HLS 162ES-27 ORIGINAL

2016 Second Extraordinary Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 31

1

BY REPRESENTATIVE JACKSON

TAX CREDITS: Reduces the amount of certain income and corporation franchise tax credits (Item #36)

AN ACT

2 To amend and reenact R.S. 25:1226.4(C)(1) and (2), R.S. 47:34(B)(1), 35(C), 37(C), 227, 3 265, 287.664, 287.748(B)(1), 287.749(B)(1), 287.752(B)(1), 287.753(C), 4 287.755(C), 287.758(B), 287.759(A) and (C)(3), 297(A), (B), (C)(1), (D)(2), (F), 5 (G)(2), (H)(1), (I)(2), (J)(4), (K)(2)(a), (L)(3)(introductory paragraph), (M)(1), 6 (N)(1)(introductory paragraph) and (2), and (P)(2), 297.6(A)(1) and (5), 297.9(A), 7 6004(A)(2)(introductory paragraph), 6005(C)(1) and (D)(1), 6008(A), 6009(D)(1), 8 6012(B), 6013(A), 6017(A), 6018(C), 6023(C)(1)(b) and (3)(introductory 9 paragraph), 6025(A)(1), 6026(D)(2) and (3), 6032(C) and (F), 10 6034(C)(1)(a)(iii)(bb)(introductory paragraph), (c)(ii), (d)(ii), 6035(C)(1) and (D), 11 6036(C)(1)(b) and (I)(2)(a)(i), and 6037(B)(1) and (2)(b), (c), and (d), and R.S. 12 51:1807(C), 2354(B), 2399.3(A)(2), and 3085(B)(1)(a) and to enact R.S. 13 47:6023(C)(1)(c) and 6034(C)(1)(a)(iii)(cc) and (dd), (c)(iii) and (iv), and (d)(iii) and 14 (iv) and R.S. 51:2354(C) and (D), relative to income and corporate franchise tax 15 credits provisions of Act No. 125 of the 2015 Regular Session; to reduce the amount 16 of tax credits; to provide for applicability and an effective date; and to provide for 17 related matters. 18 Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana: 19 Section 1. R.S. 25:1226.4(C)(1) and (2) are hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows: 20

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

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§1226.4. Tax exemptions and credi	§1226.4.	Tax exer	nptions	and	credit
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C.(1) Whenever the governor finds that a concern satisfies the requirements of this Part and the criteria established by rule, he shall advise the commerce board that it may enter into a contract with such cottage industry for a tax credit of up to one thousand two hundred seven hundred fifty dollars that may be used against the tax liability for state income and corporation franchise taxes related to the operations of the cottage industry within the development zone.

(2) In addition to those tax credits provided for in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection, the board may also enter into contracts with eligible cottage industries for a one thousand two hundred seven hundred fifty dollar tax credit per new employee hired during the taxable year for which the credit is claimed. In order to qualify for this credit, the applicant must have net new hires of one full-time employee or two part-time employees. A full-time employee is a person employed for at least thirty-two hours per week. A part-time employee is a person employed for at least twenty hours per week but less than thirty-two hours a week. In order to qualify as a new hire for purposes of this credit, the employee must have been a resident of the heritage area development zone for at least thirty days prior to employment. The credit may be applied to any state income tax liability or any state corporate franchise tax liability, but not liabilities for penalty or interest due or outstanding at the time the credit is generated. This credit shall be applicable only to a position that did not previously exist in the business and that is filled by a resident of the development zone who is performing duties in connection with the operation of the business as a regular, full-time employee.

25 * * *

Section 2. R.S. 47:34(B)(1), 35(C), 37(C), 227, 265, 287.664, 287.748(B)(1), 287.749(B)(1), 287.752(B)(1), 287.753(C), 287.755(C), 287.758(B), 287.759(A) and (C)(3), 297(A), (B), (C)(1), (D)(2), (F), (G)(2), (H)(1), (I)(2), (J)(4), (K)(2)(a), (L)(3)(introductory paragraph), (M)(1), (N)(1)(introductory paragraph) and (2), and (P)(2), 297.6(A)(1) and (5),

1	$297.9(A), 6004(A)(2) (introductory paragraph), 6005(C)(1) \ and \ (D)(1), 6008(A), 6009(D)(1), 6009(D)($
2	6012(B), 6013(A), 6017(A), 6018(C), 6023(C)(1) and (3)(introductory paragraph),
3	6026(D)(2) and (3), 6032(C) and (F), 6034(C)(1)(a)(iii)(bb)(introductory paragraph), (c)(ii),
4	and (d)(ii), 6035(C)(1) and (D), 6036(C)(1)(b) and (I)(2)(a)(i), and 6037(B)(1) and (2)(b),
5	(c), and (d) are hereby amended and reenacted and R.S. 47:6034 (C)(1)(a)(iii)(cc), (c)(iii), and (d)(cc), (d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(
6	(d)(iii) are hereby enacted to read as follows:
7	§34. Corporation tax credit
8	* * *
9	B.(1) The credit shall be a portion of the state corporate income tax, but not
10	in excess of thirty-six twenty-five percent of such tax. Such portion shall be an
11	amount determined by multiplying the number of new employees, as defined in
12	Subsection C of this Section, by the following amounts:
13	(a) seventy-two <u>Fifty</u> dollars per eligible new employee per taxable year.
14	(b) one hundred forty-four <u>One hundred</u> dollars per eligible new
15	economically disadvantaged employee per taxable year.
16	(c) one hundred sixty-two One hundred twelve dollars and fifty cents per
17	new employee who is a resident of a neighborhood with an unemployment rate of ten
18	percent or more per taxable year.
19	* * *
20	§35. Neighborhood assistance tax credit
21	* * *
22	C. The division of administration shall grant a tax credit against the state
23	corporate income tax liability. A tax credit of up to fifty thirty-five percent of the
24	actual amount contributed may be allowed for investment in programs approved by
25	the commissioner of administration. Such credit for any corporation shall not exceed
26	one hundred eighty one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars annually. No tax
27	credit shall be granted to any bank, bank and trust company, insurance company,
28	trust company, national bank, savings association, or building and loan association
29	for activities that are a part of its normal course of business. Any tax credit not used

l	in the period the investment was made may be carried over for the next five
2	succeeding taxable periods until the full credit has been allowed.

3 * * *

§37. Tax credit for contributions to educational institutions

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C. There shall be allowed a credit against the tax liability due under the income tax for donations, contributions, or sales below cost of tangible movable property made to educational institutions in the state of Louisiana. The credit allowed by this Section shall be computed at the rate of twenty-nine twenty percent of such property's value, as defined herein, or, in the case of a sale below cost, twenty-nine twenty percent of the difference between the price received for the tangible movable property by the taxpayer and the value of the property as defined herein. The credit shall be limited to the total of the tax liability for the taxable year for which it is being claimed and shall be in lieu of the deductions from gross income provided for in R.S. 47:57. The credit shall not be allowed if the taxpayer arbitrarily, capriciously, or unreasonably discriminates against any person because of race, religion, ideas, beliefs, or affiliations.

18 * * *

§227. Offset against tax

Every insurance company shall be entitled to an offset against any tax incurred under this Chapter, in the amount of any taxes, based on premiums, paid by it during the preceding twelve months, by virtue of any law of this state. Beginning on and after July 1, 2015, and before January 1, 2016, the offset shall be equal to seventy-two percent of the amount of any taxes, based on premiums. Beginning on and after January 1, 2016, the offset shall be equal to fifty percent of the amount of any taxes, based on premiums.

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§265. Credits arising from refunds by utilities

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Whenever a utility refunds to its customers, pursuant to an order of a court or regulatory agency as a result of the denial of a proposed rate increase, an amount or amounts which, if taken as a deduction from gross income in the year paid or accrued, would result in a net loss, then in lieu of such deduction the utility may elect to take a credit against its Louisiana income tax in the amount of seventy-two fifty percent_of the income tax increase which was the sole result of the inclusion of the amount or amounts refunded in gross income in the year or years received irrespective of whether or not the period of limitation provided in R.S. 47:1623 has expired for the year in which the amount refunded was included in gross income. If this credit exceeds the income tax that would be due the State of Louisiana in the year of the refund, computed without the credit, then the excess of this credit may be carried over the following two taxable years.

* * *

§287.664. Credits arising from refunds by utilities

Whenever a utility refunds to its customers, pursuant to an order of a court or regulatory agency as a result of the denial of a proposed rate increase, an amount or amounts which, if taken as a deduction from gross income in the year paid or accrued, would result in a net loss, then in lieu of such deduction the utility may elect to take a credit against its Louisiana income tax in the amount of seventy-two fifty percent of the income tax increase which was the sole result of the inclusion of the amount or amounts refunded in gross income in the year or years received irrespective of whether or not the period of limitation provided in R.S. 47:1623 has expired for the year in which the amount refunded was included in gross income. If this credit exceeds the income tax that would be due the state of Louisiana in the year of the refund, computed without the credit, then the excess of this credit may be carried over the following two taxable years.

27 * * *

§287.748. Corporation tax credit; re-entrant jobs credit

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1	B.(1) The credit shall be one hundred eight seventy-five dollars per eligible
2	re-entrant employed, as defined in Subsection C hereof, but shall not exceed thirty-
3	six twenty-five percent of corporate income tax.
4	* * *
5	§287.749. Jobs credit
6	* * *
7	B.(1) The credit shall be a portion of the state corporate income tax, but shall
8	not exceed thirty-six twenty-five percent of such tax. Such portion shall be an
9	amount determined as follows:
10	(a) seventy-two <u>Fifty</u> dollars per eligible new employee per taxable year.
11	(b) One hundred forty-four One hundred dollars per eligible new
12	economically disadvantaged employee per taxable year.
13	(c) One hundred sixty-two One hundred twelve dollars and fifty cents per
14	new employee who is a resident of a neighborhood with an unemployment rate of ten
15	percent or more per taxable year.
16	* * *
17	§287.752. Tax credit for employment of first-time nonviolent offenders
18	* * *
19	B.(1) The credit shall be one hundred forty-four one hundred dollars per
20	taxable year per eligible employee.
21	* * *
22	§287.753. Neighborhood assistance tax credit
23	* * *
24	C. The division of administration or its successor shall grant a tax credit
25	against the state corporation income tax as provided in this Section. A tax credit of
26	up to fifty thirty-five percent of the actual amount contributed may be allowed for
27	investment in programs approved by the commissioner of administration or his
28	successor. Such credit for any corporation shall not exceed one hundred eighty one
29	hundred twenty-five thousand dollars annually. No tax credit shall be granted to any

1	bank, bank and trust company, insurance company, trust company, national bank,
2	savings association, or building and loan association for activities that are a part of
3	its normal course of business. Any tax credit not used in the period the investment
4	was made may be carried over for the next five succeeding taxable periods until the
5	full credit has been allowed.
6	* * *
7	§287.755. Tax credit for contributions to educational institutions
8	* * *
9	C. There shall be allowed a credit against the tax liability due under the
10	income tax for donations, contributions, or sales below cost of tangible movable
11	property made to educational institutions in the state of Louisiana. The credit
12	allowed by this Section shall be computed at the rate of twenty-nine twenty percent
13	of such property's value, as defined herein, or, in the case of a sale below cost,
14	twenty-nine twenty percent of the difference between the price received for the
15	tangible movable property by the taxpayer and the value of the property as defined
16	herein. The credit shall be limited to the total of the tax liability for the taxable year
17	for which it is being claimed and shall be in lieu of the deductions from gross income
18	provided for in R.S. 47:57. The credit shall not be allowed if the taxpayer arbitrarily,
19	capriciously, or unreasonably discriminates against any person because of race,
20	religion, ideas, beliefs, or affiliations.
21	* * *
22	§287.758. Tax credit for bone marrow donor expense
23	* * *
24	B. A credit against the taxes otherwise due under this Part for the tax year
25	is allowed to an employer. The amount of the credit is equal to eighteen twelve and
26	one-half percent of the bone marrow donor expense paid or incurred during the tax
27	year by an employer to provide a program for employees who are potential or who

actually become bone marrow donors.

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§287.759. Tax credit for employee and dependent health insurance coverage
 A. When any contractor or subcontractor in the letting of any contract for the
 construction of a public work offers health insurance coverage as provided for in this

construction of a public work offers health insurance coverage as provided for in this Section, they shall be eligible for a three and six tenths two and one-half percent income tax credit on forty percent of the amount of the contract received in a tax year if eighty-five percent of the full-time employees of each contractor are offered health insurance coverage and each such general contractor or subcontractor pays seventy-five percent of the total premium for such health insurance coverage for each full-time employee who chooses to participate and pays not less than fifty percent of the total premium for health insurance coverage for each dependent of the full-time employee who elects to participate in dependent coverage.

12 * * *

C.

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(3) The credit shall not exceed two million one hundred sixty one million five hundred thousand dollars per year.

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§297. Reduction to tax due

A. The tax determined as provided in this Part shall be reduced by seventy-two fifty dollars for any taxpayer, taxpayer's spouse, or dependent who is deaf, blind, mentally incapacitated, or has lost the use of one or more limbs. Only one credit is allowed for any one person.

B. The tax determined as provided in this Part shall be reduced by the following: a credit for the elderly, a credit for contributions to candidates for public office, an investment credit, a credit for foreign tax, a work incentive credit, jobs credit, and residential energy credits. The amount of these credits shall be the lesser of eighteen dollars or seven and two tenths of one percent twelve dollars and fifty cents or five percent of the same credits allowed on the federal income tax return for the same taxable period.

1	C.(1) There shall be allowed to an individual, as a credit against the tax
2	imposed by this Chapter for the taxable year, an amount equal to seventy-two fifty
3	percent of the state gasoline and motor fuels taxes and special fuels taxes paid to
4	operate or propel a commercial fishing boat. The credit shall not be allowed for any
5	such taxes for which a refund has been claimed pursuant to the provisions of Part
6	VIII of Chapter 18 of this Subtitle.
7	* * *
8	D. In addition to any other credits against the tax payable on net income
9	which the law allows to an individual taxpayer, the taxpayer shall be entitled to the
10	tax credit against the tax payable on net income provided for as follows:
11	* * *
12	(2) Any taxpayer who so qualifies shall be entitled to a maximum tax credit
13	of eighteen twelve dollars and fifty cents per child for educational expenses.
14	* * *
15	F. There shall be allowed to an individual, as a credit against the tax imposed
16	by this Chapter for the taxable year, an amount equal to twenty-four sixteen and two-
17	thirds of one percent of the amount contributed in a family responsibility program
18	under the provisions of R.S. 46:449. The amount of this credit shall not exceed one
19	hundred forty-four one hundred dollars per year.
20	G. There shall be an environmental equipment purchase tax credit to be
21	determined as follows:
22	* * *
23	(2) The tax credit shall be fourteen and four tenths ten percent of the
24	purchase price of the equipment if paid for in a single taxable year. If the equipment
25	purchase is financed over two or more taxable years, the tax credit in a taxable year
26	shall be fourteen and four tenths ten percent of that portion of the original purchase
27	price paid in that taxable year. For partnerships and Subchapter S Corporations, the
28	tax credit shall proportionately pass through to each partner or shareholder in the

1	same percentage in which other shares of income, gain, loss, deduction or credit are
2	distributed in accordance with the partnership or shareholder agreement.
3	* * *
4	H.(1) The tax determined as provided in this Part shall be reduced by the
5	lesser of the tax due or three thousand six hundred two thousand five hundred dollars
6	per taxable year up to a maximum of five years for each taxpayer meeting all of the
7	following criteria.
8	* * *
9	I. There shall be a bone marrow donor expense tax credit for any individual
10	taxpayer required to file a Louisiana tax return, acting as a business entity authorized
1	to do business in the state, operating as either a sole proprietorship, a partner in a
12	partnership, or as a Subchapter S Corporation, for bone marrow donor expense to be
13	determined as follows:
14	* * *
15	(2) A credit against the taxes otherwise due under this Part for the tax year
16	is allowed to an employer. The amount of the credit is equal to eighteen twelve and
17	one-half percent of the bone marrow donor expense paid or incurred during the tax
18	year by an employer to provide a program for employees who are potential bone
19	marrow donors or who actually become bone marrow donors.
20	* * *
21	J.
22	* * *
23	(4) The amount of the credit per tax year is equal to the least of the tax due,
24	or seventy-two fifty percent of the educational expenses, or five hundred forty three
25	<u>hundred seventy-five</u> dollars.
26	K.
27	* * *
28	(2)(a) The credit shall be one hundred forty-four one hundred dollars per
29	taxable year per eligible employee.

1	* * *
2	L.
3	* * *
4	(3) The total amount of the credit shall be the lesser of seventy-two fifty
5	percent of the purchase price including applicable taxes paid by the taxpayer or
6	seventy-two fifty dollars. In order to claim the tax credit provided in this Subsection,
7	the qualified taxpayer must submit a certification from his employer that:
8	* * *
9	M.(1) There shall be allowed a credit against the individual income tax for
10	amounts paid as premiums for eligible long-term care insurance. The amount of the
11	credit shall be equal to seven five percent of the total amount of premiums paid
12	annually by each individual claiming the credit.
13	* * *
14	N.(1) There shall be allowed a credit against individual income tax due in
15	a taxable year equal to seventy-two fifty percent of the following amounts incurred
16	by a taxpayer during his tax year if related to the taxpayer's travel or absence from
17	work because of a living organ donation by the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse:
18	* * *
19	(2) The credit provided for by this Section shall not exceed seven thousand
20	two hundred five thousand dollars per organ donation. It shall be allowed against the
21	income tax for the taxable period in which the credit is earned. If the tax credit
22	exceeds the amount of such taxes due, then any unused credit may be carried forward
23	as a credit against subsequent tax liability for a period not to exceed ten years.
24	* * *
25	P.
26	* * *
27	(2) The amount of the credit shall be seven hundred twenty five hundred
28	dollars, or seventy-two fifty percent of the total tax liability of the taxpayer,
29	whichever is less. The credit shall be taken in the taxable year in which the

construction of the dwelling is completed. Only one tax credit may be granted per dwelling.

3 * * *

§297.6. Reduction to tax due; rehabilitation of residential structures

A.(1) There shall be a credit against individual income tax liability due under this Title for the amount of eligible costs and expenses incurred during the rehabilitation of an owner-occupied residential or owner-occupied mixed use structure located in a National Register Historic District, a local historic district, a Main Street District, a cultural products district, or a downtown development district, or such owner-occupied residential structure that has been listed or is eligible for listing on the National Register, or such structure that has been certified by the State Historic Preservation Office as contributing to the historical significance of the district, or a vacant and blighted owner-occupied residential structure located anywhere in the state that is at least fifty years old. The tax credit authorized pursuant to this Section shall be limited to one credit per structure rehabilitated. The total credit shall not exceed eighteen thousand five hundred twelve thousand five hundred dollars per structure. In order to qualify for that credit, the rehabilitation costs for the structure must exceed ten thousand dollars.

- (a) If the credit is for the rehabilitation of an owner-occupied residential structure, the credit shall be eighteen and one-half of one twelve and one-half percent of the eligible costs and expenses of a rehabilitation for which an application for credit has been filed for the first time after July 1, 2011. If the residential structure is owned and occupied by two or more individuals, the applicable percentage shall be based on the sum of all owner-occupants who contribute to the rehabilitation, and the credit will be divided between the owner-occupants in proportion to their contribution to the eligible costs and expenses.
- (b) If the credit is for the rehabilitation of a vacant and blighted owneroccupied residential structure that is at least fifty years old, the credit shall be thirty-

1	six twenty-five percent of the eligible costs and expenses of a rehabilitation for
2	which an application for credit has been filed for the first time after July 1, 2011.
3	* * *
4	(5) The maximum amount of tax credits allowed by the State Historic
5	Preservation Office to be granted in any calendar year shall not exceed seven million
6	two hundred thousand five million dollars. The granting of credits under this Section
7	shall be on a first-come, first-served basis. If the total amount of credits applied for
8	in any particular year exceeds the aggregate amount of tax credits allowed for that
9	year, the excess will be treated as having been applied for on the first day of the
10	subsequent year.
11	* * *
12	§297.9. Reduction to tax due; amounts paid by certain military servicemembers and
13	dependents for certain hunting and fishing licenses
14	A. There shall be a credit against individual income tax liability due under
15	this Part for seventy-two fifty percent of the amounts paid by an active or reserve
16	military servicemember, or the spouse or dependent of such servicemember, for
17	obtaining a Louisiana noncommercial hunting or fishing license for themselves or
18	their spouses and dependents.
19	* * *
20	§6004. Employer credit
21	A.
22	* * *
23	(2) The credit shall be five hundred forty three hundred seventy-five dollars
24	and shall be allowed against the income tax for the taxable period during which the
25	new employee has completed one year of full-time service with the taxpayer or
26	against the corporation franchise tax for the taxable period following the taxable
27	period during which the new employee has completed one year of full-time service
28	with the taxpayer. Only one tax credit shall be allowed for:

§6005. Qualified new recycling manufacturing or process equipment and service contracts

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C.(1) A taxpayer who purchases qualified new recycling manufacturing or process equipment or qualified service contracts, or both, as defined in this Section and certified by the secretary of the Department of Environmental Quality to be used or performed exclusively in this state shall be entitled to a credit against any income and corporation franchise taxes imposed by the state in an amount equal to fourteen and four tenths of one ten percent of the cost of the new recycling manufacturing or process equipment or qualified service contract, or both, less the amount of any other tax credits received for the purchase of such equipment or contract, or both.

* * *

D.(1) The amount of the credit claimed in the taxable period for which certification of equipment is received, and the amount of credit claimed therefor in each taxable period thereafter, shall not exceed twenty percent of the amount of the total credit allowable. In no case shall the credit claimed exceed fifty percent of the tax liability which would be otherwise due for that taxable period. Any unused credit for a taxable year in which a credit is allowed may be carried forward to subsequent years until the credit is exhausted. Total credits certified by the secretary of the Department of Environmental Quality in any calendar year shall not exceed three million six hundred thousand two million five hundred thousand dollars.

22 * * *

§6008. Tax credits for donations made to assist playgrounds in economically depressed areas

A. There shall be allowed a credit against any Louisiana income or corporation franchise tax for qualified donations made to qualified playgrounds. The credit shall be an amount equal to the lesser of seven hundred twenty dollars or thirty-six one hundredths five hundred dollars or twenty-five one hundredths of the value of the cash, equipment, goods, or services donated. Any such credit shall be

taken as a credit against the applicable tax or taxes only in the taxable period in
which the donation is made. The total amount of the credits taken by any taxpayer
during any taxable year shall not exceed one thousand five hundred dollars.

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§6009. Louisiana Basic Skills Training Tax Credit

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D. Tax credits. (1) Any Louisiana business or industry which satisfies the criteria provided for herein shall, with submission of proper and complete applications, receive a one hundred eighty one hundred twenty-five dollar tax credit per participating employee, with the total of all such basic skills training tax credits not to exceed twenty-one thousand six hundred fifteen thousand dollars for any such single business or industry enterprise in a particular tax year. This tax credit may be applied to any state income tax liability or any state corporation franchise tax liability and, if the entire credit cannot be used in the year earned, the remainder may be applied against income tax or corporation franchise tax liabilities for the succeeding two tax years, or until the entire credit is used, whichever occurs first.

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§6012. Employer tax credits for donations of materials, equipment, advisors, or instructors

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B. There shall be a credit against any Louisiana income or corporation franchise tax for the donation of the latest technology available in materials, equipment, or instructors made to public training providers, secondary and postsecondary vocational-technical schools, apprenticeship program registered with the Louisiana Workforce Commission, or community colleges within the state. The credit shall be an amount equal to thirty-six one hundredths twenty five percent of the value of the donated materials, equipment, or services rendered by the instructor. Any such credit shall be taken as a credit against the applicable tax or taxes in the taxable period in which the donation was made. This tax credit, when combined HLS 162ES-27 **ORIGINAL** HB NO. 31

1	with all other applicable tax credits, shall not exceed twenty percent of the
2	employer's tax liability for any taxable year.
3	* * *
4	§6013. Tax credits for donations made to public schools
5	A. There shall be allowed a credit against the corporate income tax and the
6	corporation franchise tax for qualified donations made to a public school. The credit
7	shall be an amount equal to twenty-eight and eight tenths twenty percent of the
8	appraised value of the qualified donation. Any such credit shall be taken as a credit
9	against the corporate income or corporation franchise tax for the taxable year in
10	which the donation is made. The total of all such credits taken in a taxable year shall
11	not exceed the total tax liability for that taxable year.
12	* * *
13	§6017. Tax credits for certain expenses paid by economic development corporations
14	A. There shall be allowed a credit against any Louisiana income or
15	corporation franchise taxes for the filing fee paid to the Louisiana State Bond
16	Commission that is incurred by an economic development corporation in the
17	preparation and issuance of bonds, as provided for in Chapter 27 of Title 33 of the
18	Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950. The credit shall be an amount equal to seventy-
19	two fifty percent of the amount of the filing fee paid to the Louisiana State Bond
20	Commission that is incurred by the corporation in the preparation and issuance of the
21	bonds.
22	* * *
23	§6018. Tax credits for purchasers from "PIE contractors"
24	* * *
25	C. The amount of the credit shall be equal to seventy-two fifty percent of the
26	state sales and use tax paid by the purchaser on each case or other unit of apparel
27	during the purchaser's tax year as reflected on the books and records of the purchaser
28	during his tax year.

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1	§6023. Sound recording investor tax credit
2	* * *
3	C. Investor tax credit; state-certified productions and infrastructure projects.
4	(1)
5	* * *
6	(b) For state-certified productions certified on and after July 1, 2015, and
7	state-certified infrastructure projects which have been applied on or after July 1,
8	2015, and before July 1, 2016, each investor shall be allowed a tax credit of eighteen
9	percent of the base investment made by that investor in excess of fifteen thousand
10	dollars or, if a resident of this state, in excess of five thousand dollars.
11	(c) For state-certified productions certified on and after July 1, 2016, and
12	state-certified infrastructure projects which have been applied on or after July 1,
13	2016, each investor shall be allowed a tax credit of twelve and one-half percent of
14	the base investment made by that investor in excess of fifteen thousand dollars or,
15	if a resident of this state, in excess of five thousand dollars.
16	* * *
17	(3) Except as otherwise provided in this Paragraph, the aggregate amount of
18	credits certified for all investors pursuant to this Section during any calendar year
19	shall not exceed two million one hundred sixty thousand one million five hundred
20	thousand dollars.
21	* * *
22	§6026. Cane River heritage tax credit
23	* * *
24	D.
25	* * *
26	(2) The tax credit authorized by the provisions of this Section shall be for an
27	amount of up to one thousand eighty seven hundred fifty dollars, which may be used
28	against the tax liability for state income and corporation franchise taxes related to the
29	operations of the cottage industry within the development zone.

(3) In addition, the department may also enter into contracts with eligible cottage industries for a one thousand eighty seven hundred fifty dollar tax credit per new employee hired during the taxable year for which the credit is claimed. In order to qualify for this credit, the applicant must have net new hires of one full-time employee or two part-time employees. A full-time employee is a person employed for at least thirty-two hours per week. A part-time employee is a person employed for at least twenty hours per week but less than thirty-two hours a week. In order to qualify as a new hire for purposes of this credit, the employee must have been a resident of the heritage area development zone for at least thirty days prior to employment. The credit may be applied to any state income tax liability or any state corporate franchise tax liability, but shall not be applied to any liabilities for penalty or interest due or outstanding at the time the credit is generated. This credit shall be applicable only to a position that did not previously exist in the business and that is filled by a resident of the development zone who is performing duties in connection with the operation of the business as a regular, full-time employee.

