The House Committee on Rules offers the following substitute to SB 349:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

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To amend Titles 33, 48, and 50 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to insurance, revenue and taxation, and state government, respectively, so as to revise the film tax credit; to separate into a new Code section provisions related to tax credits for qualified interactive entertainment production companies; to provide for base investment requirements for a qualified production company to qualify for the credit; to provide for a maximum amount of credits that may be transferred in a given year under certain circumstances; to provide for the implementation of such maximum; to provide for conditions related to transferability of credits; to provide for the circumstances under which a company qualifies for an additional credit; to authorize certain certification fees; to require companies to pay court costs if the denial of certification is upheld by a court on appeal; to provide for an application requirement; to remove outdated and unnecessary language; to provide for clarity and consistency; to provide a short title; to provide for definitions; to revise the low-income housing tax credits; to provide that such tax credits shall be termed the Georgia affordable housing tax credits; to reduce the amount of such credits for certain projects; to authorize such credits in an amount equal to the federal credit for certain projects; to provide for definitions; to provide for open records; to create the Special Commission on Data Center Energy Planning; to provide for membership; to provide for related matters; to provide for effective dates and applicability; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

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interactive game.

20	PART I
21	SECTION 1-1.
22	Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to revenue and taxation, is
23	amended by revising Code Section 48-7-40.26, relating to income tax credits for film,
24	gaming, video, or digital production, as follows:
25	"48-7-40.26.
26	(a) This Code section shall be known and may be cited as the 'Georgia Entertainment
27	Industry Investment Act.'
28	(b) As used in this Code section, the term:
29	(1) 'Affiliates' means those entities that are included in the production company's or
30	qualified interactive entertainment production company's affiliated group as defined in
31	Section 1504(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and all other entities that are directly or
32	indirectly owned 50 percent or more by members of the such affiliated group. For
33	purposes of this Code section, notwithstanding its form of organization, a production
34	company shall be deemed a member of an affiliated group if it is directly or indirectly
35	owned 50 percent or more by one or more members of an affiliated group.
36	(2) 'Base investment' means the aggregate funds actually invested and expended by a
37	production company or qualified interactive entertainment production company as
38	production expenditures incurred in this state that are directly used in a one or more state
39	certified production or productions.
40	(3) 'Game platform' means the electronic delivery system used to launch or play an

- (4) 'Game sequel' means an interactive game which builds upon the theme of a previously released interactive game, is distinguished by a new title, and features objectives or characters that are recognizably different from the original game.
- (5)(3) 'Multimarket commercial distribution' means paid commercial distribution with media buys which extend to markets outside the State of Georgia this state.
- (6) 'Prereleased interactive game' means a new game, the offering of an existing game on a new game platform, or a game sequel that is in the developmental stages of production, which may be available to individuals for testing purposes but is not generally made available or distributed to consumers or to the general public.
- (7)(4) 'Production company' means a company, other than a qualified interactive entertainment production company, primarily engaged in qualified production activities which have been approved by the Department of Economic Development. This Such term shall not mean or include any form of business owned, affiliated, or controlled, in whole or in part, by any company or person which is in default on any tax obligation of in the state, or a loan made by the state, or a loan guaranteed by the state.
- (8)(5) 'Production expenditures' means:

(A) Preproduction, production, and postproduction expenditures incurred in this state that are directly used in a qualified production activity, including, but not limited to, the following: set construction and operation; wardrobes, make-up makeup, accessories, and related services; costs associated with photography and sound synchronization; expenditures excluding license fees incurred with Georgia companies for sound recordings and musical compositions; sound recording projects used in feature films, series, pilots, or movies; lighting and related services and materials; editing and related services; rental of facilities and equipment; leasing of vehicles; costs of food and lodging; digital or tape editing; film processing; transfers of film to tape or digital format; sound mixing; computer graphics services; special effects services; visual effects services; animation services; total aggregate payroll; airfare, if purchased

through a Georgia travel agency or travel company; insurance costs and bonding, if purchased through a Georgia insurance agency; and other direct costs of producing the project in accordance with generally accepted entertainment industry practices:

(B) This Such term shall not include:

- (i) Postproduction expenditures for footage shot outside the State of Georgia this state, marketing, story rights, or distribution;
- (ii) Any expenditure Expenditures for work or services not conducted or rendered in Georgia this state. Expenditures for services not performed at the filming site shall only qualify if the vendor performing such services is a Georgia vendor. Expenditures for services conducted or rendered both in Georgia and outside Georgia this state shall only qualify to the extent the service is conducted or rendered in Georgia this state;
- (iii) Expenditures for goods that were not purchased, or rented, or leased in this state from a Georgia vendor. Expenditures for goods shall only qualify to the extent such goods are used in this state. A vendor that acts as a conduit to enable purchases or rentals to qualify that would not otherwise qualify shall not be considered a Georgia vendor with respect to such purchases, rentals, or leases; or
- (iv) Any transaction <u>Transactions</u> subject to taxation imposed by Chapter 8 or 13 of this title for which taxes have not been demonstrably paid-:
- (C) This Such term includes shall include payments to a loan-out company by a production company or qualified interactive entertainment production company that has met its withholding tax obligations as set out below provided in this subparagraph. The production company or qualified interactive entertainment production company shall withhold Georgia income tax at the rate imposed by subsection (a) of Code Section 48-7-21 on all payments to loan-out companies for services performed in Georgia this state. Any amounts so withheld shall be deemed to have been withheld by the loan-out company on wages paid to its employees for services performed in Georgia this state

pursuant to Article 5 of this chapter notwithstanding the exclusion provided in subparagraph (K) of paragraph (10) of Code Section 48-7-100. The amounts so withheld shall be allocated to the loan-out company's employees based on the payments made to the loan-out company's employees for services performed in Georgia this state. For purposes of this chapter, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, loan-out company nonresident employees performing services in Georgia this state shall be considered taxable nonresidents, and the loan-out company shall be subject to income taxation in the taxable year in which the loan-out company's employees perform services in Georgia, notwithstanding any other provisions in this chapter this state. Such withholding liability shall be subject to penalties and interest in the same manner as the employee employer withholding taxes imposed by Article 5 of this chapter, and the commissioner shall provide by regulation the manner in which such liability shall be assessed and collected; and

- (D) Production expenditures by a production company shall be subject to any limitations or reductions imposed by <u>pursuant to</u> subsection (1) (k) of this Code section. (9)(6) 'Qualified Georgia promotion' means a qualified promotion of this state approved by the Department of Economic Development consisting of a:
 - (A) Qualified movie production which includes a five-second long static or animated logo that promotes Georgia in the end credits before the below-the-line crew crawl for the life of the project and which includes a link to Georgia on the project's web page public website;
 - (B) Qualified TV production which includes an embedded five-second long Georgia promotion during each broadcast worldwide for the life of the project and which includes a link to Georgia on the project's web page public website; or
 - (C) Qualified music video which includes the Georgia logo at the end of each video and within online promotions.; or

122	(D) Qualified interactive game which includes a 15 second long Georgia advertisement
123	in units sold and embedded in online promotions.
124	(10) 'Qualified interactive entertainment production company' means a company that:
125	(A) Maintains a business location physically located in Georgia;
126	(B)(i) Through December 31, 2017, in the calendar year directly preceding the star
127	of the taxable year of the qualified interactive entertainment production company, had
128	a total aggregate payroll of \$500,000.00 or more for employees working within the
129	state; or
130	(ii) On or after January 1, 2018, had a total aggregate payroll of \$250,000.00 or more
131	for employees working within the state in the taxable year the qualified interactive
132	entertainment production company claims the tax credits;
133	(C) Has gross income less than \$100 million for the taxable year; and
134	(D) Is primarily engaged in qualified production activities related to interactive
135	entertainment which have been approved by the Department of Economic
136	Development.
137	This term shall not mean or include any form of business owned, affiliated, or controlled
138	in whole or in part, by any company or person which is in default on any tax obligation
139	of the state, or a loan made by the state or a loan guaranteed by the state.
140	(11)(7) 'Qualified production activities' means the production of new film, video, or
141	digital projects produced in this state and approved by the Department of Economic
142	Development as state certified productions, including only the following: feature films
143	series, pilots, movies for television, televised commercial advertisements, and music
144	videos , interactive entertainment, or prereleased interactive games . Such activities term
145	shall include projects recorded in this state, in whole or in part, in either short or long
146	form, animation and music, fixed on a delivery system which includes without limitation
147	film, videotape, computer disc, laser disc, and any element of the digital domain, from
148	which the program is viewed or reproduced and which is intended for multimarke

commercial distribution via theaters, video on demand, direct to DVD, digital platforms designed for the distribution of interactive games, licensing for exhibition by individual television stations, groups of stations, networks, advertiser supported sites paid subscription based platforms, cable television stations, or public broadcasting stations. Such term shall not include the coverage of news or athletic events, local interest programming, instructional videos, corporate videos, any project that is not intended for multimarket commercial distribution, or any project not shot, recorded, or originally created in Georgia this state.

