HLS 25RS-895 ORIGINAL

2025 Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 567

1

BY REPRESENTATIVE BACALA

TAX/CORP INCOME: Provides with respect to various credits, deductions, exclusions, and exemptions associated with corporate income tax

AN ACT

2 To amend and reenact R.S. 47:112.2(A), 248(B)(1)(a), 287.732, 287.732.1, 287.732.2(A)(1), 3 and 1675(F)(1) and to repeal R.S. 39:2(15.1)(a) through (c), (k), (v), (x), and (y) and 4 47:1675(G), relative to income tax; to provide with respect to corporate taxation; to 5 provide for credits, deductions, exclusions, and exemptions applicable to corporation income tax; to provide for tax treatment of entities taxed as an S corporations for 6 7 federal income tax purposes; to provide for credits granted or allocated to S 8 corporations; to repeal the S corporation exclusion; to provide for tax treatment of 9 qualified Subchapter S subsidiaries; to provide for the calculation and utilization of 10 certain S corporation carry-forward and carry-back amounts; to provide for the 11 application of certain income tax credits; to provide for filing of composite returns; 12 to provide with respect to the mobile workforce employer exemption; to provide 13 relative to tax credits classified as incentive expenditures; to provide for definitions; 14 to provide for applicability; to provide for effectiveness; and to provide for related 15 matters. 16 Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana: 17 Section 1. R.S. 47:112.2(A), 248(B)(1)(a), 287.732, 287.732.1, 287.732.2(A)(1), and 18 1675(F)(1) are hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows: 19 §112.2. Mobile workforce employer exemption from withholding and reporting 20 requirement

CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words <u>underscored</u> are additions.

1	A. Beginning January 1, 2022, except Except as otherwise provided in this
2	Section, an employer is not required to withhold taxes under pursuant to R.S. 47:112
3	on wages that are paid to an employee described in R.S. 47:248. If, during the
4	calendar year, the number of days an employee spends performing employment
5	duties for the employer and any entity related to the employer in this state exceeds
6	the twenty-five-day thirty-day threshold described in R.S. 47:248(B)(1)(a), an
7	employer shall withhold and remit tax to this state for every day in that calendar
8	year, including the first twenty-five thirty days during which the employee
9	performed employment duties in this state.
10	* * *
11	§248. Exemption for certain nonresident individuals; mobile workforce
12	* * *
13	B.(1) Beginning January 1, 2022, wages, as defined by R.S. 47:111, paid to
14	a nonresident individual are exempt from the tax levied under pursuant to R.S.
15	47:290 et seq. if all of the following conditions apply:
16	(a) The compensation is paid for employment duties performed by the
17	individual in this state for twenty-five thirty or fewer days in the calendar year.
18	* * *
19	§287.732. S corporations
20	A. Taxation of S corporation. A corporation classified under Subchapter S
21	of the Internal Revenue Code as an S corporation shall be taxed and required to
22	comply with this Part the same as any other corporation. Except as provided in
23	Subsection C of this Section, the provisions of this Part shall apply as if the S
24	corporation had been required to file an income tax return with the Internal Revenue
25	Service as a C corporation for the current and all prior taxable years, in accordance
26	with federal law.
27	B. S corporation exclusion. This Subsection provides an exclusion to
28	corporations classified as S corporations under federal law for the taxable year, as
29	follows:

2	corporation that does not make an election pursuant to R.S. 47:287.732.2 may
3	exclude such percentage of its Louisiana net income for the taxable year as is
4	provided in Paragraph (2) of this Subsection.
5	(2) The excludable percentage of Louisiana net income is determined by
6	multiplying Louisiana net income for a taxable year by a ratio, the numerator of
7	which is the number of issued and outstanding shares of capital stock of the S
8	corporation which are owned by Louisiana resident individuals on the last day of the
9	corporation's taxable year, and the denominator of which is the total number of
10	issued and outstanding shares of capital stock of the corporation on the last day of
11	the corporation's taxable year, provided that no share shall be allowed to be counted
12	in the numerator unless its owner has for the taxable year of inclusion filed a correct
13	and complete Louisiana individual income tax return as a resident.
14	(3) For purposes of Paragraph (2) of this Subsection:
15	(a) "Taxable year of inclusion" means the taxable year of the S corporation
16	shareholder which includes the last day of the S corporation's taxable year for which
17	the exclusion is claimed.
18	(b) The term "resident individual" includes resident estates and trusts to the
19	extent that such are allowed to be S corporation shareholders pursuant to federal law.
20	(4) In the application of Paragraph (2), the term "Louisiana resident
21	individual" shall be construed to include a nonresident individual share holder who
22	has for the taxable year filed a correct and complete Louisiana individual income tax
23	return, which includes his share of the S corporation's income, and has paid the tax
24	shown to be due thereon.
25	(5) Should an S corporation incur a Louisiana net loss, as described in R.S.
26	47:287.91, a percentage of such loss shall be excluded from carry-back or carry-over
27	treatment notwithstanding the provisions of R.S. 47:287.86. The applicable
28	percentage of the Louisiana net loss to be excluded shall be computed using the same
29	ratio provided in R.S. 47:287.732(B)(2).

