
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE BILL

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SCHWEYER, TOOHIL AND IRVIN, MARCH 26, 2021

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON FINANCE, MARCH 26, 2021

AN ACT

1 Establishing the Reshore to Restore Recovery Zone Program to
2 provide for reshore to restore recovery zones for the purpose
3 of granting tax exemptions, deductions, abatements or credits
4 to qualified individuals and businesses, restoring
5 deteriorated property and promoting manufacturing businesses;
6 providing for duties of the Commonwealth Financing Authority
7 and political subdivisions; and imposing penalties.

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12 Section 2108. Effective date.

13 The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
14 hereby enacts as follows:

15 CHAPTER 1

16 PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

17 Section 101. Short title.

18 This act shall be known and may be cited as the Reshore to
19 Restore Economic Recovery Act.

20 Section 102. Definitions.

21 The following words and phrases when used in this act shall
22 have the meanings given to them in this section unless the
23 context clearly indicates otherwise:

24 "Authority." The Commonwealth Financing Authority.

25 "Department." The Department of Community and Economic
26 Development of the Commonwealth.

27 "Deteriorated property." A blighted, impoverished area
28 containing residential, industrial, commercial or other real
29 property that is abandoned, unsafe, vacant, undervalued,
30 underutilized, overgrown, defective, condemned, demolished or

1 which contains economically undesirable land use.

2 "Manufacturing business." Any association, partnership,
3 corporation, sole proprietorship, limited liability company or
4 employer that engages in manufacturing.

5 "Program." The Reshore to Restore Recovery Zone Program
6 established under section 301(a).

7 "Qualified business." A business authorized to do business
8 in this Commonwealth which is located or partially located
9 within a zone and is engaged in the active conduct of a trade or
10 business in accordance with the requirements of section 304 for
11 the taxable year. An agent, broker or representative of a
12 business is not engaged in the active conduct of a trade or
13 business for the business.

14 "Qualified industry." Any of the following industries:

15 (1) Manufacturing of medical supply and critical health
16 care components.

17 (2) Life sciences.

18 (3) Food supply chain manufacturing.

19 (4) Robotics, information technology or automation.

20 (5) Advanced manufacturing.

21 (6) Providing air transportation of cargo without
22 transporting passengers over regular routes and on regular
23 schedules.

24 "Reshore to restore recovery zone." A defined geographic
25 area comprised of one or more political subdivisions or portions
26 of political subdivisions designated by the authority.

27 "Zone." A reshore to restore recovery zone.

28 CHAPTER 3

29 ESTABLISHMENT OF ZONES

30 Section 301. Establishment of program.

1 (a) Establishment.--The Reshore to Restore Recovery Zone
2 Program is established within the authority to provide for
3 reshore to restore recovery zones.

4 (b) Department of Community and Economic Development
5 relationship.--The authority may enter into an agreement under
6 64 Pa.C.S. § 1511(1) (relating to authority) in carrying out its
7 responsibilities under this act and to further the intent of
8 this act.

9 (c) Zone requirements.--A zone shall exceed no more than
10 5,000 acres and shall meet the requirements under section
11 303(a).

12 (d) Zone designation.--The authority shall designate not
13 more than 10 zones in this Commonwealth. Individuals and
14 businesses within an authorized zone that are qualified under
15 this act shall be entitled to all tax exemptions, deductions,
16 abatements or credits specified under this act for a period not
17 to exceed seven years beginning January 1, 2022, and ending
18 before December 31, 2029.

19 (e) Local tax exemptions.--A political subdivision where a
20 proposed zone is located, in whole or in part, shall provide tax
21 exemptions, deductions, abatements or credits to individuals and
22 businesses qualified under this act. The political subdivision
23 shall agree to provide exemptions, deductions, abatements or
24 credits from all local taxes specified under this act in order
25 for the property to be included in a zone. Except as otherwise
26 provided under this act, the exemptions, deductions, abatements
27 or credits under this subsection shall take effect January 1,
28 2022, if the designation of a zone is granted by the authority
29 within a political subdivision. The exemptions, deductions,
30 abatements or credits under this subsection shall be binding

1 upon a political subdivision for the duration of the zone
2 designation.

3 Section 302. Application for zone designation.

4 (a) Initial applications.--Any individual, business or
5 political subdivision may apply to the authority to designate a
6 zone within the political subdivision or a portion of the
7 political subdivision. The application shall contain all of the
8 following information:

9 (1) The geographic area of the proposed zone. The
10 geographic area shall be located within the boundaries of the
11 participating political subdivision and shall not contain
12 more than 5,000 acres.

13 (2) A strategic plan that shall include all of the
14 following information:

15 (i) A detailed map of the proposed zone, including
16 geographic boundaries, total area and present use and
17 conditions of the land and structures of the proposed
18 zone.

19 (ii) Evidence of the support from and participation
20 of the governing body of the political subdivision,
21 school districts and other educational institutions,
22 business groups, community organizations and the public.

23 (iii) A proposal to increase economic opportunity,
24 reduce the local regulatory burden and identify potential
25 jobs and job training opportunities. The proposal under
26 this subparagraph shall state whether or not the zone is
27 located in an area which has tax revenue dedicated to the
28 payment of debt.

29 (iv) A description of the current social, economic
30 and demographic characteristics of the proposed zone and

1 anticipated enhancements in employment that will result
2 from the zone designation.

3 (v) A description of anticipated activity in the
4 proposed zone. The description under this subparagraph
5 shall include increased opportunities for the development
6 of a qualified industry.

7 (vi) Evidence of potential private and public
8 investment in the proposed zone.

9 (vii) The role of the proposed zone in regional
10 economic and community development.

11 (viii) Any other information deemed appropriate by
12 the authority.

13 (3) A formal, binding ordinance or resolution passed by
14 the political subdivision where the proposed zone will be
15 located that specifically provides for all local tax
16 exemptions, deductions, abatements or credits for individuals
17 and businesses authorized under this act.

18 (4) Evidence that the proposed zone meets the criteria
19 required under section 303.

20 (b) Eligibility.--

21 (1) In order to be eligible for a zone designation, the
22 authority must receive an application from an individual,
23 business or political subdivision no later than December 15,
24 2021.

