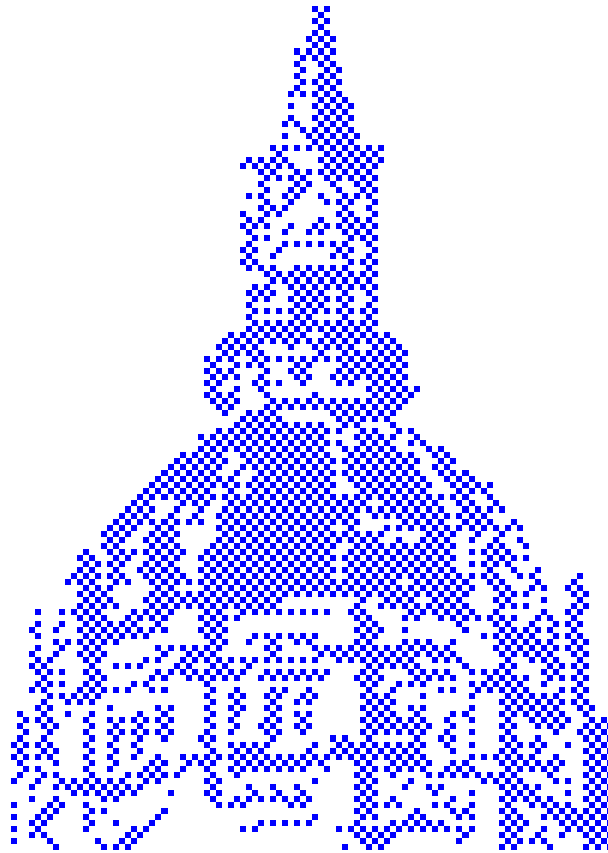




ACTS AFFECTING TAXES



2014-R-0160

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June 12, 2014

NOTICE TO READERS

This report provides highlights of new laws affecting taxes enacted during the 2014 regular legislative session. It does not include vetoed acts.

Not all provisions of the acts are included here. Complete summaries of all 2014 public acts passed will be available when OLR's Public Act Summary book is published; some are already available on OLR's webpage:

<http://www.cga.ct.gov/olr/OLRPASums.asp>

Readers are encouraged to obtain the full text of acts that interest them from the Connecticut State Library, the House Clerk's Office, or the General Assembly's website: <http://www.cga.ct.gov>.

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PROPERTY TAX

490 Program

[PA 14-33](#) (§§ 3-6) makes procedural changes to the “490 program,” in which eligible farm, forest, open space, and maritime heritage land is assessed for property tax purposes based on its current use, rather than its full market value. Among other things, the act:

1. modifies notice and filing requirements for transfers of 490 property that are exempt from conveyance tax;
2. specifies, with one exception, that these exempt transfers do not affect the 10-year period used to determine a landowner's liability for the tax if the land is subsequently sold or changes use; and
3. requires landowners to file a new, rather than a revised, program application with the town assessor whenever land in the program is sold.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2014, and applicable to assessment years starting on or after that date.

Deadline for Applying for Farm Machinery, Horse, and Building Exemptions

By law, farmers must apply annually, by November 1, for property tax exemptions for farm machinery, horses, and buildings. [PA 14-33](#) (§ 2) extends this deadline for farmers who have been granted a filing extension for

their personal property declarations, to the extended deadline set by the assessor.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2014, and applicable to assessment years starting on or after that date.

Delinquent Property Tax Enforcement Program

By law, the Department of Motor Vehicle's (DMV) delinquent property tax enforcement program prevents people with delinquent motor vehicle or snowmobile property taxes from registering motor vehicles, snowmobiles, all-terrain vehicles, or vessels. [PA 14-19](#) eliminates the requirement that municipalities pay to participate in the program. It also requires municipalities participating in this program to report property tax delinquencies to DMV at least once a month.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2015

Exemption for Farm Machinery

[PA 14-33](#) (§ 2) expands the existing property tax exemption for certain farm machinery to up to \$100,000 in assessed value, rather than up to \$100,000 in market value. By law, municipalities may grant an additional exemption of \$100,000 of assessed value for such machinery.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2014, and applicable to assessment years starting on or after that date.