(1) In computing Louisiana taxable income pursuant to this Part, an S

1	(6) S corporations that elect to pay tax at the corporation level pursuant to
2	R.S. 47:287.732.2 shall not be eligible for this exclusion.
3	C. Qualified Subchapter S subsidiary income. The income of a corporation
4	for which an S corporation has made a valid election under the Internal Revenue
5	Code to treat the corporation as a qualified Subchapter S subsidiary shall be included
6	in the income of the S corporation unless the qualified Subchapter S subsidiary is
7	treated as a separate corporation under the provisions of R.S. 47:287.732.1.
8	A. Definitions. As used in this Section, the following words and phrases
9	shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this Subsection unless the context clearly
10	indicates otherwise:
11	(1) "Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and
12	applicable regulations as promulgated by the Department of Treasury.
13	(2) "Department" means the Department of Revenue.
14	(3) "Income attributable to the state" means items of income, loss, deduction,
15	or credit of the S corporation apportionable and allocable to this state pursuant to
16	Part II-A of this Chapter.
17	(4) "Income not attributable to the state" means all items of income, loss,
18	deduction, or credit of the S corporation other than income attributable to the state.
19	(5) "Pro rata share" means the share determined with respect to an S
20	Corporation shareholder for a taxable period in the manner provided in Section
21	1377(a) of the Code.
22	(6) "S corporation" means a corporation for which a valid election under
23	Section 1362(a) of the Code is in effect.
24	(7) "Secretary" means the secretary of the Department of Revenue.
25	B.(1) S corporation Requirements. An S corporation shall not be subject to
26	the income tax imposed by this Part, but shall be required to file an annual
27	informational corporation return of income in accordance with this Section.
28	(2) Each shareholder's pro rata share of an S corporation's income
29	attributable to the state, and each resident shareholder's pro rata share of income not

1	attributable to the state, shall be taken into account by the shareholder in the manner
2	and subject to the adjustments provided in Parts III and VI of this Chapter, as
3	applicable, and Section 1366 of the Code. These amounts shall be subject to the tax
4	levied pursuant to Parts III and VI, as applicable, of this Chapter.
5	(3) Persons carrying on business as shareholders of an S corporation shall
6	be liable for income tax only in their separate or individual capacities.
7	C. Returns. (1) An S corporation incorporated or doing business in this state
8	shall file with the department an annual informational return, on a form prescribed
9	by the secretary, on or before the due date prescribed for the filing of corporation
10	returns in R.S. 47:287.614. The return shall report the name, address, and social
11	security or federal identification number of each shareholder, income attributable to
12	the state, and the income not attributable to the state with respect to each shareholder
13	as defined in Paragraphs (A)(3) and (4) of this Section, and such other information
14	as the secretary may require.
15	(2) Characterization. S corporation items of income, loss, deduction, and
16	credit taken into account by a shareholder pursuant to Paragraph (B)(1) of this
17	Section are characterized as though received or incurred by the S corporation and not
18	its shareholder.
19	D. Tax Credits. (1) For purposes of Parts III and VI of this Chapter, where
20	applicable, each resident shareholder is considered to have paid a tax imposed on the
21	shareholder in an amount equal to the shareholder's pro rata share of any net income
22	tax paid by the S corporation to a state that does not measure the income of S
23	corporation shareholders by the income of the S corporation. For purposes of this
24	Paragraph, "net income tax" means any tax imposed on or measured by a
25	corporation's net income.
26	(2) Each shareholder of an S corporation shall be allowed, as a credit against
27	the tax imposed by Parts III and VI of this Chapter, an amount equal to the
28	shareholder's pro rata share of the tax credits for which the S corporation is eligible.

