## SENATE SUBSTITUTE to HB 346:

## AS PASSED SENATE

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

To amend Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to revenue and taxation, so as to change certain provisions regarding conditions under which certain confidential tax information may be released or used; to provide for limitations and conditions; to change the definition of taxable nonresident for income tax purposes; to revise and change the income tax credit for clean energy property; to change certain procedures, conditions, and limitations; to provide for the transfer, devise, and distribution of unused income tax credits for the donation of real property for conservation purposes; to provide effective dates; to provide for applicability; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

SECTION 1.

Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to revenue and taxation, is amended in Code Section 48-2-15, relating to confidential information, by revising subsection (e) as follows:

"(e) This Code section shall not be construed to prohibit persons or groups of persons other than employees of the department from having access to tax information when necessary to conduct research commissioned by the department and when or where necessary for data processing operations and maintenance of data processing equipment, provided the persons or groups of persons have obtained prior written approval from the commissioner and are subject to the direct security control of department personnel during all periods of access in connection with the processing, storage, transmission, and reproduction of such tax information; the programming, maintenance, repair, testing, and procurement of equipment; and the providing of other services for purposes of tax administration. Any such access shall be pursuant to a written agreement with the department providing for the handling, permitted uses, and destruction of such tax information, requiring security clearance checks for such persons or groups of persons similar to those required of employees of the department, and including such other terms and conditions as the

department may require to protect the confidentiality of the tax information to be disclosed. Any person who divulges or makes known any tax information obtained under this subsection shall be subject to the same civil and criminal penalties as those provided for divulgence of information by employees of the department."

31 SECTION 2.

Said title is further amended in Code Section 48-7-1, relating to definitions regarding income taxes, by revising paragraph (11) as follows:

- "(11) 'Taxable nonresident' means:
  - (A) Every individual who is not otherwise a resident of this state for income tax purposes and who regularly and not casually or intermittently engages within this state, by himself or herself or by means of employees, agents, or partners, in employment, trade, business, professional, or other activity for financial gain or profit, including, but not limited to, the rental of real or personal property located within this state or for use within this state. 'Taxable nonresident' does not include a legal resident of another state whose only activity for financial gain or profit in this state consists of performing services in this state for an employer as an employee when the remuneration for the services does not exceed the lesser of 5 percent of the income received by the person for performing services in all places during any taxable year or \$5,000.00;
  - (B) Every individual who is not otherwise a resident of this state for income tax purposes and who sells, exchanges, or otherwise disposes of tangible property which at the time of the sale, exchange, or other disposition has a taxable situs within this state or who sells, exchanges, or otherwise disposes of intangible personal property which has acquired at the time of the sale, exchange, or other disposition a business or commercial situs within this state;
  - (C) Every individual who is not otherwise a resident of this state for income tax purposes and who receives the proceeds of any lottery prize awarded by the Georgia Lottery Corporation;
  - (D) Every individual who is not a resident of this state for income tax purposes and who makes a withdrawal as provided for in paragraph (10) of subsection (b) of Code Section 48-7-27; and
    - (E)(i) For purposes of this subparagraph, the term:
      - (I) 'Deferred compensation' means deferred compensation received from a nonqualified deferred compensation plan.
      - (II) 'Nonqualified deferred compensation plan' means the same as it is defined in Section 3121(v)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(ii) Every individual who is not otherwise a resident of this state for income tax purposes and who regularly and not casually or intermittently engaged in a prior year within this state, by himself or herself, in activity for financial gain or profit and who receives income from such activity in the form of deferred compensation or income from the exercise of stock options and such income exceeds the lesser of 5 percent of the income received by the person in all places during the taxable year or \$5,000.00; provided, however, that this subparagraph shall not apply in the case of an individual who receives such income when the state is prohibited from taxing such income pursuant to federal law. For stock options granted and deferred compensation plans established before January 1, 2011, this subparagraph shall apply only to the portion earned on or after January 1, 2011. The commissioner shall by rule and regulation provide the method of determining the amount earned in Georgia using a 'days worked in Georgia' method. Such earned amount shall be included in the Georgia income of the taxable nonresident.

- (iii) Employers shall withhold Georgia income tax as provided in Article 5 of this chapter on all deferred compensation and stock options which are required to be included in Georgia income of the taxable nonresident. For purposes of withholding only:
  - (I) The employer shall use records that are available to them. However, if the records are not available, the employer may reasonably rely upon a written representation, signed under penalties of perjury, from the employee of the number of days worked in Georgia. The employer shall only be held liable if the employer had actual or constructive knowledge that the employee's written representation was false or contained erroneous information; and
  - (II) The employer may elect to determine the number of days worked in Georgia by assuming the employee worked in Georgia only during the time the employee was a resident of Georgia.
- (iv) The commissioner shall be authorized to promulgate any rules and regulations necessary to implement and administer the tax provisions of this paragraph."