25 (2) The authority shall review the application and, if
26 approved, issue a certification of each tax exemption,
27 deduction, abatement or credit under this act for the zone
28 within two months of receipt of the application and any
29 additional required information.

30 (3) The authority must act on an application for a

1 designation under this section by December 15, 2021.

2 (4) The authority may make designations under this
3 section on a rolling basis during the application period.

4 Section 303. Qualifications for zone designation.

5 (a) Required criteria.--In order to qualify for a
6 designation as a zone under this act, a proposed zone shall meet
7 all of the following criteria:

8 (1) The proposed zone shall have the ability to provide
9 opportunities in a qualified industry.

10 (2) The proposed zone shall include deteriorated
11 property or underutilized or unoccupied property that:

12 (i) has at least one border that is within 10 miles
13 of an institution of higher education;

14 (ii) has at least one border that is within 50 miles
15 of the existing business operations of a business
16 included in an application under section 302;

17 (iii) will provide petrochemical business or
18 downstream business opportunities with adequate
19 infrastructure and access to natural gas and natural gas
20 liquids to support new or expanded development; or

21 (iv) has at least one border that is within 10 miles
22 of an area designated as a foreign trade zone.

23 (b) Additional criteria.--In addition to the required
24 criteria under subsection (a), the authority shall develop a
25 scoring mechanism to evaluate applications based on all of the
26 following criteria:

27 (1) Evidence of distress and adverse economic and
28 socioeconomic conditions in the proposed zone.

29 (2) The quality and number of jobs created, including
30 the average wage of the jobs created, the nature and

1 character of jobs created and attendant solutions for
2 mobility and congestion due to an increased workforce.

3 (3) The strength and viability of the proposed goals,
4 objectives and strategies in the strategic plan.

5 (4) Whether the strategic plan under section 302(a)(2)
6 is creative and innovative in comparison to other
7 applications.

8 (5) Whether the strategic plan under section 302(a)(2)
9 includes a community benefits plan.

10 (6) Direct benefits to the community as provided in the
11 strategic plan under section 302(a)(2), including
12 contributions to cultural vitality.

13 (7) Local public and private commitment to the
14 development of the proposed zone and the potential
15 cooperation of surrounding communities.

16 (8) Existing resources available to the proposed zone.

17 (9) How zone designation or economic redevelopment
18 relates to other current economic and community development
19 projects and to regional initiatives or programs.

20 (10) Proposals to maximize job creation.

21 (11) Current business practices, including compliance
22 with environmental regulations, mandates and current labor
23 force practices.

24 (c) Tax exemption ordinances.--An area may not be authorized
25 as a zone unless, as a part of the application, the political
26 subdivision where the proposed zone is to be located adopts and
27 provides a copy of an ordinance, resolution or other required
28 action to the authority from the governing body of the political
29 subdivision that exempts or provides deductions, abatements or
30 credits to qualified individuals and qualified businesses from

1 local taxes upon designation of the area as a zone. An
2 appropriate ordinance and resolution under this subsection must
3 take effect on or before January 1, 2022, if the designation as
4 a zone is granted. A resolution, ordinance or other required
5 action under this subsection shall be binding and nonrevocable
6 on the qualified political subdivision for the duration of the
7 zone.

8 Section 304. Qualifications for businesses.

9 (a) Qualifications.--In order to qualify each year for a tax
10 exemption, deduction, abatement or credit under this act, a
11 business shall own or lease real property in a zone from which
12 the business actively conducts or provides support to a
13 qualified industry.

14 (b) Certification.--A qualified business shall receive
15 certification from the authority that the business meets the
16 qualifications under subsection (a). The business shall obtain
17 an annual renewal of the certification from the authority to
18 continue to qualify for a tax exemption, deduction, abatement or
19 credit under this act. The certification form shall include, but
20 not be limited to, all of the following information:

- 21 (1) The duration of the zone designation.
- 22 (2) The number of jobs created.
- 23 (3) The number of jobs retained.
- 24 (4) The amount of capital investment.
- 25 (5) Any other information, conditions or requirements
26 reasonably required by the authority.

27 (c) Relocation.--A business that relocates from outside of a
28 zone into a zone shall not receive any of the exemptions,
29 deductions, abatements or credits provided under this act unless
30 the business does any of the following:

1 (1) Increases full-time employment by at least 20% in
2 the first full year of operation within the zone.

3 (2) Makes a capital investment in the property located
4 within the zone equivalent to at least 10% of the gross
5 revenues of the business in the immediately preceding
6 calendar year or fiscal year.

7 (3) Enters into a lease agreement for a property located
8 within the zone:

9 (i) for a term equivalent to at least the duration
10 of the zone; and

11 (ii) with aggregate payment under the lease
12 agreement equivalent to at least 5% of the gross revenues
13 of the business in the immediately preceding calendar
14 year or fiscal year.

15 (d) Waiver.--The authority may waive or modify the
16 requirements under subsection (a) as appropriate.

17 Section 305. Form of applications.

18 (a) Forms.--An application for authorization as a zone shall
19 be on a form prescribed by the authority.

20 (b) Authority assistance.--The authority shall assist
21 political subdivisions in using the Internet as a tool for
22 encouraging new business development, including assisting
23 political subdivisions in making available, via the Internet,
24 information, applications and other forms necessary under this
25 act.

26 Section 306. Prohibition on illegal immigrant labor.

27 (a) Prohibition.--An individual or business that receives a
28 tax exemption, deduction, abatement or credit under this act may
29 not knowingly permit the labor services of an illegal immigrant
30 under a contract to which the individual or business is a party

1 in the applicable zone. An individual or business shall be
2 deemed to have knowingly employed or knowingly permitted the
3 services under this subsection if the individual or business has
4 active knowledge of or had reason to know that the services have
5 been provided under the contract in the applicable zone.

6 (b) Reimbursement.--As a condition of the receipt of a tax
7 exemption, deduction, abatement or credit under this act, a
8 political subdivision or authority that awards the tax
9 exemption, deduction, abatement or credit under this act shall
10 require full repayment of the value or amount of the tax
11 exemption, deduction, abatement or credit if subsection (c)
12 applies.

13 (c) Violations.--

14 (1) Repayment under subsection (b) shall be required if
15 any of the following apply:

16 (i) The individual or business that received the tax
17 exemption, deduction, abatement or credit under this act
18 is sentenced under Federal law for an offense involving
19 knowing use of labor by an illegal immigrant under the
20 contract in the applicable zone.

