

House Bill 438 (COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE)

By: Representatives O'Neal of the 146th and Stephens of the 164th

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT

1 To amend Article 2 of Chapter 7 of Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated,
2 relating to imposition, rate, computation, and exemptions regarding income tax, so as to
3 provide for the comprehensive revision of the income tax credits for qualified jobs,
4 investment, investment property, and projects; to provide for procedures, conditions, and
5 limitations; to provide for an effective date; to provide for applicability; to repeal conflicting
6 laws; and for other purposes.

7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

8 **SECTION 1.**

9 Article 2 of Chapter 7 of Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to
10 imposition, rate, computation, and exemptions regarding income tax is amended by revising
11 Code Section 48-7-40.24, relating to income tax credits for qualified jobs, investment,
12 investment property, and projects, to read as follows:

13 "48-7-40.24.

14 (a) As used in this Code section, the term:

15 (1) 'Business enterprise' means any ~~business or the headquarters of any such business~~
16 ~~which is engaged in manufacturing.~~ Such enterprise or organization, whether
17 corporation, partnership, limited liability company, proprietorship, association, trust,
18 business trust, real estate trust, or other form of organization engaged in or carrying on
19 any business activities within this state, except that such term shall not include retail
20 businesses.

21 (2) 'Eligible full-time employee' means an individual holding a full-time employee job
22 created by a qualified project.

23 (3) 'Force majeure' means any:

24 (A) Explosions, implosions, fires, conflagrations, accidents, or contamination;

25 (B) Unusual and unforeseeable weather conditions such as floods, torrential rain, hail,
26 tornadoes, hurricanes, lightning, or other natural calamities or acts of God;

- 27 (C) Acts of war (whether or not declared), carnage, blockade, or embargo;
- 28 (D) Acts of public enemy, acts or threats of terrorism or threats from terrorists, riot,
29 public disorder, or violent demonstrations;
- 30 (E) Strikes or other labor disturbances; or
- 31 (F) Expropriation, requisition, confiscation, impoundment, seizure, nationalization, or
32 compulsory acquisition of the site or sites of a qualified project or any part thereof;
33 but such term shall not include any event or circumstance that could have been prevented,
34 overcome, or remedied in whole or in part by the taxpayer through the exercise of
35 reasonable diligence and due care, nor shall such term include the unavailability of funds.
- 36 (4) 'Full-time employee job' and 'full-time job' means employment of an individual
37 which:
- 38 (A) Is located in this state at the site or sites of a qualified project or the **manufacturing**
39 facility or facilities resulting therefrom;
- 40 (B) Involves a regular work week of 35 hours or more;
- 41 (C) Has no predetermined end date; and
- 42 (D) Pays at or above the average wage of the county with the lowest average wage in
43 the state, as reported in the most recently available annual issue of the Georgia
44 Employment and Wages Averages Report of the Department of Labor.
- 45 For purposes of this paragraph, leased employees will be considered employees of the
46 company using their services and such persons may be counted in determining the
47 company's job tax credits under this Code section if their employment otherwise meets
48 the definition of full-time job contained herein. In addition, an individual's employment
49 shall not be deemed to have a predetermined end date solely by virtue of a mandatory
50 retirement age set forth in a company policy of general application. The employment of
51 any individual in a bona fide executive, administrative, or professional capacity, within
52 the meaning of Section 13 of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended,
53 29 U.S.C. Section 213(a)(1), as such act existed on January 1, 2002, shall not be deemed
54 to have a predetermined end date solely by virtue of the fact that such employment is
55 pursuant to a fixed-term contract, provided that such contract is for a term of not less than
56 one year.
- 57 ~~(5) 'Investment requirement' means the requirement that by the close of the sixth taxable~~
58 ~~year following the withholding start-date a minimum of \$450 million in qualified~~
59 ~~investment property will have been purchased or acquired by the business enterprise to~~
60 ~~be used with respect to a qualified project.~~
- 61 ~~(6)~~ 'Job creation requirement' means the requirement that no later than the close of the
62 sixth taxable year following the withholding ~~start-date~~ start date, the business enterprise
63 will have a minimum of 1,800 eligible full-time employees.

