

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SUBCOMMITTEE

(Ballentine, Clyburn, Hosey, Whitmire, & Lowe - Staff Contact: Teesha Trapp)

HOUSE BILL 4817

H. 4817 -- Reps. Ligon and Simrill: A BILL TO AMEND THE CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, TO ENACT THE "SHORT LINE RAILROAD MODERNIZATION ACT" BY ADDING SECTION 12-6-3810 SO AS TO PROVIDE FOR AN INCOME TAX CREDIT EQUAL TO FIFTY PERCENT OF AN ELIGIBLE TAXPAYER'S QUALIFIED RAILROAD RECONSTRUCTION OR REPLACEMENT EXPENDITURES, AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TAX CREDIT.

Received by Ways and Means:

January 19, 2022

Summary of Bill:

This bill allows a tax credit to small businesses who purchased marginal or unprofitable segments of large railroads after years of deferred maintenance. These unprofitable segments of railroads are categorized as Class II or III railroads (also known as short line).

The tax credit is for qualified:

- (1) Railroad reconstruction or replacement capped at \$5,000 per track mile owned or leased by a short line railroad; and
- (2) New rail infrastructure expenditures servicing new or expanded customer locations capped at \$500,000 per project (\$3,000,000 annually).

The credit is equal to 50% of qualified expenditures and cannot exceed an annual total of \$5,000,000 for all taxpayers.

The Department of Commerce will review & approve applications and development plans; reserve tax credits (actual credits cannot be claimed until all requirements have been satisfied); issue tax credit certificates; and provide a list at year-end to DOR of authorized tax credits.

Unused credits can be transferred to any eligible taxpayer during the five years for which the credit can be claimed following or during the time of incurred qualified expenditures.

Estimated Revenue Impact:

It is estimated that this bill will decrease General Fund individual income tax, corporate income tax, bank tax, or insurance premium tax, or some combination thereof, by up to \$5,000,000 annually in FY 2022-23 through FY

"THE BELOW CONSTITUTED SUMMARY IS PREPARED BY THE STAFF OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND IS NOT THE EXPRESSION OF THE LEGISLATION'S SPONSOR(S) OR THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. IT IS STRICTLY FOR THE INTERNAL USE AND BENEFIT OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND IS NOT TO BE CONSTRUED BY A COURT OF LAW AS AN EXPRESSION OF LEGISLATIVE INTENT".

2026-27. However, the timing of this impact will depend on the actual claiming of the credits and could extend for five additional years based on the allowable carryforward provision. The impact may be less than \$5,000,000 annually depending on the number of miles of track refurbished each year and the number of new miles of track constructed.

Subcommittee Recommendation:

Passed Economic Development Subcommittee favorably on March 10, 2022.



SOUTH CAROLINA REVENUE AND FISCAL AFFAIRS OFFICE

STATEMENT OF ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT

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This fiscal impact statement is produced in compliance with the South Carolina Code of Laws and House and Senate rules. The focus of the analysis is on governmental expenditure and revenue impacts and may not provide a comprehensive summary of the legislation.

Bill Number:	H. 4817	Introduced on January 19, 2022
Author:	Ligon	
Subject:	Shortline Railroad Modernization Act	
Requestor:	House Ways and Means	
RFA Analyst(s):	Coomer	
Impact Date:	March 10, 2022	

Fiscal Impact Summary

This bill creates a new income tax credit for Class II and Class III railroads based on qualified railroad reconstruction or replacement expenditures, as well as qualified new rail infrastructure expenditures. Any portion of the tax credit not used during the year of qualification may be carried forward for each of the five years following that year, and the credit can be transferred to any other eligible transferee.

This bill will have no fiscal impact on the Department of Commerce (Commerce) because the agency plans to direct the Division of Public Railways, known as Palmetto Railways, to fulfill the duties of the bill. All related application fees will go to the entity and are expected to cover any operations that cannot be handled with existing entity resources.

This bill will have no expenditure impact on the Department of Revenue (DOR) because the agency can account for any expenditures related to allocating the new tax credit to eligible taxpayers using existing resources.

This bill will decrease General Fund individual income tax, corporate income tax, bank tax, or insurance premium tax revenues, or some combination thereof, by up to \$5,000,000 annually in FY 2022-23 through FY 2026-27. However, the timing of this impact will depend on the actual claiming of the credits and any carryforward available for five additional years. The impact may be less than \$5,000,000 annually depending on the number of miles of track refurbished each year and the number of new miles of track constructed.