21 (ii) All of the following apply:

22 (A) A contractor to an individual or business
23 that received the tax exemption, deduction, abatement
24 or credit under this act is sentenced under Federal
25 law for an offense involving knowing use of labor by
26 an illegal immigrant under the contract.

27 (B) The individual or business knew or had
28 reason to know of the contractor's knowing use of
29 labor by an illegal immigrant under the contract.

30 (2) An individual or business that is required to repay

1 the Commonwealth or a political subdivision under this
2 section shall be ineligible to apply for a tax exemption,
3 deduction, abatement or credit under this act for a period of
4 two years.

5 (3) It shall be an affirmative defense to a violation of
6 this section if the individual or business contracts with a
7 contractor to provide labor under the contract in the
8 applicable zone and establishes that the contractor has
9 certified compliance with the requirements of section 274A of
10 the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (Public Law
11 99-603, 8 U.S.C. § 1324A) with respect to the hiring,
12 recruiting or referral for employment of an immigrant in the
13 United States and has notified the appropriate Federal
14 authority, if the individual or business knew that the
15 contractor used labor by an illegal immigrant.

16 (d) Definition.--As used in this section, the term "illegal
17 immigrant" means a noncitizen of the United States who is
18 violating Federal immigration laws and is providing compensated
19 labor within this Commonwealth.

20 Section 307. Prevailing wage.

21 For construction projects in zones, applicants, contractors
22 and subcontractors shall comply with general prevailing minimum
23 wage rates, as determined by the Secretary of Labor and
24 Industry. The wages shall be paid for each craft or
25 classification of workers needed to perform work on the project.

26 Section 308. Requirement to exclusively use construction
27 contractors that participate in apprenticeship
28 programs that meet State standards.

29 (a) Prohibition.--An individual or business that receives an
30 exemption, deduction, abatement or credit under this act may not

1 enter into any agreement or contract with a contractor to
2 perform construction work with the contractor's employees or by
3 using a subcontractor unless the contractor and the contractor's
4 subcontractors provide an apprenticeship program which meets the
5 standards established by the State Apprenticeship and Training
6 Council under the act of July 14, 1961 (P.L.604, No.304), known
7 as The Apprenticeship and Training Act.

8 (b) Reimbursement.--As a condition of the receipt of an
9 exemption, deduction, abatement or credit under this act, the
10 authority or political subdivision that awards the exemption,
11 deduction, abatement or credit under this act shall require full
12 repayment of the value or amount of the tax exemption,
13 deduction, abatement or credit if the individual or business
14 fails to meet the requirements under subsection (a).

15 (c) Ineligibility period.--An individual or business who is
16 required to repay the Commonwealth or a political subdivision
17 under this section shall be ineligible to apply for a tax
18 exemption, deduction, abatement or credit under this act for a
19 period of two years after the individual or business has
20 established that the individual or business has complied with
21 the repayment requirements under subsection (b).

22 CHAPTER 5

23 STATE TAXES

24 SUBCHAPTER A

25 GENERAL PROVISIONS

26 Section 501. State taxes.

27 (a) Individual exemptions.--An individual who is a resident
28 of a zone, a qualified business or a nonresident shall receive
29 the exemptions, deductions, abatements or credits as provided
30 under this chapter and Chapter 7 for the duration of the zone

1 designation. Exemptions, deductions, abatements or credits shall
2 expire on the date of expiration of the zone designation.

3 (b) Construction.--The Department of Revenue shall
4 administer, construe and enforce the provisions of this chapter
5 in conjunction with Articles II, III, IV, VII, IX and XV of the
6 act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code
7 of 1971.

8 SUBCHAPTER B

9 PARTICULAR STATE TAXES

10 Section 502. Sales and use tax.

11 Sales at retail of services or tangible personal property,
12 other than motor vehicles, to a qualified business or a
13 construction contractor under a construction contract with a
14 qualified business, landowner or lessee for the exclusive use,
15 consumption and utilization of the tangible personal property or
16 service by the qualified business at the facility of the
17 qualified business, landowner or lessee located within a zone
18 shall be exempt from the sales and use tax imposed under Article
19 II of the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax
20 Reform Code of 1971. An exemption shall not be allowed for sales
21 conducted prior to the designation of the real property as part
22 of a zone.

23 Section 503. Personal income tax.

24 (a) Exemption.--An individual shall be allowed an exemption
25 for any of the following:

26 (1) Compensation received during the time period when
27 the individual was a resident of a zone.

28 (2) Net income from the operation of a qualified
29 business received by a resident or nonresident of a zone
30 attributable to business activity conducted within a zone,

1 determined in accordance with section 504. A business that
2 operates both inside and outside of this Commonwealth, before
3 computing the business' zone exemption, shall first determine
4 the business' Pennsylvania activity over its activity outside
5 of this Commonwealth by applying the three-factor
6 apportionment formula described in the Department of
7 Revenue's personal income tax regulations applicable to
8 income apportionment in connection with a business, trade or
9 profession carried on both inside and outside of this
10 Commonwealth.

11 (3) All of the following:

12 (i) Net gains or income, less net losses, derived by
13 a resident or nonresident of a zone from the sale,
14 exchange or other disposition of real or tangible
15 personal property located in a zone as determined in
16 accordance with accepted accounting principles and
17 practices. The exemption provided under this subparagraph
18 shall not apply to the sale, exchange or other
19 disposition of any stock of goods, merchandise or
20 inventory, or any operational assets unless the transfer
21 is in connection with the sale, exchange or other
22 disposition of all of the assets in complete liquidation
23 of a qualified business located in a zone. This
24 subparagraph shall apply to intangible personal property
25 employed in a trade, profession or business in a zone by
26 a qualified business, but only when transferred in
27 connection with a sale, exchange or other disposition of
28 all of the assets in complete liquidation of the
29 qualified business in the zone. The exemption from income
30 for gain or loss provided for under this subparagraph

1 shall be prorated based on the calendar days the property
2 located in a zone was held by a resident or nonresident
3 of the zone during the time period the zone was in effect
4 in relation to the total time the property was held.