64 ~~(7)~~(6) 'Job maintenance requirement' means the requirement that, with respect to each
 65 year in the recapture period, the monthly average number of eligible full-time employees
 66 employed by the business enterprise, determined as prescribed by subsection (l) of this
 67 Code section, must equal or exceed 1,800.

68 (7) 'Payroll maintenance requirement' means the requirement that, with respect to each
 69 year in the recapture period, the total annual Georgia W-2 reported payroll with respect
 70 to a qualified project must equal or exceed \$150 million.

71 (8) 'Payroll requirement' means the requirement that no later than the close of the sixth
 72 taxable year following the withholding start date, the business enterprise will have a
 73 minimum of \$150 million in total annual Georgia W-2 reported payroll with respect to
 74 a qualified project.

75 ~~(8)~~(9) 'Qualified investment property' means all real and personal property purchased or
 76 acquired by a taxpayer for use in a qualified project, including, but not limited to,
 77 amounts expended on land acquisition, improvements, buildings, building improvements,
 78 and ~~machinery and equipment~~ any personal property to be used in the ~~manufacturing~~
 79 facility or facilities.

80 (10) 'Qualified investment property requirement' means the requirement that by the close
 81 of the sixth taxable year following the withholding start date a minimum of \$450 million
 82 in qualified investment property will have been purchased or acquired by the business
 83 enterprise to be used with respect to a qualified project.

84 ~~(9)~~(11) 'Qualified project' means a project which meets the job creation requirement and
 85 either the payroll requirement or qualified investment property requirement. If the
 86 taxpayer selects the qualified investment property requirement as one of the conditions
 87 for its project, the property shall involve the construction of one or more new facilities
 88 ~~the construction of a new manufacturing facility~~ in this state or the expansion of ~~an~~ one
 89 or more existing manufacturing facility facilities in this state. For purposes of this
 90 paragraph, the term '~~manufacturing facility~~ facilities' means all facilities comprising a
 91 single facility, including contiguous project, including noncontiguous parcels of land,
 92 improvements to such land, buildings, building improvements, and any ~~machinery or~~
 93 ~~equipment that is used in the process of making, fabricating, constructing, forming, or~~
 94 ~~assembling a product from components or from raw, unfinished, or semifinished~~
 95 ~~materials, and any support facility. For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'support~~
 96 ~~facility' means any warehouses, distribution centers, storage facilities, research and~~
 97 ~~development facilities, laboratories, repair and maintenance facilities, corporate offices,~~
 98 ~~sales or marketing offices, computer operations facilities, or administrative offices, that~~
 99 ~~are contiguous to the manufacturing facility that results from a qualified project,~~
 100 ~~constructed or expanded as part of the same such project, and designed primarily for~~

101 ~~activities supporting the manufacturing operations at such manufacturing facility~~ personal
 102 property that is used in the facility or facilities.

103 ~~(10)(12)~~ 'Recapture period' means the period of five consecutive taxable years that
 104 commences after the first taxable year in which a business enterprise has satisfied ~~both~~
 105 ~~the investment requirement and the job creation requirement~~ and either the payroll
 106 requirement or the qualified investment property requirement, as selected by the taxpayer.

107 ~~(11)(13)~~ 'Withholding ~~start-date~~ start date' means the date on which the business
 108 enterprise begins to withhold Georgia income tax from the wages of its employees
 109 located at the site or sites of a qualified project.

110 (b) A business enterprise that is planning a qualified project shall be allowed to take the
 111 job tax credit provided by this Code section under the following conditions:

112 (1) An application is filed with the commissioner that:

113 (A) Describes the qualified project to be undertaken by the business enterprise,
 114 including when such project will commence and the expected withholding ~~start-date~~
 115 start date;

116 (B) Certifies that such project will meet the ~~investment~~ job creation requirement and
 117 ~~the job creation~~ either the payroll requirement or the qualified investment property
 118 requirement prescribed by this Code section; and

119 (C) Certifies that during the recapture period applicable to such project the business
 120 enterprise will meet the job maintenance requirement and, if applicable, the payroll
 121 maintenance requirement prescribed by this Code section;

