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Legislative Document

No. 469

H.P. 347

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House of Representatives, January 23, 1997

An Act to Provide a Quality Jobs Tax Credit.

Reference to the Committee on Taxation suggested and ordered printed.

GOSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative COLWELL of Gardiner. Cosponsored by Senator RUHLIN of Penobscot and Representatives: BUNKER of Kossuth Township, GAGNON of Waterville, JONES of Bar Harbor, KERR of Old Orchard Beach, MADORE of Augusta, PIEH of Bremen, USHER of Westbrook, Senator: TREAT of Kennebec.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows: 2 Sec. 1. 36 MRSA §198, sub-§4, ¶N, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 508, 7, is amended to read: 4 Ν. Section 5219-A; and 6 Sec. 2. 36 MRSA §198, sub-§4, ¶O, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 8 508, $\S7$, is amended to read: 10 Ο. Section 5219-B-; and 12 Sec. 3. 36 MRSA §198, sub-§4, ¶P is enacted to read: 14P. Section 5215-A. 16 Sec. 4. 36 MRSA §5215-A is enacted to read: 18 §5215-A. New jobs tax credit 20 1. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the 22 following meanings. 24 "Maine Employment Security Commission wages" means the Α. 26 total amount of wages paid by an employer subject to tax under Title 26, section 1221, less any excesses attributable to statutory increases. 28 B. "New employee income" means the total wages paid by the 30 taxpayer to those employees whose employment by the taxpayer results in a credit under this section. 32 2. Credit allowed. A taxpayer is allowed a credit to be 34 computed as provided in this section against the tax imposed by 36 this Part, subject to the limitation contained in subsection 6. 3. Amount of credit. The amount of the credit provided by 38 this section is as follows. 40 A. For a tax year beginning on or after January 1, 1997, the credit is an amount equal to 50% of the excess of the 42 aggregate Maine Employment Security Commission wages paid 44 during that tax year over 102% of the aggregate Maine Employment Security Commission wages paid during the tax 46 year immediately preceding that tax year. 4. Minimum preceding year wages. For purposes 48 of determining the amount of the credit under subsection 3, 102% of 50 the amount of the aggregate Maine Employment Security Commission

wages paid during the preceding calendar year is deemed to be not 2 less than 50% of the amount of those wages paid during that tax year. 4 5. Total wages must increase. Notwithstanding subsection б 4, the amount of the credit allowed by this section for any tax year may not exceed the amount that would be determined for that 8 year under subsection 3, if: 10 A. The aggregate amounts taken into account as Maine Employment Security Commission wages were determined without 12 any dollar limitation; and 14"One hundred and five percent" were substituted for в. "102%" in the determination of the amount of the credit pursuant to subsection 3. 16 6. Limitations. For the purposes of this section, the 18 following limitations apply. 20 A. A taxpayer with more than 50 employees at any time 22 during the tax year does not qualify for a credit under this section. 24 B. This credit may be obtained only for taxpayers whose 26 average new employee income is equal to or greater than the average annual per capita income in the labor market area in 28 which the new jobs are created. 30 C. The amount of the credit determined under this section may not exceed \$3,000 for any taxpayer whose average new 32 employee income is equal to or greater than the average annual per capita income in the labor market area in which 34 the new jobs are located. 3.6 D. A taxpayer may not claim a credit under this section if the taxpayer is claiming either a credit under section 5215 or reimbursement of any amount of an employee's withholding 38 taxes pursuant to any other tax incentive program. 40 E. The credit allowed under this section for any tax year 42 may not reduce the tax due to less than zero. 44 F. This credit exists for 2 years following the creation of the new jobs. The first year the employer is eligible for 100% of the tax credit. The 2nd year the employer is 46 eligible for 50% of the tax credit. 48G. If, after receiving the credit, the employer fires, lays 50 off or otherwise dismisses those employees for whom the employer received the credit, the employer is subject to a fine equal to 100% of the credit.

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(2) If, after December 31, 1996, an employer disposes of the major portion of any trade or business of the 10 employer or the major portion of a separate unit of a 12 trade or business of the employer and the employer furnishes the acquiring person the information necessary for the application of subparagraph (1), 14 then, for purposes of applying this section for any 16 calendar year ending after that disposition, the amount of the Maine Employment Security Commission wages deemed paid by the employer during periods before the 18 disposition must be decreased by the amount of the 20 wages attributable to the portion of the disposed trade or business or separate unit. 22

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D. A credit under this section is not allowed to any organization, except a cooperative described in the Code, Section 521, and all subsequent amendments, that is exempt from income tax under the Code.

E. If during any calendar year an individual has net earnings from self-employment, as defined in the Code, Section 1402(a) and all subsequent amendments, that are attributable to a trade or business and for any portion of the succeeding calendar year the individual is an employee of that trade or business, then, for purposes of determining the credit allowable for a tax year beginning in a succeeding calendar year, the employer's aggregate Maine Employment Security Commission wages for the calendar year must be increased by an amount equal to the amount of those net earnings, not to exceed \$7,000.

40 F. In the case of an electing S corporation, as defined in the Code, Section 1361, and all subsequent amendments, the amount of the credit determined under this section for any tax year must be apportioned pro rata among the persons who are shareholders of the corporation on the last day of the tax year. A person to whom an amount is apportioned under this paragraph must be allowed a credit under this section for that amount.

G. In the case of an estate or trust, the amount of the credit determined under this section for any tax year must be apportioned between the estate or trust and the
beneficiaries on the basis of the income of the estate or trust allocable to each. A beneficiary to whom any amount
has been apportioned under this paragraph must be allowed a credit under this section for that amount. The amount
specified in subsection 6 applicable to an estate or trust must be reduced to an amount that bears the same ratio to
the amount specified in subsection 6 as the portion of the credit allocable to the estate or trust under this paragraph
be reduced to the estate or trust under this paragraph

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SUMMARY

10. Repeal. This section is repealed January 1, 2002.

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This bill provides tax credit to businesses a and 18 individuals that create new jobs. Under this bill, the new jobs tax credit is repealed January 1, 2002. This bill specifies that 20 the credit may be obtained only for a taxpayer whose average new employee income is equal to, or greater than, the average annual per capita income in the labor market area in which the new jobs 22 are created.

Under this bill, the credit exists for 2 years following the creation of the new jobs. During the first year, the employer is eligible for 100% of the tax credit. During the 2nd year, the employer is eligible for 50% of the tax credit. If, after receiving the credit, the employer dismisses those employees for whom the tax credit was received, the employer is subject to a fine equal to 100% of the credit.

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