(12) 'Resident' means an individual as designated pursuant to paragraph (10) of Code Section 48-7-1, as amended.

(13)(8) 'State certified production' means a production engaged in qualified production activities which have been approved by the Department of Economic Development in accordance with this Code section and regulations promulgated pursuant to this Code section. In the instance of a 'work work for hire' hire in which one production company or qualified interactive entertainment production company hires another production company or qualified interactive entertainment production company to produce a project or contribute elements of a project for pay, the hired company shall be considered a service provider for the hiring company, and the hiring company shall be entitled to the film tax credit allowed under this Code section.

(14)(9) 'Total aggregate payroll' means the total sum expended by a production company or qualified interactive entertainment production company on salaries paid to employees working within in this state in a one or more state certified production or productions. For purposes of this paragraph:

(A) With respect to a single employee, the portion of any salary which exceeds \$500,000.00 for a single production shall not be included when calculating total aggregate payroll; and

(B) All payments <u>and distributions</u> to a single employee and any legal entity in which the employee has any direct or indirect ownership interest shall be considered as having been paid to the employee and shall be aggregated regardless of the means of payment or distribution.

- (c) For any production company or qualified interactive entertainment production company and its affiliates that invest in a state certified production approved by the Department of Economic Development and whose average annual total production expenditures in this state did not exceed \$30 million for 2002, 2003, and 2004, there shall be allowed an income tax credit against the tax imposed under this article. The tax credit under this subsection shall be allowed if the base investment by a production company and its affiliates that invest in state certified productions in this state equals or exceeds \$500,000.00 for qualified production activities a single state certified production or \$5 million for all state certified productions, except that any qualified interactive entertainment production company shall be allowed the tax credit under this subsection if the base investment in this state equals or exceeds \$250,000.00 for qualified production activities on or after January 1, 2018, and shall be calculated as follows:
 - (1) The production company or qualified interactive entertainment production company shall be allowed a tax credit equal to 20 percent of the base investment in this state; and (2)(A) The production company or qualified interactive entertainment production company shall be allowed an additional tax credit equal to 10 percent of such base investment if, as determined as a result of the audit required by subsection (k) of this Code section, the qualified production activity includes a qualified Georgia promotion. Such additional tax credit shall be allowed for any qualified production that includes a qualified Georgia promotion upon its release to the general public. In lieu of the inclusion of the Georgia promotional logo, the production company or qualified interactive entertainment production company may offer alternative marketing opportunities to be evaluated by the Department of Economic Development to ensure

202	that they offer equal or greater promotional value to the State of Georgia. The
203	Department of Economic Development shall electronically certify to the Department
204	of Revenue when the requirements of this subparagraph and paragraph (2) of subsection
205	(d) of this Code section have been met. the production company meets at least four of
206	the following criteria with respect to the state certified production:
207	(i) At least 50 percent of the number of crew members performing services in this
208	state are Georgia residents;
209	(ii) At least 50 percent of the total number of vendors providing goods or services in
210	this state are Georgia vendors;
211	(iii) It incurs at least \$30 million of production expenditures in this state;
212	(iv) At least 50 percent of its photography days occur in one or more counties that
213	have been underutilized by production companies as determined by the Department
214	of Economic Development;
215	(v) At least 50 percent of its total principal photography days in studio facilities are
216	in studio facilities in this state, including, but not limited to, soundstages and backlots
217	or the company or its affiliates:
218	(I) Make capital improvements to a studio facility in this state that are in a form
219	and manner approved by the Department of Economic Development based on the
220	value of the capital improvements relative to the amount of tax credit sought; or
221	(II) Own a studio facility in this state or enter into a lease of at least five years in
222	duration with a studio facility in this state with at least 100,000 square feet of
223	production space, including, but not limited to, soundstages, backlots, and
224	production offices;
225	(vi) The company contracts with Georgia vendors for 20 percent of such production's
226	postproduction expenditures or contracts with Georgia vendors for 20 percent of such
227	production's visual effects expenditures;

228	(vii) The company participates in or supports at least one Georgia workforce
229	development program, including, but not limited to, a Georgia Film Academy
230	<u>program;</u>
231	(viii) Such production includes a qualified Georgia promotion, or the company
232	engages in alternative marketing opportunities approved by the Department of
233	Economic Development based on a determination that such activities offer
234	promotional value to the state equal to or greater than the promotional value of a
235	qualified Georgia promotion; or
236	(ix) The company contracts with a resident or company doing business in this state
237	for the arrangement, recording, or production of elements of such production's
238	original music score or one or more songs included in such production's soundtrack;
239	licenses sound recordings or musical compositions from a resident or company doing
240	business in this state for inclusion in such production or soundtrack; or contracts with
241	one or more residents for the composition or performance of the original music score
242	for such production or one or more songs included in such production's soundtrack.
243	(B) The Department of Economic Development shall prepare an annual report detailing
244	the <u>alternative</u> marketing opportunities it has approved under the provisions of
245	subparagraph (A) of this paragraph. The report shall include, but not be limited to:
246	(i) The goals and strategy behind each <u>alternative</u> marketing opportunity approved
247	pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph;
248	(ii) The names of all production companies approved by the Department of Economic
249	Development to provide alternative marketing opportunities;
250	(iii) The estimated value to the state of each approved alternative marketing
251	opportunity compared to the estimated value of the including a qualified Georgia
252	promotional logo promotion; and

253 (iv) The names of all production companies who that chose to include the a qualified
254 Georgia promotional logo promotion in their final production instead of offering the
255 state an engaging in alternative marketing proposal opportunities.

The report required under this paragraph subparagraph shall be completed no later than January 1 of each year and presented to each member of the House Committee on Ways and Means, the Senate Finance Committee, the Senate Economic Development and Tourism Committee, the House Committee on Economic Development and Tourism, and the Governor.

- (C) The No additional percentage of tax credit allowed by provided for in this paragraph and by or paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of this Code section shall not be allowed to a production company for any qualified production activity or state certified production that has not been commercially distributed in multiple markets.
- (D) The No additional percentage of tax credit that is allowed by provided for in this paragraph and by or paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of this Code section shall not be issued final certification pursuant to subsection (h) (k) of this Code section unless and until the state certified production has been commercially distributed in multiple markets within five years of the date that the project was first certified by the Department of Economic Development; and
- (3) The base investment and the amount of the credit allowed by this subsection and by subsection (d) of this Code section with respect to a production company shall be subject to the limitations of and any reductions required by provided for in subsection (l) (k) of this Code section.
- (d) For any production company or qualified interactive entertainment production company and its affiliates that invest in a state certified production approved by the Department of Economic Development and whose average annual total production expenditures in this state exceeded \$30 million for 2002, 2003, and 2004, there shall be allowed an income tax credit against the tax imposed under this article. For purposes of

this subsection, the excess base investment in this state is shall be computed by taking the current year production expenditures in a state certified production and subtracting the average of the annual total production expenditures for 2002, 2003, and 2004. The tax credit shall be calculated as follows:

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- (1) If the excess base investment by a production company and its affiliates that invest in state certified productions in this state equals or exceeds \$500,000.00 for a single state certified production or \$5 million for all state certified productions, or \$250,000.00 for qualified interactive entertainment production activities on or after January 1, 2018, the production company or qualified interactive entertainment production company and its affiliates shall be allowed a tax credit of 20 percent of such excess base investment; and (2)(A) The production company or qualified interactive entertainment production company and its affiliates shall be allowed an additional tax credit equal to 10 percent of the excess base investment if, as determined as a result of the audit required by subsection (k) of this Code section, the qualified production activities include a qualified Georgia promotion. Such additional tax credit shall be allowed for any qualified production that includes a qualified Georgia promotion upon its release to the general public. In lieu of the inclusion of the Georgia promotional logo, the production company or qualified interactive entertainment production company may offer marketing opportunities to be evaluated by the Department of Economic Development to ensure that they offer equal or greater promotional value to the State of Georgia production company meets at least four of the criteria provided in divisions (c)(2)(A)(i) through (c)(2)(A)(ix) with respect to the state certified production.
 - (B) The Department of Economic Development shall prepare an annual report detailing the marketing opportunities it has approved under the provisions of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph. The report shall include, but not be limited to:
 - (i) The goals and strategy behind each marketing opportunity approved pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph;