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§6032. Tax credit for certain milk producers

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C. Each qualifying taxpayer is eligible for tax credits based on the production and sale of milk below the announced production price over a calendar year in accordance with the following schedule:

22	Amount of Milk Produced:	Amount of Tax Credit:
23	Up to 1,000,000 pounds	\$3,600 <u>\$2,500</u>
24	1,000,001 to 1,500,000 pounds	\$7,200 <u>\$5,000</u>
25	1,500,001 to 2,000,000 pounds	\$10,800 <u>\$7,500</u>
26	2,000,001 to 2,500,000 pounds	\$14,400 <u>\$10,000</u>
27	2,500,001 to 3,000,000 pounds	\$18,000 <u>\$12,500</u>
28	3,000,001 pounds and above	\$21,600 <u>\$15,000</u>
29	* *	*

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1	F. The credit allowed for each producer pursuant to this Section shall not
2	exceed twenty-one thousand six hundred fifteen thousand dollars per calendar year.
3	The total aggregate amount of tax credits for all producers provided for under this
4	Section shall be capped at one million eight hundred thousand one million two
5	hundred fifty thousand dollars per calendar year.
6	* * *
7	§6034. Musical and theatrical production income tax credit
8	* * *
9	C. Income tax credits for state-certified productions and state-certified
10	musical or theatrical facility infrastructure projects:
11	(1) There is hereby authorized the following types of credits against the state
12	income tax:
13	(a)
14	* * *
15	(iii)
16	* * *
17	(bb) For state-certified projects that receive initial certification on or after
18	July 1, 2015, and before July 1, 2016, and except as limited for state-certified
19	infrastructure projects as provided for in this Subparagraph, the base investment
20	credit shall be for the following amounts:
21	* * *
22	(cc) For state-certified projects that receive initial certification on or after
23	July 1, 2016, and except as limited for state-certified infrastructure projects as
24	provided for in this Subparagraph, the base investment credit shall be for the
25	following amounts:
26	(I) If the total base investment is greater than one hundred thousand dollars
27	and less than or equal to three hundred thousand dollars, a company shall be allowed
28	a tax credit of five percent of the base investment made by that company.

1	(II) If the total base investment is greater than three hundred thousand dollars
2	and less than or equal to one million dollars, a company shall be allowed a tax credit
3	of ten percent of the base investment made by that company.
4	(III) If the total base investment is greater than one million dollars, a
5	company shall be allowed a tax credit of twelve and one-half percent of the base
6	investment made by that company.
7	* * *
8	(c)
9	* * *
10	(ii) For state-certified musical or theatrical productions that receive an initial
11	certification on or after July 1, 2015, and on or before January 1, 2018 July 1, 2016,
12	an additional tax credit of seventy-two thousandths of one percent of the amount
13	expended to employ students enrolled in Louisiana colleges, universities, and
14	vocational-technical schools in a state- certified musical or theatrical production in
15	arts-related positions, such as an actor, writer, producer, stagehand, or director, or
16	as a technician working on aspects of the production such as lighting, sound, and
17	actual stage work, or working indirectly on the production in accounting, law,
18	management, and marketing.
19	(iii) For state-certified musical or theatrical productions that receive an initial
20	certification on or after July 1, 2016, and on or before July 1, 2018, an additional tax
21	credit of five hundredths of one percent of the amount expended to employ students
22	enrolled in Louisiana colleges, universities, and vocational-technical schools in a
23	state- certified musical or theatrical production in arts-related positions, such as an
24	actor, writer, producer, stagehand, or director, or as a technician working on aspects
25	of the production such as lighting, sound, and actual stage work, or working
26	indirectly on the production in accounting, law, management, and marketing.
27	(d)
28	* * *

2	residents employed in connection with a state-certified musical or theatrical
3	production that receives initial certification on or after July 1, 2015, and on or before
4	January 1, 2018 July 1, 2016, except for the students provided for in Subparagraph
5	(c) of this Paragraph, or the construction of a state-certified musical or theatrical
6	facility infrastructure project, a company shall be allowed an additional tax credit of
7	seven and two-tenths of one percent of such payroll; however, if the amount paid to
8	any one person exceeds one million dollars, the additional credit shall not include
9	any amount paid to that person that exceeds one million dollars.
10	(iii) To the extent that base investment is expended on payroll for Louisiana
11	residents employed in connection with a state-certified musical or theatrical
12	production that receives initial certification on or after July 1, 2016, and on or before
13	July 1, 2018, except for the students provided for in Subparagraph (c) of this
14	Paragraph, or the construction of a state-certified musical or theatrical facility
15	infrastructure project, a company shall be allowed an additional tax credit of five
16	percent of such payroll; however, if the amount paid to any one person exceeds one
17	million dollars, the additional credit shall not include any amount paid to that person
18	that exceeds one million dollars.
19	* * *
20	§6035. Tax credit for conversion of vehicles to alternative fuel usage
21	* * *
22	C.(1) The credit provided for in Subsection A of this Section shall be
23	allowed against individual or corporate income tax for the taxable period in which
24	the property is purchased and installed, if applicable, and shall be equal to thirty-six
25	twenty-five percent of the cost of the qualified clean-burning motor vehicle fuel
26	property.
27	* * *
28	D. In cases where no previous credit has been claimed pursuant to
29	Subsection C of this Section for the cost of qualified clean-burning motor vehicle

(ii) To the extent that base investment is expended on payroll for Louisiana

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fuel property in a new motor vehicle purchased by a taxpayer with qualified clean-burning motor vehicle fuel property installed by the vehicle's manufacturer and the taxpayer is unable to, or elects not to determine the exact cost which is attributable to such property, the taxpayer may claim a credit against individual or corporate income tax for the taxable period in which the motor vehicle is purchased equal to seven and two tenths <u>five</u> percent of the cost of the motor vehicle or one thousand five hundred dollars, whichever is less, provided the motor vehicle is registered in this state.

9 * * *

§6036. Ports of Louisiana tax credits

* * *

C. Investor tax credit. (1)

* *

(b) The Investor Tax Credit provided for in this Subsection shall be granted by the Department of Economic Development for a qualifying project if the commissioner of administration, after approval of the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget, and the state bond commission certifies to the secretary of the department that securing the project will result in a significant positive economic benefit to the state. "Significant positive economic benefit" means net positive tax revenue that shall be determined by taking into account direct, indirect, and induced impacts of the project based on a standard economic impact methodology utilized by the commissioner, and the value of the credit, and any other state tax and financial incentives that are used by the department to secure the project. If the commissioner with the approval of the committee so certifies, then the Department of Economic Development may grant a tax credit equal to seventy-two fifty percent of the total capital costs of such qualifying project to be taken at five percent per tax year or shall grant such other amount of tax credit to be taken at such other percentage which is warranted by the significant positive economic benefit determined by the commissioner, but no tax credit granted for a qualifying project shall exceed one million eight hundred thousand one million two hundred fifty thousand dollars per tax year. However, the total amount of tax credits granted on a qualifying project shall not exceed the total cost of the project. In addition, the investor tax credits granted by the department to any recipient pursuant to this Section shall be limited to an amount which shall not result in a reduction of tax liability by all recipients of such credits to exceed four million five hundred thousand three million one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars in any fiscal year.

* * *

I. Import-export cargo tax credit.

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(2)(a)(i) For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2014, there shall be allowed a credit against the individual income, corporation income, and corporation franchise tax liability of a taxpayer who has received certification pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph (1) of this Subsection; provided that the credit shall be allowed only against the tax liability of the international business entity which receives the certification. The amount of the credit shall be equal to the product of multiplying three dollars and sixty cents two dollars and fifty cents by the taxpayer's number of tons of qualified cargo for the taxable year which exceeds the pre-certification tonnage or the product of multiplying the number of dollars by the taxpayer's number of tons of qualified cargo for the taxable year or portion of a taxable year which exceeds the pre-certification tonnage which is warranted by the significant positive economic benefit determined by the commissioner pursuant to Item (ii) of this Subparagraph, whichever is less. For purposes of this Item, "precertification tonnage" means the number of tons of cargo which meets the definition of qualified cargo for purposes of this credit, and which was owned by the international business entity receiving the credit, were imported or exported to or from a manufacturing, fabrication, assembly, distribution, processing, or warehouse facility located in Louisiana, and which were so moved by way of an oceangoing vessel berthed at public port facilities in Louisiana during the 2013 calendar year.

1	However, each tax credit granted to a taxpayer shall be subject to the same limit as
2	is provided for a qualifying project pursuant to Subparagraph (C)(1)(b) of this
3	Section. In addition, the import-export cargo tax credits granted by the department
4	to any recipient pursuant to this Section shall be limited to an amount which shall not
5	result in a reduction of tax liability by all recipients of such credits to exceed four
6	million five hundred thousand three million one hundred twenty-five thousand
7	dollars in any fiscal year.
8	* * *
9	§6037. Tax credit for "green job industries"
10	* * *
11	B. Income tax credits for state-certified green projects:
12	(1) There is hereby authorized a base investment tax credit for certified,
13	verified, and approved expenditures in the state for the construction, repair, or
14	renovation of a state-certified green project, or for investments made by a company
15	or a financier in such project which are, in turn, expended for such construction,
16	repair, or renovation, not to exceed seven hundred twenty thousand five hundred
17	thousand dollars per state-certified green project. No more than three million six
18	hundred thousand two million five hundred thousand dollars in tax credits under this
19	Section shall be granted for state-certified green projects per year.
20	* * *
21	(2)
22	* * *
23	(b) The base investment credit for state-certified green projects shall be for
24	the following amounts:
25	(i) If the total base investment is greater than one hundred thousand dollars
26	and less than or equal to three hundred thousand dollars, a company shall be allowed
27	a tax credit of seven and two tenths of one five percent of the base investment made
28	by that company.

1	(ii) If the total base investment is greater than three hundred thousand dollars
2	and less than or equal to one million dollars, a company shall be allowed a tax credit
3	of fourteen and four tenths of one ten percent of the base investment made by that
4	company.
5	(iii) If the total base investment is greater than one million dollars, a
6	company shall be allowed a tax credit of eighteen twelve and one-half percent of the
7	base investment made by that company.
8	(c) To the extent that base investment is expended on payroll for Louisiana
9	residents employed in connection with the construction of a state-certified green
10	project, a company shall be allowed an additional tax credit of seven and two tenths
11	of one five percent of the payroll; however, if the amount paid to any one person
12	exceeds one million dollars, the additional credit shall not include any amount paid
13	to that person that exceeds one million dollars.
14	(d) To the extent that base investment is expended on payroll for Louisiana
15	residents employed in connection with a state-certified green project, who are
16	graduates of an institution within the Louisiana Community and Technical College
17	System or graduates of an apprenticeship program registered with the Louisiana
18	Workforce Commission, each investor shall be allowed an additional tax credit of
19	seventy-two one hundredths of one one-half of one percent of such payroll.
20	* * *
21	Section 3. R.S. 51:1807(C), 2354(B)(introductory paragraph), 2399.3(A)(2),
22	and 3085(B)(1)(a) are hereby amended and reenacted and R.S. 51:2354(C) is hereby
23	enacted to read as follows:
24	§1807. Incentives
25	* * *
26	C. The board, after consultation with the secretaries of the Department of
27	Economic Development and the Department of Revenue and with the approval of the
28	governor, may enter into contracts to provide for a three thousand six hundred two
29	thousand five hundred dollar tax credit per net new employee as determined by the

company's average annual employment reported under the Louisiana Employment
Security Law. This tax credit may be applied to any state income tax liability or any
state franchise tax liability and shall be used for the taxable year in which the
increase in average annual employment occurred. However, if the entire credit
cannot be used in the year earned, the excess of the credit over the aggregate tax
liabilities against which the credit can be applied shall constitute an overpayment,
as defined in R.S. 47:1621(A), and the secretary shall make a refund of such
overpayment from the current collections of the taxes imposed by Chapter 1 and
Chapter 5 of Subtitle II of Title 47 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, as
amended. The right to a refund of any such overpayment shall not be subject to the
requirement of R.S. 47:1621(B).
* * *
§2354. Technology commercialization credit; amount; duration; forfeit
* * *
B. For applications for the technology commercialization credit approved on
or after July 1, 2015, and before July 1, 2016, the following shall apply:
* * *
C. For applications for the technology commercialization credit approved on
or after July 1, 2016, the following shall apply:
(1) Except as provided in Paragraph (2) of this Subsection, the taxpayer may
earn and apply for and, if qualified, be granted a refundable tax credit which may be
applied to any income or corporation franchise tax liability owed to the state by the
taxpayer seeking to claim the credit, equal in value to twenty percent of the amount
of money invested by the taxpayer applicant in commercialization costs for one
business location meeting the requirements of R.S. 51:2353(C)(1) and (2) as certified
by the Department of Economic Development.
(2) A tax credit granted pursuant to this Part shall expire and have no value
or effect on tax liability beginning with the twenty-first tax year after the tax year in
which it was originally earned, applied for, and granted. An applicant that meets the

1	requirements of R.S. 51:2353 and is approved by the Department of Economic
2	Development may receive a refundable tax credit based on new jobs for the period
3	of time approved which shall be equal to three percent multiplied by the gross
4	payroll of new direct jobs meeting the requirements of R.S. 51:2353(C)(3) and (4)
5	as certified by the Department of Economic Development.
6	* * *
7	§2399.3. Modernization tax credit
8	A.
9	* * *
10	(2)(a)(i) For credits approved prior to July 1, 2015, the following shall apply:
11	(i) (I) The credits approved by the department shall be granted at the rate of
12	five percent of the amount of qualified expenditures incurred by the employer for
13	modernization with the credit divided in equal portions for five years, subject to the
14	limitations provided for in other Paragraphs of this Subsection.
15	(ii) (II) The total amount of modernization tax credits granted by the
16	Department of Economic Development in any calendar year shall not exceed ten
17	million dollars irrespective of the year in which claimed. The department shall by
18	rule establish the method of allocating available tax credits to applicants, including
19	but not limited to a first come, first served system, reservation of tax credits for a
20	specified time period, or other method which the department, in its discretion, may
21	find beneficial to the program. In the event that the total amount of credits granted
22	in any calendar year is less than seven million two hundred thousand dollars, any
23	residual amount of unused credits shall carry forward for use in subsequent years and
24	may be granted in addition to the seven million two hundred thousand dollar limit
25	for each year.
26	(b) (ii) For credits approved on and after July 1, 2015, and before July 1,
27	2016, the following shall apply:
28	(i) (I) The credits approved by the department shall be granted at the rate of
29	three and six-tenths of one percent of the amount of qualified expenditures incurred

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by the employer for modernization with the credit divided in equal portions for five years, subject to the limitations provided for in other Paragraphs of this Subsection.

(ii) (II) The total amount of modernization tax credits granted by the Department of Economic Development in any calendar year shall not exceed seven million two hundred thousand dollars irrespective of the year in which claimed. The department shall by rule establish the method of allocating available tax credits to applicants, including but not limited to a first come, first served system, reservation of tax credits for a specified time period, or other method which the department, in its discretion, may find beneficial to the program. In the event that the total amount of credits granted in any calendar year is less than seven million two hundred thousand dollars, any residual amount of unused credits shall carry forward for use in subsequent years and may be granted in addition to the seven million two hundred thousand dollar limit for each year.