Exemption for Horses and Ponies

[PA 14-33](#) (§ 1) allows a municipality, by vote of its legislative body (or in a municipality where the legislative body is a town meeting, by vote of the board of selectmen), to fully exempt all horses and ponies from property taxes, regardless of their use. Existing law exempts from the tax (1) horses and ponies used exclusively for farming and (2) the first \$1,000 of assessed value for those used for other purposes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2014, and applicable to assessment years starting on or after that date.

Exemptions for Solar Thermal and Geothermal Energy Systems

[PA 14-94](#) (§§ 56-57) limits property tax exemptions for solar thermal (e.g., solar heated water) and geothermal energy systems to the difference between the value of the property with the installed system and the value of the property with only the conventional portion of the system. By law, these property tax exemptions have certain restrictions and apply to (1) single-family and two- to four-unit multifamily residential property, (2) farms, and (3) commercial or industrial property.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage and applicable to assessment years starting on and after October 1, 2014.

Extended Deadlines for Claiming Property Tax Exemptions

[SA 14-4](#) allows taxpayers in seven towns to receive manufacturing machinery and equipment (MME) property tax exemptions for particular grand list years even though they missed the statutory deadline for filing necessary documents with the tax assessor. It applies to taxpayers in Berlin, Danbury, Farmington, East Haven, Monroe, New Haven, and Seymour. The act also allows a nonprofit organization to receive an exemption for real property on Middletown's 2013 grand list even though it missed the deadline for filing the required property tax exemption statement.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2014

Fixed Assessments for Retail Development Projects

[PA 14-174](#) (§§ 5-6) expands a municipality's authority to fix property tax assessments on certain retail development projects. Under prior law, a municipality could fix the tax assessment for a range of real estate development projects for a specified number of years, based on the value of the development's improvements. The act allows a municipality to, by ordinance, set its own schedule for fixing assessments on improvements constructed for retail business use in designated areas. The act also expands a municipality's authority to fix assessments for personal property to

include such property located at wholesale and retail businesses, rather than just manufacturing facilities.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2014

Harbor Point and Steel Point Special Taxing Districts

[PA 14-102](#) staggers the terms of Stamford's Harbor Point and Bridgeport's Steel Point special taxing district directors.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2014

Hartford Property Assessment Ratio Adjustments

By law, Hartford's assessor must annually adjust the assessment ratio for residential property to reflect the growth in property taxes levied over the previous fiscal year, adjusted for inflation. [PA 14-174](#) (§ 4) (1) changes the fiscal year for which the assessor must adjust the tax levy for inflation from the current to the prior one and (2) specifies the source he must use when doing so. Prior law required him to use the change in the consumer price index for all urban consumers in the northeast from the preceding fiscal year. Under the act, he must use the change reported in the year-over-year January index that is generally reported in February.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2014

Homeownership Incentive Program

[PA 14-174](#) (§ 3) requires Hartford to establish a homeownership incentive program for two designated census

blocks that meet specified criteria. It establishes property tax abatements and state income tax exemptions for homeowners and eligible renters who live in the designated area. The exemptions and abatements last until the ownership rate in the area reaches a specified level, at which point they are phased out.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2015

Local Option Abatement for Historic Agricultural Structures

[PA 14-101](#) allows municipalities to establish a property tax incentive program to encourage the preservation of certain historic agricultural structures (i.e., qualifying barns, stone walls, and other agricultural structures that are at least 75 years). Under the program, a property owner agrees to offer a municipality a preservation easement for the historic structure for up to 10 years in exchange for a property tax abatement. If the easement is accepted, the owner must maintain the structure in keeping with its historic integrity and character.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

Local Option Property Tax Relief Program for Senior or Disabled Homeowners

The law authorizes municipalities to provide property tax relief to qualifying homeowners who are seniors or have disabilities for real property they own and occupy as their principal residence. [PA 14-124](#) allows them to offer the tax relief to a qualifying resident who

occupies, as his or her principal residence, a property held in trust for him or her.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2014, and applicable to assessment years starting on or after that date.

Pilot Program for Municipal Profit-Based Tax Assessments

[PA 14-174](#) (§§ 1-2) establishes an Office of Policy and Management-administered pilot program under which municipalities may offer a limited number of commercial businesses and property owners the option of paying taxes based on the business' net profits instead of the property's fair market value, as prior law required.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2014, and applicable to assessment years beginning on or after October 1, 2014.

Point Stratford Infrastructure Improvement District

[SA 14-12](#) establishes a procedure through which voters and nonresident property owners in Stratford may form a special taxing district, in an area encompassing a former army engine plant site, to provide services and finance infrastructure improvements there.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2014

Procedure for Claiming Exemptions for Manufacturing Machinery and Equipment

[PA 14-183](#) requires owners claiming an MME exemption to apply to local assessors, on a form they prescribe, by

November 1 annually. It extends existing provisions regarding filing deadline extensions and retroactive exemption approvals to the MME exemption. It also gives boards of selectmen the authority to grant retroactive exemptions for MME and other property tax exemptions in towns where the local legislative body is a town meeting.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2014, and applicable to assessment years starting on or after that date.

Property Tax Assessment Adjustments for Owner-Occupied Residences in Hartford

[PA 14-174](#) (§ 4) authorizes Hartford to adopt an ordinance that provides property tax relief to residents who own and reside in their homes by keeping the assessment ratio for their homes lower than the ratio for nonowner-occupied residences.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2014

Revaluation Delay

[PA 14-19](#) allows municipalities to delay a revaluation scheduled to be implemented in the 2013 or 2014 assessment year until, at the latest, the 2015 assessment year. It allows a

similar delay for municipalities phasing in assessment increases from an earlier revaluation.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

STATE TAXES

Admissions Tax Exemptions

[PA 14-47](#) (§ 49) and [PA 14-217](#) (§ 225) exempt admission charges for events held at the XL Center in Hartford and Webster Bank Arena in Bridgeport, respectively, from the 10% admissions tax.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2014

Connecticut Television Network (CT-N) Funding

Beginning in FY 15, [PA 14-47](#) (§ 45) increases, from \$2.5 to \$3.2 million, the amount the comptroller must set aside from the cable television companies' tax each fiscal year to defray the Office of Legislative Management's cost to provide CT-N coverage of state government deliberations and public policy events.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

Estate Tax Changes

Connecticut Taxable Estate and Gift Taxes Paid on Certain Taxable Gifts. [PA 14-155](#) (§ 11) modifies the starting point (i.e., Connecticut taxable estate) for calculating the estate tax for those who die on or after January 1, 2015. It does so by (1) excluding any Connecticut taxable gifts that are includible in the decedent's gross estate for federal estate tax purposes and (2)

including the amount of any Connecticut gift tax the decedent or his or her estate paid during the three years preceding the decedent's death for gifts made by the decedent or his or her spouse. The act also gives such estates a tax credit for certain gift taxes the decedent's spouse paid.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

Estate Tax Changes in PA 13-247. [PA 13-247](#) (§ 120) (1)

conformed the law to Department of Revenue Services (DRS) practice by modifying how estate taxes are calculated for Connecticut residents who have estate property in other states and (2) provided, for both resident and nonresident estates, that the state is permitted to calculate and levy the tax to the fullest extent permitted by the U.S. Constitution. [PA 14-155](#) (§ 12) states that the General Assembly intends these modifications to be clarifying in nature and applicable to all open estates. Under prior law, these provisions applied to deaths on or after January 1, 2013.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

Fuel Tax Exemptions for Vessels

[PA 14-222](#) (§ 9) exempts, from the petroleum products gross earnings tax, bunker fuel oil, intermediate fuel, marine diesel oil, and marine gas oil used in vessels primarily engaged in interstate commerce. The law already exempts these fuels when used in vessels displacing more than 4,000 dead weight tons. The act (§ 10) also exempts from the motor vehicle fuels

tax any fuel sold for use by any vessel either (1) primarily used in interstate commerce or (2) displacing more than 4,000 dead weight tons.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

Income Tax Changes

Connecticut Fiduciary

Adjustment. When a trust or estate taxpayer determines its Connecticut adjusted gross income for state income tax purposes, [PA 14-155](#) (§ 16) requires it to add any lump sum distributions it receives during the tax year. The required addition is any amount of the distribution that is not included in the trust's or estate's federal taxable income before deductions for distributions to beneficiaries. Individual income tax payers receive the same income modification for qualified lump sum distributions under existing law.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage and applicable to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2014.