1	(3) For taxable periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026, any credit
2	previously earned by a taxpayer taxed as an S corporation for federal income tax
3	purposes and subject to the provisions of this Section shall flow-through to the
4	shareholders in accordance with the provisions of R.S. 47:1675(F).
5	E. Basis and adjustment. (1) The initial basis of a resident shareholder in the
6	stock of an S corporation and in any indebtedness of the corporation owed to that
7	shareholder shall be determined, as of the later of the date the stock is acquired, the
8	effective date of the S corporation election, or the date the shareholder became a
9	resident of this state, as provided under the Code.
10	(2) The basis of a resident shareholder in the stock and indebtedness of an
11	S corporation shall be adjusted in the manner and to the extent required by Section
12	1011 of the Code. However, any adjustments made, other than for income exempt
13	from federal or state income taxes, pursuant to Paragraph (B)(2) of this Section shall
14	be taken into account.
15	(3) The initial basis of a nonresident shareholder in the stock of an S
16	corporation, and in any indebtedness of the corporation to that shareholder, shall be
17	zero. The basis of a nonresident shareholder in the stock and indebtedness of an S
18	corporation shall be adjusted as provided in Section 1367 of the Code, except that
19	adjustments to basis shall be limited to the income taken into account by the
20	shareholder pursuant to Paragraph (B)(2) of this Section.
21	(4) The basis of a shareholder in the stock of an S corporation shall be
22	reduced by the amount allowed as a loss or deduction pursuant to Paragraph (F)(3)
23	of this Section.
24	(5) The basis of a resident shareholder in the stock of an S corporation shall
25	be reduced by the amount of any cash distribution that is not taxable to the
26	shareholder as a result of the application of Paragraph (G)(2) of this Section.
27	(6) For purposes of this Section, a shareholder shall be considered to have
28	acquired stock or indebtedness received by gift at the time the donor acquired the
29	stock or indebtedness, if the donor was a resident of this state at the time of the gift.

1	F. Carryfowards. (1) Carryforwards and carrybacks to and from an S
2	corporation shall be restricted in the manner provided in Section 1371(b) of the
3	Code.
4	(2) The aggregate amount of losses or deductions of an S corporation taken
5	into account by a shareholder pursuant to Paragraph (B)(2) of this Section may not
6	exceed the combined adjusted bases, determined in accordance with Subsection D
7	of this Section, of the shareholder in the stock and indebtedness of the S corporation.
8	(3) Any loss or deduction that is disallowed for a taxable period pursuant to
9	Paragraph (2) of this Subsection shall be treated as incurred by the S corporation in
10	the succeeding taxable period with respect to that shareholder.
11	(4)(a) Any loss or deduction that is disallowed pursuant to Paragraph (2) of
12	this Subsection for the S corporation's last taxable period as an S corporation shall
13	be treated as incurred by the shareholder on the last day of any post-termination
14	transition period.
15	(b) The aggregate amount of losses and deductions taken into account by a
16	shareholder pursuant to Subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph may not exceed the
17	adjusted basis of the shareholder in the stock of the corporation determined in
18	accordance with Subsection D of this Section at the close of the last day of any
19	post-termination transition period and without regard to this Subsection.
20	G. Distributions. (1) Subject to the provisions of Paragraph (3) of this
21	Subsection, a distribution made by an S corporation with respect to its stock to a
22	resident shareholder is taxable to the shareholder as provided in Parts III and VI of
23	this Chapter, as applicable, to the extent that the distribution is characterized as a
24	dividend or as gain from the sale or exchange of property pursuant to Section 1368
25	of the Code.
26	(2) Subject to the provisions of Paragraph (3) of this Subsection, any
27	distribution of money made by a corporation with respect to its stock to a resident
28	shareholder during a post-termination transition period is not taxable to the
29	shareholder as provided in Parts III and VI of this Chapter, as applicable, to the

