**South Carolina General Assembly**

120th Session, 2013-2014

**H. 3095**

**STATUS INFORMATION**

General Bill

Sponsors: Reps. Daning and Henderson

Document Path: l:\council\bills\dka\3007sd13.docx

Introduced in the House on January 8, 2013

Currently residing in the House Committee on **Ways and Means**

Summary: Bill Wylie Entrepreneurship Act

**HISTORY OF LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS**

Date Body Action Description with journal page number

12/11/2012 House Prefiled

12/11/2012 House Referred to Committee on **Ways and Means**

1/8/2013 House Introduced and read first time ([House Journal‑page 81](file:///h:\HJ%20Archive\2013\01-08-13.docx))

1/8/2013 House Referred to Committee on **Ways and Means** ([House Journal‑page 81](file:///h:\HJ%20Archive\2013\01-08-13.docx))

**VERSIONS OF THIS BILL**

[12/11/2012](file:///p:\pprever\2013-14\3095_20121211.docx)

**A** **BILL**

TO AMEND THE CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, BY ADDING CHAPTER 44 TO TITLE 11 SO AS TO ENACT THE “BILL WYLIE ENTREPRENEURSHIP ACT OF 2013” BY PROVIDING FOR STATE NONREFUNDABLE INCOME TAX CREDITS ALLOCATED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE FOR QUALIFIED INVESTMENTS IN BUSINESSES MEETING CERTAIN CRITERIA AND PRIMARILY ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURING, PROCESSING, WAREHOUSING, WHOLESALING, SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SERVICES, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OR OTHER NONPROHIBITED SERVICES, TO ESTABLISH THE CRITERIA AND PROCEDURES FOR THE CREDIT, AND TO MAKE THE CREDIT TRANSFERABLE.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

SECTION 1. Title 11 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding:

“CHAPTER 44

Bill Wylie Entrepreneurship Act

Section 11‑44‑10. This chapter may be cited as the ‘Bill Wylie Entrepreneurship Act of 2013’.

Section 11‑44‑20. The General Assembly desires to support the economic development goals of this State by improving the availability of early stage capital for emerging high‑growth enterprises in South Carolina. To further these goals, this chapter is intended to:

(1) encourage individual investors to invest in early stage, high‑growth, job‑creating businesses;

(2) enlarge the number of high quality, high paying jobs within the State;

(3) expand the economy of this State by enlarging its base of wealth‑creating businesses; and

(4) support businesses seeking to commercialize technology invented in this State’s institutions of higher education.

Section 11‑44‑30. For purposes of this chapter:

(1) ‘Angel investor’ means an accredited investor as defined by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, who is:

(a) an individual person who is a resident of this State or a nonresident who is obligated to pay taxes imposed by this chapter; or

(b) a pass‑through entity which is formed for investment purposes, has no business operations, does not have committed capital under management exceeding five million dollars, and is not capitalized with funds raised or pooled through private placement memoranda directed to institutional investors. A venture capital fund or commodity fund with institutional investors or a hedge fund does not qualify as a qualified investor.

(2) ‘Department’ means the Department of Commerce.

(3) ‘Headquarters’ means the principal central administrative office of a business located in this State which conducts significant operations of a business.

(4) ‘Net income tax liability’ means South Carolina state income tax liability reduced by all other credits allowed under Chapter 6, Title 12.

(5) ‘Pass‑through entity’ means a partnership, an S‑corporation, or a limited liability company taxed as a partnership.

(6) ‘Qualified business’ means a registered business that:

(a) is either a corporation, limited liability company, or a general or limited partnership located in this State;

(b) was organized no more than five years before the qualified investment was made;

(c) has it headquarters located in this State at the time the investment was made and has maintained these headquarters for the entire time the qualified business benefitted from the tax credit provided for pursuant to this section;

(d) employs twenty-five or fewer people in this State at the time it is registered as a qualified business;

(e) has had in any complete fiscal year before registration gross annual revenue as determined in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code of two million dollars or less on a consolidated basis;

(f) is primarily engaged in manufacturing, processing, warehousing, wholesaling, software development, information technology services, research and development, or a business providing services other than those described in subitem (g); and

(g) does not engage substantially in:

(i) retail sales;

(ii) real estate or construction;

(iii) professional services;

(iv) gambling;

(v) natural resource extraction;

(vi) financial brokerage, investment activities, or insurance;

(vii) entertainment, amusement, recreation, or athletic or fitness activity for which an admission or membership is charge.

A business is substantially engaged in one of the activities defined in subitem (f) if its gross revenue from an activity exceeds twenty‑five percent of its gross revenues in a fiscal year or it is established pursuant to its articles of incorporation, articles of organization, operating agreement, or similar organizational documents to engage as one of its primary purposes such activity.

(7) ‘Qualified investment’ means an investment by a qualified angel investor of cash in a qualified business for common or preferred stock or an equity interest or a purchase for cash of subordinated debt in a qualified business. Investment of common or preferred stock or an equity interest or purchase of subordinated debt does not qualify as a qualified investment if a broker fee or commission or a similar remuneration is paid or given directly or indirectly for soliciting an investment or a purchase.