Income Tax Exemption for Teacher Pensions. [PA 14-47](#) (§ 50) exempts a portion of state teachers' retirement system (TRS) income from the income tax. It does so by allowing taxpayers, when calculating Connecticut adjusted gross income for state income tax purposes, to deduct 10% of TRS income for the 2015 tax year, 25% for the 2016 tax year, and 50% for 2017 and subsequent tax years.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2015, and applicable to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2015.

Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plans. [PA 14-155](#) (§ 17) extends the state income tax to nonresidents' income from nonqualified deferred compensation plans attributable to services performed in Connecticut. Such nonqualified plans are those under which an employer agrees to defer a portion of an employee's wages until a specified future date, thus delaying the employee's tax liability until the deferred amount is paid. Under the act, the income subject to Connecticut's tax includes income that is taxable for federal income tax purposes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

Sale or Disposition of Property Interest in an Entity. [PA 14-155](#) (§ 18) requires nonresidents to pay Connecticut income tax on gains or losses from the sale or disposition of an interest in an entity (i.e., partnership, limited liability company, or S corporation) that owns certain real property in Connecticut.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage and applicable to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2014.

Apportioning Nonresident Business Income. [PA 14-155](#) (§ 18) modifies how nonresidents' business income is apportioned to Connecticut for income tax purposes by changing the way in which certain sales are sourced to Connecticut.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage and applicable to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2014.

Connecticut Higher Education Trust (CHET) Accounts. [PA 14-217](#)

(§ 28) allows taxpayers to contribute any part of their state income tax refund to an individual CHET account or accounts created under the CHET Baby Scholars program established under the act. To help taxpayers interested in making these contributions, the DRS commissioner must include information in the tax return instructions that indicates how taxpayers may contact the treasurer about CHET and CHET Baby Scholars, or provides links to her website.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2014

Motor Fuels Tax on Gaseous Fuels

[PA 14-155](#) (§ 2) requires the DRS commissioner, beginning by June 15, 2014, to consult with the energy and environmental protection commissioner to issue annual information about how he calculates the motor vehicle fuels tax on gaseous fuel (e.g., natural gas and propane), including the conversion factor used to determine the liquid gallon equivalent of such fuel.

With regard to propane gas, the DRS commissioner must determine the liquid gallon equivalent only for propane gas used to power a motor vehicle owned by a person who purchases the gas and stores it in a tank or cylinder he or she owns. The commissioner does not have to provide this information for propane gas stored in a leased tank or cylinder.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

Municipal Revenue Sharing Grants

[PA 14-47](#) (§ 46) requires the DRS commissioner to deposit \$12.7 million of sales and use tax payments for FY 15 into the Municipal Revenue Sharing Account (MRSA). It requires the Office of Policy and Management secretary to distribute the funds to municipalities according to a specified municipal revenue sharing formula. These grants were previously funded through MRSA by a portion of sales, luxury, and state real estate conveyance tax revenue.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2014

Real Estate Conveyance Tax Exemption

By law, in a foreclosure proceeding involving real property, the court may issue a judgment of (1) foreclosure by sale or (2) strict foreclosure. [PA 14-84](#) adds another option for certain residential properties, called "foreclosure by market sale," which is a court-approved sale on the open market upon the lender's request and with the borrower's consent. Among other things, the act exempts transfers made pursuant to a foreclosure by market sale from the real estate conveyance tax (§ 13). Existing law already exempts transfers resulting from other types of foreclosures from the tax.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2014

Sales and Use Tax Exemptions

Clothing and Footwear. [PA 14-47](#) (§ 47) delays, from June 1, 2015 to July 1, 2015, the effective date of a

sales and use tax exemption on clothing and footwear costing less than \$50. The exemption was enacted in 2013 ([PA 13-184](#) (§ 79)).

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2014

Nonprescription Drugs and Medicines. Beginning April 1, 2015, [PA 14-47](#) (§ 48) exempts from the sales and use tax nonprescription drugs and medicines for use in or on the body. An identical sales and use tax exemption was eliminated in 2011 ([PA 11-6](#) (§ 166)).

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2014, and applicable to sales occurring on or after April 1, 2015.

Sales to Connecticut Credit Unions. [PA 14-217](#) (§ 196) exempts sales of goods or services to Connecticut credit unions from the sales and use tax. Sales to federally chartered credit unions are already exempt from the Connecticut sales and use tax.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2016, and applicable to sales occurring on or after that date.

