SECOND REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 2058

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Economic Development, Tourism and Local Government, May 5, 2008, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

4495S.11C

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 32.105, 67.1501, 67.1545, 99.820, 135.155, 135.535, 135.562, 135.815, 135.967, 137.115, 137.1018, 144.030, 348.434, 348.436, 353.150, 407.1240, 407.1249, 447.708, 620.495, 620.1039, 620.1220, 620.1878, and 620.1881, RSMo, section 99.825 as enacted by senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill no. 741, ninety-fourth general assembly, first regular session, and section 99.825 as enacted by conference committee substitute for house committee for house committee for house committee for senate bill no. 1, eighty-ninth general assembly, second extraordinary session, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-one new sections relating to tax incentives for business development, with an emergency clause for a certain section.

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

Section A. Sections 32.105, 67.1501, 67.1545, 99.820, 135.155, 135.535, 135.562, 135.815, 135.967, 137.115, 137.1018, 144.030, 348.434, 348.436, 353.150,2 3 407.1240, 407.1249, 447.708, 620.495, 620.1039, 620.1220, 620.1878, and 4 620.1881, RSMo, section 99.825 as enacted by senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill no. 741, ninety-fourth general assembly, 5 first regular session, and section 99.825 as enacted by conference committee 6 7 substitute for house committee substitute for senate bill no. 1, eighty-ninth 8 general assembly, second extraordinary session, are repealed and thirty-one new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 32.105, 67.1501, 67.1545, 9 99.820, 99.825, 135.155, 135.535, 135.562, 135.670, 135.682, 135.815, 135.967, 10 137.115, 137.1018, 144.030, 144.057, 144.058, 348.273, 348.274, 348.434, 348.436,11

12 353.150, 407.1240, 407.1249, 447.708, 620.050, 620.495, 620.1039, 620.1220,
13 620.1878, and 620.1881, to read as follows:

32.105. As used in sections 32.100 to 32.125, the following terms mean: (1) "Affordable housing assistance activities", money, real or personal property, or professional services expended or devoted to the construction, or rehabilitation of affordable housing units;

5(2) "Affordable housing unit", a residential unit generally occupied by persons and families with incomes at or below the levels described in this 6 7subdivision and bearing a cost to the occupant no greater than thirty percent of the maximum eligible household income for the affordable housing unit. In the 8 case of owner-occupied units, the cost to the occupant shall be considered the 9 10amount of the gross monthly mortgage payment, including casualty insurance, mortgage insurance, and taxes. In the case of rental units, the cost to the 11 occupant shall be considered the amount of the gross rent. The cost to the 12occupant shall include the cost of any utilities, other than telephone. If any 13utilities are paid directly by the occupant, the maximum cost that may be paid 14by the occupant is to be reduced by a utility allowance prescribed by the 15commission. Persons or families are eligible occupants of affordable housing units 16if the household combined, adjusted gross income as defined by the commission 1718is equal to or less than the following percentages of the median family income for 19the geographic area in which the residential unit is located, or the median family 20income for the state of Missouri, whichever is larger; ("geographic area" means 21the metropolitan area or county designated as an area by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development under Section 8 of the United States Housing 22Act of 1937, as amended, for purposes of determining fair market rental rates): 23

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Percent of State or

Geographic Area Family

26	Size of Household	Median Income
27	One Person	35%
28	Two Persons	40%
29	Three Persons	45%
30	Four Persons	50%
31	Five Persons	54%
32	Six Persons	58%
33	Seven Persons	62%
34	Eight Persons	66%

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35 (3) "Business firm", person, firm, a partner in a firm, corporation or a 36 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, 37 38including any charitable organization that is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the 3940 state income tax imposed under such chapter, or a corporation subject to the annual corporation franchise tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 147, RSMo, 41 42or an insurance company paying an annual tax on its gross premium receipts in 43this 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, 44 RSMo, or an express company which pays an annual tax on its gross receipts in 4546 this state;

