FIRST REGULAR SESSION

[PERFECTED]

HOUSE BILL NO. 366

91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE CHAMPION.

Read 1st time January 15, 2001, and 1000 copies ordered printed.

Read 2nd time January 16, 2001, and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, February 1, 2001.

Reported from the Committee on Ways and Means, March 15, 2001, with recommendation that the bill Do Pass.

Taken up for Perfection April 19, 2001. Bill ordered Perfected and printed, as amended.

TED WEDEL, Chief Clerk

0788L.02P

AN ACT

To repeal sections 135.305, 143.124, 348.432, 620.1400, 620.1420, 620.1430, 620.1440 and 620.1450, RSMo 2000, and to enact in lieu thereof eleven new sections relating to certain tax credits and tax deductions, with an emergency clause.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 135.305, 143.124, 348.432, 620.1400, 620.1420, 620.1430,

- 2 620.1440 and 620.1450, RSMo 2000, are repealed and eleven new sections enacted in lieu
- 3 thereof, to be known as sections 135.305, 135.340, 135.342, 135.552, 135.630, 135.631,
- 4 135.760, 143.124, 348.432, Section 1 and Section B, to read as follows:

135.305. A Missouri wood energy producer shall be eligible for a tax credit on taxes

- 2 otherwise due under chapter 143, RSMo, except sections 143.191 to 143.261, RSMo, as a
- 3 production incentive to produce processed wood products in a qualified wood producing facility
- 4 using Missouri forest product residue. The tax credit to the wood energy producer shall be five
- 5 dollars per ton of processed material. The credit may be claimed for a period of [five] ten years
- 6 and is to be a tax credit against the tax otherwise due.

135.340. 1. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2002, and in addition

- 2 to deductions allowed an employer by law for wages paid an employee, an employer which
- grants an employee paid leave to volunteer at a public, private or parochial elementary or

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

10

11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21 22

23

24

secondary school, or to attend a school sponsored function with an educational purpose of the employee's biological, adopted, step or foster child, or any other child for which the employee is a legal guardian shall be allowed a refundable credit against the tax otherwise due pursuant to chapter 143, RSMo, not including sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, in an amount equal to fifty percent of the amount of the federal minimum wage for each such hour of paid leave per employee.

- 2. To obtain the credit allowed by this section, an employer shall first obtain a certificate of tax credit from the department of labor and industrial relations. The department shall require an employer to submit documentation regarding the amount of paid leave granted each employee for the purposes described in subsection 1 of this section, and shall issue the employer a certificate of tax credit in an appropriate amount. The department of labor and industrial relations is authorized to promulgate any rules necessary for the implementation of the tax credit allowed by this section. No rule or portion of a rule shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo.
- 3. An employer shall claim any tax credit allowed by this section by filing the certificate of tax credit issued by the department of labor and industrial relations with such employer's tax return.
- 4. No more than five million dollars in tax credits shall be allowed annually pursuant to this section. The department of labor and industrial relations shall issue credits pursuant to this section in the order applications therefor are received.

135.342. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2001, a taxpayer who is a teacher, as defined in subdivision (15) of section 163.011, RSMo, shall, to the extent such taxpayer claims no other credit or deduction for the same expenditures, be allowed to claim a credit against the tax otherwise due pursuant to chapter 143, RSMo, excluding sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, and related provisions, in an amount equal to the lesser of two hundred fifty dollars or the amount such taxpayer's out-of-pocket expenditures during the same tax year for instructional materials used in the course of such taxpayer's employment 8 as a teacher. A taxpayer shall claim the credit allowed by this section at the time such taxpayer files a return; provided that, a taxpayer who fails to timely file such taxpayer's 9 return shall not be eligible for a credit pursuant to this section. The tax credit allowed 11 pursuant to this section shall be nonrefundable, but may be carried over to the next five succeeding taxable years until the full credit has been claimed. The department of revenue 13 is authorized to adopt any rules or regulations deemed necessary for the effective 14 administration of this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to 15

16 the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo.

