AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1219

Sponsor: REPRESENTATIVE HARRIS

Printer's No. 2076

Amend Bill, page 1, lines 1 through 12, by striking out all 1

2 of said lines and inserting

3 Amending the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), entitled "An 4 act relating to tax reform and State taxation by codifying 5 and enumerating certain subjects of taxation and imposing 6 taxes thereon; providing procedures for the payment, 7 collection, administration and enforcement thereof; providing 8 for tax credits in certain cases; conferring powers and 9 imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, certain employers, fiduciaries, individuals, persons, corporations 10 and other entities; prescribing crimes, offenses and 11 12 penalties," in personal income tax, further providing for 13 classes of income and for special tax provisions for poverty 14 and providing for alternative special tax provisions for 15 poverty; in corporate net income tax, further providing for 16 definitions, for imposition of tax, for reports and payment 17 of tax, for consolidated reports and for manufacturing 18 innovation and reinvestment deduction; in realty transfer 19 tax, further providing for transfer of tax; in tax credit and 20 tax benefit administration, further providing for 21 definitions; in entertainment production tax credit, further 22 providing for definitions, for credit for qualified film 23 production expenses, for carryover, carryback and assignment of credit and for limitations; in Pennsylvania Economic 24 25 Development for a Growing Economy (PA EDGE) tax credits, 26 providing for biotechnology; in neighborhood assistance tax 27 credit, further providing for tax credit and for grant of tax 28 credit; providing for expanded neighborhood improvement 29 zones; in Pennsylvania Child and Dependent Care Enhancement 30 Tax Credit Program, further providing for credit for child 31 and dependent care employment-related expenses; providing for 32 Public Transportation Trust Fund; and, in general provisions, 33 further providing for underpayment of estimated tax, for 34 method of filing and for allocation of tax credits.

- 35 Amend Bill, page 1, lines 15 through 22; pages 2 through 10,
- 36 lines 1 through 30; page 11, lines 1 through 10; by striking out

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all of said lines on said pages and inserting
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       Section 1. Sections 303(a.7)(2)(i) and 304(d) of the act of
   March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of
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   1971, are amended by adding clauses to read:
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       Section 303. Classes of Income. --* * *
       (a.7) The following apply:
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       (2) (i) The following shall not be subject to tax under
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   this article:
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       (E) Amounts paid or incurred by an employer of an employe
   for dependent care assistance provided to the employe that are
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   excludable under section 129 of the Internal Revenue Code of
   1986, as amended.
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       Section 304. Special Tax Provisions for Poverty.--* * *
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       (d) Any claim for special tax provisions hereunder shall be
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   determined in accordance with the following:
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       (4) The poverty income amounts under clause (1) shall be
   increased by an annual cost-of-living adjustment calculated by
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   applying the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for
   All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) for the Pennsylvania, New Jersey,
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   Delaware and Maryland area, for the most recent twelve-month
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   period for which figures have been officially reported by the
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   United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
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   immediately prior to the date the adjustment is due to take
   effect, to the then current poverty income amounts. The
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   department shall determine the percentage increase and the new
   poverty income amounts prior to the annual effective date of the
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   adjustment and shall transmit notice to the Legislative
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   Reference Bureau for publication in the Pennsylvania Bulletin
   within ten days of the date the determination is made. The
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   poverty income amounts may not be decreased as a result of a
   negative percentage change in the CPI-U for the Pennsylvania,
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   New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland area.
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       Section 1.1. The act is amended by adding a section to read:
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       Section 304.3. Alternative Special Tax Provisions for
   Poverty. -- (a) A claimant who has a dependent shall be entitled
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   to a refund or forgiveness of money that has been paid over to,
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   or would except for the provisions of this section be payable
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   to, the Commonwealth under the provisions of this article for
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   taxable years beginning after December 31, 2023, in the amount
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   by which twenty-five per cent of the earned income credit
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   allowable under 26 U.S.C. § 32 (relating to earned income)
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   exceeds the tax imposed under this article for the taxable year.
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       (b) A claimant who is eligible for the special tax
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   provisions for poverty under section 304 may claim a refund or
   forgiveness under subsection (a) in lieu of utilizing the
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special tax provisions for poverty.

(c) For a claimant or claimant's spouse who files separate
Federal tax returns, the credit authorized under subsection (a)
may only be used by the spouse with the greater tax otherwise
due, computed without regard to the credit.

Section 2. Section 401(3)1(a), (b) and (t) and 4(c)(1) and (2) and (5) of the act are amended, (3)2(a)(9)(A) is amended by adding a unit, (3)1 and (3)4 are amended by adding phrases and the section is amended by adding clauses to read:

Section 401. Definitions.—The following words, terms, and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meaning ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

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- (3) "Taxable income." 1. (a) In case the entire business of the corporation is transacted within this Commonwealth, for any taxable year which begins on or after January 1, 1971, taxable income for the calendar year or fiscal year as returned to and ascertained by the Federal Government before special deductions provided for in 26 U.S.C. Ch. 1 Subch. B Pt. VIII (relating to special deductions for corporations), not including the deductions provided for in 26 U.S.C. § 243 (relating to dividends received by corporations), or in the case of a corporation participating in the filing of consolidated returns to the Federal Government or that is not required to file a return with the Federal Government, the taxable income which would have been returned to and ascertained by the Federal Government before special deductions provided for in 26 U.S.C. Ch. 1 Subch. B Pt. VIII, not including the deductions provided for in 26 U.S.C. § 243, if separate returns had been made to the Federal Government for the current and prior taxable years, subject, however, to any correction thereof, for fraud, evasion, or error as finally ascertained by the Federal Government.
- (b) Additional deductions shall be allowed from taxable income on account of any dividends received from any other corporation but only to the extent that such dividends are included in taxable income as returned to and ascertained by the Federal Government. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1991, additional deductions shall only be allowed for amounts included, under [section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (Public Law 99-514, 26 U.S.C. § 78)] <u>26 U.S.C. § 78 (relating to</u> gross up for deemed paid foreign tax credit), in taxable income returned to and ascertained by the Federal Government and for the amount of any dividends received from a foreign corporation included in taxable income to the extent such dividends would be deductible in arriving at Federal taxable income if received from a domestic corporation. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2024, the additional deduction with respect to dividends shall not be allowed for dividends between members of a unitary group.

* * *

(b.2) An additional deduction shall be allowed from the taxable income of a medical marijuana organization, as defined by the act of April 17, 2016 (P.L.84, No.16), known as the "Medical Marijuana Act," in the amount of the ordinary and necessary expenses paid or incurred during the taxable year by the medical marijuana organization which are ordinarily deductible for Federal income tax purposes under 26 U.S.C. § 162 7 (relating to trade or business expenses). The additional 9 deduction shall only be permitted to the extent deductions for expenses under 26 U.S.C. § 162 were not taken by the medical 10 11 marijuana organization for Federal income tax purposes for the taxable year. 12

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46 47 (p.1) For taxable years after December 31, 2024, in the case of a corporation that is a member of a unitary business, the term "taxable income" shall mean the combined unitary income of the unitary business, as determined on a water's-edge basis.

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- (t) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), (3) or (4) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2014, and in addition to any authority the department has on the effective date of this paragraph to deny a deduction related to a fraudulent or sham transaction, no deduction shall be allowed for an intangible expense or cost, or an interest expense or cost, paid, accrued or incurred directly or indirectly in connection with one or more transactions with an affiliated entity. In calculating taxable income under this paragraph, when the taxpayer is engaged in one or more transactions with an affiliated entity that was subject to tax in this Commonwealth or another state or possession of the United States on a tax base that included the intangible expense or cost, or the interest expense or cost, paid, accrued or incurred by the taxpayer, the taxpayer shall receive a credit against tax due in this Commonwealth in an amount equal to the apportionment factor of the taxpayer in this Commonwealth multiplied by the greater of the following:
- (A) the tax liability of the affiliated entity with respect to the portion of its income representing the intangible expense or cost, or the interest expense or cost, paid, accrued or incurred by the taxpayer; or
- (B) the tax liability that would have been paid by the affiliated entity under subparagraph (A) if that tax liability had not been offset by a credit.
- The credit issued under this paragraph shall not exceed the taxpayer's liability in this Commonwealth attributable to the net income taxed as a result of the adjustment required by this paragraph.
- 48 (2) The adjustment required by paragraph (1) shall not apply 49 to a transaction that did not have as [the] <u>a</u> principal purpose 50 the avoidance of tax due under this article and was done at arm's length rates and terms.

- (3) The adjustment required by paragraph (1) shall not apply to a transaction between a taxpayer and an affiliated entity domiciled in a foreign nation which has in force a comprehensive income tax treaty with the United States providing for the allocation of all categories of income subject to taxation, or the withholding of tax, on royalties, licenses, fees and interest for the prevention of double taxation of the respective nations' residents and the sharing of information.
- (4) The adjustment required by paragraph (1) shall not apply to a transaction where an affiliated entity directly or indirectly paid, accrued or incurred a payment to a person who is not an affiliated entity, if the payment is paid, accrued or incurred on the intangible expense or cost, or interest expense or cost, and is equal to or less than the taxpayer's proportional share of the transaction. The taxpayer's proportional share shall be based on relative sales, assets, liabilities or another reasonable method.
- (5) The adjustment required under paragraph (1) shall not apply to a transaction between the taxpayer and an affiliated entity, where the taxpayer and the affiliated entity file a combined annual report in this State.
- 2. In case the entire business of any corporation, other than a corporation engaged in doing business as a regulated investment company as defined by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, is not transacted within this Commonwealth, the tax imposed by this article shall be based upon such portion of the taxable income of such corporation for the fiscal or calendar year, as defined in subclause 1 hereof, and may be determined as follows:
 - (a) Division of Income.
- 31 * * *

- (9) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B):
- 33 * * *
 - (vi) (a) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2024, all business income of a unitary business shall be apportioned to this State by multiplying the income by the member's sales factor, the numerator of which shall be the member's total sales in this State, and the denominator of which shall be the combined total sales of all members of the unitary business everywhere. In computing the sales of each member for purposes of apportionment, the following sales are excluded from the numerator and denominator:
 - (I) sales from transactions between or among members of the unitary business that are deferred under 26 CFR 1.1502-13 (relating to intercompany transactions) for Federal taxable income purposes; and
- 47 (II) the sales of each member that are excluded from the
 48 unitary business pursuant to the definition of "water's-edge
 49 basis."
- 50 (b) The Pennsylvania sales of each nontaxable member shall 51 be determined based upon the apportionment rules applicable to

- the member and shall be aggregated. Each taxable member of the group shall include in its sales factor numerator a portion of the aggregate Pennsylvania sales of nontaxable members based on a ratio, the numerator of which is the taxable member's Pennsylvania sales and the denominator of which is the aggregate Pennsylvania sales of all the taxable members of the group.
 - (c) Nonbusiness income of each member of a unitary business shall be allocated as provided in paragraphs (5) through (8) of phrase (a) of subclause 2 of this definition. A member of the unitary business is subject to tax on its apportioned share of all business income of the unitary business, plus its nonbusiness income or loss allocated to this State, minus the member's net loss deduction.
 - (d) The Secretary of Revenue may distribute, apportion or allocate gross income, deductions, credits or allowances between and among two or more corporations, persons, entities, members or unitary businesses, whether or not incorporated, whether or not organized in the United States and whether or not affiliated, if:
 - (I) the corporations, persons, entities, members or unitary businesses are owned or controlled directly or indirectly by the same interests within the meaning of 26 U.S.C. § 482 (relating to allocation of income and deductions among taxpayers); and
 - (II) the Secretary of Revenue determines that the distribution, apportionment or allocation is necessary in order to reflect an arm's length standard within the meaning of 26 CFR 1.482-1 (relating to allocation of income and deductions among taxpayers) and to reflect clearly the income of those corporations, persons, entities, members or unitary businesses.
 - (e) The Secretary of Revenue shall apply the administrative and judicial interpretations of 26 U.S.C. § 482 in administering this section.
 - (f) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2024, any member of a unitary group that would otherwise apportion its business income under phrase (b), (c), (d) or (e) of subclause 2 of this definition shall determine its apportionment formula using a single sales fraction.

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- (c) (1) The net loss deduction shall be the lesser of:
- (A) (I) For taxable years beginning before January 1, 2007, two million dollars (\$2,000,000);
- (II) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006, the greater of twelve and one-half per cent of taxable income as determined under subclause 1 or, if applicable, subclause 2 or three million dollars (\$3,000,000);
- (III) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008, the greater of fifteen per cent of taxable income as determined under subclause 1 or, if applicable, subclause 2 or three million dollars (\$3,000,000);
 - (IV) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2009,

the greater of twenty per cent of taxable income as determined under subclause 1 or, if applicable, subclause 2 or three million dollars (\$3,000,000);

- (V) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2013, the 5 greater of twenty-five per cent of taxable income as determined under subclause 1 or, if applicable, subclause 2 or four million dollars (\$4,000,000);
 - (VI) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2014, the greater of thirty per cent of taxable income as determined under subclause 1 or, if applicable, subclause 2 or five million dollars (\$5,000,000);
 - (VII) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, thirty-five per cent of taxable income as determined under subclause 1 or, if applicable, subclause 2;
 - (VIII) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2018, forty per cent of taxable income as determined under subclause 1 or, if applicable, subclause 2; [or]
 - (IX) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2023, fifty per cent of taxable income as determined under subclause 1 or, if applicable, subclause 2;
 - (X) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2024, sixty per cent of taxable income as determined under subclause 1 or, if applicable, subclause 2;
 - (XI) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2025, seventy per cent of taxable income as determined under subclause 1 or, if applicable, subclause 2; or
 - (XII) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2026, eighty per cent of taxable income as determined under subclause 1 or, if applicable, subclause 2; or
 - (B) The amount of the net loss or losses which may be carried over to the taxable year or taxable income as determined under subclause 1 or, if applicable, subclause 2.

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(2) (A) A net loss for a taxable year may only be carried over pursuant to the following schedule:

36	Taxable Year	Carryover
37	1981	1 taxable year
38	1982	2 taxable years
39	1983-1987	3 taxable years
40	1988	2 taxable years plus
41		1 taxable year
42		starting with the
43		1995 taxable year
44	1989	1 taxable year plus
45		2 taxable years
46		starting with the
47		1995 taxable year
48	1990-1993	3 taxable years
49		starting with the
50		1995 taxable year
51	1994	1 taxable year

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- (B) The earliest net loss shall be carried over to the earliest taxable year to which it may be carried under this schedule. The total net loss deduction allowed in any taxable year shall not exceed:
- (I) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2007.
- The greater of twelve and one-half per cent of the taxable income as determined under subclause 1 or, if applicable, subclause 2 or three million dollars (\$3,000,000) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006.
- (III) The greater of fifteen per cent of the taxable income as determined under subclause 1 or, if applicable, subclause 2 or three million dollars (\$3,000,000) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008.
- The greater of twenty per cent of the taxable income as determined under subclause 1 or, if applicable, subclause 2 or three million dollars (\$3,000,000) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2009.
- (V) The greater of twenty-five per cent of taxable income as determined under subclause 1 or, if applicable, subclause 2 or four million dollars (\$4,000,000) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2013.
- The greater of thirty per cent of taxable income as determined under subclause 1 or, if applicable, subclause 2 or five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2014.
- Thirty-five per cent of taxable income as determined under subclause 1 or, if applicable, subclause 2 for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017.
- (VIII) Forty per cent of taxable income as determined under subclause 1 or, if applicable, subclause 2 for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2018.
- (IX) Fifty per cent of taxable income as determined under subclause 1 or, if applicable, subclause 2 for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2023.
- (X) Sixty per cent of taxable income as determined under subclause 1 or, if applicable, subclause 2 for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2024.
- (XI) Seventy per cent of taxable income as determined under subclause 1 or, if applicable, subclause 2 for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2025.
- (XII) Eighty per cent of taxable income as determined under subclause 1 or, if applicable, subclause 2 for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2026.

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48 (h) Subject to the limitations of this subclause, any member 49 of a unitary business that has unused net loss from taxable years that began prior to January 1, 2025, or that generates net 50 51 losses while a member of a unitary business may only take the

net loss deduction for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2023, to the extent of the member's share of combined 3 unitary income after apportionment and the net losses may not be used by other members of the same unitary business. 5

(i) Any net loss realized for a taxable year unused by a corporation which subsequently becomes a member of another unitary business, may only be used by that corporation.

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- (5) "Taxable year." [The taxable year which the corporation, or any consolidated group with which the corporation participates in the filing of consolidated returns, actually uses in reporting taxable income to the Federal Government. With regard to the tax imposed by Article IV of this act (relating to the Corporate Net Income Tax), the terms "annual year," "fiscal year," "annual or fiscal year," "tax year" and "tax period" shall be the same as the corporation's taxable year, as defined in this paragraph.]
- 1. Except as set forth in subclause 2, the taxable year which the corporation, or any consolidated group with which the corporation participates in the filing of consolidated returns, actually uses in reporting taxable income to the Federal Government, or which the corporation would have used in reporting taxable income to the Federal Government had it been required to report its taxable income to the Federal Government. With regard to the tax imposed by Article IV, the terms "annual year, " "fiscal year, " "annual or fiscal year, " "tax year" and "tax period" shall be the same as the corporation's taxable year, as defined in this subclause or subclause 2.
- 2. All members of a unitary business shall have a common taxable year for purposes of computing tax due under this article. The taxable year for such purposes is the common_ taxable year adopted, in a manner prescribed by the department, by all members of the unitary business. The common taxable year must be used by all members of the unitary business in the year of adoption and all future years unless otherwise permitted by the department.

- (12) "Tax haven." Any of the following: 38
- 39 (A) Andorra.
- (B) Anguilla. 40
- 41 (C) Antiqua and Barbuda.
- 42 (D) Aruba.
- 43 (E) The Bahamas.
- 44 (F) Bahrain.
- 45 (G) Barbados.
- (H) Belize. 46
- (I) Bermuda. 47
- (J) Bonaire. 48
- 49 The British Virgin Islands. (K)
- (L) The Cayman Islands. 50
- The Cook Islands. 51 (M)

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       (N) Curacao.
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           Gibraltar.
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       (U) The Isle of Man.
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       (V)
           Jersey.
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       (W)
           Liberia.
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      <u>(X)</u>
           Liechtenstein.
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       (Y) Luxembourg.
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           Malta.
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           The Marshall Islands.
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       (PP) St. Lucia.
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           St. Vincent and the Grenadines.
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            Switzerland.
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       (TT) Turks and Caicos Islands.
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       (UU) Vanuatu.
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       (VV) A jurisdiction that is identified as a tax haven by the
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   Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.
       (13) "Unitary business." A single economic enterprise that
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   is made up of separate parts of a single corporation, of a
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   commonly controlled group of corporations, or both, that are
    sufficiently interdependent, integrated and interrelated through
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   their activities so as to provide a synergy and mutual benefit
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   that produces a sharing or exchange of value among them and a
   flow of value to the separate parts. A unitary business includes
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   all those parts and corporations that are included in a unitary
   business under the Constitution of the United States.
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       (14) "Water's-edge basis." A system of reporting that
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    includes the income and apportionment factors of certain members
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   of a unitary business, described as follows:
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       (A) Any member incorporated in the United States or formed
   under the laws of any state of the United States, the District
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of Columbia, any territory or possession of the United States or

the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

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(B) Any member, regardless of the place incorporated or formed, if at least twenty per cent of the member's sales factor is within the United States, and the following shall apply:

- (i) For purposes of determining whether at least twenty per cent of a member's sales factor is within the United States, the calculation must be performed on a stand-alone basis. Sales shall be gross figures without eliminations for transactions with other members of any unitary business.
- (ii) Whether sales are within the United States is based on the sales factor sourcing rules contained in section 401(3).
 - (C) Any member which is one of the following:
- (i) A domestic international sales corporation as described in 26 U.S.C. Ch. 1 Subch. N Pt. IV Subpt. A (relating to treatment of qualifying corporations).
- (ii) A foreign sales corporation as described in 26 U.S.C. Ch. 1 Subch. N Pt. IV Subpts. A and B (relating to treatment of distributions to shareholders).
- (iii) An export trade corporation as described in 26 U.S.C. §§ 970 (relating to reduction of subpart F income of export trade corporations) and 971 (relating to definitions).
- (D) Any member not described in subparagraph (A), (B) or (C) shall include the portion of the member's taxable income derived from or attributable to sources within the United States, as determined under 26 U.S.C. (relating to Internal Revenue Code) without regard to Federal treaties, and its apportionment factors related thereto.
- (E) Any member that is a "controlled foreign corporation" as defined in 26 U.S.C. § 957 (relating to controlled foreign corporations; United States persons), to the extent the income of that member is income defined in 26 U.S.C. § 952 (relating to Subpart F income defined) as Subpart F income, not excluding lower-tier subsidiaries' distributions of such income which were previously taxed, determined without regard to Federal treaties, and the apportionment factors related to that income; any item of income received by a controlled foreign corporation and the apportionment factors related to such income shall be excluded if the corporation establishes to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Revenue that such income was subject to an effective rate of income tax imposed by a foreign country greater than ninety per cent of the maximum rate of tax specified in 26 U.S.C. § 11 (relating to tax imposed). The effective rate of income tax determination shall be based upon the methodology set forth under 26 CFR 1.954-1 (relating to foreign base company income).
- 46 (F) Any member that is incorporated in or is doing business
 47 in a tax haven. The income and apportionment factors of a member
 48 doing business in a tax haven shall be excluded if the member
 49 establishes to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Revenue that
 50 the member's income was subject to an effective rate of income
 51 tax imposed by a country greater than ninety per cent of the

maximum rate of tax specified in 26 U.S.C. § 11.

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- (15) "Commonly controlled group." For a corporation, the corporation is a member of a group of two or more corporations and more than fifty per cent of the voting stock or controlling interest of each member of the group is directly or indirectly owned by a common owner or by common owners, either corporate or noncorporate, or by one or more of the member corporations of the group.
- (16) "Combined unitary income." The aggregate taxable income or loss of all members of a unitary business, subject to apportionment, except:
- (A) Income from an intercompany transaction between members of a unitary business shall be deferred in a manner similar to 26 CFR 1.1502-13 (relating to intercompany transactions) for Federal taxable income purposes.
- (B) Dividends paid by one member of a unitary business to another.
- (C) Income of the following members is not included in the <u>determination of combined unitary income:</u>
- (i) any member subject to taxation under Article VII, VIII, IX or XV;
- (ii) any member specified in the definition of "institution" in section 701.5 that would be subject to taxation under Article VII, were it doing business in this State, as defined in section 701.5;
- (iii) any member commonly known as a title insurance company that would be subject to taxation under Article VIII, were it incorporated in this State;
- (iv) any member specified as an insurance company, association or exchange in Article IX that would be subject to taxation under Article IX, were it transacting insurance business in this State;
- (v) any member specified in the definition of "institution" in section 1501 that would be subject to taxation under Article XV, were it located, as defined in section 1501, in this State; or
- (vi) any member that is a small corporation as defined in section 301(s.2) except to the extent of such small corporation's net recognized built-in gain to the extent of and
- as determined for Federal income tax purposes under 26 U.S.C. § 1374(d)(2) (relating to tax imposed on certain built-in gains).
- (17) "Member." A corporation that is a member of a unitary 42 business. The term does not include a corporation listed in 43 44 clause (15)(C).
- Section 3. Section 402(b) of the act, amended July 8, 2022 45 (P.L.513, No.53), is amended to read: 46
 - Section 402. Imposition of Tax. --* * *
- 48 (b) The annual rate of tax on corporate net income imposed 49 by subsection (a) for taxable years beginning for the calendar 50 year or fiscal year on or after the dates set forth shall be as follows: 51

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1
          Taxable Year
                                            Tax Rate
   January 1, 1995,
 3
       through December
       31, 2022
 4
                                              9.99%
 5
   January 1, 2023,
 6
       through December
 7
       31, 2023
                                          [8.99%] 7.99%
    January 1, 2024,
 9
       through December
       31, 2024
10
                                          [8.49%] 6.99%
11
    January 1, 2025,
12
       through December
       31, 2025
13
                                          [7.99%] 5.99%
   January 1, 2026,
14
15
       [through December
16
       31, 2026] and each
                                          [7.49%] <u>4.99%</u>
17
       taxable year_
18
       thereafter
    [January 1, 2027,
19
20
       through December
       31, 2027
21
                                              6.99%
22
    January 1, 2028,
23
       through December
24
       31, 2028
                                              6.49%
25
    January 1, 2029,
       through December
26
27
       31, 2029
                                              5.99%
28
   January 1, 2030,
29
       through December
                                              5.49%
30
       31, 2030
31
   January 1, 2031, and
32
       each taxable year
33
       thereafter
                                             4.99%1
34
       Section 4. Section 403 of the act is amended by adding
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36
  subsections to read:
       Section 403. Reports and Payment of Tax. --* * *
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38
       (a.1) (1) Each corporation that is a member of a unitary
   business that consists of two or more corporations, unless
39
   excluded by the provisions of this article, shall file as part
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   of a combined annual report. The member of the unitary business
41
   shall designate one member that is subject to tax under this
42
   article to file the combined annual report and to act as agent
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   on behalf of all other members of the unitary business. Each
   corporation that is a member of a unitary business is liable for
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   its tax liability under this article. The agent is also liable
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   for the aggregate amount of the unitary business' tax liability
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   pursuant to this article.
48
49
       (2) The oath or affirmation of the designated member's
   president, vice president, treasurer, assistant treasurer or
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   other authorized officer shall constitute the oath or
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1 <u>affirmation of each corporation that is a member of that unitary</u> 2 <u>business.</u>

- (3) The designated member shall transmit to the department upon a form prescribed by the department a combined annual report under oath or affirmation of the member's president, vice president, treasurer, assistant treasurer or other authorized officer.
- (4) In addition to the information required in subsection (a), the combined annual report shall set forth:
 - (i) All members included in the unitary business.
- (ii) All necessary data, both in the aggregate and for each member of the unitary business, that sets forth the determination of tax liability for each member of the unitary business.
 - (iii) Any other information that the department may require.
- (a.2) A member of a unitary business of two or more corporations must determine the member's income and apportionment factors on a water's-edge basis.

* * *

Section 5. Sections 404 and 407.7 of the act are amended to read:

Section 404. Consolidated Reports.—The department shall not permit any corporation owning or controlling, directly or indirectly, any of the voting capital stock of another corporation or of other corporations, subject to the provisions of this article, to make a consolidated report[, showing the combined net income].

Section 407.7. Manufacturing Innovation and Reinvestment Deduction.--(a) In order to be eligible to receive a manufacturing innovation and reinvestment deduction, a taxpayer must demonstrate to the department a private capital investment in excess of [sixty million dollars (\$60,000,000)] fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) for the creation of new or refurbished manufacturing capacity within [three years of a designated start date] the applicable time period specified in subsection (b).

- (b) (1) A taxpayer must advise the department in advance of the start date of any project for which the taxpayer may seek a qualified manufacturing innovation and reinvestment deduction. A taxpayer must attest the taxpayer's intent to meet the eligibility criteria and provide relevant information pertinent to the project's size and scope in a manner as determined by the department.
- (2) For a private capital investment of less than or equal to one hundred fifty million dollars (\$150,000,000), the following shall apply:
- (i) The project must be completed within three years of the project's start date.
- 48 <u>(ii)</u> Within five years of [a] <u>the</u> project's start date, [a]
 49 <u>the</u> taxpayer must complete to the department's satisfaction an
 50 application on a form and in a manner as determined by the
 51 department to attest that the project has been completed and the

eligibility criteria has been satisfied.

- (3) For a private capital investment greater than one hundred fifty million one dollars (\$150,000,001) and less than two hundred fifty million dollars (\$250,000,000), the following shall apply:
- (i) The project must be completed within five years of the project's start date.
- (ii) Within seven years of the project's start date, the taxpayer must complete to the department's satisfaction an application on a form and in a manner as determined by the department to attest that the project has been completed and the eliqibility criteria has been satisfied.
- (4) For a private capital investment greater than two hundred fifty million one dollars (\$250,000,001) and less than three hundred fifty million dollars (\$350,000,000), the following shall apply:
- (i) The project must be completed within seven years of the project's start date.
- (ii) Within nine years of the project's start date, the taxpayer must complete to the department's satisfaction an application on a form and in a manner as determined by the department to attest that the project has been completed and the eligibility criteria has been satisfied.
- (5) For a private capital investment greater than three hundred fifty million one dollars (\$350,000,001), the department shall establish the time period from the project's start date in which the project must be completed and the time period in which the application as described in paragraph (4) must be completed.
- (c) Upon the receipt of the taxpayer's application, the Department of Revenue [must] shall make a finding [that] whether the applicant has filed all required State tax reports and returns for all applicable tax years and paid any balance of State tax due as determined at settlement, assessment or determination, and the department, then in conjunction with the Department of Revenue, shall make an eligibility or satisfaction determination within ninety days of submission. If the department makes a satisfaction determination, the department and the taxpayer shall execute a satisfaction commitment letter containing the following:
- (1) The number of new jobs created and their corresponding description.
- (2) The number of new jobs created during construction of the project.
- 44 (3) The amount of private capital investment in the creation 45 of new jobs.
 - (4) The increase in the annual taxable payroll attributable to new manufacturing jobs.
 - (5) A determination of the maximum allowable deduction against a taxpayer's qualified tax liability under this article.
- 50 (6) Any other information as the department deems 51 appropriate.

- (d) (1.1) If the private capital investment is in excess of sixty million dollars (\$60,000,000), but not more than one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000), the maximum allowable deduction shall be equal to thirty-seven and one-half per cent of the private capital investment utilized in the creation of new or refurbished manufacturing capacity. A taxpayer may utilize the deduction in an amount not to exceed seven and one-half per cent of the private capital investment utilized in the creation of new or refurbished manufacturing capacity in any one year of the succeeding ten tax years immediately following the department's satisfaction determination and the execution of a satisfaction commitment letter, up to the maximum allowable deduction. This paragraph shall only apply to applications made prior to January 1, 2024.
- (1.2) If [the] a taxpayer's private capital investment for a project exceeds [one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000)] fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000), the maximum allowable deduction shall be equal to twenty-five per cent of the private capital investment utilized in the creation of new or refurbished manufacturing capacity. A taxpayer may utilize the deduction in an amount not to exceed five per cent of the private capital investment utilized in the creation of new or refurbished manufacturing capacity in any one year of the succeeding ten tax years immediately following the department's satisfaction determination and the execution of a satisfaction commitment letter, up to the maximum allowable deduction.
- (1.3) If a taxpayer executes a satisfaction commitment letter for more than two concurrent projects with a total private capital investment exceeding five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000), the maximum allowable deduction for any succeeding project shall be equal to twenty-five per cent of the private capital investment utilized in the creation of new or refurbished manufacturing capacity. A taxpayer may utilize the deduction in an amount not to exceed five per cent of the private capital investment utilized in the creation of new or refurbished manufacturing capacity in any one year of the succeeding twenty tax years immediately following the department's satisfaction determination and the execution of a satisfaction commitment letter, up to the maximum allowable deduction.
- (3) A taxpayer cannot use the deduction to reduce [its] the taxpayer's tax liability by more than fifty per cent of the tax liability under this article for the taxable year. The deduction is nontransferable and any unused portion in a tax year shall expire at the end of the corresponding tax year.

Section 6. Section 1102-C.6(b) of the act, amended November 3, 2022 (P.L.1695, No.108), is amended to read:
Section 1102-C.6. Transfer of Tax.--* * *

- (b) The amount transferred under subsection (a) may not exceed the following:
 - (1) For each fiscal year beginning after June 30, 2019, and

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ending prior to July 1, 2023, forty million dollars
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   ($40,000,000).
 3
       (2) For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2023, and each
   fiscal year thereafter, sixty million dollars ($60,000,000).]
 5
       (3) For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2023, sixty
   million dollars ($60,000,000).
 7
       (4) For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2024, eighty
   million dollars ($80,000,000).
 8
 9
       (5) For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2025, and each
   fiscal year thereafter, ninety million dollars ($90,000,000).
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       (6) For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2026, and each
12
   fiscal year thereafter, one hundred million dollars
   (\$100,000,000).
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       * * *
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       Section 7. The definition of "tax credit" in section 1701-
   A.1 of the act is amended to read:
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   Section 1701-A.1. Definitions.
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       The following words and phrases when used in this article
   shall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the
19
20
   context clearly indicates otherwise:
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       "Tax credit." A tax credit authorized under any of the
23
   following:
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           (1) Article XVII-B.
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           (2) Article XVII-D.
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           (3) Article XVII-E.
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           (4) Article XVII-G.
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           (5) Article XVII-H.
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           (6) Article XVII-I.
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           (7) Article XVII-J.
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           (8) Article XVII-K.
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           (8.1) Article XVII-L.
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           (9) Article XVIII.
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           (10) Article XVIII-B.
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           (11) Article XVIII-D.
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           (12) Article XVIII-E.
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           (13) Article XVIII-F.
38
           (14) Article XVIII-G.
39
           (14.1) Article XVIII-H.
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           (15) Article XIX-A.
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           (15.1) Article XIX-C.
42
           (16) Article XIX-E.
43
           (16.1) Article XIX-F.
44
           (17) Section 2010.
           [(19) Article XX-B of the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30,
45
46
       No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949.]
47
           (20) The act of December 1, 2004 (P.L.1750, No.226),
48
       known as the First Class Cities Economic Development District
49
50
           (21)
                 12 Pa.C.S. Ch. 34 (relating to Infrastructure and
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Facilities Improvement Program).

1 (22) Any other program established by a law of this Commonwealth in which a person applies for and receives a 2 3 credit against a tax. This paragraph shall not apply to a 4 credit against a tax liability as a result of an overpayment. 5 6 Section 8. (Reserved). 7 Section 9. Section 1711-D of the act is amended by adding 8 definitions to read: 9 Section 1711-D. Definitions. The following words and phrases when used in this subarticle 10 11 shall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the 12 context clearly indicates otherwise: 13 * * * "Maintains a place of business" or "maintaining a place of 14 business." All of the following: 15 16 (1) Owning or renting at least 5,000 square feet of office, warehouse or other space within this Commonwealth. 17 (2) Using an office, warehouse or other space located 18 19 within this Commonwealth to sell, lease, manufacture or 20 deliver tangible personal property or the performance of a service. 21 (3) Employing at least five individuals subject to 22 23 Pennsylvania employment taxes in the sale, lease, manufacture or delivery of tangible personal property or in the 24 25 performance of a service. (4) If in the business of selling, leasing manufacturing 26 or delivering tangible personal property, maintaining an 27 28 inventory of tangible personal property within this 29 Commonwealth for the sale, lease or delivery to residents of 30 or entities doing business in this Commonwealth. 31 (5) Regularly engaging in the lease, sale or delivery of 32 tangible personal property or the performance of a service as 33 a business for residents of or entities doing business in this Commonwealth. 34 * * * 35 36 "Qualified location in this Commonwealth." A county in this 37 Commonwealth, except for: 38 (1) A county of the first class. 39 (2) A county of the second class. (3) A county of the second class A. 40 41 (4) A home rule county that was formerly a county of the 42 second class A. 43 (5) A county of the third class that either: 44 (i) shares a border with a home rule county that was 45 formerly a county of the second class A; or (ii) shares a border with a county of the second 46 47 <u>class.</u> (6) A county of the fourth class that either: 48 49 (i) shares a border with a county of the second 50 class; or

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(ii) shares a border with a county of the third

1 class that shares a border with a county of the second 2 <u>class.</u> 3 (7) A county of the sixth class that shares a border 4 with a county of the fourth class that shares a border with a 5 county of the second class. 6 7 "Representative." A person that meets all of the following 8 criteria: 9 (1) Is authorized to communicate with the department on behalf of a taxpayer regarding an application submitted under 10 11 section 1712-D. 12 (2) Maintains a place of business in this Commonwealth. 13 (3) Has substantial experience working with the entertainment production tax credits. 14 15 (4) Has employees who are registered with the Department of Revenue in accordance with section 1706-A.1. 16 17 18 Section 10. Section 1712-D(b) of the act, amended July 8, 19 2022 (P.L.513, No.53), is amended to read: 20 Section 1712-D. Credit for qualified film production 21 expenses. 22 * * * 23 (b) Review and approval. -- The department shall establish application periods not to exceed 90 days each. All applications 24 received during the application period shall be reviewed and 25 evaluated by the department based on the following criteria: 26 27 (1) The anticipated number of production days in a 28 qualified production facility. 29 The anticipated number of Pennsylvania employees. (2) 30 The number of preproduction days through 31 postproduction days in Pennsylvania. 32 The anticipated number of days spent in Pennsylvania 33 hotels[.], except in connection with the Pennsylvania film producer reserve for which the anticipated number of days 34 35 spent in Pennsylvania hotels shall not apply as evaluation 36 criteria. 37 (5) The Pennsylvania production expenses in comparison 38 to the production budget. 39 (5.1) For a Pennsylvania film producer, the portion of all preproduction expenses, production expenses and 40 41 postproduction expenses incurred in Pennsylvania. 42 The use of studio resources[.], if the resources are 43 permanently located in and owned by the taxpayers of this 44 Commonwealth. 45 (7) If the application includes a qualified postproduction expense: 46 The qualified postproduction facility where the 47 (i) 48 activity will occur. 49 (ii) The anticipated type of postproduction activity

50 51 that will be conducted.

(7.1) If a multifilm production application is

submitted, the department shall consider the ability of the taxpayer to produce multiple films within this Commonwealth during the proposed period of production and the potential economic impact, including tourism impact, of the multiple films to this Commonwealth. The taxpayer may supplement the multifilm production application with additional films during the period of production. The department may annually extend the multifilm production application's period of production before the expiration of the period of production. The taxpayer may not include a film in the multifilm production application that was the subject of an application submitted under this subsection before January 1, 2022.

- The film will be produced by a Pennsylvania film producer.
- (7.3) The taxpayer applying for credits is a Pennsylvania film producer.
- (7.4) The taxpayer applying for credits is a minorityowned business or women-owned business, as those terms are defined in 74 Pa.C.S. § 303(b) (relating to diverse business participation).
- (8) Other criteria that the Director of the Pennsylvania Film Office deems appropriate to ensure the growth and prosperity of the local Pennsylvania film industry and Pennsylvania film producers or yield maximum employment and benefit within this Commonwealth.

Upon determining the taxpayer has incurred or will incur qualified film production expenses, the department may approve the taxpayer for a tax credit. Applications not approved may be reviewed and considered in subsequent application periods. The department may approve a taxpayer for a tax credit based on its evaluation of the criteria under this subsection.

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Section 11. Section 1714-D(f)(2) of the act is amended to

Section 1714-D. Carryover, carryback and assignment of credit.

Purchasers and assignees. -- Except as provided in subsections (g) and (h), the following apply:

* * * 39 40

(2) The amount of the tax credit that a purchaser or assignee may use against any one qualified tax liability may not exceed [50%] 75% of such qualified tax liability for the taxable year.

* * *

Section 11.1. Section 1716-D(a), (b), (e) and (f) of the act, amended or added July 8, 2022 (P.L.513, No.53), are amended to read:

Section 1716-D. Limitations. 48

49 (a) Cap. -- Except for tax credits reissued under section 50 1716.1-D, in no case shall the aggregate amount of tax credits awarded in any fiscal year under this subarticle exceed

- (1) Thirty percent of the dollar amount of film production tax credits available to be awarded in the next succeeding fiscal year.
 - (2) Twenty percent of the dollar amount of film production tax credits available to be awarded in the second successive fiscal year.
 - (3) Ten percent of the dollar amount of film production tax credits available to be awarded in the third successive fiscal year.

* * *

- (b) Individual limitations. -- The following shall apply:
- (1) Except as set forth in paragraph (1.1) [or (1.2)], (1.2), (1.3) or (1.4), the aggregate amount of film production tax credits awarded by the department under section 1712-D(d) to a taxpayer for a film may not exceed 25% of the qualified film production expenses to be incurred.
- (1.1) In addition to the tax credit under paragraph (1), a taxpayer is eligible for a credit in the amount of 5% of the qualified film production expenses incurred by the taxpayer if the taxpayer:
 - (i) films a feature film, television film or television series, which is intended as programming for a national audience; and
 - (ii) films in a qualified production facility which meets the minimum stage filming requirements.
- (1.2) A qualified postproduction expense shall qualify for a 30% credit.
- (1.3) In addition to the tax credit under paragraph (1), a taxpayer is eligible for a credit in the amount of 5% of the qualified film production expenses incurred by the taxpayer, which in the aggregate would qualify for a 30% credit, if the taxpayer:
 - (i) films a feature film, television film, television series or other visual media, which is intended as programming for a national audience; and
 - (ii) is a minority-owned business or women-owned business as those terms are defined in 74 Pa.C.S. § 303(b) (relating to diverse business participation).
- (1.4) In addition to the tax credit under paragraphs (1) and (1.1), a taxpayer is eligible for a credit in the amount of 5% of the qualified film production expenses incurred by the taxpayer, which in the aggregate shall not exceed 35% of the qualified film production expenses incurred by the taxpayer, if the taxpayer films a feature film, television film or television series, which is intended as programming for a national audience, in a qualified location in this Commonwealth.
- (2) A taxpayer that has received a grant under 12 Pa.C.S. § 4106 (relating to approval) shall not be eligible

for a film production tax credit under this act for the same film.

* * *

- (e) Pennsylvania film producer reserve.—The department shall annually reserve and allocate [\$5,000,000] 10% of the tax credits authorized under this subarticle in support of projects produced by a Pennsylvania film producer. A Pennsylvania film producer shall not be limited in eligibility for a tax credit solely to the Pennsylvania film producer reserve in any fiscal year. The following apply:
 - (1) Not more than 10% of the total amount of tax credits authorized by this subsection shall be allocated to any single tax credit applicant.
 - (2) Not more than 50% of the total amount of tax credits authorized by this subsection shall be allocated to film projects with production expenses in excess of \$500,000.
 - (3) A film project that qualifies under this subsection need only document that 60% of the financing for the film project has been secured prior to being considered for a tax credit under this subarticle, with the remaining 40% of the financing to be secured by the film project prior to the planned start date of the principal photography in this Commonwealth.
 - (4) Before awarding a tax credit under this subarticle, additional consideration shall be given to the following:
 - (i) Whether Pennsylvania production expenses of the film project comprise at least 60% of the total production expenses.
 - (ii) Whether the tax credit applicant is a minority business enterprise, as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 4107.2(b) (relating to deception relating to certification of minority business enterprise or women's business enterprise).
 - (iii) Whether the tax credit applicant is a women's business enterprise, as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 4107.2(b).
- (f) If the total amount of tax credits reserved and allocated under subsection (e) is not <u>fully</u> awarded [in] <u>three</u> <u>months prior to the end of</u> a fiscal year, the amount not awarded shall be made available for use by taxpayers who are not Pennsylvania film producers.
- Section 11.2. Article XVII-L of the act is amended by adding a subarticle to read:

SUBARTICLE G BIOTECHNOLOGY

Section 1799.11-L. Definitions.

The following words and phrases when used in this subarticle shall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Biotechnology." The use of biology to develop new products, methods and organisms intended to improve human health and

society.

 "Project facility." A facility located in this Commonwealth which is owned and operated by a qualified taxpayer which engages in biotechnology research and the commercialization of applied research within this Commonwealth.

"Qualified taxpayer." A company that meets all of the following criteria:

- (1) Uses biotechnology in this Commonwealth at a project facility in this Commonwealth that has been placed in service on or after the effective date of this section.
- (2) Makes a capital investment of at least \$500,000,000 in order to construct the project facility and place the project facility into service in this Commonwealth.
- (3) Creates a minimum aggregate total of 250 new jobs and permanent jobs.
- (4) Makes good faith efforts to recruit and employ, and to encourage any contractor or subcontractor to recruit and employ, workers from the local labor market for employment during the construction of the project facility.
- (5) Demonstrates that the new jobs created at the project facility or for work covered by Subarticle F are paid at least the prevailing minimum wage and benefit rates for each craft or classification as determined by the Department of Labor and Industry.
- (6) Performs the construction work to place the project facility into service in accordance with the act of March 3, 1978 (P.L.6, No.3), known as the Steel Products Procurement Act.

Section 1799.12-L. Eligibility.

In order to be eligible to receive a tax credit, a company shall demonstrate the following:

- (1) The company meets the requirements of a qualified taxpayer.
- (2) A confirmation that the company has filed all required State tax reports and returns for all applicable taxable years and paid any balance of State tax due as determined by assessment or determination by the department and not under timely appeal.
- Section 1799.13-L. Application and approval of tax credit.
 - (a) (Reserved).
 - (b) Application. --
 - (1) A qualified taxpayer may apply to the department for a tax credit under this section.
 - (2) The application must be submitted to the department by March 1 for the tax credit claimed by the qualified taxpayer at the project facility during the prior calendar year.
 - (3) The application must be on the form required by the department, which shall include all of the following:
 - (i) Information required by the department to verify that the applicant is a qualified taxpayer.

1 (ii) Any other information as the department deems 2 appropriate. 3 (c) Review and approval. --4 (1) The department shall review the applications and 5 issue an approval or disapproval by May 1. (2) Upon approval, the department shall issue a 6 7 certificate stating the amount of tax credit granted for 8 biotechnology at the project facility in the prior calendar 9 <u>year.</u> (d) Availability of tax credits.--10 11 (1) Each fiscal year, \$15,000,000 in tax credits shall 12 be made available to the department in accordance with this subarticle. 13 (2) The department may issue up to \$5,000,000 in tax 14 15 credits to each qualified taxpayer which meets the 16 qualifications to receive a tax credit under this subarticle. 17 (3) An amount under paragraph (1) which remains 18 unallocated under paragraph (2) shall be issued to the qualified taxpayer which next meets the qualifications to 19 20 receive a tax credit under this subarticle. (4) The total aggregate amount of tax credits awarded to 21 a qualified taxpayer under this subarticle may not exceed 25% 22 23 of the capital investment made to construct a project facility and place the project facility into service in this 24 25 Commonwealth. Section 1799.14-L. Use of tax credits. 26 (a) Initial use. -- Prior to sale or assignment of a tax 27 28 credit under section 1799.16-L, a qualified taxpayer must first 29 use a tax credit against the qualified tax liability incurred in the taxable year for which the tax credit was approved. 30 31 (b) Eligibility. -- The tax credit may be applied against up 32 to 20% of a qualified taxpayer's qualified tax liabilities 33 incurred in the taxable year for which the tax credit was 34 approved. (c) Limit. -- A qualified taxpayer that has been granted a tax 35 36 credit under this subarticle shall be ineligible for any other tax credit provided under this act or a tax benefit as defined 37 38 in section 1701-A.1. 39 Section 1799.15-L. Carryover, carryback and refund. A tax credit cannot be carried back, carried forward or be 40 used to obtain a refund. 41 Section 1799.16-L. Sale or assignment. 42 (a) Authorization. -- If the qualified taxpayer holds a tax 43 44 credit through the end of the calendar year in which the tax 45

- credit was granted, the qualified taxpayer may sell or assign a tax credit, in whole or in part, provided the sale is effective by the close of the following calendar year.
 - (b) Application. --
- 49 (1) To sell or assign a tax credit, a qualified taxpayer must file an application for the sale or assignment of the 50 51 tax credit with the department. The application must be on a

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- 1 (2) a shareholder, member or partner of the pass-through entity.
 - (c) Amount.--The amount of the tax credit that a transferee under subsection (a) may use against any one qualified tax liability may not exceed 20% of any qualified tax liabilities for the taxable year.
 - (d) Time. -- A transferee under subsection (a) must claim the tax credit in the calendar year in which the transfer is made.
 - (e) Sale and assignment. -- A transferee under subsection (a) may not sell or assign the tax credit.

11 <u>Section 1799.19-L. (Reserved).</u>

12 <u>Section 1799.20-L. Guidelines and regulations.</u>

The department shall develop written guidelines for the implementation of this subarticle. The guidelines shall be in effect until the department promulgates regulations for the implementation of the provisions of this subarticle.

Section 1799.21-L. Report to General Assembly.

(a) Report.--

- (1) No later than the year after which tax credits are first awarded under this subarticle, and each October 1 thereafter, the department shall submit a report to the General Assembly summarizing the effectiveness of the tax credit. The report shall include the names of all qualified taxpayers utilizing the tax credit as of the date of the report and the amount of tax credits approved for, utilized by or sold or assigned by each qualified taxpayer. The report shall be submitted to the following:
 - (i) The chair and minority chair of the Health and Human Services Committee of the Senate.
 - (ii) The chair and minority chair of the Health Committee of the House of Representatives.
 - (iii) The chair and minority chair of the Finance Committee of the Senate.
 - (iv) The chair and minority chair of the Finance Committee of the House of Representatives.
- (2) In addition to the information required under paragraph (1), the report shall include the following information in a manner that is separated by geographic location within this Commonwealth:
 - (i) The amount of tax credits claimed by qualified taxpayers during the fiscal year.
 - (ii) The total number of new jobs and permanent jobs created by qualified taxpayers during the fiscal year, including the duration of the jobs.
- (b) Public information. -- Notwithstanding any law providing for the confidentiality of tax records, the information in the report under subsection (a) shall be public information, and all report information shall be posted on the department's publicly accessible Internet website.
- 50 <u>Section 1799.22-L. Applicability.</u>
 - (a) Duration. -- The tax credit under this subarticle shall

apply to the use of biotechnology for a period of eight years from the date the first project facility is placed into service.

(b) Limitation.--The total aggregate amount of tax credits awarded by the department under this subarticle may not exceed \$120,000,000.

Section 12. Sections 1904-A(c) and 1905-A(a) of the act are amended to read:

Section 1904-A. Tax Credit.--* * *

(c) The total amount of tax credit granted for programs approved under this act shall not exceed [thirty-six million dollars (\$36,000,000)] <u>fifty-four million dollars (\$54,000,000)</u> of tax credit in any fiscal year.

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Section 1905-A. Grant of Tax Credit.--(a) The Department of Revenue shall grant a tax credit against any tax due under Article III, IV, VI, VII, VIII, IX or XV of this act, or any tax substituted in lieu thereof in an amount which shall not exceed [fifty-five] sixty-five per cent of the total amount contributed during the taxable year by a business firm or twenty-five per cent of qualified investments by a private company in programs approved pursuant to section 1904-A of this act: Provided, That a tax credit of up to [seventy-five] ninety per cent of the total amount contributed during the taxable year by a business firm or up to thirty-five per cent of the amount of qualified investments by a private company may be allowed for investment in programs where activities fall within the scope of special program priorities as defined with the approval of the Governor in regulations promulgated by the secretary, and Provided further, That a tax credit of up to [seventy-five] ninety per cent of the total amount contributed during the taxable year by a business firm in comprehensive service projects with five-year commitments and up to [eighty] ninety-five per cent of the total amount contributed during the taxable year by a business firm in comprehensive service projects with six-year or longer commitments shall be granted, and Provided further, That a tax credit of up to [seventy-five] ninety per cent of the total amount contributed during the taxable year by a business firm in veterans' housing assistance approved under section 1904-A(b.3) shall be granted. Such credit shall not exceed [five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000)] one million dollars (\$1,000,000) annually for contributions or investments to fewer than four projects or [one million two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$1,250,000)] two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$2,500,000) annually for contributions or investments to four or more projects. No tax credit shall be granted to any bank, bank and trust company, insurance company, trust company, national bank, savings association, mutual savings bank 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 contribution or investment was made may be carried over for the next five succeeding calendar or fiscal years until

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1 the full credit has been allowed. A business firm shall not be
2 entitled to carry back or obtain a refund of an unused tax
3 credit. The total amount of all tax credits allowed pursuant to
4 this act shall not exceed [thirty-six million dollars
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5 (\$36,000,000)] <u>fifty-four million dollars (\$54,000,000)</u> in any

one fiscal year. Of that amount, two million dollars (\$2,000,000) shall be allocated exclusively for pass-through

entities. However, if the total amounts allocated to either the

group of applicants, exclusive of pass-through entities, or the group of pass-through entity applicants is not approved in any

fiscal year, the unused portion shall become available for use by the other group of qualifying taxpayers.

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48 49 Section 12.1. The act is amended by adding an article to read:

ARTICLE XIX-B.1

EXPANDED NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENT ZONES

Section 1901-B.1. Scope of article.

This article relates to expanded neighborhood improvement zones.

Section 1902-B.1. Definitions.

The following words and phrases when used in this article shall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Affordable housing." As follows:

- (1) Housing in which the occupant is paying no more than 30% of gross income for housing costs, including utilities.
- (2) Affordable housing units must comprise at least 30% of the units in an affordable housing building.

"Bonds." Includes notes, instruments, refunding notes and bonds and other evidences of indebtedness or obligations.

"Capital Facilities Debt Enabling Act." The act of February 9, 1999 (P.L.1, No.1), known as the Capital Facilities Debt

34 Enabling Act.

"City." A city with a population of between 94,000 and 95,000, based on the 2020 Federal decennial census, located in a county of the third class which is not a home rule county.

"Contracting authority." An authority created under 53
Pa.C.S. Ch. 56 (relating to municipal authorities) for the

purpose of designating an expanded neighborhood improvement zone and constructing a facility or other authority created under the

laws of this Commonwealth which is eligible to apply for and

receive redevelopment assistance capital grants under Chapter 3 of the Capital Facilities Debt Enabling Act.

"Department." The Department of Revenue of the Commonwealth.

"Earned income tax." A tax or portion of a tax imposed on earned income within an expanded neighborhood improvement zone under the act of December 31, 1965 (P.L.1257, No.511), known as

The Local Tax Enabling Act, which a city, or a school district

50 contained entirely within the boundaries of or coterminous with

51 the city, is entitled to receive.

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       "Expanded neighborhood improvement zone." An expanded
   neighborhood improvement zone designated by the contracting
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   authority for the purposes of an expanded neighborhood
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   improvement and development within a city.
       "Facility." A structure or complex of structures to be used
 5
   for residential, affordable housing, commercial, sports
   exhibition, hospitality, conference, retail, community, office,
7
8
   recreational or mixed-use purposes.
       "Fund." The Expanded Neighborhood Improvement Zone Fund
9
   established under section 1904-B.1.
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       "Master list." A list maintained by the contracting
12
   authority that includes:
13
          (1) The legal business names, principal business
       addresses within an expanded neighborhood improvement zone
14
      and parcel numbers of all qualified businesses which are
15
      required to file reports for the calendar year under section_
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      1904-B.1(b)(1).
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          (2) The name, telephone number and email address of the
      person employed by the qualified business who is primarily
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      responsible for completing reports for the qualified business
       required under section 1904-B.1(b).
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       "Operating organization." An entity that contracts directly
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   with the contracting authority to lease or operate a facility.
       "Professional sports organization." A sole proprietorship,
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   corporation, limited liability company, partnership or
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   association that meets all of the following:
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27
          (1) Owns a professional sports franchise.
28
          (2) Conducts professional athletic events of the sports
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      franchise at a facility.
       "Qualified business." An entity authorized to conduct
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   business in this Commonwealth which is located or partially
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   located within an expanded neighborhood improvement zone and is
   engaged in the active conduct of a trade or business for the
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   taxable year. An agent, broker or representative of a business
   shall not be considered to be in the active conduct of trade or
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   business for the business.
   Section 1903-B.1. Facility.
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      A contracting authority may:
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           (1) Designate an expanded neighborhood improvement zone
      of not greater than 130 acres in which a facility may be
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      constructed.
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           (2) Borrow money for the purpose of:
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               (i) Improvement and development within the expanded
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          neighborhood improvement zone.
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               (ii) Construction of a facility within the expanded
46
          neighborhood improvement zone.
   Section 1904-B.1. Expanded Neighborhood Improvement Zone Fund
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48
              and accounts.
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      (a) Fund and accounts. --
           (1) Within 10 days after a contracting authority makes a
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designation of an expanded neighborhood improvement zone, the