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(4) "Commission", the Missouri housing development commission;

48 (5) "Community services", any type of counseling and advice, emergency 49 assistance or medical care furnished to individuals or groups in the state of 50 Missouri or transportation services at below-cost rates as provided in sections 51 208.250 to 208.275, RSMo;

(6) "Crime prevention", any activity which aids in the reduction of crimein the state of Missouri;

54(7) "Defense industry contractor", a person, corporation or other entity 55which will be or has been negatively impacted as a result of its status as a prime contractor of the Department of Defense or as a second or third tier contractor. 56A "second tier contractor" means a person, corporation or other entity which 57contracts to perform manufacturing, maintenance or repair services for a prime 5859contractor of the Department of Defense, and a "third tier contractor" means a person, corporation or other entity which contracts with a person, corporation or 60 other entity which contracts with a prime contractor of the Department of 6162Defense;

(8) "Doing business", among other methods of doing business in the state
of Missouri, a partner in a firm or a shareholder in an S corporation shall be
deemed to be doing business in the state of Missouri if such firm or S corporation,
as the case may be, is doing business in the state of Missouri;

(9) "Economic development", the acquisition, renovation, improvement, or
the furnishing or equipping of existing buildings and real estate in distressed or
blighted areas of the state when such acquisition, renovation, improvement, or
the furnishing or equipping of the business development projects will result in the

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creation or retention of jobs within the state; or, until June 30, 1996, a defense 7172conversion pilot project located in a standard metropolitan statistical area which contains a city with a population of at least three hundred fifty thousand 7374inhabitants, which will assist Missouri-based defense industry contractors in their conversion from predominately defense-related contracting to 7576nondefense-oriented manufacturing. Only neighborhood organizations, as defined in subdivision (13) of this section, may apply to conduct economic development 7778projects. Prior to the approval of an economic development project, the 79neighborhood organization shall enter into a contractual agreement with the department of economic development. Credits approved for economic development 80projects may not exceed [four] six million dollars from within any one fiscal 81 year's allocation[, except that for fiscal years 2005, 2006, and 2007 credits 82approved for economic development projects shall not exceed six million 83 dollars]. Neighborhood assistance program tax credits for economic development 84 projects and affordable housing assistance as defined in section 32.111 may be 85transferred, sold or assigned by a notarized endorsement thereof naming the 86 transferee; 87

88 (10) "Education", any type of scholastic instruction or scholarship 89 assistance to an individual who resides in the state of Missouri that enables the 90 individual to prepare himself or herself for better opportunities or community 91 awareness activities rendered by a statewide organization established for the 92 purpose of archeological education and preservation;

93 (11) "Homeless assistance pilot project", the program established pursuant
94 to section 32.117;

95 (12) "Job training", any type of instruction to an individual who resides
96 in the state of Missouri that enables the individual to acquire vocational skills so
97 that the individual can become employable or be able to seek a higher grade of
98 employment;

99 (13) "Neighborhood organization", any organization performing community
100 services or economic development activities in the state of Missouri and:

101 (a) Holding a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service of the United
102 States Department of the Treasury that the organization is exempt from income
103 taxation pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code; or

(b) Incorporated in the state of Missouri as a not-for-profit corporation
pursuant to the provisions of chapter 355, RSMo; or

106 (c) Designated as a community development corporation by the United

107 States government pursuant to the provisions of Title VII of the Economic108 Opportunity Act of 1964;

(14) "Physical revitalization", furnishing financial assistance, labor,
material, or technical advice to aid in the physical improvement or rehabilitation
of any part or all of a neighborhood area;

(15) "S corporation", a corporation described in Section 1361(a)(1) of the
United States Internal Revenue Code and not subject to the taxes imposed by
section 143.071, RSMo, by reason of section 143.471, RSMo;

(16) "Workfare renovation project", any project initiated pursuant to
sections 215.340 to 215.355, RSMo.

