

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 21, 2012

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 15, 2012

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 10, 2012

SENATE BILL

No. 1179

Introduced by Senator Walters

February 22, 2012

An act to add Section 19136.9 to, and to add and repeal Sections 17053.81 and 23625 of, the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation, to take effect immediately, tax levy.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1179, as amended, Walters. Income taxes: credit: manufacturers.

The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law ~~authorize~~ *allow* various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws, including a credit in an amount equal to \$3,000 for each full-time employee hired during the taxable year by a qualified employer, as defined.

This bill would ~~authorize~~ *allow* a credit against the taxes imposed by the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law in an amount equal to \$3,000 for each disabled veteran, as defined, hired as a qualified full-time employee during the taxable year by a qualified employer, as defined.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 17053.81 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

17053.81. (a) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2013, there shall be allowed as a credit against the “net tax,” as defined in Section 17039, three thousand dollars (\$3,000) for each net increase in qualified full-time employees, as specified in subdivision (c), hired during the taxable year by a qualified employer.

(b) For purposes of this section:

(1) “Qualified full-time employee” means any of the following:

(A) An employee who is a disabled veteran, as defined in Section 999 of the Military and Veterans Code, who was paid qualified wages during the taxable year by the qualified employer for services of not less than an average of 35 hours per week.

(B) An employee who is a disabled veteran, as defined in Section 999 of the Military and Veterans Code, who was a salaried employee and was paid compensation during the taxable year for full-time employment, within the meaning of Section 515 of the Labor Code, by the qualified employer.

(2) A “qualified full-time employee” shall not include any of the following:

(A) An employee certified as a qualified employee in an enterprise zone designated in accordance with Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.

(B) An employee certified as a qualified disadvantaged individual in a manufacturing enhancement area designated in accordance with Section 7073.8 of the Government Code.

(C) An employee certified as a qualified employee in a targeted tax area designated in accordance with Section 7097 of the Government Code.

(D) An employee certified as a qualified disadvantaged individual or a qualified displaced employee in a local agency military base recovery area (LAMBRA) designated in accordance with Chapter 12.97 (commencing with Section 7105) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.

~~(D)~~

1 (E) An employee whose wages are included in calculating any
2 other credit allowed under this part.

3 (3) “Qualified employer” means a taxpayer that is primarily
4 engaged in the lines of business classified in Code 339113 of the
5 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) published
6 by the United States Office of Management and Budget (OMB),
7 2012 edition.

8 (4) “Qualified wages” means wages subject to Division 6
9 (commencing with Section 13000) of the Unemployment Insurance
10 Code.

11 (5) “Annual full-time equivalent” means either of the following:

12 (A) In the case of a full-time employee paid hourly qualified
13 wages, “annual full-time equivalent” means the total number of
14 hours worked for the taxpayer by the employee (not to exceed
15 2,000 hours per employee) divided by 2,000.

16 (B) In the case of a salaried full-time employee, “annual
17 full-time equivalent” means the total number of weeks worked for
18 the taxpayer by the employee divided by 52.

19 (c) The net increase in qualified full-time employees of a
20 qualified employer shall be determined as provided by this
21 subdivision:

22 (1) (A) The net increase in qualified full-time employees shall
23 be determined on an annual full-time equivalent basis by
24 subtracting from the amount determined in subparagraph (C) the
25 amount determined in subparagraph (B).

26 (B) The total number of qualified full-time employees employed
27 in the preceding taxable year by the taxpayer and by any trade or
28 business acquired by the taxpayer during the current taxable year.

29 (C) The total number of *qualified* full-time employees employed
30 in the current taxable year by the taxpayer and by any trade or
31 business acquired during the current taxable year.

32 (2) For taxpayers who first commence doing business in this
33 state during the taxable year, the number of *qualified* full-time
34 employees for the immediately preceding prior taxable year shall
35 be zero.

36 (d) In the case where the credit allowed by this section exceeds
37 the “net tax,” the excess may be carried over to reduce the “net
38 tax” in the following year, and succeeding seven years if necessary,
39 until the credit is exhausted.

(e) Any deduction otherwise allowed under this part for qualified wages shall not be reduced by the amount of the credit allowed under this section.

(f) For purposes of this section:

(1) All employees of the trades or businesses that are treated as related under either Section 267, 318, or 707 of the Internal Revenue Code shall be treated as employed by a single taxpayer.

(2) In determining whether the taxpayer has first commenced doing business in this state during the taxable year, the provisions of subdivision (f) of Section 17276.20, without application of paragraph (7) of that subdivision, shall apply.

(g) (1) (A) Credit under this section and Section 23625 shall be allowed only for credits claimed on timely filed original returns received by the Franchise Tax Board on or before the cut-off date established by the Franchise Tax Board.

(B) For purposes of this paragraph, the cut-off date shall be the last day of the calendar quarter within which the Franchise Tax Board estimates it will have received timely filed original returns claiming credits under this section and Section 23625 that cumulatively total twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) for all taxable years.

(2) The date a return is received shall be determined by the Franchise Tax Board.

(3) (A) The determinations of the Franchise Tax Board with respect to the cut-off date, the date a return is received, and whether a return has been timely filed for purposes of this subdivision may not be reviewed in any administrative or judicial proceeding.

(B) Any disallowance of a credit claimed due to a determination under this subdivision, including the application of the limitation specified in paragraph (1), shall be treated as a mathematical error appearing on the return. Any amount of tax resulting from such disallowance may be assessed by the Franchise Tax Board in the same manner as provided by Section 19051.

(4) The Franchise Tax Board shall periodically provide notice on its Internet Web site with respect to the amount of credit under this section and Section 23625 claimed on timely filed original returns received by the Franchise Tax Board.

(h) (1) The Franchise Tax Board may prescribe rules, guidelines, or procedures necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section, including any guidelines regarding the

1 limitation on total credits allowable under this section and Section
2 23625 and guidelines necessary to avoid the application of
3 paragraph (2) of subdivision (f) through split-ups, shell
4 corporations, partnerships, tiered ownership structures, or
5 otherwise.

6 (2) Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of
7 Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code does not apply to
8 any standard, criterion, procedure, determination, rule, notice, or
9 guideline established or issued by the Franchise Tax Board
10 pursuant to this section.

11 (i) This section shall remain in effect only until December 1 of
12 the calendar year after the year of the cut-off date, and as of that
13 December 1 is repealed.

14 SEC. 2. Section 19136.9 is added to the Revenue and Taxation
15 Code, to read:

16 19136.9. (a) No addition to tax shall be made under Section
17 19136 with respect to any underpayment of an installment to the
18 extent that the underpayment was created or increased by the
19 disallowance of a credit under subdivision (g) of Section 17053.81.

20 (b) No addition to tax shall be made under Section 19142 with
21 respect to any underpayment of an installment to the extent that
22 the underpayment was created or increased by the disallowance
23 of a credit under subdivision (g) of Section 23625.

24 (c) The Franchise Tax Board shall adopt procedures, forms, and
25 instructions necessary to implement this section in a reasonable
26 manner.

27 SEC. 3. Section 23625 is added to the Revenue and Taxation
28 Code, to read:

29 23625. (a) For each taxable year beginning on or after January
30 1, 2013, there shall be allowed as a credit against the “tax,” as
31 defined in Section 23036, three thousand dollars (\$3,000) for each
32 net increase in qualified full-time employees, as specified in
33 subdivision (c), hired during the taxable year by a qualified
34 employer.

35 (b) For purposes of this section:

36 (1) “Qualified full-time employee” means any of the following:

37 (A) An employee who is a disabled veteran, as defined in
38 Section 999 of the Military and Veterans Code, who was paid
39 qualified wages during the taxable year by the qualified employer
40 for services of not less than an average of 35 hours per week.

1 (B) An employee who is a disabled veteran, as defined in Section
2 999 of the Military and Veterans Code, who was a salaried
3 employee and was paid compensation during the taxable year for
4 full-time employment, within the meaning of Section 515 of the
5 Labor Code, by the qualified employer.

6 (2) A “qualified full-time employee” shall not include any of
7 the following:

8 (A) An employee certified as a qualified employee in an
9 enterprise zone designated in accordance with Chapter 12.8
10 (commencing with Section 7070) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the
11 Government Code.

12 (B) An employee certified as a qualified disadvantaged
13 individual in a manufacturing enhancement area designated in
14 accordance with Section 7073.8 of the Government Code.

15 (C) An employee certified as a qualified employee in a targeted
16 tax area designated in accordance with Section 7097 of the
17 Government Code.

18 *(D) An employee certified as a qualified disadvantaged*
19 *individual or a qualified displaced employee in a local agency*
20 *military base recovery area (LAMBRA) designated in accordance*
21 *with Chapter 12.97 (commencing with Section 7105) of Division*
22 *7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.*

23 ~~(D)~~
24 (E) An employee whose wages are included in calculating any
25 other credit allowed under this part.

26 (3) “Qualified employer” means a taxpayer that is primarily
27 engaged in the lines of business classified in Code 339113 of the
28 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) published
29 by the United States Office of Management and Budget (OMB),
30 2012 edition.

31 (4) “Qualified wages” means wages subject to Division 6
32 (commencing with Section 13000) of the Unemployment Insurance
33 Code.

34 (5) “Annual full-time equivalent” means either of the following:

35 (A) In the case of a full-time employee paid hourly qualified
36 wages, “annual full-time equivalent” means the total number of
37 hours worked for the taxpayer by the employee (not to exceed
38 2,000 hours per employee) divided by 2,000.

1 (B) In the case of a salaried full-time employee, “annual
2 full-time equivalent” means the total number of weeks worked for
3 the taxpayer by the employee divided by 52.

4 (c) The net increase in qualified full-time employees of a
5 qualified employer shall be determined as provided by this
6 subdivision:

7 (1) (A) The net increase in qualified full-time employees shall
8 be determined on an annual full-time equivalent basis by
9 subtracting from the amount determined in subparagraph (C) the
10 amount determined in subparagraph (B).

11 (B) The total number of qualified full-time employees employed
12 in the preceding taxable year by the taxpayer and by any trade or
13 business acquired by the taxpayer during the current taxable year.

14 (C) The total number of *qualified* full-time employees employed
15 in the current taxable year by the taxpayer and by any trade or
16 business acquired during the current taxable year.

17 (2) For taxpayers who first commence doing business in this
18 state during the taxable year, the number of *qualified* full-time
19 employees for the immediately preceding prior taxable year shall
20 be zero.

21 (d) In the case where the credit allowed by this section exceeds
22 the “tax,” the excess may be carried over to reduce the “tax” in
23 the following year, and succeeding seven years if necessary, until
24 the credit is exhausted.

25 (e) Any deduction otherwise allowed under this part for qualified
26 wages shall not be reduced by the amount of the credit allowed
27 under this section.

28 (f) For purposes of this section:

29 (1) All employees of the trades or businesses that are treated as
30 related under either Section 267, 318, or 707 of the Internal
31 Revenue Code shall be treated as employed by a single taxpayer.

32 (2) In determining whether the taxpayer has first commenced
33 doing business in this state during the taxable year, the provisions
34 of subdivision (g) of Section 24416.20, without application of
35 paragraph (7) of that subdivision, shall apply.

36 (g) (1) (A) Credit under this section and Section 17053.81 shall
37 be allowed only for credits claimed on timely filed original returns
38 received by the Franchise Tax Board on or before the cut-off date
39 established by the Franchise Tax Board.

(B) For purposes of this paragraph, the cut-off date shall be the last day of the calendar quarter within which the Franchise Tax Board estimates it will have received timely filed original returns claiming credits under this section and Section 17053.81 that cumulatively total twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) for all taxable years.

(2) The date a return is received shall be determined by the Franchise Tax Board.

(3) (A) The determinations of the Franchise Tax Board with respect to the cut-off date, the date a return is received, and whether a return has been timely filed for purposes of this subdivision may not be reviewed in any administrative or judicial proceeding.

(B) Any disallowance of a credit claimed due to a determination under this subdivision, including the application of the limitation specified in paragraph (1), shall be treated as a mathematical error appearing on the return. Any amount of tax resulting from such disallowance may be assessed by the Franchise Tax Board in the same manner as provided by Section 19051.

(4) The Franchise Tax Board shall periodically provide notice on its Internet Web site with respect to the amount of credit under this section and Section 17053.81 claimed on timely filed original returns received by the Franchise Tax Board.

(h) (1) The Franchise Tax Board may prescribe rules, guidelines, or procedures necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section, including any guidelines regarding the limitation on total credits allowable under this section and Section 17053.81 and guidelines necessary to avoid the application of paragraph (2) of subdivision (f) through split-ups, shell corporations, partnerships, tiered ownership structures, or otherwise.

(2) Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code does not apply to any standard, criterion, procedure, determination, rule, notice, or guideline established or issued by the Franchise Tax Board pursuant to this section.

(i) This section shall remain in effect only until December 1 of the calendar year after the year of the cut-off date, and as of that December 1 is repealed.

1 SEC. 4. This act provides for a tax levy within the meaning of
2 Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect.

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