Explanation of Fiscal Impact

Introduced on January 19, 2022

State Expenditure

This bill creates a new income tax credit for Class II and Class III railroads, as classified by the United States Surface Transportation Board, based on qualified railroad reconstruction or replacement expenditures, as well as qualified new rail infrastructure expenditures.

Commerce is required to administer the tax credit, which includes developing standards for preapproval of the credit, reviewing applications and development plans submitted by eligible

taxpayers within seventy-five days of filing, imposing application fees, reviewing verification of completed projects, providing information to DOR, and reporting to House Ways and Means Committee and Senate Finance Committee annually, among other things. This bill will have no expenditure impact on Commerce because the agency plans to direct the Division of Public Railways, known as Palmetto Railways, to fulfill the duties of the bill. All related application fees will go to the entity and are expected to cover any operations that cannot be handled with existing entity resources.

Additionally, DOR is required to allocate the new income tax credit to eligible taxpayers. DOR reports that the agency can account for any expenditures related to this bill using existing resources.

State Revenue

This bill creates a new income tax credit for Class II and Class III railroads, as classified by the United States Surface Transportation Board, based on qualified railroad reconstruction or replacement expenditures, as well as qualified new rail infrastructure expenditures. The credit can be taken against individual income tax, corporate income tax, bank tax, or insurance premium tax. Eligible taxpayers are allowed an income tax credit equal to 50 percent of their qualified railroad reconstruction or replacement expenditures. For each eligible taxpayer, the amount of this credit may not exceed \$5,000 times the number of miles of railroad track owned or leased within the State by the taxpayer. Additionally, eligible taxpayers are allowed an income tax credit equal to 50 percent of their qualified new rail infrastructure expenditures. For each eligible taxpayer, the amount of the new rail construction credit may not exceed \$500,000 per project, and the total amount of the new rail construction credit may not exceed \$3,000,000 annually. The total amount of credits for both reconstruction or replacement expenditures and new rail construction expenditures cannot exceed \$5,000,000 per year. Any portion of the granted tax credit not used during the year of qualification may be carried forward for each of the five years following that year, and the credit can be transferred to any other eligible transferee. Lastly, the provisions of this bill, upon passage, apply to income tax years beginning after December 31, 2021, and are repealed on December 31, 2026, although a credit may continue to be claimed to its conclusion if earned before the repeal.

Table 1 below lists shortline railways, which mostly fall into the Class II or III categorization, within the state and their estimated miles of track. The Division of Public Railways does business as Palmetto Railways and would be ineligible for the income tax credit. As a result, there are an estimated 281 miles of eligible shortline track in the state.

Table 1. South Carolina Shortline Railways

Railroad	Owner	Estimated Track Miles
Aiken Railway	Western Carolina Railway	19
Carolina Piedmont	G&W	34
Carolina Southern	RJ Corman	51
Charity Church	Palmetto Railways	17
Greenville & Western	Western Carolina Railway	13
Hampton & Branchfield	Palmetto Railways	40
Lancaster & Chester	Gulf & Ohio	60
Pee Dee River Railway	Aberdeen & Rockfish	25
Pickens Railway	Pickens Railway	37
Charleston & North Charleston Yards	Palmetto Railways	5
South Carolina Central	G&W	42
Total		343

Source: South Carolina Department of Commerce

According to the America Short Line and Regional Railroad Association, shortline railroads spend about 24 percent of revenue on track rehabilitation annually. Based upon national data listed in Table 2, shortline railroads spend an estimated \$23,444 per mile annually on refurbishment. Using this figure, we estimate that eligible railroads in the state spend approximately \$6,588,000 in total on maintenance each year. This greatly exceeds the total reconstruction credit allotment of \$5,000 times the number of miles of eligible shortline track.

Table 2. National Shortline Railroad Statistics

Total Miles of Shortline Track	47,500
Total Annual Revenue	\$4.64 billion
Annual Revenue / Mile	\$97,684
Annual Rehabilitation Cost / Mile	\$23,444

Source: America Short Line and Regional Railroad Association

Additionally, Aberdeen Carolina & Western Railway Company, a shortline railroad in North Carolina, estimates that new track construction costs between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000 per mile. It is not clear, however, how much new shortline railroad track construction takes place annually because most shortline railroad businesses operate existing track that has been purchased or leased from Class I railroads. Because of this, it is difficult to estimate how much will be spent annually on new track construction.

