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**HOUSE BILL NO. 1969****AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE**(Proposed by the House Committee on Finance  
on January 31, 2025)

(Patron Prior to Substitute—Delegate Watts)

A *BILL to amend and reenact §§ 58.1-321, 58.1-322.03, 58.1-332, 58.1-339.8, 58.1-339.13, 58.1-390.3, 58.1-405.1, 58.1-408, 58.1-439, 58.1-439.6:1, 58.1-439.7, 58.1-439.12:04, 58.1-439.12:05, 58.1-439.12:08, 58.1-439.12:11, 58.1-609.1, 58.1-609.6, and 58.1-609.10 of the Code of Virginia, relating to taxation; extension of expiring sunsets; one-year extension for exemptions set to expire for taxable year 2025; exemptions for discharged loans for eligible veterans; credit for amounts paid to another state for income tax paid by a pass-through entity; deduction for eligible educator expenses; subtractions from property and payroll apportionment factors for eligible companies; elections to be taxed at entity level for eligible owners of a pass-through entities; tax credits for reforestation and afforestation, low-income taxpayers, major business facility jobs, worker training, purchase of machinery and equipment used for advanced recycling and processing recyclable materials, green and alternative energy job creation, research and development expenses, major research and development expenses, and participating landlords renting qualified housing units in eligible non-metropolitan census tracts; exemption from sales and use taxation for certain printed materials purchased from an advertising business, parts, engines, and supplies for aviation component parts, prescription medicines and drugs purchased by veterinarians, and gold, silver, or platinum bullion or legal tender coins.*

**Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:**

**1. That §§ 58.1-321, 58.1-322.03, 58.1-332, 58.1-339.8, 58.1-339.13, 58.1-390.3, 58.1-405.1, 58.1-408, 58.1-439, 58.1-439.6:1, 58.1-439.7, 58.1-439.12:04, 58.1-439.12:05, 58.1-439.12:08, 58.1-439.12:11, 58.1-609.1, 58.1-609.6, and 58.1-609.10 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:**

**§ 58.1-321. Exemptions and exclusions.**

A. No tax levied pursuant to § 58.1-320 is imposed, nor any return required to be filed, by:

1. A single individual where the Virginia adjusted gross income plus the modification specified in subdivision 5 of § 58.1-322.03 for such taxable year is less than \$11,650 for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2010, but before January 1, 2012.

A single individual where the Virginia adjusted gross income plus the modification specified in subdivision 5 of § 58.1-322.03 for such taxable year is less than \$11,950 for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2012.

2. An individual and spouse if their combined Virginia adjusted gross income plus the modification specified in subdivision 5 of § 58.1-322.03 is less than \$23,300 for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2010 (or one-half of such amount in the case of a married individual filing a separate return) but before January 1, 2012, and less than \$23,900 for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2012 (or one-half of such amount in the case of a married individual filing a separate return).

For the purposes of this section, "Virginia adjusted gross income" means federal adjusted gross income for the taxable years with the modifications specified in §§ 58.1-322.01 and 58.1-322.02.

B. Persons in the Armed Forces of the United States stationed on military or naval reservations within Virginia who are not domiciled in Virginia shall not be held liable to income taxation for compensation received from military or naval service.

C. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2020, but before January 1, ~~2026~~ 2027, any amount that is includible in the federal adjusted gross income of an eligible veteran by reason of the whole or partial discharge of any loan described in § 108(f)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be excluded from Virginia adjusted gross income. This exclusion shall apply only to those discharges that (i) are described in clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) of § 108(f)(5)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code and (ii) occur after December 31, 2017. For the purposes of this subsection, "eligible veteran" means a veteran who has been rated by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, or its successor agency pursuant to federal law, to have a 100 percent service-connected, permanent, and total disability.

**§ 58.1-322.03. Virginia taxable income; deductions.**

In computing Virginia taxable income pursuant to § 58.1-322, there shall be deducted from Virginia adjusted gross income as defined in § 58.1-321:

1. a. The amount allowable for itemized deductions for federal income tax purposes where the taxpayer has elected for the taxable year to itemize deductions on his federal return, but reduced by the amount of income taxes imposed by the Commonwealth or any other taxing jurisdiction and deducted on such federal return and increased by an amount that, when added to the amount deducted under § 170 of the Internal Revenue Code for mileage, results in a mileage deduction at the state level for such purposes at a rate of 18 cents per mile; or

60 b. Provided that the taxpayer has not itemized deductions for the taxable year on his federal income tax  
61 return: (i) for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2019, and on and after January 1, ~~2026~~ 2027, \$3,000  
62 for single individuals and \$6,000 for married persons (one-half of such amounts in the case of a married  
63 individual filing a separate return); (ii) for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2019, but before  
64 January 1, 2022, \$4,500 for single individuals and \$9,000 for married persons (one-half of such amounts in  
65 the case of a married individual filing a separate return); (iii) for taxable years beginning on and after January  
66 1, 2022, but before January 1, 2024, \$8,000 for single individuals and \$16,000 for married persons (one-half  
67 of such amounts in the case of a married individual filing a separate return); and (iv) for taxable years  
68 beginning on and after January 1, 2024, but before January 1, ~~2026~~ 2027, \$8,500 for single individuals and  
69 \$17,000 for married persons (one-half of such amounts in the case of a married individual filing a separate  
70 return). For purposes of this section, any person who may be claimed as a dependent on another taxpayer's  
71 return for the taxable year may compute the deduction only with respect to earned income.

72 2. a. A deduction in the amount of \$930 for each personal exemption allowable to the taxpayer for federal  
73 income tax purposes.

74 b. Each blind or aged taxpayer as defined under § 63(f) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be entitled to  
75 an additional personal exemption in the amount of \$800.

76 The additional deduction for blind or aged taxpayers allowed under this subdivision shall be allowable  
77 regardless of whether the taxpayer itemizes deductions for the taxable year for federal income tax purposes.

78 3. A deduction equal to the amount of employment-related expenses upon which the federal credit is  
79 based under § 21 of the Internal Revenue Code for expenses for household and dependent care services  
80 necessary for gainful employment.

81 4. An additional \$1,000 deduction for each child residing for the entire taxable year in a home under  
82 permanent foster care placement as defined in § 63.2-908, provided that the taxpayer can also claim the child  
83 as a personal exemption under § 151 of the Internal Revenue Code.

84 5. a. A deduction in the amount of \$12,000 for individuals born on or before January 1, 1939.

85 b. A deduction in the amount of \$12,000 for individuals born after January 1, 1939, who have attained the  
86 age of 65. This deduction shall be reduced by \$1 for every \$1 that the taxpayer's adjusted federal adjusted  
87 gross income exceeds \$50,000 for single taxpayers or \$75,000 for married taxpayers. For married taxpayers  
88 filing separately, the deduction shall be reduced by \$1 for every \$1 that the total combined adjusted federal  
89 adjusted gross income of both spouses exceeds \$75,000.

90 For the purposes of this subdivision, "adjusted federal adjusted gross income" means federal adjusted  
91 gross income minus any benefits received under Title II of the Social Security Act and other benefits subject  
92 to federal income taxation solely pursuant to § 86 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended.

93 6. The amount an individual pays as a fee for an initial screening to become a possible bone marrow  
94 donor, if (i) the individual is not reimbursed for such fee or (ii) the individual has not claimed a deduction for  
95 the payment of such fee on his federal income tax return.

96 7. a. A deduction shall be allowed to the purchaser or contributor for the amount paid or contributed  
97 during the taxable year for a prepaid tuition contract or college savings trust account entered into with the  
98 Commonwealth Savers Plan, pursuant to Chapter 7 (§ 23.1-700 et seq.) of Title 23.1. Except as provided in  
99 subdivision b, the amount deducted on any individual income tax return in any taxable year shall be limited to  
100 \$4,000 per prepaid tuition contract or college savings trust account. No deduction shall be allowed pursuant  
101 to this subdivision 7 if such payments or contributions are deducted on the purchaser's or contributor's federal  
102 income tax return. If the purchase price or annual contribution to a college savings trust account exceeds  
103 \$4,000, the remainder may be carried forward and subtracted in future taxable years until the purchase price  
104 or college savings trust contribution has been fully deducted; however, except as provided in subdivision b, in  
105 no event shall the amount deducted in any taxable year exceed \$4,000 per contract or college savings trust  
106 account. Notwithstanding the statute of limitations on assessments contained in § 58.1-312, any deduction  
107 taken hereunder shall be subject to recapture in the taxable year or years in which distributions or refunds are  
108 made for any reason other than (i) to pay qualified higher education expenses, as defined in § 529 of the  
109 Internal Revenue Code or (ii) the beneficiary's death, disability, or receipt of a scholarship. For the purposes  
110 of this subdivision, "purchaser" or "contributor" means the person shown as such on the records of the  
111 Commonwealth Savers Plan as of December 31 of the taxable year. In the case of a transfer of ownership of a  
112 prepaid tuition contract or college savings trust account, the transferee shall succeed to the transferor's tax  
113 attributes associated with a prepaid tuition contract or college savings trust account, including, but not limited  
114 to, carryover and recapture of deductions.

115 b. A purchaser of a prepaid tuition contract or contributor to a college savings trust account who has  
116 attained age 70 shall not be subject to the limitation that the amount of the deduction not exceed \$4,000 per  
117 prepaid tuition contract or college savings trust account in any taxable year. Such taxpayer shall be allowed a  
118 deduction for the full amount paid for the contract or contributed to a college savings trust account, less any  
119 amounts previously deducted.

120 8. The total amount an individual actually contributed in funds to the Virginia Public School Construction  
121 Grants Program and Fund, established in Chapter 11.1 (§ 22.1-175.1 et seq.) of Title 22.1, provided that the

122 individual has not claimed a deduction for such amount on his federal income tax return.

123 9. An amount equal to 20 percent of the tuition costs incurred by an individual employed as a primary or  
124 secondary school teacher licensed pursuant to Chapter 15 (§ 22.1-289.1 et seq.) of Title 22.1 to attend  
125 continuing teacher education courses that are required as a condition of employment; however, the deduction  
126 provided by this subdivision shall be available only if (i) the individual is not reimbursed for such tuition  
127 costs and (ii) the individual has not claimed a deduction for the payment of such tuition costs on his federal  
128 income tax return.

129 10. The amount an individual pays annually in premiums for long-term health care insurance, provided  
130 that the individual has not claimed a deduction for federal income tax purposes, or, for taxable years  
131 beginning before January 1, 2014, a credit under § 58.1-339.11. For taxable years beginning on and after  
132 January 1, 2014, no such deduction for long-term health care insurance premiums paid by the individual  
133 during the taxable year shall be allowed if the individual has claimed a federal income tax deduction for such  
134 taxable year for long-term health care insurance premiums paid by him.

135 11. Contract payments to a producer of quota tobacco or a tobacco quota holder, or their spouses, as  
136 provided under the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 (P.L. 108-357), but only to the extent that such  
137 payments have not been subtracted pursuant to subsection D of § 58.1-402, as follows:

138 a. If the payment is received in installment payments, then the recognized gain may be subtracted in the  
139 taxable year immediately following the year in which the installment payment is received.

140 b. If the payment is received in a single payment, then 10 percent of the recognized gain may be  
141 subtracted in the taxable year immediately following the year in which the single payment is received. The  
142 taxpayer may then deduct an equal amount in each of the nine succeeding taxable years.

143 12. An amount equal to 20 percent of the sum paid by an individual pursuant to Chapter 6 (§ 58.1-600 et  
144 seq.), not to exceed \$500 in each taxable year, in purchasing for his own use the following items of tangible  
145 personal property: (i) any clothes washers, room air conditioners, dishwashers, and standard size refrigerators  
146 that meet or exceed the applicable energy star efficiency requirements developed by the U.S. Environmental  
147 Protection Agency and the U.S. Department of Energy; (ii) any fuel cell that (a) generates electricity using an  
148 electrochemical process, (b) has an electricity-only generation efficiency greater than 35 percent, and (c) has  
149 a generating capacity of at least two kilowatts; (iii) any gas heat pump that has a coefficient of performance  
150 of at least 1.25 for heating and at least 0.70 for cooling; (iv) any electric heat pump hot water heater that  
151 yields an energy factor of at least 1.7; (v) any electric heat pump that has a heating system performance factor  
152 of at least 8.0 and a cooling seasonal energy efficiency ratio of at least 13.0; (vi) any central air conditioner  
153 that has a cooling seasonal energy efficiency ratio of at least 13.5; (vii) any advanced gas or oil water heater  
154 that has an energy factor of at least 0.65; (viii) any advanced oil-fired boiler with a minimum annual  
155 fuel-utilization rating of 85; (ix) any advanced oil-fired furnace with a minimum annual fuel-utilization rating  
156 of 85; and (x) programmable thermostats.

