
DIGEST

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HB 608 Original

2019 Regular Session

Wright

Abstract: Reduces the rate of the corporate income tax from a graduated system of rates and brackets to a flat rate of 3.28%, repeals the corporate franchise tax, and repeals the deduction for federal income taxes paid and terminates certain corporate income tax credits.

Present law provides that the tax to be assessed, levied, collected, and paid on the La. taxable income of every corporation shall be computed at the following rates:

- (1) 4% on the first \$25,000 of La. taxable income.
- (2) 5% on La. taxable income above \$25,000 but not in excess of \$50,000.
- (3) 6% on La. taxable income above \$50,000 but not in excess of \$100,000.
- (4) 7% on La. taxable income above \$100,000 but not in excess of \$200,000.
- (5) 8% on all La. taxable income in excess of \$200,000.

Proposed law changes present law by deleting the graduated schedule of rates dependant on the amount of taxable income of the taxpayer in favor of a flat 3.28% corporate income tax rate.

Proposed law includes a mechanism for the corporate income tax rate to be reduced in .5% increments if certain revenue thresholds are met until the tax is eliminated.

Present constitution and present law authorize a state deduction for federal income taxes paid for purposes of computing income taxes for the same period.

Proposed law repeals the present law provisions that authorize a state deduction for federal income taxes paid for purposes of calculating corporate income taxes.

Present law provides for the computation of La. taxable income for a resident estate or trust, including provisions for the federal income tax deduction, limitations of deductions for net income, provisions for the federal deduction for alternative minimum tax, and the authority of the secretary of the Dept. of Revenue to consider reductions to the federal income tax deduction and the determination of the deductible portion of an alternative minimum tax.

Proposed law retains present law except as it applies to the deductibility of federal income taxes.

Present law (R.S. 47:601 et seq.) establishes the corporation franchise tax which is levied on every domestic and foreign corporation exercising its charter, qualified to do business, or actually doing business in La. Corporate franchise tax is also levied on any domestic or foreign corporation owning or using any part of its capital, plant, or other property in Louisiana.

Present law provides that the tax shall be levied at the following rates:

- (1) \$1.50 per \$1,000 of taxable capital, up to \$300,000.
- (2) \$3 per \$1,000 of taxable capital above \$300,001.

Proposed law repeals present law.

Present law requires every corporation or other entity subject to the franchise tax to pay only an initial tax of \$110 in the first accounting period in which it becomes subject to the tax.

Proposed law repeals present law.

Present law authorizes the Board of Commerce and Industry, with approval of the governor, to enter into exemption contracts with manufacturing establishments, headquarters, or warehousing and distribution establishments seeking such exemption if requirements of present law are met regarding the location of the entity seeking the exemption for tax equalization.

Proposed law prohibits the Board of Commerce and Industry from entering into any exemption contract on or after Jan. 1, 2020, nor shall the Board of Commerce and Industry renegotiate or approve the renewal of an existing contract on or after Jan. 1, 2020. However, contracts entered into prior to Jan. 1, 2020, shall continue to receive tax exemptions pursuant to the terms of its agreement with the state as long as the conditions of the contract continue to be met. Proposed law shall not apply to contracts of exemption of ad valorem property taxes entered into or approved by the Board of Commerce and Industry pursuant to the present constitution.

Present law authorizes the following tax credits for state-certified motion picture productions:

- (1) A 25% tax credit if the base investment is in excess of \$300,000 or if the production is a La. screenplay production.
- (2) An additional 5% base investment credit for projects filmed outside the New Orleans Metro Zone, but not including St. John the Baptist Parish.
- (3) An additional 10% base investment credit for certain expenditures equal to or greater than \$50,000 but less than \$5 million for projects meeting certain La. screenplay criteria.
- (4) A 15% credit for La. resident payroll expenditures.
- (5) A 5% credit for certain La.-based visual effects expenditures meeting certain requirements.

Proposed law retains present law but terminates the motion picture production tax credit beginning Jan. 1, 2020 and prohibits credits from being granted for applications received on or after Jan. 1, 2020.

Present law establishes the Angel Investor Tax Credit program which authorizes a 25% income or corporate franchise tax credit on investments in La. small businesses that are certified by La. Economic Development as "Louisiana Entrepreneurial Businesses."

