## WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

**REGULAR SESSION, 1986** 

# ENROLLED

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(By Mr. Speaker, MR. Albright + Delegate Swann By sequent of the Executive]

Passed \_\_\_\_\_ 1986 In Effect \_\_\_\_\_ Passage

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70.1743

# ENROLLED H. B. 1743

(By Mr. Speaker, Mr. Albright and Delegate Swann) [By request of the Executive]

[Passed March 8, 1986; in effect from passage.]

An Act to amend and reenact sections three, four, five and six, article thirteen-c, chapter eleven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended: to further amend article thirteen-c by adding thereto two new sections, designated sections four-a and four-b: to amend and reenact sections one, two, three and six, article thirteen-d of said chapter eleven; and to further amend article thirteen-d by adding thereto a new section, designated section five-a, all relating to credits against certain state taxes; amending the business investment and jobs expansion tax credit by amending and adding definitions: allowing credit for qualified investment and leased tangible personal property having a useful life and primary lease term of four or more years, and for reasonable and necessary costs of relocating out-of-state corporate headquarters in this state, and for the remaining useful life of four or more years of tangible personal property of the taxpayer used out-of-state and permanently moved to this state for use in a new or expanded business facility or corporate headquarters located in this state; providing for computation and allowance of credit; allowing credit for qualified investment in a project and new jobs created by a project: defining the term project; amending the business and occupation tax credit for industrial expansion and revitalization and for research and

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development projects by allowing credit for eligible investment and qualified housing development projects; defining terms; providing rules for determining eligible investment in a qualified housing development project; providing for forfeiture of unused tax credits and redetermination of credit in certain instances; and providing effective dates.

#### Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections three, four, five and six, article thirteen-c, chapter eleven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted; that article thirteen-c be further amended by adding thereto two new sections, designated sections four-a and four-b; that sections one, two, three and six, article thirteen-d of said chapter eleven be amended and reenacted; and that article thirteen-d be further amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section five-a, all to read as follows:

# ARTICLE 13C. BUSINESS INVESTMENT AND JOBS EXPANSION CREDIT.

#### **§11-13C-3**. Definitions.

1 (a) General.—When used in this article, or in the 2 administration of this article, terms defined in subsec-3 tion (b) shall have the meanings ascribed to them by this 4 section, unless a different meaning is clearly required 5 by either the context in which the term is used, or by 6 specific definition, in this article.

7 (b) Terms defined.

8 (1) Business.—The term "business" means any activity 9 taxable under article twelve-a or thirteen (or both) of 10 this chapter, which is engaged in by any person in this 11 state: *Provided*, That on and after the first day of July, 12 one thousand nine hundred eighty-seven, the phrase 13 "taxes imposed by article twelve-a or thirteen, (or both) 14 of this chapter" shall mean "taxes imposed by article 15 thirteen, thirteen-a, thirteen-b and twenty-three of this 16 chapter (or any one or combination of such articles of 17 this chapter)."

18 (2) Business expansion.—The term "business expan-19 sion" means capital investment in a new or expanded 20 business facility in this state.

21 (3) Business facility.-The term "business facility" 22 means any factory, mining operation, mill, plant, 23 refinery, warehouse, building or complex of buildings 24 located within this state, including the land on which it 25 is located, and all machinery, equipment and other real. 26 and personal property located at or within such facility, 27 used in connection with the operation of such facility, 28 in a business that is taxable in this state.

(A) "Mining operation" means the place at which a
person extracts ores or minerals from the ground. It
includes both surface and underground mining
operations.

(B) "Surface mine" means the surface of land upon
which activities are conducted which disturb the natural
surface of the land and result in the production of ores
or minerals.

37 (C) "Underground mine" means the surface effects
38 associated with the shafts, slopes, lifts or inclines
39 connected with excavations penetrating seams or strata
40 of minerals, and the equipment connected therewith
41 which contribute to the mining, preparation or handling
42 of ores or minerals.

43 (4) Commissioner or tax commissioner.—The terms
44 "commissioner" and "tax commissioner" are used
45 interchangeably herein and mean the tax commissioner
46 of the state of West Virginia, or his delegate.

47 (5) Compensation.—The term "compensation" means 48 wages, salaries, commissions and any other form of 49 remuneration paid to employees for personal services.

50 (6) Controlled group.—The term "controlled group" 51 means one or more chains of corporations connected 52 through stock ownership with a common parent corpo-53 ration if stock possessing at least fifty percent of the 54 voting power of all classes of stock of each of the 55 corporations is owned directly or indirectly by one or 56 more of the corporations; and the common parent owns directly stock possessing at least fifty percent of the 57 58 voting power of all classes of stock of at least one of the 59 other corporations.

60 (7) Corporation.—The term "corporation" means any 61 corporation, joint-stock company or association, and any 62 business conducted by a trustee or trustees wherein 63 interest or ownership is evidenced by a certificate of 64 interest or ownership or similar written instrument.

65 (8) Delegate.—The term "delegate" in the phrase "or 66 his delegate," when used in reference to the tax 67 commissioner, means any officer or employee of the 68 state tax department duly authorized by the tax 69 commissioner directly, or indirectly by one or more 70 redelegations of authority, to perform the functions 71 mentioned or described in this article.

72 (9) *Eligible taxpayer.*—The term "eligible taxpayer" 73 means any person subject to the taxes imposed by article 74 twelve-a or thirteen (or both) of this chapter who makes 75 qualified investment in a new or expanded business 76 facility located in this state that results in the creation of at least fifty new jobs: Provided, That on and after 77 78 the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred eighty-79 seven, the phrase "taxes imposed by articles thirteen, 80 thirteen-a, thirteen-b and twenty-three of this chapter 81 (or any one or combination of such articles of this 82 chapter)." "Eligible taxpayer" shall also include an 83 affiliated group of taxpayers if such group elects to file 84 a consolidated corporation net income tax return under 85 article twenty-four of this chapter.

86 (10) Expanded facility.—The term "expanded facility" 87 means any business facility (other than a new or 88 replacement business facility) resulting from the 89 acquisition, construction, reconstruction, installation or 90 erection of improvements or additions to existing 91 property if such improvements or additions are pur-92 chased on or after the first day of March, one thousand nine hundred eighty-five, but only to the extent of the 93 taxpayer's qualified investment in such improvements 94 95 or additions.

96 (11) Includes and including.—The terms "includes"
97 and "including," when used in a definition contained in
98 this article, shall not be deemed to exclude other things

99 otherwise within the meaning of the term defined.

100 (12) New business facility.—The term "new business 101 facility" means a business facility which satisfies all the 102 requirements of subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D) of 103 this paragraph.

(A) The facility is employed by the taxpayer in the
conduct of a business the net income of which is taxable
under article twenty-one or twenty-four of this chapter.
Such facility shall not be considered a new business
facility in the hands of the taxpayer if the taxpayer's
only activity with respect to such facility is to lease it
to another person or persons.

111 (B) Such facility is acquired by, or leased to, the 112 taxpayer on or after the first day of March, one 113 thousand nine hundred eighty-five.

114 (C) The facility was not acquired by the taxpayer from115 a related person.

116 (D) If such facility was acquired by the taxpayer from 117 an unrelated person (or persons), such facility was not 118 in service or use during the ninety days immediately 119 prior to transfer of the title to such facility, or to the 120 commencement of the term of the lease of such facility, 121 unless upon application of the taxpayer, setting forth 122 good and sufficient cause, the tax commissioner consents 123 to waiving this ninety day period.

124 (13) New employee.—The term "new employee" means 125 a person residing and domiciled in this state, hired by 126 the taxpayer to fill a position for a job in this state, 127 which previously did not exist in the business enterprise 128 in this state, prior to the date on which the taxpayer's 129 qualified investment is placed in service or use in this 130 state. In no case shall the new employees allowed for 131 purposes of this credit exceed the total increase in the 132 taxpayer's employment in this state. A person shall be 133 deemed to be a "new employee" if such person's duties 134 in connection with the operation of the business 135 enterprise are on:

136 (Å) A regular, full-time and permanent basis.

(1) "Full-time employment" means employment for at
least one hundred twenty hours per month at a wage not
less than the prevailing state or federal minimum wage,
depending on which minimum wage provision is
applicable to the business.

142 (2) "Permanent employment" does not include employ-143 ment that is temporary or seasonal.

(B) A part-time basis, provided such person is
customarily performing such duties at least twenty
hours per week for at least six months during the
taxable year.

148 (14) New job.—The term "new job" means a job which
149 did not exist in the business of the taxpayer in this state
150 prior to the taxpayer's qualified investment being made,
151 and which is filled by a new employee.

152 (15) *New property.*—The term "new property" means:

(A) Property the construction, reconstruction or
erection of which is begun on or after March one, one
thousand nine hundred eighty-five; and

(B) Property leased or acquired by the taxpayer on or
after the first day of March, one thousand nine hundred
eighty-five, if the original use of such property commences with the taxpayer and commences after such date.

160 (16) Original use.—The term "original use" means the 161 first use to which the property is put, whether or not 162 such use corresponds to the use of the property by the 163 taxpayer.

164 (17) Partnership and partner.—The term "partner-165 ship" includes a syndicate, group, pool, joint venture or 166 other unincorporated organization through or by means 167 of which any business, financial operation or venture is 168 carried on, and which is not a trust or estate, a 169 corporation or a sole proprietorship. The term "partner" 170 includes a member in such a syndicate, group, pool, joint 171 venture or organization.