157 13. The lesser of \$5,000 or the amount actually paid by a living donor of an organ or other living tissue  
158 for unreimbursed out-of-pocket expenses directly related to the donation that arose within 12 months of such  
159 donation, provided that the donor has not taken a medical deduction in accordance with the provisions of §  
160 213 of the Internal Revenue Code for such expenses. The deduction may be taken in the taxable year in  
161 which the donation is made or the taxable year in which the 12-month period expires.

162 14. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2013, the amount an individual age 66 or older  
163 with earned income of at least \$20,000 for the year and federal adjusted gross income not in excess of  
164 \$30,000 for the year pays annually in premiums for (i) a prepaid funeral insurance policy covering the  
165 individual or (ii) medical or dental insurance for any person for whom individual tax filers may claim a  
166 deduction for such premiums under federal income tax laws. As used in this subdivision, "earned income"  
167 means the same as that term is defined in § 32(c) of the Internal Revenue Code. The deduction shall not be  
168 allowed for any portion of such premiums paid for which the individual has (a) been reimbursed, (b) claimed  
169 a deduction for federal income tax purposes, (c) claimed a deduction or subtraction under another provision  
170 of this section, or (d) claimed a federal income tax credit or any income tax credit pursuant to this chapter.

171 15. Business interest disallowed as a deduction pursuant to § 163(j) of the Internal Revenue Code:

172 a. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2018, but before January 1, 2022, 20 percent of  
173 such disallowed business interest;

174 b. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2022, but before January 1, 2024, 30 percent of  
175 such disallowed business interest;

176 c. For taxable years beginning on and after January 2, 2024, 50 percent of such disallowed business  
177 interest.

178 For purposes of subdivision 15, "business interest" means the same as that term is defined under § 163(j)  
179 of the Internal Revenue Code.

180 16. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2019, the actual amount of real and personal  
181 property taxes imposed by the Commonwealth or any other taxing jurisdiction not otherwise deducted solely  
182 on account of the dollar limitation imposed on individual deductions by § 164(b)(6)(B) of the Internal  
183 Revenue Code.

17. For taxable years beginning before January 1, 2021, up to \$100,000 of the amount that is not deductible when computing federal adjusted gross income solely on account of the portion of subdivision B 10 of § 58.1-301 related to Paycheck Protection Program loans.

18. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2022, but before January 1, ~~2025~~ 2027, the lesser of \$500 or the actual amount paid or incurred for eligible educator qualifying expenses. For purposes of this subdivision, "eligible educator" means an individual who for at least 900 hours during the taxable year in which the credit under this section is claimed served as a teacher licensed pursuant to Chapter 15 (§ 22.1-289.1 et seq.) of Title 22.1, instructor, student counselor, principal, special needs personnel, or student aide serving accredited public or private primary and secondary school students in Virginia, and "qualifying expenses" means 100 percent of the amount paid or incurred by an eligible educator during the taxable year for participation in professional development courses and the purchase of books, supplies, computer equipment (including related software and services), other educational and teaching equipment, and supplementary materials used directly in that individual's service to students as an eligible educator, provided that such purchases were neither reimbursed nor claimed as a deduction on the eligible educator's federal income tax return for such taxable year.

**§ 58.1-332. Credits for taxes paid other states.**

A. Whenever a Virginia resident has become liable to another state for income tax on any earned or business income or any gain on the sale of a capital asset (within the meaning of § 1221 of the Internal Revenue Code), not including an asset used in a trade or business, to the extent that such gain is included in federal adjusted gross income, for the taxable year, derived from sources outside the Commonwealth and subject to taxation under this chapter, the amount of such tax payable by him shall, upon proof of such payment, be credited on the taxpayer's return with the income tax so paid to the other state.

However, no franchise tax, license tax, excise tax, unincorporated business tax, occupation tax or any tax characterized as such by the taxing jurisdiction, although applied to earned or business income, shall qualify for a credit under this section, nor shall any tax which, if characterized as an income tax or a commuter tax, would be illegal and unauthorized under such other state's controlling or enabling legislation qualify for a credit under this section.

The credit allowable under this section shall not exceed: (i) such proportion of the income tax otherwise payable by him under this chapter as his income upon which the tax imposed by the other state was computed bears to his Virginia taxable income upon which the tax imposed by this Commonwealth was computed or (ii) the income tax otherwise payable under this chapter in the event that the income upon which the tax imposed by the other state is computed is less than the Virginia taxable income upon which the tax imposed by this Commonwealth is computed and all income derived from sources outside the Commonwealth and subject to taxation under this chapter is earned income or business income reported on federal form Schedule C from a single state contiguous to Virginia. The credit provided for by this section shall not be granted to a resident individual when the laws of another state, under which the income in question is subject to tax assessment, provide a credit to such resident individual substantially similar to that granted by subsection B of this section.

B. Whenever a nonresident individual of this Commonwealth has become liable to the state where he resides for income tax upon his Virginia taxable income for the taxable year, derived from Virginia sources and subject to taxation under this chapter, the amount of such tax payable under this chapter shall be credited with such proportion of the tax so payable by him to the state where he resides, upon proof of such payment, as his income subject to taxation under this chapter bears to his entire income upon which the tax so payable to such other state was imposed. The credit, however, shall be allowed only if the laws of such state: (i) grant a substantially similar credit to residents of Virginia subject to income tax under such laws or (ii) impose a tax upon the income of its residents derived from Virginia sources and exempt from taxation the income of residents of this Commonwealth. No credit shall be allowed against the amount of the tax on any income taxable under this chapter which is exempt from taxation under the laws of such other state.

C. 1. For purposes of this section, the amount of any state income tax paid by an electing small business corporation (S corporation) shall be deemed to have been paid by its individual shareholders in proportion to their ownership of the stock of such corporation.

2. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2021, but before January 1, ~~2026~~ 2027, for purposes of this section, the amount of any state income tax paid by a pass-through entity under a law of another state substantially similar to § 58.1-390.3 shall be deemed to have been paid by its individual owners in proportion to their ownership.

**§ 58.1-339.8. Income tax credit for low-income taxpayers.**

A. As used in this section, unless the context requires otherwise:

"Family Virginia adjusted gross income" means the combined Virginia adjusted gross income of an individual, the individual's spouse, and any person claimed as a dependent on the individual's or his spouse's income tax return for the taxable year.

"Household" means an individual, or in the case of married persons, an individual and his spouse, regardless of whether or not the individual and his spouse file combined or separate Virginia individual

246 income tax returns.

247 "Poverty guidelines" means the poverty guidelines for the 48 contiguous states and the District of  
248 Columbia updated annually in the Federal Register by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  
249 under the authority of § 673(2) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981.

250 "Virginia adjusted gross income" has the same meaning as the term is defined in § 58.1-321.

251 B. 1. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2000, any individual or persons filing a joint  
252 return whose family Virginia adjusted gross income does not exceed 100 percent of the poverty guideline  
253 amount corresponding to a household of an equal number of persons as listed in the poverty guidelines  
254 published during such taxable year, shall be allowed a nonrefundable credit against the tax levied pursuant to  
255 § 58.1-320 in an amount equal to \$300 each for the individual, the individual's spouse, and any person  
256 claimed as a dependent on the individual's or married individuals' income tax return for the taxable year. For  
257 any taxable year in which married individuals file separate Virginia income tax returns, the credit provided  
258 under this section shall be allowed against the tax for only one of such two tax returns. Additionally, the  
259 credit provided under this section shall not be allowed against such tax of a dependent of the individual or of  
260 married individuals.

261 2. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2006, any individual or married individuals, eligible  
262 for a tax credit pursuant to § 32 of the Internal Revenue Code, may for the taxable year, in lieu of the credit  
263 authorized under subdivision 1, claim a nonrefundable credit against the tax imposed pursuant to § 58.1-320  
264 in an amount equal to 20 percent of the credit claimed by the individual or married individuals for federal  
265 individual income taxes pursuant to § 32 of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year. In no case shall a  
266 household be allowed a credit pursuant to this subdivision and subdivision 1 or 3 for the same taxable year.

267 3. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2022, but before January 1, ~~2026~~ 2027, any  
268 individual or married persons, eligible for a tax credit pursuant to § 32 of the Internal Revenue Code, may for  
269 the taxable year, in lieu of the credit authorized under subdivision 1 or 2, claim a refundable credit against the  
270 tax imposed pursuant to § 58.1-320 in an amount equal to 15 percent of the credit claimed by the individual  
271 or married persons for federal individual income taxes pursuant to § 32 of the Internal Revenue Code for the  
272 taxable year. The refundable credit shall be claimed on the Virginia income tax return and redeemed by the  
273 Tax Commissioner. In no case shall a household be allowed a credit pursuant to this subdivision and  
274 subdivision 1 or 2 for the same taxable year.

275 C. The amount of the credit claimed pursuant to subdivision B 1 and B 2, or in the case of a nonresident or  
276 a person to which § 58.1-303 applies, subdivision B 3, for any taxable year shall not exceed the individual's  
277 or married individuals' Virginia income tax liability.

278 D. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, no credit shall be allowed pursuant to subsection B  
279 in any taxable year in which the individual, the individual's spouse, or both, or any person claimed as a  
280 dependent on such individual's or married individuals' income tax return, claims one or any combination of  
281 the following on his or their income tax return for such taxable year:

- 282 1. The subtraction under subdivision 8 of § 58.1-322.02;
- 283 2. The subtraction under subdivision 15 of § 58.1-322.02;
- 284 3. The subtraction under subdivision 16 of § 58.1-322.02;
- 285 4. The deduction for the additional personal exemption for blind or aged taxpayers under subdivision 2 b  
286 of § 58.1-322.03; or
- 287 5. The deduction under subdivision 5 of § 58.1-322.03.

288 **§ 58.1-339.13. Reforestation and afforestation tax credit.**

289 A. For the purposes of this section, "eligible expenditures" means direct expenses incurred by a taxpayer  
290 related to implementing beneficial hardwood management practices pursuant to best practices developed by  
291 the Department of Forestry.

292 B. In order to encourage the planting and sustainable growth of hardwood trees, which take longer to  
293 reach maturity and thus take a longer time for a taxpayer to recoup investment expenses, for taxable years  
294 beginning on and after January 1, 2022, but before January 1, ~~2025~~ 2027, a taxpayer shall be allowed a  
295 nonrefundable credit against the tax levied pursuant to § 58.1-320 for eligible expenditures. The credit shall  
296 equal the lesser of the eligible expenditures incurred by the taxpayer or \$1,000.

297 C. The total amount of tax credits available under this section for a taxable year shall not exceed \$1  
298 million. Approved applications for such credits shall be administered and credits shall be allocated by the  
299 Department of Forestry on a first-come, first-served basis. In order to claim the credit, the taxpayer shall  
300 submit a forest management plan to the Department of Forestry for review. After approval of the plan, and  
301 completion of the implementation of the plan, the Department of Forestry shall certify the forest management  
302 plan contains beneficial management practices as eligible for the credit. The taxpayer shall forward the  
303 certification to the Department on forms provided by the Department. Approval and implementation of a  
304 forest management plan shall be completed the same year in which the credit is claimed.

305 D. The amount of the credit that may be claimed in any single taxable year shall not exceed the taxpayer's  
306 liability for taxes imposed by this chapter for that taxable year. If the amount of the credit allowed under this  
307 section exceeds the taxpayer's tax liability for the taxable year in which the eligible expenditures occurred,

308 the amount that exceeds the tax liability may be carried over for credit against the income taxes of the  
309 taxpayer in the next five taxable years or until the total amount of the tax credit has been taken, whichever is  
310 sooner.

311 E. To the extent that a taxpayer participates in the Hardwood Habitat Incentive Program, the taxpayer may  
312 claim the credit under this section for any remaining liability after such cost-share.

313 F. The Tax Commissioner, in coordination with the State Forester, shall develop guidelines for claiming  
314 the credit provided by this section. Such guidelines shall be exempt from the provisions of the Administrative  
315 Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.).

316 **§ 58.1-390.3. Elective income tax on pass-through entities.**

317 A. 1. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2021, but before January 1, 2022, a pass-through  
318 entity may make an election, in a format and according to such requirements and procedures to be established  
319 by the Department, to pay the tax levied by this section at the entity level for the taxable year. Such election  
320 shall be made on or before a date to be determined by the Department, which shall be set no earlier than one  
321 year after the extended due date for filing the applicable return. Notwithstanding §§ 58.1-1812 and  
322 58.1-1833, no interest shall accrue on underpayments or overpayments solely attributable to such election.