1	extent the distribution is applied against and reduces the adjusted basis of the stock
2	of the shareholder in accordance with Section 1371(e) of the Code.
3	(3) In applying Sections 1368 and 1371(e) of the Code to any distribution
4	referred to in this Subsection, all of the following shall apply:
5	(a) The term "adjusted basis of the stock" means the adjusted basis of the
6	shareholder's stock as determined in accordance with Subsection D of this Section.
7	(b) The accumulated adjustments account maintained for each resident
8	shareholder must be equal to, and adjusted in the same manner as, the corporation's
9	accumulated adjustments account defined in Section 1368(e)(1)(A) of the Code,
10	except that the accumulated adjustments account shall be modified in the manner
11	provided in Subparagraph (E)(2)(a) of this Section.
12	§287.732.1. Qualified Subchapter S subsidiaries Composite returns for nonresident
13	<u>shareholders</u>
14	A. Taxation of a qualified Subchapter S subsidiary. Except as provided in
15	Subsection C of this Section, a corporation treated as a qualified Subchapter S
16	subsidiary for purposes of the Internal Revenue Code shall be required to comply
17	with this Part the same as any other corporation. The provisions of this Part shall
18	apply as if the qualified Subchapter S subsidiary and its parent had been required to
19	file income tax returns with the Internal Revenue Service as C corporations for the
20	current and all prior taxable years in accordance with federal law.
21	B. Special adjustments by the secretary. In addition to the authority granted
22	by R.S. 47:287.480, whenever a qualified Subchapter S subsidiary does not qualify
23	for the exclusion provided by Subsection C of this Section, the secretary may require
24	combined or consolidated reports or returns as may be necessary to properly reflect
25	the taxable income earned in Louisiana. This authority shall not limit the secretary's
26	authority to require use of the separate accounting method as provided by R.S.
27	47:287.94 when the apportionment method produces a manifestly unfair result.

2	corporations classified as qualified Subchapter S subsidiaries under federal law for
3	the taxable year as follows:
4	(1) In computing Louisiana taxable income pursuant to this Part, a qualified
5	Subchapter S subsidiary may exclude all of its Louisiana net income for the taxable
6	year, provided that the S corporation that owns the stock of the qualified Subchapter
7	S subsidiary files a Louisiana income tax return that includes all of the income of the
8	qualified Subchapter S subsidiary in computing its net income for the taxable year.
9	(2) If the Louisiana taxable income of a qualified Subchapter S subsidiary
10	qualifies for the exclusion provided in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection, the qualified
11	Subchapter S subsidiary shall not be treated as a separate corporation, and all assets,
12	liabilities, and items of income, deduction, credit, and any other items of the
13	qualified Subchapter S subsidiary shall be treated as assets, liabilities, and items of
14	income, deduction, credit, and other items of the corporation owning the stock of the
15	qualified Subchapter S subsidiary.
16	(3) If the Louisiana taxable income of a qualified Subchapter S subsidiary
17	is excluded for the taxable year under Paragraph (1) of this Subsection, the S
18	corporation that owns the stock of the qualified Subchapter S subsidiary may exclude
19	the percentage of the qualified Subchapter S subsidiary's Louisiana net income for
20	the taxable year as provided in R.S. 47:287.732(B).
21	A. For purposes of this Section, the following terms shall have the meanings
22	ascribed to them in this Subsection:
23	(1) "Composite payment" means a payment filed with a composite return
24	which remits the Louisiana income tax of an S corporation's nonresident shareholder.
25	(2) "Composite return" means a return filed by an entity treated as an S
26	corporation on behalf of all of its nonresident shareholders which reports and remits
27	the Louisiana income tax of the nonresident shareholder.
28	(3) "Department" means the Department of Revenue.

C. Qualified Subchapter S subsidiary exclusion. An exclusion is allowed for

1	(4) "S corporation" means a corporation for which a valid election under
2	Section 1362(a) of the Code is in effect.
3	B.(1) Beginning January 1, 2026, each entity treated as an S corporation for
4	federal income tax purposes which engages in activities in this state may file
5	composite returns and make composite payment of tax on behalf of any or all of its
6	nonresident shareholders.
7	(2) The payment referred to in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection shall be in
8	an amount equal to the maximum tax rate provided for individuals or trusts and
9	estates, as applicable, multiplied by the nonresident shareholder's share of the S
10	corporation's income attributable to this state, as reflected on the S corporation's
11	return for the taxable period.
12	(3) Any amount paid by the S corporation to the state pursuant to this
13	Subsection shall be considered to be a payment by the nonresident shareholder on
14	account of the income tax imposed on the nonresident shareholder for the taxable
15	period. To the extent that the payment made on behalf of the nonresident
16	shareholder exceeds the income tax liability of the nonresident shareholder, that
17	nonresident shareholder shall be entitled to a refund, or may elect to utilize the
18	excess as a credit against amounts that may be paid by the S corporation on his
19	behalf with respect to subsequent taxable periods.
20	C. Credits and overpayments claimed on composite returns.
21	(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of R.S. 47:1675(F) or any other provision
22	of law to the contrary, when a composite return is filed, each nonresident shareholder
23	of the S corporation shall claim his respective share of any credit earned by the S
24	corporation for the applicable tax period in which the credit was earned.
25	(2) Credits claimed on a composite return shall not be allowed or claimed on
26	any other return submitted on behalf of or by a shareholder for the same taxable
27	period.

