2016 Second Extraordinary Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 20

1

## BY REPRESENTATIVE REYNOLDS

2	To amend and reenact R.S. 47:287.95(A), (C)(1), (D), and (F)(2)(b) and to enact R.S.
3	47:287.95(E), (L), and (M), relative to corporate income tax; to provide for the
4	calculation of apportionment income for certain businesses; to provide for the
5	weighing of certain ratios in the calculation of Louisiana income; to provide for the
6	sourcing of certain sales; to provide for applicability; to provide for an effective date;
7	and to provide for related matters.
8	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
9	Section 1. R.S. 47:287.95(A), (C)(1), (D), and (F)(2)(b) are hereby amended and
10	reenacted and R.S. 47:287.95(E), (L), and (M) are hereby enacted to read as follows:
11	§287.95. Determination of Louisiana apportionment percent
12	A.(1) Air transportation. The Except as provided for in Paragraph (2) of this
13	Subsection, the Louisiana apportionment percent of any taxpayer whose net
14	apportionable income is derived primarily from the business of transportation by
15	aircraft shall be the arithmetical average of two ratios, as follows:
16	(1)(a) The ratio of the value of immovable and corporeal movable property,
17	other than aircraft, owned by the taxpayer and located in Louisiana to the value of
18	all immovable and corporeal movable property, other than aircraft, owned by the
19	taxpayer and used in the production of apportionable income.
20	(2)(b) The ratio of the amount of gross apportionable income derived from
21	Louisiana sources to the total gross apportionable income of the taxpayer.

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(2) For taxable periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016, and for the purpose of this Subsection, the Louisiana apportionment percent of any taxpayer whose net apportionable income is derived primarily from the business of transportation by aircraft shall be computed by means of a single ratio consisting of the ratio provided for in Subparagraph (1)(b) of this Subsection.

(3) For the purposes of this Subsection, gross apportionable income from Louisiana sources shall include all gross receipts derived from passenger journeys and cargo shipments originating in Louisiana and any other items of gross apportionable income or receipts derived entirely from sources in this state.

\* \* \*

C. Other transportation. (1)(a) The Except as provided in Subparagraph (b) of this Paragraph, the Louisiana apportionment percent of any taxpayer whose net apportionable income is derived primarily from the business of transportation, other than by aircraft or pipeline, shall be the arithmetical average of two ratios, as follows:

- (i) The ratio of the value of immovable and corporeal movable property owned by the taxpayer and located in Louisiana to the value of all immovable and corporeal movable property owned by the taxpayer and used in the production of apportionable income.
- (ii) The ratio of the amount of gross apportionable income from Louisiana sources to the total amount of gross apportionable income of the taxpayer.
- (b) For taxable periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016, and for the purpose of this Subsection, the Louisiana apportionment percent of any taxpayer whose net apportionable income is derived primarily from the business of transportation, other than by aircraft or pipeline, shall be computed by means of a single ratio consisting of the ratio provided for in Item (a)(ii) of this Paragraph.
- (b)(c) For the purposes of this Subsection, the gross apportionable income from Louisiana sources shall include all such income that is derived entirely from sources within the state and a portion of revenue from transportation partly without and partly within this state, to be prorated subject to rules and regulations of the

secretary, who shall give due consideration to the proportion of service performed in Louisiana.

(e)(d) For the purposes of this Subsection, the value of immovable and corporeal movable property owned by the taxpayer and used in Louisiana shall include the value of all such property regularly situated in this state, plus a pro rata of the value of all rolling stock and other mobile equipment owned by the taxpayer and used in the production of apportionable income, whether within or without this state, said proration to be made subject to rules and regulations of the secretary, who shall give due consideration to the mileage operated and traffic density within and without this state.

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D.(1) Service enterprises. The Except as provided in Paragraph (2) of this Subsection, the Louisiana apportionment percent of any taxpayer whose net apportionable income is derived primarily from a service business in which the use of property is not a substantial income-producing factor shall be the arithmetical average of two ratios, as follows:

(1)(a) The ratio of the amount paid by the taxpayer for salaries, wages, and other compensation for personal services rendered in Louisiana to the total amount paid by the taxpayer for salaries, wages, and other compensation for personal services in connection with the production of the net apportionable income.

(2)(b) The ratio of the gross apportionable income of the taxpayer from Louisiana sources to the total gross apportionable income of the taxpayer.

(2) For taxable periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016, and for the purpose of this Subsection, the Louisiana apportionment percent of any taxpayer whose net apportionable income is derived primarily from a service business in which the use of property is not a substantial income-producing factor shall be computed by means of a single ratio consisting of the ratio provided for in Subparagraph (1)(b) of this Paragraph.

