MAR 1 8 2003 WAYS AND MEANS

HOUSE FILE 608

BY TYMESON, JENKINS, KURTENBACH,
and BOAL

Passed Vote:					Senate, Ayes		
Approved						_	
A BILL FOR							

1 An Act providing a corporate income tax, franchise tax, or insurance premiums tax credit for continuation of salary or wages, or health benefits coverage for employees that are members of the national guard or military service reserve and are ordered to active duty, and including effective and retroactive applicability date provisions. 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

S.F. H.F. 608

- 1 Section 1. Section 422.33, Code 2003, is amended by adding
- 2 the following new subsection:
- NEW SUBSECTION. 14. a. The taxes imposed under this
- 4 division shall be reduced by an active duty continuation of
- 5 benefits tax credit. A business is entitled to the credit if
- 6 it has an employee who is a member of the national guard or
- 7 military service reserve who is ordered to active duty, other
- 8 than for annual training exercises, for whom the business does
- 9 either of the following:
- 10 (1) Continues to include on its payroll at a salary or
- 11 wages equal to at least the difference between the average
- 12 monthly salary or wages paid by the business to the employee
- 13 during the six months immediately preceding the employee's
- 14 commencement of active duty and the monthly active duty pay.
- 15 (2) Continues to pay for health benefits coverage for the
- 16 employee which coverage was the same as provided during the
- 17 six months immediately preceding the employee's commencement
- 18 of active duty.
- 19 b. The amount of the credit for a business entitled to the
- 20 credit equals one thousand dollars for each employee for whom
- 21 the business meets the requirements of paragraph "a",
- 22 subparagraph (1) or (2), during the tax year. However, if the
- 23 business qualifies for the credit for the same employee in
- 24 more than one tax year, the business shall select the year for
- 25 which the credit will be claimed.
- 26 c. Any credit in excess of the tax liability for the tax
- 27 year may be credited to the tax liability for the following
- 28 ten tax years or until depleted, whichever is the earlier.
- 29 Sec. 2. Section 422.60, Code 2003, is amended by adding
- 30 the following new subsection:
- 31 NEW SUBSECTION. 7. a. The taxes imposed under this
- 32 division shall be reduced by an active duty continuation of
- 33 benefits tax credit. A business is entitled to the credit if
- 34 it has an employee who is a member of the national guard or
- 35 military service reserve who is ordered to active duty, other

- 1 than for annual training exercises, for whom the business does
 2 either of the following:
- 3 (1) Continues to include on its payroll at a salary or
- 4 wages equal to at least the difference between the average
- 5 monthly salary or wages paid by the business to the employee
- 6 during the six months immediately preceding the employee's
- 7 commencement of active duty and the monthly active duty pay.
- 8 (2) Continues to pay for health benefits coverage for the
- 9 employee which coverage was the same as provided during the
- 10 six months immediately preceding the employee's commencement
- ll of active duty.
- 12 b. The amount of the credit for a business entitled to the
- 13 credit equals one thousand dollars for each employee for whom
- 14 the business meets the requirements of paragraph "a",
- 15 subparagraph (1) or (2), during the tax year. However, if the
- 16 business qualifies for the credit for the same employee in
- 17 more than one tax year, the business shall select the year for
- 18 which the credit will be claimed.
- 19 c. Any credit in excess of the tax liability for the tax
- 20 year may be credited to the tax liability for the following
- 21 ten tax years or until depleted, whichever is the earlier.
- 22 Sec. 3. NEW SECTION. 432.12D ACTIVE DUTY CONTINUATION OF
- 23 BENEFITS TAX CREDIT.
- 24 1. The taxes imposed under this chapter shall be reduced
- 25 by an active duty continuation of benefits tax credit. A
- 26 business is entitled to the credit if it has an employee who
- 27 is a member of the national guard or military service reserve
- 28 who is ordered to active duty, other than for annual training
- 29 exercises, for whom the business does either of the following:
- 30 a. Continues to include on its payroll at a salary or
- 31 wages equal to at least the difference between the average
- 32 monthly salary or wages paid by the business to the employee
- 33 during the six months immediately preceding the employee's
- 34 commencement of active duty and the monthly active duty pay.
- 35 b. Continues to pay for health benefits coverage for the

S.F. H.F. 608

1 employee which coverage was the same as provided during the
2 six months immediately preceding the employee's commencement
3 of active duty.

- 2. The amount of the credit for a business entitled to the 5 credit equals one thousand dollars for each employee for whom 6 the business meets the requirements of subsection 1, paragraph 7 "a" or "b", during the tax year. However, if the business 8 qualifies for the credit for the same employee in more than 9 one tax year, the business shall select the year for which the 10 credit will be claimed.
- 11 c. Any credit in excess of the tax liability for the tax
 12 year may be credited to the tax liability for the following
 13 ten tax years or until depleted, whichever is the earlier.
 14 Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE AND APPLICABILITY DATE. This Act, being
 15 deemed of immediate importance, takes effect upon enactment
 16 and applies retroactively to January 1, 2003, for tax years
 17 beginning on or after that date.

18 EXPLANATION

This bill provides corporate income tax, franchise tax, and insurance premiums tax credits for a business that has an employee who is a member of the national guard or military service reserve who is called to active duty and that either continues the employee on the business's payroll or continues providing health benefit coverage. The amount of the credit equals \$1,000 per such employee. The credit is nonrefundable but may be carried forward 10 tax years or until depleted.

The bill takes effect upon enactment and applies retroactively to January 1, 2003, for tax years beginning on or after that date.

30 31

31

32

33

34