(iii) For credits approved on and after July 1, 2016, the following shall apply:

(I) The credits approved by the department shall be granted at the rate of two and one-half percent of the amount of qualified expenditures incurred by the employer for modernization with the credit divided in equal portions for five years, subject to the limitations provided for in other Paragraphs of this Subsection.

(II) The total amount of modernization tax credits granted by the Department of Economic Development in any calendar year shall not exceed five million dollars irrespective of the year in which claimed. The department shall by rule establish the method of allocating available tax credits to applicants, including but not limited to a first come, first served system, reservation of tax credits for a specified time period, or other method which the department, in its discretion, may find beneficial to the program. In the event that the total amount of credits granted in any calendar year is less than five million dollars, any residual amount of unused credits shall carry forward for use in subsequent years and may be granted in addition to the five million dollar limit for each year.

* * *

1 §3085.	Tax	credit
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B.(1)(a) The tax credit shall be calculated by the commissioner as fifty-four thirty-seven and one-half percent of the person's investment for the purposes of earning tax credits.

6 * * *

Section 4. R.S. 25:1226.4(C)(1) and (2) are hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:

§1226.4. Tax exemptions and credits

10 * * *

C.(1) Whenever the governor finds that a concern satisfies the requirements of this Part and the criteria established by rule, he shall advise the commerce board that it may enter into a contract with such cottage industry for a tax credit of up to seven hundred fifty one thousand five hundred dollars that may be used against the tax liability for state income and corporation franchise taxes related to the operations of the cottage industry within the development zone.

(2) In addition to those tax credits provided for in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection, the board may also enter into contracts with eligible cottage industries for a seven hundred fifty one thousand five hundred dollar tax credit per new employee hired during the taxable year for which the credit is claimed. In order to qualify for this credit, the applicant must have net new hires of one full-time employee or two part-time employees. A full-time employee is a person employed for at least thirty-two hours per week. A part-time employee is a person employed for at least twenty hours per week but less than thirty-two hours a week. In order to qualify as a new hire for purposes of this credit, the employee must have been a resident of the heritage area development zone for at least thirty days prior to employment. The credit may be applied to any state income tax liability or any state corporate franchise tax liability, but not liabilities for penalty or interest due or outstanding at the time the credit is generated. This credit shall be applicable only

1	to a position that did not previously exist in the business and that is filled by a
2	resident of the development zone who is performing duties in connection with the
3	operation of the business as a regular, full-time employee.
4	* * *
5	Section 5. R.S. 47:34(B)(1), 35(C), 37(C), 227, 265, 287.664, 287.748(B)(1),
6	287.749(B)(1), 287.752(B)(1), 287.753(C), 287.755(C), 287.758(B), 287.759(A) and (C)(3),
7	297(A), (B), (C)(1), (D)(2), (F), (G)(2), (H)(1), (I)(2), (J)(4), (K)(2)(a), (L)(3)(introductory
8	$paragraph), (M)(1), (N)(1) (introductory paragraph) \ and \ (2), and \ (P)(2), 297.6 (A)(1) \ and \ (5),$
9	297.9(A), 6004(A)(2)(introductory paragraph), 6005(C)(1) and (D)(1), 6008(A), 6009(D)(1),
10	6012(B), 6013(A), 6017(A), 6018(C), 6023(C)(1) and (3)(introductory paragraph),
11	6026(D)(2) and (3), 6032(C) and (F), 6034(C)(1)(a)(iii)(cc)(introductory paragraph),
12	6035(C)(1) and (D), 6036(C)(1)(b) and (I)(2)(a)(i), and 6037(B)(1) and (2)(b), (c), and (d)
13	are hereby amended and reenacted and R.S.47:6023(C)(1)(d) and 6034(C)(1)(a)(iii)(dd),
14	(c)(iv), and (d)(iv) are hereby enacted to read as follows:
15	§34. Corporation tax credit
16	* * *
17	B.(1) The credit shall be a portion of the state corporate income tax, but not
18	in excess of twenty-five percent of such tax. Such portion shall be an amount
19	determined by multiplying the number of new employees, as defined in Subsection
20	C of this Section, by the following amounts:
21	(a) Fifty One hundred dollars per eligible new employee per taxable year.
22	(b) One hundred Two hundred dollars per eligible new economically
23	disadvantaged employee per taxable year.
24	(c) One hundred twelve dollars and fifty cents Two hundred twenty-five
25	dollars per new employee who is a resident of a neighborhood with an
26	unemployment rate of ten percent or more per taxable year.
27	* * *
28	§35. Neighborhood assistance tax credit

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C. The division of administration shall grant a tax credit against the state
corporate income tax liability. A tax credit of up to thirty-five seventy percent of the
actual amount contributed may be allowed for investment in programs approved by
the commissioner of administration. Such credit for any corporation shall not exceed
one hundred twenty-five thousand two hundred fifty thousand dollars annually. No
tax credit shall be granted to any bank, bank and trust company, insurance company,
trust company, national bank, savings association, or building and loan association
for activities that are a part of its normal course of business. Any tax credit not used
in the period the investment was made may be carried over for the next five
succeeding taxable periods until the full credit has been allowed.
* * *

§37. Tax credit for contributions to educational institutions

13

C. There shall be allowed a credit against the tax liability due under the income tax for donations, contributions, or sales below cost of tangible movable property made to educational institutions in the state of Louisiana. The credit allowed by this Section shall be computed at the rate of twenty forty percent of such property's value, as defined herein, or, in the case of a sale below cost, twenty forty percent of the difference between the price received for the tangible movable property by the taxpayer and the value of the property as defined herein. The credit shall be limited to the total of the tax liability for the taxable year for which it is being claimed and shall be in lieu of the deductions from gross income provided for in R.S. 47:57. The credit shall not be allowed if the taxpayer arbitrarily, capriciously, or unreasonably discriminates against any person because of race, religion, ideas, beliefs, or affiliations.

26

§227. Offset against tax

Every insurance company shall be entitled to an offset against any tax incurred under this Chapter, in the amount of any taxes, based on premiums, paid by it during the preceding twelve months, by virtue of any law of this state. Beginning on and after July 1, 2015, and before January 1, 2016, the offset shall be equal to seventy-two percent of the amount of any taxes, based on premiums. Beginning on and after January 1, 2016, the offset shall be equal to fifty percent of the amount of any taxes, based on premiums.

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§265. Credits arising from refunds by utilities

Whenever a utility refunds to its customers, pursuant to an order of a court or regulatory agency as a result of the denial of a proposed rate increase, an amount or amounts which, if taken as a deduction from gross income in the year paid or accrued, would result in a net loss, then in lieu of such deduction the utility may elect to take a credit against its Louisiana income tax in the amount of fifty percent of the income tax increase which was the sole result of the inclusion of the amount or amounts refunded in gross income in the year or years received irrespective of whether or not the period of limitation provided in R.S. 47:1623 has expired for the year in which the amount refunded was included in gross income. If this credit exceeds the income tax that would be due the State of Louisiana in the year of the refund, computed without the credit, then the excess of this credit may be carried over the following two taxable years.

20 * * *

§287.664. Credits arising from refunds by utilities

Whenever a utility refunds to its customers, pursuant to an order of a court or regulatory agency as a result of the denial of a proposed rate increase, an amount or amounts which, if taken as a deduction from gross income in the year paid or accrued, would result in a net loss, then in lieu of such deduction the utility may elect to take a credit against its Louisiana income tax in the amount of fifty percent of the income tax increase which was the sole result of the inclusion of the amount or amounts refunded in gross income in the year or years received irrespective of whether or not the period of limitation provided in R.S. 47:1623 has expired for the

1	year in which the amount refunded was included in gross income. If this credit
2	exceeds the income tax that would be due the state of Louisiana in the year of the
3	refund, computed without the credit, then the excess of this credit may be carried
4	over the following two taxable years.
5	* * *
6	§287.748. Corporation tax credit; re-entrant jobs credit
7	* * *
8	B.(1) The credit shall be seventy-five one hundred fifty dollars per eligible
9	re-entrant employed, as defined in Subsection C hereof, but shall not exceed twenty-
10	five fifty percent of corporate income tax.
11	* * *
12	§287.749. Jobs credit
13	* * *
14	B.(1) The credit shall be a portion of the state corporate income tax, but shall
15	not exceed twenty-five fifty percent of such tax. Such portion shall be an amount
16	determined as follows:
17	(a) Fifty One hundred dollars per eligible new employee per taxable year.
18	(b) One hundred Two hundred dollars per eligible new economically
19	disadvantaged employee per taxable year.
20	(c) One hundred twelve dollars and fifty cents Two hundred twenty-five
21	dollars per new employee who is a resident of a neighborhood with an
22	unemployment rate of ten percent or more per taxable year.
23	* * *
24	§287.752. Tax credit for employment of first-time nonviolent offenders
25	* * *
26	B.(1) The credit shall be one hundred two hundred dollars per taxable year
27	per eligible employee.
28	* * *
29	§287.753. Neighborhood assistance tax credit

1 * * *

C. The division of administration or its successor shall grant a tax credit against the state corporation income tax as provided in this Section. A tax credit of up to thirty-five seventy percent of the actual amount contributed may be allowed for investment in programs approved by the commissioner of administration or his successor. Such credit for any corporation shall not exceed one hundred twenty-five thousand two hundred fifty thousand dollars annually. No tax credit shall be granted to any bank, bank and trust company, insurance company, trust company, national bank, savings association, or building and loan association for activities that are a part of its normal course of business. Any tax credit not used in the period the investment was made may be carried over for the next five succeeding taxable periods until the full credit has been allowed.

* * *

§287.755. Tax credit for contributions to educational institutions

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C. There shall be allowed a credit against the tax liability due under the income tax for donations, contributions, or sales below cost of tangible movable property made to educational institutions in the state of Louisiana. The credit allowed by this Section shall be computed at the rate of twenty forty percent of such property's value, as defined herein, or, in the case of a sale below cost, twenty forty percent of the difference between the price received for the tangible movable property by the taxpayer and the value of the property as defined herein. The credit shall be limited to the total of the tax liability for the taxable year for which it is being claimed and shall be in lieu of the deductions from gross income provided for in R.S. 47:57. The credit shall not be allowed if the taxpayer arbitrarily, capriciously, or unreasonably discriminates against any person because of race, religion, ideas, beliefs, or affiliations.

28 * * *

§287.758. Tax credit for bone marrow donor expense

1 * * *

B. A credit against the taxes otherwise due under this Part for the tax year is allowed to an employer. The amount of the credit is equal to twelve and one-half twenty-five percent of the bone marrow donor expense paid or incurred during the tax year by an employer to provide a program for employees who are potential or who actually become bone marrow donors.

* * *

§287.759. Tax credit for employee and dependent health insurance coverage

A. When any contractor or subcontractor in the letting of any contract for the construction of a public work offers health insurance coverage as provided for in this Section, they shall be eligible for a two and one-half five percent income tax credit on forty percent of the amount of the contract received in a tax year if eighty-five percent of the full-time employees of each contractor are offered health insurance coverage and each such general contractor or subcontractor pays seventy-five percent of the total premium for such health insurance coverage for each full-time employee who chooses to participate and pays not less than fifty percent of the total premium for health insurance coverage for each dependent of the full-time employee who elects to participate in dependent coverage.

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22 (3) The credit shall not exceed one million five hundred thousand three
23 million dollars per year.

24 * * *

§297. Reduction to tax due

A. The tax determined as provided in this Part shall be reduced by fifty one hundred dollars for any taxpayer, taxpayer's spouse, or dependent who is deaf, blind, mentally incapacitated, or has lost the use of one or more limbs. Only one credit is allowed for any one person.

2	following: a credit for the elderly, a credit for contributions to candidates for public
3	office, an investment credit, a credit for foreign tax, a work incentive credit, jobs
4	credit, and residential energy credits. The amount of these credits shall be the lesser
5	of twelve dollars and fifty cents twenty-five dollars or five ten percent of the same
6	credits allowed on the federal income tax return for the same taxable period.
7	C.(1) There shall be allowed to an individual, as a credit against the tax
8	imposed by this Chapter for the taxable year, an amount equal to fifty percent of the
9	state gasoline and motor fuels taxes and special fuels taxes paid to operate or propel
10	a commercial fishing boat. The credit shall not be allowed for any such taxes for
11	which a refund has been claimed pursuant to the provisions of Part VIII of Chapter
12	18 of this Subtitle.
13	* * *
14	D. In addition to any other credits against the tax payable on net income
15	which the law allows to an individual taxpayer, the taxpayer shall be entitled to the
16	tax credit against the tax payable on net income provided for as follows:
17	* * *
18	(2) Any taxpayer who so qualifies shall be entitled to a maximum tax credit
19	of twelve dollars and fifty cents twenty-five dollars per child for educational
20	expenses.
21	* * *
22	F. There shall be allowed to an individual, as a credit against the tax imposed
23	by this Chapter for the taxable year, an amount equal to sixteen and two-thirds thirty-
24	three and one-third of one percent of the amount contributed in a family
25	responsibility program under the provisions of R.S. 46:449. The amount of this
26	credit shall not exceed one hundred two hundred dollars per year.
27	G. There shall be an environmental equipment purchase tax credit to be
28	determined as follows:
29	* * *

B. The tax determined as provided in this Part shall be reduced by the

1	(2) The tax credit shall be ten twenty percent of the purchase price of the
2	equipment if paid for in a single taxable year. If the equipment purchase is financed
3	over two or more taxable years, the tax credit in a taxable year shall be ten twenty
4	percent of that portion of the original purchase price paid in that taxable year. For
5	partnerships and Subchapter S Corporations, the tax credit shall proportionately pass
6	through to each partner or shareholder in the same percentage in which other shares
7	of income, gain, loss, deduction or credit are distributed in accordance with the
8	partnership or shareholder agreement.
9	* * *
10	H.(1) The tax determined as provided in this Part shall be reduced by the
11	lesser of the tax due or two thousand five hundred five thousand dollars per taxable
12	year up to a maximum of five years for each taxpayer meeting all of the following
13	criteria.
14	* * *
15	I. There shall be a bone marrow donor expense tax credit for any individual
16	taxpayer required to file a Louisiana tax return, acting as a business entity authorized
17	to do business in the state, operating as either a sole proprietorship, a partner in a
18	partnership, or as a Subchapter S Corporation, for bone marrow donor expense to be
19	determined as follows:
20	* * *
21	(2) A credit against the taxes otherwise due under this Part for the tax year
22	is allowed to an employer. The amount of the credit is equal to twelve and one-half
23	twenty-five percent of the bone marrow donor expense paid or incurred during the
24	tax year by an employer to provide a program for employees who are potential bone
25	marrow donors or who actually become bone marrow donors.
26	* * *
27	J.
28	* * *

1	(4) The amount of the credit per tax year is equal to the least of the tax due,
2	or fifty percent of the educational expenses, or three hundred seventy-five seven
3	<u>hundred fifty</u> dollars.
4	K.
5	* * *
6	(2)(a) The credit shall be one hundred two hundred dollars per taxable year
7	per eligible employee.
8	* * *
9	L.
10	* * *
1	(3) The total amount of the credit shall be the lesser of fifty percent of the
12	purchase price including applicable taxes paid by the taxpayer or fifty one hundred
13	dollars. In order to claim the tax credit provided in this Subsection, the qualified
14	taxpayer must submit a certification from his employer that:
15	* * *
16	M.(1) There shall be allowed a credit against the individual income tax for
17	amounts paid as premiums for eligible long-term care insurance. The amount of the
18	credit shall be equal to five ten percent of the total amount of premiums paid
19	annually by each individual claiming the credit.
20	* * *
21	N.(1) There shall be allowed a credit against individual income tax due in
22	a taxable year equal to fifty percent of the following amounts incurred by a taxpayer
23	during his tax year if related to the taxpayer's travel or absence from work because
24	of a living organ donation by the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse:
25	* * *
26	(2) The credit provided for by this Section shall not exceed five thousand ten
27	thousand dollars per organ donation. It shall be allowed against the income tax for
28	the taxable period in which the credit is earned. If the tax credit exceeds the amount

of such taxes due, then any unused credit may be carried forward as a credit against subsequent tax liability for a period not to exceed ten years.