(18) Person.—The term "person" includes any naturalperson, corporation or partnership.

175 (A) Included property.-Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the term "property purchased or leased for 176 177 business expansion" means real property and improve-178 ments thereto, and tangible personal property, but only 179 if such real or personal property was constructed, 180 purchased, or leased, by the taxpayer, for use as a 181 component part of a new or expanded business facility, as defined in this section, which is located within West 182 183 Virginia. This term includes only:

(1) Real property and improvements thereto having a
useful life of four or more years, that was purchased or
constructed on or after the first day of March, one
thousand nine hundred eighty-five, by the taxpayer.

188 (2) Real property and improvements thereto, or 189 tangible personal property acquired by written lease 190 having a primary term of ten or more years that 191 commenced and was executed by the parties thereto on 192 or after the first day of March, one thousand nine 193 hundred eighty-five.

194 (3) Tangible personal property purchased by the 195 taxpayer on or after the first day of March, one 196 thousand nine hundred eighty-five, with respect to 197 which depreciation, or amortization in lieu of 198 depreciation, is allowable in determining the personal or 199 corporation net income tax liability of the business taxpayer under article twenty-one or twenty-four of this 200 201 chapter, and which has a useful life at the time such 202 property is placed in service or use in this state, of four 203 or more years.

(4) Tangible personal property acquired by written
lease having a primary term of four years or longer, that
commenced and was executed by the parties thereto on
or after the first day of February, one thousand nine
hundred eighty-six, if used as a component part of a new
or expanded business facility, shall be included within
this definition.

211 (5) Tangible personal property owned or leased, and 212 used by the taxpayer at a business location outside this

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state which is moved into this state on or after the first 213 214 day of February, one thousand nine hundred eighty-six. 215 for use as a component part of a new or expanded 216 business facility located in this state: Provided, That if 217 the property is owned, it must be depreciable or 218 amortizable personal property for income tax purposes, 219 and have a useful life of four or more years remaining 220 at the time it is placed in service or use in this state. 221 and if the property is leased, the primary term of the 222 lease remaining at the time the leased property is placed 223 in service or use in this state, must be four or more 224 years: Provided, That where property was purchased for 225 business expansion by the taxpayer prior to the first day 226 of March, one thousand nine hundred eighty-five, but 227 placed in service or use in this state after such date by 228 the taxpayer, such property shall nevertheless be 229 treated as included property under this subparagraph 230 (A) if such property otherwise qualifies as such under 231 this subparagraph (A), if the tax commissioner, upon 232 application by the taxpayer, certifies that at least fifty 233 new jobs were created by the taxpayer prior to the first 234 day of January, one thousand nine hundred eighty-eight, 235as a direct result of this capital investment of the 236 taxpayer, and such jobs did not previously exist in this 237 state, determined as of the thirty-first day of January, 238 one thousand nine hundred eighty-six: Provided, how-239 ever. That the inclusion of such property shall not give 240 rise to a refund of any taxes administered under this 241 chapter, the liability for which arose prior to the first 242 day of February, one thousand nine hundred eighty-six.

243 (B) *Excluded property.*—The term "property pur-244 chased or leased for business expansion" shall not 245 include:

(1) Property owned or leased by the taxpayer and for
which credit was taken under article thirteen-c of this
chapter prior to its repeal, on the thirteenth day of
April, one thousand nine hundred eighty-five, or under
article thirteen-d or thirteen-e of this chapter;

(2) Repair costs, including materials used in the
repair, unless for federal income tax purposes, the cost
of the repair must be capitalized and not expensed;

(3) Motor vehicles licensed by the department of motor
vehicles: *Provided*, That such property, if purchased or
leased on or after the first day of February, one
thousand nine hundred eighty-six, shall not be excluded
by virtue of this clause (3);

259 (4) Airplanes;

(5) Off-premise transportation equipment: *Provided*,
That such property, if purchased or leased on or after
the first day of February, one thousand nine hundred
eighty-six, shall not be excluded by virtue of this clause
(5);

265 (6) Property which is primarily used outside this state;266 and

267 (7) Property which is acquired incident to the
268 purchase of the stock or assets of the seller, unless for
269 good cause shown, the tax commissioner consents to
270 waiving this requirement.

(c) *Purchase date.*—Property shall be deemed to have
been purchased prior to a specified date only if:

(1) The physical construction, reconstruction or
erection of the property was begun prior to the specified
date, or such property was constructed, reconstructed,
erected or acquired pursuant to a written contract as
existing and binding on the purchase prior to the
specified date;

(2) The machinery or equipment was owned by the
taxpayer prior to the specified date or was acquired by
the taxpayer pursuant to a binding purchase contract
which was in effect prior to the specified date; or

(3) In the case of leased property, there was a binding
written lease or contract to lease identifiable property
in effect prior to the specified date.

(20) Purchase.—The term "purchase" means anyacquisition of property, but only if:

(A) The property is not acquired from a person whose
relationship to the person acquiring it would result in
the disallowance of deductions under Section 267 or 707

291 (b) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1954, 292 as amended, and in effect on the first day of January,

293 one thousand nine hundred eighty-five:

(B) The property is not acquired by one component
member of a controlled group from another component
member of the same controlled group; and

(C) The basis of the property for federal income tax
purposes, in the hands of the person acquiring it is not
determined:

300 (1) In whole or in part by reference to the federal
301 adjusted basis of such property in the hands of the
302 person from whom it was acquired; or

303 (2) Under Section 1014 (e) of the United States
304 Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, and in
305 effect on the first day of January, one thousand nine
306 hundred eighty-five.

307 (21) Qualified activity.—The term "qualified activity" 308 means any business or other activity subject to the tax 309 imposed by article twelve-a or thirteen (or both) of this chapter: Provided, That on and after the first day of 310 311 July, one thousand nine hundred eighty-seven, the phrase "taxes imposed by article twelve-a or thirteen (or 312 both) of this chapter" shall mean "taxes imposed by 313 314 articles thirteen, thirteen-a, thirteen-b and twenty-three 315 of this chapter (or any one or combination of such 316 articles of this chapter)."

317 (22) Related person.—The term "related person"318 means:

319 (A) A corporation, partnership association or trust320 controlled by the taxpayer:

321 (B) An individual corporation, partnership, associa-322 tion or trust that is in control of the taxpayer;

323 (C) A corporation, partnership, association or trust
324 controlled by an individual, corporation, partnership,
325 association or trust that is in control of the taxpayer; or

326 (D) A member of the same controlled group as the 327 taxpayer.

328 For purposes of subdivisions (20) and (22) of this 329 section, "control," with respect to a corporation means 330 ownership, directly or indirectly, of stock possessing 331 fifty percent or more of the total combined voting power 332 of all classes of the stock of such corporation entitled to vote. "Control," with respect to a trust, means 333 334 ownership, directly or indirectly, of fifty percent or 335 more of the beneficial interest in the principal or income 336 of such trust. The ownership of stock in a corporation, 337 of a capital or profits interest in a partnership or 338 association or of a beneficial interest in a trust shall be 339 determined in accordance with the rules for constructive 340 ownership of stock provided in Section 267 (c) of the 341 United States Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as 342 amended, other than paragraph (3) of such section.

343 (23) Replacement facility.—The term "replacement
344 facility" means any property (other than an expanded
345 facility) that replaces or supersedes any other property
346 located within this state that:

(A) The taxpayer or a related person used in or in
connection with any activity for more than two years
during the period of five consecutive years ending on the
date the replacement of superseding property is placed
in service by the taxpayer.

352 (B) Is not used by the taxpayer or a related person 353 in or in connection with any qualified activity for a 354 continuous period of one year or more commencing with 355 the date the replacement or superseding property is 356 placed in service by the taxpayer.

(24) Taxpayer.—The term "taxpayer" means anv 357 358 person subject to the tax imposed by article twelve-a or 359 thirteen (or both) of this chapter: Provided, That on and 360 after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred eighty-seven, the phrase "taxes imposed by article 361 twelve-a or thirteen (or both) of this chapter" shall mean 362 363 taxes imposed by articles thirteen, thirteen-a, thirteen-364 b and twenty-three of this chapter (or any one or 365 combination of such articles of this chapter)."

366 (25) *This code.*—The term "this code" means the code 367 of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one,

368 as amended.

369 (26) *This state.*—The term "this state" means the state 370 of West Virginia.

371 (27) Used property.—The term "used property" means
372 property acquired after the twenty-eighth day of
373 February, one thousand nine hundred eighty-five, that
374 is not "new property."

#### §11-13C-4. Amount of credit allowed.

(a) Credit allowed.-Eligible taxpayers shall be 1 2 allowed a credit against the portion of taxes imposed by 3 this state that are attributable to and the consequence of the taxpayer's qualified investment in a new or 4 expanded business in this state, which results in the 5 creation of new jobs. The amount of this credit shall be 6 7 determined and applied as hereinafter provided in this 8 article.

9 (b) Amount of credit.—The amount of credit allowable is determined by multiplying the amount of the taxpay-10 er's "qualified investment" (determined under section 11 four-a or six, or both) in "property purchased for 12 business expansion" (as defined in section three) by the 13 14 taxpayer's new jobs percentage (determined under section seven). The product of this calculation estab-15 lishes the maximum amount of credit allowable under 16 17 this article, due to the qualified investment.

18 (c) Application of credit over ten years.—The amount 19 of credit allowable must be taken over a ten-year period, 20 at the rate of one-tenth of the amount thereof per taxable year, beginning with the taxable year in which 21 the taxpayer places the qualified investment in service 22 23 or use in this state, unless the taxpayer elected to delay 24 the beginning of the ten-year period until the next 25 succeeding taxable year. This election shall be in the 26 annual return filed for the taxable year in which the 27 qualified investment is placed into service or use by the 28 taxpayer. Once made, the election cannot be revoked. 29 The annual credit allowance shall be taken in the 30 manner prescribed in section four of this article.

31 (d) Placed in service or use.—For purposes of the

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32 credit allowed by this section, property shall be 33 considered placed in service or use in the earlier of the

34 following taxable years:

(1) The taxable year in which, under the taxpayer's
depreciation practice, the period for depreciation with
respect to such property begins; or

38 (2) The taxable year in which the property is placed
39 in a condition or state of readiness and availability for
40 a specifically assigned function.

#### §11-13C-4a. Credit allowed for locating corporate headquarters in this state.

1 (a) Credit allowed.—A corporation that presently has 2 its corporate headquarters located outside this state that 3 relocates its corporate headquarters in this state and 4 employs, on a full-time basis, at its new corporate 5 headquarters location, at least fifteen people, who are 6 domiciled in this state, shall be allowed credit under this 7 article, the amount of which shall be determined as 8 provided in subsection (b).

9 (b) Determination of credit.—The amount of credit 10 allowed by subsection (a) shall be determined at the 11 election of the taxpayer:

12 (1) By multiplying its adjusted qualified investment
13 by its new jobs percentage (as determined under section
14 seven of this article); or

15 (2) By multiplying its adjusted qualified investment16 by ten percent.

17 (c) Application of credit.—The credit allowed by this 18 section shall be applied in the manner prescribed in 19 section five of this article: *Provided*, That the amount 20 of corporation net income taxes against which the credit 21 allowed by this section may be applied, shall be the sum 22 of the corporation net income tax due on adjusted federal taxable income allocated to this state under 23 section seven, article twenty-four of this chapter, plus 24 25 that portion of the corporation net income tax due on adjusted federal taxable income apportioned to this state 26 27 under section seven, article twenty-four of this chapter, that is further apportioned to the qualified investment
using the payroll factor provided in paragraph (1),
subsection (h) of said section five. For all other purposes,
the credit allowed by this section shall be treated as
credit allowed by section four of this article.

33 (d) *Definitions*.—For purposes of this section:

(1) Adjusted qualified investment.—The term "adjusted
qualified investment" means the taxpayer's qualified
investment as determined under section six of this
article, plus the cost of the reasonable and necessary
expenses it incurred to relocate its corporate headquarters at a location in this state from its present location
outside this state.

41 (2) Corporate headquarters.—The term "corporate 42 headquarters" means the place at which the corporation 43 has its commercial domicile and from which the 44 business of the corporation is primarily conducted.

45 (3) Reasonable and necessary expenses incurred to 46 relocate corporate headquarters.—The phrase "reasona-47 ble and necessary expenses incurred to relocate corporate headquarters" means only those expenses incurred 48 and paid by the corporation, to unrelated third parties, 49 50 to move its corporate headquarters and its corporate headquarters employees to this state that are, upon 51 52 application by the corporation, determined by the tax 53 commissioner to have been both reasonable and neces-54 sary to effectuate the move.

(e) Effective date.—The credit allowed by this section
shall be allowable for corporate headquarters placed in
service or use on or after the first day of February, one
thousand nine hundred eighty-six.

#### §11-13C-4b. Credit allowable for certified projects.

1 (a) In general—A project certified by the tax commis-

2 sioner shall be eligible for the credit allowable by this 3 article. A project eligible for certification under this

4 section is one where:

5 (1) The qualified investment under this article creates 6 at least fifty new jobs but such qualified investment is

7 placed in service or use over a period of three successive 8 tax years: Provided, That such qualified investment is 9 made pursuant to a written business facility development plan of the taxpayer providing for an 10 11 integrated project for investment at one or more new or 12 expanded business facilities, a copy of which must be 13 attached to the taxpayer's application for project 14 certification and approved by the tax commissioner, and 15 the qualified investment placed in service or use during 16 the first tax year would not have been made without the 17 expectation of making the qualified investment placed 18 in service or use during the next two succeeding tax 19 years;

20 (2) The qualified investment is made by one or more 21 persons, but some or all of the new jobs created at each 22 new or expanded business facility as a result of the 23 qualified investment are created by one or more other 24 persons: Provided, That at least fifty new jobs are 25 created at the new or expanded business facility or 26 facilities in which the qualified investment is made, and 27 such jobs are, upon application, certified by the tax 28 commissioner as new jobs created as a direct result of 29 the qualified investment, and that such qualified 30 investment is made pursuant to a written business 31 facility development plan of the taxpayer providing for 32 an integrated project for investment at one or more new 33 or expanded business facilities, a copy of which must be 34 attached to the taxpaver's application for project 35 certification and approved by the tax commissioner.

36 (3) The qualified investment is made by one or more 37 persons but some or all of the new jobs created as a direct result of the qualified investment are created by 38 one or more other persons: Provided, That at least fifty 39 new jobs are created within a seventy-five mile radius 40 of each new or expanded business facility in which the 41 qualified investment is made, and such jobs are, upon 42 application, certified by the tax commissioner as being 43 new jobs created as a direct result of the qualified 44 investment, and that such qualified investment is made 45 pursuant to a written business facility development plan 46 of the taxpayer providing for an integrated project for 47

investment at one or more new or expanded business
facilities, a copy of which must be attched to the
taxpayer's application for project certification and
approved by the tax commissioner.

52 (b) Application for certification.—The application for 53 certification of a project under this section shall be filed 54 with the tax commissioner prior to the date on which the capital investment for which project certification is 55 56 sought is first placed in service or use in this state. This 57 application shall be approved in writing by all the 58 participants in the project and shall contain such information as the tax commissioner may require to 59 60 determine whether the project should be certified as 61 eligible for credit under this article.

62 (c) Taking of credit.

63 (1) If the certified project for which qualified invest-64 ment is made involves one or more persons making the 65 capital investment and one or more persons, or a combination thereof, creating at least fifty new jobs at 66 67 the site of the new or expanded business facility or facilities, then credit shall be allowed under this article 68 69 for the certified project based upon the qualified investment in the certified project (as determined under 70 71 section six) multiplied by the project's new-jobs percen-72 tage (determined under section seven).

73 (2) If the certified project for which qualified invest-74 ment is made involves one or more persons making the capital investment and one or more persons, or a 75 combination thereof, creating at least fifty new jobs 76 77 located within a seventy-five mile radius of each new or expanded business facility in which the qualified 78 79 investment is made, then credit shall be allowed under this article for the certified project based upon the 80 qualified investment in the certified project (as deter-81 mined under section six) multiplied by fifty percent. 82

(3) The amount of allowable credit as determined
under paragraph (1) and (2) above, shall be applied as
provided in section five and may be claimed by one
participant in the project, or divided among the several
participants in the project, in the manner provided in

88 the project's application to the tax commissioner for 89 certification under this section. Such allocation, if 90 approved by the tax commissioner, shall constitute a 91 binding election by the participants in the project for the entire term during which the credit attributable to 92 93 the qualified investment in the certified project may be 94 applied to reduce tax liabilities. The participant or 95 participants claiming the credit for qualified investments in a certified project shall annually file with their 96 97 income tax returns filed under this chapter:

98 (A) Certification that the participant's qualified
99 investment property continues to be used in the project
100 and if disposed of during the tax year, was not disposed
101 of prior to expiration of its useful life;

102 (B) Certification that the new jobs created by the 103 project's qualified investment continue to exist and are 104 filled by persons who are residents of this state; and

105 (C) Such other information as the tax commissioner
106 requires to determine continuing eligibility to claim the
107 annual credit allowance for the project's qualified
108 investment.

109 (d) *Terms defined*.—For purposes of this section:

110 (1) New employee.-The term "new employee" means 111 a person residing and domiciled in this state, hired by 112 a participant to fill a position for a job which previously 113 did not exist in this state prior to the date on which the 114 project's qualified investment is placed in service or use 115 in this state. In no case shall the new employees allowed 116 for purposes of this credit exceed the total increases in the number of persons employed by the project's 117 118 participants (considered as a group) in this state. A person shall be deemed to be a "new employee" if such 119 120 person's duties in connection with the operation of the 121 certified project are on:

122 (A) A regular, full-time and permanent basis.

(1) "Full-time employment" means employment for at
least one hundred twenty hours per month at a wage not
less than the prevailing state or federal minimuim
wage, depending on which minimum wage provision is

127 applicable to the business.

(2) "Permanent employment" does not include employ-ment that is temporary or seasonal.

(B) A part-time basis, provided such person is
customarily performing such duties at least twenty
hours per week for at least six months during the
taxable year.

134 (2) New job.—The term "new job" means a job which 135 did not exist in this state prior to the project's qualified 136 investment being made, and which is filled by a new 137 employee.

138 (3) Participant.—The term "participant" means any 139 person who directly makes a capital investment in a 140 certified project, or who employs persons filling the jobs 141 certified by the tax commissioner as being new jobs 142 created as a direct result of the project's qualified 143 investment.

(e) *Effective date.*—This section shall apply to capital
investment made on or after the first day of February,
one thousand nine hundred eighty-six.

#### §11-13C-5. Application of annual credit allowance.

1 (a) In general. — The aggregate annual credit 2 allowance for the current taxable year is an amount

3 equal to the sum of:

4 (1) The one-tenth part allowed under section four for 5 qualified investment placed into service or use during 6 a prior taxable year, plus

7 (2) The one-tenth part allowed under section four for
8 qualified investment placed into service or use during
9 the current taxable year, plus

10 (3) The one-tenth part allowed under section four-a for
11 locating corporate headquarters in this state.

12 (b) Application of current year annual credit allo-13 wance. — The amount determined under subsection (a) 14 shall be allowed as a credit against that portion of the 15 taxpayer's state tax liability which is attributable to and 16 the direct result of the taxpayer's qualified investment, and shall be applied as provided in subsections (c)through (j) both inclusive.

#### 19 (c) Business and occupation taxes.

20 (1) That portion of the allowable credit attributable to 21 qualified investment in a business or other activity 22 subject to the taxes imposed by article thirteen of this 23 chapter, shall first be applied to reduce up to eighty 24 percent of the taxes imposed by article thirteen of this 25 chapter for the taxable year (determined before appli-26 cation of allowable credits against tax and the annual 27 exemption).

28 (2) If the taxes due under said article thirteen are not 29 solely attributable to and the direct result of the 30 taxpayer's qualified investment in a business or other 31 activity taxable under article thirteen of this chapter, 32 the amount of such taxes, which are so attributable, 33 shall be determined by multiplying the amount of taxes 34 due under said article thirteen, for the taxable year (determined before application of any allowable credits 35 36 against tax and the annual exemption), by a fraction, the 37 numerator of which is all wages, salaries and other 38 compensation paid during the taxable year to all 39 employees of the taxpayer employed in this state, whose 40 positions are directly attributable to the qualified 41 investment in a business or other activity taxable under 42 article thirteen of this chapter. The denominator of the 43 fraction shall be the wages, salaries and other 44 compensation paid during the taxable year to all 45 employees of the taxpayer employed in this state, whose positions are directly attributable to the business or 46 47 other activity of the taxpayer, that is taxable under 48 article thirteen of this chapter.

49 (3) The annual exemption allowed by section three of 50 said article thirteen, plus any credits allowable under articles thirteen-d and thirteen-e of this chapter, shall 51 be applied against and reduce only the portion of article 52 53 thirteen taxes not apportioned to the qualified investment under this article: Provided. That any excess 54 exemption or credits may be applied against the amount 55 of article thirteen taxes apportioned to the qualified 56

57 investment under this article, that is not offset by the 58 amount of annual credit against such taxes allowed 59 under this article for the taxable year, unless their 60 application is otherwise prohibited by this chapter.

61 (d) Carrier income taxes.

62 (1) That portion of the allowable credit attributable to 63 qualified investment in a business or other activity 64 subject to the taxes imposed by article twelve-a of this 65 chapter, shall first be applied to reduce up to eighty 66 percent of the taxes imposed by article twelve-a of this 67 chapter, for the taxable year.

68 (2) If the taxes due under said article twelve-a are not 69 solely attributable to and the direct result of the 70 taxpayer's qualified investment in a business or other 71 activity taxable under article twelve-a of this chapter, 72 the amount of such taxes, which are so attributable, 73 shall be determined by multiplying the amount of taxes due under said article twelve-a for the taxable year, by 74 a fraction, the numerator of which is all wages, salaries 75 and other compensation paid during the taxable year to 76 77 all employees of the taxpayer employed in this state, 78 whose positions are directly attributable to the qualified 79 investment in a business or other activity taxable under 80 article twelve-a of this chapter. The denominator of the 81 fraction shall be the wages, salaries and other compen-82 sation paid during the taxable year to all employees of 83 the taxpayer, employed in this state, whose positions are 84 directly attributable to the business or other activity of the taxpayer that is taxable under article twelve-a of 85 86 this chapter.

87 (e) Severance taxes.

88 (1) On and after the first day of July, one thousand 89 nine hundred eighty-seven, that portion of the allowable credit attributable to qualified investment in a business 90 or other activity subject to the tax imposed by article 91 thirteen-a of this chapter, and qualified investment in 92 a business or activity that was subject to the tax imposed 93 by article thirteen of this chapter prior to said first day 94 of July, but on and after said first day of July, is subject 95 96 to the tax imposed by article thirteen-a of this chapter, 97 shall first be applied to reduce up to eighty percent of
98 the taxes imposed by article thirteen-a of this chapter
99 for the taxable year (determined before application of
100 any allowable credits against tax).

101 (2) If the taxes due under said article thirteen-a are 102 not solely attributable to and the direct result of the 103 taxpayer's qualified investment in a business or other activity taxable under article thirteen-a of this chapter, 104 105 the amount of such taxes which are so attributable, shall 106 be determined by multiplying the amount of taxes due 107 under said article thirteen-a for the taxable year 108 (determined before application of any allowable credits 109 against tax), by a fraction, the numerator of which is 110 all wages, salaries and other compensation paid during 111 the taxable year to all employees of the taxpayer 112 employed in this state, whose positions are directly 113 attributable to the qualified investment in a business or 114 other activity taxable under article thirteen-a of this 115 chapter. The denominator of the fraction shall be the 116 wages, salaries and other compensation paid during the 117 taxable year to all employees of the taxpayer employed 118 in this state, whose positions are directly attributable to 119 the business or other activity of the taxpayer that is 120 taxable under article thirteen-a of this chapter.

121 (3) Any credits allowable under articles thirteen-d and 122 thirteen-e of this chapter shall be applied against and 123 reduce only the portion of article thirteen-a taxes not 124 apportioned to the qualified investment under this 125 article: Provided, That any excess credits may be 126 applied against the amount of article thirteen taxes apportioned to the qualified investment under this 127 128 article, that is not offset by the amount of annual credit 129 against such taxes allowed under this article for the 130 taxable year, unless their application is otherwise prohibited by this chapter. 131

#### 132 (f) Telecommunications taxes.

(1) On and after the first day of July, one thousand
nine hundred eighty-seven, that portion of the allowable
credit attributable to qualified investment in a business
or other activity subject to the taxes imposed by article

137 thirteen-b of this chapter, shall first be applied to reduce 138 up to eighty percent of the taxes imposed by article 139 thirteen-b of this chapter for the taxable year (deter-140 mined before application of allowable credits against 141 tax) and gualified investment in a business or activity 142 that was subject to the taxes imposed by article twelve-143 a of this chapter prior to said first day of July, but on 144 and after said first day of July is subject to the tax 145 imposed by article thirteen-b of this chapter.

146 (2) If the taxes due under said article thirteen-b are 147 not solely attributable to and the direct result of the 148 taxpayer's qualified investment in a business or other 149 activity taxable under article thirteen-b of this chapter, 150 the amount of such taxes, which are so attributable, 151 shall be determined by multiplying the amount of taxes 152 due under said article thirteen-b for the taxable year 153 (determined before application of any allowable credits 154 against tax), by a fraction, the numerator of which is 155 all wages, salaries and other compensation paid during 156 the taxable year to all employees of the taxpayer 157 employed in this state whose positions are directly 158 attributable to the qualified investment in a business or 159 other activity taxable under article thirteen-b of this 160 chapter. The denominator of the fraction shall be the 161 wages, salaries and other compensation paid during the 162 taxable year to all employees of the taxpayer employed 163 in this state whose positions are directly attributable to 164 the business or other activity of the taxpayer that is 165 taxable under article thirteen-b of this chapter.

166 (g) Business franchise tax.

167 (1) On and after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred eighty-seven, that portion of the allowable 168 169 credit attributable to qualified investment in a business 170 or activity subject to the taxes imposed by article 171 twenty-three of this chapter, and qualified investment 172 in a business or activity that was subject to the taxes 173 imposed by article thirteen of this chapter prior to said 174 first day of July, but on and after said first day of July. 175 is subject to the tax imposed by article twenty-three of 176 this chapter, shall first be applied to reduce up to eighty 177 percent of the taxes imposed by article twenty-three of this chapter for the taxable year (determined after
application of the credits against tax provided in section
seventeen of said article twenty-three, but before
application of any other allowable credits against tax).

182 (2) If the taxes due under said article twenty-three are 183 not solely attributable to and the direct result of the 184 taxpayer's qualified investment in a business or other 185 activity taxable under article twenty-three, for the 186 taxable year (determined after application of the credits 187 against tax provided in section seventeen of said article 188 twenty-three, but before application of any other 189 allowable credits), by a fraction, the numerator of which 190 is all wages, salaries and other compensation paid 191 during the taxable year to all employees of the taxpayer 192 employed in this state, whose positions are directly 193 attributable to the qualified investment in a business or 194 other activity taxable under article twenty-three of this 195 chapter. The denominator of the fraction shall be wages. 196 salaries and other compensation paid during the taxable 197 year to all employees of the taxpayer employed in this 198 state, whose positions are directly attributable to the 199 business or other activity of the taxpayer that is taxable 200 under article twenty-three of this chapter.

201 (3) Any credits allowable under articles thirteen-d and 202 thirteen-e of this chapter shall be applied against and 203 reduce only the portion of article twenty-three taxes not 204 apportioned to the qualified investment under this 205 article: Provided, That any excess exemption or credits may be applied against the amount of article twenty-206 three taxes apportioned to the qualified investment 207 208 under this article that is not offset by the amount of 209annual credit against such taxes allowed under this article for the taxable year, unless their application is 210 211 otherwise prohibited by this chapter.

#### 212 (h) Corporation net income taxes.

(1) After application of subsections (c) through (g),
both inclusive of this section, any unused credit shall
next be applied to reduce up to eighty percent of the
taxes imposed by article twenty-four of this chapter, for
the taxable year (determined before application of

218 allowable credits against tax).

219 (2) If the taxes due under said article twenty-four 220 (determined before application of allowable credits 221 against tax) are not solely attributable to and the direct 222 result of the taxpayer's qualified investment, the amount 223 of such taxes which are so attributable, shall be 224 determined by multiplying the amount of taxes due 225 under said article twenty-four for the taxable year 226 (determined before application of allowable credits 227 against tax), by a fraction, the numerator of which is 228 all wages, salaries and other compensation paid during 229 the taxable year to all employees of the taxpayer 230 employed in this state whose positions are directly 231 attributable to the qualified investment. The denomina-232 tor of the fraction shall be the wages, salaries and other 233 compensation paid during the taxable year to all 234 employees of the taxpayer employed in this state.

235 (3) Any credits allowable under article twenty-four of 236 this chapter shall be applied against and reduce only the 237 amount of article twenty-four taxes not apportioned to 238 the qualified investment under this article: Provided, 239 That any excess credits may be applied against the 240 amount of article twenty-four taxes apportioned to the 241 qualified investment under this article that is not offset 242 by the amount of annual credit against such taxes 243 allowed under this article for the taxable year, unless 244 their application is otherwise prohibited by this chapter.

245 (i) Personal income taxes.

246 (1) If the person making the qualified investment is an electing small business corporation (as defined in 247 248 Section 1361 of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended), a partnership or a sole proprie-249 250 torship, then any unused credit (after application of 251 subsections (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g) shall be allowed as a 252 credit against up to eighty percent of the taxes imposed 253 by article twenty-one of this chapter on the income from 254 business or other activity subject to tax under article 255 twelve-a, thirteen, article thirteen-a, article thirteen-b 256 or article twenty-three of this chapter.

257 (2) Electing small business corporations, partnerships

and other unincorporated organizations shall allocate
the credit allowed by this article among its members in
the same manner as profits and losses are allocated for
the taxable year.

262 (3) If the amount of taxes due under article twenty-263 one of this chapter (determined before application of 264 allowable credits against tax) that is attributable to 265 business, is not solely attributable to and the direct 266 result of the qualified investment of the electing small 267 business corporation, partnership, other unincorporated 268 organization or sole proprietorship, the amount of such 269 taxes which are so attributable shall be determined by 270 multiplying the amount of taxes due under said article 271 twenty-one (determined before application of allowable 272 credits against tax), that is attributable to business by 273 a fraction, the numerator of which is all wages, salaries 274 and other compensation paid during the taxable year to 275all employees of the electing small business corporation, 276 partnership, other unincorporated organization or sole 277 proprietorship employed in this state, whose positions 278 are directly attributable to the qualified investment. 279 The denominator of the fraction shall be the wages, 280 salaries and other compensation paid during the taxable 281 year to all employees of the taxpayer.

(4) No credit shall be allowed under this section
against any employer withholding taxes imposed by
article twenty-one of this chapter.

(j) Ad valorem property taxes; unemployment taxes and
 workers' compensation premiums.

(1) After application of subsections (a) through (i),
both inclusive, of this section, any unused credit shall
be applied as a rebate for payment of the sum of the
following amounts:

(A) Eighty percent of the ad valorem property taxes
imposed by levying bodies pursuant to article eight, of
this chapter, for the taxable year (including payments
in lieu of such taxes), on property of the taxpayer that
is directly atrributable to the qualified investment
(including property having a useful life of less than four
years) of the taxpayer, in the new or expanded business

298 facility of the taxpayer resulting in new jobs; plus

299 (B) Eighty percent of the taxes imposed by article 300 five, chapter twenty-one-a of this code for the taxable 301 year. If the taxes due under said article five are not 302 solely attributable to and the direct result of the 303 taxpayer's gualified investment, the amount of such 304 taxes which are so attributable shall be determined by 305 multiplying the amount of taxes due under article five, 306 chapter twenty-one-a of this code, by a fraction, the 307 numerator of which is all wages, salaries and other 308 compensation paid during the taxable year to employees 309 of the taxpayer whose positions are directly attributable 310 to the gualified investment, and the denominator of 311 which is the wages, salaries and other compensation 312 paid during the taxable year to all employees of the 313 taxpayer in this state; plus

314 (C) Twenty percent of the workers' compensation 315 premiums imposed by article two, chapter twenty-three 316 of this code, for the taxable year. If the premiums due 317 under article two of said chapter twenty-three, for the 318 taxable year, are not solely attributable to and the direct 319 result of the taxpayer's qualified investment, the amount 320 of such premiums which are so attributable shall be 321 determined by multiplying the amount of premiums due 322 under article two, chapter twenty-three of this code for 323 the taxable year, by a fraction, the numerator of which 324 is all wages, salaries and compensation paid during the 325 taxable year to employees of the taxpayer whose 326 positions are directly attributable to the qualified 327 investment, and the numerator or which is the wages, 328 salaries and other compensation paid during the taxable 329 year to all employees of the taxpayer, in this state.

330 (2) A taxpaver eligible to claim this rebate shall apply 331 either the amount of the unused credit or the sum 332 determined under paragraph (1), whichever is less, 333 against the remaining twenty percent of the taxes 334 imposed by articles twelve-a, thirteen, thirteen-a, 335 thirteen-b, twenty-one, twenty-three and twenty-four of 336 this chapter, attributable to the qualified investment 337 under this article. If any amount of rebate remains after 338 its application against the remaining twenty percent of taxes as aforesaid, the amount remaining shall be
carried forward to each ensuing tax year until used or
the expiration of the twelfth subsequent to the tax year of
in which the qualified investment was placed in service bax.
or use in this state by the taxpayer.

(k) Unused credit forfeited.—If any credit remains
after application of subsection (b), the amount thereof
shall be forfeited. No carryover to a subsequent taxable
year or carryback to a prior taxable year shall be
allowed for the amount of any unused portion of any
annual credit allowance, except as specifically provided
in subsection (j).

(1) Effective date.—This section, as amended, shall be
effective upon passage. It shall be retroactive, and shall
be in lieu of the method provided by this section for
application of this credit prior to this amendment, for
qualified investment made on or after the first day of
March, one thousand nine hundred eighty-five.

#### §11-13C-6. Qualified investment.

1 (a) General.—The qualified investment in property 2 purchased or leased for business expansion shall be the 3 applicable percentage of the cost of each property 4 purchased or leased for the purpose of business expan-5 sion which is placed in service or use in this state by 6 the taxpayer during the taxable year.

7 (b) Applicable percentage.—For the purpose of subsec8 tion (a), the applicable percentage of any property shall
9 be determined under the following table:

10 If useful life is: The applicable percentage is: 11 12 13 14 The useful life of any property, for purposes of this 15 section, shall be determined as of the date such property 16 is first placed in service or use in this state by the 17 taxpayer, determined in accordance with federal income 18 tax law.

19 (c) Cost.—For purposes of subsection (a), the cost of

20 each property purchased for business expansion shall be21 determined under the following rules:

(1) Trade-ins.—Cost shall not include the value of
property given in trade or exchange for the property
purchased for business expansion.

(2) Damaged, destroyed or stolen property.—If property is damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, storm or
other casualty, or is stolen, then the cost of replacement
property shall not include any insurance proceeds
received in compensation for the loss.

30 (3) Rental property.

(A) The cost of real property acquired by written lease
for a primary term of ten years or longer shall be one
hundred percent of the rent reserved for the primary
term of the lease, not to exceed twenty years.

(B) The cost of tangible personal property acquired bywritten lease for a primary term of:

37 (i) Four years, or longer, shall be one third of the rent38 reserved for the primary term of the lease;

39 (ii) Six years, or longer, shall be two thirds of the rent40 reserved for the primary term of the lease; or

41 (iii) Eight years, or longer, shall be one hundred 42 percent of the rent reserved for the primary term of the 43 lease, not to exceed twenty years: *Provided*, That in no 44 event shall rent reserved include rent for any year 45 subsequent to expiration of the book life of the 46 equipment, determined using the straight-line method 47 of depreciation.

48 (4) Property purchased for multiple use.—In the case 49 of property purchased for use as a component part of a new or expanded business taxable under article 50 twelve-a of this chapter, and use as a component part 51 of a new or expanded business taxable under article 52 53 thirteen of this chapter, the cost thereof shall be 54 apportioned between such businesses. The amount 55 apportioned to each such new or expanded business for which credit is allowed under this article, shall be 56 57 considered as a qualified investment subject to the

58 conditions and limitations of this article.

59 (5) Self-constructed property.—In the case of self-60 constructed property, the cost thereof shall be the 61 amount properly charged to the capital account for 62 depreciation in accordance with federal income tax law.

63 (6) Transferred property.—The cost of property used 64 by the taxpayer out-of-state and then brought into this 65 state, shall be determined based on the remaining useful 66 life of the property at the time it is placed in service 67 or use in this state, and the cost shall be the original 68 cost of the property to the taxpayer less straight line depreciation allowable for the tax years or portions 69 70 thereof taxpayer used the property outside this state. In 71 the case of leased tangible personal property, cost shall 72 be based on the period remaining in the primary term 73 of the lease after the property is brought into this state 74 for use in a new or expanded business facility of the 75 taxpayer, and shall be the rent reserved for the 76 remaining period of the primary term of the lease, not 77 to exceed twenty years, or the remaining useful life of 78 the property (determined as aforesaid), whichever is 79 less.

80 (7) Natural resources in place.—In the case of natural 81 resources in place, the property must be capable of 82 sustained production for a period of at least ten years. 83 If this qualification is met, then the qualified investment 84 is one hundred percent of the purchase price of the 85 natural resource in place that is attributable to ten years 86 of production, but not more than twenty years of 87 production. If such price is not quantifiable at the time 88 the mining operation is placed into production, cost shall 89 be determined annually and shall be the amount of 90 royalties actually paid to the owner of the natural 91 resource in place during each year for a total period of 92 ten years. The amount of such royalties multiplied by 93 the taxpaver's new jobs percentage (determined at the time the mining operation is placed in service or use) 94 95 divided by ten establishes the credit allowable each year 96 for ten successive years beginning with the year in 97 which the royalties were paid.

#### ARTICLE 13D. BUSINESS AND OCCUPATION TAX CREDIT FOR INDUSTRIAL EXPANSION AND REVITALIZA-TION, FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS AND FOR HOUSING DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.

#### §11-13D-1. Legislative findings and purpose.

1 The Legislature finds that the encouragement of the 2 location of new industry in this state; the expansion, 3 growth and revitalization of existing industrial facilities in this state; the conduct of research and development 4 5 in this state, for purposes of expanding markets for sales 6 and uses of this state's natural resources and industrial products and the construction of residential housing are 7 8 all in the public interest and promote the general welfare of the people of this state. In order to encourage 9 10 capital investment in this state and thereby increase employment and economic development, there is hereby 11 provided a business and occupation tax credit for 12 industrial expansion and revitalization in this state, for 13 certain research and development related expenditures 14 15 in this state, and for certain housing development 16 related expenditures in this state.

#### §11-13D-2. Definitions.

1 (a) Any term used in this article shall have the same 2 meaning as when used in a comparable context in 3 article thirteen of this chapter, unless a different 4 meaning is clearly required by the context of its use or 5 by definition in this article.

6 (b) For purpose of this article, the term:

7 (1) "Eligible investment" means that amount deter-8 mined under either section four of this article, for 9 investment in a new or expanded or revitalized indus-10 trial facility, or under section five of this article, in the 11 case of an eligible research and development project, or 12 under section five-a for a qualified housing development 13 project.

(2) "Eligible taxpayer" means an industrial taxpayer
who purchases new property for the purpose of industrial expansion, or for the purpose of revitalizing an
existing industrial facility in this state; or a taxpayer

who purchases property or services (or both) for the
purpose of conducting an eligible research and
development project in this state or for the purpose of
constructing a qualified housing development project in
this state.

23 (3) "Eligible research and development project" means 24 a research and development project engaged in or 25 conducted within this state, by a person who is engaged in this state in the business of producing natural 26 27 resources or in an industrial business when such 28 research and development project is conducted for 29 purposes relating to the technical, economic, financial, 30 engineering or marketing aspects of expanding markets 31 for, and increasing sales of, this state's natural resource 32 products, or industrial products (or both).

33 (4) "Industrial business" means any privilege taxable 34 under section two-b or two-m, article thirteen of this 35 chapter, and includes a manufacturing service taxable 36 under section two-h of said article: Provided, That on 37 and after the first day of July, one thousand nine 38 hundred eighty-seven, the term "industrial business" 39 shall mean the business of manufacturing, compounding 40 or preparing tangible personal property for sale, profit 41 or commercial use, the business of generating electric 42 power, and the business of providing a manufacturing 43 service, which were taxable, respectively, under sections 44 two-b, two-m and two-h, article thirteen of this chapter, 45 on the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred 46 eighty-five.

47 (5) "Industrial facility" means any factory, mill, plant, 48 refinery, warehouse, buildings or complex of buildings 49 located within this state, including the land on which it 50 is located, and all machinery, equipment and other real 51 and tangible personal property located at or within such 52 facility used in connection with the operation of such 53 facility in an industrial business.

54 (6) "Industrial revitalization" means capital invest-55 ment in an industrial facility located in this state to 56 replace or modernize buildings, equipment, machinery 57 and other tangible personal property used in connection

58 with the operation of such facility in an industrial 59 business of the taxpayer, including the acquisition of 60 any real property necessary to the industrial 61 revitalization.

62 (7) "Industrial expansion" means capital investment in 63 a new or expanded industrial facility in this state.

64 (8) "Industrial taxpayer" means any person subject to business and occupation taxes under article thirteen of 65 this chapter, exercising any privilege taxable under 66 section two-b or two-m of said article thirteen, or 67 68 providing a manufacturing service taxable under section two-h of said article thirteen: Provided, That on 69 70 and after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred eighty-seven, "industrial taxpayer" shall mean 71 72 any person subject to tax under section two-m, article 73 thirteen of this chapter; or any person subject to tax 74 under article thirteen-a or twenty-three of this chapter 75 engaging in any activity that was taxable under section 76 two-b, article thirteen of this chapter, on the first day 77 of January, one thousand nine hundred eighty-five; or 78 any person taxable under article twenty-three of this 79 chapter providing a manufacturing service that was 80 taxable under section two-h, article thirteen of this 81 chapter on the first day of January, one thousand nine 82 hundred eighty-five.

(9) "Manufacturing service" means a privilege that
would be taxable under section two-b, article thirteen
of this chapter, if title to the raw materials used in the
manufacturing process was vested in the taxpayer
exercising the privilege taxable under section two-h of
said article thirteen.

89 (10) Subject to paragraph (13) below, "property purchased for an eligible research and development 90 91 project" means real property, and improvements 92 thereto, and tangible personal property, but only if such 93 real or personal property is constructed or purchased on 94 or after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred 95 eighty-five, for use as a component part of an eligible 96 research and development project which is located 97 within this state on or after the first day of July, one

98 thousand nine hundred eighty-five. This term includes 99 only tangible personal property with respect to which 100 depreciation or amortization, in lieu of depreciation, is 101 allowable in determining the personal income tax or 102 corporation net income tax liability of the purchaser 103 under article twenty-one or twenty-four of this chapter. 104 Property acquired by written lease for a term of ten 105 years or longer, if used as a component part of an 106 eligible research and development project, shall be 107 included within this definition.

108 (11) Subject to paragraph (13) below, "property 109 purchased for industrial expansion" means real prop-110 erty, and improvements thereto, and tangible personal 111 property, but only if such property was constructed, or 112 purchased, on or after the first day of July, one thousand 113 nine hundred sixty-nine, for use as a component part of 114 a new or expanded industrial facility (as defined in 115 paragraph five of this subsection) located within this 116 state. This term includes only tangible personal prop-117 erty with respect to which depreciation, or amortization 118 in lieu of depreciation, is allowable in determining the 119 personal income tax or corporation net income tax 120 liability of the industrial taxpayer under articles 121 twenty-one or twenty-four of this chapter, and has a 122 useful life, at the time such property is placed in service 123 or use in this state, of four years or more. Property 124 acquired by written lease, for a primary term of ten 125 years or longer, if used as a component part of a new 126 or expanded industrial facility, shall be included within 127 this definition.

128 (12) Subject to paragraph (13) below, "property 129 purchased for industrial revitalization" means real 130 property, and improvements thereto, and new tangible 131 personal property, but only if such property was 132 constructed, or purchased, on or after the first day of 133 July, one thousand nine hundred eighty-one, for use as 134 a component part of an ongoing industrial facility (as 135 defined in subdivision (5) of this subection) located 136 within this state. This term includes only tangible 137 personal property with respect to which depreciation is 138 allowable in determining the personal income tax or

139 corporation net income tax liability of the industrial taxpayer under article twenty-one or twenty-four of this 140 141 chapter, and has a useful life at the time the property 142 is placed in service or use in this state of four years or 143 more. Property acquired by written lease for a primary term of ten years or longer, if used as a component part 144 of an industrial revitalization, shall be included within 145 146 this definition.

147 (13) "Property purchased for industrial expansion," 148 "property purchased for industrial revitalization" and 149 "property purchased for an eligible research and 150 development project" and "property purchased for a 151 qualified housing development project" shall not 152 include:

153 (A) Repair costs including materials used in the
154 repair, unless, for federal income tax purposes, the cost
155 of the repair must be capitalized and not expensed;

(B) Motor Vehicles licensed by the department ofmotor vehicles;

158 (C) Airplanes;

159 (D) Off-premise transportation equipment;

160 (E) Property which is primarily used outside this 161 state; and

162 (F) Property which is acquired incident to the 163 purchase of the stock or assets of an industrial taxpayer, 164 which property was or had been used by the seller in 165 his industrial business in this state, or which property was previously designated "property purchased for 166 industrial expansion" or "property purchased for 167 industrial revitalization," or "property purchased for an 168 169 eligible research and development project," or "property 170 purchased for a qualified housing development project" 171 and used to qualify for business and occupation tax 172 credit for industrial expansion or revitalization, or for 173 an eligible research and development project, or for a 174 qualified housing development project.

(14) Subject to paragraph (13) above, propertypurchased for a qualified housing development project

177 means real property, and improvements thereto, and 178 tangible personal property incorporated into real 179 property (whether or not attached thereto), but only if 180 such real or tangible personal property was constructed, 181 or purchased, on or after the first day of July, one 182 thousand nine hundred eighty-six, for use as a compo-183 nent part of a housing development project (as defined 184 in subdivision five-a of this subsection) located within 185 this state.

(15) Property shall be deemed to have been purchasedprior to a specified date only if:

(A) The physical construction, reconstruction or
erection of the property was begun prior to the specified
date, or such property was constructed, reconstructed,
erected or acquired pursuant to a written contract as
existing and binding on the taxpayer prior to the
specified date;

(B) The machinery or equipment was owned by the
taxpayer prior to the specified date or was acquired by
the taxpayer pursuant to a binding purchase contract
which was in effect prior to such date; or

(C) In the case of leased property, there was a binding
written lease or contract to lease identifiable property
in effect prior to the specified date.

201 (16) "Taxpayer" means any person taxable under 202 article thirteen of this chapter: *Provided*, That on and 203 after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred 204 eighty-seven, "taxpayer" shall means any person taxable 205 under article thirteen, thirteen-a or twenty-three of this 206 chapter.

#### §11-13D-3. Amount of credit allowed for industrial expansion or revitalization, for eligible research and development projects, and for qualified housing development projects.

1 (a) *Credit allowed.*—There shall be allowed to eligible 2 taxpayers a credit against the taxes imposed by article 3 thirteen, thirteen-a or twenty-three of this chapter, for 4 industrial expansion or revitalization, and for eligible 5 research and development projects and for qualified 6 housing development projects. The amount of credit7 shall be determined as hereinafter provided in this8 section.

9 (b) Qualified investment for industrial expansion; July 10 1, 1969 - March 31, 1978.—For property purchased for industrial expansion during the period beginning the 11 12 first day of July, one thousand nine hundred sixty-nine, 13 and ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand 14 nine hundred seventy-eight, the amount of allowable 15 credit shall be equal to ten percent of the qualified 16 investment (as determined in section four) made for 17 industrial expansion, and shall reduce the business and 18 occupation tax liability of the industrial taxpayer under 19 article thirteen of this chapter, subject to the following 20 conditions and limitations.

(1) The amount of credit allowable shall be applied
over a ten-year period, at the rate of one tenth thereof
per taxable year, beginning with the taxable year in
which the qualified investment is first placed in service
or use in this state.

(2) The amount of annual credit allowed shall not
reduce the business and occupation tax under article
thirteen of this chapter, below fifty percent of the
amount which would be imposed for such taxable year
in the absence of this credit against tax, computed
before application of the annual exemption allowed by
section three, article thirteen of this chapter.

(3) No carryover to a subsequent taxable year or
carryback to a prior taxable year shall be allowed for
the amount of any unused portion of any annual credit
allowance. Such unused credit shall be forfeited.

37 (c) Qualified investment for industrial expansion; 38 April 1, 1978-February 28, 1985.—For property pur-39 chased for industrial expansion during the period 40 beginning the first day of March, one thousand nine 41 hundred seventy-eight, and ending the twenty-eighth 42 day of February, one thousand nine hundred eighty-five, 43 the amount of allowable credit shall be equal to ten 44 percent of the qualified investment (as determined in 45 section four) made for industrial expansion, and shall

reduce the business and occupation tax liability of the
industrial taxpayer under section two-b, two-h and twom, article thirteen of this chapter, subject to the
following conditions and limitations:

50 (1) The amount of credit allowable shall be applied 51 over a ten-year period, at the rate of one tenth thereof 52 per taxable year, beginning with the taxable year in 53 which the qualified investment is first placed in service 54 or use in this state.

(2) The amount of annual credit allowed shall not 55 56 reduce the business and occupation taxes imposed by 57 section two, article thirteen of this chapter, under sections two-b, two-h and two-m, article thirteen of this 58 59 chapter, below fifty percent of the amount which would be imposed for such taxable year, in the absence of this 60 61 credit against tax, computed before application of the annual exemption allowed by section three, article 62 thirteen of this chapter: Provided, That the tax under 63 section two-h of said article thirteen, shall not be 64 reduced by more than fifty percent of the tax 65 66 attributable to the privilege of manufacturing for 67 another, which privilege would be taxable under section 68 two-b of said article thirteen, if title to the raw materials 69 involved in the manufacturing process were vested in the taxpayer exercising the privilege taxable under 70 71 section two-h of said article thirteen.

(3) No carryover to a subsequent taxable year or
carryback to a prior taxable year shall be allowed for
the amount of any unused portion of any annual credit
allowance. Such unused credit shall be forfeited.

(d) Eligible investment for industrial revitalization: 76 July 1, 1981-February 28, 1985.—For property pur-77 chased for industrial revitalization during the period 78 beginning the first day of July, one thousand nine 79 hundred eighty-one, and ending the twenty-eighth day 80 of February, one thousand nine hundred eighty-five, the 81 amount of allowable credit shall be equal to ten percent 82 of the eligible investment (as determined under section 83 four) made for industrial revitalization, and shall reduce 84 the business and occupation tax under sections two-b 85

and two-h, article thirteen of this chapter, subject to thefollowing conditions and limitations:

(1) The allowable credit shall be applied over a tenyear period at the rate of one tenth of the amount thereof
per taxable year, beginning with the taxable year in
which the eligible investment is first placed in service
or use in this state.

93 (2) The amount of annual credit allowed shall not 94 reduce the business and occupation taxes imposed by 95 section two, article thirteen of this chapter, under 96 sections two-b and two-h of said article, below fifty 97 percent of the amount which would be imposed for the 98 taxable year in the absence of this credit against tax, 99 computed before application of the annual exemption 100 allowed by section three, article thirteen of this chapter: 101 Provided. That the tax under section two-h of said 102 article thirteen, shall not be reduced by more than fifty 103 percent of the tax attributable to the privilege of 104 manufacturing for another, which privilege would be taxable under section two-b of said article thirteen, if 105 106 title to the raw materials involved in the manufacturing 107 process were vested in the taxpayer exercising the 108 privilege taxable under section two-h of said article 109 thirteen.

(3) When in any taxable year the eligible industrial
taxpayer is entitled to claim credit under both this
subsection (d) and under subsection (b) or (c), or both,
of this section, the total amount of all credits allowed
under this section shall not exceed the fifty percent rule
outlined in paragraph (2) of this subsection (d).

(4) No carryover to a subsequent taxable year or
carryback to a prior taxable year shall be allowed for
the amount of any unused portion of any annual credit
allowance. Any unused credit shall be forfeited.

(5) No credit shall be allowed under this section for
any property purchased for industrial revitalization
prior to the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred
eighty-one.

124 (e) Eligible investment for industrial expansion or

125revitalization after February 28, 1985.—For property 126 purchased for industrial expansion or industrial revital-127 ization on or after the first day of March, one thousand 128 nine hundered eighty-five, the amount of allowable 129 credit shall be equal to ten percent of the eligible 130 investment (as determined in section four) made for 131 industrial expansion or industrial revitalization, and 132 shall reduce the business and occupation tax imposed 133 under article thirteen of this chapter subject to the 134 following conditions and limitations:

(1) The amount of credit allowable shall be applied
over a ten-year period, at the rate of one-tenth thereof
per taxable year, beginning with the taxable year in
which the eligible investment is first placed in service
or use in this state.

(2) The amount of annual credit allowed shall not
reduce the business and occupation taxes imposed by
article thirteen of this chapter, below fifty percent of the
amount which would be imposed for such taxable year
in the absence of this credit against tax, computed
before application of the annual exemption allowed by
section three, article thirteen of this chapter.

(3) When in any taxable year the industrial taxpayer
is entitled to claim credit under this subsection (e) and
under subsection (b), (c) or (d) of this section (or any
combinations thereof), the total amount of all credits
allowed under this section shall not exceed the fifty
percent rule outlined in paragraph (2) of this subsection
(e).

(4) No carryover to a subsequent taxable year or
carryback to a prior taxable year shall be allowed for
the amount of any unused portion of any annual credit
allowance. Such unused credit shall be forfeited.

(5) When in any taxable year the industrial taxpayer is entitled to claim credit under this article and article thirteen-e of this chapter, the total amount of all such credits allowable for the taxable year shall not reduce the amount of business and occupation taxes imposed by article thirteen of this chapter, below fifty percent of the amount which would be imposed for such taxable year,

165 computed before allowance of the annual exemption166 allowed by section three, article thirteen of this chapter.

167 (6) No credit shall be allowed under this subsection 168 (e) for any property purchased on or after the first day 169 of March, one thousand nine hundred eighty-five, for 170 which credit is allowed under article thirteen-c of this 171 chapter.

(7) No credit shall be allowed under this subsection
(e) for any property purchased for industrial expansion
or industrial revitalization prior to the first day of
March, one thousand nine hundred eighty-five.

176 (f) Eligible investment for research and development 177 project after June 30, 1985.—For property and services 178 purchased for an eligible research and development 179 project on or after the first day of July, one thousand 180 nine hundred eighty-five, the amount of allowable credit 181 shall be equal to ten percent of the eligible investment 182 (as determined in section five) made for an eligible 183 research and development project, and shall reduce the 184 business and occupation taxes under sections two-a, two-185 b, two-m, article thirteen of this chapter, subject to the 186 following conditions and limitations:

(1) The allowable credit shall be applied over a tenyear period at the rate of one tenth of the amount thereof
per taxable year, beginning with the taxable year in
which the eligible investment is first placed in service
or use in this state, or is expensed for federal income
tax purposes.

193 (2) The amount of annual credit allowed shall not 194 reduce the business and occupation taxes imposed by 195 section two, article thirteen of this chapter, under 196 section two-a of said article, on the business of producing 197 natural resources: under section two-b of said article 198 thirteen, on the business of manufacturing, compound-199 ing or preparing tangible personal property for sale; under section two-h of said article thirteen on the 200 201 providing of a manufacturing service; and under section 202 two-m of said article thirteen, on the business of generating electric power, below fifty percent of the 203 amount which would be imposed for the taxable year in 204



the absence of this credit against tax, computed before
application of the annual exemption allowed by section
three, article thirteen of this chapter.