Sharon Hospital. [PA 14-217](#) (§ 223) expands, for the next three fiscal years, an existing sales and use tax exemption for a for-profit hospital meeting certain criteria (i.e., Sharon Hospital) and then terminates the exemption. For FY 15 through FY 17, the act expands the exemption to include sales of personal property by the hospital, rather than just sales of such property to it.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2014

TAX ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

DRS Enforcement Actions Regarding Licenses, Permits, or Certificates

[PA 14-155](#) (§ 13) authorizes the DRS commissioner to make available for public inspection a list the people for whom he denied, revoked, or suspended a license, permit, or certificate.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2014

DRS Delinquent Taxpayer List

By law, the DRS commissioner must maintain a publicly available list of delinquent taxpayers. [PA 14-155](#) (§ 13) requires that, before removing a name from the list, the commissioner indicate on it his reasons for doing so. He must specifically indicate if the delinquency was (1) resolved by negotiated settlement, (2) paid in full, or (3) designated as uncollectable.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2014

Heating Fuel Dealer Tax Delinquencies

[PA 14-51](#) (§ 8) requires the DRS commissioner to notify the Department of Consumer Protection, by June 15 annually, of any outstanding tax delinquencies a heating fuel dealer owes to the state.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

Identifying Delinquent Taxpayer Assets

[PA 14-155](#) (§§ 15 & 20) requires the DRS commissioner to contract with financial institutions doing business in Connecticut to exchange information about taxpayers who owe state taxes. The act waives the existing statutory restrictions against releasing taxpayer information when the commissioner exchanges the information with a financial institution. It also relieves contracting institutions from liability to anyone for disclosing customer information to the commissioner or for any other good faith actions they take to comply with the act.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

Issuing or Renewing a Dealer or Repair License Because of Delinquent Sales Taxes

[PA 14-130](#) (§ 15) bars the DMV commissioner, after notice and a hearing, from granting or renewing a motor vehicle dealer or repairer license to a license applicant or licensee DRS reports is delinquent in paying sales taxes for any business from which the payment was required.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2014

Sales Tax Remittance

[PA 14-155](#) (§ 14) moves up the deadline for remitting monthly sales taxes and filing sales tax returns from the last day to the 20th day of the month following the month covered by the return. It also allows the DRS commissioner to require weekly sales

tax returns from retailers that are delinquent in remitting the tax.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2014

Tobacco Settlement Law

[PA 14-155](#) (§§ 3-10) makes numerous changes in the state's tobacco settlement law to implement the Nonparticipating Manufacturer (NPM) Adjustment Settlement Agreement (i.e., the May 24, 2013 settlement between the state and certain tobacco product manufacturers). The agreement modified the tobacco master settlement agreement and, among other things, broadened the state's enforcement responsibilities regarding illegal contraband cigarette sales.

Among other things, the act:

1. increases the frequency with which NPMs must make escrow fund payments for each cigarette they sell in the state and changes the basis for calculating the payments;
2. requires NPMs to file a surety bond with DRS as a condition of having their brand families listed in the DRS directory;
3. imposes additional reporting requirements on participating and nonparticipating manufacturers; and

4. allows the (a) DRS commissioner to disclose certain tax information to the attorney general if it is relevant to the state's implementation of the master or adjustment settlement agreements and (b) attorney general to disclose the information under specific circumstances.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2015

TAX CREDITS AND INCENTIVES

Angel Investor Tax Credit

[PA 14-47](#) (§ 51) extends the sunset date for the angel investor tax credit from July 1, 2014 to July 1, 2016. It also (1) expands the type of information Connecticut Innovations, Inc. (CII) must include in its review of the credit's effectiveness and (2) requires CII to conduct this review annually, rather than just once.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage, and applicable to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2014.

Certified Historic Structure Rehabilitation Tax Credits

[PA 14-217](#) (§§ 165-168):

1. sunsets two Department of Economic and Community Development (DECD) programs that provide tax credits to people and business entities for rehabilitating certain historic structures and
2. creates a new, broader program that contains elements of the existing programs, but retains the current tax credit amounts.

It caps the total amount of tax credits DECD may reserve under the new program at \$31.7 million per year, and caps at \$4.5 million the amount of tax credits a project may receive.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2014 and the tax credits are applicable to income years starting on or after January 1, 2014.

