S01075-1 04/20/2023 RA (F) RA 2023-1685

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 House	Economic	Development	and	Tourism	Reported
	S	ubstitute fo	r HB	429	

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5	A BILL
6	TO BE ENTITLED
7	AN ACT
8	
9	Relating to the Entertainment Industry Incentive Act
10	of 2009; to amend Sections 41-7A-40, 41-7A-41, and 41-7A-42,
11	, Code of Alabama 1975, to expand the incentive by renaming
12	it the Film and Music Incentive Act of 2023, and to allow
13	for the inclusion of music and virtual reality as qualified
14	production companies.
15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
16	Section 1. Sections 41-7A-40, 41-7A-41, and 41-7A-42,
17	41-7A-45, and 41-7A-48, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to
18	read as follows:
19	"\$41-7A-40
20	This article may be cited as the " Entertainment
21	Industry Incentive Act of 2009.Film and Music Incentive Act
22	<u>of 2023.</u> "
23	"\$41-7A-41
24	The following is hereby found and declared by the
25	Legislature of Alabama:
26	(1) Although Alabama is filled with attractive natural
27	resources, a growing workforce, and other resources
28	attractive to the entertainment <u>film</u> and music industry,



Alabama has not developed its potential in terms of attracting the <u>entertainmentfilm and music</u> industry to the state by offering production incentives for qualified productions not previously offered in Alabama.

(2) Entertainment Film and music industry incentives
offered by other states attract valuable projects to their
states which stimulate local economies, use local manpower
and suppliers, offer other employment and entrepreneurial
opportunities for state residents, and provide public
awareness of the natural resources available in their
states.

40 (3) Because Alabama does not currently offer a
41 <u>sufficiently</u> viable incentive package to the industry,
42 Alabama cannot effectively compete with other states for
43 attracting industry projects <u>in such a volume to cause the</u>
44 <u>development of adequate industry infrastructure</u> and those
45 projects locate elsewhere.

46 (4) For Alabama to compete nationally or
47 internationally for the location and production of more
48 projects in Alabama and to foster a growing entertainment
49 <u>film and music</u> industry in Alabama, <u>an increase in industry</u>
50 specific production incentives are immediately necessary.

(5) The Legislature recognizes and confirms the planning and promotion of the <u>entortainmentfilm and music</u> industry are of vital importance to the economic development of Alabama as are the recruitment, expansion, and retention of industrial development within the state, and the promotion of the <u>entortainmentfilm and music</u> industry should



57 be included as an integral part of any comprehensive 58 economic development strategy plan promoted by the state and 59 state agencies. 60 (6) Since Act 2009-144 was passed in 2009, the State 61 of Georgia has attracted a number of film and music 62 productions and established successful film production 63 facilities, whereas Alabama has enjoyed less success and has 64 yet to establish a successful film production facility. 65 (7) The film and music industry has been significantly disrupted since Act 2009-144 was passed in 2009, and, to be 66 67 competitive in attracting such projects, Alabama must devote more financial resources to the effort." 68 69 "\$41-7A-42 For purposes of this article, the following terms 70 71 shall have the following meanings: (1) COMPANY. A corporation, partnership, limited 72 73 liability company, or any other business entity. 74 (2) DEPARTMENT. The Alabama Department of Revenue. (3) ENTERTAINMENT INDUSTRY. Those persons or entities 75 76 engaged in the production of entertainment content as defined under paragraph a. of subdivision (8). 77 78 (4) (3) EXPENDED IN ALABAMA. In the case of tangible 79 property, property which is acquired or leased from a source 80 within the State of Alabama; in the case of services, 81 services performed for a qualified production project in the 82 State of Alabama. (4) FILM AND MUSIC INDUSTRY. Those persons or entities 83 84 engaged in the production of qualified products with



85	entertainment content as defined under paragraph a. of
86	subdivision (8).
87	(5) HISTORIC LOCATION. Parcels, portions of which are
88	located in or within 300 feet of both of the following:
89	a. The Africatown Historic District, as defined in
90	<u>Section 11-74-2,</u>
91	b. The Mobile County Training School, one of the
92	oldest African American public schools in the State of
93	Alabama.
94	(5) OFFICE. The Alabama Film Office.
95	(6) PAYROLL. All salary, wages, and other
96	compensation, including related benefits, including
97	specifically, but not limited to, compensation and benefits
98	provided to resident and nonresident producers, directors,
99	writers, actors, and other personnel involved in qualified
100	production projects in Alabama.
101	(7) PRODUCTION EXPENDITURES.
102	a. The term includes preproduction, production, and
103	postproduction expenditures incurred in the State of Alabama
104	that are directly used in a state-certified production,
105	including, but not limited to, the following: Set
106	construction and operation, wardrobe, makeup, set
107	accessories, and related services; costs associated with
108	photography and sound synchronization, lighting, and related
109	services and materials; editing and related services; rental
110	of facilities and equipment; leasing of vehicles; costs of
111	food and lodging; costs of catering; digital or tape
112	editing, film processing, transfer of film to tape or



digital format; transfer direct to DVD, cable, or satellite for distribution; sound mixing, special and visual effects including duplication, film processing digital, DVD, music composition, and satellite distribution; total aggregate payroll; music; airfare; insurance costs of bonding; or other similar production expenditures as determined by rule or regulation.

b. The term includes financial contributions or educational or workforce development in partnership with related educational institutions, or local industry organizations, or both, contributed toward the furtherance of the local <u>entertainment media</u>film and music industries.