5 (ii) Net gains, less net losses, realized by a
6 resident of a zone from the sale, exchange or disposition
7 of intangible personal property or obligations issued by
8 the Commonwealth, a public authority, commission, board
9 or other Commonwealth agency, political subdivision or
10 authority created by a political subdivision or by the
11 Federal Government as determined in accordance with
12 accepted accounting principles and practices. The
13 exemption from income for gain or loss provided for under
14 this subparagraph shall be based on calendar days the
15 property was held by the taxpayer while a resident of a
16 zone in relation to the total time the property was held.

17 (4) Net gains or income derived from or in the form of
18 rents received by an individual, whether or not a resident of
19 a zone, to the extent that income or loss from the rental of
20 real or tangible personal property is allocable to a zone.
21 For the purpose of calculating the exemption under this
22 paragraph, the following apply:

23 (i) Net rents derived from real or tangible personal
24 property located in a zone shall be allocable to a zone.

25 (ii) If the tangible personal property was used both
26 inside and outside of the zone during the taxable year,
27 only the net income attributable to use in the zone shall
28 be exempt. The net rental income shall be multiplied by a
29 fraction, the numerator of which is the number of days
30 the property was used in the zone and the denominator of

1 which is the total days of use.

2 (5) Dividends received during the time period the
3 individual was a resident of a zone.

4 (6) Interest received during the time period the
5 individual was a resident of a zone.

6 (7) The part of the income or gains received by an
7 estate or trust for its taxable year ending within or outside
8 the resident-beneficiary's taxable year which, under the
9 governing instrument and applicable State law, is required to
10 be distributed currently or is in fact paid or credited to
11 the resident-beneficiary and which would have been exempt
12 under this act if received by a resident-beneficiary
13 directly.

14 (b) Exemption.--Beginning in taxable year 2022, an
15 individual located in a designated zone shall be allowed an
16 exemption under subsection (a) from the tax imposed by Article
17 III of the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax
18 Reform Code of 1971, for the classes of income specified under
19 subsection (a). An individual shall not be allowed an exemption
20 for activities conducted prior to designation of the real
21 property as part of a zone.

22 (c) Pass-through entities.--The exemptions provided for
23 under subsection (a) (2), (3) (i) and (4) shall apply to all of
24 the following:

25 (1) The income or gain of a partnership or association.
26 The partner or member shall be entitled to the exemptions
27 under this section for the partner's or member's share,
28 whether or not distributed, of the income or gain received by
29 the partnership or association for its taxable year.

30 (2) The income or gain of a Pennsylvania S corporation.

1 The shareholder shall be entitled to the exemptions under
2 this section for the shareholder's pro rata share, whether or
3 not distributed, of the income or gain received by the
4 corporation for its taxable year ending within or outside the
5 shareholder's taxable year.

6 (3) The income or gain of a limited liability company.
7 The member shall be entitled to the exemptions under this
8 section for the member's pro rata share, whether or not
9 distributed, of the income or gain received by the limited
10 liability company for its taxable year ending within or
11 outside the member's taxable year.

12 (d) Limitation.--A partnership, association, Pennsylvania S
13 corporation, sole proprietorship, limited liability company,
14 resident or nonresident may not apply an exemption from income
15 under this act for any class of income against any other classes
16 of income or gain. A partnership, association, Pennsylvania S
17 corporation, resident or nonresident may not carry back or carry
18 forward any exemption under this act from year to year. The
19 credit allowed under this section shall not exceed the tax
20 liability of the taxpayer under Article III of the Tax Reform
21 Code of 1971 for the tax year.

22 (e) Nonapplicability.--Any portion of net income or gain
23 that is attributable to operation of a railroad, truck, bus or
24 airline company or entity which would qualify as a regulated
25 investment company under Article IV of the Tax Reform Code of
26 1971 shall not be used to calculate an exemption under this
27 section. This subsection shall not apply to the exemption from
28 tax provided under subsection (a) (5).
29 Section 504. Corporate net income tax.

30 (a) Credits.--For tax years beginning on or after January 1,

1 2022, a corporation that is a qualified business under this act
2 may claim a credit against the tax imposed by Article IV of the
3 act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code
4 of 1971, for tax liability attributable to business activity
5 conducted within the zone in the taxable year. A credit may not
6 be claimed for activities conducted prior to designation of the
7 real property as part of a zone. The business activity shall be
8 conducted directly by a corporation in the zone in order for the
9 corporation to claim the tax credit.

10 (b) Tax liability determinations.--The corporate tax
11 liability attributable to business activity conducted within a
12 zone shall be determined by multiplying the corporation's
13 taxable income that is attributable to business activity
14 conducted within the zone by the rate of tax imposed under
15 Article IV of the Tax Reform Code of 1971 for the taxable year.

16 (c) Attributable tax liability.--Tax liability attributable
17 to business activity conducted within a zone shall be computed,
18 construed, administered and enforced in conformity with Article
19 IV of the Tax Reform Code of 1971 and as follows:

20 (1) If the entire business of the corporation in this
21 Commonwealth is transacted wholly within the zone, the
22 taxable income attributable to business activity within the
23 zone shall consist of the Pennsylvania taxable income as
24 determined under Article IV of the Tax Reform Code of 1971.

25 (2) If the entire business of the corporation in this
26 Commonwealth is not transacted wholly within the zone, the
27 taxable income of a corporation in the zone shall be
28 determined upon the portion of the Pennsylvania taxable
29 income of the corporation attributable to business activity
30 conducted within the zone and apportioned in accordance with

1 subsection (d).

2 (d) Income apportionment.--The taxable income of a
3 corporation that is a qualified business shall be apportioned to
4 the zone by multiplying the Pennsylvania taxable income by a
5 fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor plus the
6 payroll factor and the denominator of which is two, in
7 accordance with the following:

8 (1) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of
9 which is the average value of the taxpayer's real and
10 tangible personal property owned or rented and used in the
11 zone during the tax period and the denominator of which is
12 the average value of all the taxpayer's real and tangible
13 personal property owned or rented and used in this
14 Commonwealth during the tax period, but shall not include the
15 security interest of any corporation as seller or lessor in
16 personal property sold or leased under a conditional sale,
17 bailment lease, chattel mortgage or other contract providing
18 for the retention of a lien or title as security for the
19 sales price of the property.