323 2. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2022, but before January 1, ~~2026~~ 2027, a  
324 pass-through entity may make an annual election, on its timely filed return pursuant to § 58.1-392, to pay the  
325 tax levied by this section at the entity level for the taxable period covered by such return. Such election shall  
326 be made on or before the due date for filing the applicable return, including any extensions that have been  
327 granted.

328 B. A tax at the rate of 5.75 percent is hereby annually imposed on the Virginia taxable income, as  
329 calculated pursuant to § 58.1-391 but taking into account only the pro rata or distributive share of each item  
330 of income, gain, loss, or deduction attributable to eligible owners, for each taxable year of every pass-through  
331 entity that makes the election provided under subsection A.

332 C. In computing the tax imposed by this section, the pro rata or distributive share of the Virginia taxable  
333 income of each nonresident eligible owner shall be limited to income that is attributable to Virginia sources  
334 and shall be subject to the modifications to income as described in §§ 58.1-322.01 through 58.1-322.04.

335 D. A pass-through entity that elects to pay the tax levied by subsection B shall be eligible for all credits,  
336 deductions, or other adjustments to taxable income under § 58.1-391, provided that a pass-through entity's  
337 taxable income shall be adjusted to eliminate any federal deduction for state and local income taxes.

338 E. Any person that is subject to the tax imposed under § 58.1-320 or 58.1-360 and is an eligible owner of  
339 a pass-through entity making the election pursuant to this section shall be entitled to a credit against the tax  
340 imposed, provided that taxable income has been adjusted to add back any deduction for state and local  
341 income taxes paid by the pass-through entity. Such credit shall be in an amount equal to such person's pro  
342 rata share of the tax paid under this section by any pass-through entity of which such person is an owner. If  
343 the amount of the credit allowed pursuant to this subsection exceeds such person's tax liability for the tax  
344 imposed under § 58.1-320 or 58.1-360, as applicable, such excess shall be treated as an overpayment and  
345 refundable pursuant to § 58.1-499.

346 F. If any pass-through entity makes an election pursuant to this section, the Department shall assess and  
347 collect tax, interest, and penalties as if such tax is a corporate income tax imposed pursuant to the provisions  
348 of Article 10 (§ 58.1-400 et seq.).

349 G. The Department shall develop and make publicly available guidelines implementing the provisions of  
350 this section and the credit authorized by subdivision C 2 of § 58.1-332.

351 **§ 58.1-405.1. Eligibility of companies for apportionment modification; certification by the Virginia**  
352 **Economic Development Partnership Authority.**

353 A. For purposes of this section:

354 "Authority" means the Virginia Economic Development Partnership Authority.

355 "Eligible company" means a corporation or pass-through entity, as defined in § 58.1-390.1, that does not  
356 have any existing property or payroll in Virginia as of January 1, 2018, and on or after January 1, 2018, but  
357 before January 1, ~~2025~~ 2027, (i) either (a) spends at least \$5 million on new capital investment in a qualified  
358 locality or qualified localities and creates at least 10 new jobs in a qualified locality or qualified localities or  
359 (b) creates at least 50 new jobs in a qualified locality or qualified localities; (ii) is a traded-sector company;  
360 and (iii) is certified by the Authority as generating a positive fiscal impact pursuant to subsection B.

361 "New capital investment" means real property acquired in a qualified locality or qualified localities on or  
362 after January 1, 2018, but before January 1, ~~2025~~ 2027, and any improvements to real property in a qualified  
363 locality or qualified localities on or after January 1, 2018, but before January 1, ~~2025~~ 2027.

364 "New job" means a permanent, full-time position of indefinite duration that pays at least 150 percent of  
365 the minimum wage, as defined in the Virginia Minimum Wage Act (§ 40.1-28.8 et seq.), and that requires a  
366 minimum of (i) 35 hours of an employee's time a week for the entire normal year of the eligible company's  
367 operations, which normal year shall consist of at least 48 weeks, or (ii) 1,680 hours per year.

368 "Qualified development site" means real property that is in a locality adjacent to a qualified locality and,  
369 before January 1, 2018, either (i) was owned or partly owned by a qualified locality or an industrial

370 development authority of which a qualified locality is a member or (ii) was owned or partly owned by a  
 371 locality or industrial development authority, was leased to a private party, and was subject to a revenue-  
 372 sharing agreement providing that a portion of the revenues from the lease would be distributed to a qualified  
 373 locality. "Qualified development site" does not include real property that is not owned by the Commonwealth  
 374 or a political subdivision thereof.

375 "Qualified locality" means (i) the County of Alleghany, Bland, Buchanan, Carroll, Craig, Dickenson,  
 376 Giles, Grayson, Lee, Page, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington, Wise, or Wythe or the City of  
 377 Bristol, Galax, or Norton; (ii) the County of Amelia, Appomattox, Buckingham, Charlotte, Cumberland,  
 378 Halifax, Henry, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, Nottoway, Patrick, Pittsylvania, or Prince Edward or the City of  
 379 Danville or Martinsville; (iii) the County of Accomack, Caroline, Essex, Gloucester, King and Queen, King  
 380 William, Lancaster, Mathews, Middlesex, Northampton, Northumberland, Richmond, or Westmoreland; or  
 381 (iv) the County of Brunswick or Dinwiddie or the City of Petersburg. "Qualified locality" includes a qualified  
 382 development site.

383 "Traded-sector company" means a company that directly or indirectly derives more than 50 percent of its  
 384 revenue from out-of-state sources.

385 B. 1. The Authority shall determine whether a company will generate a positive fiscal impact based on the  
 386 following factors: (i) job creation; (ii) private capital investment; and (iii) anticipated additional state and  
 387 local tax revenue. The Authority also shall consider the additional revenue the Commonwealth likely would  
 388 expend in and for the localities if the economy in the localities continues to erode. In making its  
 389 determination, the Authority shall consult with the Department regarding the revenue impact of certifying  
 390 such company. The Authority shall certify a company only if it determines such company will generate a  
 391 positive fiscal impact.

392 2. The Authority shall deny certification to any company if it determines such taxpayer has engaged in a  
 393 merger, acquisition, similar business combination, name change, change in business form, or other  
 394 transaction the primary purpose of which is to obtain status as an eligible company.

395 3. The Authority shall make an annual re-certification according to subdivision B 1, and no company shall  
 396 remain an eligible company for any taxable year that the Authority does not grant re-certification.

397 C. Any eligible company may elect to apportion its income pursuant to the provisions of § 58.1-408,  
 398 58.1-417, 58.1-418, 58.1-419, 58.1-420, 58.1-422, 58.1-422.1, or 58.1-422.2, as applicable. However, if the  
 399 entire business of an eligible company is transacted or conducted within the Commonwealth, it shall not  
 400 apportion its income pursuant to this subsection but may elect to apportion its income pursuant to the  
 401 provisions of § 58.1-405.

402 **§ 58.1-408. What income apportioned and how.**

403 A. The Virginia taxable income of any corporation, except those subject to the provisions of § 58.1-417,  
 404 58.1-418, 58.1-419, 58.1-420, 58.1-422, 58.1-422.1, 58.1-422.2, or 58.1-422.3, excluding income allocable  
 405 under § 58.1-407, shall be apportioned to the Commonwealth by multiplying such income by a fraction, the  
 406 numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor, plus twice the sales factor, and the  
 407 denominator of which is four; however, where the sales factor does not exist, the denominator of the fraction  
 408 shall be the number of existing factors and where the sales factor exists but the payroll factor or the property  
 409 factor does not exist, the denominator of the fraction shall be the number of existing factors plus one.

410 B. Any eligible company, as defined in § 58.1-405.1, may subtract from the numerator of the  
 411 corresponding factor the value of its (i) property acquired in any qualified locality or qualified localities, as  
 412 defined in § 58.1-405.1, on or after January 1, 2018, but before January 1, ~~2025~~ 2027; (ii) payroll attributable  
 413 to jobs created on or after January 1, 2018, but before January 1, ~~2025~~ 2027, in any qualified locality or  
 414 qualified localities; and (iii) sales in the Commonwealth during the taxable year. Such eligible company may  
 415 make such modification for the taxable year in which it first becomes eligible and for the six subsequent,  
 416 consecutive taxable years, except for any year in which the eligible company's (a) total, cumulative new  
 417 capital investment falls below the applicable initial threshold or (b) number of new jobs falls below the  
 418 applicable initial threshold.

419 **§ 58.1-439. Major business facility job tax credit.**

420 A. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 1995, but before ~~July 1, 2025~~ January 1, 2027, a  
 421 taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the taxes imposed by Articles 2 (§ 58.1-320 et seq.), 6 (§ 58.1-360  
 422 et seq.), and 10 (§ 58.1-400 et seq.) of Chapter 3; Chapter 12 (§ 58.1-1200 et seq.); Article 1 (§ 58.1-2500 et  
 423 seq.) of Chapter 25; or Article 2 (§ 58.1-2620 et seq.) of Chapter 26 as set forth in this section.

424 B. For purposes of this section, the amount of any credit attributable to a partnership, electing small  
 425 business corporation (S corporation), or limited liability company shall be allocated to the individual partners,  
 426 shareholders, or members, respectively, in proportion to their ownership or interest in such business entities.

427 C. A "major business facility" is a company that satisfies the following criteria:

428 1. Subject to the provisions of subsections K or L, the establishment or expansion of the company shall  
 429 result in the creation of at least 50 jobs for qualified full-time employees; the first such 50 jobs shall be  
 430 referred to as the "threshold amount"; and

431 2. The company is engaged in any business in the Commonwealth, except a retail trade business if such

432 trade is the principal activity of an individual facility in the Commonwealth. Examples of types of major  
433 business facilities that are eligible for the credit provided under this section include, but are not limited to, a  
434 headquarters, or portion of such a facility, where company employees are physically employed, and where the  
435 majority of the company's financial, personnel, legal or planning functions are handled either on a regional or  
436 national basis. A company primarily engaged in the Commonwealth in the business of manufacturing or  
437 mining; agriculture, forestry or fishing; transportation or communications; or a public utility subject to the  
438 corporation income tax shall be deemed to have established or expanded a major business facility in the  
439 Commonwealth if it meets the requirements of subdivision 1 during a single taxable year and such facilities  
440 are not retail establishments. A major business facility shall also include facilities that perform central  
441 management or administrative activities, whether operated as a separate trade or business, or as a separate  
442 support operation of another business. Central management or administrative activities include, but are not  
443 limited to, general management; accounting; computing; tabulating; purchasing; transportation or shipping;  
444 engineering and systems planning; advertising; technical sales and support operations; central administrative  
445 offices and warehouses; research, development and testing laboratories; computer-programming, data-  
446 processing and other computer-related services facilities; and legal, financial, insurance, and real estate  
447 services. The terms used in this subdivision to refer to various types of businesses shall have the same  
448 meanings as those terms are commonly defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual.

449 D. For purposes of this section, the "credit year" is the first taxable year following the taxable year in  
450 which the major business facility commenced or expanded operations.

451 E. The Department of Taxation shall make all determinations as to the classification of a major business  
452 facility in accordance with the provisions of this section.

453 F. A "qualified full-time employee" means an employee filling a new, permanent full-time position in a  
454 major business facility in the Commonwealth. A "new, permanent full-time position" is a job of an indefinite  
455 duration, created by the company as a result of the establishment or expansion of a major business facility in  
456 the Commonwealth, requiring a minimum of 35 hours of an employee's time a week for the entire normal  
457 year of the company's operations, which "normal year" shall consist of at least 48 weeks, or a position of  
458 indefinite duration which requires a minimum of 35 hours of an employee's time a week for the portion of  
459 the taxable year in which the employee was initially hired for, or transferred to, the major business facility in the  
460 Commonwealth. Seasonal or temporary positions, or a job created when a job function is shifted from an  
461 existing location in the Commonwealth to the new major business facility and positions in building and  
462 grounds maintenance, security, and other such positions which are ancillary to the principal activities  
463 performed by the employees at a major business facility shall not qualify as new, permanent full-time  
464 positions.

465 G. For any major business facility, the amount of credit earned pursuant to this section shall be equal to  
466 \$1,000 per qualified full-time employee, over the threshold amount, employed during the credit year. The  
467 credit shall be allowed ratably, with one-third of the credit amount allowed annually for three years beginning  
468 with the credit year. However, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, one-half of the credit  
469 amount shall be allowed each year for two years. The portion of the \$1,000 credit earned with respect to any  
470 qualified full-time employee who is employed in the Commonwealth for less than 12 full months during the  
471 credit year will be determined by multiplying the credit amount by a fraction, the numerator of which is the  
472 number of full months that the qualified full-time employee worked for the major business facility in the  
473 Commonwealth during the credit year, and the denominator of which is 12. A separate credit year and a  
474 three-year allowance period shall exist for each distinct major business facility of a single taxpayer, except  
475 for credits allowed for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, when a two-year allowance period  
476 shall exist for each distinct major business facility of a single taxpayer.