125 c. The term does not include postproduction 126 expenditures for marketing or any amounts that are paid to 127 persons or entities as a result of their participation in 128 profits from the exploitation of a motion picture 129 production.

130(8) QUALIFIED PRODUCTION. PRODUCTION HEADQUARTERS. Th131temporary headquarters in Alabama of a qualified production,

132 as certified by a qualified production facility.

133 (8) (9) QUALIFIED PRODUCTION.

a. The term means <u>entertainment_film and music_content</u>
created in whole or in part within the state, including
motion pictures; soundtracks for motion pictures;
documentaries; long-form, specials, miniseries, series,
sound recordings, videos and music videos, and interstitials
television programming; interactive television; interactive
games; video games; music albums; entertainment and



141 educational content that incorporates virtual reality or

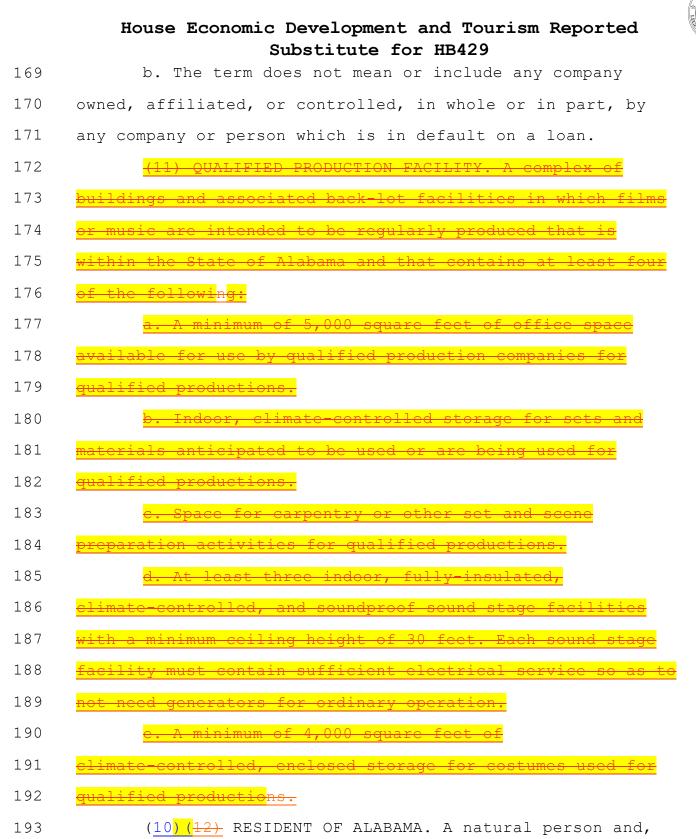
142 augmented reality, or virtual reality film production;

143 commercials; infomercials; any format of digital media, 144 including an interactive website that is intended for 145 national or international distribution or exhibition to the general public; and any trailer, pilot, video teaser, or 146 147 demo created primarily to stimulate the sale, marketing, promotion, or exploitation of future investment in either a 148 product or a qualified production via any means and media in 149 any digital media format, film, or videotape, provided such 150 151 program meets all the underlying criteria of a qualified production. 152

153 b. The term does not include any ongoing television 154 program created primarily as news, weather, or financial 155 market reports, a production featuring current events, 156 sporting events, an awards show or other gala event, a 157 production whose sole purpose is fund-raising, a long-form 158 production that primarily markets a product or service, a 159 production used for corporate training or in-house corporate 160 advertising or other similar productions; nor does the term 161 include any production for which records are required to be maintained under 18 U.S.C. § 2257 with respect to sexually 162 explicit content; nor does the term mean or include any form 163 164 of gambling, gaming, wagering, or pari-mutuel wagering 165 activity or enterprise.

166 (9)<u>(10)</u>QUALIFIED PRODUCTION COMPANY.

a. The term means a company engaged in the business ofproducing a qualified production, as that term is defined.



193 (<u>10) (12) RESIDENT OF ALABAMA. A natural person and, 194 for the purpose of determining eligibility for the 195 incentives provided by this article, any person domiciled in 196 the State of Alabama and any other person who maintains a</u>



197 permanent place of abode within the state and spends in the 198 aggregate more than six months of each year within the State 199 of Alabama.