Present law limits the total amount of credits granted under the program to \$3.6 million per year but authorizes the department to carry forward residual unused credits in any calendar year to subsequent calendar years without regard to the annual credit cap.

Proposed law retains present law but prohibits credits from being granted or reserved under the program for reservation applications received by the Dept. of Economic Development (DED) on or after July 1, 2020.

Present law authorizes an income tax credit for applications for state-certified digital media productions submitted to the office of entertainment industry development on or after July 1, 2017, and subsequently approved by the office and secretary, that shall be earned by a company at the time funds are expended in La on a state-certified production. The amount of the credit shall be equal to 18% of the base investment and an additional 7% tax credit to the extent the base investment is expended on payroll for La. residents employed in connection with a state-certified production

Proposed law retains present law but terminates the credit beginning on Jan. 1, 2020 and prohibits credits from being granted for applications received on or after Jan. 1, 2020.

Present law authorizes a state income tax credit for investments made in state-certified productions until July 1, 2021. The tax credit shall be earned by investors at the time expenditures are certified by the DED according to the total base investment certified for the sound recording production company per calendar year. The aggregate amount of credits that can be certified each year is limited to \$2,160,000; however, 50% of the credits certified each year shall be reserved for QMCs.

Present law provides that the amount of the credit for each investor for state-certified productions received on or after July 1, 2017, is 18% of the base investment made by that investor in excess of \$25,000 or, if a resident of this state, in excess of \$10,000. Present law provides for the following additional tax credits for state-certified productions:

- (1) QMC Tier 1 payroll credit of 10% for each new job with a salary of \$35,000 through \$66,000 per year.
- (2) QMC Tier 2 payroll credit of 15% for each new job with a salary of \$66,000 or more.

Proposed law retains present law but prohibits credits from being allowed or granted for applications received on or after July 1, 2020.

Present law provides for income tax credits for state-certified productions and state-certified musical or theatrical facility infrastructure projects with annual limitations on the amount of credits that can be granted each year of \$10 million and a per project cap of \$1 million.

Further provides that if the available cap is not used in any fiscal year then any amount of cap remaining shall be available for use in subsequent fiscal years.

Present law reserves 50% of the annual credit cap for state-certified musical or theatrical productions by approved nonprofit organizations.

Proposed law retains present law but prohibits credits from being allowed or granted for applications received on or after July 1, 2020.

Present law provides for the Enterprise Zone Program under which the Board of Commerce and Industry can enter into contracts after consultation with the secretary of DED and the secretary of the Dept. of Revenue with qualified applicants for rebates of state and local sales and use tax or a refundable investment income tax credit equal to 1.5% of the amount of qualified expenditures.

Present law prohibits DED from accepting new advance notifications for the Enterprise Zone Program on or after July 1, 2021.

Proposed law retains present law but changes the deadline for DED to accept new advance notifications from on or after July 1, 2021, to July 1, 2020.

Present law authorizes the Competitive Projects Payroll Incentive Program whereby DED, with approval of the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget, may enter into a contract with a business to provide a payroll rebate not to exceed 15% if the business meets specific requirements as provided for in present law. Present law prohibits new contracts from being approved on or after July 1, 2022; however existing contracts may continue and may be renewed.

Proposed law retains present law but changes the deadline for DED to enter into new contracts from on or after July 1, 2022, to July 1, 2020.

Applicable for all taxable periods beginning on or after Jan. 1, 2020.

Effective if and when the proposed amendment of Article 4 of the Constitution of La. contained in the Act which originated as House Bill No. 329 and Article 21 of the Constitution of La. contained in the Act which originated as House Bill No. 330 of this 2019 R.S. of the Legislature is adopted at a statewide election and becomes effective and if House Bill No. ___ of this 2019 R.S. is enacted and becomes effective.

(Amends R.S. 47:93(B), 241, 287.12, 287.69, 287.442(B)(1), 300.6(A), 300.7(A), 6020(G), 6023(I), and 6034(K), and R.S. 51:1787(K) and 2461; Adds R.S. 47:55(6), 3206, 6007(K), and 6022(M); Repeals R.S. 47:44.1(A), 287.79, 287.83, 287.85, 287.442(B)(1), and 601-618)