

2021 Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 672

BY REPRESENTATIVES RISER AND CREWS AND SENATOR MILLIGAN

TAX CREDITS: Establishes an income tax credit for employers who host blood drives for employees

1 AN ACT

2 To enact R.S. 47:6042, relative to income tax; to establish an income tax credit for certain
3 businesses which sponsor blood drives; to provide for the amount of the credit; to
4 provide for definitions; to provide for requirements and limitations; to provide for
5 the termination of the credit; to provide for applicability; to provide for an effective
6 date; and to provide for related matters.

7 Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:

8 Section 1. R.S. 47:6042 is hereby enacted to read as follows:

9 §6042. Tax credit; blood drives organized by nonprofit blood bank organizations
10 A.(1) There shall be allowed an income tax credit for each verified donation
11 of blood by an employee at a blood drive organized by a nonprofit blood bank
12 organization in coordination with the employee's employer. The taxpayer claiming
13 the credit shall be the employer of the employee participating in the blood drive. The
14 amount of the credit shall equal twenty dollars for each verified donation of blood
15 by an employee of the taxpayer claiming the credit. In order for the employee's
16 donation of blood during the blood drive to qualify for the credit, the blood drive
17 shall be held on a specific date at a specific time, be organized by a nonprofit blood
18 bank organization in coordination with an employer or a group of employers, and be
19 closed to non-employees.

1 (2) For purposes of this Section, "verified donation of blood" shall mean a
2 voluntary and uncompensated donation of whole blood or specific components of
3 blood by an employee documented by an employer and drawn for use by a nonprofit
4 blood bank organization as part of a blood drive.

5 B. The maximum amount of credits that may be granted pursuant to the
6 provisions of this Section shall be five hundred thousand dollars per year. Credits
7 shall be granted on a first-come, first-served basis and if the total amount of credits
8 applied for in one year exceeds the maximum amount of credits allowed for that
9 year, the excess shall be treated as having been applied for on the first day of the
10 subsequent year. Furthermore, if the amount of the credit authorized pursuant to the
11 provisions of this Section exceeds the taxpayer's tax liability for that year, the excess
12 amount of the credit may be carried forward as a credit against subsequent income
13 tax liability for a period not to exceed five years.

14 C. No credits shall be granted pursuant to this Section on or after January 1,
15 2027.

16 Section 2. The provisions of this Act shall be applicable to tax years beginning on
17 or after January 1, 2022.

18 Section 3. This Act shall become effective on January 1, 2022.

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 672 Original

2021 Regular Session

Riser

Abstract: Establishes a \$20 income tax credit for each donation of blood by an employee at a blood drive organized by a nonprofit blood bank in coordination with the employee's employer.

Proposed law establishes an income tax credit for each verified donation of blood by an employee at a blood drive organized by a nonprofit blood bank organization in coordination with the employee's employer. Requires the taxpayer claiming the credit to be the employer of the employee participating in the blood drive.

Proposed law sets the amount of the credit at \$20 for each verified donation of blood by an employee and limits the maximum amount of credits that may be granted to \$500,000 per year. Further requires credits to be granted on a first-come, first-served basis and if the total amount of credits applied for in one year exceeds the maximum amount of credits allowed

for that year, the excess shall be treated as having been applied for on the first day of the subsequent year. If the amount of the credit exceeds the taxpayer's tax liability, the excess amount of the credit may be carried forward as a credit against subsequent income tax liability for a period not to exceed five years.

Proposed law requires that in order for the employee's donation of blood to qualify for the credit, the blood drive shall be held on a specific date at a specific time and shall be closed to non-employees.

Proposed law defines a "verified donation of blood" as a voluntary and uncompensated donation of whole blood or specific components of blood by an employee documented by an employer and drawn for use by a nonprofit blood bank organization as part of a blood drive.

Proposed law prohibits credits from being granted on or after Jan. 1, 2027.

Proposed law applicable to tax years beginning on or after Jan. 1, 2022.

Effective Jan. 1, 2022.

(Adds R.S. 47:6042)