307	(ii) The names of all production companies approved by the Department of Economic
308	Development to provide alternative marketing opportunities;
309	(iii) The estimated value to the state of each approved alternative marketing
310	opportunity compared to the estimated value of the Georgia promotional logo; and
311	(iv) The names of all production companies who chose to include the Georgia
312	promotional logo in their final production instead of offering the state an alternative
313	marketing proposal.
314	The report required under this paragraph shall be completed no later than January 1 of
315	each year and presented to each member of the House Committee on Ways and Means,
316	the Senate Finance Committee, the Senate Economic Development and Tourism
317	Committee, the House Committee on Economic Development and Tourism, and the
318	Governor.
319	(e)(1) In no event shall the aggregate amount of tax credits allowed under this Code
320	section for qualified interactive entertainment production companies and affiliates exceed
321	\$25 million for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2013, and before January
322	1, 2014. The maximum credit for any qualified interactive entertainment production
323	company and its affiliates shall be \$5 million for such taxable year. When the \$25
324	million cap is reached, the tax credit for qualified interactive entertainment production
325	companies shall expire for such taxable years.
326	(2) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2014, and before January 1, 2015,
327	the amount of tax credits allowed under this Code section for qualified interactive
328	entertainment production companies and affiliates shall not exceed \$12.5 million.
329	(3) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2015, and before January 1, 2016,
330	the amount of tax credits allowed under this Code section for qualified interactive
331	entertainment production companies and affiliates shall not exceed \$12.5 million.
332	(4) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, and before January 1, 2018,

the amount of tax credits allowed under this Code section for qualified interactive

entertainment production companies and affiliates shall not exceed \$12.5 million for each taxable year.

- (5)(A) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, the amount of tax credits allowed under this Code section for qualified interactive entertainment production companies and affiliates shall not exceed \$12.5 million for each taxable year.
- (B) Beginning on or after January 1, 2018, qualified interactive entertainment production companies are eligible for tax credits for prereleased interactive game production; provided, however, that such credits shall not be available for a period which exceeds three years.
- (6) The maximum allowable credit claimed for any qualified interactive entertainment production company and its affiliates shall not exceed \$1.5 million in any single year.
- (7) Qualified interactive entertainment production companies seeking to claim a tax credit under the provisions of this Code section shall submit an application to the commissioner for preapproval of such tax credit. The commissioner shall be authorized to promulgate any rules and regulations and forms necessary to implement and administer the provisions of this Code section. The commissioner shall preapprove the tax credits based on the order in which properly completed applications were submitted. In the event that two or more applications were submitted on the same day and the amount of funds available will not be sufficient to fully fund the tax credits requested, the commissioner shall prorate the available funds between or among the applicants.
- (8) No qualified interactive entertainment production company shall be allowed to claim an amount of tax credits under this Code section for any single year in excess of its total aggregate payroll expended to employees working within this state for the calendar year that the qualified interactive entertainment production company claims the tax credits. Any amount in excess of such limit shall not be eligible for carry forward to the succeeding years' tax liability, nor shall such excess amount be eligible for use against

the qualified interactive entertainment production company's quarterly or monthly payment under Code Section 48-7-103, nor shall such excess amount be assigned, sold, or transferred to any other taxpayer.

- (9) Before the Department of Economic Development issues its approval to the qualified interactive entertainment production company for the qualified production activities related to interactive entertainment, the qualified interactive entertainment production company must certify to the department that:
 - (A) The qualified interactive entertainment production company maintains a business location physically located in this state; and
 - (B) The qualified interactive entertainment production company had expended a total aggregate payroll of \$500,000.00 or more, or \$250,000.00 or more on or after January 1,2018, for employees working within this state during the taxable year of the qualified interactive entertainment production company.

The department shall issue a certification that the qualified interactive entertainment production company meets the requirements of this paragraph; provided, however, that the department shall not issue any certifications before July 1, 2014. The qualified interactive entertainment production company shall provide such certification to the Department of Economic Development. The Department of Economic Development shall not issue its approval until it receives such certification.

(10)(A) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, the qualified interactive entertainment production company shall report to the Department of Revenue on its Georgia income tax return the monthly average number of full-time employees subject to Georgia income tax withholding for the taxable year as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C) of this paragraph. For purposes of this paragraph, a full-time employee shall mean a person who performs a job that requires a minimum of 35 hours a week, and pays at or above the average wage earned in the county with the lowest average wage earned in this state, as reported in the most recently available

annual issue of the Georgia Employment and Wages Averages Report of the Department of Labor.

- (B) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, and before January 1, 2017, the qualified interactive entertainment production company shall report such number for such taxable year and separately for each of the prior two taxable years.
- (C) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, the qualified interactive entertainment production company shall report such number for each respective taxable year.
- (D) Notwithstanding Code Sections 48-2-15, 48-7-60, and 48-7-61, for such taxable years, the commissioner shall report yearly to the House Committee on Ways and Means and the Senate Finance Committee. The report shall include the name, tax year beginning, and monthly average number of full-time employees for each qualified interactive entertainment production company. The first report shall be submitted by June 30, 2016, and each year thereafter by June 30.

(f)(1)(e)(1) Where If the amount of such credit or credits tax credits allowed under this Code section exceeds the production company's or qualified interactive entertainment production company's liability for such taxes owed pursuant to this article in a taxable year, the excess may be taken as a credit against such production company's or qualified interactive entertainment production company's quarterly or monthly payment under Code Section 48-7-103. Each employee whose employer receives credit against such production company's or qualified interactive entertainment production company's quarterly or monthly payment under Code Section 48-7-103 shall receive credit against his or her income tax liability under Code Section 48-7-20 for the corresponding taxable year for the full amount which would be credited against such liability prior to the application of the credit provided for in this subsection. Credits against quarterly or monthly payments under Code Section 48-7-103 and credits against liability under Code

Section 48-7-20 established by this subsection shall not constitute income to the production company or qualified interactive entertainment production company.

- (2) If a production company and its affiliates, or a qualified interactive entertainment production company and its affiliates, claim the a credit authorized under Code Section 48-7-40, 48-7-40.1, 48-7-40.17, or 48-7-40.18, then the production company and its affiliates, or the qualified interactive entertainment production company and its affiliates, will shall only be allowed to claim the credit authorized under this Code section to the extent that the Georgia resident employees included in the credit calculation authorized under this Code section and taken by the production company and its affiliates, or the qualified interactive entertainment production company and its affiliates, on such tax return under this Code section have been permanently excluded from the credit authorized under Code Section 48-7-40, 48-7-40.1, 48-7-40.17, or 48-7-40.18.
- (g)(f) Any tax credits with respect to a state certified production earned by a production company or qualified interactive entertainment production company and previously claimed but not used by such production company or qualified interactive entertainment production company against its income tax <u>liability</u> may be transferred or sold in whole or in part by such production company or qualified interactive entertainment production company to another Georgia taxpayer; provided, however, that such transfers and sales <u>shall be</u> subject to the following conditions <u>and procedures</u>:
 - (1)(A) This paragraph shall apply to any calender year following a fiscal year during which the funds in the Revenue Shortfall Reserve, as provided for in Code Section 45-12-93, equal an amount less than 10 percent of the previous fiscal year's net revenue.
 - (B) The total amount of all transfers or sales in a calendar year shall not exceed an amount equal to 2.5 percent of the total budget in the General Appropriations Act as passed and signed into law for the corresponding fiscal year.

(C) The Department of Revenue shall issue tax credit certificates that identify the calendar year in which the credit may first be transferred or sold. Such tax credit certificates shall identify the current calendar year as the first year such certificates may be transferred or sold for up to an amount equal to the amount of credits allowed to be transferred or sold pursuant to subparagraph (B) of this paragraph.