2	be correct by the department, the overpayment shall be paid to the S corporation that
3	filed the composite return.
4	(4) Composite returns shall be filed electronically. The department may
5	promulgate rules and regulations in accordance with the Administrative Procedure
6	Act necessary for implementation of this Paragraph and may further define and
7	require the necessary methods for filing, signing, subscribing or verifying a return,
8	statement, or other documents required for such implementation.
9	§287.732.2. Election for S corporations and other flow-through entities
10	A.(1) Any S corporation or entity taxed as a partnership for federal income
11	tax purposes may elect to be taxed and to comply with this Part in the same manner
12	as if the entity had been required to file an income tax return with the Internal
13	Revenue Service as a C corporation. S corporations that make this election shall not
14	be eligible for the exclusion provided in R.S. 47:287.732.
15	* * *
16	§1675. General administrative provisions for credits against income and corporation
17	franchise tax
18	* * *
19	F. Credits granted, allocated, or transferred to entities not subject to
20	Louisiana income tax or corporation franchise tax.
21	(1) Unless otherwise provided in the statute granting the credit, if an entity
22	not subject to Louisiana income tax or corporation franchise tax acquires an income
23	or franchise tax credit, the credit shall flow through to partners or members as
24	provided in the operating agreement of the entity or shareholders as provided in the
25	corporate bylaws of the S corporation. In the absence of an operating agreement or
26	corporate bylaws, the credit shall flow through to each partner or member in
27	accordance to with the partner or member's ownership interest in the entity, or to
28	each shareholder in accordance with the number of issued and outstanding shares of
29	capital stock of the S corporation which are owned by the shareholder relative to the

(3) When a composite return reflects an overpayment that is determined to

1 total number of issued and outstanding shares of capital stock of the S corporation 2 on the last day of the S corporation's taxable year. 3 4 Section 2. R.S. 39:2(15.1)(a) through (c), (k), (v), (x), and (y) and R.S. 47:1675(G) 5 are hereby repealed in their entirety. 6 Section 3. The provisions of this Act shall apply to income tax periods beginning on 7 or after January 1, 2026. 8 Section 4. This Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not 9 signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature 10 by the governor, as provided by Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If 11 vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become 12 effective on the day following such approval.

DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

HB 567 Original

2025 Regular Session

Bacala

Abstract: Provides with respect to taxation of corporate income; provides for credits, deductions, exclusions, and exemptions applicable to corporation income tax; and for tax treatment of S corporations.

<u>Present law</u> known as the La. Corporation Income Tax Act provides for taxation of certain income of corporations and other entities taxed as corporations for federal income tax purposes. Provides that corporations shall be taxed on their La. taxable income, except as otherwise exempted.

<u>Present law</u> and <u>proposed law</u> provide for tax treatment of pass-through entities known as S corporations that pass income, losses, deductions, and credits directly to their individual shareholders.

<u>Proposed law</u> repeals <u>present law</u> allowing certain S corporation income to be excluded from La. taxable income.

<u>Proposed law</u> repeals a requirement that credits earned by, allocated to, or transferred to an S corporation during a year in which it operated as a C corporation be used at the corporation level.

<u>Proposed law</u> repeals an authorization for qualified Subchapter S subsidiaries to be treated as separate corporate entities.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides for sourcing of certain S corporation income, reporting of S corporation shareholder income, and application of certain S corporation credits passed through to shareholders.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides for the calculation of the basis and utilization of S corporation carry-forward and carry-back losses.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides for filing of composite returns and related exceptions.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides for limitations applicable to an exemption from withholding and reporting requirements for mobile workforce employers.

<u>Proposed law</u> repeals references to previously abolished tax credits within a definition of incentive expenditures in present law.

Proposed law applies to income tax periods beginning on or after Jan. 1, 2026.

Effective upon signature of governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Amends R.S. 47:112.2(A), 248(B)(1)(a), 287.732, 287.732.1, 287.732.2(A)(1) and 1675(F)(1); Repeals R.S. 39:2(15.1)(a)-(c), (k), (v), (x), and (y) and R.S. 47:1675(G))