122 (2) Following the commissioner's referral of the application to a panel composed of the
 123 commissioner of community affairs, the commissioner of economic development, and the
 124 director of the Office of Planning and Budget, said panel, after reviewing the application,
 125 certifies that the new or expanded facility or ~~expansion~~ facilities will have a significant
 126 beneficial economic effect on the region for which ~~it is~~ they are planned. The panel shall
 127 make its determination within 30 days after receipt from the commissioner of the
 128 taxpayer's application and any necessary supporting documentation. Although the panel's
 129 certification may be based upon other criteria, a project that meets the minimum
 130 ~~employment and job creation requirement and either the payroll requirement or qualified~~
 131 ~~investment requirements~~ property requirement, as applicable, specified in paragraph (1)
 132 of this subsection will have a significant beneficial economic effect on the region for
 133 which it is planned if one of the following additional criteria is met:

134 (A) The project will create new full-time employee jobs with average wages that are,
 135 as determined by the Department of Labor, for all jobs for the county in question:

136 (i) Twenty percent above such average wage for projects located in tier 1 counties;

137 (ii) Ten percent above such average wage for projects located in tier 2 counties; or

138 (iii) Five percent above such average wage for projects located in tier 3 or tier 4
139 counties; or

140 (B) The project demonstrates high growth potential based upon the prior year's Georgia
141 net taxable income growth of over 20 percent from the previous year, if the taxpayer's
142 Georgia net taxable income in each of the two preceding years also grew by 20 percent
143 or more.

144 (c) Any lease for a period of five years or longer of any real or personal property used in
145 a new or expanded ~~manufacturing~~ facility or facilities which would otherwise constitute
146 qualified investment property shall be treated as the purchase or acquisition thereof by the
147 lessee. The taxpayer may treat the full value of the leased property as qualified investment
148 property in the year in which the lease becomes binding on the lessor and the taxpayer.

149 (d) A business enterprise whose application is approved shall be allowed a tax credit for
150 taxes imposed under this article equal to \$5,250.00 annually per new eligible full-time
151 employee job for five years beginning with the year in which such job is created through
152 year five after such creation; provided, however, that where the amount of such credit
153 exceeds a business enterprise's liability for such taxes in a taxable year, the excess may be
154 taken as a credit against such business enterprise's quarterly or monthly payment under
155 Code Section 48-7-103. The taxpayer may file an election with the commissioner to take
156 such credit against quarterly or monthly payments under Code Section 48-7-103 that
157 become due before the due date of the income tax return on which such credit may be
158 claimed. In the event of such an election, the commissioner shall confirm with the taxpayer
159 a date, which shall not be later than 30 days after receipt of the taxpayer's election, when
160 the taxpayer may begin to take the credit against such quarterly or monthly payments. For
161 any one taxable year the amounts taken as a credit against taxes imposed under this article
162 and against the business enterprise's quarterly or monthly payments under Code Section
163 48-7-103 may not in the aggregate exceed \$5,250.00 per eligible full-time employee job.
164 Each employee whose employer receives credit against such business enterprise's quarterly
165 or monthly payment under Code Section 48-7-103 shall receive a credit against his or her
166 income tax liability under Code Section 48-7-20 for the corresponding taxable year for the
167 full amount which would be credited against such liability prior to the application of the
168 credit provided for in this subsection. Credits against quarterly or monthly payments under
169 Code Section 48-7-103 and credits against liability under Code Section 48-7-20 established
170 by this subsection shall not constitute income to the taxpayer. To qualify for a credit under
171 this subsection, the employer must make health insurance coverage available to the
172 employee filling the new full-time job; provided, however, that nothing in this subsection
173 shall be construed to require the employer to pay for all or any part of health insurance
174 coverage for such an employee in order to claim the credit provided for in this subsection

175 if such employer does not pay for all or any part of health insurance coverage for other
176 employees.

177 (e) The number of new full-time jobs to which this Code section shall be applicable shall
178 be determined ~~each month by comparing the number of full-time employees subject to~~
179 ~~Georgia income tax withholding as of the last payroll period of such month or as the~~
180 ~~payroll period during each month used for the purpose of reports to the Department of~~
181 ~~Labor with the number of such employees for the previous month~~ by comparing the
182 monthly average number of eligible full-time employees subject to Georgia income tax
183 withholding for the taxable year with the corresponding period for the prior taxable year.