- (D) Any tax credit certificates available to be issued by the Department of Revenue in the current calendar year in excess of the amount of credits allowed to be transferred or sold pursuant to subparagraph (B) of this paragraph shall be issued and available to be transferred or sold in the next calendar year for which such amount has not been reached in the order in which final certificates were available to be issued by the department but for reaching the annual limit, and the amount of such credit certificates shall count toward the amount of credits allowed to be transferred or sold pursuant to subparagraph (B) of this paragraph for that year.
- (E) A production company may elect to not transfer or sell in whole or in part tax credits with respect to a state certified production to another Georgia taxpayer pursuant to this subsection and may use such tax credit in the taxable year in which it is issued final certification. Tax credits that a production company makes an election to not sell or transfer shall not count toward the maximum amount allowed to be transferred or sold pursuant to subparagraph (B) of this paragraph. The production company shall make the election on a form and in a manner provided by the department;
- (F) A tax credit certificate issued pursuant to subparagraph (C) or subparagraph (D) of this paragraph shall count toward the maximum amount of credits allowed to be transferred or sold pursuant to subparagraph (B) of this paragraph only in the year such certificate was issued by the Department of Revenue;
- (1)(2) Such production company or qualified interactive entertainment production company may make only a single transfer or sale of tax credits earned in a taxable year; provided, however, that the transfer or sale may involve one or more transferees;

(2)(3) Such production company or qualified interactive entertainment production company shall submit to the Department of Economic Development and to the Department of Revenue 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 production company's or qualified interactive entertainment production company's tax credit balance prior to transfer, the credit certificate number, 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 of Economic Development or the Department of Revenue;

(3)(4) Failure to comply with this subsection shall result in the disallowance of the tax credit until the production company or qualified interactive entertainment production company is in full compliance with this subsection;

(4)(5) The transfer or sale of this <u>a</u> tax credit does <u>pursuant to this subsection shall</u> not extend the time in which such tax credit can be used. The carry-forward period for a tax credit that is transferred or sold shall begin on the date on which the tax credit was originally earned or for a tax credit subject to the provisions of subsection (l) (k) of this Code section, the date on which the <u>issued</u> final certification for such tax credit was issued pursuant to <u>said</u> subsection (k) of this Code section;

(5)(6) A transferee shall have only such rights to claim and use the tax credit that were available to such production company or qualified interactive entertainment production company at the time of the transfer, except for the use of the credit in paragraph (1) of subsection (f) (e) of this Code section. To the extent that such production company or qualified interactive entertainment production company did not have rights to claim or use the tax credit at the time of the transfer, the Department of Revenue shall either disallow the tax credit claimed by the transferee or recapture the tax credit from the transferee; provided, however, that the Department of Revenue shall not recapture a tax credit from the transferee if the tax credit was issued a valid final certification pursuant

- to subsection (l) (k) of this Code section transferor. The transferee's recourse is against such production company or qualified interactive entertainment production company; and (6)(7) The transferee must shall acquire the tax credits in this Code section for a minimum of 60 percent of the amount of the tax credits so transferred.

 (h) The credit granted under this Code section shall be subject to the following conditions and limitations; provided, however, that this subsection shall not apply to a production company subject to the requirements of subsection (h.1) or (l) of this Code section:

 (1) The credit may be taken beginning with the taxable year in which the production
 - (1) The credit may be taken beginning with the taxable year in which the production company or qualified interactive entertainment production company has met the investment requirement. For each year in which such production company or qualified interactive entertainment production company either claims or transfers the credit, the production company or qualified interactive entertainment production company shall attach a schedule to the production company's or qualified interactive entertainment production company's Georgia income tax return which will set forth the following information, as a minimum:
 - (A) A description of the qualified production activities, along with the certification from the Department of Economic Development;
 - (B) A detailed listing of the employee names, social security numbers, and Georgia wages when salaries are included in the base investment;
 - (C) The amount of tax credit claimed for the taxable year;

- (D) Any tax credit previously taken by the production company or qualified interactive entertainment production company against Georgia income tax liabilities or the production company's or qualified interactive entertainment production company's quarterly or monthly payments under Code Section 48-7-103;
- (E) The amount of tax credit carried over from prior years;
- (F) The amount of tax credit utilized by the production company or qualified interactive entertainment production company in the current taxable year; and

(G) The amount of tax credit to be carried over to subsequent tax years;

- (2) In the initial year in which the production company or qualified interactive entertainment production company claims the credit granted in this Code section, the production company or qualified interactive entertainment production company shall include in the description of the qualified production activities required by subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of this subsection information which demonstrates that the activities included in the base investment or excess base investment equal or exceed \$500,000.00 during such year, or \$250,000.00 on or after January 1, 2018, for qualified interactive entertainment production companies; and
- (3) In no event shall the amount of the tax credit under this Code section for a taxable year exceed the production company's or qualified interactive entertainment production company's income tax liability. Any unused credit amount shall be allowed to be carried forward for five years from the close of the taxable year in which the investment occurred. No such credit shall be allowed the production company or qualified interactive entertainment production company against prior years' tax liability.
- (h.1)(1) For any projects certified by the Department of Economic Development on or after January 1, 2021, the
- (g)(1) The tax credit provided for in this Code section if covered under the schedule provided in paragraph (1) of subsection (l) of this Code section shall not be allowed, claimed, assigned, sold, transferred, or utilized in any manner by a production company until final certification is issued pursuant to subsection (l) (k) of this Code section and except under the following conditions and limitations of provided in this subsection.
- (2) A production company seeking the tax credit allowed by this Code section shall apply for the tax credit in the manner provided by the Department of Revenue within one year from the date that it completes a state certified production. The following information shall be submitted with the application or prior to the commencement of an audit required by subsection (1) (k) of this Code section:

548 (A) A description of the state certified production, along with its certification as a state 549 certified production by the Department of Economic Development; 550 (B) A detailed accounting of all qualified production activities and the attendant 551 production expenditures included in the base investment for the state certified production; 552 553 (C) A detailed listing of the employee names, social security numbers, and Georgia 554 wages when salaries are included in the base investment; 555 (D) Receipts for tangible personal property included in the base investment as requested by the Department of Revenue or the eligible auditor hired to conduct the 556 audit for the state certified production; 557 558 (E) Contracts for goods or services included in the base investment as requested by the 559 Department of Revenue or the eligible auditor hired to conduct the audit for the state 560 certified production; 561 (F) An Internal Revenue Service Form W-9 completed and issued by each vendor for 562 which expenditures are included in the base investment as requested by the Department 563 of Revenue or the eligible auditor hired to conduct the audit for the state certified 564 production; 565 (G) Notification as provided for in paragraph (7) of subsection (1) (k) of this Code 566 section of any intent to utilize an eligible auditor; 567 (H) A description of the status of the distribution of the state certified production and 568 information related to any qualified Georgia promotion connected with such 569 production; 570 (H) For any production certified by the Department of Economic Development on or after January 1, 2025, a description of the status of satisfying the requirements of 571 572 subparagraph (c)(2)(A) or paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of this Code section if the

(c)(2)(A) or paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of this Code section;

production company is seeking the additional credit allowed pursuant to subparagraph

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- 575 (I) The total amount of the tax credit sought for the state certified production; and 576 (J) A statement affirming that the contents of the application are true and correct. 577 (3) If a production company is issued final certification of a tax credit pursuant to 578 subsection (H) (k) of this Code section, such tax credit shall be considered earned in the 579 taxable year in which it is issued final certification. 580 (4) For each year in which the production company either claims or transfers the tax 581 credit, the production company shall attach a schedule to the production company's 582 Georgia income tax return which will shall set forth the following information, as a 583 minimum: 584 (A) The amount of tax credit claimed for the taxable year; 585 (B) Any tax credit previously taken by the production company against Georgia 586 income tax liabilities or the production company's quarterly or monthly payments under 587 Code Section 48-7-103; 588 (C) The amount of tax credit carried over from prior years; 589 (D) The amount of tax credit utilized by the production company in the current taxable 590 year; and 591 (E) The amount of tax credit to be carried over to subsequent tax years. 592 (5) In no event shall the amount of the tax credit subject to subsection (1) (k) of this Code 593 section for a taxable year exceed the production company's income tax liability. Any 594 unused credit amount shall be allowed to be carried forward for three years from the close 595 of the taxable year in which the tax credit was issued its final certification pursuant to 596 subsection (H) (k) of this Code section. No such credit shall be allowed the production 597 company against prior years' tax liability.
 - (6) This subsection shall not apply to qualified interactive entertainment production companies.
 - (i)(h)(1) The Department of Economic Development shall:

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601	(A) Certify each production that qualifies determine through the promulgation of rules
602	and regulations what projects qualify for the tax credits authorized under paragraph (1)
603	of subsection (c) of this Code section and paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of this Code
604	section-:
605	(B) Establish an approval process for any criteria that require approval from the
606	Department of Economic Development as provided in divisions (c)(2)(A)(v) and
607	(c)(2)(A)(vii) of this Code section;
608	(C) Submit such certifications and approvals Certification shall be submitted to the state
609	revenue commissioner; and
610	(D) Promulgate such rules and regulations as are necessary to implement and
611	administer this subsection.
612	(2) The Department of Economic Development may charge reasonable fees associated
613	with the certification process established pursuant to this paragraph.
614	(3) If the Department of Economic Development prevails in court in an appeal of the
615	denial of certification, the production company shall pay all court costs.
616	(j)(i) The state revenue commissioner shall promulgate such rules and regulations as are
617	necessary to implement and administer this Code section.
618	(k)(j) Any production company, except as provided in subsection (l) (k) of this Code
619	section, or qualified interactive entertainment production company claiming, transferring,
620	or selling the tax credit <u>allowed under this Code section</u> shall be required to reimburse the
621	Department of Revenue for any department initiated audits relating to the tax credit. This
622	subsection shall not apply to routine tax audits of a taxpayer production company which
623	may include the review of the credit provided for in this Code section.
624	(1)(k)(1)(A) For any project certified by the Department of Economic Development on
625	or after January 1, 2021, a tax credit allowed by this Code section to a production
626	company shall not be claimed, assigned, sold, transferred, or utilized in any manner until

the production company applies for the tax credit as provided in subsection (h.1) of this

Code section and the department issues a final certification of the tax credit pursuant to this subsection if the total amount of such tax credit sought for the project exceeds \$2.5 million.