200 (<u>11) (13)</u> STATE-CERTIFIED PRODUCTION. A qualified 201 production approved by the office, produced by a qualified 202 production company."

203 "\$41-7A-43

(a) Beginning January 1, 2009, a qualified production 204 205 company shall be entitled to a rebate for production 206 expenditures, as defined in subdivision (7) of Section 207 41-7A-42, related to a state-certified production. The 208 rebate shall be equal to 25 percent of the state-certified 209 production's production expenditures excluding payroll paid 210 to residents of Alabama plus 35 percent of all payroll paid 211 to residents of Alabama for the state-certified production, 212 provided the total production expenditures for a project 213 must equal or exceed at least five hundred thousand dollars 214 (\$500,000), but for each year until the fiscal year ending 215 September 30, 2023, no rebate shall be available for 216 production expenditures incurred after the first twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000). of production expenditures 217 218 expended in Alabama on a state-certified production. For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, no rebate shall be 219 220 available for production expenditures incurred after the first sixty-five million dollars (\$65,000,000). For the 221 222 vear ending September 30, 2025, no rebate shall be fiscal 223 available for production expenditures incurred after the 224 one hundred ten million dollars (\$110,000,000).



- 225 the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and each
- 226 subsequent fiscal year thereafter, no rebate shall be
- 227 available for production expenditures incurred after the
- 228 first one hundred fifty million dollars (\$150,000,000) The
- 229 office shall adopt rules that prioritize rebates for
- 230 qualified productions created, in whole or in part, at a
- 231 qualified production facility. The applicable qualified
- 232 production facility shall be required to make a
- 233 certification that it is the production headquarters for the
- 234 <u>applicable qualified production and may impose a cap on the</u>
- 235 rebate available on such qualified productions that is less
- 236 than the cap provided in Section 41-7A-43.

237 (b) A single episode in a television series or 238 miniseries may be considered a single production project for 239 purposes of this section. However, in determining the total 240 production expenditures incurred by a qualified production 241 company on a qualified production, the total production 242 expenditures of a television series or miniseries, whether a 243 single season or multiple seasons thereof, to be filmed 244 within a period of 12 consecutive months, each individual 245 episode of which separately and independently meets the 246 definition of a qualified production, may be aggregated to meet the monetary requirements set forth in subsection (a) 247 248 as long as each individual episode within the series pertains to the same subject as the other episodes in the 249 250 series.

(c) A single commercial may be considered a singleproduction project for purposes of this section. However, in



253 determining the total production expenditures incurred by a 254 qualified production company on a qualified production, the 255 total production expenditures of a series of commercials to 256 be filmed within a period of 12 consecutive months, each of 257 which separately and independently meets the definition of a 258 qualified production, may be aggregated to meet the monetary 259 requirements set forth in subsection (a) as long as each 260 individual commercial within the series pertains to the same 261 subject as the other commercials in the series and was planned as part of a series of commercials to be filmed 262 263 within a period of 12 consecutive months at the time the qualified production company applied for the incentives. 264

265 (d) A qualified production company shall be entitled 266 to the rebate for production expenditures as provided in 267 subsection (a) for a qualified project that is limited only to the production of a soundtrack used in a motion picture 268 269 or documentary, provided that the production expenditures 270 for the soundtrack project must equal or exceed at least 271 fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), but no rebate shall be 272 available for production expenditures incurred after the 273 first three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) of 274 production expenditures expended in Alabama under this 275 subsection.

(e) A qualified production company shall be entitled to the rebate for production expenditures as provided in subsection (a) for a qualified project that is limited only to the production of a <u>music album or music video</u>, provided that the production expenditures for the <u>music album equal</u>



or exceed twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) and the 281 282 production expenditures for the music video equal or exceed 283 fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), but no rebate shall be 284 available for production expenditures incurred after the 285 first two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) of production 286 expenditures expended in Alabama under this subsection. 287 Rebates received under this subsection may not, in the 288 aggregate, exceed five percent of the funding available each 289 year under Section 41-7A-43(a) for all qualified production 290 companies.

(f) The rebate described in this section may be applied to offset any income tax liability applicable to a qualified production company for the tax year in which production activity in Alabama on the state-certified production concludes.

(g) If the rebate available under this section exceeds a qualified production company's Alabama income tax liability for the tax year in which production activity in Alabama concludes on the state-certified production, the excess of the rebate over a qualified production company's Alabama income tax liability shall be rebated to the qualified production company.