477 H. The amount of credit allowed pursuant to this section shall not exceed the tax imposed for such taxable  
478 year. Any credit not usable for the taxable year the credit was allowed may be, to the extent usable, carried  
479 over for the next 10 succeeding taxable years. No credit shall be carried back to a preceding taxable year. In  
480 the event that a taxpayer who is subject to the tax limitation imposed pursuant to this subsection is allowed  
481 another credit pursuant to any other section of the Code of Virginia, or has a credit carryover from a  
482 preceding taxable year, such taxpayer shall be considered to have first utilized any credit allowed which does  
483 not have a carryover provision, and then any credit which is carried forward from a preceding taxable year,  
484 prior to the utilization of any credit allowed pursuant to this section.

485 I. No credit shall be earned pursuant to this section for any employee (i) for whom a credit under this  
486 section was previously earned by a related party as defined by Internal Revenue Code § 267(b) or a trade or  
487 business under common control as defined by Internal Revenue Code § 52(b); (ii) who was previously  
488 employed in the same job function in Virginia by a related party as defined by Internal Revenue Code §  
489 267(b) or a trade or business under common control as defined by Internal Revenue Code § 52(b); (iii) whose  
490 job function was previously performed at a different location in Virginia by an employee of the taxpayer, a  
491 related party as defined by Internal Revenue Code § 267(b), or a trade or business under common control as  
492 defined by Internal Revenue Code § 52(b); or (iv) whose job function previously qualified for a credit under



493 this section at a different major business facility on behalf of the taxpayer, a related party as defined by  
494 Internal Revenue Code § 267(b), or a trade or business under common control as defined by Internal Revenue  
495 Code § 52(b).

496 J. Subject to the provisions of subsections K or L, recapture of this credit, under the following  
497 circumstances, shall be accomplished by increasing the tax in any of the five years succeeding the taxable  
498 year in which a credit has been earned pursuant to this section if the number of qualified full-time employees  
499 decreases below the average number of qualified full-time employees employed during the credit year. Such  
500 tax increase amount shall be determined by (i) recomputing the credit which would have been earned for the  
501 original credit year using the decreased number of qualified full-time employees and (ii) subtracting such  
502 recomputed credit from the amount of credit previously earned. In the event that the average number of  
503 qualifying full-time employees employed at a major business facility falls below the threshold amount in any  
504 of the five taxable years succeeding the credit year, all credits earned with respect to such major business  
505 facility shall be recaptured. No credit amount will be recaptured more than once pursuant to this subsection.  
506 Any recapture pursuant to this section shall reduce credits earned but not yet allowed, and credits allowed but  
507 carried forward, before the taxpayer's tax liability may be increased.

508 K. In the event that a major business facility is located in an economically distressed area or in an  
509 enterprise zone as defined in Chapter 49 (§ 59.1-538 et seq.) of Title 59.1 during a credit year, the threshold  
510 amount required to qualify for a credit pursuant to this section and to avoid full recapture shall be reduced  
511 from 50 to 25 for purposes of subdivision C 1 and subsection J. An area shall qualify as economically  
512 distressed if it is a city or county with an unemployment rate for the preceding year of at least 0.5 percent  
513 higher than the average statewide unemployment rate for such year. The Virginia Economic Development  
514 Partnership shall identify and publish a list of all economically distressed areas at least annually.

515 L. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2004, but before January 1, 2006, in the event that a  
516 major business facility is located in a severely economically distressed area, the threshold amount required to  
517 qualify for a credit pursuant to this section and to avoid full recapture shall be reduced from 100 to 25 for  
518 purposes of subdivision C 1 and subsection J. However, the total amount of credit allowable under this  
519 subsection shall not exceed \$100,000 in aggregate. An area shall qualify as severely economically distressed  
520 if it is a city or county with an unemployment rate for the preceding year of at least twice the average  
521 statewide unemployment rate for such year. The Virginia Economic Development Partnership shall identify  
522 and publish a list of all severely economically distressed areas at least annually.

523 M. The Tax Commissioner shall promulgate regulations, in accordance with the Administrative Process  
524 Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.), relating to (i) the computation, carryover, and recapture of the credit provided under  
525 this section; (ii) defining criteria for (a) a major business facility, (b) qualifying full-time employees at such  
526 facility, and (c) economically distressed areas; and (iii) the computation, carryover, recapture, and redemption  
527 of the credit by affiliated companies pursuant to subsection S.

528 N. The provisions of this section shall apply only in instances where an announcement of intent to  
529 establish or expand a major business facility is made on or after January 1, 1994. An announcement of intent  
530 to establish or expand a major business facility includes, but is not limited to, a press conference or extensive  
531 press coverage, providing information with respect to the impact of the project on the economy of the area  
532 where the major business facility is to be established or expanded and the Commonwealth as a whole.

533 O. The credit allowed pursuant to this section shall be granted to the person who pays taxes for the  
534 qualified full-time employees pursuant to Chapter 5 (§ 60.2-500 et seq.) of Title 60.2.

535 P. No person shall claim a credit allowed pursuant to this section and the credit allowed pursuant to §  
536 58.1-439.2. Any qualified business firm receiving an enterprise zone job creation grant under § 59.1-547 shall  
537 not be eligible to receive a major business facility job tax credit pursuant to this section for any job used to  
538 qualify for the enterprise zone job creation grant.

539 Q. No person operating a business in the Commonwealth pursuant to Chapter 29 (§ 59.1-364 et seq.) of  
540 Title 59.1 shall claim a credit pursuant to this section.

541 R. Notwithstanding subsection O, a taxpayer may, for the purpose of determining the number of qualified  
542 full-time employees at a major business facility, include the employees of a contractor or a subcontractor if  
543 such employees are permanently assigned to the taxpayer's major business facility. If the taxpayer includes  
544 the employees of a contractor or subcontractor in its total of qualified full-time employees, it shall enter into a  
545 contractual agreement with the contractor or subcontractor prohibiting the contractor or subcontractor from  
546 also claiming these employees in order to receive a credit given under this section. The taxpayer shall provide  
547 evidence satisfactory to the Department of Taxation that it has entered into such a contract.

548 S. For purposes of satisfying the criteria of subdivision C 1, two or more affiliated companies may elect to  
549 aggregate the number of jobs created for qualified full-time employees as the result of the establishment or  
550 expansion by the individual companies in order to qualify for the credit allowed pursuant to this section. For  
551 purposes of this subsection, "affiliated companies" means two or more companies related to each other such  
552 that (i) one company owns at least 80 percent of the voting power of the other or others or (ii) at least 80  
553 percent of the voting power of two or more companies is owned by the same interests.

554 T. The General Assembly of Virginia finds that modern business infrastructure allows businesses to locate

555 their administrative or manufacturing facilities with minimal regard to the location of markets or the  
 556 transportation of raw materials and finished goods, and that the economic vitality of the Commonwealth  
 557 would be enhanced if such facilities were established in Virginia. Accordingly, the provisions of this section  
 558 targeting the credit to major business facilities and limiting the credit to those companies which establish a  
 559 major business facility in Virginia are integral to the purpose of the credit earned pursuant to this section and  
 560 shall not be deemed severable.

561 U. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2019, and notwithstanding the provisions of §  
 562 58.1-3 or any other provision of law, the Department of Taxation, in consultation with the Virginia Economic  
 563 Development Partnership, shall publish the following information by November 1 of each year for the  
 564 12-month period ending on the preceding December 31:

- 565 1. The location of sites used for major business facilities for which a credit was claimed;
- 566 2. The North American Industry Classification System codes used for the major business facilities for  
 567 which a credit was claimed;
- 568 3. The number of qualified full time employees for whom a credit was claimed; and
- 569 4. The total cost to the Commonwealth's general fund of the credits claimed.

570 Such information shall be published by the Department, regardless of how few taxpayers claimed the tax  
 571 credit, in a manner that prevents the identification of particular taxpayers, reports, returns, or items.

572 **§ 58.1-439.6:1. Worker training tax credit.**

573 A. As used in this section, unless the context requires a different meaning:

574 "Eligible worker training" means the training of a qualified employee or non-highly compensated worker  
 575 in the form of (i) credit or noncredit courses at any institution recognized on the Eligible Training Provider  
 576 List or at any Virginia public institution of higher education, as such term is defined in § 23.1-100, or as  
 577 described in §§ 23.1-3111, 23.1-3115, 23.1-3120, and 23.1-3125, that results in the qualified employee or  
 578 non-highly compensated worker receiving a workforce credential or (ii) instruction or training that is part of  
 579 an apprenticeship agreement approved by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry.

580 "Industry-recognized" means demonstrating competency or proficiency in the technical and occupational  
 581 skills identified as necessary for performing functions of an occupation based on standards developed or  
 582 endorsed by employers or industry organizations.

583 "Manufacturing" means processing, manufacturing, refining, mining, or converting products for sale or  
 584 resale.

585 "Non-highly compensated worker" means a worker whose income is less than Virginia's median wage, as  
 586 reported by the Virginia Employment Commission, in the taxable year prior to applying for the credit. "Non-  
 587 highly compensated worker" does not include an owner or relative.

588 "Owner" means an individual who owns, directly or indirectly, more than a five percent interest in the  
 589 business claiming the credit.

590 "Qualified employee" means an employee of a business eligible for a credit under this section in a full-  
 591 time position requiring a minimum of 1,680 hours in the entire normal year of the business' operations if the  
 592 standard fringe benefits are paid by the business for the employee. Employees in seasonal or temporary  
 593 positions shall not qualify as qualified employees. "Qualified employee" does not include an owner or  
 594 relative.

595 "Relative" means a spouse, child, grandchild, parent, or sibling of an owner.

596 "Workforce credential" means an industry-recognized (i) certification, (ii) certificate, or (iii) degree.

597 B. 1. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2019, but prior to ~~July 1, 2025~~ *January 1, 2027*,  
 598 a business shall be allowed a credit against the taxes imposed by Articles 2 (§ 58.1-320 et seq.), 6 (§ 58.1-360  
 599 et seq.), and 10 (§ 58.1-400 et seq.) of Chapter 3; Chapter 12 (§ 58.1-1200 et seq.); Article 1 (§ 58.1-2500 et  
 600 seq.) of Chapter 25; or Article 2 (§ 58.1-2620 et seq.) of Chapter 26 in an amount equal to 35 percent of  
 601 expenses incurred by the business during the taxable year for eligible worker training. If the recipient of the  
 602 training is a qualified employee, the credit shall not exceed \$500 per qualified employee annually. If the  
 603 recipient of the training is a non-highly compensated worker, the credit shall not exceed \$1,000 per  
 604 non-highly compensated worker annually.

605 2. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2019, but prior to January 1, ~~2025~~ *2027*, a business  
 606 primarily engaged in manufacturing shall be allowed a credit against the taxes imposed by Articles 2 (§  
 607 58.1-320 et seq.) and 10 (§ 58.1-400 et seq.) in an amount equal to 35 percent of its direct costs incurred  
 608 during the taxable year in conducting orientation, instruction, and training in the Commonwealth relating to  
 609 the manufacturing activities undertaken by the business. In no event shall the credit allowed to a business  
 610 under this subdivision exceed \$2,000 for any taxable year. The Department shall allow credit only for  
 611 programs that (i) provide orientation, instruction, and training solely to students in grades six through 12; (ii)  
 612 are coordinated with the local school division; and (iii) are conducted either at a plant or facility owned,  
 613 leased, rented, or otherwise used by the business or at a public middle or high school in the Commonwealth.  
 614 The taxpayer shall include in its direct costs only the following expenditures: (a) salaries or wages paid to  
 615 instructors and trainers, prorated for the period of instruction or training; (b) costs for orientation, instruction,  
 616 and training materials; (c) amounts paid for machinery and equipment used primarily for such instruction and

617 training; and (d) the cost of leased or rented space used primarily for conducting the program.  
618 3. The total amount of tax credits granted under this section for each fiscal year shall not exceed \$1  
619 million.

620 C. For purposes of this section, the amount of any credit attributable to a partnership, electing small  
621 business corporation (S corporation), or limited liability company shall be allocated to the individual partners,  
622 shareholders, or members, respectively, in proportion to their ownership or interest in such business entities.