(3) When in any taxable year the eligible taxpayer is
entitled to claim credit under both this subsection (f)
and subsection (b), (c), (d), or (e) of this section (or any
combinations thereof), the toal amount of all credits
allowed under this section shall not exceed the fifty
percent rule outlined in paragraph (2) of this subsection
(f).

(4) No carryover to a subsequent tax year or carryback to a prior taxable year shall be allowed for the
amount of any unused portion of any annual credit
allowance. Any unused credit shall be forfeited.

(5) No credit shall be allowed under this subsection
(f) for any property purchased for an eligible research
and development project, when such property is used to
determine the eligible investment under section four of
this article, or determine the amount of credit allowable
under article thirteen-c of this chapter.

(6) No credit shall be allowed under this subsection
(f) for any property purchased for research and development prior to the first day of July, one thousand nine
hundred eighty-five.

229 (g) Eligible investment for qualified housing develop-230 ment project after June 30, 1986. - For property and 231 services purchased for a qualified housing development 232 project on or after the first day of July, one thousand 233 nine hundred eighty-six, the amount of allowable credit 234 shall be equal to ten percent of the eligible investment 235 (as determined in section five-a) made for a qualified 236 housing development project, and shall reduce the business and occupation taxes under sections two-c and 237 238 two-e, article thirteen of this chapter, subject to the following conditions and limitations: 239

(1) The allowable credit shall be applied over a tenyear period at the rate of one tenth of the amount thereof
per taxable year, beginning with the taxable year in
which any combination of residential housing units (as

defined in section five-a of this article) available for
occupancy or occupied in the qualified housing
development project is five or more residential housing
units.

248 (2) The amount of annual credit allowed shall not 249 reduce the business and occupation taxes imposed by 250 section two, article thirteen of this chapter, under 251 section two-c of said article on the business of selling 252 tangible property and under section two-e on the 253 business of contracting below fifty percent of the 254 amount which would be imposed for the taxable year in 255 the absence of this credit against tax, computed before 256 application of the annual exemption allowed by section 257 three, article thirteen of this chapter.

(3) When in any taxable year the eligible taxpayer is
entitled to claim credit under both this subsection (g)
and subsection (b), (c), (d), (e) or (f) of this section (or
any combinations thereof), the total amount of all credits
allowed under this section shall not exceed the fifty
percent rule outlined in paragraph (2) of this subsection
(g).

(4) No carryover to a subsequent tax year or carry
back to a prior taxable year shall be allowed for the
amount of any unused portion of any annual credit
allowance. Any unused credit shall be forfeited.

(5) No credit shall be allowed under this subsection
(g) for any property purchased for an eligible housing
development project, when such property is used to
determine the eligible investment under section four of
this article, or determine the amount of credit allowable
under article thirteen-c of this chapter.

(6) No credit shall be allowed under this subsection
(g) for any property purchased for an eligible housing
development project, when such property is used to
determine the eligible investment under section four of
this article, or determine the amount of credit allowable
under article thirteen-c of this chapter.

281 (h) Credit limitation.—The aggregate amount of 282 credit allowable under this article and article thirteen283 e of this chapter, against the taxes imposed by article 284 thirteen of this chapter for the taxable year, shall in no 285 event exceed fifty percent of the tax due for the taxable 286 year, computed prior to application of the tax credits 287 provided by this article and articles thirteen-c and 288 thirteen-e of this chapter, and the annual exemption 289 allowed provided by section three, article thirteen of this 290 chapter.

291 (i) Application of credit after June 30, 1987. — On and 292 after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred 293 eighty-seven, the credits allowed under subsections (b), 294 (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g) of this section shall be applied to 295 and reduce the taxes imposed by articles thirteen, 296 thirteen-a and twenty-three of this chapter: Provided, 297 That this credit shall not reduce the sum of the net tax 298 liability of the taxpayer under articles thirteen, thir-299 teen-a and twenty-three of this chapter, for the taxable 300 year below fifty percent of the amount thereof, deter-301 mined before application of the credits allowed by this 302 article and article thirteen-c or thirteen-e, or both, of 303 this chapter.

## §11-13D-5a. Eligible investment for qualified housing development project.

1 (a) General.—The eligible investment in a qualified 2 housing development project shall be the sum of the 3 applicable percentage of the cost of land and depreciable 4 property purchased for the construction of a qualifed 5 housing development project, which is placed in service 6 or use in this state during the taxable year.

7 (b) Applicable percentage of property.—For the
8 purpose of subsection (a), the applicable percentage for
9 land and depreciable property shall be determined
10 under the following table:

section shall be determined as of the date such property
is first placed in service or use in this state by the
taxpayer, determined in accordance with federal income
tax law.

(c) Cost of property.—For purposes of subsection (a),
the cost of each item of property purchased for the
conduct of an eligible housing development project shall
be determined under the following rules:

(1) Trade-ins.—Cost shall not include the value of
property given in trade or exchange for the property
purchased for construction of a qualified housing
development project.

(2) Damaged, destroyed or stolen property.—If property is damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, storm or
other casualty, or is stolen, then the cost of replacement
property shall not include any insurance proceeds
received in compensation for the loss.

34 (3) Self-constructed property.—In the case of self35 constructed property, the cost thereof shall be the
36 amount properly charged to the capital account for
37 depreciation in accordance with federal income tax law.

(d) "Qualified housing development" or "qualified
housing development project" means a residential
housing development located in this state that contains
five or more single-family contiguous residential
housing units or multi-family residential buildings
containing five or more residential housing units, which
are contiguously located.

(e) "Residential housing unit" means any single-family
dwelling or a single-family unit in a multi-family
dwelling that is constructed for sale or lease to nontransients for use and occupancy as their primary permanent residence.

## §11-13D-6. Forfeiture of unused tax credits; redetermination of credit required.

1 (a) Disposition of property or cessation of use.—If 2 during any taxable year, property with respect to which 3 a tax credit has been allowed under this article: 4 (1) Is disposed of prior to the end of its useful life, as 5 determined under section four, five or five-a of this 6 article; or

7 (2) Ceases to be used in the new or expanded or 8 revitalized industrial business, or in the eligible 9 research and development project, or in the qualified 10 housing development project, of the taxpayer in this 11 state prior to the end of its useful life, as determined 12 under said section four, five or five-a, then the unused 13 portion of the credit allowed for such property shall be 14 forfeited for the taxable year and all ensuing years. 15 Additionally, except when the property is damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, storm or other casualty, or is 16 17 stolen, the taxpayer shall redetermine the amount of 18 credit allowed in all earlier years by reducing the 19 applicable percentage of cost of such property allowed 20 under said section three, to correspond with the 21 percentage of cost allowable for the period of time that 22 the property was actually used in this state in the 23 industrial business of the taxpayer. Taxpayer shall then 24 file a reconciliation statement with its annual business 25 and occupation tax return for the year in which the forfeiture occurs and pay any additional business and 26 27 occupation taxes owed due to reduction of the amount of credit allowable for such earlier years, plus interest 28 29 and any applicable penalties: Provided, That on and 30 after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred eighty-seven, the phrase "taxes imposed by article 31 32 twelve-a or thirteen (or both) of this chapter" shall mean 33 "taxes imposed by articles thirteen, thirteen-a and 34 twenty-three of this chapter (or any one or combination 35 of such articles of this chapter)."

36 (b) Cessation of operation of industrial facility or 37 eligible research and development project or qualified 38 housing development project.-If during any taxable 39 year, the taxpayer ceases operation of an industrial 40 facility in this state, or of an eligible research and development project, or a qualified housing development 41 42 project, for which credit was allowed under this article, 43 or article thirteen-c of this chapter prior to its repeal, 44 before expiration of the useful life of the property with

45 respect to which tax credit has been allowed under this 46 article or article thirteen-c of this chapter prior to its 47 repeal, then the unused portion of the allowed credit shall be forfeited for the taxable year and all ensuing 48 49 years. Additionally, except when the cessation is due to 50 fire, flood, storm or other casualty, the taxpayer shall redetermine the amount of credit allowed in earlier 51 52 years by reducing the applicable percentage of cost of 53 such property allowed under section three, to correspond 54 with the percentage of cost allowable for the period of 55 time that the property was actually used in this state 56 in the industrial business of the taxpayer. Taxpayer 57 shall then file a reconciliation statement with its annual 58 business and occupation tax return for the year in which 59 the forfeiture occurs and pay any additional business 60 and occupation taxes owed due to reduction of the 61 amount of credit allowable for such earlier years, plus 62 interest and any applicable penalties: Provided, That on and after the first day of July, one thousand nine 63 hundred eighty-seven, the phrase "taxes imposed by 64 65 article twelve-a or thirteen (or both) of this chapter" 66 shall mean "taxes imposed by articles thirteen, thirteen-67 a, and twenty-three of this chapter (or any one or 68 combination of such articles of this chapter)."

The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

Chairman Senate Committee

Chairman House Committee

Originating in the House.

Takes effect from passage.

Clerk of the Senate

Clerk of the House of Delegat

Santon President of the Senate

beaker of the House of Délegates

The within . L 1986. day of .....

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PRESENTED TO THE GOVERNOR 3/20/86 4:40 Date . Time \_ n,



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SECRETARY OF STATE

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