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(2) The amount of the credit shall be five hundred one thousand dollars, or fifty percent of the total tax liability of the taxpayer, whichever is less. The credit shall be taken in the taxable year in which the construction of the dwelling is completed. Only one tax credit may be granted per dwelling.

* * *

§297.6. Reduction to tax due; rehabilitation of residential structures

A.(1) There shall be a credit against individual income tax liability due under this Title for the amount of eligible costs and expenses incurred during the rehabilitation of an owner-occupied residential or owner-occupied mixed use structure located in a National Register Historic District, a local historic district, a Main Street District, a cultural products district, or a downtown development district, or such owner-occupied residential structure that has been listed or is eligible for listing on the National Register, or such structure that has been certified by the State Historic Preservation Office as contributing to the historical significance of the district, or a vacant and blighted owner-occupied residential structure located anywhere in the state that is at least fifty years old. The tax credit authorized pursuant to this Section shall be limited to one credit per structure rehabilitated. The total credit shall not exceed twelve thousand five hundred twenty-five thousand dollars per structure. In order to qualify for that credit, the rehabilitation costs for the structure must exceed ten thousand dollars.

(a) If the credit is for the rehabilitation of an owner-occupied residential structure, the credit shall be twelve and one-half twenty-five percent of the eligible costs and expenses of a rehabilitation for which an application for credit has been filed for the first time after July 1, 2011. If the residential structure is owned and

occupied by two or more individuals, the applicable percentage shall be based on the

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2	sum of all owner-occupants who contribute to the rehabilitation, and the credit will
3	be divided between the owner-occupants in proportion to their contribution to the
4	eligible costs and expenses.
5	(b) If the credit is for the rehabilitation of a vacant and blighted owner-
6	occupied residential structure that is at least fifty years old, the credit shall be
7	twenty-five fifty percent of the eligible costs and expenses of a rehabilitation for
8	which an application for credit has been filed for the first time after July 1, 2011.
9	* * *
10	(5) The maximum amount of tax credits allowed by the State Historic
11	Preservation Office to be granted in any calendar year shall not exceed five million
12	ten million dollars. The granting of credits under this Section shall be on a first-
13	come, first-served basis. If the total amount of credits applied for in any particular
14	year exceeds the aggregate amount of tax credits allowed for that year, the excess
15	will be treated as having been applied for on the first day of the subsequent year.
16	* * *
17	§297.9. Reduction to tax due; amounts paid by certain military servicemembers and
18	dependents for certain hunting and fishing licenses
19	A. There shall be a credit against individual income tax liability due under
20	this Part for fifty percent of the amounts paid by an active or reserve military
21	servicemember, or the spouse or dependent of such servicemember, for obtaining a
22	Louisiana noncommercial hunting or fishing license for themselves or their spouses
23	and dependents.
24	* * *
25	§6004. Employer credit
26	A.
27	* * *
28	(2) The credit shall be three hundred seventy-five seven hundred fifty dollars
29	and shall be allowed against the income tax for the taxable period during which the

1	new employee has completed one year of full-time service with the taxpayer or
2	against the corporation franchise tax for the taxable period following the taxable
3	period during which the new employee has completed one year of full-time service
4	with the taxpayer. Only one tax credit shall be allowed for:
5	* * *
6	§6005. Qualified new recycling manufacturing or process equipment and service
7	contracts
8	* * *
9	C.(1) A taxpayer who purchases qualified new recycling manufacturing or
10	process equipment or qualified service contracts, or both, as defined in this Section
11	and certified by the secretary of the Department of Environmental Quality to be used
12	or performed exclusively in this state shall be entitled to a credit against any income
13	and corporation franchise taxes imposed by the state in an amount equal to ten
14	twenty percent of the cost of the new recycling manufacturing or process equipment
15	or qualified service contract, or both, less the amount of any other tax credits
16	received for the purchase of such equipment or contract, or both.
17	* * *
18	D.(1) The amount of the credit claimed in the taxable period for which
19	certification of equipment is received, and the amount of credit claimed therefor in
20	each taxable period thereafter, shall not exceed twenty percent of the amount of the
21	total credit allowable. In no case shall the credit claimed exceed fifty percent of the
22	tax liability which would be otherwise due for that taxable period. Any unused
23	credit for a taxable year in which a credit is allowed may be carried forward to
24	subsequent years until the credit is exhausted. Total credits certified by the secretary
25	of the Department of Environmental Quality in any calendar year shall not exceed
26	two million five hundred thousand five million dollars.
27	* * *
28	§6008. Tax credits for donations made to assist playgrounds in economically

depressed areas

29

1	A. There shall be allowed a credit against any Louisiana income or
2	corporation franchise tax for qualified donations made to qualified playgrounds. The
3	credit shall be an amount equal to the lesser of five hundred one thousand dollars or
4	twenty-five one hundredths one-half of the value of the cash, equipment, goods, or
5	services donated. Any such credit shall be taken as a credit against the applicable tax
6	or taxes only in the taxable period in which the donation is made. The total amount
7	of the credits taken by any taxpayer during any taxable year shall not exceed five
8	hundred one thousand dollars.
9	* * *
10	§6009. Louisiana Basic Skills Training Tax Credit
11	* * *
12	D. Tax credits. (1) Any Louisiana business or industry which satisfies the
13	criteria provided for herein shall, with submission of proper and complete
14	applications, receive a one hundred twenty-five two hundred fifty dollar tax credit
15	per participating employee, with the total of all such basic skills training tax credits
16	not to exceed fifteen thousand thirty thousand dollars for any such single business
17	or industry enterprise in a particular tax year. This tax credit may be applied to any
18	state income tax liability or any state corporation franchise tax liability and, if the
19	entire credit cannot be used in the year earned, the remainder may be applied against
20	income tax or corporation franchise tax liabilities for the succeeding two tax years,
21	or until the entire credit is used, whichever occurs first.
22	* * *
23	§6012. Employer tax credits for donations of materials, equipment, advisors, or
24	instructors
25	* * *
26	B. There shall be a credit against any Louisiana income or corporation
27	franchise tax for the donation of the latest technology available in materials,
28	equipment, or instructors made to public training providers, secondary and
29	postsecondary vocational-technical schools, apprenticeship program registered with

the Louisiana Workforce Commission, or community colleges within the state. The credit shall be an amount equal to twenty-five percent one-half of the value of the donated materials, equipment, or services rendered by the instructor. Any such credit shall be taken as a credit against the applicable tax or taxes in the taxable period in which the donation was made. This tax credit, when combined with all other applicable tax credits, shall not exceed twenty percent of the employer's tax liability for any taxable year.

8 * * *

§6013. Tax credits for donations made to public schools

A. There shall be allowed a credit against the corporate income tax and the corporation franchise tax for qualified donations made to a public school. The credit shall be an amount equal to twenty forty percent of the appraised value of the qualified donation. Any such credit shall be taken as a credit against the corporate income or corporation franchise tax for the taxable year in which the donation is made. The total of all such credits taken in a taxable year shall not exceed the total tax liability for that taxable year.

17 * * *

§6017. Tax credits for certain expenses paid by economic development corporations

A. There shall be allowed a credit against any Louisiana income or corporation franchise taxes for the filing fee paid to the Louisiana State Bond Commission that is incurred by an economic development corporation in the preparation and issuance of bonds, as provided for in Chapter 27 of Title 33 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950. The credit shall be an amount equal to fifty percent of the amount of the filing fee paid to the Louisiana State Bond Commission that is incurred by the corporation in the preparation and issuance of the bonds.

26 * * *

§6018. Tax credits for purchasers from "PIE contractors"

28 * * *

1	C. The amount of the credit shall be equal to fifty percent of the state sales
2	and use tax paid by the purchaser on each case or other unit of apparel during the
3	purchaser's tax year as reflected on the books and records of the purchaser during his
4	tax year.
5	* * *
6	§6023. Sound recording investor tax credit
7	* * *
8	C. Investor tax credit; state-certified productions and infrastructure projects.
9	(1)
10	* * *
11	(c) For state-certified productions certified on and after July 1, 2016, and
12	before July 1, 2018, and state-certified infrastructure projects which have been
13	applied on or after July 1, 2016, and before July 1, 2018, each investor shall be
14	allowed a tax credit of twelve and one-half percent of the base investment made by
15	that investor in excess of fifteen thousand dollars or, if a resident of this state, in
16	excess of five thousand dollars.
17	(d) For state-certified productions certified on and after July 1, 2018, and
18	state-certified infrastructure projects which have been applied on or after July 1,
19	2018, each investor shall be allowed a tax credit of twenty-five percent of the base
20	investment made by that investor in excess of fifteen thousand dollars or, if a
21	resident of this state, in excess of five thousand dollars.
22	* * *
23	(3) Except as otherwise provided in this Paragraph, the aggregate amount of
24	credits certified for all investors pursuant to this Section during any calendar year
25	shall not exceed one million five hundred thousand three million dollars.
26	* * *
27	§6026. Cane River heritage tax credit
28	* * *

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(2) The tax credit authorized by the provisions of this Section shall be for an amount of up to seven hundred fifty one thousand five hundred dollars, which may be used against the tax liability for state income and corporation franchise taxes related to the operations of the cottage industry within the development zone.

(3) In addition, the department may also enter into contracts with eligible cottage industries for a seven hundred fifty one thousand five hundred dollar tax credit per new employee hired during the taxable year for which the credit is claimed. In order to qualify for this credit, the applicant must have net new hires of one full-time employee or two part-time employees. A full-time employee is a person employed for at least thirty-two hours per week. A part-time employee is a person employed for at least twenty hours per week but less than thirty-two hours a week. In order to qualify as a new hire for purposes of this credit, the employee must have been a resident of the heritage area development zone for at least thirty days prior to employment. The credit may be applied to any state income tax liability or any state corporate franchise tax liability, but shall not be applied to any liabilities for penalty or interest due or outstanding at the time the credit is generated. This credit shall be applicable only to a position that did not previously exist in the business and that is filled by a resident of the development zone who is performing duties in connection with the operation of the business as a regular, full-time employee.

23 * * * *

24 §6032. Tax credit for certain milk producers

25 * * *

C. Each qualifying taxpayer is eligible for tax credits based on the production and sale of milk below the announced production price over a calendar year in accordance with the following schedule:

29 Amount of Milk Produced: Amount of Tax Credit:

1	Up to 1,000,000 pounds \$2,500 \(\frac{\$5,000}{}{} \)
2	1,000,001 to 1,500,000 pounds \$5,000 \frac{\$5,000}{}
3	1,500,001 to 2,000,000 pounds \$7,500 \(\frac{\$15,000}{}\)
4	2,000,001 to 2,500,000 pounds \$\frac{\$10,000}{20,000}\$
5	2,500,001 to 3,000,000 pounds \$12,500 \(\frac{\$25,000}{} \)
6	3,000,001 pounds and above \$15,000 \$30,000
7	* * *
8	F. The credit allowed for each producer pursuant to this Section shall not
9	exceed fifteen thousand thirty thousand dollars per calendar year. The total aggregate
10	amount of tax credits for all producers provided for under this Section shall be
11	capped at one million two hundred fifty thousand two million five hundred thousand
12	dollars per calendar year.
13	* * *
14	§6034. Musical and theatrical production income tax credit
15	* * *
16	C. Income tax credits for state-certified productions and state-certified
17	musical or theatrical facility infrastructure projects:
18	(1) There is hereby authorized the following types of credits against the state
19	income tax:
20	(a)
21	* * *
22	(iii)
23	* * *
24	(cc) For state-certified projects that receive initial certification on or after
25	July 1, 2016, and before July 1, 2018, and except as limited for state-certified
26	infrastructure projects as provided for in this Subparagraph, the base investment
27	credit shall be for the following amounts:
28	* * *

1	(dd) For state-certified projects that receive initial certification on or after
2	July 1, 2018, and except as limited for state-certified infrastructure projects as
3	provided for in this Subparagraph, the base investment credit shall be for the
4	following amounts:
5	(I) If the total base investment is greater than one hundred thousand dollars
6	and less than or equal to three hundred thousand dollars, a company shall be allowed
7	a tax credit of ten percent of the base investment made by that company.
8	(II) If the total base investment is greater than three hundred thousand dollars
9	and less than or equal to one million dollars, a company shall be allowed a tax credit
10	of twenty percent of the base investment made by that company.
11	(III) If the total base investment is greater than one million dollars, a
12	company shall be allowed a tax credit of twenty-five percent of the base investment
13	made by that company.
14	* * *
15	(c)
16	* * *
17	(iv) For state-certified musical or theatrical productions that receive an initial
18	certification on or after July 1, 2018, an additional tax credit of one tenth of one
19	percent of the amount expended to employ students enrolled in Louisiana colleges,
20	universities, and vocational-technical schools in a state-certified musical or theatrical
21	production in arts-related positions, such as an actor, writer, producer, stagehand, or
22	director, or as a technician working on aspects of the production such as lighting,
23	sound, and actual stage work, or working indirectly on the production in accounting,
24	law, management, and marketing.
25	(d)
26	* * *
27	(iv) To the extent that base investment is expended on payroll for Louisiana
28	residents employed in connection with a state-certified musical or theatrical
29	production that receives initial certification on or after July 1, 2018, except for the