20 (2) As follows:

21 (i) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator
22 of which is the total amount paid in the zone during the
23 tax period by the taxpayer for compensation and the
24 denominator of which is the total compensation paid in
25 this Commonwealth during the tax period.

26 (ii) Compensation shall be considered paid in the
27 zone if any of the following apply:

28 (A) The individual's service is performed
29 entirely within the zone.

30 (B) The individual's service is performed both

1 within and outside the zone, but the service
2 performed outside the zone is incidental to the
3 individual's service within the zone.

4 (C) Some of the service is performed in the zone
5 and the base of operations.

6 (D) If there is no base of operations, some of
7 the service is performed in the place from which the
8 service is directed or controlled is in the zone or
9 the base of operations or the place from which the
10 service is directed or controlled is not in any
11 location in which some part of the service is
12 performed, but the individual's residence is in the
13 zone.

14 (e) Computation.--A corporation shall compute its
15 Commonwealth taxable income in conformity with Article IV of the
16 Tax Reform Code of 1971 with no adjustments or subtractions for
17 energy enhancement zone taxable income.

18 (f) Limitation on amount of credit.--The credit allowed
19 under this section shall not exceed the tax liability of the
20 taxpayer under Article IV of the Tax Reform Code of 1971 for the
21 tax year.

22 Section 505. Reshore to restore recovery zone job creation tax
23 credit.

24 (a) Credits.--For tax years beginning on or after January 1,
25 2022, a qualified business under this act may apply to the
26 authority for a zone job creation tax credit against the tax
27 imposed by Article III or IV of the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6,
28 No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of 1971. The credit shall be
29 for all full-time jobs created within a zone in the taxable
30 year. The job shall be held directly with the qualified business

1 in the zone in order for the qualified business to apply for the
2 tax credit. The authority shall prescribe the form and manner to
3 obtain the credit.

4 (b) Relocation.--The following apply:

5 (1) A business that relocates from a location in a
6 political subdivision in this Commonwealth that is not in a
7 zone to a location in a zone may not apply for a credit for
8 an existing job that is transferred, discontinued or lost in
9 this Commonwealth and attributable to the relocation.

10 (2) A business that has relocated under paragraph (1)
11 and becomes a qualified business may apply for a zone job
12 creation tax credit for each new full-time job that is
13 created in the zone. A new full-time job shall be created
14 with a qualified business if the average monthly employment
15 for that qualified business has increased from the prior 12-
16 month calendar year in the zone.

17 (c) Application for credit.--A qualified business shall
18 apply for a credit under this section for the previous fiscal
19 year by January 15.

20 (d) Apportionment.--The authority shall apportion a zone job
21 creation tax credit for a business that is a qualified business
22 that has not operated in a zone for a full fiscal year.

23 (e) Credit determinations.--The zone job creation tax credit
24 shall be determined by multiplying the monthly average of all
25 full-time jobs by \$1,250.

26 (f) Notification of credit.--By March 15 of each year, the
27 authority shall notify the qualified business of the amount of
28 the qualified business' job creation tax credit that was
29 approved.

30 (g) Allocation.--The total amount of credits approved by the

1 authority under this section may not exceed \$10,000,000
2 annually. If the credits exceed the \$10,000,000 cap in a given
3 year, the credits shall be allocated on a pro rata basis.

4 (h) Calculation of allocation.--If the total amount of zone
5 job creation tax credits applied for by all qualified businesses
6 under this section exceeds \$10,000,000, the credit to be
7 received by each qualified business shall be the product of
8 \$10,000,000 multiplied by the quotient of the credit applied for
9 by the qualified business divided by the total of all credits
10 applied for by all qualified businesses, the algebraic
11 equivalent of which is:

12 qualified business zone job creation tax credit =
13 \$10,000,000 x (the amount of zone job creation tax credit
14 applied for by the qualified business/the sum of all zone
15 job creation tax credits applied for by all qualified
16 businesses).

17 (i) Pass-through entities.--The zone job creation tax credit
18 shall apply to the following:

19 (1) A partner or member of a partnership or association
20 that qualifies under this section shall be entitled to a job
21 creation tax credit in proportion to the partner's or
22 member's share, whether or not distributed, of the income or
23 gain received by the partnership or association for its
24 taxable year.

25 (2) A shareholder of a Pennsylvania S corporation that
26 qualifies under this section shall be entitled to a job
27 creation tax credit in proportion to the shareholder's pro
28 rata share, whether or not distributed, of the income or gain
29 received by the corporation for its taxable year ending
30 within or outside the shareholder's taxable year.

1 (3) A member of a limited liability company that
2 qualifies under this section shall be entitled to a job
3 creation tax credit in proportion to the member's pro rata
4 share, whether or not distributed, of the income or gain
5 received by the limited liability company for its taxable
6 year ending within or outside the member's taxable year.

7 (4) A partnership, association, Pennsylvania S
8 corporation or limited liability company, or partner, member
9 or shareholder, may not claim any other tax benefit, expense
10 or credit for the same zone job creation tax credit.

11 Section 506. Residency requirements.

12 (a) Qualifications.--In order to qualify each year for a tax
13 exemption, deduction, abatement or credit under this act, an
14 individual shall be domiciled and shall reside in a zone for a
15 period of 184 consecutive days during each taxable year, which
16 may begin on the date of designation by the authority or on the
17 date the individual first resides within the zone.

18 (b) Residency considerations.--If an individual completes
19 the residency requirement under subsection (a) or if a
20 nonresident realizes income attributable to business activity or
21 property within a zone on or before the end of the tax year, the
22 individual may claim the exemptions from income for the items
23 specified under section 503 for that portion of the tax year
24 that the individual was a resident or for that portion of the
25 tax year during which the area is designated as a zone.

26 CHAPTER 7

27 LOCAL TAXES

28 Section 701. Local taxes.

29 (a) Local tax exemption.--A political subdivision in which a
30 zone is located shall exempt, deduct, abate or credit local

1 taxes in accordance with ordinances and resolutions adopted to
2 comply with section 301(e).

3 (b) Noncompliance.--Failure to comply with subsection (a)
4 shall result in the revocation of the zone designation.