1	(3) For the purposes of this Subsection, the gross apportionable income from
2	Louisiana sources shall include the revenue from services performed in sourced to
3	this state, and any other gross income derived entirely from sources within this state.
4	E. Oil and gas.
5	(1) For taxable periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016, for the purpose
6	of this Subsection, the Louisiana apportionment percent of any taxpayer whose net
7	apportionable income is derived primarily from the exploration, production, refining,
8	or marketing of oil and gas shall be the arithmetical average of four ratios, as
9	<u>follows:</u>
10	(a) The ratio of the value of the immovable and corporeal movable property
11	owned by the taxpayer and located in Louisiana to the value of all immovable and
12	corporeal movable property owned by the taxpayer and used in the production of the
13	net apportionable income.
14	(b) The ratio of the amount paid by the taxpayer for salaries, wages, and
15	other compensation for personal services rendered in this state to the total amount
16	paid by the taxpayer for salaries, wages, and other compensation for personal
17	services in connection with the production of net apportionable income.
18	(c) The ratio of net sales made in the regular course of business and other
19	gross apportionable income attributable to this state to the total net sales made in the
20	regular course of business and other gross apportionable income of the taxpayer. The
21	ratio of net sales as provided in this Subparagraph shall be double-weighted or
22	counted twice.
23	(2) For purposes of this Subsection, "exploration, production, refining, or
24	marketing of oil and gas " shall mean:
25	(a) Any taxpayer whose income is primarily derived from the production or
26	sale of unrefined oil and gas.
27	(b) Any taxpayer defined as an integrated oil company per the United States
28	Internal Revenue Code - 26 U.S.C. 291(b)(4), or integrated oil companies that refine,
29	produce, and have marketing operations, whose income in Louisiana is principally
30	derived from production and sale of unrefined oil and gas, and who also engage in

1	significant marketing of refined petroleum products in Louisiana. Provided, any
2	taxpayer, whose activities during the taxable year do not include any "gross receipts
3	from retail sales of oil and/or natural gas", or any "refinery activities of oil and/or
4	natural gas", will not be considered as an integrated oil company for Louisiana tax
5	purposes, not withstanding such taxpayer may be a "related party" or a "member of
6	the federal consolidated group" under the United States Internal Revenue Code.
7	F.
8	* * *
9	(2)
10	* * *
11	(b)(i) For taxable periods beginning on or after January 1, 2006, and for the
12	purpose of this Subsection, the Louisiana apportionment percent of any taxpayer
13	whose net apportionable income is derived primarily from the business of
14	manufacturing or merchandising shall be computed by means of a single ratio
15	consisting of the ratio provided for in Subparagraph (1)(c) of this Subsection.
16	(ii) For taxable periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016, and for the
17	purpose of this Subsection, the Louisiana apportionment percent of any taxpayer
18	whose net apportionable income is derived primarily from transportation by pipeline
19	or from any business not included in Subsections A through E of this Section shall
20	be computed by means of a single ratio consisting of the ratio provided for in
21	Subparagraph (1)(c) of this Subsection.
22	* * *
23	L. Sourcing of certain sales.
24	(1) Sales other than sales of tangible personal property are to be sourced to
25	this state if the taxpayer's market for the sale is in this state. The taxpayer's market
26	for a sale is in this state and the sale is assigned to the state for the purpose of this
27	Section as follows:
28	(a) In the case of sale, rental, lease, or license of immovable property, if and
29	to the extent the property is located in the state.

1 (b) In the case of rental, lease, or license of tangible personal property, if and 2 to the extent the property is located in the state. 3 (c) In the case of sale of a service, if and to the extent the service is delivered 4 to a location in the state. The delivery of a tangible medium representing the output of a service does not control the sourcing of receipts from the underlying service. 5 6 (d) In the case of lease or license of intangible property, including a sale or 7 exchange of such property where the receipts from the sale or exchange derive from 8 payments that are contingent on the productivity, use, or disposition of the property, 9 if and to the extent the intangible property is used in the state. 10 (e) In the case of the sale of intangible property, other than as provided in 11 Subparagraph (d) of this Paragraph, where the property sold is a contract right, government license, or similar intangible property that authorizes the holder to 12 13 conduct a business activity in a specific geographic area, if and to the extent that the 14 intangible property is used in or otherwise associated with the state; provided, 15 however, that any sale of intangible property, not otherwise described in this 16 Subparagraph and Subparagraph (d) of this Paragraph, shall be excluded from the 17 numerator and the denominator of the sales factor. 18 (2) In the case where the taxpayer's customer is an individual, the taxpayer 19 shall source receipts from the sale of a service as follows: 20 (a) In the case where a taxpayer's customer is a natural person and the 21 service provided is a direct personal service, the sale shall be sourced to the state 22 where the customer received the direct personal service. 23 (b) Services that are not direct personal services that are delivered to 24 customers who are natural persons with a Louisiana billing address shall be sourced to this state. 25 26 (c) In the case where the sourcing methodology specified by Subparagraph 27 (a) or (b) of this Paragraph fails to clearly reflect the taxpayer's market in this state, 28 the taxpayer may utilize, or the department may require, the use of other criteria and 29 methodologies that will reasonably approximate the taxpayer's market in this state. 30 If an alternate approach is utilized, the taxpayer shall attach to the tax return a