- (B) For any project certified by the Department of Economic Development on or after January 1, 2022, a tax credit allowed by this Code section to a production company shall not be claimed, assigned, sold, transferred, or utilized in any manner until the production company applies for the tax credit as provided in subsection (h.1) of this Code section and the department issues a final certification of the tax credit pursuant to this subsection if the total amount of such tax credit sought for the project exceeds \$1.25 million.
- (C) For any project certified by the Department of Economic Development on or after January 1, 2023, a No tax credit allowed by this Code section to a production company shall not be claimed, assigned, sold, transferred, or utilized in any manner until the production company applies for the tax credit as provided in subsection (h.1) (g) of this Code section and the department issues a final certification of the tax credit pursuant to this subsection.
- (2) In accordance with the schedule provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection, prior Prior to certifying a tax credit pursuant to this Code section, the Department of Revenue shall conduct or cause to be conducted an audit of each tax credit allowed by this Code section by either the department or an independent third party certified by the department in accordance with paragraph (3) of this subsection as an eligible auditor.
 - (3)(A) The Department of Revenue shall provide for the certification and decertification of certified public accountants as eligible auditors.
 - (B) To obtain certification as an eligible auditor, an accountant shall:
 - (i) Register with the department;

(ii) Maintain its registration with the Georgia State Board of Accountancy;

654	(iii) Agree to and be capable of completing audits related to this Code section in
655	accordance with this Code section and procedures developed by the department;
656	(iv) Successfully complete all training required by the department;
657	(v) Pay to the department a registration fee that the department shall set in an amount
658	that reflects the expenses incurred by the department as a result of this paragraph; and
659	(vi) Post and maintain any bond that the department establishes may require for each
660	eligible auditor.
661	(C) The Department of Revenue shall decertify an eligible auditor if such auditor:
662	(i) Fails to meet the conditions or comply with the provisions of subparagraph (B) of
663	this paragraph; or
664	(ii) Completes an audit and violates the requirements of subparagraph (E) of
665	paragraph (4) of this subsection.
666	(D) The Department of Revenue may decertify an eligible auditor if such auditor fails
667	to complete an audit in accordance with subparagraph (A), (B), (C), (D), (F), or (G) of
668	paragraph (4) of this subsection or meets any other grounds for decertification as
669	provided in regulations promulgated by the department.
670	(4) Each audit shall:
671	(A) Be completed in accordance with this Code section and procedures developed by
672	the department;
673	(B) Utilize sampling methods that the department may adopt;
674	(C) Follow regulations that shall be published by the department regarding
675	expenditures incurred with related persons or related members as such terms are
676	defined in Code Section 48-7-28.3;
677	(D) Verify each reported expenditure that is included in the audit application required
678	by subsection (g) of this Code section and identify and exclude each such expenditure
679	that does not fully meet the conditions of this Code section;

680 Exclude any expenditure not submitted with or that was incurred after the 681 application required by subsection (h.1) (g) of this Code section was submitted; 682 (F) Not be performed by an eligible accounting entity that is not determined to be 683 independent as provided in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Code of Professional Conduct with respect to the production company or any of its related 684 685 persons or related members as such terms are defined in Code Section 48-7-28.3 or as 686 otherwise provided by the Department of Revenue; and 687 (G) Be submitted to the department which shall review the audit, make adjustments as necessary, and issue a final certification to the production company. 688 689 (5) The Department of Revenue shall: 690 (A) Promulgate rules and regulations and implement this subsection; 691 (B) Publish and regularly update a list of all eligible auditors that a production 692 company may hire to conduct the audit required by this subsection; 693 (C)(B) Publish on its public website the application for certification of eligible auditors 694 as well as all requirements related to certification and conducting an audit pursuant to 695 this subsection; 696 (D)(C) Publish the registration fee required by division (3)(B)(v) of this subsection and 697 any bond required pursuant to division (3)(B)(vi) of this subsection; 698 (E)(D) Determine whether a sampling method shall be used for the audits required by 699 this subsection, the appropriate sample method and size, and if a sampling method is 700 used, ensure that it accurately captures a truly representative sample of all ineligible 701 expenditures across all submitted expenditures and projects the type, rate, and amount 702 of ineligible expenditures across all submitted expenditures; 703 (F)(E) Perform the audit of expenditures when, due to confidentiality of information,

the eligible auditor is unable to access necessary information that the department is able

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to access;

(G)(F) Review each audit conducted by an eligible auditor, conduct the portions of the
audit described in subparagraph $\overline{(F)}$ $\overline{(E)}$ of this paragraph, perform additional auditing
as necessary, adjust the value amount of the tax credit as necessary, finalize the audit,
and issue the final certification of the tax credit to the taxpayer production company;
and

- (H)(G) For an audit that it conducts without an eligible auditor, complete the audit, adjust the value amount of the tax credit as necessary, and issue the final certification of the tax credit to the taxpayer production company.
- (6) The production company applying for a final certification of a tax credit pursuant to this subsection shall agree and be required to reimburse the department for all costs incurred by the performance of a related audit, or any portion thereof, including for review of an audit conducted by an eligible auditor, prior to the issuance of such final certification.
- (7) The cost of any such audit whether conducted in whole or in part by the department, an eligible auditor, or a combination of the two shall be borne by the production company and shall not be included as an expenditure claimed pursuant to this Code section.
- (8) This subsection shall not apply to qualified interactive entertainment production companies."

SECTION 1-2.

- Said title is further amended in Chapter 7, relating to income taxes, by adding a new Code section to read as follows:
- 727 "<u>48-7-40.37.</u>

- 728 (a) This Code section shall be known and may be cited as the 'Georgia Interactive

 729 Entertainment Industry Investment Act.'
 - (b) As used in this Code section, the term:

- 731 (1) 'Affiliates' means those entities that are included in the qualified interactive 732 entertainment production company's affiliated group as defined in Section 1504(a) of the 733 Internal Revenue Code and all other entities that are directly or indirectly owned 50 734 percent or more by members of such affiliated group.
 - (2) 'Base investment' means the aggregate funds actually invested and expended by a qualified interactive entertainment production company as production expenditures incurred in this state that are directly used in one or more state certified productions.
 - (3) 'Game platform' means the electronic delivery system used to launch or play an interactive game.
 - (4) 'Game sequel' means an interactive game which builds upon the theme of a previously released interactive game, is distinguished by a new title, and features objectives or characters that are recognizably different from the original game.
 - (5) 'Multimarket commercial distribution' means paid commercial distribution with media buys which extend to markets outside this state.
 - (6) 'Prereleased interactive game' means a new game, the offering of an existing game on a new game platform, or a game sequel that is in the developmental stages of production, which may be available to individuals for testing purposes but is not generally made available or distributed to consumers or to the general public.
 - (7) 'Production expenditures' means:

(A) Preproduction, production, and postproduction expenditures incurred in this state that are directly used in a qualified production activity, including, but not limited to, the following: set construction and operation; wardrobes, makeup, accessories, and related services; costs associated with photography and sound synchronization; expenditures excluding license fees incurred with companies for sound recordings and musical compositions; lighting and related services and materials; editing and related services; rental of facilities and equipment; leasing of vehicles; costs of food and lodging; digital or tape editing; sound mixing; computer graphics services; special effects services;

visual effects services; animation services; total aggregate payroll; airfare, if purchased through a Georgia travel agency or travel company; insurance costs and bonding, if purchased through a Georgia insurance agency; and other direct costs of producing the project in accordance with generally accepted interactive entertainment industry practices;

(B) Such term shall not include:

- (i) Postproduction expenditures for footage shot outside this state, marketing, story rights, or distribution;
- (ii) Expenditures for work or services not conducted or rendered in this state.