623 D. 1. A business shall be allowed a credit pursuant to subdivision B 1 only for those programs and  
624 providers that have been approved for inclusion in the Commonwealth's Eligible Training Provider List. The  
625 Workforce Innovation Opportunity Act Title 1 Administrator shall provide the Tax Commissioner with the  
626 approved list annually.

627 2. A business shall be allowed the credit pursuant to subdivision B 2 only for an orientation, instruction,  
628 and training program that has been approved by the local school division and certified as eligible by the  
629 Department of Education. A business seeking a tax credit under subdivision B 2 shall include in its  
630 application reviewed by the Department of Education an approval from the local school division. The  
631 Department of Education shall review requests for certification submitted by businesses and shall advise the  
632 Tax Commissioner whether an orientation, instruction, and training program qualifies as relating to the  
633 manufacturing activities undertaken by the business and meets other applicable requirements.

634 3. The Tax Commissioner shall develop guidelines (i) establishing procedures for claiming the credit  
635 provided by this section and (ii) providing for the allocation of credits among businesses requesting credits in  
636 the event that the amount of credits for which requests are made exceeds the available amount of credits in  
637 any year. Such guidelines shall be exempt from the provisions of the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000  
638 et seq.).

639 E. Any credit not usable for the taxable year may be carried over for the next three taxable years. The  
640 amount of credit allowed pursuant to this section shall not exceed the tax imposed for such taxable year. No  
641 credit shall be carried back to a preceding taxable year. If a business that is subject to the tax limitation  
642 imposed pursuant to this subsection is allowed another credit pursuant to any other section of this Code, or  
643 has a credit carryover from a preceding taxable year, such business shall be considered to have first utilized  
644 any credit allowed that does not have a carryover provision, and then any credit which is carried forward  
645 from a preceding taxable year, prior to the utilization of any credit allowed pursuant to this section.

646 F. No business shall be eligible to claim a credit under this section for eligible worker training or  
647 manufacturing orientation, instruction, and training undertaken by any program operated, administered, or  
648 paid for by the Commonwealth.

649 G. The Tax Commissioner shall report annually to the Chairmen of the House Committee on Finance and  
650 the Senate Committee on Finance and Appropriations on the status and implementation of the credit  
651 established by this section.

652 **§ 58.1-439.7. Tax credit for purchase of machinery and equipment used for advanced recycling and**  
653 **processing recyclable materials.**

654 A. 1. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 1999, but before January 1, ~~2025~~ 2027, a  
655 taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed pursuant to Articles 2 (§ 58.1-320 et seq.) and 10  
656 (§ 58.1-400 et seq.) of Chapter 3 of this title, in an amount equal to 20 percent of the purchase price paid  
657 during the taxable year for (i) machinery and equipment used predominantly in or on the premises of  
658 manufacturing facilities or plant units which manufacture, process, compound, or produce items of tangible  
659 personal property from recyclable materials, within the Commonwealth, for sale and (ii) machinery and  
660 equipment used predominantly in or on the premises of facilities that are predominantly engaged in advanced  
661 recycling. For purposes of determining "purchase price paid" under this section, the taxpayer may use the  
662 original total capitalized cost of such machinery and equipment, less capitalized interest. For purposes of this  
663 section, "advanced recycling" means the operation of a single-stream or multi-stream recycling plant that  
664 converts waste materials into new materials for resale by processing them and breaking them down into their  
665 raw constituents. "Advanced recycling" includes the operation of a materials recovery facility or materials  
666 reclamation facility that receives, separates, and prepares recyclable materials for sale to end-user  
667 manufacturers.

668 2. The Department of Environmental Quality shall certify that such machinery and equipment are integral  
669 to the recycling process before the taxpayer shall be allowed the tax credit under this section. The taxpayer  
670 shall also submit purchase receipts and invoices as may be necessary to confirm the taxpayer's statement of  
671 purchase price paid, with the income tax return to verify the amount of purchase price paid for the recycling  
672 machinery and equipment.

673 3. No taxpayer shall be denied the credit under this section based solely on another person's use of the  
674 tangible personal property produced by the taxpayer, provided that the tangible personal property was sold by  
675 the taxpayer to an unaffiliated person in an arm's-length sale.

676 4. No credit shall be allowed under this section for machinery and equipment unless the machinery and  
677 equipment manufacture, process, compound, or produce items of tangible personal property from recyclable  
678 materials.

679 B. The total credit allowed under this section in any taxable year shall not exceed 40 percent of the  
680 Virginia income tax liability of such taxpayer.

681 C. Any tax credit not used for the taxable year in which the purchase price on recycling machinery and  
682 equipment was paid may be carried over for credit against the taxpayer's income taxes in the 10 succeeding  
683 taxable years until the total credit amount is used.

684 D. The Department of Taxation shall administer the tax credits under this section. Beginning with credits  
685 allowable for taxable year 2015, in no case shall the Department issue more than \$2 million in tax credits  
686 pursuant to this section in any fiscal year of the Commonwealth. A taxpayer shall not be allowed to claim any  
687 tax credit unless it has applied to the Department of Environmental Quality for certification as described in  
688 subdivision A 2 and the Department of Environmental Quality has issued a written certification stating that  
689 the machinery and equipment purchased are integral to the recycling process. If the amount of tax credits  
690 approved under this section by the Department of Taxation for any taxable year exceeds \$2 million, the  
691 Department shall apportion the credits by dividing \$2 million by the total amount of tax credits so approved,  
692 to determine the percentage of otherwise allowed tax credits each taxpayer shall receive.

693 E. In the event a corporation converts to a partnership, limited liability company, or electing small  
694 business corporation (S corporation), such business entity shall be entitled to any unused credits of the  
695 corporation. Credits earned by a partnership, limited liability company, electing small business corporation (S  
696 corporation), or a predecessor corporation entitled to such credits, shall be allocated to the individual  
697 partners, members, or shareholders, respectively, in proportion to their ownership or interest in such business  
698 entities.

699 **§ 58.1-439.12:04. Tax credit for participating landlords.**

700 A. As used in this section, unless the context clearly shows otherwise, the term or phrase:

701 "Dwelling unit" means an individual housing unit in an apartment building, an individual housing unit in  
702 multifamily residential housing, a single-family residence, or any similar individual housing unit.

703 "Eligible census tract" means a census tract in Virginia in which less than 10 percent of the residents live  
704 below the poverty level, as defined by the United States government and determined by the most recent  
705 United States census.

706 "Eligible non-metropolitan census tract" means a census tract in Virginia that (i) is not in the Richmond  
707 Metropolitan Statistical Area, the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria Metropolitan Statistical Area, or the  
708 Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News Metropolitan Area and (ii) in which less than 40 percent of the  
709 residents live below the poverty level, as defined by the United States government and determined by the  
710 most recent United States census.

711 "Housing authority" means a housing authority created under Article 1 (§ 36-1 et seq.) of Chapter 1 of  
712 Title 36 or other government agency that is authorized by the United States government under the United  
713 States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. § 1437 et seq.) to administer a housing choice voucher program, or  
714 the authorized agent of such a housing authority that is authorized to act upon that authority's behalf. The  
715 term shall also include the Virginia Housing Development Authority.

716 "Housing choice voucher" means tenant-based assistance by a housing authority pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §  
717 1437f et seq.

718 "Participating landlord" means any person engaged in the business of the rental of dwelling units who is  
719 (i) subject to the Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant Act (§ 55.1-1200 et seq.) and (ii) performing  
720 obligations under a contract with a housing authority relating to the rental of qualified housing units.

721 "Qualified housing unit" means a dwelling unit that is located in either an eligible census tract or, for  
722 purposes of subdivision B 2, an eligible non-metropolitan census tract for which a portion of the rent is paid  
723 by a housing authority, which payment is pursuant to a housing choice voucher program.

724 B. 1. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, but before January 1, ~~2026~~ 2027, a  
725 participating landlord renting a qualified housing unit in an eligible census tract shall be eligible for a credit  
726 against the tax levied pursuant to § 58.1-320 or 58.1-400 in an amount equal to 10 percent of the fair market  
727 value of the rent for the unit, computed for that portion of the taxable year in which the unit was rented by  
728 such landlord to a tenant participating in a housing choice voucher program. The Department of Housing and  
729 Community Development shall administer and issue the tax credit under this section. If (i) the same parcel of  
730 real property contains four or more dwelling units and (ii) the total number of qualified housing units on the  
731 parcel in the relevant taxable year exceeds 25 percent of the total dwelling units on the parcel, then the tax  
732 credit under this section shall apply only to a limited number of qualified housing units with regard to such  
733 parcel of real property, with the limited number being equal to 25 percent of the total dwelling units on such  
734 parcel of real property in the taxable year.

735 2. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, but before January 1, ~~2026~~ 2027, a  
736 participating landlord renting a qualified housing unit in an eligible non-metropolitan census tract shall be  
737 eligible for a credit against the tax levied pursuant to § 58.1-320 or 58.1-400 in an amount equal to 10 percent  
738 of the fair market value of the rent for the unit, computed for that portion of the taxable year in which the unit  
739 was rented by such landlord to a tenant participating in a housing choice voucher program. The Department  
740 of Housing and Community Development shall administer and issue the tax credit under this section. If (i) the

741 same parcel of real property contains four or more dwelling units and (ii) the total number of qualified  
742 housing units on the parcel in the relevant taxable year exceeds 25 percent of the total dwelling units on the  
743 parcel, then the tax credit under this section shall apply only to a limited number of qualified housing units  
744 with regard to such parcel of real property, with the limited number being equal to 25 percent of the total  
745 dwelling units on such parcel of real property in the taxable year.

746 C. The Department of Housing and Community Development shall issue tax credits under this section on  
747 a fiscal year basis. For fiscal years beginning before July 1, 2024, the maximum amount of tax credits that  
748 may be issued under this section in each fiscal year shall be \$250,000. For fiscal years beginning on and after  
749 July 1, 2024, (i) the maximum amount of tax credits that may be issued under subdivision B 1 in each fiscal  
750 year shall be \$400,000 and (ii) the maximum amount of tax credits that may be issued under subdivision B 2  
751 in each fiscal year shall be \$100,000.

752 D. Participating landlords shall apply to the Department of Housing and Community Development for tax  
753 credits under this section. The Department of Housing and Community Development shall determine the  
754 credit amount allowable to the participating landlord for the taxable year and shall also determine the fair  
755 market value of the rent for the qualified housing unit based on the fair market rent approved by the United  
756 States Department of Housing and Urban Development as the basis for the tenant-based assistance provided  
757 through the housing choice voucher program for the qualified housing unit. In issuing tax credits under this  
758 section, the Department of Housing and Community Development shall provide a written certification to the  
759 participating landlord, which certification shall report the amount of the tax credit approved by the  
760 Department. The participating landlord shall attach the certification to the applicable income tax return.

761 E. The Board of Housing and Community Development shall establish and issue guidelines for purposes  
762 of implementing the provisions of this section. The guidelines shall provide for the allocation of tax credits  
763 among participating landlords requesting credits. The guidelines shall be exempt from the Administrative  
764 Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.).

765 F. In no case shall the amount of credit taken by a participating landlord for any taxable year exceed the  
766 total amount of tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year. If the amount of credit issued by the  
767 Department of Housing and Community Development for a taxable year exceeds the landlord's tax liability  
768 imposed by this chapter for such taxable year, then the amount that exceeds the tax liability may be carried  
769 over for credit against the income taxes of the participating landlord in the next five taxable years or until the  
770 total amount of the tax credit issued has been taken, whichever is sooner. Credits granted to a partnership,  
771 limited liability company, or electing small business corporation (S corporation) shall be allocated to the  
772 individual partners, members, or shareholders, respectively, in proportion to their ownership or interest in  
773 such business entities.

774 G. 1. For fiscal years beginning before July 1, 2024, in the event that the amount of the qualified requests  
775 for tax credits for participating landlords in the fiscal year exceeds \$250,000, the Department of Housing and  
776 Community Development shall prorate the tax credits among the qualified applicants.

777 2. For fiscal years beginning on and after July 1, 2024, in the event that the amount of the qualified  
778 requests for tax credits for participating landlords in the fiscal year exceeds \$500,000, the Department of  
779 Housing and Community Development shall prorate the tax credits among the qualified applicants.

780 **§ 58.1-439.12:05. Green and alternative energy job creation tax credit.**

781 A. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, but before January 1, ~~2025~~ 2027, a taxpayer  
782 shall be allowed a credit against the tax levied pursuant to § 58.1-320 or 58.1-400 for each new green job  
783 created within the Commonwealth by the taxpayer. The amount of the annual credit for each new green job  
784 shall be \$500 for each annual salary that is \$50,000 or more. The credit shall be first allowed for the taxable  
785 year in which the job has been filled for at least one year and for each of the four succeeding taxable years  
786 provided the job is continuously filled during the respective taxable year. Each taxpayer qualifying under this  
787 section shall be allowed the credit for up to 350 green jobs.