Given the uncertainties related to projected new rail construction and rail refurbishment, we estimate that this bill will decrease General Fund individual income tax, corporate income tax,

bank tax, or insurance premium tax, or some combination thereof, by up to \$5,000,000 annually in FY 2022-23 through FY 2026-27. However, the timing of this impact will depend on the actual claiming of the credits and could extend for five additional years based on the allowable carryforward provision. The impact may be less than \$5,000,000 annually depending on the number of miles of track refurbished each year and the number of new miles of track constructed.

Furthermore, this bill creates an application fee equal to one percent of qualified reconstruction or replacement expenditures, not to exceed \$2,500. The Division of Public Railways will fulfill the duties of the bill and receive related application fees, the amount of which will depend on the number of applications.

Local Expenditure

N/A

Local Revenue

N/A

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Frank A. Rainwater", is written over a horizontal line.

Frank A. Rainwater, Executive Director

South Carolina General Assembly
124th Session, 2021-2022

H. 4817

STATUS INFORMATION

General Bill

Sponsors: Reps. Ligon, Simrill, McGarry, B. Newton, Atkinson, R. Williams, Wheeler, Hardee, Gagnon, Hill, Huggins and Taylor

Document Path: I:\council\bills\df\13099sa22.docx

Introduced in the House on January 19, 2022

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

Summary: Shortline Railroad Modernization Act

HISTORY OF LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS

Date	Body	Action Description with journal page number
1/19/2022	House	Introduced and read first time (House Journal-page 7)
1/19/2022	House	Referred to Committee on Ways and Means (House Journal-page 7)
2/1/2022	House	Member(s) request name added as sponsor: McGarry, B.Newton
2/15/2022	House	Member(s) request name added as sponsor: Atkinson
2/16/2022	House	Member(s) request name added as sponsor: R.Williams, Wheeler
2/23/2022	House	Member(s) request name added as sponsor: Hardee
3/8/2022	House	Member(s) request name added as sponsor: Gagnon, Hill
3/10/2022	House	Member(s) request name added as sponsor: Huggins
3/15/2022	House	Member(s) request name added as sponsor: Taylor

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VERSIONS OF THIS BILL

1/19/2022

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9 **A BILL**

10
11 TO AMEND THE CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
12 1976, TO ENACT THE "SHORT LINE RAILROAD
13 MODERNIZATION ACT" BY ADDING SECTION 12-6-3810 SO
14 AS TO PROVIDE FOR AN INCOME TAX CREDIT EQUAL TO
15 FIFTY PERCENT OF AN ELIGIBLE TAXPAYER'S
16 QUALIFIED RAILROAD RECONSTRUCTION OR
17 REPLACEMENT EXPENDITURES, AND TO PROVIDE FOR
18 THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TAX CREDIT.

19
20 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South
21 Carolina:

22
23 SECTION 1. This act may be cited as the "Short Line Railroad
24 Modernization Act".

25
26 SECTION 2. Article 25, Chapter 6, Title 12 of the 1976 Code is
27 amended by adding:

28
29 "Section 12-6-3810. (A) As used in this section:

30 (1) 'Department' means the South Carolina Department of
31 Commerce.

32 (2) 'Eligible taxpayer' means any railroad owner located in
33 this State that is classified by the United States Surface
34 Transportation Board as a Class II or Class III railroad.

35 (3) 'Qualified railroad reconstruction or replacement
36 expenditures' means gross expenditures for maintenance,
37 reconstruction or replacement of railroad infrastructure, including
38 track, roadbed, bridges, industrial leads and sidings, and
39 track-related structures owned or leased by a Class II or Class III
40 railroad located in this State.

41 (4) 'Qualified new rail infrastructure expenditures' means
42 gross expenditures for new construction of industrial leads,

1 switches, sidings, and extensions of existing sidings, new rail
2 infrastructure, for servicing new customer locations or expansions
3 in this State by a Class II or Class III railroad located in this State.

4 (5) 'Eligible transferee' means any taxpayer subject to tax under
5 Sections 12-6-510, 12-6-530, 12-11-20, or 38-7-20.

6 (B)(1) There is allowed a credit against the tax imposed pursuant
7 to Sections 12-6-510, 12-6-530, 12-11-20, or 38-7-20 equal to fifty
8 percent of an eligible taxpayer's qualified railroad reconstruction or
9 replacement expenditures.

10 (2) There is allowed a credit against the tax imposed pursuant
11 to Sections 12-6-510, 12-6-530, 12-11-20, or 38-7-20 equal to fifty
12 percent of an eligible taxpayer's qualified new rail infrastructure
13 expenditures.

14 (3) For qualified railroad reconstruction or replacement
15 expenditures the amount of the credit may not exceed five thousand
16 dollars multiplied by the number of miles of railroad track owned or
17 leased within this State by the eligible taxpayer as of the close of the
18 taxable year.

19 (4) For qualified new rail infrastructure expenditures, the
20 amount of the credit may not exceed five hundred thousand dollars
21 for each new rail-served customer project and the total amount of
22 credits authorized for new construction serving new customer
23 locations or expansions in this State may not exceed three million
24 dollars annually.

25 (5) The total amount of credits allowed pursuant to this
26 section may not exceed in the aggregate five million dollars each
27 year. Each year, the Department of Revenue shall reserve an amount
28 of the total available tax credits equal to the product of five thousand
29 dollars and the number of miles of railroad track owned or leased
30 within this State by a Class II or Class III railroad in this State for
31 qualified railroad reconstruction or replacement expenditures. The
32 remaining tax credits must be made available for qualified new rail
33 infrastructure expenditures for serving new customer locations or
34 expansions in this State on a first-come, first-served basis, provided
35 the total amount of credits available to be taken, whether for
36 maintenance, reconstructions, replacement or new construction, for
37 all taxpayers in a taxable year, may not exceed five million dollars
38 in the aggregate.

39 (C)(1) The department shall develop standards for the
40 preapproval of a tax credit being sought for the qualified new rail
41 infrastructure expenditures for serving new customer locations or
42 expansions in this State. The standards must consider the
43 availability of additional public or private funding for the project,

1 the expected completion time of the project, and the anticipated
2 impact of the project on usage of the railroad infrastructure.

3 (2) Before beginning any qualified new rail infrastructure
4 expenditures, the eligible taxpayer shall submit an application and
5 development plan to the department and an estimate of the qualified
6 expenditures for the construction of new rail infrastructure under the
7 development plan; provided, however, the eligible taxpayer, at its
8 own risk, may incur qualified new rail infrastructure expenditures
9 no earlier than six months before the submission of the application
10 and development plan.

11 (3) The department shall review the application and
12 development plan for qualified new rail infrastructure expenditures
13 to determine if the information contained therein is complete. If the
14 department determines that the application and development plan
15 are complete, the department shall reserve, for the benefit of the
16 eligible taxpayer, an allocation for a tax credit as provided in this
17 section and shall notify the eligible taxpayer in writing of the
18 amount of the reservation. The reservation of tax credits does not
19 entitle the taxpayer to the tax credits until the owner complies with
20 all other requirements of this section. Reservations of tax credits
21 must be issued by the department within seventy-five days from the
22 filing of a completed application and development plan. The
23 application must be submitted by the eligible taxpayer before the
24 end of the calendar year for which a tax credit is applied for. Any
25 application disapproved by the department must be removed from
26 the review process, and the department shall notify the taxpayer in
27 writing of the decision to remove the application. A disapproved
28 application may be resubmitted but is considered to be a new
29 submission and may be charged a new application fee. In the event
30 the reservations of tax credits equal the total amount available for
31 reservations during the tax year, all eligible taxpayers with
32 applications then awaiting approval or thereafter submitted must be
33 notified by the department that no additional tax credits may be
34 granted during that tax year. The unapproved applications must
35 remain in active status from the date of the original application and
36 must be considered for recommendations of tax credits in the event
37 that additional credits become available due to rescission by the
38 department of tax credits. Unapproved applications must be carried
39 over and considered when a new tax year's allocation of tax credits
40 becomes available.

41 (4) For processing a taxpayer's application for a tax credit for
42 qualified new rail infrastructure expenditures, the department may
43 impose an application fee equal to one percent of the qualified

1 railroad reconstruction or replacement expenditures, not to exceed a
2 fee equal to two thousand five hundred dollars. The department may
3 retain and expend the funds to implement the provisions of this
4 section.

5 (5) Following the completion of a qualified new rail
6 infrastructure expenditure project, the eligible taxpayer shall notify
7 the Department of Commerce that the project has been completed
8 and shall certify the qualified new rail infrastructure expenditures
9 incurred with respect to the development plan. After receipt and
10 approval of the foregoing documentation from the eligible taxpayer,
11 the Department of Revenue shall issue a tax credit certificate in an
12 amount equivalent to the amount of the qualified new rail
13 infrastructure expenditures incurred with respect to the development
14 plan as certified by the eligible taxpayer, not to exceed the amount
15 of the tax credit reservation issued for the project.

16 (6) Following the completion of qualified railroad
17 reconstruction or replacement expenditures, the eligible taxpayer
18 shall submit to the Department of Commerce a verification of
19 qualified expenditures on a form provided for that purpose by the
20 Department of Commerce. The verification must include a
21 statement certifying:

22 (a) the status of the owner or lessee of the railroad as an
23 eligible taxpayer;

24 (b) certification of the miles of railroad track owned or
25 leased in this State;

26 (c) the qualified railroad reconstruction or replacement
27 work completed; and

28 (d) a description of the amount of qualified railroad
29 reconstruction or replacement expenditures paid or incurred.

30 Within thirty days after receipt and approval of the foregoing
31 documentation from the eligible taxpayer, the department shall issue
32 a tax credit certificate in an amount equivalent to the amount of the
33 qualified railroad reconstruction or replacement expenditures
34 incurred by the eligible taxpayer, not to exceed the amount of the
35 tax credits reserved for the project.

36 (7) At the end of each year, the department shall furnish to the
37 Department of Revenue a list of all eligible taxpayers who have
38 qualified for the credit along with the amount of the credit
39 authorized.

40 (8) Section 12-54-240 may not apply to any information
41 exchanged between the Department of Commerce and the
42 Department of Revenue relating to the credit allowed pursuant to
43 this section.

1 (D) The department may adopt rules to implement and
2 administer this section and to enable the certification of the income
3 tax credit amount earned by each eligible taxpayer.

4 (E) In order to obtain a credit against any state income tax due,
5 an eligible taxpayer shall file the tax credit certificate with the
6 taxpayer's South Carolina state income tax return.

7 (F) Any tax credit generated pursuant to the provisions of this
8 section, to the extent not used, may be carried forward for each of
9 the five years following the year of qualification.

10 (G)(1) An eligible taxpayer may transfer any unused credit to any
11 eligible transferee by written agreement, at any time during the five
12 years following the tax year the qualified railroad reconstruction or
13 replacement expenditures or the qualified new rail infrastructure
14 expenditures are incurred or at any time during the five years
15 following the tax year the qualified new railroad infrastructure
16 expenditures are incurred. Any eligible transferee is entitled to claim
17 the credit only for any period remaining for the tax credit.

18 (2) The eligible taxpayer and the eligible transferee must file
19 jointly a copy of the written transfer agreement with the Department
20 of Revenue, within thirty days of the transfer. The written agreement
21 must contain the name, address, and taxpayer identification number
22 of the eligible taxpayer and the eligible transferee, the tax year the
23 eligible taxpayer incurred the qualified railroad reconstruction or
24 replacement expenditures or the tax year the eligible taxpayer
25 incurred the qualified new rail infrastructure expenditures, the
26 amount of credit being transferred, and the tax year or years for
27 which the credit may be claimed.

28 (H) The department shall report to the Senate Finance
29 Committee and the House Ways and Means Committee by July 1,
30 2025, and annually thereafter for the duration of the existence of this
31 program, on the use of the credit, including the number of tax credits
32 applied for and the number of tax credits granted from the qualified
33 railroad reconstruction or replacement expenditures and qualified
34 new rail infrastructure expenditures for which tax credits have been
35 allowed.”

36
37 SECTION 3. This act takes effect upon approval by the Governor
38 and first applies to income tax years beginning after December 31,
39 2021. The provisions of this act are repealed on December 31, 2026,
40 except that if the credit allowed by Section 12-6-3810, as added by
41 this act, is earned before the repeal, then the provisions of Section
42 12-6-3810 continue to apply until the credits have been fully
43 claimed.

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