1	students provided for in Subparagraph (c) of this Paragraph, or the construction of
2	a state-certified musical or theatrical facility infrastructure project, a company shall
3	be allowed an additional tax credit of ten percent of such payroll; however, if the
4	amount paid to any one person exceeds one million dollars, the additional credit shall
5	not include any amount paid to that person that exceeds one million dollars.
6	* * *
7	§6035. Tax credit for conversion of vehicles to alternative fuel usage
8	* * *
9	C.(1) The credit provided for in Subsection A of this Section shall be
10	allowed against individual or corporate income tax for the taxable period in which
11	the property is purchased and installed, if applicable, and shall be equal to twenty-
12	five fifty percent of the cost of the qualified clean-burning motor vehicle fuel
13	property.
14	* * *
15	D. In cases where no previous credit has been claimed pursuant to
16	Subsection C of this Section for the cost of qualified clean-burning motor vehicle
17	fuel property in a new motor vehicle purchased by a taxpayer with qualified
18	clean-burning motor vehicle fuel property installed by the vehicle's manufacturer and
19	the taxpayer is unable to, or elects not to determine the exact cost which is
20	attributable to such property, the taxpayer may claim a credit against individual or
21	corporate income tax for the taxable period in which the motor vehicle is purchased
22	equal to five ten percent of the cost of the motor vehicle or one thousand five
23	hundred three thousand dollars, whichever is less, provided the motor vehicle is
24	registered in this state.
25	* * *
26	§6036. Ports of Louisiana tax credits
27	* * *
28	C. Investor tax credit. (1)(a) There are hereby authorized the following
29	credits against state income and corporate franchise tax:

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(b) The Investor Tax Credit provided for in this Subsection shall be granted by the Department of Economic Development for a qualifying project if the commissioner of administration, after approval of the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget, and the state bond commission certifies to the secretary of the department that securing the project will result in a significant positive economic benefit to the state. "Significant positive economic benefit" means net positive tax revenue that shall be determined by taking into account direct, indirect, and induced impacts of the project based on a standard economic impact methodology utilized by the commissioner, and the value of the credit, and any other state tax and financial incentives that are used by the department to secure the project. If the commissioner with the approval of the committee so certifies, then the Department of Economic Development may grant a tax credit equal to fifty percent of the total capital costs of such qualifying project to be taken at five percent per tax year or shall grant such other amount of tax credit to be taken at such other percentage which is warranted by the significant positive economic benefit determined by the commissioner, but no tax credit granted for a qualifying project shall exceed one million two hundred fifty thousand two million five hundred thousand dollars per tax year. However, the total amount of tax credits granted on a qualifying project shall not exceed the total cost of the project. In addition, the investor tax credits granted by the department to any recipient pursuant to this Section shall be limited to an amount which shall not result in a reduction of tax liability by all recipients of such credits to exceed three million one hundred twenty-five thousand six million two hundred fifty thousand dollars in any fiscal year.

25 * * *

I. Import-export cargo tax credit.

27 * * *

(2)(a)(i) For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2014, there shall be allowed a credit against the individual income, corporation income, and

corporation franchise tax liability of a taxpayer who has received certification
pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph (1) of this Subsection; provided that the
credit shall be allowed only against the tax liability of the international business
entity which receives the certification. The amount of the credit shall be equal to the
product of multiplying two dollars and fifty cents five dollars by the taxpayer's
number of tons of qualified cargo for the taxable year which exceeds the pre-
certification tonnage or the product of multiplying the number of dollars by the
taxpayer's number of tons of qualified cargo for the taxable year or portion of a
taxable year which exceeds the pre-certification tonnage which is warranted by the
significant positive economic benefit determined by the commissioner pursuant to
Item (ii) of this Subparagraph, whichever is less. For purposes of this Item, "pre-
certification tonnage" means the number of tons of cargo which meets the definition
of qualified cargo for purposes of this credit, and which was owned by the
international business entity receiving the credit, were imported or exported to or
from a manufacturing, fabrication, assembly, distribution, processing, or warehouse
facility located in Louisiana, and which were so moved by way of an oceangoing
vessel berthed at public port facilities in Louisiana during the 2013 calendar year.
However, each tax credit granted to a taxpayer shall be subject to the same limit as
is provided for a qualifying project pursuant to Subparagraph (C)(1)(b) of this
Section. In addition, the import-export cargo tax credits granted by the department
to any recipient pursuant to this Section shall be limited to an amount which shall not
result in a reduction of tax liability by all recipients of such credits to exceed three
million one hundred twenty-five thousand six million two hundred fifty thousand
dollars in any fiscal year.
* * *
§6037. Tax credit for "green job industries"

B. Income tax credits for state-certified green projects:

one million dollars.

1	(1) There is hereby authorized a base investment tax credit for certified,
2	verified, and approved expenditures in the state for the construction, repair, or
3	renovation of a state-certified green project, or for investments made by a company
4	or a financier in such project which are, in turn, expended for such construction,
5	repair, or renovation, not to exceed five hundred thousand one million dollars per
6	state-certified green project. No more than two million five hundred thousand five
7	million dollars in tax credits under this Section shall be granted for state-certified
8	green projects per year.
9	* * *
10	(2)(a) Tax credits for state-certified green projects shall be earned only as
11	follows:
12	* * *
13	(b) The base investment credit for state-certified green projects shall be for
14	the following amounts:
15	(i) If the total base investment is greater than one hundred thousand dollars
16	and less than or equal to three hundred thousand dollars, a company shall be allowed
17	a tax credit of five ten percent of the base investment made by that company.
18	(ii) If the total base investment is greater than three hundred thousand dollars
19	and less than or equal to one million dollars, a company shall be allowed a tax credit
20	of ten twenty percent of the base investment made by that company.
21	(iii) If the total base investment is greater than one million dollars, a
22	company shall be allowed a tax credit of twelve and one-half twenty-five percent of
23	the base investment made by that company.
24	(c) To the extent that base investment is expended on payroll for Louisiana
25	residents employed in connection with the construction of a state-certified green
26	project, a company shall be allowed an additional tax credit of five ten percent of the
27	payroll; however, if the amount paid to any one person exceeds one million dollars,
28	the additional credit shall not include any amount paid to that person that exceeds

(d) To the extent that base investment is expended on payroll for Louisiana residents employed in connection with a state-certified green project, who are graduates of an institution within the Louisiana Community and Technical College System or graduates of an apprenticeship program registered with the Louisiana Workforce Commission, each investor shall be allowed an additional tax credit of one-half of one percent of such payroll.

7 * * *

Section 6. R.S. 51:1807(C), 2354(C), 2399.3(A)(2), and 3085(B)(1)(a) are hereby amended and reenacted and R.S. 51:2354(D) is hereby enacted to read as follows:

§1807. Incentives

* * *

C. The board, after consultation with the secretaries of the Department of Economic Development and the Department of Revenue and with the approval of the governor, may enter into contracts to provide for a two thousand five hundred five thousand dollar tax credit per net new employee as determined by the company's average annual employment reported under the Louisiana Employment Security Law. This tax credit may be applied to any state income tax liability or any state franchise tax liability and shall be used for the taxable year in which the increase in average annual employment occurred. However, if the entire credit cannot be used in the year earned, the excess of the credit over the aggregate tax liabilities against which the credit can be applied shall constitute an overpayment, as defined in R.S. 47:1621(A), and the secretary shall make a refund of such overpayment from the current collections of the taxes imposed by Chapter 1 and Chapter 5 of Subtitle II of Title 47 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, as amended. The right to a refund of any such overpayment shall not be subject to the requirement of R.S. 47:1621(B).

27 * * *

§2354. Technology commercialization credit; amount; duration; forfeit

29 * * *

2	or after July 1, 2016, and before July 1, 2018, the following shall apply:
3	(1) Except as provided in Paragraph (2) of this Subsection, the taxpayer may
4	earn and apply for and, if qualified, be granted a refundable tax credit which may be
5	applied to any income or corporation franchise tax liability owed to the state by the
6	taxpayer seeking to claim the credit, equal in value to twenty percent of the amount
7	of money invested by the taxpayer applicant in commercialization costs for one
8	business location meeting the requirements of R.S. 51:2353(C)(1) and (2) as certified
9	by the Department of Economic Development.
10	(2) A tax credit granted pursuant to this Part shall expire and have no value
11	or effect on tax liability beginning with the twenty-first tax year after the tax year in
12	which it was originally earned, applied for, and granted. An applicant that meets the
13	requirements of R.S. 51:2353 and is approved by the Department of Economic
14	Development may receive a refundable tax credit based on new jobs for the period
15	of time approved which shall be equal to three percent multiplied by the gross
16	payroll of new direct jobs meeting the requirements of R.S. 51:2353(C)(3) and (4)
17	as certified by the Department of Economic Development.
18	D. For applications for the technology commercialization credit approved
19	on or after July 1, 2018, the following shall apply:
20	(1) Except as provided in Paragraph (2) of this Subsection, the taxpayer may
21	earn and apply for and, if qualified, be granted a refundable tax credit which may be
22	applied to any income or corporation franchise tax liability owed to the state by the
23	taxpayer seeking to claim the credit, equal in value to forty percent of the amount of
24	money invested by the taxpayer applicant in commercialization costs for one
25	business location meeting the requirements of R.S. 51:2353(C)(1) and (2) as certified
26	by the Department of Economic Development.
27	(2) A tax credit granted pursuant to this Part shall expire and have no value
28	or effect on tax liability beginning with the twenty-first tax year after the tax year in
29	which it was originally earned, applied for, and granted. An applicant that meets the

C. For applications for the technology commercialization credit approved on

1 requirements of R.S. 51:2353 and is approved by the Department of Economic 2 Development may receive a refundable tax credit based on new jobs for the period 3 of time approved which shall be equal to six percent multiplied by the gross payroll 4 of new direct jobs meeting the requirements of R.S. 51:2353(C)(3) and (4) as 5 certified by the Department of Economic Development. 6 7 §2399.3. Modernization tax credit 8 A. 9 10 (2) 11 12 (a) 13 14 (iii) For credits approved on and after July 1, 2016, and before July 1, 2018, 15 the following shall apply: 16 17 (iv) For credits approved on and after July 1, 2018, the following shall apply: 18 (I) The credits approved by the department shall be granted at the rate of five 19 percent of the amount of qualified expenditures incurred by the employer for 20 modernization with the credit divided in equal portions for five years, subject to the 21 <u>limitations</u> provided for in other Paragraphs of this Subsection. 22 (II) The total amount of modernization tax credits granted by the Department 23 of Economic Development in any calendar year shall not exceed ten million dollars 24 irrespective of the year in which claimed. The department shall by rule establish the 25 method of allocating available tax credits to applicants, including but not limited to 26 a first come, first served system, reservation of tax credits for a specified time period, 27 or other method which the department, in its discretion, may find beneficial to the 28 program. In the event that the total amount of credits granted in any calendar year 29 is less than ten million dollars, any residual amount of unused credits shall carry

1	forward for use in subsequent years and may be granted in addition to the ten million
2	dollar limit for each year.
3	* * *
4	§3085. Tax credit
5	* * *
6	B.(1)(a) The tax credit shall be calculated by the commissioner as thirty-
7	seven and one-half seventy-five percent of the person's investment for the purposes
8	of earning tax credits.
9	* * *
0	Section 7. Sections 1, 2, and 3 of this Act shall apply to any return filed for any
1	taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2016. Sections 4, 5, and 6 of this Act shall
12	apply to any return filed for any taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2019.
13	Section 8. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of Sections 7 or 8 of Act No. 125
4	of the 2015 Regular Session, as amended by Act No. 29 of the 2016 First Extraordinary
15	Session, the provisions of Section 1, 2, and 3 of Act No. 125 of the 2015 Regular Session
16	of the Legislature shall cease to be effective on the effective date of Sections 1, 2, and 3 of
17	this Act and Sections 4, 5, and 6 of Act No. 125 of the 2015 Regular Session shall not
18	become effective.
9	Section 9.A. Sections 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, and this Section of this Act shall become effective
20	upon signature of this Act by the governor or, if not signed by the governor, upon expiration
21	of the time for bills to become law without signature by the governor, as provided by Article
22	III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If this Act is vetoed by the governor and
23	subsequently approved by the legislature, Sections 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, and this Section of this Act
24	shall become effective on the day following such approval.
25	B. Sections 4, 5, and 6 of this Act shall become effective on July 1, 2018.

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 31 Original

2016 Second Extraordinary Session

Jackson

Abstract: Reduces the income and corporation franchise tax credits contained in Act No. 125 of the 2015 R.S..