Designation of Areas within Wallingford and Thomaston as Enterprise Zones

[PA 14-217](#) (§ 177) allows Wallingford and Thomaston each to designate an area of town as an enterprise zone, which the DECD commissioner must approve on or after July 1, 2014. Businesses located in these zones will receive the same benefits as those in existing enterprise zones, including property and real estate conveyance tax exemptions for developing facilities and a 10-year corporation business tax credit for newly formed businesses in the zones.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2014

Historic Homes Tax Credit

Existing law caps the aggregate amount of tax credits for rehabilitating historic homes at up to \$3 million per year. [PA 14-217](#) (§ 139) requires the DECD commissioner to annually reserve 70% of that amount for rehabilitating historic homes in the 24 municipalities designated as "regional centers" in the state's current five-year plan of conservation and development plan.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2015

Manufacturing Apprenticeship Tax Credits

Existing law allows eligible corporations to earn tax credits for employing apprentices who receive training in the manufacturing, plastics, plastics-related, or construction trades. Corporations may apply the credits against their corporation income taxes.

[PA 14-217](#) (§ 251) allows S corporations, limited liability companies, limited liability partnerships, and limited partnerships (i.e., pass-through entities) to (1) earn apprenticeship tax credits for manufacturing trades and (2) sell, assign, or transfer them to other taxpayers, including corporations that may in turn claim the tax credits to reduce their corporation tax liability.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2015

Manufacturing Reinvestment Account Program

[PA 14-69](#) expands the tax break for eligible manufacturers that establish a Manufacturing Reinvestment Account (MRA) and withdraw funds for a range of qualifying purposes. It does so by exempting from corporation and personal income taxes 100%, rather than 50%, of any withdrawal from an MRA used for qualifying purposes.

The act also (1) reduces, from 100 to 50, the number of manufacturers that can participate in the MRA program and (2) increases, from 50 to 150, the maximum number of employees a manufacturer may have and be eligible for the program.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2014, and applicable to income and taxable years starting on or after January 1, 2014

Neighborhood Assistance Act (NAA)

[PA 14-227](#) (§ 4) makes businesses investing in certain comprehensive college access loan forgiveness programs eligible for a NAA tax credit of 100% of the invested amount. Businesses qualify for the credit if the programs (1) are located in an “educational reform district” (i.e., the 10 districts with the lowest educational performance based on district performance indices) and (2) include certain minimum eligibility criteria. Other types of educational instruction and scholarship programs continue to qualify for a NAA credit of up to 60% of the invested amount.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2014

New Markets Tax Credits

[PA 14-98](#) (§ 27) allows state general obligation bond proceeds, with the approval of the bond commission and the state treasurer, to pass to certain projects through entities eligible for federal New Markets tax credits. The New Markets tax credit program uses federal income tax credits to attract private capital for business projects in low-income areas.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

Unused Research and Development (R&D) Tax Credits

[PA 14-2](#) creates a program that compensates large manufacturers proposing large-scale “industrial reinvestment projects” (IRP) for unused state R&D tax credits. A manufacturer qualifies for compensation if it meets specified criteria and agrees to spend at least \$100 million over five years on an IRP, which may consist of activities ranging from constructing new plants to hiring and training employees. It authorizes the DECD commissioner to run the program, specifying the process she must use to (1) certify if manufacturers and their proposed IRPs meet the act’s criteria and (2) enter into contracts providing compensation payments for credits in exchange for undertaking an IRP.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

Urban and Industrial Site Reinvestment Program

[PA 14-98](#) (§ 44) increases, from \$650 million to \$800 million, the total amount of business tax credits available under the Urban and Industrial Site Reinvestment Program.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2014

MISCELLANEOUS

Tax Expenditure Report

[PA 14-81](#) delays by one month, from January 1 to February 1, the biennial deadline by which the Office of

Fiscal Analysis must prepare and submit a tax expenditure report to the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2014

Tax Study

[PA 14-217](#) (§ 137) requires the Finance, Revenue and Bonding chairpersons to convene a panel of experts to study the state's overall state and local tax structure. The panel must consider and evaluate options to modernize tax policy, structure, and administration and submit its findings for further action and recommendations to the governor and the committee by January 1, 2015.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

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