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# 2016 -- H 7263

#### STATE RHODE ISLAND OF

### **IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

### **JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2016**

### AN ACT

### RELATING TO TAXATION - BUSINESS CORPORATION TAX

Introduced By: Representative Arthur J. Corvese Date Introduced: January 21, 2016

Referred To: House Finance

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 44-11-2 of the General Laws in Chapter 44-11 entitled "Business 2 Corporation Tax" is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 3 44-11-2. Imposition of tax. [Effective January 1, 2016.] -- (a) Each corporation shall 4 annually pay to the state a tax equal to nine percent (9%) of net income, as defined in § 44-11-11, 5 qualified in § 44-11-12, and apportioned to this state as provided in §§ 44-11-13 -- 44-11-15, for the taxable year. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2015, each corporation shall 6 7 annually pay to the state a tax equal to seven percent (7.0%) of net income, as defined in § 44-11-8 13 - 44 - 11 - 15, for the taxable year.
- 9 (b) A corporation shall pay the amount of any tax as computed in accordance with 10 subsection (a) of this section after deducting from "net income," as used in this section, fifty percent (50%) of the excess of capital gains over capital losses realized during the taxable year, if 11 12 for the taxable year:

13 (1) The corporation is engaged in buying, selling, dealing in, or holding securities on its 14 own behalf and not as a broker, underwriter, or distributor;

15 (2) Its gross receipts derived from these activities during the taxable year amounted to at least ninety percent (90%) of its total gross receipts derived from all of its activities during the 16 17 year. "Gross receipts" means all receipts, whether in the form of money, credits, or other valuable 18 consideration, received during the taxable year in connection with the conduct of the taxpayer's 19 activities.

1 (c) A corporation shall not pay the amount of the tax computed on the basis of its net 2 income under subsection (a) of this section, but shall annually pay to the state a tax equal to ten 3 cents (\$.10) for each one hundred dollars (\$100) of gross income for the taxable year or a tax of 4 one hundred dollars (\$100), whichever tax shall be the greater, if for the taxable year the corporation is either a "personal holding company" registered under the federal Investment 5 Company Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C. § 80a-1 et seq., "regulated investment company", or a "real 6 7 estate investment trust" as defined in the federal income tax law applicable to the taxable year. 8 "Gross income" means gross income as defined in the federal income tax law applicable to the 9 taxable year, plus: 10 (1) Any interest not included in the federal gross income; minus

(2) Interest on obligations of the United States or its possessions, and other interestexempt from taxation by this state; and minus

(3) Fifty percent (50%) of the excess of capital gains over capital losses realized duringthe taxable year.

(d) (1) A small business corporation having an election in effect under subchapter S, 26
U.S.C. § 1361 et seq., shall not be subject to the Rhode Island income tax on corporations, except
that the corporation shall be subject to the provisions of subsection (a), to the extent of the income
that is subjected to federal tax under subchapter S. Effective for tax years beginning on or after
January 1, 2015, a small business corporation having an election in effect under subchapter S, 26
U.S.C. § 1261 et seq., shall be subject to the minimum tax under § 44-11-2(e).

(2) The shareholders of the corporation who are residents of Rhode Island shall includein their income their proportionate share of the corporation's federal taxable income.

- 23 (3) [Deleted by P.L. 2004, ch. 595. art. 29, § 1.]
- 24 (4) [Deleted by P.L. 2004, ch. 595, art. 29, § 1.]

(e) Minimum tax. - The tax imposed upon any corporation under this section, including a
small business corporation having an election in effect under subchapter S, 26 U.S.C. § 1361 et
seq., shall not be less than four hundred fifty dollars (\$450).

- 28 However, any corporation that has not conducted business for more than twelve (12)
- 29 consecutive months shall not be liable for the minimum corporate tax, for any tax year in which
- 30 the business was not in business for any portion of the tax year. This provision will not relieve
- 31 such corporation from liability for payment of the appropriate corporate income tax for any tax
- 32 year in which the corporation was in business for any portion of the tax year.

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### **EXPLANATION**

# BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

### OF

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1 This act would exclude corporations from the minimum corporation tax if the corporation 2 has been out of business for more than twelve (12) consecutive months for any tax year in which 3 the business was not in business for any portion of the tax year. This act would not relieve a 4 corporation from liability for payment of the appropriate corporate income tax for any tax year in 5 which the corporation was in business for any portion of the tax year. 6 This act would take effect upon passage.

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