Present law provides for the following income and corporation franchise tax credits:

- (1) R.S. 25:1226.4 Atchafalaya Trace Heritage Area Development Zone tax credit
- (2) R.S. 47:34 Corporation tax credit
- (3) R.S. 47:35 Neighborhood assistance tax credit
- (4) R.S. 47:37 Credit for contributions to educational institutions
- (5) R.S. 47:227 Offset against tax; insurance premium
- (6) R.S. 47:265 Credits arising from refunds by utilities
- (7) R.S. 47:287.664 Credits arising from refunds by utilities
- (8) R.S. 47:287.748 Corporation tax credit; re-entrant jobs credit
- (9) R.S. 47:287.749 Jobs credit
- (10) R.S. 47:287.752 Credit for employment of first-time nonviolent offenders
- (11) R.S. 47:287.753 Neighborhood assistance tax credit
- (12) R.S. 47:287.755 Credit for contributions to educational institutions
- (13) R.S. 47:287.758 Credit for bone marrow donor expense
- (14) R.S. 47:287.759 Credit for employee and dependent health insurance coverage
- (15) R.S. 47:297 Reduction to tax due
- (16) R.S. 47:297.6 Credit for rehabilitation of residential structures
- (17) R.S. 47:297.9 Certain military servicemembers and dependents hunting and fishing licenses
- (18) R.S. 47:6004 Employer Credit
- (19) R.S. 47:6005 Qualified new recycling manufacturing equipment and service contracts
- (20) R.S. 47:6008 Credit for donations to assist playgrounds in economically depressed areas
- (21) R.S. 47:6009 Louisiana Basic Skills Training Tax Credit

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- (22) R.S. 47:6012 Employer tax credits for donations of materials, equipment, advisors, or instructors
- (23) R.S. 47:6013 Credit for donations to public schools
- (24) R.S. 47:6017 Credit for expenses paid by economic development corporations
- (25) R.S. 47:6018 Credit for purchasers from "PIE contractors"
- (26) R.S. 47:6023 Sound recording investor tax credit
- (27) R.S. 47:6026 Cane River heritage tax credit
- (28) R.S. 47:6032 Credit for certain milk producers
- (29) R.S. 47:6034 Musical and theatrical production income tax credit
- (30) R.S. 47:6035 Credit for conversion of vehicles to alternative fuel usage
- (31) R.S. 47:6037 Credit for "green job industries"
- (32) R.S. 51:1807 Incentives (Urban Revitalization)
- (33) R.S. 51:2354 Technology commercialization credit
- (34) R.S. 51:2399.3 Modernization tax credit

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 47:34 and R.S. 47:287.749) provides for an income tax credit to be used against the tax liability of corporate income taxpayers who generate new full-time and part-time jobs in the state. This tax credit is allowed in lieu of any tax exemptions granted pursuant to the Louisiana Enterprise Zone Act, any ad valorem property tax exemptions for business or industry, or any ad valorem tax exemption allowed through the State Board of Commerce and Industry pursuant to La. Const. Art. VII, Sec. 21(F). The credit is equal to the number of new employees multiplied by varying amounts.

Present law allows the following tax credits:

- (1) \$72 per eligible new employee per taxable year.
- (2) \$140 per eligible new economically disadvantaged employee per taxable year.
- (3) \$162 per new employee who is a resident of a neighborhood with an employment rate of 10% or more per taxable year.

<u>Proposed law</u> reduces the eligible amount per employee as follows:

- (1) From \$72 to \$50 per eligible new employee per taxable year.
- (2) <u>From</u> \$140 <u>to</u> \$100 per eligible new economically disadvantaged employee per taxable year.
- (3) <u>From</u> \$162 to \$112.50 per new employee who is a resident of a neighborhood with an employment rate of 10% or more per taxable year.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 47:35 and 287.753) provides for an income tax credit against the state corporate income tax liability for any business firm engaged in certain activities of providing neighborhood assistance, job training, education for individuals, community services, or crime prevention in the state.

<u>Present law</u> allows a tax credit of up to 50% of the actual amount contributed, not to exceed \$180,000 annually per corporation.

<u>Proposed law</u> reduces the amount of the credit <u>from</u> 50% <u>to</u> 35% of the actual amount contributed and reduces the maximum credit amount <u>from</u> \$180,000 <u>to</u> \$125,000.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 47:37 and R.S. 47:287.755) provides for an income tax credit against a taxpayer's tax liability for contributions, donations, or selling below cost tangible movable property to a public educational institution for the purposes of research, research training, or direct education of students in the state.

<u>Present law</u> allows a tax credit equal to 29% of the property's value, or in the case of sale below cost, 29% of the difference between the price received and the value of the property.

<u>Proposed law</u> reduces the allowable credit <u>from 29% to 20%</u> of either the property value or the difference between the price received and the value of the property.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 47:227) provides for an offset for every insurance company against tax incurred for taxes on premiums.

Present law allows an offset equal to 72% of the tax incurred.

<u>Proposed law</u> reduces the amount of the offset $\underline{\text{from}}$ 72% of the tax incurred $\underline{\text{to}}$ 50% of the taxes incurred on premiums.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 47:265 and 287.664) provides for an income tax credit for utility companies against Louisiana income tax for amounts the utility company may have refunded to a customer pursuant to an order of the court or regulatory agency as a result of the denial of a New rate increase. The credit may be taken in lieu of a deduction from gross income if the deduction would result in a net loss.

<u>Present law</u> allows a tax credit equal to 72% of the amount of the income tax increase had the amounts refunded been included in the gross income.

<u>Proposed law</u> reduces the amount of the credit $\underline{\text{from}}$ 72% of the amount of the income tax increase to 50% of the income tax increase.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 47:287.748) provides for an income tax credit against the corporate income tax liability for taxpayers who employ an eligible Intensive Incarceration Program re-entrant.

<u>Present law</u> allowed a tax credit equal to \$108 per eligible re-entrant employed, not exceed 36% of the corporate income tax.

<u>Proposed law</u> reduces the credit $\underline{\text{from}}$ \$108 per eligible re-entrant $\underline{\text{to}}$ \$75 per eligible re-entrant and decreases the maximum allowable credit $\underline{\text{from}}$ 36% of the corporate income tax $\underline{\text{to}}$ 25% of the corporate income tax.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 47:287.752) provides for an income tax credit for each taxpayer who provides full-time employment to an individual who has been convicted of a first-time nonviolent offense. Requires certification by the employee's probation officer that the employee has successfully completed a drug treatment program, or any other court-ordered program, and that the employee has worked 180 days full-time for the employer seeking the credit.

Present law allows a tax credit equal to \$144 per eligible employee per taxable year.

<u>Proposed law</u> reduces the amount of the credit <u>from</u> \$144 per eligible employee <u>to</u> \$100 per eligible employee.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 47:287.758 and R.S. 47:297(I)) provides an income tax credit for taxpayers for certain bone marrow donor expenses.

<u>Present law</u> allows a tax credit equal to 18% of the bone marrow donor expenses incurred during the tax year by an employer to provide the program.

<u>Proposed law</u> reduces the amount of the credit <u>from</u> 18% to 12.5% of expenses incurred.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 47:287.759) provides for an income tax credit against the income tax for the period in which the credit was earned for certain contractors or subcontractors who contract to do public work.

<u>Present law</u> allows a tax credit equal to 3.6% on a specified amount of the contract to do public work if the contractor or subcontractor offers the requisite number of their full-time employees health insurance coverage and pays the requisite amount of the total premium for the health insurance coverage for each employee and dependent. Further limited the amount of the tax credit to not more than \$2.16 million per year.

<u>Proposed law</u> reduces the amount of the credit allowed <u>from</u> 3.6% <u>to</u> 2.5% of the specified amount of the contract and reduces the maximum credit amount <u>from</u> \$2.16 million <u>to</u> \$1.5 million.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 47:297(A)) provides for a tax credit for any taxpayer when the taxpayer, taxpayer's spouse, or dependent is deaf, blind, mentally incapacitated, or has lost the use of one or more limbs.

Present law allows a tax credit equal to \$72.

Proposed law reduces the amount of the credit from \$72 to \$50.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 47:297(B)) provides for a tax credit for the elderly, contributions to candidates for public office, investment credits, credits for foreign tax, work incentive credits, jobs credits, and residential credits.

<u>Present law</u> allows a tax credit equal to the lesser of \$18 or 7.2% of the same credit allowed on the federal income tax return for the same tax year.

<u>Proposed law</u> reduces the amount of the credit $\underline{\text{from}}$ the lesser of \$18 or 7.2% of the credit allowed on the federal return $\underline{\text{to}}$ the lesser of \$12.50 or 5% of the credit allowed on the federal return.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 47:297(C)) provides for an income tax credit for individuals for the state gasoline and motor fuels tax and special fuels taxes paid to operate or propel a commercial fishing boat.

<u>Present law</u> allows a tax credit equal to 72% of the state gasoline, motor fuels, and special fuels taxes paid.

<u>Proposed law</u> reduces the amount of the credit $\underline{\text{from}}$ 72% of the amount of the gasoline, motor fuels, and special fuels taxes $\underline{\text{to}}$ 50%.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 47:297(D)) provides an income tax credit for an individual taxpayer for educational expenses for each child of the taxpayer.

Present law allows a tax credit equal to \$18 per child.

Proposed law reduces the amount of the credit from \$18 to \$12.50.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 47:297(F)) provides an income tax credit for individuals for contributions made to a family responsibility program under the provisions of present law.

<u>Present law</u> allows a tax credit equal to 24% of the amount contributed. Further limits the credit to \$144 per year.

<u>Proposed law</u> reduces the amount of the credit <u>from</u> 33.3% <u>to</u> 24% of the contribution and reduces the maximum credit from \$144 to \$100.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 47:297(G)) provides for an income tax credit for taxpayers who purchase certain environmental equipment designed to recover or recycle chloroflourocarbons used as refrigerants in commercial, home, and automobile air-conditioning systems, refrigeration units, and industrial cooling applications.

<u>Present law</u> allows a tax credit equal to 14.4% of the purchase price of the equipment, or if the equipment is financed, 14.4% of the original purchase price paid in that tax year.

Proposed law reduces the amounts of the credit from 14.4% of the purchase price to 10%.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 47:297(H)) provides for an income tax credit for certain medical doctors and dentists who practice in designated rural areas.

<u>Present law</u> allows a tax credit equal to \$3,600 per taxable year up to a maximum of five years for each taxpayer meeting the criteria.

Proposed law reduces the amount of the credit from \$3,600 to \$2,500 per taxable year.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 47:297(J)) provides an income tax credit for individual taxpayers for certain educational expenses associated with attending college.

<u>Present law</u> allows a tax credit equal to the least of the tax due, or 72% of the educational expenses, or \$540.

<u>Proposed law</u> reduces the amount of the credit $\underline{\text{from}}$ the least of the tax due, 72% of the education expenses, or \$540 $\underline{\text{to}}$ the least of the tax due, 50% of the education expenses, or \$375.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 47:297(K)) provides an income tax credit for individual taxpayers who provide full-time employment for certain individuals convicted of a first-time drug offense.

Present law allows a tax credit equal to \$144 per new taxable year per eligible employee.

Proposed law reduces the amount of the credit from \$144 to \$100.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 47:297(L)) provides an income tax credit for qualified taxpayers for the purchase of a bulletproof vest. Requires the qualified taxpayer to be a member of certain law enforcement.

<u>Present law</u> allows a tax credit equal to the lesser of 72% of the full purchase price including applicable taxes paid by the taxpayer, or \$72.

<u>Proposed law</u> reduces the amount of the credit $\underline{\text{from}}$ the lesser of 72% the full purchase price including applicable taxes or \$72 $\underline{\text{to}}$ 50% of the full purchase price including applicable taxes, or \$50.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 47:297(M)) provides for an income tax credit against individual income tax for amounts paid as premiums for eligible long-term care insurance.

Present law allows a tax credit equal to 7% of the total amount of premiums paid annually.

<u>Proposed law</u> reduces the amount of the credit <u>from</u> 7% of the total amount of premiums <u>to</u> 5%.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 47:297(N)) provides for an income tax credit against individual income tax equal to certain amounts incurred by a taxpayer for the taxpayer's expenses because of a living organ donation by the taxpayer or taxpayer's spouse.

Present law allows a tax credit not to exceed \$7,200.

Proposed law reduces the maximum amount of the credit from \$7,200 to \$5,000.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 47:297(P)) provides for an income tax credit against individual income tax for inclusion of certain accessible and barrier-free design elements in the construction of a new one- or two- family dwelling.

<u>Present law</u> allows a tax credit equal to the lesser of \$720 or 72% of the total tax liability of the taxpayer.

<u>Proposed law</u> reduces the amount of the credit <u>from</u> the lesser of \$720 or 72% of the total tax liability of the taxpayer to \$500 or 50% of the total tax liability of the taxpayer.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 47:297.6) provides for an income tax credit for individual income tax for the amount of eligible costs and expenses incurred during the rehabilitation of an owner-occupied residential or owner-occupied mixed use structure located in certain specific locations.

<u>Present law</u> allows a tax credit equal to 18.5% of the eligible costs and expenses of a rehabilitation. The maximum credit allowed is \$18,500. <u>Present law</u> further authorizes a credit of 36% of the eligible costs and expenses of a rehabilitation of a vacant and blighted owner-occupied residential structure that is at least 50 years old. <u>Present law</u> provides an annual program cap of \$7.2 million.

<u>Proposed law</u> reduces the credit amount $\underline{\text{from}}$ 18.5% $\underline{\text{to}}$ 12.5% of eligible costs and expenses and reduces the credit amount $\underline{\text{from}}$ 36% $\underline{\text{to}}$ 25% of eligible costs and expenses for the rehabilitation of the qualified vacant and blighted residential structures. Further reduces the maximum credit allowed $\underline{\text{from}}$ \$18,500 $\underline{\text{to}}$ \$12,500 and reduces the program cap $\underline{\text{from}}$ \$7.2 million $\underline{\text{to}}$ \$5 million.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 47:297.9) provides for an individual income tax credit for the amount paid by an active or reserve military service member for a La. noncommercial hunting or fishing license.

Present law allows a tax credit equal to 72% of the amount of the license.

<u>Proposed law</u> reduces the amount of the credit $\underline{\text{from}}$ 72% of the amount of the license $\underline{\text{to}}$ 50%.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 47:6004) provides for an income and corporation franchise tax credit for the employment of each person and participant of Family Independence Work Program in a newly created full-time job. The tax credit is allowed for the taxable period during which the new employee has completed one year of full-time service with the taxable period during which the new employee has completed one year of full-time service with the taxable period during which the new employee has completed one year of full-time service with the taxable.

Present law allows a tax credit equal to \$540 per new employee.

Proposed law reduces the amount of the credit from \$540 to \$375.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 47:6005) provides an income tax or corporation franchise tax credit for taxpayers who purchase qualified new recycling manufacturing or process equipment or qualified service contracts to be used or performed exclusively in the state.

<u>Present law</u> allows a tax credit equal to 14.4% of the cost of the equipment or service contract less the amount of any other tax credit received for the purchase of the equipment or contract. Further provides an annual program cap of \$3.6 million.

<u>Proposed law</u> reduces the amount of the credit <u>from</u> 14.4% <u>to</u> 10% and reduces the annual program cap from \$3.6 million to \$2.5 million.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 47:6008) provides for an income or corporation franchise tax credit for qualified donations made to qualified playgrounds.

<u>Present law</u> allows a tax credit equal to the lesser of \$720 or 36% of the value of the cash, equipment, goods, or services donated.

<u>Proposed law</u> reduces the amount of the credit <u>from</u> the lesser of \$720 or 36% of the value of the cash, equipment, goods, or services donated <u>to</u> the lesser of \$500 or 25% of the value of the cash, equipment, goods, or services donated.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 47:6009) provides for an income or corporation franchise tax credit for a La. business or industry that supports and encourages employee basic skills training by satisfying criteria established in <u>present law</u> and that submit proper and complete applications.

