## DIGEST

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HB 156 Original	2023 Regular Session	DeVillier
TID 150 Offginal		

Abstract: Reduces the annual cap on motion picture production tax credits (tax credits) awarded in final certification letters by the Dept. of Economic Development (DED) from \$150M to \$75M per fiscal year, reduces the annual cap on the amount of tax credits that may be claimed on tax returns from \$180M to \$80M each fiscal year, and reduces the per project cap on motion picture productions from \$20M to \$10M and from \$25M to \$12.5M for scripted episodic content productions.

<u>Present law</u> provides for a cap of \$150M in any fiscal year on tax credits that may be granted in a final certification letter by DED for state-certified productions and qualified entertainment companies submitted on or after July 1, 2017. If the total amount of credits applied for in a year exceeds the aggregate amount of tax credits allowed for that year, the excess shall be treated as having been applied for on the first day of the subsequent year.

<u>Present law</u> reserves 20% of the annual program cap as follows: 5% for qualified entertainment companies, 5% for La. screenplay productions, and 10% for independent film productions.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> as it pertains to the reservation of annual tax credits but reduces the annual cap on tax credits granted by DED in final certification letters for state-certified productions and qualified entertainment companies submitted on or after July 1, 2023, <u>from</u> \$150M each fiscal year to \$75M for each fiscal year.

<u>Present law</u> provides for a cap of \$180M on the aggregate total amount of tax credit claims that the Dept. of Revenue (DOR) may allow on tax returns in any fiscal year. If less than \$180M of tax credits and transfers are allowed in a fiscal year, the remaining amount, plus any amounts remaining from previous fiscal years, shall be added to the \$180M cap of subsequent fiscal years until that amount of tax credits or tax credit transfers to the DOR are claimed and allowed.

<u>Proposed law</u> reduces the annual cap on tax credits claims allowed by DOR beginning July 1, 2023, <u>from</u> \$180M per fiscal year to \$80M per fiscal year. Further changes <u>present law</u> to reduce the amount of tax credit claims that may be allowed in subsequent years if the total annual cap is not claimed to match the reduction in the annual cap contained in <u>proposed law</u>.

<u>Present law</u> caps the amount of tax credits that may be granted to a single state-certified production at \$20M. However, the cap for state-certified productions for scripted episodic content is capped at \$25M per season.

<u>Proposed law</u> reduces the cap on single state-certified productions beginning July 1, 2023, from \$20M per production to \$10M per production. Further reduces the cap on state-certified productions for scripted episodic content from \$25M per season to \$12.5M per season.

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

(Amends R.S. 47:6007(J)(1)(b), (2)(a), and (3)(a))