 Expenditures for services not performed at the production site shall only qualify if the vendor is a Georgia vendor. Expenditures for services conducted or rendered both in and outside this state shall only qualify to the extent the service is conducted or rendered in this state;
- (iii) Expenditures for goods that were not purchased, rented, or leased in this state from a Georgia vendor. Expenditures for goods shall only qualify to the extent such goods are used in this state. A vendor that acts as a conduit to enable purchases or rentals to qualify that would not otherwise qualify shall not be considered a Georgia vendor with respect to such purchases, rentals, or leases; or
- (iv) Transactions subject to taxation imposed by Chapter 8 or 13 of this title for which taxes have not been demonstrably paid; and
- (C) Such term shall include payments to a loan-out company by a qualified interactive entertainment production company that has met its withholding tax obligations as provided in this paragraph. The qualified interactive entertainment production company shall withhold Georgia income tax at the rate imposed by subsection (a) of Code Section 48-7-21 on all payments to loan-out companies for services performed in this state. Any amounts so withheld shall be deemed to have been withheld by the loan-out company on wages paid to its employees for services performed in this state

pursuant to Article 5 of this chapter notwithstanding the exclusion provided in subparagraph (K) of paragraph (10) of Code Section 48-7-100. The amounts so withheld shall be allocated to the loan-out company's employees based on the payments made to the loan-out company's employees for services performed in this state. For purposes of this chapter, and notwithstanding any other provisions in this chapter, loan-out company nonresident employees performing services in this state shall be considered taxable nonresidents, and the loan-out company shall be subject to income taxation in the taxable year in which the loan-out company's employees perform services in this state. Such withholding liability shall be subject to penalties and interest in the same manner as the employer withholding taxes imposed by Article 5 of this chapter, and the commissioner shall provide by regulation the manner in which such liability shall be assessed and collected.

- (8) 'Qualified Georgia promotion' means a qualified promotion of this state approved by the Department of Economic Development consisting of a qualified interactive game which includes a 15 second long Georgia advertisement in units sold and embedded in online promotions.
- (9) 'Qualified interactive entertainment production company' means a company that:
 - (A) Maintains a business location physically located in this state;
 - (B) Has a total aggregate payroll of \$250,000.00 or more for employees working within this state in the taxable year the qualified interactive entertainment production company claims a tax credit pursuant to this Code section;
 - (C) Has gross income of less than \$100 million in the taxable year that the production company claims a tax credit pursuant to this Code section; and
 - (D) Is primarily engaged in qualified production activities related to interactive entertainment.

Such term shall not mean or include any form of business owned, affiliated, or controlled, in whole or in part, by any company or person which is in default on any tax obligation in the state, loan made by the state, or loan guaranteed by the state.

- (10) 'Qualified production activities' means the production of new digital projects produced in this state and approved by the Department of Economic Development as state certified productions, including only the following: interactive entertainment or prereleased interactive games. Such term shall include projects created in this state, in whole or in part, animation, and music fixed on a delivery system which includes without limitation computer disc, laser disc, and any element of the digital domain and which is intended for multimarket commercial distribution via digital platforms designed for the distribution of interactive games. Such term shall not include any project that is not intended for multimarket commercial distribution or any project not originally created in this state.
- (11) 'State certified production' means a production engaged in qualified production activities in accordance with this Code section and regulations promulgated pursuant to this Code section. In the instance of a work for hire in which one qualified interactive entertainment production company hires another qualified interactive entertainment production company to produce a project or contribute elements of a project for pay, the hired company shall be considered a service provider for the hiring company, and the hiring company shall be entitled to the tax credit allowed under this Code section.
- (12) 'Total aggregate payroll' means the total sum expended by a qualified interactive entertainment production company on salaries paid to employees working in this state in one or more state certified productions. As used in this paragraph:
 - (A) With respect to a single employee, the portion of any salary which exceeds \$500,000.00 for a single production shall not be included when calculating total aggregate payroll; and

(B) All payments and distributions to a single employee and any legal entity in which the employee has any direct or indirect ownership interest shall be considered as having been paid to the employee and shall be aggregated regardless of the means of payment or distribution.

- (c) For any qualified interactive entertainment production company and its affiliates that invest in a state certified production and whose average annual total production expenditures in this state did not exceed \$30 million for 2002, 2003, and 2004, there shall be allowed an income tax credit against the tax imposed under this article. The tax credit under this subsection shall be allowed if the base investment in this state equals or exceeds \$250,000.00, and shall be calculated as follows:
 - (1) The qualified interactive entertainment production company shall be allowed a tax credit equal to 20 percent of the base investment in this state; and
 - (2)(A) The qualified interactive entertainment production company shall be allowed an additional tax credit equal to 10 percent of such base investment if the qualified production activity includes a qualified Georgia promotion. Such additional tax credit shall be allowed for any qualified production that includes a qualified Georgia promotion upon its release to the general public. In lieu of the inclusion of a qualified Georgia promotion, the qualified interactive entertainment production company may offer alternative marketing opportunities to be evaluated by the Department of Economic Development to ensure that they offer equal or greater promotional value to the state. The Department of Economic Development shall electronically certify to the Department of Revenue when the requirements of this paragraph and paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of this Code section have been met.
 - (B) The Department of Economic Development shall prepare an annual report detailing the alternative marketing opportunities it has approved under the provisions of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph and paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of this Code section. The report shall include, but not be limited to:

863	(i) The goals and strategy behind each approved alternative marketing opportunity;
864	(ii) The names of all qualified interactive entertainment production companies
865	approved to provide alternative marketing opportunities;
866	(iii) The estimated value to the state of each approved alternative marketing
867	opportunity compared to the estimated value of including a qualified Georgia
868	promotion; and
869	(iv) The names of all qualified interactive entertainment production companies that
870	chose to include a qualified Georgia promotion in their final production instead of
871	engaging in alternative marketing opportunities.
872	The report required under this subparagraph shall be completed no later than January 1
873	of each year and presented to each member of the House Committee on Ways and
874	Means, the Senate Finance Committee, the Senate Economic Development and
875	Tourism Committee, the House Committee on Economic Development and Tourism,
876	and the Governor.
877	(d) For any qualified interactive entertainment production company and its affiliates that
878	invest in a state certified production and whose average annual total production
879	expenditures in this state exceeded \$30 million for 2002, 2003, and 2004, there shall be
880	allowed an income tax credit against the tax imposed under this article. For purposes of
881	this subsection, the excess base investment in this state shall be computed by taking the
882	current year production expenditures in a state certified production and subtracting the
883	average of the annual total production expenditures for 2002, 2003, and 2004. The tax
884	credit shall be calculated as follows:
885	(1) If the excess base investment in this state equals or exceeds \$250,000.00, the
886	qualified interactive entertainment production company and its affiliates shall be allowed
887	a tax credit of 20 percent of such excess base investment; and
888	(2) The qualified interactive entertainment production company and its affiliates shall
889	be allowed an additional tax credit equal to 10 percent of the excess base investment if

the qualified production activities include a qualified Georgia promotion. Such additional tax credit shall be allowed for any qualified production that includes a qualified Georgia promotion upon its release to the general public. In lieu of the inclusion of a qualified Georgia promotion, the qualified interactive entertainment production company may offer marketing opportunities to be evaluated by the Department of Economic Development to ensure that they offer equal or greater promotional value to the state.

- (e)(1) In no event shall the aggregate amount of tax credits allowed under this Code section for qualified interactive entertainment production companies and affiliates exceed \$12.5 million for each taxable year.
- (2) Qualified interactive entertainment production companies are eligible for tax credits for prereleased interactive game production; provided, however, that such credits shall not be available for a period which exceeds three years.
- (3) The maximum allowable credit claimed for any qualified interactive entertainment production company and its affiliates shall not exceed \$1.5 million in any single year.
- (4) Qualified interactive entertainment production companies seeking to claim a tax credit under the provisions of this Code section shall submit an application to the commissioner for preapproval of such tax credit. The commissioner shall preapprove the tax credits based on the order in which properly completed applications were submitted. In the event that two or more applications were submitted on the same day and the amount of funds available will not be sufficient to fully fund the tax credits requested, the commissioner shall prorate the available funds between or among the applicants.
- (5) No qualified interactive entertainment production company shall be allowed to claim an amount of tax credits under this Code section for any single year in excess of its total aggregate payroll expended to employees working in this state for the calendar year that the qualified interactive entertainment production company claims the tax credits. Any amount in excess of such limit shall not be eligible for carry forward to the succeeding years' tax liability, nor shall such excess amount be eligible for use against the qualified

917 interactive entertainment production company's quarterly or monthly payment under 918 Code Section 48-7-103, nor shall such excess amount be assigned, sold, or transferred to 919 any other taxpayer.

- (6) Before the Department of Economic Development issues its approval to the qualified interactive entertainment production company for the qualified production activities, the qualified interactive entertainment production company shall certify to the department that:
 - (A) The qualified interactive entertainment production company maintains a business location physically located in this state; and
 - (B) The qualified interactive entertainment production company had expended a total aggregate payroll of \$250,000.00 or more for employees working in this state during the taxable year of the qualified interactive entertainment production company.

The department shall issue a certification that the qualified interactive entertainment production company meets the requirements of this paragraph. The qualified interactive entertainment production company shall provide such certification to the Department of Economic Development. The Department of Economic Development shall not issue its approval until it receives such certification.