<u>Present law</u> allows a tax credit of \$180 per participating employee, with the total of all basic skills training credits not to exceed \$21,600 for any single business or industry enterprise in a particular tax year.

<u>Proposed law</u> reduces the amount of the credit <u>from</u> \$180 per participating employee <u>to</u> \$125 and reduces the total maximum amount of all basic skills training credits <u>from</u> \$21,600 <u>to</u> \$15,000 for any single business or industry in a particular tax year.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 47:6012) provides for an income and corporation franchise tax credit for employers within the state to donate materials, equipment, or instructors to public training providers registered with the La. Workforce Commission, or community colleges to assist in the development of training programs designed to meet industry needs.

<u>Present law</u> allows a tax credit equal to 36% of the value of the donated materials, equipment, or services rendered by the instructor.

<u>Proposed law</u> reduces the amount of the credit <u>from</u> 36% of the value of the donated materials, equipment, or services rendered by the instructor <u>to</u> 25%.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 47:6013) provides for a corporate income and corporation franchise tax credit for qualified donations made to a public school.

<u>Present law</u> allows a tax credit equal to 28.8% of the appraised value of the qualified donation.

<u>Proposed law</u> reduces the amount of the credit <u>from</u> 28.8% of the appraised value of the qualified donation to 20%.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 47:6017) provides for an income or corporation franchise tax credit for the filing fee paid to the La. State Bond Commission.

Present law allows a tax credit equal to 72% of the amount of the filing fee paid.

<u>Proposed law</u> reduces the amount of the credit <u>from</u> 72% of the amount of the filing fee <u>to</u> 50%.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 47:6018) provides for an income or corporation franchise tax credit for purchasing specialty apparel items from a contractor in a certified Private Sector/Prison Industry Enhancement Program that employs inmates of a La. correctional institution that manufacturers the apparel.

<u>Present law</u> allows a tax credit equal to 72% of the sales and use tax paid for the eligible specialty apparel items.

Proposed law reduces the amount of the credit from 72% of the sales and use tax to 50%.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 47:6023) provides for an income or franchise tax credit for La. taxpayers for investment in state-certified productions for sound recordings earned at the time expenditures are made on a state-certified production.

<u>Present law</u> allows a tax credit equal to 18% of the base investment made by the investor in excess of \$15,000, or in excess of \$5,000 for investors who are La. residents, for state-certified productions submitted to the office on or after July 1, 2015. Additionally provides an annual program cap of \$2.16 million.

<u>Proposed law</u> reduces the amount of the credit <u>from</u> 18% of the base investment <u>to</u> 12.5% of the base investment and reduces the annual program cap <u>from</u> \$2.16 million <u>to</u> \$1.5 million for state-certified productions that are certified on or after July 1, 2016.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 47:6026) provides for an income or corporation franchise tax credit for certain heritage-based cottage industries located or to be located in the Cane River Heritage Area Development Zone.

<u>Present law</u> allows a tax credit equal to an amount up to \$1,080 per contract award and an additional \$1,080 credit for each new employee hired during the taxable year for which the credit is claimed.

<u>Proposed law</u> reduces the amount of the credit $\underline{\text{from}}$ \$1,080 per contract award $\underline{\text{to}}$ \$750 and reduces the amount of the credit for each new employee hired $\underline{\text{from}}$ \$1,080 $\underline{\text{to}}$ \$750.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 47:6032) provides for a refundable income and corporation franchise tax credit for a resident taxpayer engaged in the business of producing milk for sale. The amount of the credit is based on the production and sale of milk below the announced production price over a calendar year in accordance with a schedule provided in <u>present law</u>.

<u>Present law</u> caps the total aggregate amount of credits for all producers at \$1.8 million per calendar year and limits the credit allowed for each producer at varying amounts.

<u>Proposed law</u> reduces the total aggregate amount of credits for all producers <u>from</u> \$1.8 million per calendar year <u>to</u> \$1.25 million per calendar year. Further reduces the credits allowed for each producer as follows:

- (1) From \$3,600 to \$2,500 tax credit for up to 1 million pounds of milk produced.
- (2) From \$7,200 to \$5,000 tax credit for 1,000,001 to 1.5 million pounds of milk produced.
- (3) From \$10,800 to \$7,500 tax credit for 1,500,001 to 2 million pounds of milk produced.

(4) From \$14,400 to \$10,000 tax credit for 2,000,001 to 2.5 million pounds of milk produced.

- (5) From \$18,000 to \$12,500 tax credit for 2,500,001 to 3 million pounds of milk produced.
- (6) From \$21,600 to \$15,000 tax credit for greater than 3 million pounds of milk produced.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 47:6034) provides for an individual or corporate income tax credit for qualified production expenditures on investments in a state-certified musical or theatrical production or infrastructure project.

<u>Present law</u> allows a base investment credit for state-certified higher education musical or theatrical infrastructure projects that received initial certification prior to January 1, 2018, for expenditures made in the state on or before January 1, 2022 for the construction, repair, or renovation of a new state-certified higher education musical or theatrical facility infrastructure project. No more than \$7.2 million in tax credits are allowed per project and no more than \$43.2 million are allowed for all state-certified higher education musical or theatrical infrastructure projects. The credit for an investor was granted in varying amounts.

<u>Proposed law</u> reduces the per project cap $\underline{\text{from}}$ \$7.2 million $\underline{\text{to}}$ \$5 million and the program cap $\underline{\text{from}}$ \$43.2 million $\underline{\text{to}}$ \$30 million for projects that receive an initial certification on or after July 1, 2016, and on or before Jan. 1, 2018 . Further reduces the credit amount for investors as follows:

- (1) From 7.2% to 5% of the investor's base investment if the total base investment is greater than \$100,000 and less than or equal to \$300,000.
- (2) <u>From</u> 14.4% to 10% of the investor's base investment if the total base investment is greater than \$300,000 and less than or equal to \$1 million.
- (3) <u>From</u> 18% to 12.5% of the investor's base investment if the total base investment is greater than \$1 million.

<u>Present law</u> allows an additional tax credit of 0.72% of the amount expended to employ students enrolled in La. colleges, universities, and vocational-technical schools in a state certified musical or theatrical production in certain positions.

<u>Proposed law</u> reduces the additional tax credit <u>from</u> 0.72% <u>to</u> 0.5% of the amount expended to employ students enrolled in La. colleges, universities, and vocational-technical schools.

<u>Present law</u> allows an additional tax credit of 7.2% of the amount expended on payroll for La. residents employed in connection with a state-certified musical or theatrical production.

<u>Proposed law</u> reduces the additional tax credit <u>from</u> 7.2% <u>to</u> 5% of the amount expended on La. payroll.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 47:6035) provides for an income tax credit for qualified clean-burning motor vehicle fuel property purchased and installed on certain motor vehicles. The tax credit is based on the cost of the qualified clean-burning motor vehicle fuel property or the cost of the motor vehicle. A taxpayer is authorized to claim only one of the tax credits per vehicle.

<u>Present law</u> allows a tax credit equal to 36% of the cost of the qualified clean-burning motor vehicle fuel property. Further allows a tax credit equal to the lesser of 7.2% of the cost of the motor vehicle or \$1,500 when the qualified clean-burning motor vehicle fuel property was installed by the manufacturer and the cost of the property is not discernible from the cost of the vehicle.

<u>Proposed law</u> reduces the amount of the credit based on the cost of the qualified clean-burning motor vehicle fuel property <u>from</u> 36% <u>to</u> 25% of the cost and reduces the amount of the credit based on the cost of the motor vehicle <u>from</u> the lesser of 7.2% of the cost of the motor vehicle or \$1,500 <u>to</u> 5% of the cost of the motor vehicle or \$1,500.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 47:6036) provides for an income and corporate franchise tax credit for the total capital costs of a project sponsored or undertaken by a public port and investing companies that have a capital cost of at least \$5 million dollars and at which the predominant trade or business activity conducted will constitute industrial, warehousing, or port and harbor operations and cargo handling, including any port or port and harbor activity.

<u>Present law</u> allows an investor tax credit equal to the total amount of capital costs of the project. Further provides a per project cap of \$1.8 million and an annual program cap of \$4.5 million.

<u>Proposed law</u> reduces the amount of the investor tax credit $\underline{\text{from}}$ 72% of the total amount of capital costs of the project $\underline{\text{to}}$ 50% of the amount of capital costs of the project. Further reduces the per project cap $\underline{\text{from}}$ \$1.8 million $\underline{\text{to}}$ \$1.25 million and the annual program cap from \$4.5 million to \$3.1 million.

<u>Present law</u> allows an import-export cargo tax credit equal to the product of multiplying \$3.60 by the taxpayer's number of tons of qualified cargo for the taxable year that exceeds the precertification tonnage. Further provides an annual program cap of \$4.5 million.

<u>Proposed law</u> reduces the amount of the import-export cargo tax credit <u>from</u> \$3.60 multiplied by the taxpayer's number of tons of qualified cargo <u>to</u> \$2.50 multiplied by the taxpayer's number of tons of qualified cargo and reduced the annual program cap <u>from</u> \$4.5 million <u>to</u> \$3.1 million.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 47:6037) provides an individual income or corporate income tax credit for approved expenditures in the state for the construction, repair, or renovation of a state-certified green project.

<u>Present law</u> provides a \$720,000 per project cap and a \$3.6 million annual program cap. The amount of the credit allowed varied.

<u>Proposed law</u> reduces the per project cap <u>from</u> \$720,000 <u>to</u> \$500,000 and reduces the annual program cap <u>from</u> \$3.6 million <u>to</u> \$2.5 million. Further reduces the amount of the credit as follows:

- (1) From 7.2% to 5% of the investor's base investment if the total base investment is greater than \$100,000 and less than or equal to \$300,000.
- (2) <u>From</u> 14.4% to 10% of the investor's base investment if the total base investment is greater than \$300,000 and less than or equal to \$1 million.
- (3) From 18% to 12.5% of the investor's base investment if the total base investment is greater than \$1 million.

<u>Present law</u> provides an additional tax credit of 7.2% of the base investment expended on payroll for La. residents employed in connection with the construction of a state-certified green project. The additional 7.2% tax credit for payroll for La. residents does not apply to that amount in excess of \$1 million in payroll made to a single La. resident. Further allows an additional 0.72% of the base investment expended on payroll for La. residents who are graduates of certain La. programs.

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<u>Proposed law</u> further reduces the additional credit for payroll of La. residents $\underline{\text{from}}$ 7.2% $\underline{\text{to}}$ 5% and reduces the additional credit for payroll for La. residents who are graduates $\underline{\text{from}}$ certain La. programs from 0.72% to 0.50%.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 51:1807) provides for an income or franchise tax credit for businesses located in an urban revitalization zone. The credit received pursuant to <u>present law</u> is in lieu of any incentive received under the Enterprise Zone Program.

Present law allows a tax credit equal to \$3,600 per net new employee.

Proposed law reduces the amount of the credit from \$3,600 per net new employee to \$2,500.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 51:2354) provides an income and corporation franchise tax credit for investments by the taxpayer in commercialization costs for certain business locations.

<u>Present law</u> allows a tax credit equal to 28.8% of the amount of money invested. Further provides a credit for qualified new direct jobs equal to 4.32% multiplied by the gross payroll of the qualified new direct jobs.

<u>Proposed law</u> allows the tax credit in <u>present law</u> for applications that receive approval prior to July 1, 2016.

<u>Proposed law</u> reduces the credit for commercialization costs for applications that receive approval on and after July 1, 2016 <u>from</u> 28.8% of the amount invested <u>to</u> 20% of the amount invested and reduces the amount of the credit for qualified new direct jobs <u>from</u> 4.32% <u>to</u> 3% multiplied by the gross payroll of the qualified new direct jobs.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 51:2399.3) provides for an income or corporation franchise tax credit for amounts of qualified expenditures incurred by an employer for modernization.

<u>Present law</u> allows a tax credit equal to 3.6% of the amount of qualified expenditures. Further provided an annual program cap of \$7.2 million.

<u>Proposed law</u> allows the tax credit in <u>present law</u> for applications that receive approval prior to July 1, 2016.

<u>Proposed law</u> reduces the amount of the credit for credits approved prior on or after July 1, 2016 <u>from</u> 3.6% <u>to</u> 2.5% and reduces the annual program cap <u>from</u> \$7.2 million <u>to</u> \$5 million.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 51:3085) provides for an income tax credit for qualifying individuals and businesses that invest in a Louisiana Community Development Financial Institution.

<u>Present law</u> allows a tax credit equal to 54% of the person's investment.

<u>Proposed law</u> reduces the amount of the tax credit <u>from</u> 54% <u>to</u> 37.5% of the person's investment.

The reductions to the amount of tax credits in proposed law sunsets on June 30, 2018.

Effective upon signature of the governor.

(Amends R.S. 25:1226.4(C)(1) and (2), R.S. 47:34(B)(1), 35(C), 37(C), 227, 265, 287.664, 287.748(B)(1), 287.749(B)(1), 287.752(B)(1), 287.753(C), 287.755(C), 287.758(B), 287.759(A) and (C)(3), 297(A), (B), (C)(1), (D)(2), (F), (G)(2), (H)(1), (I)(2), (J)(4), (K)(2)(a), (L)(3)(intro. para.), (M)(1), (N)(1)(intro. para.) and (2), and (P)(2), 297.6(A)(1) and (5), 297.9(A), 6004(A)(2)(intro. para.), 6005(C)(1) and (D)(1), 6008(A), 6009(D)(1), 6012(B), 6013(A), 6017(A), 6018(C), 6023(C)(1) and (3)(intro. para.), 6025(A)(1),

6026(D)(2) and (3), 6032(C) and (F), 6034(C)(1)(a)(iii)(bb)(intro. para.), (c)(ii), and (d)(ii), 6035(C)(1) and (D), 6036(C)(1)(b) and (I)(2)(a)(i), and 6037(B)(1) and (2)(b), (c), and (d) and R.S. 51:1807(C), 2354(A) and (B)(intro. para.), 2399.3(A)(2)(a) and (b), and 3085(B)(1)(a); Adds R.S. 47:6023(C)(1)(c) and 6034(C)(1)(a)(iii)(cc), (c)(iii) and (iv), and (d)(iii) and (iv) and R.S. 51:2354(C) and 2399.3(A)(2)(c)