135.552. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

- 2 (1) "Contribution", a donation of cash, stock, bonds or other marketable securities, 3 or real property;
 - (2) "Director", the director of the department of public safety;
 - (3) "Sexual violence crisis service center", a nonprofit organization having a primary function of serving sexual violence victims, or running a discrete, separate program that serves sexual violence victims, or two or more nonprofit organizations operating under a formal arrangement to provide sexual violence services to victims of rape, sexual assault and sexual abuse, their significant others, secondary victims and the community. For purposes of this section, eligible services of a sexual violence crisis service center, include, but shall not be limited to, the operation of a twenty-four-hour crisis hotline promoted as a service for sexual violence victims and the provision of information, referrals, medical and justice system advocacy, crisis intervention and support groups at no charge and community education and prevention education;
 - (4) "State tax liability", in the case of a business taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of chapters 143, 147, 148 and 153, RSMo, exclusive of the provisions relating to withholding tax contained in sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, and in the case of an individual taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of chapter 143, RSMo, exclusive of the provisions relating to withholding tax contained in sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo;
 - (5) "Taxpayer", a person, firm, a partner in a firm, corporation or a shareholder in an S corporation doing business in the state of Missouri and subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143, RSMo, a corporation subject to the annual corporation franchise tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 147, RSMo, an insurance company paying an annual tax on its gross premium receipts in this state or other financial institution paying taxes to the state of Missouri or any political subdivision of this state pursuant to the provisions of chapter 148, RSMo, an express company which pays an annual tax on its gross receipts in this state pursuant to chapter 153, RSMo, or an individual subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143, RSMo.
 - 2. A taxpayer shall be allowed to claim a tax credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability, in an amount equal to fifty percent of the amount such taxpayer contributed to a sexual violence crisis service center.
 - 3. The amount of the tax credit claimed shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer's state tax liability for the taxable year that the credit is claimed, and such taxpayer shall not be allowed to claim a tax credit in excess of fifty thousand dollars per

H.B. 366 4

taxable year. However, any tax credit that cannot be claimed in the taxable year the contribution was made may be carried over to the next three succeeding taxable years until the full credit has been claimed.

- 4. Except for any excess credit which is carried over pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, a taxpayer shall not be allowed to claim a tax credit unless the total amount of such taxpayer's contribution or contributions to a sexual violence crisis service center or centers in such taxpayer's taxable year has a value of at least one hundred dollars.
- 5. The director shall determine, at least annually, which organizations and programs in this state may be classified as sexual violence crisis service centers. The director may require an organization or program seeking to be classified as a sexual violence crisis service center to submit any information which is reasonably necessary to make such a determination. The director shall classify an organization or program as a sexual violence crisis service center if such organization or program meets the definition set forth in subsection 1 of this section.
- 6. The director shall establish a procedure by which a taxpayer can determine if an organization or program has been classified as a sexual violence crisis service center, and by which such taxpayer can then contribute to such centers and claim a tax credit. Sexual violence crisis service centers shall be permitted to decline a contribution from a taxpayer. The cumulative amount of tax credits which may be claimed by all the taxpayers contributing to sexual violence crisis service centers in any one fiscal year shall not exceed two million dollars. Tax credits shall be issued based on the order in which accepted contributions are received.
- 7. The director shall establish a procedure by which, from the beginning of the fiscal year until some point in time later in the fiscal year to be determined by the director, the cumulative amount of tax credits are equally apportioned among all organizations and programs classified as sexual violence crisis service centers. If a sexual violence crisis service center fails to use all, or some percentage to be determined by the director, of its apportioned tax credits during this predetermined period of time, the director may reapportion these unused tax credits to those sexual violence crisis service centers that have used all, or some percentage to be determined by the director, of their apportioned tax credits during this predetermined period of time. The director may establish more than one period of time and reapportion more than once during each fiscal year. To the maximum extent possible, the director shall establish the procedure described in this subsection in such a manner as to ensure that taxpayers can claim all the tax credits possible up to the cumulative amount of tax credits available for the fiscal year.
 - 8. Each sexual violence crisis service center shall provide information to the

director concerning the identity of each taxpayer making a contribution to the sexual violence crisis service center who is claiming a tax credit pursuant to this section and the amount of the contribution. The director shall provide the information to the director of revenue. The director shall be subject to the confidentiality and penalty provisions of section 32.057, RSMo, relating to the disclosure of tax information.