788 B. As used in this section:

789 "Green job" means employment in industries relating to the field of renewable, alternative energies,  
790 including the manufacture and operation of products used to generate electricity and other forms of energy  
791 from alternative sources that include hydrogen and fuel cell technology, landfill gas, methane extracted in  
792 Planning District 2, geothermal heating systems, solar heating systems, hydropower systems, wind systems,  
793 and biomass and biofuel systems. The Secretary of Commerce and Trade shall develop a detailed definition  
794 and list of jobs that qualify for the credit provided in this section and shall post them on his website.

795 "Job" means employment of an indefinite duration of an individual whose primary work activity is related  
796 directly to the field of renewable, alternative energies and for which the standard fringe benefits are paid by  
797 the taxpayer, requiring a minimum of either (i) 35 hours of an employee's time per week for the entire normal  
798 year of such taxpayer's operations, which "normal year" must consist of at least 48 weeks, or (ii) 1,680 hours  
799 per year. Positions created when a job function is shifted from an existing location in the Commonwealth  
800 shall not qualify as a job under this section.

801 C. To qualify for the tax credit provided in subsection A, a taxpayer shall demonstrate that the green job  
802 was created by the taxpayer, and that such job was continuously filled in the Commonwealth during the

803 respective taxable year.

804 D. The amount of the credit that may be claimed in any single taxable year shall not exceed the taxpayer's  
805 liability for taxes imposed by this chapter for that taxable year. If the amount of credit allowed under this  
806 section exceeds the taxpayer's tax liability for the taxable year in which the green job was continuously filled,  
807 the amount that exceeds the tax liability may be carried over for credit against the income taxes of the  
808 taxpayer in the next five taxable years or until the total amount of the tax credit has been taken, whichever is  
809 sooner.

810 E. Credits granted to a partnership, limited liability company, or electing small business corporation (S  
811 corporation) shall be allocated to the individual partners, members, or shareholders, respectively, in  
812 proportion to their ownership or interest in such business entities.

813 F. If the taxpayer is eligible for the tax credits under this section and creates green jobs in an enterprise  
814 zone, as defined in § 59.1-539, such taxpayer may also qualify for the benefits under the Enterprise Zone  
815 Grant Program (§ 59.1-538 et seq.).

816 G. A taxpayer shall not be allowed a tax credit pursuant to this section for any green job for which the  
817 taxpayer is allowed (i) a major business facility job tax credit pursuant to § 58.1-439 or (ii) a federal tax  
818 credit for investments in manufacturing facilities for clean energy technologies that would foster investment  
819 and job creation in clean energy manufacturing.

820 **§ 58.1-439.12:08. Research and development expenses tax credit.**

821 A. As used in this section, unless the context requires a different meaning:

822 "Virginia base amount" means the base amount as defined in § 41(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, as  
823 amended, that is attributable to Virginia, determined by (i) substituting "Virginia qualified research and  
824 development expense" for "qualified research expense"; (ii) substituting "Virginia qualified research" for  
825 "qualified research"; and (iii) instead of "fixed base percentage," using:

826 1. The percentage that the Virginia qualified research and development expense for the three taxable years  
827 immediately preceding the current taxable year in which the expense is incurred is of the taxpayer's total  
828 gross receipts for such years; or

829 2. The percentage that the Virginia qualified research and development expense for the applicable number  
830 of taxable years immediately preceding the current taxable year in which the expense is incurred is of the  
831 taxpayer's total gross receipts for such years, for the taxpayer that has fewer than three but at least one prior  
832 taxable year.

833 "Virginia gross receipts" means the same as "gross receipts" as defined in § 58.1-3700.1.

834 "Virginia qualified research" means qualified research, as defined in § 41(d) of the Internal Revenue  
835 Code, as amended, that is conducted in the Commonwealth.

836 "Virginia qualified research and development expenses" means qualified research expenses, as defined in  
837 § 41(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, incurred for Virginia qualified research.

838 B. 1. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, but before January 1, 2021, a taxpayer shall  
839 be allowed a credit against the tax levied pursuant to § 58.1-320 or 58.1-400 in an amount equal to (i) 15  
840 percent of the first \$300,000 in Virginia qualified research and development expenses paid or incurred by the  
841 taxpayer during the taxable year or (ii) 20 percent of the first \$300,000 in Virginia qualified research and  
842 development expenses paid or incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year if the Virginia qualified  
843 research was conducted in conjunction with a public or private institution of higher education in the  
844 Commonwealth, to the extent the expenses exceed the Virginia base amount for the taxpayer.

845 2. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, but before January 1, ~~2025~~ 2027, a taxpayer  
846 shall be allowed a credit against the tax levied pursuant to § 58.1-320, 58.1-400, or 58.1-1202 in an amount  
847 equal to (i) 15 percent of the first \$300,000 in Virginia qualified research and development expenses paid or  
848 incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year or (ii) 20 percent of the first \$300,000 in Virginia qualified  
849 research and development expenses paid or incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year if the Virginia  
850 qualified research was conducted in conjunction with a public or private institution of higher education in the  
851 Commonwealth, to the extent the expenses exceed the Virginia base amount for the taxpayer.

852 C. 1. Effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, at the election of the taxpayer, the  
853 credit otherwise allowed under this section shall be computed under this subsection and shall equal 10  
854 percent of the difference of (i) the Virginia qualified research and development expenses paid or incurred by  
855 the taxpayer during the taxable year and (ii) 50 percent of the average Virginia qualified research and  
856 development expenses paid or incurred by the taxpayer for the three taxable years immediately preceding the  
857 taxable year for which the credit is being determined. If the taxpayer did not pay or incur Virginia qualified  
858 research and development expenses in any one of the three taxable years immediately preceding the taxable  
859 year for which the credit is being determined, the tax credit shall equal five percent of the Virginia qualified  
860 research and development expenses paid or incurred by the taxpayer during the relevant taxable year.

861 2. The aggregate amount of credits allowed to each taxpayer under this subsection shall not exceed  
862 \$45,000 for the taxable year, except that the aggregate amount of credits allowed to each taxpayer shall not  
863 exceed \$60,000 for the taxable year if the Virginia qualified research was conducted in conjunction with a  
864 public institution of higher education in the Commonwealth or a private institution of higher education in the

865 Commonwealth.

866 D. The aggregate amount of credits available under this section for each fiscal year of the Commonwealth  
867 shall be as follows:

868 1. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2014, but before January 1, 2016, the total amount  
869 of credits granted for each of fiscal years 2015 and 2016 shall not exceed \$6 million.

870 2. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2016, but before January 1, 2021, the total amount  
871 of credits granted for each fiscal year of the Commonwealth beginning with fiscal year 2017 shall not exceed  
872 \$7 million.

873 3. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2021, but before January 1, 2023, the total amount  
874 of credits granted for each fiscal year of the Commonwealth beginning with fiscal year 2022 shall not exceed  
875 \$7.77 million.

876 4. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2023, the total amount of credits granted for each  
877 fiscal year of the Commonwealth beginning with fiscal year 2024 shall not exceed \$15.77 million.

878 E. A taxpayer meeting the requirements of this section shall be eligible to receive a tax credit as provided  
879 herein. The Department shall develop and publish guidelines for applications and such guidelines shall be  
880 exempt from the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.). Applications must be received by the  
881 Department no later than September 1 of the calendar year following the close of the taxable year in which  
882 the expenses were paid or incurred. In the event that approved applications for the tax credits allowed under  
883 this section exceed the amount of credits specified in subsection D for the taxable year, the Department shall  
884 apportion the credits by dividing the amount of credits specified in subsection D by the total amount of tax  
885 credits approved, to determine the percentage of allowed tax credits each taxpayer shall receive. In the event  
886 that the total amount of approved tax credits under this section for all applications for any taxable year is less  
887 than the maximum amount of credits for the year as specified in subsection D, the Department shall allocate  
888 credits up to the maximum amount as specified in subsection D, on a pro rata basis, to taxpayers who are  
889 already approved for the tax credit for the taxable year, in the following amounts:

890 1. If the taxpayer computed the credit pursuant to subsection B, in an amount equal to 15 percent of the  
891 second \$300,000 in qualified research expenses during the taxable year or 20 percent of the second \$300,000  
892 in qualified research expenses if the Virginia qualified research was conducted in conjunction with a public  
893 institution of higher education in the Commonwealth or a private institution of higher education in the  
894 Commonwealth; or

895 2. If the taxpayer computed the credit under subdivision C 1, in an amount equal to the excess of the  
896 limitation set forth in subdivision C 2, up to an additional \$45,000 per taxpayer, or \$60,000 per taxpayer if  
897 the Virginia qualified research was conducted in conjunction with a public institution of higher education in  
898 the Commonwealth or a private institution of higher education in the Commonwealth.

899 F. If the amount of the credit allowed exceeds the taxpayer's tax liability for the taxable year, the amount  
900 that exceeds the tax liability shall be refunded to the taxpayer, subject to the limitations set forth in the  
901 guidelines developed by the Department.

902 G. Any taxpayer who claims the tax credit for Virginia qualified research and development expenses  
903 pursuant to this section shall not use such expenses as the basis for claiming any other credit provided under  
904 the Code of Virginia.

905 H. Effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, no taxpayer with Virginia qualified  
906 research and development expenses in excess of \$5 million for the taxable year shall claim both the credit  
907 allowed pursuant to this section and the credit allowed under § 58.1-439.12:11 for such year.

908 I. Credits granted to a partnership, limited liability company, or electing small business corporation (S  
909 corporation) shall be allocated to the individual partners, members, or shareholders, respectively, in  
910 proportion to their ownership interests in such entities or in accordance with a written agreement entered into  
911 by such individual partners, members, or shareholders, unless the partnership, limited liability company, or  
912 electing small business corporation (S corporation) elects for such credits not to be so allocated but to be  
913 received and claimed at the entity level by the partnership, limited liability company, or electing small  
914 business corporation (S corporation) pursuant to guidelines that shall be issued by the Department for  
915 purposes of such election.

916 J. The Department shall adopt guidelines to prescribe standards for determining when research and  
917 development is considered conducted in the Commonwealth for purposes of allowing the credit under this  
918 section. In adopting guidelines, the Department may consider (i) the location where the research and  
919 development is performed; (ii) the residence or business location of the taxpayer or taxpayers conducting the  
920 research and development; (iii) the location where supplies used in the research and development are  
921 consumed; and (iv) any other factors that the Department deems to be relevant.

922 K. The Tax Commissioner's annual report to the Governor on revenue collections by tax source shall  
923 include (i) the total number of applicants approved for tax credits pursuant to this section for the applicable  
924 tax year and (ii) the total amount of such tax credits approved for the applicable tax year.

925 L. The Department shall require taxpayers applying for the credit to provide information including (i) the  
926 number of full-time employees employed by the taxpayer in the Commonwealth during the taxable year for

927 which the credit is sought; (ii) the taxpayer's sector or sectors according to the 2012 edition of the North  
928 American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as published by the United States Census Bureau; (iii) a  
929 brief description of the area, discipline, or field of Virginia qualified research performed by the taxpayer; (iv)  
930 the total gross receipts or anticipated total gross receipts of the taxpayer for the taxable year for which the  
931 credit is sought; and (v) whether the Virginia qualified research was conducted in conjunction with a Virginia  
932 public or private college or university. The Department shall aggregate and summarize the information  
933 collected and make it available to the Governor and any member of the General Assembly upon request,  
934 regardless of the number of taxpayers applying for the credit.

935 M. No tax credit shall be allowed pursuant to this section if the otherwise qualified research and  
936 development expenses are paid for or incurred by a taxpayer for research conducted in the Commonwealth on  
937 human cells or tissue derived from induced abortions or from stem cells obtained from human embryos. The  
938 foregoing provision shall not apply to research conducted using stem cells other than embryonic stem cells.

939 **§ 58.1-439.12:11. Major research and development expenses tax credit.**

940 A. As used in this section, unless the context requires a different meaning:

941 "Virginia qualified research" means qualified research, as defined in § 41(d) of the Internal Revenue  
942 Code, as amended, that is conducted in the Commonwealth.

943 "Virginia qualified research and development expenses" means qualified research expenses, as defined in  
944 § 41(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, incurred for Virginia qualified research.

