Sec.	As Passed Senate	House Proposed Amendment	Senate Finance Strike-All Amendment
	Statutory purpose for feminine hygiene		Repeal of corporate income tax definitions; 80/20 rule 32 V.S.A. § 5811(22) and (24)
1	products exemption 32 V.S.A. § 9706(nn) Adds a statutory purpose for new sales	Same	 Subdiv. (22) In definition of affiliated group, deletes references to overseas business organizations. Subdiv. (24) Repeals definition of overseas business organization.
	tax exemption for feminine hygiene products.		80/20 rule applies to U.S. corporations that have 80% or more of property and payroll outside of the U.S. 80/20 rule excludes those corporations' income from unitary group's apportionment factors.
	Feminine hygiene products exemption	Same	Repeal of throwback rule
	32 V.S.A. § 9741(56)		32 V.S.A. § 5833
2	Creates a sales and use tax exemption for feminine hygiene products following the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement definition.		Throwback occurs when there is "nowhere income," which is income from sales of tangible personal property made from Vermont that are not taxed either because the sales are made to the federal government, or because the "corporation is not taxable in the State in which the purchaser takes possession." 32 V.S.A. § 5833(a)(3)(A)(ii). Currently, nowhere sales are "thrown back" to Vermont.
3	Effective date on July 1, 2021.	Repeal of corporate income tax definitions; 80/20 rule	Change from Joyce to Finnigan
		32 V.S.A. § 5811(22) and (24)	32 V.S.A. § 5862(d)
		Subdiv. (22) In definition of affiliated group, deletes references to overseas business organizations.	Moves Vermont to Finnigan method of applying state jurisdiction to income of all corporations within a unitary combined filing group, even those that do not have nexus with Vermont.
		Subdiv. (24) Repeals definition of overseas business organization, which allows for 80/20 rule.	

		80/20 rule is imposed in regulation and business organizations that have 80% and payroll outside of U.S. to exclude factors from the Vermont numerator.	or more of property	Change from <i>Joyce</i> to <i>Finnigan</i> (cont.) Supersedes 80/20 rule: requires income and apportionment factors of all taxable corporations incorporated in U.S. that are part of a unitary combined filing group to be included in group's return. To determine apportionable income, income, gains, or losses from all members are combined, except state tax credits will not be combined and will be limited to the members holding the credits. See, Sec. 1, repeal of corporate income tax definitions; 80/20 rule
4	N/A	Corporate minimum tax change 32 V.S.A. § 5832(2) Changes brackets and amounts for minimome tax Vermont gross receipts \$0-100,000 \$100,001-\$1 million Over \$1 million to \$5 million Over \$5 million to \$300 million Over \$300 million Current minimum corporate income tax Vermont gross receipts \$0-\$2 million Over \$2 million to \$5 million Over \$5 million Over \$5 million	Minimum tax amount \$250 \$500 \$2,000 \$6,000 \$100,000	 Transition from <i>Joyce</i> to <i>Finnigan</i> Clarifies how the first year of using the Finnigan method of determining Vermont jurisdiction will work. If any member of a unitary group is taxable in another state, then sales of tangible personal property from a Vermont location into that state by any member of the unitary group shall be excluded from the Vermont sales factor numerator. If no member of a unitary group is taxable in another state, then sales of tangible personal property from a Vermont location into that state by all members of the unitary group shall be included in the Vermont sales factor numerator. Note: corporate minimum tax changes deleted.

5	N/A	Change to single sales factor apportionment, repeal of throwback rule, and reporting on property and payroll 32 V.S.A. § 5833 Amends the apportionment factors for taxable corporations with activity both inside and outside Vermont, so that the only factor taken into account will be the sales factor (also known as "single sales factor"). Repeal of "throwback" rule • Throwback occurs when there is "nowhere income," which is income from sales of tangible personal property made from Vermont that are not taxed either because the sales are made to the federal government, or because the "corporation is not taxable in the State in which the purchaser takes possession." 32 V.S.A. § 5833(a)(3)(A)(ii). • Currently, nowhere sales are "thrown back" to Vermont. Requires taxable C corporations subject to apportionment to continue to report their property and payroll to the Commissioner of Taxes when Vermont moves to a single sales factor for apportionment.	 Rulemaking and report by Dept. of Taxes Dept. of Taxes is required to adopt rules relating to the new unitary combined reporting requirements imposed under this act, including the transition from Joyce to Finnigan. Dept. of Taxes is required to report to House W&M and Senate Finance regarding any proposed rules and any recommendations for further legislation relating to unitary combined reporting, on or before Jan. 15, 2024. Note: single sales factor apportionment and reporting on property and payroll deleted. See Sec. 2, repeal of throwback rule.
6		Change from Joyce to Finnigan 32 V.S.A. § 5862(d)	Definition of taxable income; exemptions 32 V.S.A. § 5811(21)
	N/A	Moves Vermont to Finnigan method of applying state jurisdiction to income of all corporations within a unitary combined filing group, even those that do not have nexus with Vermont.	Subdiv. (B)(iv) expands exemption for Social Security benefits to include certain other types of retirement income as set out in 32 V.S.A. § 5830e.
		Supersedes 80/20 rule: requires income and apportionment factors of all taxable corporations incorporated in the U.S.	Subdiv. (B)(vi) adds a new exemption for all U.S. military survivor benefit income.