9. This section shall become effective January 1, 2002, and shall apply to tax years after December 31, 2001.

135.630. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

- (1) "Contribution", a donation of cash, stock, bonds or other marketable securities, or real property;
 - (2) "Director", the director of the department of social services;
- (3) "State tax liability", in the case of a business taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of chapters 143, 147, 148 and 153, RSMo, exclusive of the provisions relating to withholding tax contained in sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, and in the case of an individual taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of chapter 143, RSMo, exclusive of the provisions relating to withholding tax contained in sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo;
- (4) "Taxpayer", a person, firm, a partner in a firm, corporation or a shareholder in an S corporation doing business in the state of Missouri and subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143, RSMo, a corporation subject to the annual corporation franchise tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 147, RSMo, an insurance company paying an annual tax on its gross premium receipts in this state or other financial institution paying taxes to the state of Missouri or any political subdivision of this state pursuant to the provisions of chapter 148, RSMo, an express company which pays an annual tax on its gross receipts in this state pursuant to chapter 153, RSMo, or an individual subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143, RSMo;
- (5) "Unplanned pregnancy resource center", a nonresidential facility located in this state:
- (a) Established and operating primarily to provide assistance to women with crisis pregnancies or unplanned pregnancies by offering pregnancy testing, counseling, emotional and material support, and other similar services to encourage and assist such women in carrying their pregnancies to term; and
 - (b) Where childbirths are not performed; and
- (c) Which does not perform or refer for abortions and which does not hold itself out as performing or referring for abortions; and
 - (d) Which provides direct client services, as opposed to merely providing counseling

H.B. 366 6

30 or referral services by telephone; and

- (e) Which provides its services at no cost; and
- (f) Which is exempt from income taxation pursuant to the United States Internal Revenue Code.
- 2. A taxpayer shall be allowed to claim a tax credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability, in an amount equal to fifty percent of the amount such taxpayer contributed to an unplanned pregnancy resource center.
- 3. The amount of the tax credit claimed shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer's state tax liability for the taxable year that the credit is claimed, and such taxpayer shall not be allowed to claim a tax credit in excess of fifty thousand dollars per taxable year. However, any tax credit that cannot be claimed in the taxable year the contribution was made may be carried over to the next three succeeding taxable years until the full credit has been claimed.
- 4. Except for any excess credit which is carried over pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, a taxpayer shall not be allowed to claim a tax credit unless the total amount of such taxpayer's contribution or contributions to an unplanned pregnancy resource center or centers in such taxpayer's taxable year has a value of at least one hundred dollars.
- 5. The director shall determine, at least annually, which facilities in this state may be classified as unplanned pregnancy resource centers. The director may require a facility seeking to be classified as an unplanned pregnancy resource center to submit any information which is reasonably necessary to make such a determination. The director shall classify a facility as an unplanned pregnancy resource center if such facility meets the definition set forth in subsection 1 of this section.
- 6. The director shall establish a procedure by which a taxpayer can determine if a facility has been classified as an unplanned pregnancy resource center, and by which such taxpayer can then contribute to such centers and claim a tax credit. Unplanned pregnancy resource centers shall be permitted to decline a contribution from a taxpayer. The cumulative amount of tax credits which may be claimed by all the taxpayers contributing to unplanned pregnancy resource centers in any one fiscal year shall not exceed two million dollars. Tax credits shall be issued based on the order in which accepted contributions are received.
- 7. The director shall establish a procedure by which, from the beginning of the fiscal year until some point in time later in the fiscal year to be determined by the director, the cumulative amount of tax credits are equally apportioned among all facilities classified as unplanned pregnancy resource centers. If an unplanned pregnancy resource center fails to use all, or some percentage to be determined by the director, of its apportioned tax

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

credits during this predetermined period of time, the director may reapportion these unused tax credits to those unplanned pregnancy resource centers that have used all, or some percentage to be determined by the director, of their apportioned tax credits during this predetermined period of time. The director may establish more than one period of time and reapportion more than once during each fiscal year. To the maximum extent possible, the director shall establish the procedure described in this subsection in such a manner as to ensure that taxpayers can claim all the tax credits possible up to the cumulative amount of tax credits available for the fiscal year.

- 8. Each unplanned pregnancy resource center shall provide information to the director concerning the identity of each taxpayer making a contribution to the unplanned pregnancy resource center who is claiming a tax credit pursuant to this section and the amount of the contribution. The director shall provide the information to the director of revenue. The director shall be subject to the confidentiality and penalty provisions of section 32.057, RSMo, relating to the disclosure of tax information.
- 9. This section shall become effective January 1, 2002, and shall apply to tax years after December 31, 2001.

135.631. The tax credits available pursuant to sections 135.552 and 135.630 shall not be available in any tax year beginning after December 31, 2006, but any tax credit claimed pursuant to section 135.552 or 135.630 prior to that date may be carried forward as otherwise provided by those sections.

135.760. 1. For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2002, a resident individual who is allowed a federal earned income tax credit pursuant to Section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code shall be allowed a credit against the tax otherwise due pursuant to chapter 143, RSMo, not including sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, in an amount equal to one-half of one percent of the allowable federal earned income tax credit. For all taxable 5 years beginning on or after January 1, 2004, a resident individual who is allowed a federal 7 earned income tax credit pursuant to Section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code shall be allowed a credit against the tax otherwise due pursuant to chapter 143, RSMo, not including sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, in an amount equal to two and one-half 10 percent of the allowable federal earned income tax credit. For all taxable years beginning 11 on or after January 1, 2006, a resident individual who is allowed a federal earned income 12 tax credit pursuant to Section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code shall be allowed a credit against the tax otherwise due pursuant to chapter 143, RSMo, not including sections 14 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, in an amount equal to five percent of the allowable federal 15 earned income tax credit. For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2008, a resident individual who is allowed a federal earned income tax credit pursuant to Section

30

31

32

33 34

35

36

3738

39

17 32 of the Internal Revenue Code shall be allowed a credit against the tax otherwise due pursuant to chapter 143, RSMo, not including sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, in an 18 amount equal to seven and one-half percent of the allowable federal earned income tax 19 20 credit. For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, a resident individual 21 who is allowed a federal earned income tax credit pursuant to Section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code shall be allowed a credit against the tax otherwise due pursuant to chapter 22 23 143, RSMo, not including sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, in an amount equal to ten percent of the allowable federal earned income tax credit. The tax credit allowed by this 25 section shall be claimed by such individual at the time such individual files a return and shall be applied against the income tax liability imposed by chapter 143, RSMo. Where the 26 27 amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability, the difference shall be refunded to the 28 taxpayer or carried forward into each subsequent taxable year until such credit is fully 29 used.

- 2. The director of the department of revenue shall promulgate rules and regulations to administer the provisions of this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo.
- 3. Notwithstanding the provision of subsection 4 of section 32.057, RSMo, the department of revenue or any duly authorized employee or agent shall determine whether any taxpayer filing a report or return with the department of revenue who has not applied for the credit allowed pursuant to subsection 1 of this section may qualify for the credit, and shall notify any qualified claimant of his or her potential eligibility, where the department determines such potential eligibility exists.
- 143.124. 1. Other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, the total amount of all annuities, pensions, or retirement allowances above the amount of six thousand dollars 2 annually provided by any law of this state, the United States, or any other state to any person 4 except as provided in subsection [4] 5 of this section, shall, for tax years beginning before **January 1, 2003,** be subject to tax pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, in the same manner, to the same extent and under the same conditions as any other taxable income received by the 7 person receiving it. For purposes of this section, annuity, pension, or retirement allowance shall be defined as an annuity, pension or retirement allowance provided by the United States, this state, any other state or any political subdivision or agency or institution of this or any other state. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1998, for purposes of this section, annuity, pension or retirement allowance shall be defined to include 401(k) plans, deferred compensation 11 12 plans, self-employed retirement plans, also known as Keogh plans, annuities from a defined 13 pension plan and individual retirement arrangements, also known as IRAs, as described in the

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

35

36

Internal Revenue Code, but not including Roth IRAs, as well as an annuity, pension or retirement allowance provided by the United States, this state, any other state or any political subdivision 15 or agency or institution of this or any other state. For tax years beginning January 1, 2002, 16 17 [A]an individual taxpayer shall only be allowed a maximum deduction of six thousand dollars 18 pursuant to this section. Taxpayers filing combined returns for tax years beginning before 19 **January 1, 2003,** shall only be allowed a maximum deduction of six thousand dollars for each 20 taxpayer on the combined return. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2003, the 21 maximum deduction allowed for an individual taxpayer, and per taxpayer for taxpayers 22 filing combined returns, shall be seven thousand two hundred dollars. No deduction shall 23 be allowed pursuant to this section for any amount of an annuity, pension or retirement 24 allowance to the extent that such amount is excluded from the taxpayer's federal or 25 Missouri adjusted gross income, or is otherwise deducted from either the taxpayer's federal or Missouri adjusted gross income in calculating Missouri taxable income. 26