detailed explanation of why it was unreasonable to utilize the methodology specified by Subparagraph (a) or (b) of this Paragraph and an explanation of the methodology used. If the taxpayer fails to make such a disclosure on the return, the taxpayer shall be presumed to consent to the sourcing as detailed in Subparagraph (a) or (b) of this Paragraph as applicable.

- (3) In the case where the taxpayer's customer is an entity that is unrelated to the taxpayer, the taxpayer shall source receipts from the sale of a service as follows:
- (a) To the extent a service is provided to an unrelated entity and the service being provided has a substantial connection to a specific geographic location, the income shall be sourced to Louisiana if the geographic location is in this state. If the service receipts have a substantial connection to geographic locations in more than one state, the sales shall be reasonably sourced between those states.
- (b) To the extent a service is provided to an unrelated entity and the service being provided does not have a substantial connection to a specific geographic location, sales from services delivered to unrelated entities shall be sourced to the commercial domicile of the taxpayer.
- (c) In the case where the sourcing methodology specified by Subparagraph (a) or (b) of this Paragraph fails to clearly reflect the taxpayer's market in this state, the taxpayer may utilize, or the department may require, the use of other criteria and methodologies that will reasonably approximate the taxpayer's market in this state. If an alternate approach is utilized, the taxpayer shall attach to the tax return a detailed explanation of why it was unreasonable to utilize the methodology specified by Subparagraph (a) or (b) of this Paragraph and an explanation of the methodology used. If the taxpayer fails to make such a disclosure on the return, the taxpayer shall be presumed to consent to the sourcing as detailed in Subparagraph (a) or (b) of this Paragraph as applicable.
- (d) The secretary shall promulgate rules pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act concerning the sourcing of the sales of services between related entities.

1	(e) As used in this Subsection, a related entity shall include:
2	(i) A stockholder, or a stockholder's partnership, or juridical person, if the
3	stockholder and the stockholder's partnerships, or juridical persons, own directly,
4	indirectly, beneficially, or constructively, including as provided for under 26 U.S.C.
5	318, in the aggregate, at least fifty percent of the value of the taxpayer's outstanding
6	stock.
7	(ii) A corporation, or a party related to the corporation in a manner that
8	would require an attribution of stock from the corporation to the party or from the
9	party to the corporation under the attribution rules of 26 U.S.C. 318, if the taxpayer
10	owns, directly, indirectly, beneficially, or constructively, at least fifty percent of the
11	value of the corporation's outstanding stock.
12	(iii) "Related party" means any member of a controlled group of corporations
13	as defined in 26 U.S.C. 1563, or any other person that would be a member of a
14	controlled group if rules similar to those in 26 U.S.C. 1563, were applied to that
15	person.
16	(5) Whenever a taxpayer is subjected to different sourcing methodologies
17	regarding intangibles or services by the department and one or more other state
18	taxing authorities, the taxpayer may petition for, and the department shall participate
19	in, and encourage the other state taxing authorities to participate in, non-binding
20	mediation in accordance with rules promulgated in accordance with the
21	Administrative Procedure Act.
22	M. If the taxpayer is not taxable in a state to which a sale is assigned or if the
23	state of assignment cannot be determined or reasonably approximated pursuant to
24	this Section and the regulations thereunder, the sale shall be excluded from the
25	numerator and the denominator of the sales factor.
26	Section 2. The provisions of this Act shall be applicable to all taxable periods
27	beginning on and after January 1, 2016.
28	Section 3. This Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not
29	signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature

1	by the governor, as provided by Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. In
2	vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become
3	effective on the day following such approval.
	SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
	PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE
	GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

**ENROLLED** 

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APPROVED: