	ENTERPRISE ZONE TAX CREDIT AMENDMENTS				
	2018 GENERAL SESSION				
	STATE OF UTAH				
	Chief Sponsor: Douglas V. Sagers  Senate Sponsor:				
	LONG TITLE				
	General Description:				
	This bill amends the enterprise zone income tax credits.				
	Highlighted Provisions:				
	This bill:				
	authorizes enterprise zone income tax credits for:				
	• the creation of certain full-time jobs in a business that produces, processes,				
	distributes, or dispenses hydrogen fuel; and				
	• certain investments in plant, equipment, or other depreciable property used to				
	produce, process, distribute, or dispense hydrogen fuel; and				
	<ul><li>makes technical changes.</li></ul>				
	Money Appropriated in this Bill:				
	None				
Other Special Clauses:					
	This bill provides a special effective date.				
	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>				
	AMENDS:				
	63N-2-213, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Third Special Session, Chapter 1				



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63N-2-	213.	State tax	credits.

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(1) The office shall certify a business entity's eligibility for a tax credit described in this section.

- (2) A business entity seeking to receive a tax credit as provided in this section shall provide the office with:
- (a) an application for a tax credit certificate in a form approved by the office, including a certification, by an officer of the business entity, of a signature on the application; and
- (b) documentation that demonstrates the business entity has met the requirements to receive the tax credit.
- (3) If, after review of an application and documentation provided by a business entity as described in Subsection (2), the office determines that the application and documentation are inadequate to provide a reasonable justification for authorizing the tax credit, the office shall:
  - (a) deny the tax credit; or
- (b) inform the business entity that the application or documentation was inadequate and ask the business entity to submit additional documentation.
- (4) If, after review of an application and documentation provided by a business entity as described in Subsection (2), the office determines that the application and documentation provide reasonable justification for authorizing a tax credit, the office shall:
  - (a) determine the amount of the tax credit to be granted to the business entity;
  - (b) issue a tax credit certificate to the business entity; and
  - (c) provide a duplicate copy of the tax credit certificate to the State Tax Commission.
- (5) A business entity may not claim a tax credit under this section unless the business entity has a tax credit certificate issued by the office.
- (6) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the office shall make rules describing:
  - (a) the form and content of an application for a tax credit under this section;
- (b) the documentation requirements for a business entity to receive a tax credit certificate under this section; and
  - (c) administration of the program, including relevant timelines and deadlines.
- (7) Subject to the limitations of Subsections (8) through (10), and if the requirements of this part are met, the following nonrefundable tax credits against a tax under Title 59,

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Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes, or Title 59, Chapter 10, Individual Income
 Tax Act, are applicable in an enterprise zone:

- (a) a tax credit of \$750 may be claimed by a business entity for each new full-time employee position created within the enterprise zone;
- (b) an additional \$500 tax credit may be claimed if the new full-time employee position created within the enterprise zone pays at least 125% of:
- (i) the county average monthly nonagricultural payroll wage for the respective industry as determined by the Department of Workforce Services; or
- (ii) if the county average monthly nonagricultural payroll wage is not available for the respective industry, the total average monthly nonagricultural payroll wage in the respective county where the enterprise zone is located;
- (c) an additional tax credit of \$750 may be claimed if the new full-time employee position created within the enterprise zone is in a business entity that adds value to agricultural commodities through manufacturing or processing;
- (d) an additional tax credit of \$200 may be claimed for two consecutive years for each new full-time employee position created within the enterprise zone that is filled by an employee who is insured under an employer-sponsored health insurance program if the employer pays at least 50% of the premium cost for the year for which the credit is claimed;
- (e) an additional tax credit of \$750 may be claimed if the new full-time employee position created within the enterprise zone is in a business entity that produces or processes hydrogen for use as a fuel;
- (f) an additional tax credit of \$750 may be claimed if the new full-time employee position created within the enterprise zone is in a business entity that distributes or dispenses hydrogen fuel;
- [(e)] (g) a tax credit of 25% of the first \$200,000 spent on rehabilitating a building in the enterprise zone that has been vacant for two years or more; [and]
- [(f)] (h) an annual investment tax credit of 10% of the first \$250,000 [in] investment, and 5% of the next \$1,000,000 [qualifying] investment in plant, equipment, or other depreciable property[:]; and
- (i) an additional annual investment tax credit of 10% of the first \$250,000 investment, 5% of the next \$1,000,000 investment, and 2.5% of the next \$2,000,000 investment in plant,

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90 equipment, or other depreciable property used primarily: 91 (i) to produce or to process hydrogen for use as a fuel; or 92 (ii) to distribute or dispense hydrogen fuel. 93 (8) (a) Subject to the limitations of Subsection (8)(b), a business entity claiming a tax credit under Subsections (7)(a) through [(d)] (f) may claim the tax credit for no more than 30 94 95 full-time employee positions in a taxable year. 96 (b) A business entity that received a tax credit for one or more new full-time employee 97 positions under Subsections (7)(a) through  $\left[\frac{d}{d}\right]$  (f) in a prior taxable year may claim a tax 98 credit for a new full-time employee position in a subsequent taxable year under Subsections 99 (7)(a) through  $\left[\frac{d}{d}\right]$  (f) if: 100 (i) the business entity has created a new full-time position within the enterprise zone; 101 and 102 (ii) the total number of full-time employee positions at the business entity at any point during the tax year for which the tax credit is being claimed is greater than the highest number 103 104 of full-time employee positions that existed at the business entity in the previous three taxable 105 years. 106 (c) Construction jobs are not eligible for the tax credits under Subsections (7)(a) 107 through  $\left[\frac{d}{d}\right]$  (f). 108 (9) If the amount of a tax credit under this section exceeds a business entity's tax 109 liability under this chapter for a taxable year, the business entity may carry forward the amount 110 of the tax credit exceeding the liability for a period that does not exceed the next three taxable 111 years. 112 (10) Tax credits under [Subsections (7)(a) through (f)] Subsection (7) may not be 113 claimed by a business entity primarily engaged in retail trade or by a public utilities business. 114 (11) A business entity that has no employees: 115 (a) may not claim tax credits under Subsections (7)(a) through  $\lceil \frac{d}{d} \rceil$  (f); and

(b) may claim tax credits under Subsections (7)[<del>(e)</del>](g) through [<del>(f)</del>] (i).

part for a taxable year during which the business entity has claimed the targeted business

(13) (a) On or before November 30, 2018, and every three years after 2018, the

income tax credit available under Section 63N-2-305.

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(12) A business entity may not claim or carry forward a tax credit available under this

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121	Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee shall review the tax credits provided by this section
122	and make recommendations concerning whether the tax credits should be continued, modified,
123	or repealed.
124	(b) In conducting the review required by Subsection (13)(a), the Revenue and Taxation
125	Interim Committee shall:
126	(i) schedule time on at least one committee agenda to conduct the review;
127	(ii) invite state agencies, individuals, and organizations concerned with the credits
128	under review to provide testimony;
129	(iii) ensure that the recommendations described in this section include an evaluation of:
130	(A) the cost of the tax credits to the state;
131	(B) the purpose and effectiveness of the tax credits; and
132	(C) the extent to which the state benefits from the tax credits; and
133	(iv) undertake other review efforts as determined by the chairs of the Revenue and
134	Taxation Interim Committee.
135	Section 2. Effective date.
136	This bill takes effect for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2019.

Legislative Review Note Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel