SENATE BILL 800

 $\mathbf{Q}3$ 1lr2302 SB 156/04 - B&T

By: Senators Benson and Montgomery

Introduced and read first time: February 4, 2011

Assigned to: Budget and Taxation

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

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Corporate Income Tax Reform

- 3 FOR the purpose of providing that, to the extent allowed under the United States under certain circumstances certain income of certain 4 5 corporations that is not apportionable under the United States Constitution 6 shall be allocated to the State for income tax purposes; requiring that certain 7 sales of tangible personal property be included in the numerator of the sales 8 factor used for apportioning a corporation's income to the State under certain 9 circumstances; requiring the Comptroller to assess interest and penalties under certain circumstances; defining certain terms; providing for the application of 10 this Act; and generally relating to the income tax on corporations. 11
- 12 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- Article Tax General 13
- Section 10–402(c) 14
- Annotated Code of Maryland 15
- (2010 Replacement Volume) 16
- 17 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF
- 18 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
- 19 Article - Tax - General
- 20 10-402.
- 21IN THIS SUBSECTION THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE **(1)** (I)(c) 22THE MEANINGS INDICATED.
- "NONOPERATIONAL INCOME" 23 (II)MEANS ALL INCOME 24 OTHER THAN OPERATIONAL INCOME.

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

1 2	(III) "OPERATIONAL INCOME" MEANS ALL INCOME THAT IS APPORTIONABLE UNDER THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION.
3 4 5 6	(2) (I) IF THE TRADE OR BUSINESS IS A UNITARY BUSINESS, THE PART OF THE CORPORATION'S MARYLAND MODIFIED INCOME DERIVED FROM OR REASONABLY ATTRIBUTABLE TO TRADE OR BUSINESS CARRIED ON IN THE STATE SHALL BE DETERMINED BY ADDING:
7 8 9	1. THE CORPORATION'S NONOPERATIONAL INCOME THAT IS ALLOCATED TO THE STATE UNDER SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS PARAGRAPH; AND
10 11 12 13	2. THE PART OF THE CORPORATION'S OPERATIONAL INCOME DERIVED FROM OR REASONABLY ATTRIBUTABLE TO TRADE OR BUSINESS CARRIED ON IN THE STATE AS DETERMINED UNDER PARAGRAPH (3) OR (4) OF THIS SUBSECTION.
14 15 16 17	(II) TO THE EXTENT ALLOWED UNDER THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION, IF THE PRINCIPAL PLACE FROM WHICH THE TRADE OR BUSINESS OF A CORPORATION IS DIRECTED OR MANAGED IS IN THE STATE, ALL OF THE CORPORATION'S MARYLAND MODIFIED INCOME THAT IS NONOPERATIONAL INCOME SHALL BE ALLOCATED TO THE STATE.
19 20 21 22 23	[(1)] (3) Except as provided in paragraph [(2)] (4) of this subsection, if the trade or business is a unitary business, the part of the corporation's Maryland modified income THAT IS OPERATIONAL INCOME derived from or reasonably attributable to trade or business carried on in the State shall be determined using a 3-factor apportionment fraction:
24 25	(i) the numerator of which is the sum of the property factor, the payroll factor, and twice the sales factor; and
26	(ii) the denominator of which is 4.
27	[(2)] (4) (i) In this paragraph:
28 29 30 31	1. "manufacturing corporation" means a domestic or foreign corporation which is primarily engaged in activities that, in accordance with the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS), United States Manual, United States Office of Management and Budget, 1997 Edition, would be included in Sector 11, 31, 32, or 33; and

33 2. "manufacturing corporation" does not include a refiner, as defined in § 10–101 of the Business Regulation Article.

1 2 3 4 5 6	(ii) If a manufacturing corporation carries on its trade or business in and out of the State and the trade or business is a unitary business, the part of the corporation's Maryland modified income THAT IS OPERATIONAL INCOME derived from or reasonably attributable to trade or business carried on in the State shall be determined using a single sales factor apportionment formula, by multiplying its Maryland modified income by 100% of the sales factor.
7 8 9	(iii) In filing its tax return for each year, a manufacturing corporation shall certify that the NAICS Code reported on its Maryland return is consistent with that reported to other government agencies.
10 11 12 13	(iv) If the Comptroller determines that a corporation has submitted information that incorrectly classifies the corporation as a manufacturing corporation under subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, the Comptroller shall reclassify the corporation in an appropriate manner.
14 15 16	(v) The Comptroller, in consultation with the Department of Business and Economic Development, shall adopt regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this subsection.
17 18 19 20 21	(vi) As part of its tax return for a taxable year beginning after December 31, 2005, but before January 1, 2011, each manufacturing corporation that has more than 25 employees and apportions its income under this paragraph shall submit a report, in the form that the Comptroller requires by regulation, that describes for each taxable year as of the last day of the taxable year the following:
22 23 24 25	1. the difference in tax owed as a result of using the single sales factor apportionment method under this paragraph as compared to the tax owed using the 3–factor double weighted sales factor apportionment method in effect for the last taxable year beginning on or before December 31, 2000;
26	2. volume of sales in the State and worldwide;
27	3. taxable income in the State and worldwide; and
28 29	4. book value of plant, land, and equipment in the State and worldwide.
30 31 32 33 34	(vii) On or before March 1, 2009, and March 1 of each year thereafter, and notwithstanding any confidentiality requirements, the Comptroller shall prepare and submit to the Governor and, subject to § 2–1246 of the State Government Article, to the General Assembly, a comprehensive report on the use of single sales factor apportionment by manufacturing corporations that provides, at a

1. the number of corporations filing tax returns for the taxable year that ended during the second preceding calendar year that use single

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minimum:

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STATE IMPOSES A TAX.

- 1 sales factor apportionment and the number of such corporations having a Maryland 2 income tax liability for that taxable year; 3 the number of corporations paying less in Maryland 2. 4 income tax for that taxable year as a result of using single sales factor apportionment 5 and the aggregate amount of Maryland income tax savings for all such corporations for that taxable year as a result of using single sales factor apportionment; and 6 7 3. the number of corporations paying more in Maryland 8 income tax for the taxable year as a result of using single sales factor apportionment 9 and the aggregate amount of additional Maryland income tax owed by those corporations for the taxable year as a result of using single sales factor apportionment. 10 11 [(3)] **(5)** The property factor under paragraph [(1)] (3) of this subsection shall include: 12 13 rented and owned real property; and (i) 14 tangible personal property located in the State and used in the trade or business. 15 16 **(6)** SALES OF TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE NUMERATOR OF THE SALES FACTOR UNDER PARAGRAPH (3) 17 OR (4) OF THIS SUBSECTION IF: 18 19 1. THE PROPERTY IS DELIVERED OR SHIPPED TO A PURCHASER WITHIN THE STATE, REGARDLESS OF THE FREE ON BOARD (F.O.B.) 20 21POINT OR OTHER CONDITIONS OF THE SALE; OR THE PROPERTY IS SHIPPED FROM AN OFFICE, 22 2. 23 STORE, WAREHOUSE, FACTORY, OR OTHER PLACE OF STORAGE IN THIS STATE 24AND THE CORPORATION IS NOT TAXABLE IN THE STATE OF THE PURCHASER. 25 (II) FOR PURPOSES OF SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS 26 PARAGRAPH, A CORPORATION IS TAXABLE IN A STATE IF: 27 1. IN THAT STATE THE CORPORATION IS SUBJECT TO 28 A NET INCOME TAX, A FRANCHISE TAX MEASURED BY NET INCOME, A FRANCHISE TAX FOR THE PRIVILEGE OF DOING BUSINESS, OR A CORPORATE STOCK TAX; OR 29 30 2. THAT STATE HAS JURISDICTION TO SUBJECT THE 31 TAXPAYER TO A NET INCOME TAX, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER, IN FACT, THE
- 33 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That, for a taxable year 34 beginning after December 31, 2010, but before January 1, 2012, notwithstanding §§

- 1 3-602 and 13-702 of the Tax General Article, the Comptroller shall assess interest 2 and penalties under §§ 13-602 and 13-702 of the Tax - General Article if a 3 corporation pays estimated income tax for the taxable year in an amount less than 4 90% of the tax required to be shown on the corporation's income tax return for the 5 taxable year.
- 6 SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 7 July 1, 2011, and shall be applicable to all taxable years beginning after December 31, 8 2010.