## 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)]

SB 159 Engrossed

2025 Regular Session

Cathey

<u>Present law</u> authorizes an individual income tax exemption on 50% of the gross wages of each taxpayer who qualifies as a digital nomad not to exceed \$150,000.

Proposed law retains present law.

Present law authorizes the exemption to apply to taxable years 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025.

<u>Proposed law</u> expands the years to which the exemption may apply to include 2026 and 2027.

<u>Present law</u> defines a "digital nomad" as an individual who meets certain specific requirements including that the individual works remotely full-time for a nonresident business as provided for by rule by the secretary of the Dept. of Revenue.

<u>Proposed law</u> changes <u>present law</u> to include within the definition of a "digital nomad" an individual who works remotely full-time for a *unit or division* of a nonresident business and includes nonresident businesses legally domiciled in this state that have insubstantial Louisiana-based business activity.

Present law prohibits the exemption for wages of digital nomads earned after Dec. 31, 2025.

<u>Proposed law</u> extends the sunset of the exemption <u>from</u> wages earned after Dec. 31, 2025, to wages earned after Dec. 31, 2027.

Effective August 1, 2025.

(Amends R.S. 47:297.18(B)(2) and (5)(c) and (I))

## Summary of Amendments Adopted by House

The Committee Amendments Proposed by <u>House Committee on Ways and Means</u> to the engrossed bill:

1. Change the definition of a "digital nomad" to include an individual who works remotely full-time for a *unit or division* of a nonresident business and includes nonresident businesses legally domiciled in this state that have insubstantial Louisiana-based business activity.