5 Section 702. Real property tax.

6 (a) Abatement.--Notwithstanding the act of May 22, 1933
7 (P.L.853, No.155), known as The General County Assessment Law,
8 and 53 Pa.C.S. Ch. 88 (relating to consolidated county
9 assessment), each qualified political subdivision for taxable
10 years beginning after December 31, 2021, shall by ordinance or
11 resolution abate 100% of the real property taxation on the
12 assessed valuation of deteriorated property in an area
13 designated as a zone within this Commonwealth.

14 (b) Applicability.--

15 (1) The real property tax abatement under this section
16 shall apply to all real property located in a zone,
17 irrespective of any business activity, made of the realty by
18 its owner on or after the effective date of this section.

19 (2) An abatement may not be provided to deteriorated
20 property prior to designation of the deteriorated property as
21 part of a zone.

22 (c) Investment in lieu of tax payment.--

23 (1) A qualified political subdivision may require a
24 resident of deteriorated real property, in order for the
25 residents to be qualified for exemptions, deductions,
26 abatements and credits under this section, to invest up to
27 25% of all real property taxes which would have been due if
28 the real property was not located in a zone in improvements
29 to the real property.

30 (2) A qualified political subdivision may require a

1 nonresident owner of deteriorated real property who leases
2 the real property to an individual for residential use to
3 invest 50% of all real property taxes which would have been
4 due if the real property was not located in a zone in
5 improvements to the real property.

6 (d) Annual real property report.--By January 31 of each
7 year, an owner where a zone is located shall submit to the
8 political subdivision an annual report listing the address of
9 each real property in a designated zone and each real property's
10 owner of record.

11 (e) Interest and penalties.--An individual who claims an
12 abatement of real property tax to which the individual is not
13 entitled under this section shall be liable for the abated taxes
14 and subject to the applicable interest and penalty provisions
15 provided by the laws of this Commonwealth.

16 (f) Subsidy for school districts.--In determining the market
17 value of real property in each school district, the State Tax
18 Equalization Board shall exclude any increase in value above the
19 base value prior to the effect of the abatement of local taxes
20 to the extent and during the period of time that real estate tax
21 revenues attributable to the increased value are not available
22 to the school district for general school district purposes.
23 Section 703. Local earned income and net profits taxes and
24 business privilege taxes.

25 (a) General exemption.--

26 (1) If a political subdivision has enacted a tax on the
27 privilege of engaging in a business or profession, measured
28 by gross receipts or on a flat rate basis, by earned income
29 or by net profits, imposed within the boundaries of a zone,
30 except as specified in paragraph (2), the qualified political

1 subdivision shall exempt all of the following from the tax:

2 (i) Business gross receipts for operations conducted
3 by a qualified business within a zone.

4 (ii) Earned income received by a resident of a zone.

5 (iii) Net profits of a qualified business
6 attributable to business activity conducted within the
7 zone.

8 (2) An exemption may not be granted for operations
9 conducted, for earned income received or for activities
10 conducted prior to designation of the real property as part
11 of a zone.

12 (b) Additional exemptions.--

13 (1) This subsection shall apply if a qualified political
14 subdivision has enacted a tax on the privilege of engaging in
15 a profession or business, on wages or compensation, on net
16 profits from the operation of a business or profession or
17 other activity or on the occupancy or use of real property
18 under any of the following:

19 (i) The act of August 5, 1932 (1st Sp.Sess., P.L.45,
20 No.45), referred to as the Sterling Act.

21 (ii) The act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14),
22 known as the Public School Code of 1949.

23 (iii) The act of August 24, 1961 (P.L.1135, No.508),
24 referred to as the First Class A School District Earned
25 Income Tax Act.

26 (iv) The act of August 9, 1963 (P.L.640, No.338),
27 entitled "An act empowering cities of the first class,
28 coterminous with school districts of the first class, to
29 authorize the boards of public education of such school
30 districts to impose certain additional taxes for school

1 district purposes, and providing for the levy, assessment
2 and collection of such taxes."

3 (v) The act of May 30, 1984 (P.L.345, No.69), known
4 as the First Class City Business Tax Reform Act.

5 (vi) The act of June 5, 1991 (P.L.9, No.6), known as
6 the Pennsylvania Intergovernmental Cooperation Authority
7 Act for Cities of the First Class.

8 (2) If a qualified political subdivision enacts a tax
9 specified under paragraph (1), the qualified political
10 subdivision shall provide an exemption, deduction, abatement
11 or credit from the imposition and operation of the local tax
12 ordinance or resolution for all of the following:

13 (i) The privilege of engaging in a business or
14 profession within a zone by an individual or a qualified
15 business, whether a resident or nonresident of the zone.

16 (ii) Salaries, wages, commissions, compensation or
17 other income received for services rendered or work
18 performed by a resident of the zone.

19 (iii) The gross or net income or gross or net
20 profits realized from the operation of a qualified
21 business to the extent attributable to business activity
22 conducted within the zone.

23 (iv) The occupancy or use of real property located
24 within the zone.

25 (c) Education subsidy for school districts.--

26 (1) Except as specified under paragraph (2), in
27 determining the personal income valuation of a school
28 district, the Secretary of Revenue shall exclude any increase
29 in personal income valuation above the base value prior to
30 the abatement of local taxes in a zone located within the

1 school district to the extent and during the period of time
2 that personal income revenue attributable to the increase in
3 the personal income valuation is not available to the school
4 district for general school district purposes.

5 (2) An exemption under this section may not be granted
6 to an individual or qualified business prior to designation
7 of the real property as part of a zone.

8 (d) Determination of exemption.--For the purpose of
9 determining an exemption under this section, a tax on or
10 measured by any of the following shall be attributed to business
11 activity conducted within a zone by applying the apportionment
12 factors under section 504(d):

13 (1) Business gross receipts.

14 (2) Gross or net income.

15 (3) Gross or net profits.

16 (e) Definitions.--As used in this section, the following
17 words and phrases shall have the meanings given to them in this
18 subsection unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

19 "Earned income." As defined in section 501 of the act of
20 December 31, 1965 (P.L.1257, No.511), known as The Local Tax
21 Enabling Act.

22 "Net profits." As defined in section 501 of The Local Tax
23 Enabling Act.

24 "Personal income valuation." As defined in section 2501(9.1)
25 of the Public School Code of 1949.