- 303 (h) The Commissioner of the Department of Revenue and 304 the office shall <u>promulgate adopt</u> rules necessary to 305 administer this section.
- 306 <u>"\$41-7A-45</u>

307 A qualified production company that intends to expend
 308 in the aggregate one hundred fifty thousand dollars



309	(\$150,000) or more in connection with a qualified production
310	in the State of Alabama within a consecutive 12-month
311	period, upon making application for, meeting the
312	requirements of, and receiving written certification of that
313	designation from the office, shall be exempted from the
314	payment of the state portion, but not the local portion of
315	sales, use, and lodging taxes levied pursuant to Sections
316	40-23-2, 40-23-61, and 40-26-1, respectively, on production
317	expenditures expended in Alabama in connection with the
318	state-certified productions production. For each year until
319	the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023, the The exemption
320	provided by this section shall not be available for
321	production expenditures incurred by a qualified production
322	company after the first twenty million dollars
323	(\$20,000,000). For the fiscal year ending September 30,
324	2024, the cap on such of production expenditures expended
325	eligible for the exemption described in this section, shall
326	be sixty-five million dollars (\$65,000,000). For the fiscal
327	year ending September 30, 2025, the cap on such production
328	expenditures eligible for the exemption described in in
329	Alabama on a state-certified project. this section shall be
330	one hundred ten million dollars (\$110,000,000). For the
331	fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and each subsequent
332	fiscal year thereafter, the cap on such production
333	expenditures eligible for the exemption described in this
334	section shall be one hundred fifty million dollars
335	<u>(\$150,000,000).</u> "
336	<u> </u>



337	(a) For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2009,
338	the aggregate cap of incentives granted under this article
339	shall not exceed five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for all
340	qualified production companies. For the fiscal year ending
341	September 30, 2010, the aggregate cap of incentives granted
342	under this article shall not exceed seven million five
343	hundred thousand dollars (\$7,500,000) for all qualified
344	production companies. For fiscal years ending September 30,
345	2011, and September 30, 2012, the aggregate cap of
346	incentives granted under this article shall not exceed ten
347	million dollars (\$10,000,000) for all qualified production
348	companies. For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2013,
349	the aggregate cap of incentives granted under this article
350	<pre>shall not exceed fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000). for</pre>
351	all qualified production companies. For the fiscal year
352	ending September 30, 2014, the aggregate cap of incentives
353	granted under this article shall not exceed fifteen million
354	dollars (\$15,000,000) and for all <u>each subsequent fiscal</u>
355	years thereafter, year until the fiscal year ending
356	September 30, 2023, the aggregate cap of incentives granted
357	under this article shall not exceed twenty million dollars
358	(\$20,000,000) for all qualified production companies. For
359	the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, the aggregate cap
360	of incentives granted under this article shall not exceed
361	<pre>sixty-five million dollars (\$65,000,000) for all qualified</pre>
362	production companies. For the fiscal year ending September
363	30, 2025, the aggregate cap of incentives granted under this
364	article shall not exceed one hundred ten million dollars



365	(\$110,000,000) for all qualified production companies. For
366	the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and each
367	subsequent fiscal year thereafter, the aggregate cap of
368	incentives granted under this article shall not exceed one
369	<u>hundred fifty million dollars (\$150,000,000) for all</u>
370	qualified production companies.
371	(b) Beginning the fiscal year ending September 30_r
372	2024, one-third of the aggregate cap described in subsection
373	(a), together with the caps described in Section
374	41-7A-43(e), shall be reserved each year for qualified
375	productions created, in whole or in part, at a qualified
376	production facility located at a historic location and which
377	also has its production headquarters at such qualified
378	production facility, as certified by such qualified
379	production facility. The applicable qualified production
380	facility shall be required to make a certification of the
381	foregoing and may impose a cap on the rebate available on
382	applicable qualified productions that is less than the caps
383	provided in Section 41-7A-43. In the event that applications
384	are not received by the close of the fourth quarter of a
385	particular year for the amounts reserved in this section,
386	such reserved but unallocated funds shall carry forward for
387	allocations in accordance with this subsection in the
388	subsequent fiscal years until fully allocated. Amounts
389	carried forward into subsequent fiscal years shall not be
390	counted towards the aggregate caps described in subsection
391	(a) for purposes of calculating the amount reserved under
392	this section for the subsequent fiscal years. The aggregate



393 caps described in subsection (a) shall be increased to allow

394 for the carry forward described in this section."

395 Section 2. If a court of competent jurisdiction 396 adjudges invalid or unconstitutional any clause, sentence, 397 paragraph, section, or part of this act, such judgment or 398 decree shall not affect, impair, invalidate, or nullify the 399 remainder of this act, but the effect of the decision shall 400 be confined to the clause, sentence, paragraph, section, or 401 part of this act adjudged to be invalid or unconstitutional.

402 Section 3. All laws or parts of laws which conflict 403 with this act are repealed.

404 Section 4. This act shall become effective 405 immediately following its passage and approval by the 406 Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.