945 B. 1. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, but before January 1, 2021, a taxpayer with  
946 Virginia qualified research and development expenses for the taxable year in excess of \$5 million shall be  
947 allowed a credit against the tax levied pursuant to § 58.1-320 or 58.1-400 in an amount equal to 10 percent of  
948 the difference between (i) the Virginia qualified research and development expenses paid or incurred by the  
949 taxpayer during the taxable year and (ii) 50 percent of the average Virginia qualified research and  
950 development expenses paid or incurred by the taxpayer for the three taxable years immediately preceding the  
951 taxable year for which the credit is being determined. If the taxpayer did not pay or incur Virginia qualified  
952 research and development expenses in any one of the three taxable years immediately preceding the taxable  
953 year for which the credit is being determined, the tax credit shall equal five percent of the Virginia qualified  
954 research and development expenses paid or incurred by the taxpayer during the relevant taxable year.

955 2. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, but before January 1, 2023, a taxpayer with  
956 Virginia qualified research and development expenses for the taxable year in excess of \$5 million shall be  
957 allowed a credit against the tax levied pursuant to § 58.1-320, 58.1-400, or 58.1-1202 in an amount equal to  
958 10 percent of the difference between (i) the Virginia qualified research and development expenses paid or  
959 incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year and (ii) 50 percent of the average Virginia qualified research  
960 and development expenses paid or incurred by the taxpayer for the three taxable years immediately preceding  
961 the taxable year for which the credit is being determined. If the taxpayer did not pay or incur Virginia  
962 qualified research and development expenses in any one of the three taxable years immediately preceding the  
963 taxable year for which the credit is being determined, the tax credit shall equal five percent of the Virginia  
964 qualified research and development expenses paid or incurred by the taxpayer during the relevant taxable  
965 year.

966 3. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, but before January 1, ~~2025~~ 2027, a taxpayer  
967 with Virginia qualified research and development expenses for the taxable year in excess of \$5 million shall  
968 be allowed a credit against the tax levied pursuant to § 58.1-320, 58.1-400, or 58.1-1202 in an amount equal  
969 to:

970 a. Ten percent, up to the first \$1 million, of the difference between (i) Virginia qualified research and  
971 development expenses paid or incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year and (ii) 50 percent of the  
972 average Virginia qualified research and development expenses paid or incurred by the taxpayer for the three  
973 taxable years immediately preceding the taxable year for which the credit is being determined.

974 b. Five percent of the difference in excess of \$1 million between (i) any Virginia qualified research and  
975 development expenses paid or incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year and (ii) 50 percent of the  
976 average Virginia qualified research and development expenses paid or incurred by the taxpayer for the three  
977 taxable years immediately preceding the taxable year for which the credit is being determined.

978 If the taxpayer did not pay or incur Virginia qualified research and development expenses in any one of  
979 the three taxable years immediately preceding the taxable year for which the credit is being determined, the  
980 tax credit shall equal five percent of the Virginia qualified research and development expenses paid or  
981 incurred by the taxpayer during the relevant taxable year.

982 The aggregate amount of credits allowed to each taxpayer under this subdivision 3 shall not exceed  
983 \$300,000 for the taxable year, except that the aggregate amount of credits allowed to each taxpayer shall not  
984 exceed \$400,000 for the taxable year if the Virginia qualified research was conducted in conjunction with a  
985 public institution of higher education in the Commonwealth or a private institution of higher education in the  
986 Commonwealth.

987 C. 1. For taxable years beginning before January 1, 2021, the aggregate amount of credits granted for each  
988 fiscal year of the Commonwealth pursuant to this section shall not exceed \$20 million.



989 2. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2021, but before January 1, 2023, the aggregate  
990 amount of credits granted for each fiscal year of the Commonwealth pursuant to this section shall not exceed  
991 \$24 million.

992 3. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, the aggregate amount of credits granted for  
993 each fiscal year of the Commonwealth pursuant to this section shall not exceed \$16 million.

994 D. In the event that approved applications for the tax credits allowed under this section exceed the limit  
995 described in subsection C for any taxable year, the Department shall apportion the credits by dividing such  
996 limit by the total amount of tax credits approved, to determine the percentage of allowed tax credits each  
997 taxpayer shall receive.

998 E. The amount of the credit claimed for the taxable year shall not exceed 75 percent of the total amount of  
999 tax imposed by this chapter upon the taxpayer for the taxable year. Any credit not usable for the taxable year  
1000 for which the credit was first allowed may be carried over for credit against the income taxes of the taxpayer  
1001 in the next 10 succeeding taxable years or until the total amount of the tax credit has been taken, whichever is  
1002 sooner.

1003 F. Any taxpayer who claims the tax credit for Virginia qualified research and development expenses  
1004 pursuant to this section shall not use such expenses as the basis for claiming any other credit provided under  
1005 the Code of Virginia.

1006 G. Credits granted to a partnership, limited liability company, or electing small business corporation (S  
1007 corporation) shall be allocated to the individual partners, members, or shareholders, respectively, in  
1008 proportion to their ownership interests in such entities or in accordance with a written agreement entered into  
1009 by such individual partners, members, or shareholders.

1010 H. The Department shall develop and publish guidelines under this section including guidelines for  
1011 applying for the tax credit. Such guidelines shall be exempt from the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000  
1012 et seq.). Applications for the tax credit must be received by the Department no later than September 1 of the  
1013 calendar year following the close of the taxable year in which the expenses were paid or incurred.

1014 The Department shall also adopt guidelines to prescribe standards for determining when research and  
1015 development is considered conducted in the Commonwealth for purposes of allowing the credit under this  
1016 section. In adopting guidelines, the Department may consider (i) the location where the research and  
1017 development is performed; (ii) the residence or business location of the taxpayer or taxpayers conducting the  
1018 research and development; (iii) the location where supplies used in the research and development are  
1019 consumed; and (iv) any other factors that the Department deems to be relevant.

1020 I. No tax credit shall be allowed pursuant to this section, if the otherwise qualified research and  
1021 development expenses are paid for or incurred by a taxpayer for research conducted in the Commonwealth on  
1022 human cells or tissue derived from induced abortions or from stem cells obtained from human embryos. The  
1023 foregoing provision shall not apply to research conducted using stem cells other than embryonic stem cells.

1024 **§ 58.1-609.1. Governmental and commodities exemptions.**

1025 The tax imposed by this chapter or pursuant to the authority granted in §§ 58.1-605 and 58.1-606 shall not  
1026 apply to the following:

1027 1. Fuels which are subject to the tax imposed by Chapter 22 (§ 58.1-2200 et seq.). Persons who are  
1028 refunded any such fuel tax shall, however, be subject to the tax imposed by this chapter, unless such taxes  
1029 would be specifically exempted pursuant to any provision of this section.

1030 2. Motor vehicles, trailers, semitrailers, mobile homes and travel trailers.

1031 3. Gas, electricity, or water when delivered to consumers through mains, lines, or pipes.

1032 4. Tangible personal property for use or consumption by the Commonwealth, any political subdivision of  
1033 the Commonwealth, or the United States. This exclusion shall not apply to sales and leases to privately  
1034 owned financial and other privately owned corporations chartered by the United States. Further, this  
1035 exemption shall not apply to tangible personal property which is acquired by the Commonwealth or any of its  
1036 political subdivisions and then transferred to private businesses for their use in a facility or real property  
1037 improvement to be used by a private entity or for nongovernmental purposes other than tangible personal  
1038 property acquired by the Herbert H. Bateman Advanced Shipbuilding and Carrier Integration Center and  
1039 transferred to a Qualified Shipbuilder as defined in the third enactment of Chapter 790 of the 1998 Acts of the  
1040 General Assembly.

1041 5. Aircraft subject to tax under Chapter 15 (§ 58.1-1500 et seq.).

1042 6. a. Motor fuels and alternative fuels for use in a commercial watercraft, as defined in § 58.1-2201, upon  
1043 which a fuel tax is refunded pursuant to § 58.1-2259.

1044 b. Fuels transactions upon which a fuel tax is refunded pursuant to subdivision A 22 of § 58.1-2259.

1045 7. Sales by a government agency of the official flags of the United States, the Commonwealth of Virginia,  
1046 or of any county, city or town.

1047 8. Materials furnished by the State Board of Elections pursuant to §§ 24.2-404 through 24.2-407.

1048 9. Watercraft as defined in § 58.1-1401.

1049 10. Tangible personal property used in and about a marine terminal under the supervision of the Virginia  
1050 Port Authority for handling cargo, merchandise, freight and equipment. This exemption shall apply to agents,

1051 lessees, sublessees or users of tangible personal property owned by or leased to the Virginia Port Authority  
 1052 and to property acquired or used by the Authority or by a nonstock, nonprofit corporation that operates a  
 1053 marine terminal or terminals on behalf of the Authority.

1054 11. Sales by prisoners confined in state correctional facilities of artistic products personally made by the  
 1055 prisoners as authorized by § 53.1-46.

1056 12. Tangible personal property for use or consumption by the Virginia Department for the Blind and  
 1057 Vision Impaired or any nominee, as defined in § 51.5-60, of such Department.

1058 13. [Expired.]

1059 14. Tangible personal property sold to residents and patients of the Virginia Veterans Care Center at a  
 1060 canteen operated by the Department of Veterans Services.

1061 15. Tangible personal property for use or consumption by any nonprofit organization whose members  
 1062 include the Commonwealth and other states and which is organized for the purpose of fostering interstate  
 1063 cooperation and excellence in government.

1064 16. Tangible personal property purchased for use or consumption by any soil and conservation district  
 1065 which is organized in accordance with the provisions of Article 3 (§ 10.1-506 et seq.) of Chapter 5 of Title  
 1066 10.1.

1067 17. Tangible personal property sold or leased to Alexandria Transit Company, Greater Lynchburg Transit  
 1068 Company, GRTC Transit System, or Greater Roanoke Transit Company, or to any other transit company that  
 1069 is owned, operated, or controlled by any county, city, or town, or any combination thereof, that provides  
 1070 public transportation services, and/or tangible personal property sold or leased to any county, city, or town, or  
 1071 any combination thereof, that is transferred to any of the companies set forth in this subdivision owned,  
 1072 operated, or controlled by any county, city, or town, or any combination thereof, that provides public  
 1073 transportation services.

1074 18. [Expired.]

1075 19. Effective through ~~June 30, 2025~~ *January 1, 2027*, gold, silver, or platinum bullion or legal tender  
 1076 coins. "Gold, silver, or platinum bullion" means gold, silver, or platinum, and any combination thereof, that  
 1077 has gone through a refining process and is in a state or condition such that its value depends on its mass and  
 1078 purity and not on its form, numismatic value, or other value. Gold, silver, or platinum bullion may contain  
 1079 other metals or substances, provided that the other substances by themselves have minimal value compared  
 1080 with the value of the gold, silver, or platinum. "Legal tender coins" means coins of any metal content issued  
 1081 by a government as a medium of exchange or payment of debts. "Gold, silver, or platinum bullion" and "legal  
 1082 tender coins" do not include jewelry or works of art.

1083 20. Tangible personal property sold by a sheriff at a correctional facility pursuant to § 53.1-127.1 and  
 1084 sales of prepared food within such correctional facility.

1085 **§ 58.1-609.6. Media-related exemptions.**

1086 The tax imposed by this chapter or pursuant to the authority granted in §§ 58.1-605 and 58.1-606 shall not  
 1087 apply to the following:

1088 1. Leasing, renting or licensing of copyright audio or video tapes, and films for public exhibition at  
 1089 motion picture theaters or by licensed radio and television stations.

1090 2. (i) Broadcasting equipment and parts and accessories thereto and towers used or to be used by  
 1091 commercial radio and television companies, wired or land-based wireless cable television systems, common  
 1092 carriers or video programmers using an open video system or other video platform provided by telephone  
 1093 common carriers, or concerns that are under the regulation and supervision of the Federal Communications  
 1094 Commission and (ii) amplification, transmission, distribution, and network equipment used or to be used by  
 1095 wired or land-based wireless (a) cable television systems, (b) open video systems, or (c) telephone common  
 1096 carriers.

1097 3. Any publication issued daily, or regularly at average intervals not exceeding three months, and  
 1098 advertising supplements and any other printed matter ultimately distributed with or as part of such  
 1099 publications; however, newsstand sales of the same are taxable. As used in this subdivision, the term  
 1100 "newsstand sales" shall not include sales of back copies of publications by the publisher or his agent.