(7)(A) The qualified interactive entertainment production company shall report to the Department of Revenue on its Georgia income tax return the monthly average number of full-time employees subject to Georgia income tax withholding for the taxable year as provided in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph. As used in this paragraph, the term 'full-time employee' means a person who performs a job that requires a minimum of 35 hours per week and receives compensation at or above the average wage earned in the county with the lowest average wage earned in this state as reported in the most recently available annual issue of the Georgia Employment and Wages Averages Report of the Department of Labor.

(B) The qualified interactive entertainment production company shall report such number for each respective taxable year.

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(C) Notwithstanding Code Sections 48-2-15, 48-7-60, and 48-7-61, for such taxable years, the commissioner shall report yearly to the House Committee on Ways and Means and the Senate Finance Committee. Such report shall include the name, tax year beginning, and monthly average number of full-time employees for each qualified interactive entertainment production company and shall be submitted by June 30 of each year.

(f)(1) If the amount of tax credits allowed under this Code section exceeds the qualified interactive entertainment production company's liability for taxes owed under this article in a taxable year, the excess may be taken as a credit against such qualified interactive entertainment production company's quarterly or monthly payment under Code Section 48-7-103. Each employee whose employer receives credit against such qualified interactive entertainment production company's quarterly or monthly payment under Code Section 48-7-103 shall receive credit against his or her income tax liability under Code Section 48-7-20 for the corresponding taxable year for the full amount which would be credited against such liability prior to the application of the credit provided for in this subsection. Credits against quarterly or monthly payments under Code Section 48-7-103 and credits against liability under Code Section 48-7-20 established by this subsection shall not constitute income to the qualified interactive entertainment production company. (2) If a qualified interactive entertainment production company and its affiliates claim the credit authorized under Code Section 48-7-40, 48-7-40.1, 48-7-40.17, or 48-7-40.18, then the qualified interactive entertainment production company and its affiliates shall only be allowed to claim the credit authorized under this Code section to the extent that the Georgia resident employees included in the credit calculation authorized under this Code section and taken by the qualified interactive entertainment production company and its affiliates on such tax return under this Code section have been permanently 970 excluded from the credit authorized under Code Section 48-7-40, 48-7-40.1, 48-7-40.17, 971 or 48-7-40.18.

- (g) Any tax credits with respect to a state certified production earned by a qualified interactive entertainment production company and previously claimed but not used by such qualified interactive entertainment production company against its income tax may be transferred or sold in whole or in part by such qualified interactive entertainment production company to another Georgia taxpayer, subject to the following conditions and procedures:
 - (1) Such qualified interactive entertainment production company may make only a single transfer or sale of tax credits earned in a taxable year; provided, however, that the transfer or sale may involve one or more transferees;
 - (2) Such qualified interactive entertainment production company shall submit to the Department of Economic Development and to the Department of Revenue 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 qualified interactive entertainment production company's tax credit balance prior to transfer, the credit certificate number, 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 of Economic Development or the Department of Revenue;
 - (3) Failure to comply with this subsection shall result in the disallowance of the tax credit until the qualified interactive entertainment production company is in full compliance with this subsection;
 - (4) The transfer or sale of a tax credit does not extend the time in which such tax credit can be used. The carry-forward period for a tax credit that is transferred or sold shall begin on the date on which the tax credit was originally earned;
 - (5) A transferee shall have only such rights to claim and use the tax credit that were available to such qualified interactive entertainment production company at the time of

the transfer, except for the use of the credit in paragraph (1) of subsection (f) of this Code
section. To the extent that such qualified interactive entertainment production company
did not have rights to claim or use the tax credit at the time of the transfer, the
Department of Revenue shall either disallow the tax credit claimed by the transferee or
recapture the tax credit from the transferor. The transferee's recourse is against such
qualified interactive entertainment production company; and

- (6) The transferee shall acquire the tax credits in this Code section for a minimum of 60 percent of the amount of the tax credits so transferred.
- (h) The credit granted under this Code section shall be subject to the following conditions and limitations:
 - (1) The credit may be taken beginning with the taxable year in which the qualified interactive entertainment production company has met the investment requirement. For each year in which such qualified interactive entertainment production company either claims or transfers the credit, the qualified interactive entertainment production company shall attach a schedule to the qualified interactive entertainment production company's Georgia income tax return which shall set forth the following information, as a minimum:
 - (A) A description of the qualified production activities, along with the certification from the Department of Economic Development;
 - (B) A detailed listing of the employee names, social security numbers, and Georgia wages when salaries are included in the base investment;
 - (C) The amount of tax credit claimed for the taxable year;
 - (D) Any tax credit previously taken by the qualified interactive entertainment production company against Georgia income tax liabilities or the qualified interactive entertainment production company's quarterly or monthly payments under Code Section 48-7-103;
 - (E) The amount of tax credit carried forward from prior years;

1023	(F) The amount of tax credit utilized by the qualified interactive entertainment
1024	production company in the current taxable year; and
1025	(G) The amount of tax credit to be carried forward to subsequent tax years;
1026	(2) In the initial year in which a qualified interactive entertainment production company
1027	claims the credit granted in this Code section, the qualified interactive entertainment
1028	production company shall include in the description of the qualified production activities
1029	required by subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of this subsection information which
1030	demonstrates that the activities included in the base investment or excess base investment
1031	equal or exceed \$250,000.00; and
1032	(3) In no event shall the amount of the tax credit under this Code section for a taxable
1033	year exceed the qualified interactive entertainment production company's income tax
1034	liability. Any unused credit amount shall be allowed to be carried forward for five years
1035	from the close of the taxable year in which the investment occurred. No such credit shall
1036	be allowed the qualified interactive entertainment production company against prior
1037	years' tax liability.
1038	(i)(1) The Department of Economic Development shall:
1039	(A) Certify each production that qualifies for the tax credits authorized under this Code
1040	section;
1041	(B) Submit such certifications to the commissioner; and
1042	(C) Promulgate such rules and regulations as are necessary to implement and
1043	administer this subsection.
1044	(2) The Department of Economic Development may charge reasonable fees associated
1045	with the certification process established pursuant to this paragraph.
1046	(j) The commissioner shall promulgate such rules and regulations as are necessary to
1047	implement and administer this Code section.
1048	(k) No qualified interactive entertainment production company shall be allowed a credit

under this Code section and Code Section 48-7-40.26 in the same year."

1051	SECTION 2-1.
1052	Title 33 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to insurance, is amended by
1053	revising Code Section 33-1-18, relating to housing tax credit for qualified projects and rules
1054	and regulations, as follows:
1055	″33-1-18.
1056	(a) As used in this Code section, the term:
1057	(1) 'Affordable housing project' means a qualified low-income housing project as that
1058	term is defined in Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, that is
1059	located in Georgia.
1060	(2) 'Federal housing tax credit' means the federal tax credit as provided in Section 42 of
1061	the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
1062	(2)(3) 'Median income' means those incomes that are determined by the federal
1063	Department of Housing and Urban Development guidelines and adjusted for family size.
1064	(3)(4) 'Project' means a housing project that has restricted rents that do not exceed 30
1065	percent of median income for at least 40 percent of its units occupied by persons or
1066	families having incomes of 60 percent or less of the median income or at least 20 percent
1067	of the units occupied by persons or families having incomes of 50 percent or less of the
1068	median income.
1069	(4)(5) 'Qualified basis' means that portion of the tax basis of a qualified Georgia an
1070	affordable housing project eligible for the federal housing tax credit, as that term is
1071	defined in Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
1072	(5) 'Qualified Georgia project' means a qualified low-income building as that term is
1073	defined in Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, that is located
1074	in Georgia.
1075	(6) 'Senior' means an individual 55 years of age or older.

PART II

1076 (7) 'Targeted community project' means an affordable housing project that: 1077 (A) Is located in a rural area; 1078 (B) Reserves or prioritizes a majority of its units for seniors or provides a preference for persons with disabilities, veterans, or first responders; 1079 1080 (C) Provides access to stable and high frequency transportation; 1081 (D) Consists primarily of a rehabilitation or renovation; or 1082 (E) Is owned by a housing authority. 1083 (8) 'Veteran' means an individual who served in the active military, naval, or air service 1084 and who was discharged or released therefrom under conditions other than dishonorable. (b)(1) A tax credit against the taxes imposed under Code Sections 33-5-31, 33-8-4, 1085 and 33-40-5, to be termed the Georgia affordable housing tax credit, shall be allowed 1086 with respect to each qualified Georgia affordable housing project placed in service after 1087 January 1, 2001. The amount of For initial applications received by the Department of 1088 1089 Community Affairs prior to January 1, 2026, the amount of such credit shall not exceed 1090 an amount equal to the federal housing tax credit allowed for each affordable housing 1091 project. For initial applications received by the Department of Community Affairs on or 1092 after January 1, 2026, no such credit shall, when combined with the total amount of credit 1093 authorized under Code Section 48-7-29.6, in no event exceed: 1094 (A) An an amount equal to 80 percent of the federal housing tax credit allowed with 1095 respect to such qualified Georgia affordable housing project; or 1096 (B) An amount equal to 100 percent of the federal housing tax credit if such affordable 1097 housing project is a targeted community project. 1098 (2)(A) If under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, a 1099 portion of any federal housing tax credit taken on a project is required to be recaptured 1100 as a result of a reduction in the qualified basis of such project, the taxpayer claiming 1101 any state tax credit with respect to such project shall also be required to recapture a portion of any state tax credit authorized by this Code section. The state recapture 1102

amount shall be equal to the proportion of the state tax credit claimed by the taxpayer that equals the proportion the federal recapture amount bears to the original federal housing tax credit amount subject to recapture. The tax credit under this Code section shall not be subject to recapture if such recapture is due solely to the sale or transfer of any direct or indirect interest in such qualified Georgia affordable housing project.

