HOUSE No. 2477

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Josh S. Cutler

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act closing a certain corporate tax haven loophole.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:
Josh S. Cutler	6th Plymouth
Thomas J. Calter	12th Plymouth
Geoff Diehl	7th Plymouth
James Arciero	2nd Middlesex
Cory Atkins	14th Middlesex
Ruth B. Balser	12th Middlesex
Jennifer E. Benson	37th Middlesex
James M. Cantwell	4th Plymouth
Michael S. Day	31st Middlesex
Marjorie C. Decker	25th Middlesex
Angelo L. D'Emilia	8th Plymouth
Stephen L. DiNatale	3rd Worcester
Michelle M. DuBois	10th Plymouth
Carolyn C. Dykema	8th Middlesex
Lori A. Ehrlich	8th Essex
James B. Eldridge	Middlesex and Worcester
Tom Sannicandro	7th Middlesex
Frank I. Smizik	15th Norfolk

Ellen Story	3rd Hampshire
Timothy J. Toomey, Jr.	26th Middlesex
Aaron Vega	5th Hampden
Chris Walsh	6th Middlesex
Sean Garballey	23rd Middlesex
Colleen M. Garry	36th Middlesex
Kenneth I. Gordon	21st Middlesex
Danielle W. Gregoire	4th Middlesex
Jonathan Hecht	29th Middlesex
Kate Hogan	3rd Middlesex
Patricia D. Jehlen	Second Middlesex
Louis L. Kafka	8th Norfolk
Mary S. Keefe	15th Worcester
Thomas P. Kennedy	Second Plymouth and Bristol
Kay Khan	11th Middlesex
Peter V. Kocot	1st Hampshire
Jason M. Lewis	Fifth Middlesex
Jay D. Livingstone	8th Suffolk
Timothy R. Madden	Barnstable, Dukes and Nantucket
John J. Mahoney	13th Worcester
Paul W. Mark	2nd Berkshire
Joseph W. McGonagle, Jr.	28th Middlesex
Leonard Mirra	2nd Essex
James J. O'Day	14th Worcester
Sarah K. Peake	4th Barnstable
William Smitty Pignatelli	4th Berkshire
Denise Provost	27th Middlesex
Angelo J. Puppolo, Jr.	12th Hampden
David M. Rogers	24th Middlesex
Jeffrey N. Roy	10th Norfolk
Gailanne M. Cariddi	1st Berkshire
Daniel J. Ryan	2nd Suffolk
Barbara L'Italien	Second Essex and Middlesex
Christine P. Barber	34th Middlesex
Brendan P. Crighton	11th Essex

HOUSE No. 2477

By Mr. Cutler of Duxbury, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 2477) of Josh S. Cutler and others relative to tax havens. Revenue.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Eighty-Ninth General Court (2015-2016)

An Act closing a certain corporate tax haven loophole.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

- Section 32B of chapter 63 of the General Laws, as most recently amended by section 125
- 2 of chapter 240 of the Acts of 2010, is hereby amended by inserting after subsection (c)(3)(iii),
- 3 the following subsections:
- 4 (iv) any member incorporated in a jurisdiction defined herein as a tax haven, including
- 5 Andorra, Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, the Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belize,
- 6 Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Cook Islands, Cyprus, Dominica, Gibraltar,
- 7 Grenada, Guernsey-Sark-Alderney, Hong Kong, Isle of Man, Jersey, Liberia, Liechtenstein,
- 8 Luxembourg, Malta, Mauritius, San Marino, Seychelles, Singapore, St. Kitts and Nevis, St.
- 9 Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Switzerland, Turks and Caicos Islands, U.S. Virgin
- 10 Islands, and Vanuatu.
- (v) On a biannual basis, the commissioner shall submit a report to the Legislature. The
- 12 report shall include recommendations for legislation related to tax haven jurisdictions listed in

- 13 subsection (c)(3)(iv), including recommendations for additions to or subtractions from the list.
- 14 This report shall be made available to the public.
- (vi) In developing its annual report and for the purposes of this section, the commissioner shall consider a tax haven a jurisdiction that, during the tax year in question has no or nominal effective tax on the relevant income and that meets at least two of the following three criteria:
- 18 a. The income being reported by a member to the suspected tax haven jurisdiction is 19 disproportionately large as compared to the average percentage of property, payroll, and sales 20 factors within that jurisdiction.
- b. The laws, rules, and tax administrative rulings and practices of that jurisdiction encourage the disproportionately large income to be reported in that jurisdiction. Such laws, rules, tax administrative rulings and practices may:
- 1. prevent effective exchange of information for tax purposes with other governments on taxpayers benefiting from the tax regime;
- 26 2. lack transparency by having legislative, legal, or administrative provisions that are 27 not open and apparent or are not consistently applied among similarly situated taxpayers, or if 28 the information needed by tax authorities to determine a taxpayer's correct tax liability, such as 29 accounting records and underlying documentation, is not adequately available;
- 30 3. facilitate the establishment of foreign-owned entities without the need for a local substantive presence or prohibit these entities from having any commercial impact on the local economy;

- 4. explicitly or implicitly exclude the jurisdiction's resident taxpayers from taking advantage of the tax regime's benefits or prohibit enterprises that benefit from the regime from operating in the jurisdiction's domestic market; or
- 5. create a tax regime that is favorable for tax avoidance, based upon an overall assessment of relevant factors, including whether the jurisdiction has a significant untaxed offshore financial and related services sector relative to its overall economy.
- The jurisdiction is recognized by experts or is marketed as a tax haven for corporations.
- (vii) The commissioner may require the taxable member making a water's-edge election to submit within six (6) months after the taxable member files its federal income tax return a domestic disclosure spreadsheet to provide full disclosure of the income reported to each state for the year, the tax liability for each state, the method used for allocating or apportioning income to the states, and the identity of the water's-edge group and those of its United States affiliated corporations. The commissioner may require the taxable member to disclose the same information for income reported to tax havens as listed in subsection (c)(3)(iv).