1101 4. Catalogs, letters, brochures, reports, and similar printed materials, except administrative supplies, the  
 1102 envelopes, containers, and labels used for packaging and mailing same, and paper furnished to a printer for  
 1103 fabrication into such printed materials, when stored for 12 months or less in the Commonwealth and  
 1104 distributed for use without the Commonwealth. As used in this subdivision, "administrative supplies"  
 1105 includes, but is not limited to, letterhead, envelopes, and other stationery; and invoices, billing forms, payroll  
 1106 forms, price lists, time cards, computer cards, and similar supplies. Notwithstanding the provisions of  
 1107 subdivision 5 or the definition of "advertising" contained in § 58.1-602, (i) any advertising business located  
 1108 outside the Commonwealth which purchases printing from a printer within the Commonwealth shall not be  
 1109 deemed the user or consumer of the printed materials when such purchases would have been exempt under  
 1110 this subdivision, and (ii) from July 1, 1995, through June 30, 2002, and beginning July 1, 2002, and ending  
 1111 ~~July 1, 2025~~ *January 1, 2027*, any advertising business which purchases printing from a printer within the  
 1112 Commonwealth shall not be deemed the user or consumer of the printed materials when such purchases

1113 would have been exempt under subdivision 3 or this subdivision, provided that the advertising agency shall  
 1114 certify to the Tax Commissioner, upon request, that such printed material was distributed outside the  
 1115 Commonwealth and such certification shall be retained as a part of the transaction record and shall be subject  
 1116 to further review by the Tax Commissioner.

1117 5. Advertising as defined in § 58.1-602.

1118 6. Beginning July 1, 1995, and ending July 1, 2027:

1119 a. (i) The lease, rental, license, sale, other transfer, or use of any audio or video tape, film or other  
 1120 audiovisual work where the transferee or user acquires or has acquired the work for the purpose of licensing,  
 1121 distributing, broadcasting, commercially exhibiting or reproducing the work or using or incorporating the  
 1122 work into another such work; (ii) the provision of production services or fabrication in connection with the  
 1123 production of any portion of such audiovisual work, including, but not limited to, scriptwriting, photography,  
 1124 sound, musical composition, special effects, animation, adaptation, dubbing, mixing, editing, cutting and  
 1125 provision of production facilities or equipment; or (iii) the transfer or use of tangible personal property,  
 1126 including, but not limited to, scripts, musical scores, storyboards, artwork, film, tapes and other media,  
 1127 incident to the performance of such services or fabrication; however, audiovisual works and incidental  
 1128 tangible personal property described in clauses (i) and (iii) shall be subject to tax as otherwise provided in  
 1129 this chapter to the extent of the value of their tangible components prior to their use in the production of any  
 1130 audiovisual work and prior to their enhancement by any production service; and

1131 b. Equipment and parts and accessories thereto used or to be used in the production of such audiovisual  
 1132 works.

1133 7. Beginning July 1, 1998, and ending July 1, 2022, textbooks and other educational materials withdrawn  
 1134 from inventory at book-publishing distribution facilities for free distribution to professors and other  
 1135 individuals who have an educational focus.

1136 **§ 58.1-609.10. Miscellaneous exemptions.**

1137 The tax imposed by this chapter or pursuant to the authority granted in §§ 58.1-605 and 58.1-606 shall not  
 1138 apply to the following:

1139 1. Artificial or propane gas, firewood, coal or home heating oil used for domestic consumption. "Domestic  
 1140 consumption" means the use of artificial or propane gas, firewood, coal or home heating oil by an individual  
 1141 purchaser for other than business, commercial or industrial purposes. The Tax Commissioner shall establish  
 1142 by regulation a system for use by dealers in classifying individual purchases for domestic or nondomestic use  
 1143 based on the principal usage of such gas, wood, coal or oil. Any person making a nondomestic purchase and  
 1144 paying the tax pursuant to this chapter who uses any portion of such purchase for domestic use may, between  
 1145 the first day of the first month and the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, apply  
 1146 for a refund of the tax paid on the domestic use portion.

1147 2. An occasional sale, as defined in § 58.1-602. A nonprofit organization that is eligible to be granted an  
 1148 exemption on its purchases pursuant to § 58.1-609.11, and that is otherwise eligible for the exemption  
 1149 pursuant to this subdivision, shall be exempt pursuant to this subdivision on its sales of (i) food, prepared  
 1150 food and meals and (ii) tickets to events that include the provision of food, prepared food and meals, so long  
 1151 as such sales take place on fewer than 24 occasions in a calendar year.

1152 3. Tangible personal property for future use by a person for taxable lease or rental as an established  
 1153 business or part of an established business, or incidental or germane to such business, including a  
 1154 simultaneous purchase and taxable leaseback.

1155 4. Delivery of tangible personal property outside the Commonwealth for use or consumption outside of  
 1156 the Commonwealth. Delivery of goods destined for foreign export to a factor or export agent shall be deemed  
 1157 to be delivery of goods for use or consumption outside of the Commonwealth.

1158 5. Tangible personal property purchased with food coupons issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture  
 1159 under the Food Stamp Program or drafts issued through the Virginia Special Supplemental Food Program for  
 1160 Women, Infants, and Children.

1161 6. Tangible personal property purchased for use or consumption in the performance of maintenance and  
 1162 repair services at Nuclear Regulatory Commission-licensed nuclear power plants located outside the  
 1163 Commonwealth.

1164 7. Beginning July 1, 1997, and ending July 1, 2006, a professional's provision of original, revised, edited,  
 1165 reformatted or copied documents, including but not limited to documents stored on or transmitted by  
 1166 electronic media, to its client or to third parties in the course of the professional's rendition of services to its  
 1167 clientele.

1168 8. School lunches sold and served to pupils and employees of schools and subsidized by government;  
 1169 school textbooks sold by a local board or authorized agency thereof; and school textbooks sold for use by  
 1170 students attending a college or other institution of learning, when sold (i) by such institution of learning or (ii)  
 1171 by any other dealer, when such textbooks have been certified by a department or instructor of such institution  
 1172 of learning as required textbooks for students attending courses at such institution.

1173 9. Medicines, drugs, hypodermic syringes, artificial eyes, contact lenses, eyeglasses, eyeglass cases, and  
 1174 contact lens storage containers when distributed free of charge, all solutions or sterilization kits or other

1175 devices applicable to the wearing or maintenance of contact lenses or eyeglasses when distributed free of  
1176 charge, and hearing aids dispensed by or sold on prescriptions or work orders of licensed physicians, dentists,  
1177 optometrists, ophthalmologists, opticians, audiologists, hearing aid dealers and fitters, advanced practice  
1178 registered nurses, physician assistants, and veterinarians; controlled drugs purchased for use by a licensed  
1179 physician, optometrist, licensed advanced practice registered nurse, or licensed physician assistant in his  
1180 professional practice, regardless of whether such practice is organized as a sole proprietorship, partnership, or  
1181 professional corporation, or any other type of corporation in which the shareholders and operators are all  
1182 licensed physicians, optometrists, licensed advanced practice registered nurses, or licensed physician  
1183 assistants engaged in the practice of medicine, optometry, or nursing; medicines and drugs purchased for use  
1184 or consumption by a licensed hospital, nursing home, clinic, or similar corporation not otherwise exempt  
1185 under this section; and samples of prescription drugs and medicines and their packaging distributed free of  
1186 charge to authorized recipients in accordance with the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C.A. §  
1187 301 et seq., as amended).

1188 10. Wheelchairs and parts therefor, braces, crutches, prosthetic devices, orthopedic appliances, catheters,  
1189 urinary accessories, other durable medical equipment and devices, and related parts and supplies specifically  
1190 designed for those products; and insulin and insulin syringes, and equipment, devices or chemical reagents  
1191 that may be used by a diabetic to test or monitor blood or urine, when such items or parts are purchased by or  
1192 on behalf of an individual for use by such individual. Durable medical equipment is equipment that (i) can  
1193 withstand repeated use, (ii) is primarily and customarily used to serve a medical purpose, (iii) generally is not  
1194 useful to a person in the absence of illness or injury, and (iv) is appropriate for use in the home.

1195 11. Drugs and supplies used in hemodialysis and peritoneal dialysis.

1196 12. Special equipment installed on a motor vehicle when purchased by an individual with a disability to  
1197 enable such individual to operate the motor vehicle.

1198 13. Special typewriters and computers and related parts and supplies specifically designed for those  
1199 products used by individuals with disabilities to communicate when such equipment is prescribed by a  
1200 licensed physician.

1201 14. a. (i) Any nonprescription drugs and proprietary medicines purchased for the cure, mitigation,  
1202 treatment, or prevention of disease in human beings and (ii) any samples of nonprescription drugs and  
1203 proprietary medicines distributed free of charge by the manufacturer, including packaging materials and  
1204 constituent elements and ingredients.

1205 b. The terms "nonprescription drugs" and "proprietary medicines" shall be defined pursuant to regulations  
1206 promulgated by the Department of Taxation. The exemption authorized in this subdivision shall not apply to  
1207 cosmetics.

1208 15. Tangible personal property withdrawn from inventory and donated to (i) an organization exempt from  
1209 taxation under § 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code or (ii) the Commonwealth, any political subdivision  
1210 of the Commonwealth, or any school, agency, or instrumentality thereof.

1211 16. Tangible personal property purchased by nonprofit churches that are exempt from taxation under §  
1212 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or whose real property is exempt from local taxation pursuant to the  
1213 provisions of § 58.1-3606, for use (i) in religious worship services by a congregation or church membership  
1214 while meeting together in a single location and (ii) in the libraries, offices, meeting or counseling rooms or  
1215 other rooms in the public church buildings used in carrying out the work of the church and its related  
1216 ministries, including kindergarten, elementary and secondary schools. The exemption for such churches shall  
1217 also include baptistries; bulletins, programs, newspapers and newsletters that do not contain paid advertising  
1218 and are used in carrying out the work of the church; gifts including food for distribution outside the public  
1219 church building; food, disposable serving items, cleaning supplies and teaching materials used in the  
1220 operation of camps or conference centers by the church or an organization composed of churches that are  
1221 exempt under this subdivision and which are used in carrying out the work of the church or churches; and  
1222 property used in caring for or maintaining property owned by the church including, but not limited to,  
1223 mowing equipment; and building materials installed by the church, and for which the church does not  
1224 contract with a person or entity to have installed, in the public church buildings used in carrying out the work  
1225 of the church and its related ministries, including, but not limited to worship services; administrative rooms;  
1226 and kindergarten, elementary, and secondary schools.

1227 17. Medical products and supplies, which are otherwise taxable, such as bandages, gauze dressings,  
1228 incontinence products and wound-care products, when purchased by a Medicaid recipient through a  
1229 Department of Medical Assistance Services provider agreement.

1230 18. Beginning July 1, 2007, and ending July 1, 2012, multifuel heating stoves used for heating an  
1231 individual purchaser's residence. "Multifuel heating stoves" are stoves that are capable of burning a wide  
1232 variety of alternative fuels, including, but not limited to, shelled corn, wood pellets, cherry pits, and olive  
1233 pits.

1234 19. Fabrication of animal meat, grains, vegetables, or other foodstuffs when the purchaser (i) supplies the  
1235 foodstuffs and they are consumed by the purchaser or his family, (ii) is an organization exempt from taxation  
1236 under § 501(c)(3) or (c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code, or (iii) donates the foodstuffs to an organization

1237 exempt from taxation under § 501(c)(3) or (c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code.

1238 20. Beginning July 1, 2018, and ending ~~July 1, 2025~~ *January 1, 2027*, parts, engines, and supplies used for  
1239 maintaining, repairing, or reconditioning aircraft or any aircraft's avionics system, engine, or component  
1240 parts. This exemption shall not apply to tools and other equipment not attached to or that does not become a  
1241 part of the aircraft. For purposes of this subdivision, "aircraft" shall include both manned and unmanned  
1242 systems. However, for manned systems, "aircraft" shall include only aircraft with a maximum takeoff weight  
1243 of at least 2,400 pounds.

1244 21. A gun safe with a selling price of \$1,500 or less. For purposes of this subdivision, "gun safe" means a  
1245 safe or vault that is (i) commercially available, (ii) secured with a digital or dial combination locking  
1246 mechanism or biometric locking mechanism, and (iii) designed for the storage of a firearm or of ammunition  
1247 for use in a firearm. "Gun safe" does not include a glass-faced cabinet. Any discount, coupon, or other credit  
1248 offered by the retailer or a vendor of the retailer to reduce the final price to the customer shall be taken into  
1249 account in determining the selling price for purposes of this exemption.

1250 22. Beginning July 1, 2022, and ending ~~July 1, 2025~~ *January 1, 2027*, prescription medicines and drugs  
1251 purchased by veterinarians and administered or dispensed to patients within a veterinarian-client-patient  
1252 relationship as defined in § 54.1-3303.