91 SECTION 3.

Said title is further amended in Code Section 48-7-29.12, relating to the income tax credit for donation of real property for conservation purposes, by adding a new subsection to read as follows:

"(d.1) Any tax credits under this Code section earned by a taxpayer and previously claimed but not used by such taxpayer against such taxpayer's income tax may be transferred or sold

in whole or in part by such taxpayer to another Georgia taxpayer, subject to the following conditions:

- (1) The transferor shall submit to the department a written notification of any transfer or sale of tax credits within 30 days after the transfer or sale of such tax credits. The notification shall include such transferor's tax credit balance prior to transfer, the remaining balance after transfer, all tax identification numbers for each transferee, the date of transfer, the amount transferred, and any other information required by the department;
- (2) Failure to comply with this subsection shall result in the disallowance of the tax credit until the taxpayer is in full compliance;
- (3) In no event shall the amount of the tax credit under this subsection claimed and allowed for a taxable year exceed the transferee's income tax liability. Any unused credit may be carried forward to subsequent taxable years provided that the transfer or sale of this tax credit does not extend the time in which such tax credit can be used. The carry-forward period for tax credit that is transferred or sold shall begin on the date on which the tax credit was originally earned; and
- (4) A transferee shall have only such rights to claim and use the tax credit that were available to the transferor at the time of the transfer. To the extent that such transferor did not have rights to claim and use the tax credit at the time of the transfer, the department shall either disallow the tax credit claimed by the transferee or recapture the tax credit from the transferee. The transferee's recourse is against the transferor."

SECTION 3A.

Said title is further amended in subsection (b) of Code Section 48-7-29.14, relating to the income tax credit for clean energy property, by revising the introductory language of paragraph (1), subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1), paragraph (3), and subparagraph (B) of paragraph (4) as follows:

- "(1) A tax credit is allowed against the tax imposed under this article to a taxpayer for the construction, purchase, or lease of clean energy property that is placed into service in this state between July 1, 2008, and December 31, 2012 2014; provided, however, this credit shall be further subject to the following conditions and limitations:"
  - "(A) A credit allowed by this Code section shall be taken for the taxable year in which the clean energy property is installed and may be taken against income tax or, if the taxpayer is an insurance company, against gross premium tax; provided, however, that for any credit under this Code section which is allowed for calendar year 2012, 2013, or 2014, the entire credit may not be taken for the year in which the property is placed

in service but must be taken in four equal installments over four successive taxable years beginning with the taxable year in which the credit is allowed;"

- "(3) In no event shall the total amount of tax credits allowed by this subsection exceed:
  - (A) For calendar year 2008, \$2.5 million;
  - (B) For calendar year 2009, \$2.5 million;
  - (C) For calendar year 2010, \$2.5 million;
- (D) For calendar year 2011, \$2.5 million; and
- (E) For calendar year 2012, \$2.5 \(\frac{\$5}{}\) million:
- (F) For calendar year 2013, \$5 million; and
- (G) For calendar year 2014, \$5 million."

"(B) The commissioner shall allow the tax credits on a first come, first served basis. In no event shall the aggregate amount of tax credits approved by the commissioner for all taxpayers under this Code section in a calendar year exceed the limitations specified in paragraph (3) of this subsection. In the event a taxpayer filed a timely application for such credit but is not allowed all or part of the credit amount to which such taxpayer would be authorized to receive because the limitations specified in paragraph (3) of this subsection have been reached, such taxpayer may reapply in the following taxable year for a tax credit for those same eligible costs, and in such event, that taxpayer shall have priority over other taxpayers for credit allocation in the year of such reapplication the commissioner shall add such taxpayer to a priority waiting list of applications, prioritized by the date of the taxpayer's first filed application. With respect to the credit allocation in subsequent years, taxpayers on the priority waiting list shall have priority over other taxpayers who apply for the credit for an installation in the subsequent years;"

**SECTION 4.** 

Said title is further amended in Code Section 48-7-60, relating to confidentiality of tax information, by revising subsection (d) as follows:

"(d) This Code section shall not be construed to prohibit persons or groups of persons other than employees of the department from having access to tax information where necessary to conduct research commissioned by the department and or where necessary for data processing operations and maintenance of data processing equipment, provided the persons or groups of persons have obtained prior written approval from the commissioner and are subject to the direct security control of department personnel during all periods of access in connection with the processing, storage, transmission, and reproduction of such tax information; the programming, maintenance, repair, testing, and procurement of equipment; and the providing of other services for purposes of tax administration. Any

such access shall be pursuant to a written agreement with the department providing for the handling, permitted uses, and destruction of such tax information, requiring security clearance checks for such persons or groups of persons similar to those required of employees of the department, and including such other terms and conditions as the department may require to protect the confidentiality of the tax information to be disclosed. Any person who divulges or makes known any tax information obtained under this subsection shall be subject to the same civil and criminal penalties as those provided for divulgence of information by employees of the department."

176 **SECTION 5.** 

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- 177 (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, this Act shall become effective upon its approval by the Governor or upon its becoming law without such approval.
- 179 (b) Section 2 of this Act shall be applicable to all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011.
- 181 (c) Section 3A of this Act shall be applicable to all taxable years beginning on or after 182 January 1, 2011.
- 183 (d) Section 3 of this Act shall become effective on January 1, 2012, and shall apply to all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2012.

**SECTION 6.** 

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