person charged
855 with the care of his person or property (other than a receiver in possession of only a part of his
856 property), or by his duly authorized agent.

857 M. The declaration of estimated tax for a trust or estate shall be made by the fiduciary. For purposes
858 of the estimated tax imposed in this article, any reference to an "individual" shall be deemed to include
859 the fiduciary required to file a declaration for a trust or estate. Any overpayment of estimated tax with

respect to any trust or estate shall be refunded to the fiduciary. A beneficiary of a trust or estate shall not be entitled to a credit against the beneficiary's individual income tax for any overpayment of estimated tax by a trust or estate.

§ 58.1-610. Contractors.

A. Any person who contracts orally, in writing, or by purchase order, to perform construction, reconstruction, installation, repair, or any other service with respect to real estate or fixtures thereon, and in connection therewith to furnish tangible personal property, shall be deemed to have purchased such tangible personal property for use or consumption. Any sale, distribution, or lease to or storage for such person shall be deemed a sale, distribution, or lease to or storage for the ultimate consumer and not for resale, and the dealer making the sale, distribution, or lease to or storage for such person shall be obligated to collect the tax to the extent required by this chapter.

B. Any person who contracts to perform services in this Commonwealth and is furnished tangible personal property for use under the contract by the person, or his agent or representative, for whom the contract is performed, and a sales or use tax has not been paid to this Commonwealth by the person supplying the tangible personal property, shall be deemed to be the consumer of the tangible personal property so used, and shall pay a use tax based on the fair market value of the tangible personal property so used, irrespective of whether or not any right, title or interest in the tangible personal property becomes vested in the contractor. This subsection, however, shall not apply to the industrial materials exclusion or the other industrial exclusions set out in § 58.1-609.3, including those set out in subdivisions 2, 3 and 4 thereof; the media-related exemptions set out in subdivision 2 of § 58.1-609.6; the governmental exclusions set out in subdivision 4 of § 58.1-609.1; the agricultural exclusions set forth in subdivision 1 of § 58.1-609.2; or the exclusion for baptistries set forth in ~~former subdivision 2 of § 58.1-609.8~~ § 58.1-609.10.

C. Any person who contracts orally, in writing, or by purchase order to perform any service in the nature of equipment rental, and the principal part of that service is the furnishing of equipment or machinery which will not be under the exclusive control of the contractor, shall be liable for the sales or use tax on the gross proceeds from such contract to the same extent as the lessor of tangible personal property.

D. Tangible personal property incorporated in real property construction which loses its identity as tangible personal property shall be deemed to be tangible personal property used or consumed within the meaning of this section. Any person selling fences, venetian blinds, window shades, awnings, storm windows and doors, locks and locking devices, floor coverings (as distinguished from the floors themselves), cabinets, countertops, kitchen equipment, window air conditioning units or other like or comparable items, shall be deemed to be a retailer of such items and not a using or consuming contractor with respect to them, whether he sells to and installs such items for contractors or other customers and whether or not such retailer fabricates such items.

E. Nothing in this section shall be construed to (i) affect or limit the resale exclusion provided for in this chapter, or the industrial materials and other industrial exclusions set out in § 58.1-609.3, the exclusion for baptistries set out in ~~former subdivision 2 of § 58.1-609.8~~ § 58.1-609.10, or the partial exclusion for the sale of modular buildings as set out in § 58.1-610.1, or (ii) impose any sales or use tax with respect to the use in the performance of contracts with the United States, this Commonwealth, or any political subdivision thereof, of tangible personal property owned by a governmental body which actually is not used or consumed in the performance thereof.

F. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, any person engaged in the business of furnishing and installing locks and locking devices shall be deemed a retailer of such items and not a using or consuming contractor with respect to them.

§ 58.1-3260. Acts authorizing, in certain cities and counties, provision for the annual general reassessment of real estate and equalization of assessments, by continuing assessors, conferring upon assessors certain duties of commissioners of the revenue, etc.