(d) (2) shall result in the imposition of a penalty by the contracting authority upon the operating organization, of 100% of the taxes which would be certified under subsection (e) for each qualified business which is not reported to the contracting authority or \$1,000, whichever is greater. The following apply:

- (A) The contracting authority may not waive or abate any penalties imposed under this subparagraph.
- (B) When the penalty is received, the money shall be transferred from the General Fund to the account of the contracting authority that designated the expanded neighborhood improvement zone in which the qualifying business is located.
- (iii) Failure to file a timely and complete report under paragraph (1) by a qualified business engaged in the active conduct of a trade or business during the calendar year in the facility shall result in the imposition of a penalty by the contracting authority upon the operating organization equal to 100% of the taxes paid which would be certified under subsection (e) for each qualified business which fails to file a timely and complete report. The following apply:
 - (A) The penalty imposed shall not be less than \$1,000.
 - (B) If the qualified business is properly included on the master list provided under subsection (d), the contracting authority may waive or abate penalties imposed under this subparagraph equal to the total taxes paid by the qualified business which are certified under subsection (e).
 - (C) When the penalty is received, the money shall be deposited into the account of the contracting authority that designated the expanded neighborhood improvement zone in which the qualifying business is located.
- (3) Except as otherwise provided under paragraph (2)(ii) and (iii), a penalty imposed under this subsection shall be imposed, assessed and collected by the department under the provisions for imposing, assessing and collecting penalties under Article II. When the penalty is received, the money shall be transferred from the General Fund to the account of the contracting authority that designated the expanded neighborhood improvement zone in which the qualified business is located.
- (4) Within 31 days of the end of each calendar year, each qualified business shall file a report with the local taxing authority reporting all local taxes, calculated in accordance with subsection (e), which were paid by the qualified business in the prior calendar year. The following apply:
 - (i) The report from each qualified business shall

1	also list any local tax refunds of taxes specified in
2	subsection (e) received in the prior calendar year by the
3	qualified business and any refunds related to the local
4	taxes as calculated in accordance with subsection (e).
5	(ii) The report shall be in a form and manner
6	required by the department.
7	(c) Transition
8	(1) Subject to paragraphs (3) and (4), within 15 days of
9	the receipt of a penalty or report from the qualified
10	business, the State Treasurer shall:
11	(i) Determine the amount of money in the fund which
12	is attributable to each expanded neighborhood improvement
13	zone.
14	(ii) Transfer the amount of money in the fund for
15	each contracting authority for which money was deposited.
16	(2) An entity collecting a local tax that is in
17	possession of money attributable to a local tax not included
18	in the amount to be calculated and certified under subsection
19	(e) shall promptly remit that money to the local taxing
20	authority entitled to receive the money.
21	(3) Transfer and repayment is subject to the following:
22	(i) Before making the transfer under paragraph (1),
23	the State Treasurer shall:
24	(A) Determine the amount of money deposited into
25	the fund which was attributable to earned income
26	taxes that a contracting authority is not entitled to
27	receive under subsection (e).
28	(B) Deduct the amount of money determined under
29	clause (A) from the money to be transferred under
30	<pre>paragraph (1).</pre>
31	(ii) If any amount of the money under subparagraph
32	(i)(A) has already been transferred to a contracting
33	authority, the State Treasurer shall take action as
34	necessary to recover the money from the contracting
35	authority, including by way of setoff from money to be
36	paid to the contracting authority under paragraph (1).
37	The contracting authority shall comply with a demand made
38	by the State Treasurer for the repayment of money under
39	this paragraph.
40	(4) As to the money deducted or recovered under
41	paragraph (3), the State Treasurer shall:
42	(i) Identify the local taxing authorities that were
43	entitled to receive the money which was deposited into
44	the fund.
45	(ii) Determine the amount to which each local taxing
46	authority was entitled.
47	(iii) Remit the amount under subparagraph (ii) to
48	the proper local taxing authority.
49	(d) Master list
50	(1) Except as provided under paragraph (2), within five
51	days of the end of each month, the following shall be

provided to the contracting authority by or on behalf of the qualified business for purposes of inclusion on the master list:

- (i) The legal business names, business addresses within the expanded neighborhood improvement zone and parcel numbers of all qualified businesses engaged in the active conduct of a trade or business during the previous month.
- (ii) The name, telephone number and email address of the person employed by the qualified business who is primarily responsible for completing reports for the qualified business required under subsection (b).
- (2) For purposes of inclusion on the master list, within five days of the end of each month during a calendar year, an operating organization shall provide to the contracting authority the legal business names and business addresses within the expanded neighborhood improvement zone of all qualified businesses engaged in the active conduct of a trade or business in the facility during the previous month along with the name, telephone number and email address of the individual employed by the qualified business who is primarily responsible for completing the reports for the qualified business required under subsection (b).
- (3) Within 10 days of the end of each calendar year, the contracting authority shall provide to the department the master list. The department may not certify any taxes paid directly or indirectly by a qualified business as provided under subsection (e) during the prior calendar year when the qualified business is not included on the master list.
- (4) A contracting authority shall impose penalties for failure to comply with this section.
 (e) Calculation.--
- (1) Within 60 days of the end of each calendar year, the department shall certify separately for each expanded neighborhood improvement zone the amounts of State taxes paid, less any State tax refunds received, by the qualified businesses filing reports under subsection (b)(1) to the Office of the Budget.
- (2) Beginning in the first full calendar year following the designation of an expanded neighborhood improvement zone and in each calendar year thereafter, by November 1, the department shall calculate, in accordance with this subsection, amounts of State taxes actually received by the Commonwealth from each qualified business that filed a report under subsection (b) (1) in the prior calendar year, and the department shall certify the amounts received to the Office of the Budget.
- (3) The department shall include reports filed five months after the due date under subsection (b)(1) in the November 1 certification.
 - (4) An entity collecting a local tax within the expanded

1 neighborhood improvement zone shall, within 31 days of the end of each calendar year, submit all of the local taxes that 2 3 are to be calculated under this subsection and which were 4 paid in the prior calendar year, less any certified local tax refunds received by a qualified business in the prior 5 6 calendar year, to the State Treasurer to be deposited under 7 subsection (q). 8 (5) This subsection shall not apply to any taxes subject 9 to a valid pledge or security interest entered into in order to secure debt service on bonds if the pledge or security 10 11 interest was entered into prior to the designation of an 12 expanded neighborhood improvement zone, and is still in effect. 13 (6) The following shall be the amounts calculated and 14 15 certified separately for each expanded neighborhood 16 improvement zone: (i) An amount equal to all corporate net income tax, 17 18 capital stock and franchise tax, personal income tax, 19 business privilege tax, business privilege licensing fees 20 and earned income tax related to the ownership and operation of a professional sports organization 21 conducting professional athletic events at the facility. 22 (ii) An amount equal to all of the following: 23 24 (A) All personal income tax, earned income tax 25 and local services tax withheld from employees by a 26 professional sports organization conducting professional athletic events at the facility. 27 28 (B) All personal income tax, earned income tax 29 and local services tax withheld from the employees of 30 any provider of events at or services to or any 31 operator of an enterprise in the facility. 32 (C) All personal income tax, earned income tax 33 and local services tax to which the Commonwealth would be entitled from performers or other 34 participants, including visiting teams, at an event 35 36 or activity at the facility. 37 (iii) An amount equal to all sales and use tax related to the operation of the professional sports 38 organization and the facility and enterprises developed 39 as part of the facility. This subparagraph shall include 40 sales and use tax paid by a provider of events or 41 42 activities at or services to the facility, including 43 sales and use tax paid by vendors and concessionaires and 44 contractors at the facility. 45 (iv) An amount equal to all tax paid to the Commonwealth related to the sale of any liquor, wine or 46 malt or brewed beverage in the facility. 47 (v) The amount paid by the professional sports 48 49 organization or by any provider of events or activities at or services to the facility of any new tax enacted by 50

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the Commonwealth after the effective date of this

1 subparagraph. (vi) An amount equal to all personal income tax, 2 3 earned income tax and local services tax withheld from 4 personnel by the professional sports organization or by a 5 contractor or other entity involved in the construction 6 of the facility. 7 (vii) An amount equal to all sales and use tax paid 8 on materials and other construction costs, whether 9 withheld or paid by the professional sports organization_ or other entity, directly related to the construction of 10 11 the facility. (viii) An amount equal to all of the following: 12 (A) All corporate net income tax, capital stock 13 and franchise tax, personal income tax, business 14 privilege tax, business privilege licensing fees and 15 earned income tax related to the ownership and 16 operation of any qualified business within the 17 18 expanded neighborhood improvement zone. (B) All personal income tax, earned income tax 19 20 and local services tax withheld from employees by a qualified business within the expanded neighborhood 21 22 improvement zone. 23 (C) All personal income tax, earned income tax and local services tax withheld from the employees of 24 25 a qualified business that provides events, activities or services in the expanded neighborhood improvement 26 27 zone. 28 (D) All personal income tax, earned income tax 29 and local services tax to which the Commonwealth would be entitled from performers or other 30 31 participants at an event or activity in the expanded 32 neighborhood improvement zone. 33 (E) All sales and use tax related to the operation of a qualified business within the expanded 34 neighborhood improvement zone. This clause shall 35 36 include sales and use tax paid by a qualified 37 business that provides events, activities or services 38 in the expanded neighborhood improvement zone. (F) All tax paid by a qualified business to the 39 Commonwealth related to the sale of any liquor, wine 40 or malt or brewed beverage within the expanded 41 42 neighborhood improvement zone. (G) The amount paid by a qualified business 43 44 within the expanded neighborhood improvement zone of any new tax enacted by the Commonwealth following 45 46 October 9, 2009. (H) All personal income tax, earned income tax 47 and local services tax withheld from personnel by a 48 49 qualified business involved in the improvement, development or construction of the expanded 50

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neighborhood improvement zone.

1 (I) All sales and use tax paid on materials and other construction costs, whether withheld or paid by 2 3 the professional sports organization or other 4 qualified business, directly related to the 5 improvement, development or construction of the 6 expanded neighborhood improvement zone. 7 (J) An amount equal to any amusement tax paid by 8 a qualified business operating in the expanded 9 neighborhood improvement zone. A political subdivision or other entity authorized to collect 10 11 amusement taxes may not impose or increase the rate 12 of any tax on admissions to places of entertainment, exhibition or amusement or upon athletic events in 13 the expanded neighborhood improvement zone which are 14 not in effect on the date the expanded neighborhood 15 improvement zone is designated by the contracting 16 17 authority. 18 (ix) Except for a tax levied against real property and notwithstanding any other provision of law, an amount 19 20 equal to any tax imposed by the Commonwealth or any of the Commonwealth's political subdivisions on a qualified 21 22 business engaged in an activity within the expanded 23 neighborhood improvement zone or directly or indirectly on any sale or purchase of goods or services, where the 24 25 point of sale or purchase is within the expanded 26 neighborhood improvement zone. (f) State tax liability apportionment. -- For the purpose of 27 28 making the calculations under subsection (e), the State tax 29 liability of a qualified business shall be apportioned to the expanded neighborhood improvement zone by multiplying the 30 31 Pennsylvania State tax liability by a fraction, the numerator of 32 which is the property factor plus the payroll factor plus the 33 sales factor and the denominator of which is three, in accordance with the following: 34 (1) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of 35 36 which is the average value of the taxpayer's real and 37 tangible personal property owned or rented and used in the 38 expanded neighborhood improvement zone during the tax period and the denominator of which is the average value of all the 39 taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or 40 rented and used in this Commonwealth during the tax period 41 42 but shall not include the security interest of any corporation as seller or lessor in personal property sold or 43 44 leased under a conditional sale, bailment lease, chattel mortgage or other contract providing for the retention of a 45 lien or title as security for the sale price of the property. 46 (2) The following apply: 47

(i) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid in the expanded neighborhood improvement zone during the tax period by the taxpayer for compensation and the denominator of

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1 which is the total compensation paid in this Commonwealth 2 during the tax period. (ii) Compensation is paid in the expanded 3 4 neighborhood improvement zone, if: 5 (A) the person's service is performed entirely within the expanded neighborhood improvement zone; 6 7 (B) the person's service is performed both 8 within and outside the expanded neighborhood 9 improvement zone, but the service performed outside the expanded neighborhood improvement zone is 10 11 incidental to the person's service within the 12 expanded neighborhood improvement zone; or (C) some of the service is performed in the 13 expanded neighborhood improvement zone and the base 14 15 of operations or, if there is no base of operations, 16 the place from which the service is directed or 17 controlled is in the expanded neighborhood 18 improvement zone, or the base of operations or the 19 place from which the service is directed or 20 controlled is not in any location in which some part of the service is performed, but the person's 21 22 residence is in the expanded neighborhood improvement 23 zone. (3) The sales factor is a fraction, the numerator of 24 25 which is the total sales of the taxpayer in the expanded neighborhood improvement zone during the tax period and the 26 denominator of which is the total sales of the taxpayer in 27 28 this Commonwealth during the tax period. The following apply: 29 (i) Sales of tangible personal property are in the 30 expanded neighborhood improvement zone if the property is 31 delivered or shipped to a purchaser that takes possession 32 within the expanded neighborhood improvement zone 33 regardless of the F.O.B. point or other conditions of the 34 sale. 35 (ii) Sales other than sales of tangible personal 36 property are in the expanded neighborhood improvement 37 zone, if: 38 (A) the income-producing activity is performed 39 in the expanded neighborhood improvement zone; or (B) the income-producing activity is performed 40 both within and outside the expanded neighborhood 41 42 improvement zone and a greater proportion of the income-producing activity is performed in the 43 44 expanded neighborhood improvement zone than in any other location, based on costs of performance. 45 (q) Transfers. --46 (1) Within 10 days of receiving certification under 47 subsection (e), the Secretary of the Budget shall direct the 48 49 State Treasurer to, notwithstanding any other provision of law, transfer the amounts certified under subsection (e) for 50 51 each expanded neighborhood improvement zone from the General

1 Fund to the account of the contracting authority that 2 established the expanded neighborhood improvement zone. 3 (2) Beginning in the second calendar year following the 4 designation of an expanded neighborhood improvement zone and 5 in each year thereafter, the amounts certified by the Secretary of the Budget to the State Treasurer and the 6 7 amounts transferred by the State Treasurer to the account of 8 each contracting authority shall be determined as follows: 9 (i) Add amounts certified by the department under subsection (e) for the prior calendar year. 10 11 (ii) Subtract from the sum under subparagraph (i) 12 any State tax refunds paid as certified by the department under subsection (e). 13 (iii) Add to the difference under subparagraph (ii) 14 15 any amounts certified under subsection (e) with respect to the second prior calendar year. 16 (iv) Subtract from the sum under subparagraph (iii) 17 18 any amounts certified under subsection (e) which are less than the amounts previously certified under subsection 19 20 (e) with respect to the second prior calendar year. (3) The State Treasurer shall provide an annual transfer 21 to the contracting authority until the bonds issued to 22 23 finance and refinance the improvement and development of the expanded neighborhood improvement zone and the construction 24 25 of the facility are retired. Each annual transfer to the contracting authority shall be equal to the balance of the 26 account of the contracting authority on the date of the 27 28 transfer under paragraph (1). 29 (h) Restriction on use of money. -- Money transferred under subsection (g) is subject to the following: 30 31 (1) The money may only be utilized as follows: 32 (i) For payment of debt service, directly or 33 indirectly through a multitiered ownership structure or 34 other structure authorized by a contracting authority to facilitate financing mechanisms, on bonds or on 35 36 refinancing loans used to repay bonds issued to finance 37 or refinance: 38 (A) the improvement and development of all or 39 any part of the expanded neighborhood improvement 40 zone; and 41 (B) the construction of all or part of a 42 facility. 43 (ii) For payment of debt service on bonds issued to 44 refund those bonds. (iii) For replenishment of amounts required in any 45 debt service reserve funds established to pay debt 46 service on bonds. 47 (2) The term of a bond to be refunded shall not exceed 48 49 the maximum term permitted for the original bond issued for the improvement or development of the expanded neighborhood 50 51 improvement zone and the construction of a facility.

- (3) The money may not be utilized for purposes of renovating or repairing a facility, except for capital maintenance and improvement projects.
- (i) Ticket surcharge. -- The entity operating the facility may collect a capital repair and improvement ticket surcharge, the proceeds of which shall be deposited into the account of each contracting authority. The account of each contracting authority shall be maintained and utilized as follows:
 - (1) The money deposited under this subsection may not be encumbered for any reason and shall be transferred to the entity for capital repair and improvement projects upon request from the entity.
 - (2) Upon the expiration of the expanded neighborhood improvement zone under section 1909-B.1, any and all portions of the fund attributable to the ticket surcharge shall be immediately transferred to the contracting authority to be held in escrow where the money shall be unencumbered and maintained by the contracting authority in the same manner as the fund. Upon the transfer, any ticket surcharge collected by the operating entity shall thereafter be deposited in the account maintained by the contracting authority and dispersed for a capital repair and improvement project upon request by the operating entity.
- (j) Excess money.--Within 30 days of the end of each calendar year, any money remaining in the account of each contracting authority at the end of the prior calendar year after the required payments under subsection (g)(2) were made in the prior calendar year shall be refunded in the following manner:
 - (1) Money shall first be returned to the General Fund to the extent that the excess money is part of the transfer under subsection (g)(1).
 - (2) Money shall next be paid to the contracting authority to the extent that the amounts paid under subsection (g)(2) consisted of local taxes. The contracting authority shall return the money to the appropriate entities collecting local tax who submitted the local taxes to the State Treasurer under subsection (e).

(k) Audit.--

- (1) The contracting authority shall hire an independent auditing firm to perform an annual audit verifying all of the following:
 - (i) The correct amount of the eligible local tax was submitted to the local taxing authorities.
 - (ii) The local taxing authorities transferred the correct amount of eligible local tax to the State Treasurer.
 - (iii) The money transferred to the fund was properly expended.
 - (iv) The correct amount of excess money was refunded in accordance with the provisions of subsection (j).

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(2) A copy of each annual audit under paragraph (1) shall be sent to the department and the Secretary of the Budget.
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(3) For purposes of this subsection, an auditing firm shall not be considered independent if the auditing firm provides services to an operating organization or any qualified business within an expanded neighborhood improvement zone which is a party to a separate agreement with a contracting authority for the allocation of funds from the contracting authority.

Section 1905-B.1. Taxes.

- (a) Prohibition. -- A division of local government may not assess real estate taxes on any property in an expanded neighborhood improvement zone owned by a contracting authority.
- (b) Local hotel tax.--Notwithstanding any other provision of law, revenue generated from local hotel taxes levied in an expanded neighborhood improvement zone must first be set aside for new development and capital improvement of hotel properties in the expanded neighborhood improvement zone. If there is no new hotel property development or capital improvement in the expanded neighborhood improvement zone, the revenue generated from hotel taxes shall be distributed as provided under local hotel tax law.
- (c) Amount.--For purposes of this article, revenue collected from local hotel taxes shall only include the amount of local hotel taxes collected from hotel activities which exceed the amount collected from hotel activities occurring prior to the designation of an expanded neighborhood improvement zone by the contracting authority.

30 <u>Section 1906-B.1. Property assessment.</u>

Notwithstanding 53 Pa.C.S. Ch. 88 (relating to consolidated county assessment), for purposes of determining the assessed value of property located in an expanded neighborhood improvement zone, the actual fair market value of the property shall be established without utilizing or considering the cost approach to valuation, and any money received by the contracting authority and utilized directly or indirectly in connection with the property shall not be considered real property or income attributable to the property.

Section 1907-B.1. Transfer of property.

- (a) Transfer of parcels.--Parcels in a zone may be transferred out of the zone and replaced with parcels not to exceed the acreage transferred out of the zone by the contracting authority, if:
 - (1) The department certifies that there is currently no activity in the parcels transferred in the zone that generates tax receipts or other revenue to the Commonwealth.
 - (2) The municipality where the zone is located certifies that there is currently no activity in the parcels transferred into the zone that generates tax receipts or other revenue, other than taxes on real property, to the

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      municipality and the school district and county where the
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       zone is located.
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      (b) Public hearing. --
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           (1) For a parcel identified by the contracting authority
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       to be transferred out of the zone, the contracting authority
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      may conduct a public hearing pursuant to a request from an
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       owner of real estate located within the parcel or the city or
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      municipality where the parcel sits. The hearing shall be held
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       and notice of the hearing provided to the owner of the parcel
      in accordance with section 908 of the act of July 31, 1968
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      (P.L.805, No.247), known as the Pennsylvania Municipalities
12
       Planning Code.
           (2) If the contracting authority determines that it will
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       transfer a parcel out of the zone, the contracting authority
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       shall issue a written opinion within 45 days of the hearing
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       specifying the reasons supporting the determination.
   Section 1908-B.1. Keystone Opportunity Zone.
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       Within four months following the designation of an expanded
   neighborhood improvement zone, a city may apply to the
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   Department of Community and Economic Development to decertify
   and remove the designation of all or part of the Keystone
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22
   Opportunity Zone on behalf of all political subdivisions. The
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   provisions of section 309 of the act of October 6, 1998
24
   (P.L.705, No.92), known as the Keystone Opportunity Zone,
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   Keystone Opportunity Expansion Zone and Keystone Opportunity
   Improvement Zone Act, shall be deemed satisfied as to all
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   political subdivisions. The Department of Community and Economic
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   Development shall act on the application within 30 days.
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   Section 1909-B.1. Duration.
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       The expanded neighborhood improvement zone shall be in effect
31
   for a period equal to one year following retirement of all bonds
   issued to finance or refinance the improvement and development
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33
   of the expanded neighborhood improvement zone or the
34
   construction of the facility. The maximum term of the bond,
   including the refunding of the bond, shall not exceed 30 years.
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   Section 1910-B.1. Commonwealth pledges.
37
       If and to the extent that the contracting authority pledges
   amounts required to be transferred to the account of the
38
   contracting authority under section 1904-B.1 for the payment of
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   bonds issued by the contracting authority, until all bonds
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   secured by the pledge of the contracting authority, together
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42
   with the interest on the bonds, are fully paid or provided for,
   the Commonwealth pledges to and agrees with any person, firm,
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   corporation or government agency, whether in this Commonwealth
   or elsewhere, and to and with any Federal agency subscribing to
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   or acquiring the bonds issued by the contracting authority that
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50 51 government entity to abolish or reduce the size of the expanded

neighborhood improvement zone, to amend or repeal section 1904-B.1(b), (e) or (g), to limit or alter the rights vested in the

the Commonwealth itself will not nor will it authorize any

contracting authority in a manner inconsistent with the

obligations of the contracting authority with respect to the bonds issued by the contracting authority or to otherwise impair revenues to be paid under this article to the contracting authority necessary to pay debt service on bonds. Nothing in this section shall limit the authority of the Commonwealth or any government entity to change the rate, tax bases or any subject of any specific tax or repealing or enacting any tax.

Section 1911-B.1. Confidentiality.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law providing for the confidentiality of tax records, the contracting authority and the local taxing authorities shall have access to any reports and certifications filed under this article, and the contracting authority shall have access to any State or local tax information filed by a qualified business in the expanded neighborhood improvement zone solely for the purpose of documenting the certifications required by this article or determining the amount allocated to any uses specified under section 1904-B.1(h)(1). Any other use of the tax information shall be prohibited as provided under law.

Section 1912-B.1. Exceptions.

Beginning with the 2024 calendar year, none of the following may be employed by, be contracting with or provide services for a contracting authority:

- (1) An individual employed by, contracting with or providing service for a city that has an expanded neighborhood improvement zone.
- (2) An entity contracting with or providing services for a city that has an expanded neighborhood improvement zone.
- (3) An individual owning an entity or an entity with ownership interest in a separate entity which is contracting with a city that has an expanded neighborhood improvement zone.
- (4) An individual or an entity employed by, contracting with or providing services for a qualified business within the expanded neighborhood improvement zone which is party to a separate agreement with a contracting authority for the allocation of funds from the contracting authority.
- (5) An individual or an entity employed by, contracting with or providing services for an operating organization.
 - (6) A current board member of a contracting authority.
- (7) An entity that is owned by or employs a current board member of a contracting authority.

Section 13. Section 1903-I(a) and (b) of the act, added July 8, 2022 (P.L.513, No.53), are amended and the section is amended by adding a subsection to read:

- 46 Section 1903-I. Credit for child and dependent care employment-47 related expenses.
- (a) Tax credit.--[For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021, a] A taxpayer who receives a credit under section 21 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 may claim a tax credit against the taxpayer's tax liability in accordance with this

(i) the actual amount of employment-related expenses incurred by the taxpayer and claimed for the Federal tax credit under section 21 of the Internal Revenue Code of

- respect to the taxpayer; or
- (B) \$6,000 for two or more qualifying individuals with respect to the taxpayer.
- (3) For the taxable year beginning after December 31, 2023, and ending before January 1, 2025, 35% of the following amounts, whichever is less:
 - (i) the actual amount of employment-related expenses incurred by the taxpayer and claimed for the Federal tax

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Τ	<u>credit under section 21 of the Internal Revenue Code of </u>
2	1986 during the prior taxable year; or
3	(ii) the following amounts:
4	(A) \$3,500 for one qualifying individual with
5	respect to the taxpayer; or
6	(B) \$7,000 for two or more qualifying
7	
	individuals with respect to the taxpayer.
8	(4) For the taxable year beginning after December 31,
9	2024, and ending before January 1, 2026, 40% of the following
10	amounts, whichever is less:
11	(i) the actual amount of employment-related expenses
12	incurred by the taxpayer and claimed for the Federal tax
13	credit under section 21 of the Internal Revenue Code of
14	1986 during the prior taxable year; or
15	(ii) the following amounts:
16	(A) \$4,000 for one qualifying individual with
17	respect to the taxpayer; or
18	(B) \$8,000 for two or more qualifying
19	individuals with respect to the taxpayer.
20	(5) For the taxable year beginning after December 31,
21	2025, and ending before January 1, 2027, 45% of the following
22	amounts, whichever is less:
23	(i) the actual amount of employment-related expenses
24	incurred by the taxpayer and claimed for the Federal tax
25	
	credit under section 21 of the Internal Revenue Code of
26	1986 during the prior taxable year; or
27	(ii) the following amounts:
28	(A) \$4,500 for one qualifying individual with
29	respect to the taxpayer; or
30	(B) \$9,000 for two or more qualifying
31	individuals with respect to the taxpayer.
32	(6) For the taxable year beginning after December 31,
33	2026, and for each taxable year thereafter, 50% of the
34	following amounts, whichever is less:
35	(i) the actual amount of employment-related expenses
36	incurred by the taxpayer and claimed for the Federal tax
37	credit under section 21 of the Internal Revenue Code of_
38	1986 during the prior taxable year; or
39	(ii) the following amounts:
40	(A) \$5,000 for one qualifying individual with
41	respect to the taxpayer; or
42	(B) \$10,000 for two or more qualifying
43	individuals with respect to the taxpayer.
44	* * *
45	Section 14. The act is amended by adding an article to read.
46	Section 14. The act is amended by adding an article to read:
	ARTICLE XXIII-A
47	PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION TRUST FUND
48	Section 2301-A. Transfers to Public Transportation Trust Fund.
49	Notwithstanding 74 Pa.C.S. § 1506(c)(1) (relating to fund),
50	6.4% of the amount collected under Article II shall be deposited
51	into the Public Transportation Trust Fund annually by the 20th

day of each month for the preceding month.
Section 2302-A. Annual increase.

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Notwithstanding 74 Pa.C.S. § 1513(d)(2) (relating to operating program), the Secretary of Transportation may adjust and hold harmless the amount of annual increase in local match under section 1513(d)(2) for a period of five fiscal years beginning in fiscal year 2024-2025.

Section 15. Section 3003.3(d) of the act is amended and the section is amended by adding a subsection to read:

Section 3003.3. Underpayment of Estimated Tax.--* * *

Notwithstanding the provisions of [the preceding subsections,] this section, other than as set forth in subsection (d.1), interest with respect to any underpayment of any installment of estimated tax shall not be imposed if the total amount of all payments of estimated tax made on or before the last date prescribed for the payment of such installment equals or exceeds the amount which would have been required to be paid on or before such date if the estimated tax were an amount equal to the tax computed at the rates applicable to the taxable year, including any minimum tax imposed, but otherwise on the basis of the facts shown on the report of the taxpayer for, and the law applicable to, the safe harbor base year, adjusted for any changes to sections 401, 601, 602 and 1101 enacted for the taxable year, if a report showing a liability for tax was filed by the taxpayer for the safe harbor base year. If the total amount of all payments of estimated tax made on or before the last date prescribed for the payment of such installment does not equal or exceed the amount required to be paid per the preceding sentence, but such amount is paid after the date the installment was required to be paid, then the period of underpayment shall run from the date the installment was required to be paid to the date the amount required to be paid per the preceding sentence is paid. Provided, that if the total tax for the safe harbor base year exceeds the tax shown on such report by ten per cent or more, the total tax adjusted to reflect the current tax rate shall be used for purposes of this subsection. In the event that the total tax for the safe harbor base year exceeds the tax shown on the report by ten per cent or more, interest resulting from the utilization of such total tax in the application of the provisions of this subsection shall not be imposed if, within forty-five days of the mailing date of each assessment, payments are made such that the total amount of all payments of estimated tax equals or exceeds the amount which would have been required to be paid on or before such date if the estimated tax were an amount equal to the total tax adjusted to reflect the current tax rate. In any case in which the taxable year for which an underpayment of estimated tax may exist is a short taxable year, in determining the tax shown on the report or the total tax for the safe harbor base year, the tax will be reduced by multiplying it by the ratio of the number of installment payments made in the short taxable year to the

1 number of installment payments required to be made for the full 2 taxable year.

(d.1) With respect to any underpayment of an installment of estimated corporate net income tax for any tax year that begins in taxable year 2025 or 2026 by a corporation required to file a combined annual report pursuant to section 403(a.1)(1), interest shall not be imposed if the total amount of all payments of estimated corporate net income tax made on or before the last date prescribed for the payment of such installment equals or exceeds the amount which would have been required to be paid on or before such date if the estimated tax were an amount equal to the combined tax shown on the reports of all the members of the unitary business for the safe harbor base year computed at the rate applicable to the taxable year.

Section 15.1. Section 3003.8 of the act is amended by adding a subsection to read:

Section 3003.8. Method of Filing. -- * * *

(c) For the purposes of this section, the Department of
Revenue shall make telephonic filing or a reasonable alternative
available for taxpayers who request an exception from electronic
filing due to a religious objection or hardship caused by a lack
of Internet access and are granted the exception from the
Department of Revenue.

Section 15.2. Section 3003.25(a)(2) of the act, added July 8, 2022 (P.L.513, No.53), is amended and the section is amended by adding a subsection to read:

Section 3003.25. Allocation of Tax Credits.--(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, the amount of tax credits that may be awarded for tax credit programs specified under this subsection shall remain at the amount allocated for fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2022, and ending before July 1, 2025:

* * *

[(2) Subarticle B of Article XVII-D.]

* * *

(a.1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, the amount of tax credits that may be awarded for the tax credit program under Subarticle B of Article XVII-D shall remain at the amount allocated for the fiscal year beginning after June 30, 2022, and ending before July 1, 2023.

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Section 15.3. Nothing in this act shall be construed to increase the rate of tax imposed under section 1102-C of the act.

Section 16. The following shall apply:

- (1) The addition of section 303(a.7)(2)(i)(E) of the act shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2023.
- (2) The addition of section 304(d)(4) of the act shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2023.
 - (3) The amendment of section 401(3)1(a), (b) and (t) and

- (4) The addition of section 401(3)1(b.2) of the act shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2022.
- (5) The addition of section 403(a.1) and (a.2) of the act shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2024.
- (6) The amendment of section 404 of the act shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2024.
- (7) The amendment of section 407.7 of the act shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2023.
- (8) The amendment or addition of section 3003.3(d) and (d.1) of the act shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2024.
- (9) The amendment of section 3003.25(a)(2) shall apply retroactively to fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2023. Section 17. This act shall take effect as follows:
- (1) The addition of section 3003.8(c) of the act shall take effect January 1, 2024.
- (2) The addition of Article XXIII-A of the act shall take effect July 1, 2024.
 - (3) The following shall take effect in 60 days:
 - (i) The addition of section 303(a.7)(2)(i)(E) of the act.
 - (ii) The addition of section 304(d)(4) of the act.
 - (iii) The addition of the definitions of "maintains a place of business" or "maintaining a place of business," "qualified location in this Commonwealth" and "representative" of section 1711-D of the act.
 - (iv) The amendment of section 1712-D(b) of the act.
 - (v) The amendment of section 1714-D(f)(2) of the act.
 - (vi) The amendment or addition of section 1716-D(b) (1), (1.3) and (1.4) of the act.
 - (vii) The addition of Subarticle G of Article XVII-L of the act.
 - (viii) The amendment of section 1904-A(c) of the act.
 - (ix) The amendment of section 1905-A(a) of the act.
 - (x) The amendment of section 1903-I(a) and (b) of the act.
- (4) The remainder of this act shall take effect immediately.