26 Section 704. Mercantile license tax.

27 An individual or qualified business in a zone may not be
28 required to pay a fee authorized under a mercantile license tax
29 imposed under the act of June 20, 1947 (P.L.745, No.320),
30 entitled "An act to provide revenue for school districts of the

1 first class A by imposing a temporary mercantile license tax on
2 persons engaging in certain occupations and businesses therein;
3 providing for its levy and collection; for the issuance of
4 mercantile licenses upon the payment of fees therefor;
5 conferring and imposing powers and duties on boards of public
6 education, receivers of school taxes and school treasurers in
7 such districts; saving certain ordinances of council of certain
8 cities, and providing compensation for certain officers, and
9 employes and imposing penalties."

10 Section 705. Local sales and use tax.

11 (a) Applicable taxes.--This section applies to a tax imposed
12 by a political subdivision under any of the following:

13 (1) Subarticle E of Article XXXI-B of the act of July
14 28, 1953 (P.L.723, No.230), known as the Second Class County
15 Code.

16 (2) Chapter 5 of the act of June 5, 1991 (P.L.9, No.6),
17 known as the Pennsylvania Intergovernmental Cooperation
18 Authority Act for Cities of the First Class.

19 (3) Article II-B of the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6,
20 No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of 1971.

21 (b) Exemption.--Except as described under subsection (c), a
22 political subdivision which enacts a tax specified under
23 subsection (a) shall exempt from the tax sales at retail of
24 services or tangible personal property, to a qualified business
25 or a construction contractor under a construction contract with
26 a qualified business, landowner or lessee for the exclusive use,
27 consumption and utilization of the tangible personal property or
28 service by the qualified business at the facility of the
29 qualified business, landowner or lessee located within a zone.

30 (c) Exception.--

1 (1) This section shall not apply to the sale at retail
2 of a motor vehicle.

3 (2) An exemption may not be granted for sales occurring
4 prior to designation of the real property as part of a zone.

5 (d) Definitions.--As used in this section, the following
6 words and phrases shall have the meanings given to them in this
7 subsection unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

8 "Sale at retail." As defined in section 201(k) of the act of
9 March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of
10 1971.

11 "Tangible personal property." As defined in section 201(m)
12 of the Tax Reform Code of 1971.

13 CHAPTER 9

14 ADMINISTRATION OF TAX PROVISIONS

15 Section 901. Transferability.

16 An exemption, deduction, abatement or credit provided to an
17 individual or a qualified business under Chapter 5 or 7 shall be
18 nontransferable and may not be applied, used or assigned to any
19 other individual, business or tax account.

20 Section 902. Recapture.

21 (a) Refund.--Except as specified under subsection (c), if a
22 qualified business located within a zone has received an
23 exemption, deduction, abatement or credit under this act and
24 subsequently relocates outside of the zone within the first five
25 years of locating in a zone, the business shall refund the
26 exemption, deduction, abatement or credit to the Commonwealth
27 and the political subdivision which granted the exemption,
28 deduction, abatement or credit.

29 (b) Amount.--The refund under subsection (a) shall be in the
30 amount of the following percentages of the exemptions,

1 deductions, abatements or credits attributed to the qualified
2 business' participation in the zone:

3 (1) If the qualified business relocates within three
4 years from the date of first locating in a zone, 66%.

5 (2) If the qualified business relocates within three to
6 five years from the date of first locating in a zone, 33%.

7 (c) Exceptions.--

8 (1) If the qualified business was located within a
9 facility operated by a nonprofit organization to assist in
10 the creation and development of a start-up business, an
11 exemption, deduction, abatement or credit may not be
12 refunded.

13 (2) The Commonwealth or political subdivision may waive
14 or modify refund requirements under this section upon making
15 a determination that the business relocation was due to
16 circumstances beyond the control of the business, including
17 any of the following:

18 (i) A natural disaster.

19 (ii) Unforeseen industry trends.

20 (iii) A loss of a major supplier or market.

21 Section 903. Delinquent or deficient State or local taxes.

22 (a) Individuals.--An individual may not claim or receive an
23 exemption, deduction, abatement or credit under this act unless
24 that individual is in full compliance with the tax laws,
25 ordinances and resolutions of this Commonwealth.

26 (b) Qualified businesses.--

27 (1) A qualified business may not claim or receive an
28 exemption, deduction, abatement or credit under this act
29 unless that qualified business is in full compliance with the
30 tax laws, ordinances and resolutions of this Commonwealth.

1 (2) A qualified business may not claim or receive an
2 exemption, deduction, abatement or credit under this act if
3 an individual or business with a 20% or greater interest in
4 that qualified business is not in full compliance with the
5 tax laws, ordinances and resolutions of this Commonwealth.

6 (c) Later compliance and eligibility.--

7 (1) Subject to paragraph (2), an individual or a
8 qualified business that is not eligible to claim an
9 exemption, deduction, abatement or credit due to
10 noncompliance under subsection (b) may become eligible if the
11 individual or qualified business subsequently comes into full
12 compliance to the satisfaction of the authority or the
13 political subdivision within the calendar year in which the
14 noncompliance first occurred.

15 (2) If full compliance is not attained by February 5 of
16 the calendar year after the calendar year when noncompliance
17 first occurred, the individual or qualified business shall be
18 precluded from claiming any exemption, deduction, abatement
19 or credit for that calendar year, whether or not full
20 compliance is subsequently achieved.

21 (d) Tax appeals.--An individual or qualified business shall
22 be deemed to be in full compliance under this section if the
23 individual or qualified business:

24 (1) makes a timely administrative or judicial appeal for
25 the tax; or

26 (2) is in compliance with an authorized deferred payment
27 plan with the Department of Revenue or a political
28 subdivision for the tax.

29 Section 904. Zoning, building and housing compliance.

30 (a) Requirements.--An individual or qualified business shall

1 be precluded from claiming an exemption, deduction, abatement or
2 credit provided for under this act if the individual or
3 qualified business owns real property in a zone and the real
4 property is not in compliance with applicable zoning, building
5 and housing statutes, regulations, ordinances and codes.

6 (b) Opportunity to achieve compliance.--

7 (1) Except as specified under paragraph (2), an
8 individual or qualified business that is not in compliance
9 under subsection (a) shall have until December 31 of the
10 calendar year after the designation of the real property as
11 part of a zone to be in compliance in order to claim an
12 exemption, deduction, abatement or credit for that year. If
13 the time limit under this paragraph is not met, the
14 individual or qualified business shall be precluded from
15 claiming an exemption, deduction or credit for that calendar
16 year, whether or not compliance is achieved in a subsequent
17 calendar year.