- 2. For the period beginning July 1, 1989, and ending December 31, 1989, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income for that period, determined pursuant to section 143.121, the first three thousand dollars of retirement benefits received by each taxpayer:
- (1) If the taxpayer's filing status is single, head of household or qualifying widow(er) and the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income is less than twelve thousand five hundred dollars; or
- (2) If the taxpayer's filing status is married filing combined and their combined Missouri adjusted gross income is less than sixteen thousand dollars; or
- (3) If the taxpayer's filing status is married filing separately and the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income is less than eight thousand dollars.
- 37 3. For the tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1990, but before January 1, 2003, 38 there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income, determined pursuant to section 39 143.121, a maximum of the first six thousand dollars of retirement benefits received by each 40 taxpayer from sources other than privately funded sources, and for tax years beginning on or after 41 January 1, 1998, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income, determined 42 pursuant to section 143.121, a maximum of the first one thousand dollars of any retirement allowance received from any privately funded source for tax years beginning on or after January 43 1, 1998, but before January 1, 1999, and a maximum of the first three thousand dollars of any 44 retirement allowance received from any privately funded source for tax years beginning on or 45 after January 1, 1999, but before January 1, 2000, and a maximum of the first four thousand 46 47 dollars of any retirement allowance received from any privately funded source for tax years 48 beginning on or after January 1, 2000, but before January 1, 2001, and a maximum of the first 49 five thousand dollars of any retirement allowance received from any privately funded source for

tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2001, but before January 1, 2002[, and a maximum of the first six thousand dollars of any retirement allowance received from any privately funded sources for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2002]. A taxpayer shall be entitled to the maximum exemption provided by this subsection:

- (1) If the taxpayer's filing status is single, head of household or qualifying widow(er) and the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income is less than twenty-five thousand dollars; or
- (2) If the taxpayer's filing status is married filing combined and their combined Missouri adjusted gross income is less than thirty-two thousand dollars; or
- (3) If the taxpayer's filing status is married filing separately and the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income is less than sixteen thousand dollars.
- 4. For the tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2003, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income, determined pursuant to section 143.121, a maximum of the first seven thousand two hundred dollars of retirement benefits received by each taxpayer from all sources. A taxpayer shall be entitled to the maximum exemption provided by this subsection:
- (1) If the taxpayer's filing status is single, head of household or qualifying widow(er) and the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income is less than thirty thousand dollars; or
- (2) If the taxpayer's filing status is married filing combined and their combined Missouri adjusted gross income is less than thirty-eight thousand five hundred dollars; or
- (3) If the taxpayer's filing status is married filing separately and the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income is less than nineteen thousand two hundred fifty dollars.
- **5.** If a taxpayer's adjusted gross income exceeds the adjusted gross income ceiling for such taxpayer's filing status, as provided in subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of subsection 3 **or 4** of this section, such taxpayer shall be entitled to an exemption equal to the greater of zero or the maximum exemption provided in subsection 3 of this section reduced by one dollar for every dollar such taxpayer's income exceeds the ceiling for his or her filing status.
- [5.] **6.** For purposes of this section, any Social Security benefits otherwise included in Missouri adjusted gross income shall be subtracted; but Social Security benefits shall not be subtracted for purposes of other computations pursuant to this chapter, and are not to be considered as retirement benefits for purposes of this section.
- [6. The provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 3 of this section shall apply during all tax years in which the federal Internal Revenue Code provides exemption levels for calculation of the taxability of Social Security benefits that are the same as the levels in subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 3 of this section. If the exemption levels for the calculation of the taxability of Social Security benefits are adjusted by applicable federal law or regulation, the exemption levels in subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 3 of this section shall

87

91

92

93

94

3

6

8

9

11 12

13

15

20

21

22

23

24

be accordingly adjusted to the same exemption levels.]