(8) ‘Registered’ or ‘registration’ means that a business has been certified by the department as a qualified business at the time of application to the department.

Section 11‑44‑40. (A) An angel investor is entitled to a nonrefundable state income tax credit of thirty‑five percent of its qualified investment made pursuant to this chapter.

(B) Fifty percent of the allowed credit may be applied to the investor’s net income tax liability in the tax year during which the qualified investment is made, and fifty percent of the allowed credit may be applied to the investor’s net income tax liability in the tax years after the qualified investment is made and may be carried forward for a period not to exceed ten years for these purposes as provided in Section 11‑44‑50.

(C) For any pass‑through entity making a qualified investment directly in a qualified business, each individual who is a shareholder, partner, or member of the entity must be allocated the credit allowed the pass‑through entity in an amount determined in the same manner as the proportionate shares of income or loss of such pass‑through entity would be determined. If an individuals’ share of the pass‑through entity’s credit is limited due to the maximum allowable credit under this chapter for a taxable year, the pass‑through entity and its owners may not reallocate the unused credit among the other owners.

Section 11‑44‑50. Tax credits claimed pursuant to this chapter are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) the total amount of credits allowed pursuant to this chapter may not exceed in the aggregate five million dollars for all taxpayers for any one taxable year;

(2) the aggregate amount of credit allowed an individual for one or more qualified investments in a single taxable year under this chapter, whether made directly or by a pass‑through entity and allocated to an individual, shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars;

(3) the amount of the tax credit allowed an individual under this chapter for a taxable year shall not exceed an individual’s net income tax liability. An unused credit amount is allowed to be carried forward for ten years from the close of the taxable year in which the qualified investment was made. Credit is not allowed against prior years’ tax liability;

(4) the credit is transferrable by the qualified investor to his heirs and legatees upon his or her death and to his or her spouse or incident to divorce;

(5) the credit may be sold, exchanged, or otherwise transferred, and may be carried forward for a period of ten taxable years following the taxable year in which the credit originated until fully expended. A tax credit or increment of a tax credit may be transferred only once. The credit may be transferred to any taxpayer. A taxpayer to whom a credit has been transferred may use the credit for the taxable year in which the transfer occurred and unused amounts may be carried forward to succeeding taxable years, but the transferred credit may not be used more than ten years after it was originally issued; and

(6) to be eligible for the credit provided in this chapter, the angel investor shall file an application for the credit with the department by December thirty‑first of the year in which the qualified investment was made.

Section 11‑44‑60. (A) A qualified business shall register with the department for purposes of this chapter. Approval of this registration constitutes certification by the department for twelve months after being issued. A business is permitted to renew its registration with the department so long as, at the time of renewal, the business remains a qualified business.

(B) If the department finds that any information contained in an application of a business for registration under this chapter is false, the department shall revoke the registration of the business. The department shall not revoke the registration of a business only because it ceases business operations for an indefinite period of time, as long as the business renews its registration.

(C) A registration as a qualified business may not be sold or otherwise transferred, except that, if a qualified business enters into a merger, conversion, consolidation, or other similar transaction with another business and the surviving company would otherwise meet the criteria for being a qualified business, the surviving company retains the registration for the twelve‑month registration period without further application to the department. In this case, the qualified business shall provide the department with written notice of the merger, conversion, consolidation, or similar transaction and other information as required by the department.

(D) The department shall report to the House Ways and Means Committee and the Senate Finance Committee each year all of the businesses that have registered with the department as a qualified business. The report must include the name and address of each business, the location of its headquarters, a description of the type of business in which it engages, the amount of capital it has raised, the number of jobs created by the business during the period covered by the report, and the average wages paid by these jobs.

Section 11‑44‑70. (A) A qualified investor seeking to claim a tax credit provided for under this chapter shall submit an application to the department for tentative approval for the tax credit in the year for which the tax credit is claimed or allowed. The department, by regulation, shall provide for the manner in which the application is to be submitted. The department shall review the application and tentatively shall approve the application upon determining that it meets the requirements of this chapter.

(B) The department shall provide tentative approval of the applications by the date provided in subsection (C).

(C) The department shall notify each qualified investor of the tax credits tentatively approved and allocated to the qualified investor by January thirty‑first of the year after the application was submitted. If the credit amounts on the tax credit applications filed with the department exceed the maximum aggregate limit of tax credits, then the tax credit must be allocated among the qualified investors who filed a timely application on a pro rata basis based upon the amounts otherwise allowed by this chapter. Once the tax credit application has been approved and the amount has been communicated to the applicant the angel investor then may apply the amount of the approved tax credit to its tax liability for the tax year of which the approved application applies.

Section 11‑44‑80. Tax credits generated as a result of these investments are not considered securities under the laws of this State.”

SECTION 2. This act takes effect upon approval by the Governor, and the tax credits permitted by this chapter are first available for tax years beginning after December 31, 2012.

‑‑‑‑XX‑‑‑‑