18 (2) The political subdivision may extend the time period
19 when an individual or a qualified business must come into
20 compliance with a local ordinance or building code for a
21 period not to exceed one year if the political subdivision
22 determines all of the following:

23 (i) The individual or qualified business has made
24 and will continue to make a good faith effort to come
25 into compliance.

26 (ii) An extension will enable the individual or
27 qualified business to achieve full compliance.

28 (c) Notice.--A qualified political subdivision shall
29 annually notify the authority in writing of all individuals or
30 qualified businesses that are not in compliance with this

1 section by January 30 of each year.

2 Section 905. Notice requirements and State and local
3 authorities.

4 After compliance reviews have been conducted by appropriate
5 Commonwealth and political subdivision authorities, notice shall
6 be provided to each zone applicant by regular mail each year of
7 the approval or denial of the applicant's application. An
8 applicant shall not be entitled to a tax benefit unless the
9 applicant receives an approval under this section.

10 Section 906. Application time.

11 (a) Requirement.--Except as specified under subsection (b),
12 an applicant must file an application in a manner prescribed by
13 the authority by December 31 of the year for which the applicant
14 claims any exemption, deduction, abatement or credit under this
15 act.

16 (b) Extension or waiver.--Upon request of the applicant, the
17 authority may extend or waive the application deadline for good
18 cause if the political subdivision does not object to the waiver
19 or extension.

20 (c) Approval.--An exemption, deduction, abatement or credit
21 may not be claimed or received for a calendar year until
22 approval has been recommended by the authority.

23 CHAPTER 11

24 PROCEDURES FOR ZONES

25 Section 1101. Relation to other programs.

26 (a) Reduced interest.--Projects in a zone which are approved
27 for the authority or Small Business First Program financing
28 shall receive the lowest interest rate extended to borrowers.

29 (b) Priority consideration.--Projects in a zone shall
30 receive priority consideration for State assistance under State

1 economic, community and economic development programs and
2 community building initiatives.

3 (c) Marketing.--The authority, in cooperation with political
4 subdivisions, shall develop and implement a consolidated
5 marketing strategy for a zone for use in job retention and
6 attraction activities.

7 (d) Local governments.--The Center for Local Government
8 Services in the Department of Community and Economic Development
9 shall do all of the following:

10 (1) Provide technical assistance to political
11 subdivisions relating to:

12 (i) Taxation.

13 (ii) Implementation of the strategic plan.

14 (iii) Establishment of annual benchmarks and
15 reporting requirements to the authority.

16 (2) Provide political subdivisions with property
17 designated as a zone with technical assistance to encourage
18 the implementation of best practices in achieving efficient
19 and effective local government administration.

20 (3) Coordinate activities with other Commonwealth
21 agencies providing various assistance to communities.

22 Section 1102. Reporting.

23 The authority shall report to the General Assembly on the
24 economic effects of this act in each zone every four years.

25 Section 1103. Other Commonwealth tax credits.

26 (a) Prohibition.--An individual or a qualified business that
27 is entitled to claim an exemption, deduction, abatement or
28 credit under this act may not claim or accumulate any of the
29 following tax credits:

30 (1) Research and development under Article XVII-B of the

1 act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform
2 Code of 1971.

3 (2) Job creation under Article XVIII-B of the Tax Reform
4 Code of 1971.

5 (3) Neighborhood assistance under Article XIX-A of the
6 Tax Reform Code of 1971.

7 (b) Outside of zone.--

8 (1) An individual or qualified business may apply an
9 exemption, deduction, abatement or credit to income realized
10 from activity or transactions outside the zone, but only for
11 the taxable year to which the exemption, deduction, abatement
12 or credit applies.

13 (2) This subsection applies only to the taxes specified
14 in Chapters 5 and 7.

15 Section 1104. Monitoring data.

16 The authority shall monitor all of the following:

17 (1) Verifiable job creation and job retention data.

18 (2) Information on the types of jobs created and average
19 hourly wages.

20 (3) Number of years in the program.

21 (4) Annual, unduplicated public and private capital
22 investment amounts.

23 (5) Business type and description.

24 (6) Types and amounts of other economic development
25 assistance received from the Commonwealth.

26 (7) Documentation that proper participants identified as
27 relocations meet the requirements of this act.

28 CHAPTER 21

29 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

30 Section 2101. Illegal activity.

1 Money and other forms of consideration received by an
2 individual or qualified business conducting illegal activity
3 shall not be eligible for any exemption, deduction, abatement or
4 credit or any other benefit created under this act.

5 Section 2102. Regulations.

6 The authority may promulgate regulations necessary to
7 effectuate the provisions of this act.

8 Section 2103. Compliance.

9 An individual or a qualified business eligible for an
10 exemption, deduction, abatement or credit under this act shall
11 comply with all reporting, filing and compliance requirements
12 under the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax
13 Reform Code of 1971, unless otherwise provided for under this
14 act.

15 Section 2104. Penalties.

16 (a) Civil penalties.--In addition to a penalty under the act
17 of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of
18 1971, the authority or the Department of Revenue may impose an
19 additional administrative penalty not to exceed \$10,000 for any
20 act or violation of this act relating to State and local tax,
21 including the filing of any false statement, return or document.

22 (b) Criminal penalties.--In addition to a criminal penalty
23 under the Tax Reform Code of 1971, an individual that knowingly
24 violates this act commits a misdemeanor of the third degree.

25 Section 2105. Construction.

26 This act shall be interpreted to ensure that all provisions
27 relating to State and local tax exemptions, deductions,
28 abatements and credits are strictly construed in favor of the
29 Commonwealth.

30 Section 2106. Applicability.

1 The provisions of this act shall be applied prospectively. An
2 individual or qualified business may not claim an exemption,
3 deduction, abatement or credit until:

4 (1) The individual or business becomes qualified under
5 this act.

6 (2) In the case of a business, receives certification
7 that the business is qualified for the exemption, deduction,
8 abatement or credit.

9 Section 2107. Repeals.

10 All acts and parts of acts are repealed insofar as they are
11 inconsistent with this act.

12 Section 2108. Effective date.

13 This act shall take effect immediately.