- 7. The portion of a taxpayer's lump sum distribution from an annuity or other retirement plan not otherwise included in Missouri adjusted gross income as calculated pursuant to this 88 89 chapter, but subject to taxation under Internal Revenue Code Section 402 shall be taxed in an 90 amount equal to ten percent of the taxpayer's federal liability on such distribution for the same tax year.
 - 8. For purposes of this section, retirement benefits received shall not include any withdrawals from qualified retirement plans which are subsequently rolled over into another retirement plan.
- 95 9. The exemptions provided for in this section shall not affect the calculation of the 96 income to be used to determine the property tax credit provided in sections 135.010 to 135.035, 97 RSMo.
 - 348.432. 1. The tax credit created in this section shall be known as the "New Generation Cooperative Incentive Tax Credit".
 - 2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- 4 (1) "Authority", the agriculture and small business development authority as provided 5 in this chapter;
 - (2) "Development facility", a facility producing either a good derived from an agricultural commodity or using a process to produce a good derived from an agricultural product;
 - (3) "Eligible new generation cooperative", a nonprofit cooperative association formed pursuant to chapter 274, RSMo, or incorporated pursuant to chapter 357, RSMo, for the purpose of operating a development facility or a renewable fuel production facility and approved by the authority;
 - (4) "Employee qualified capital project", an eligible new generation cooperative with capital costs greater than fifteen million dollars which will employ at least one hundred employees;
- (5) "Large capital project", an eligible new generation cooperative with capital costs 16 17 greater than one million dollars;
- 18 (6) "Member", a person, partnership, corporation, trust or limited liability company that 19 invests cash funds to an eligible new generation cooperative;
 - [(5)] (7) "Renewable fuel production facility", a facility producing an energy source which is derived from a renewable, domestically grown, organic compound capable of powering machinery, including an engine or power plant, and any by-product derived from such energy source:
 - (8) "Small capital project", an eligible new generation cooperative with capital costs

25 of no more than one million dollars.

- 3. Beginning tax year [1999] **2001**, and subsequent tax years, any member who invests cash funds in an eligible new generation cooperative **and who owns land in Missouri which produces a commodity in an amount to cover his or her obligation to deliver such commodity to the eligible new generation cooperative in which the member is investing, or who, beginning July 1, 2001, is domiciled in the state of Missouri may receive a credit against the tax otherwise due pursuant to chapter 143, RSMo, other than taxes withheld pursuant to sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, or chapter 148, RSMo, chapter 147, RSMo, in an amount equal to the lesser of fifty percent of such member's investment or fifteen thousand dollars.**
- 4. A member shall submit to the authority an application for the tax credit authorized by this section on a form provided by the authority. If the member meets all criteria prescribed by this section and is approved by the authority, the authority shall issue a tax credit certificate in the appropriate amount. Tax credits issued pursuant to this section shall initially be claimed for the taxable year in which the member contributes capital to an eligible new generation cooperative. Any amount of credit that exceeds the tax due for a member's taxable year may be carried back to any of the member's three prior taxable years and carried forward to any of the member's five subsequent taxable years. Tax credits issued pursuant to this section may be assigned, transferred or sold. Whenever a certificate of tax credit is assigned, transferred, sold or otherwise conveyed, a notarized endorsement shall be filed with the authority specifying the name and address of the new owner of the tax credit or the value of the credit.
- 5. [At least] Ten percent of the tax credits authorized pursuant to this section **initially** shall be offered in any fiscal year to **small capital** projects [with capital costs of no more than one million dollars]. If [the amount of tax credits allowed pursuant to this section exceeds the amount needed for such smaller projects, the remaining] **any portion of the ten percent of tax credits offered to small capital costs projects is unused in any calendar year, then the unused portion of tax credits may be offered [for projects with capital costs in excess of one million dollars] to employee qualified capital projects and large capital projects. If the authority receives more applications for tax credits for small capital projects than tax credits are authorized therefor, then the authority, by rule, shall determine the method of distribution of tax credits authorized for small capital projects.**
- 6. [If members of a project would be eligible for tax credits in excess of one million five hundred thousand dollars, tax credits authorized pursuant to this section shall be prorated between the members on a percent of investment basis, not to exceed the maximum allowed per member.] Ninety percent of the tax credits authorized pursuant to this section initially shall be offered in any fiscal year to employee qualified capital projects and large capital projects. If any portion of the ninety percent of tax credits offered to employee qualified