184 (f) The sale, merger, acquisition, or bankruptcy of any business enterprise shall not create
185 new eligibility in any succeeding business entity, but any unused job tax credit may be
186 transferred and continued by any transferee of the business enterprise.

187 (g) To qualify for the credit provided by this Code section a new full-time job must be
188 created by the close of the seventh taxable year following the business enterprise's
189 withholding ~~start-date~~ start date. In no event may a credit be claimed under this Code
190 section for more than 3,300 new full-time employee jobs created by any one project;
191 provided, however, that the taxpayer may claim the credits provided by Code Sections
192 48-7-40 and 48-7-40.1 for any such additional jobs if the taxpayer meets the terms and
193 conditions thereof.

194 (h) Any credit claimed under this Code section but not fully used in the manner prescribed
195 in subsection (d) of this Code section may be carried forward for ten years from the close
196 of the taxable year in which the qualified job was established.

197 (i) Except as provided in subsection (g) of this Code section, a taxpayer who is entitled to
198 and takes credits provided by this Code section ~~with respect to~~ for a qualified project shall
199 not be allowed to take any of the credits authorized by Code Section 48-7-40, 48-7-40.1,
200 48-7-40.2, 48-7-40.3, 48-7-40.4, 48-7-40.6, 48-7-40.7, 48-7-40.8, 48-7-40.9, 48-7-40.10,
201 48-7-40.11, 48-7-40.15, 48-7-40.17, or 48-7-40.18 ~~with respect to~~ for jobs, investments,
202 child care, or ground-water usage shifts created by, arising from, related to, or connected
203 in any way with the same project. Provided such taxpayer otherwise qualifies, such ~~Such~~
204 taxpayer may take any credit authorized by Code Section 48-7-40.5 for the costs of
205 retraining an employee located at the site or sites of such project or the ~~manufacturing~~
206 ~~facility~~ or facilities resulting therefrom, but only ~~with respect to~~ for costs incurred more
207 than five years after the date the ~~manufacturing~~ or facilities first ~~becomes~~ become
208 operational.

209 (j) Except under those circumstances described in subsection (k) of this Code section, the
210 taxpayer shall, not more than 60 days after the close of the sixth taxable year following its
211 withholding ~~start-date~~ start date, file a report with the commissioner concerning the number

212 of eligible full-time employee jobs created by such project; the wages of such jobs; the
 213 qualified investment property purchased or acquired by the taxpayer for the project; and
 214 any other information that the commissioner may reasonably require in order to determine
 215 whether the taxpayer has met ~~both the job creation requirement and either the payroll~~
 216 requirement or the qualified investment property requirement, as selected by the taxpayer,
 217 ~~for and job creation requirement with respect to~~ such project. If the taxpayer has failed to
 218 meet ~~either such~~ any applicable job creation, payroll, or qualified investment property
 219 requirement, the taxpayer will forfeit the right to claim any credits provided by this Code
 220 section for such project. A taxpayer that forfeits the right to claim such credits is liable for
 221 all past taxes imposed by this article and all past payments under Code Section 48-7-103
 222 that were foregone by the state as a result of the credits, plus interest at the rate established
 223 by Code Section 48-2-40 computed from the date such taxes or payments would have been
 224 due if the credits had not been taken. No later than 90 days after notification from the
 225 commissioner that ~~either the investment requirement or the job creation~~ any applicable job
 226 creation, payroll, or qualified investment property requirement was not met, the taxpayer
 227 shall file amended income tax and withholding tax returns for all affected periods that
 228 recalculate those liabilities without regard to the forfeited credits and shall pay any
 229 additional amounts shown on such returns, with interest as provided herein. On such
 230 amended returns the taxpayer may claim any credit to which it would have been entitled
 231 under this article but for having taken the credit provided by this Code section.

232 (k) If the recapture period applicable to a qualified project begins with or before the sixth
 233 taxable year following the taxpayer's withholding ~~start-date~~ start date, the taxpayer shall,
 234 not later than 60 days after the close of the taxable year immediately preceding the
 235 recapture period, file a report with the commissioner concerning the number of eligible
 236 full-time employee jobs created by such project; the wages of such jobs; the qualified
 237 investment property purchased or acquired by the taxpayer for the project; and any other
 238 information that the commissioner may reasonably require in order to verify that the
 239 taxpayer met ~~both the job creation requirement and either the payroll requirement or the~~
 240 qualified investment property requirement and job creation requirement in such preceding
 241 year.