		that are part of a unitary combined filing group to be included in that group's return. To determine apportionable income, income, gains, or losses from all members are combined, except state tax credits will not be combined and will be limited to the members holding the credits.	See Sec. 3, change from Joyce to Finnigan.
	N/A	Transition from <i>Joyce</i> to <i>Finnigan</i> Starting Jan. 1, 2022, Vermont will use the Finnigan method, which means that if any member of a unitary group has nexus with Vermont, then sales of tangible personal property into Vermont from outside the State by all members of the unitary group will be included in the Vermont sales factor numerator.	Statutory purposes for tax expenditures 32 V.S.A. § 5813
7			Subsec. (w) expands statutory purpose for Social Security benefits exemption to include certain other types of retirement income as set out in 32 V.S.A. § 5830e.
			Subsec. (y) creates statutory purpose for U.S. military survivor benefit income exemption.
			See, Sec. 4, transition from Joyce to Finnigan
	N/A		Retirement income; Social Security income; exemptions
			32 V.S.A. § 5830e
8		Rulemaking and report by Dept. of Taxes Dept. of Taxes is required to adopt rules relating to the new unitary combined reporting requirements and report back to the General Assembly about the rulemaking process and any proposed legislation by Jan. 15. 2023.	Creates \$10,000 exemption for Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS) mirroring the adjusted gross income thresholds and phase-out of exempt amount of income according to filing status that apply to Social Security income recipients.
			Applies the \$10,000 exemption and calculation for CSRS to other contributory government retirement systems, but only if employees could not also contribute to Social Security.
			Applies the \$10,000 exemption and calculation for CSRS to U.S. military retirement income.

			For a taxpayer who is eligible for any of the CSRS, other contributory retirement system, or U.S. military retirement income exclusions and for the Social Security benefit exclusion, the taxpayer must choose between the \$10,000 exclusion or the Social Security exclusion; taxpayer cannot take both.
			See, Sec. 5, rulemaking and report by Dept. of Taxes
	N/A	Sales tax definition of vendor-hosted prewritten computer software	
		32 V.S.A. § 9701(60)	Statutory purpose for sales tax exemption for menstrual
		Creates new definition of "vendor-hosted prewritten	products 32 V.S.A. § 9706(00)
9		computer software," which applies to canned software accessed through the Internet or a vendor-hosted server or platform, including where possession of the software is maintained by the vendor or a third party.	Replaces description of exempt products with more respectful language.
		The definition applies to software regardless of the method of delivery or transfer, whether the access is permanent or temporary, and the basis for the charge for the right of access (per use, per user, per license, subscription or some other basis).	Note: sales tax on vendor-hosted prewritten computer software deleted.
10	N/A	Sales tax imposed on vendor-hosted prewritten computer software 32 V.S.A. § 9771 Imposes sales tax on vendor-hosted prewritten computer software and right to access that software to provide data processing services, as a separate category from tangible personal property.	Sales and use tax exemption for menstrual products
			32 V.S.A. § 9741(56)
			Replaces description of exempt products with more respectful language.
			Note: sales tax on vendor-hosted prewritten computer software deleted.

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11		Use tax imposed on vendor-hosted prewritten computer software 32 V.S.A. §9773 Imposes use tax on vendor-hosted prewritten computer software and right to access that software to provide data processing services, as a separate category from tangible personal property.	Effective dates Default effect date is on passage, which applies to: Sales tax exemption sections Effective date section January 1, 2023, which applies to taxable years 2023 and after Secs. 1–4 (corporate income tax changes) January 1, 2022 (retroactive), which applies to taxable years 2022 and after Secs. 6–8 (retirement income exemptions). Note: use tax on vendor-hosted prewritten computer software deleted.
12	N/A	Repeal of exemption for sales of prewritten computer software accessed remotely 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 51, Sec. G.8 Repeals 2015 session law exemption for prewritten computer software accessed remotely.	Deleted
13	N/A	DFR Mutual Fund Fee 9 V.S.A. § 5302(f) Increases annual renewal fee paid by investment companies from \$1,500.00 to \$1,750. Initial fee is maintained at \$2,000.	Deleted
14	N/A	Military retirement income tax exemption 32 V.S.A. § 5811(21)(B)	Deleted See, Secs. 6 and 8.

		Excludes the first \$10,000 of federally taxable U.S. military retirement pay from taxable income.	
15	N/A	Statutory purpose for military retirement income tax exemption 32 V.S.A. § 5813(y) Adds a statutory purpose for the military retirement exclusion, which is to recognize the military service of Vermonters who derive part of their income from military retirement pay.	Deleted See, Sec. 7.
16	N/A	 Effective dates Default effective date is July 1, 2021 (1) January 1, 2022 Sec. 3 (80/20 rule definitions) Sec. 4 (minimum corporate income tax) Sec. 5 (single sales factor, repeal of throwback, report of property and payroll) Secs. 6–7 (Finnigan method and 80/20 rule) (2) June 1, 2022 for Secs. 9–12 (prewritten computer software) (3) January 1, 2021 for Secs. 14-15 (military retirement income tax exemption) 	Deleted See, Sec. 11, effective dates.
	N/A	Title Changes title after passage to: "An act relating to tax changes affecting corporations, menstrual products, military retirement income, and prewritten computer software, and investment security company fees"	Title Changes title after passage to: "An act relating to changes to Vermont's corporate income tax, personal income tax, and sales and use tax"