- (B) In the event that recapture of any Georgia <u>affordable</u> housing tax credit is required, any amended return submitted to the Commissioner as provided in this Code section shall include the proportion of the state tax credit required to be recaptured, the identity of each taxpayer subject to the recapture, and the amount of tax credit previously allocated to such taxpayer.
- (3) In no event shall the total amount of the tax credit under this Code section for a taxable year exceed the taxpayer's tax liability under Code Sections 33-5-31, 33-8-4, and 33-40-5. Any unused tax credit shall be allowed to be carried forward to apply to the taxpayer's next three succeeding years' tax liability. No such tax credit shall be allowed the taxpayer against prior years' tax liability.
- (4) The tax credit allowed under this Code section, and any recaptured tax credit, shall be allocated among some or all of the partners, members, or shareholders of the entity owning the project in any manner agreed to by such persons, whether or not such persons are allocated or allowed any portion of the federal housing tax credit with respect to the project.
- (c)(1) Except for confidential taxpayer information pursuant to Title 48, all affordable housing project level records associated with this Code section shall be subject to Article 4 of Chapter 18 of Title 50, relating to open records.
- (2) The commissioner and the state department designated by the Governor as the state housing credit agency for purposes of Section 42(h) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, shall each be authorized to promulgate any rules and regulations necessary to implement and administer this Code section."

1130	SECTION 2-2.
1131	Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to revenue and taxation, is
1132	amended by revising Code Section 48-7-29.6, relating to tax credits for qualified low-income
1133	buildings, as follows:
1134	"48-7-29.6.
1135	(a) As used in this Code section, the term:
1136	(1) 'Affordable housing project' means a qualified low-income housing project as that
1137	term is defined in Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, that is
1138	located in Georgia.
1139	(2) 'Federal housing tax credit' means the federal tax credit as provided in Section 42 of
1140	the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
1141	(2)(3) 'Median income' means those incomes that are determined by the federal
1142	Department of Housing and Urban Development guidelines and adjusted for family size.
1143	(3)(4) 'Project' means a housing project that has restricted rents that do not exceed 30
1144	percent of median income for at least 40 percent of its units occupied by persons or
1145	families having incomes of 60 percent or less of the median income, or at least 20 percent
1146	of the units occupied by persons or families having incomes of 50 percent or less of the
1147	median income.
1148	(4)(5) 'Qualified basis' means that portion of the tax basis of a qualified Georgia an
1149	affordable housing project eligible for the federal housing tax credit, as that term is
1150	defined in Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
1151	(5) 'Qualified Georgia project' means a qualified low-income building as that term is
1152	defined in Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, that is located
1153	in Georgia.
1154	(6) 'Senior' means an individual 55 years of age or older.
1155	(7) 'Targeted community project' means an affordable housing project that:
1156	(A) Is located in a rural area;

LC 50 0939S (B) Reserves or prioritizes a majority of its units for seniors or provides a preference 1157 1158 for persons with disabilities, veterans, or first responders; 1159 (C) Provides access to stable and high frequency transportation; 1160 (D) Consists primarily of a rehabilitation or renovation; or 1161 (E) Is owned by a housing authority. (8) 'Veteran' means an individual who served in the active military, naval, or air service 1162 1163 and who was discharged or released therefrom under conditions other than dishonorable. 1164 (b)(1) A state tax credit against the tax imposed by this article, to be termed the Georgia 1165 affordable housing tax credit, shall be allowed with respect to each qualified Georgia affordable housing project placed in service after January 1, 2001. The amount of For 1166 1167 initial applications received by the Department of Community Affairs prior to January 1, 2026, the amount of such credit shall not exceed an amount equal to the federal housing 1168 tax credit allowed for each affordable housing project. For initial applications received 1169

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33-1-18, in no event exceed:

(A) An an amount equal to 80 percent of the federal housing tax credit allowed with respect to such qualified Georgia affordable housing project; or

by the Department of Community Affairs on or after January 1, 2026, no such credit

shall, when combined with the total amount of credits authorized under Code Section

- (B) An amount equal to 100 percent of the federal housing tax credit if such affordable housing project is a targeted community project.
- (2)(A) If under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, a portion of any federal housing tax credit taken on a project is required to be recaptured as a result of a reduction in the qualified basis of such project, the taxpayer claiming any state tax credit with respect to such project shall also be required to recapture a portion of any state tax credit authorized by this Code section. The state recapture amount shall be equal to the proportion of the state tax credit claimed by the taxpayer that equals the proportion the federal recapture amount bears to the original federal

housing tax credit amount subject to recapture. The tax credit under this Code section shall not be subject to recapture if such recapture is due solely to the sale or transfer of any direct or indirect interest in such qualified Georgia affordable housing project.

(B) In the event that recapture of any Georgia affordable housing tax credit is required,

- (B) In the event that recapture of any Georgia <u>affordable</u> housing tax credit is required, any amended return submitted to the commissioner as provided in this Code section shall include the proportion of the state tax credit required to be recaptured, the identity of each taxpayer subject to the recapture, and the amount of tax credit previously allocated to such taxpayer.
- (3) In no event shall the total amount of the tax credit under this Code section for a taxable year exceed the taxpayer's income tax liability. Any unused tax credit shall be allowed to be carried forward to apply to the taxpayer's next three succeeding years' tax liability. No such tax credit shall be allowed the taxpayer against prior years' tax liability.
- (4) The tax credit allowed under this Code section, and any recaptured tax credit, shall be allocated among some or all of the partners, members, or shareholders of the entity owning the project in any manner agreed to by such persons, whether or not such persons are allocated or allowed any portion of the federal housing tax credit with respect to the project.
- (c)(1) Except for confidential taxpayer information pursuant to this title, all affordable housing project level records associated with this Code section shall be subject to Article 4 of Chapter 18 of Title 50, relating to open records.
- (2) The commissioner and the state department designated by the Governor as the state housing credit agency for purposes of Section 42(h) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, shall each be authorized to promulgate any rules and regulations necessary to implement and administer this Code section."

1209	SECTION 3-1.
1210	Title 50 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to state government, is amended
1211	by revising Article 10, which is reserved, to read as follows:
1212	"ARTICLE 10
1213	50-7-120.
1214	(a) There is created the Special Commission on Data Center Energy Planning.
1215	(b) The commission shall be composed of 14 members as follows:
1216	(1) The Governor shall appoint three members, one of whom shall be a representative
1217	from an investor owned utility, one of whom shall be a representative from an electric
1218	cooperative, and one of whom shall be a member of an electric membership corporation:
1219	(2) The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint two members;
1220	(3) The President of the Senate shall appoint two members;
1221	(4) The minority leader of the House of Representatives shall appoint one member;
1222	(5) The minority leader of the Senate shall appoint one member;
1223	(6) Two members of the Public Service Commission or designees chosen by the
1224	chairperson of the Public Service Commission;
1225	(7) The commissioner of economic development, or his or her designee;
1226	(8) The commissioner of community affairs, or his or her designee; and
1227	(9) The executive director of the Georgia Technology Authority, or his or her designee
1228	(c) All members shall serve for the duration of the commission. Any vacancy shall be
1229	filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.
1230	(d) The commission shall elect a chairperson and may elect other officers as it deems
1231	necessary."

PART III

1233	SECTION 4-1.
1234	(a) Part I of this Act shall become effective on January 1, 2025, and shall be applicable to
1235	taxable years beginning on or after such date, and Section 1-1 of this Act shall apply to
1236	projects certified by the Department of Economic Development on or after January 1, 2025
1237	(b) Part II of this Act shall become effective on January 1, 2026, and shall be applicable to
1238	taxable years beginning on or after such date.
1239	(c) Part III of this Act shall become effective on July 1, 2024.
1240	SECTION 4-2.
1241	All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.

PART IV