The following acts are continued in effect as amended from time to time:

1. Chapter 261 of the Acts of Assembly of 1936, approved March 25, 1936, as amended by Chapter 64 of the Acts of Assembly of 1938, approved March 4, 1938, Chapter 234 of the Acts of Assembly of 1942, approved March 14, 1942, Chapter 422 of the Acts of Assembly of 1950, Chapter 339 of the Acts of Assembly of 1958, and as amended by the 2003 Regular Session of the General Assembly Chapter 1036 of the Acts of Assembly of 2003, authorizing provision for the annual general reassessment of real estate and the election of assessors in cities of more than 175,000; transferring to the assessors in such cities the duties in regard to the assessment of real estate formerly devolved upon the commissioners of the revenue; repealing all provisions of law relating to the equalization of real estate assessments insofar as they applied to such cities; and relating to other connected matters.

2. Chapter 29 of the Acts of Assembly of 1947, approved January 29, 1947, authorizing provision for the annual general reassessment of real estate, the appointment of assessors, and the appointment of

boards of review, in cities of not less than 125,000 nor more than 190,000; conferring on such boards of review the powers exercised by boards of equalization; and relating to other connected matters.

3. Chapter 211 of the Acts of Assembly of 1944, amended by Chapter 167 of the Acts of Assembly of 1946 (Repealed by Acts of Assembly of 1952, Chapter 636).

4. Chapter 65 of the Acts of Assembly of 1944, approved February 26, 1944, as amended by Chapter 80 of the Acts of Assembly of 1954, and Chapter 624 of the Acts of Assembly of 1968, authorizing, in cities of not less than 40,000 nor more than 50,000, provision for the general reassessment of real estate and equalization of assessments every one, two, three or four years, and the appointment of assessors to perform these duties; conferring on the assessors certain duties formerly imposed upon commissioners of the revenue; and relating to other connected matters.

5. Chapter 17 of the Acts of Assembly of 1947, approved January 29, 1947, as amended by Chapter 29 of the Acts of Assembly of 1952, Ex. Sess., authorizing, in cities having a population of not less than 30,000 nor more than 31,000, provision for the annual general reassessment of real estate and equalization of assessments, and the appointment of assessors to perform these duties; conferring on the assessors certain duties formerly imposed upon commissioners of the revenue; and relating to other connected matters.

6. Chapter 146 of the Acts of Assembly of 1942, approved March 9, 1942, authorizing, in any city adjoining a county having a density of more than 1,000 per square mile, provision for the annual general reassessment of real estate and equalization of assessments, and the appointment of assessors to perform these duties; conferring on the assessors certain duties formerly imposed upon commissioners of the revenue; and relating to other connected matters.

7. Chapter 189 of the Acts of Assembly of 1946, approved March 15, 1946, as amended by Chapter 325 of the Acts of Assembly of 1950, authorizing, in any county adjoining a county having a population density of 1,000 or more per square mile, provision for the annual general reassessment of real estate and equalization of assessments, and the appointment of assessors to perform these duties; conferring on the assessors certain duties formerly imposed upon commissioners of the revenue; and relating to other connected matters.

8. Chapter 237 of the Acts of Assembly of 1942, amended by Chapter 44 of the Acts of Assembly of 1946 and Chapter 59 of the Acts of Assembly of 1948.

9. Chapter 345 of the Acts of Assembly of 1942, approved March 31, 1942, authorizing, in any county adjoining a city of more than 190,000, and any county with an area of less than 70 square miles of highland, provision for the annual general reassessment of real estate and the equalization of assessments, and the appointment of assessors to perform such duties; conferring upon the assessors certain duties imposed by general law on commissioners of the revenue; and relating to other connected matters.

10. Chapter 237 of the Acts of Assembly of 1946, approved March 25, 1946, authorizing, in counties having an area of more than 135 square miles but less than 152 square miles, and a population of more than 4,000 but less than 8,000, provision for boards for the annual general reassessment of real estate and equalization of assessments; conferring on the assessors certain duties imposed by general law upon commissioners of the revenue; and relating to other connected matters.