242 (l) Not more than 60 days after the close of each taxable year within the recapture period,
 243 the taxpayer shall file a report, using such form and providing such information as the
 244 commissioner may reasonably require, concerning whether it met the job maintenance
 245 requirement and, if applicable, the payroll maintenance requirement for such year. For
 246 purposes of this subsection, whether such job maintenance requirement has been satisfied
 247 shall be determined by comparing the monthly average number of eligible full-time
 248 employees subject to Georgia income tax withholding for the taxable year with 1,800. For

249 purposes of this subsection, whether such payroll maintenance requirement has been
250 satisfied shall be determined by comparing the total annual Georgia W-2 reported payroll
251 with respect to a qualified project for the taxable year with \$150 million. If the taxpayer
252 has failed to meet the job maintenance requirement or payroll maintenance requirement,
253 or both, for such year, the taxpayer will forfeit the right to 20 percent of all credits provided
254 by this Code section for such project. A taxpayer that forfeits such right is liable for 20
255 percent of all past taxes imposed by this article and all past payments under Code Section
256 48-7-103 that were foregone by the state as a result of the credits provided by this Code
257 section, plus interest at the rate established by Code Section 48-2-40 computed from the
258 date such taxes or payments would have been due if the credits had not been taken. No
259 later than 90 days after notification by the commissioner that the taxpayer has failed to
260 meet the job maintenance requirement or payroll maintenance requirement, or both, for
261 such year, the taxpayer shall file amended income tax and withholding tax returns for all
262 affected periods that recalculate those liabilities without regard to the forfeited credits and
263 shall pay any additional amounts shown on such returns, with interest as provided herein.

264 (m) A taxpayer who fails to meet the job maintenance requirement or payroll maintenance
265 requirement, or both, for any taxable year within the recapture period because of force
266 majeure may petition the commissioner for relief from such requirement. Such a petition
267 must be made with and at the same time as the report required by subsection (l) of this
268 Code section. If the commissioner determines that force majeure materially affected the
269 taxpayer's ability to meet the job maintenance requirement or payroll maintenance
270 requirement, or both, for such year, but that the portion of the year so affected was six
271 months or less, for purposes of the job maintenance requirement the commissioner shall
272 calculate the taxpayer's monthly average number of eligible full-time employees for
273 purposes of subsection (l) of this Code section by disregarding the affected months and for
274 purposes of the payroll maintenance requirement the commissioner shall annualize the total
275 Georgia W-2 reported payroll with respect to a qualified project for the portion of the year
276 not so affected. If the commissioner determines that the affected portion of the year was
277 more than six months, the taxable year shall be disregarded in its entirety for purposes of
278 the job maintenance requirement or payroll maintenance requirement, or both, and the
279 recapture period applicable to the qualified project shall be extended for an additional year.

280 (n) Unless more time is allowed therefor by Code Section 48-7-82 or 48-2-49, the
281 commissioner may make any assessment attributable to the forfeiture of credits claimed
282 under this Code section for the periods covered by any amended returns filed by a taxpayer
283 pursuant to subsection (j) or (l) of this Code section within one year from the date such
284 returns are filed. If the taxpayer fails to file the reports or any amended return required by
285 subsection (j) or (l) of this Code Section, the commissioner may assess additional tax or

286 other amounts attributable to the forfeiture of credits claimed under this Code section at
287 any time.

288 (o) Projects certified by the panel pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of this Code
289 section before January 1, 2009, shall be governed by this Code section as it was in effect
290 for the taxable year the project was certified.

291 (p) The commissioner shall promulgate any rules and regulations necessary to implement
292 and administer this Code section."

293 **SECTION 2.**

294 This Act shall become effective upon its approval by the Governor or upon its becoming law
295 without such approval and shall be applicable to all taxable years beginning on or after
296 January 1, 2009.

297 **SECTION 3.**

298 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.