2 3

 capital projects and large capital costs projects is unused in any fiscal year, then the unused portion of tax credits may be offered to small capital projects. The maximum tax credit allowed per employee qualified capital project is three million dollars and the maximum tax credit allowed per large capital project is one million five hundred thousand dollars. If authority approves the maximum tax credit allowed for any employee qualified capital project or any large capital project, then the authority, by rule, shall determine the method of distribution of such maximum tax credit. In addition, if the authority receives more tax credit applications for employee qualified capital projects and large capital projects than the amount of tax credits authorized therefor, then the authority, by rule, shall determine the method of distribution of tax credits authorized for employee qualified capital projects and large capital projects.

Section 1. In the third class counties with a population of less than thirty thousand people and bordered by a state line and at least two other third class counties, a tax credit of eighty percent shall be granted to the owner of a recreational facility with at least six baseball diamonds for improvements made to such facility with an annual cap on the tax credit of ten thousand dollars.

[620.1400. Sections 620.1400 to 620.1460 shall be known and may be cited as the "Missouri Individual Training Account Program Act" and its provisions shall be effective only within distressed communities as defined by section 135.530, RSMo.]

[620.1420. As used in sections 620.1400 to 620.1460, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Costs of classroom training", the normal costs incurred in the provision of classroom training which may also include specifically identified costs incurred for instructors, classroom space and facilities, administrative support services, and directly related expenses, that together do not exceed the amount normally allowed for support of vocational and technical classes;
 - (2) "Department", the department of economic development;
- (3) "Employee", a full-time or part-time employed worker whose salary is equal to or less than two hundred percent of the federal poverty level;
- (4) "Employee upgrade training", the progressive development of skills associated with the defined set of work processes. Such training shall be consistent with a career pattern of advancement, as measured by skill proficiency and the progressive earnings and related benefits, that are recognized within an occupation, trade or industry;
- (5) "Individual training account", an account funded by the tax credits provided for in section 620.1440 for the provision of employee upgrade training to employees through their participation in classroom training provided by educational institutions;
 - (6) "Local educational institution", a publicly funded or privately funded

local educational institution which is certified by a recognized accrediting association as capable of providing adequate classroom training to accomplish the purpose of sections 620.1400 to 620.1460.]

[620.1430. 1. A Missouri employer who desires to participate in the individual training account program shall provide the department of economic development with notification of intent to participate. The notification shall include, but need not be limited to, the names and occupations of employees whom the employer has selected to be trained, whether or not the employees are currently working for the employer, the name of the local educational institution that will provide the training, and a brief description of the training to be given by the institution.

2. The employer shall have complete discretion in the selection of the local educational institution or institutions to provide training and shall be responsible for the payment of the costs of classroom training.]

[620.1440. 1. Employers may be reimbursed for the costs of training provided pursuant to the provisions of the individual training account program. Such reimbursement shall be in the form of tax credits as authorized in subsection 2 of this section. The tax credits may be claimed for courses provided in no more than two calendar years for each employee. For each year, the maximum amount of credit per employee which can be certified by the department of economic development shall be the lesser of fifty percent of the costs of classroom training or one thousand five hundred dollars.

- 2. Tax credits may be claimed against any liability incurred by the employer pursuant to the provisions of chapter 143, RSMo, and chapter 148, RSMo, exclusive of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided for in sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo. Earned tax credits may be carried forward for a period not to exceed five years and may be sold or transferred.
- 3. No claim for tax credits submitted to the department by an employer shall be certified until the employer provides documentation that an employee has successfully completed the employee's course training and has been employed by the employer in a new, full-time position for a period of at least three months. It must be demonstrated satisfactorily to the department that the new position in which the employee located is an upgrade in employment, in terms of salary and responsibilities, from the previously held position. All such increases in salary shall be in addition to normal cost-of-living increases provided for in authorized labor-management contracts. If the employee was previously employed in a part-time position, the base salary for the position shall be calculated as if it were a full-time position.]

[620.1450. The maximum amount of tax credits allowable pursuant to the provisions of the individual training account program shall not annually exceed six million dollars.]

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to promote investment in agricultural cooperatives, section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the

2 3 4

- 3 public health, welfare, peace and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within
- 4 the meaning of the constitution, and section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon
- 5 its passage and approval.