11. Chapter 85 of the Acts of Assembly of 1948, approved March 3, 1948, codified in Michie Supplement 1948 as Tax Code § 348b, as amended by Chapter 266 of the Acts of Assembly of 1952, providing, in counties of not more than 30,000 adjoining cities of not less than 100,000 and not more than 150,000, for continuing boards of assessors to meet annually and perform the duties imposed upon boards of assessors of real estate assessments by general law, and relating to other connected matters, is incorporated in this Code by this reference.

§ 58.1-3607. Property exempt from taxation by designation.

A. Pursuant to the authority granted in Article X, Section 6 (a) (6) of the Constitution of Virginia to exempt property from taxation by designation, and notwithstanding the provisions of § 30-19.04 58.1-3651, the real and personal property of the following organizations, corporations and associations shall be exempt from taxation:

1. Property of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, the Association for the Preservation of Petersburg Antiquities, Historic Richmond Foundation, the Confederate Memorial Literary Society, the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union, the Virginia Historical Society, the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation, Incorporated, the Patrick Henry Memorial Foundation, Incorporated, the Stonewall Jackson Memorial, Incorporated, George Washington's Fredericksburg Foundation, Home Demonstration Clubs, 4-H Clubs, the Future Farmers of America, Incorporated, the posts of the American Legion, posts of United Spanish War Veterans, branches of the Fleet Reserve Association, posts of Veterans of Foreign Wars, posts of the Disabled American Veterans, Veterans of World War I, USA, Incorporated, the Society of the Cincinnati in the State of Virginia, the Manassas Battlefield Confederate Park, Incorporated, the Robert E. Lee Memorial Foundation, Incorporated, the Virginia Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the General Organization of the United

- 983 Daughters of the Confederacy, the Memorial Foundation of the Germanna Colonies in Virginia,
 984 Incorporated, the Lynchburg Fine Arts Centers, Incorporated, Norfolk Historic Foundation, National
 985 Trust for Historic Preservation in the United States, Historic Alexandria Foundation, and the Lynchburg
 986 Historical Foundation.
- 987 2. Property of Colonial Williamsburg, Incorporated, used for museum, historical, municipal,
 988 benevolent or charitable purposes, as long as such corporation continues to be organized and operated
 989 not for profit.
- 990 3. Property owned by the Virginia Home (previously Virginia Home for Incurables), incorporated by
 991 Chapter 533 of the Acts of Assembly of 1893-4, approved March 1, 1894.
- 992 4. The property owned by the Waterford Foundation, Incorporated, so long as it continues to be a
 993 nonprofit corporation to encourage and assist in restoration work in Waterford and to stimulate the
 994 revival of local arts and crafts.
- 995 5. Property of Historic Fredericksburg, Incorporated, and of the Clarke County Historical Association,
 996 used by such organizations for historical, benevolent or charitable purposes, as long as such corporation
 997 continues to be organized and operated not for profit.
- 998 6. Property of the Westmoreland Davis Foundation, Inc., so long as it continues to be a nonprofit
 999 corporation.
- 1000 7. Property owned by the Women's Home Incorporated, in Arlington County and used for the
 1001 rehabilitation of women with substance abuse, so long as it continues to be operated not for profit.
- 1002 B. Property designated to be exempt from taxation in subsection A of this section which was exempt
 1003 on July 1, 1971, shall continue to be exempt under the rules of statutory construction applicable to
 1004 exempt property prior to such date.
- 1005 § 58.1-3938. List of delinquent town real estate taxes filed with county treasurer in certain towns.
- 1006 ~~Notwithstanding the provisions of § 58.1-3937, in~~ In any town where the treasurer or other collector
 1007 of town taxes does not maintain an office open during normal office hours Monday through Friday, a
 1008 list of delinquent town taxes upon real estate for the preceding tax year as of December 31 of such year
 1009 shall be filed by the treasurer or other collector of town taxes in the office of the treasurer of the county
 1010 wherein the town is located on or before January 31 of each year.
- 1011 2. That § 58.1-339 of the Code of Virginia is repealed.
- 1012 3. That the provisions of this act are effective for taxable periods on or after January 1, 2011.