67.1501. 1. A district may use any one or more of the assessments, taxes, or other funding methods specifically authorized pursuant to sections 67.1401 to $\mathbf{2}$ 67.1571 to provide funds to accomplish any power, duty or purpose of the 3 district[; provided, however, no district which is located in any city not within a 4 5county and which includes any real property that is also included in a special business district established pursuant to sections 71.790 to 71.808, RSMo, prior 6 to the establishment of the district pursuant to sections 67.1401 to 67.1571 shall 7have the authority to impose any such tax or assessment pursuant to sections 8 67.1401 to 67.1571 until such time as all taxes or special assessments imposed 9 10 pursuant to sections 71.790 to 71.808, RSMo, on any real property or on any 11 business located in such special business district or on any business or individual doing business in such special business district have been repealed in accordance 1213with this subsection. The governing body of a special business district which includes real property located in a district established pursuant to sections 1467.1401 to 67.1571 shall have the power to repeal all taxes and assessments 15imposed pursuant to sections 71.790 to 71.808, RSMo, and such power may be 1617exercised by the adoption of a resolution by the governing body of such special business district. Upon the adoption of such resolution such special business 18district shall no longer have the power to impose any tax or special assessment 19pursuant to sections 71.790 to 71.808, RSMo, until such time as the district or 20districts established pursuant to sections 67.1401 to 67.1571 which include any 2122real property that is also included in such special business district have been 23terminated or have expired pursuant to sections 67.1401 to 67.1571].

24 2. A district may establish different classes of real property within the 25 district for purposes of special assessments. The levy rate for special assessments 26 may vary for each class or subclass based on the level of benefit derived from

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27 services or improvements funded, provided or caused to be provided by the28 district.

3. Notwithstanding anything in sections 67.1401 to 67.1571 to the
contrary, any district which is not a political subdivision shall have no power to
levy any tax but shall have the power to levy special assessments in accordance
with section 67.1521.

67.1545. 1. Any district formed as a political subdivision may impose by $\mathbf{2}$ resolution a district sales and use tax on all retail sales made in such district 3 which are subject to taxation pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, except sales of motor vehicles, trailers, boats or outboard motors and sales to or 4 by public utilities and providers of communications, cable, or video 56 services. Any sales and use tax imposed pursuant to this section may be imposed in increments of one-eighth of one percent, up to a maximum of one 7 percent. Such district sales and use tax may be imposed for any district purpose 8 designated by the district in its ballot of submission to its qualified voters; except 9 that, no resolution adopted pursuant to this section shall become effective unless 10the board of directors of the district submits to the qualified voters of the district, 11 by mail-in ballot, a proposal to authorize a sales and use tax pursuant to this 12section. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters on the proposed 1314sales tax are in favor of the sales tax, then the resolution is adopted. If a 15majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters are opposed to the sales tax, 16then the resolution is void.

17 2. The ballot shall be substantially in the following form:

18 Shall the (insert name of district) Community Improvement 19 District impose a community improvement districtwide sales and use tax at the 20 maximum rate of (insert amount) for a period of (insert 21 number) years from the date on which such tax is first imposed for the purpose 22 of providing revenue for (insert general description 23 of the purpose)?

24 \Box YES \Box NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If youare opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

3. Within ten days after the qualified voters have approved the imposition
of the sales and use tax, the district shall, in accordance with section 32.087,
RSMo, notify the director of the department of revenue. The sales and use tax
authorized by this section shall become effective on the first day of the second

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calendar quarter after the director of the department of revenue receives noticeof the adoption of such tax.

4. The director of the department of revenue shall collect any tax adopted
pursuant to this section pursuant to section 32.087, RSMo.

5. In each district in which a sales and use tax is imposed pursuant to this section, every retailer shall add such additional tax imposed by the district to such retailer's sale price, and when so added such tax shall constitute a part of the purchase price, shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price.

6. In order to allow retailers to collect and report the sales and use tax authorized by this section as well as all other sales and use taxes required by law in the simplest and most efficient manner possible, a district may establish appropriate brackets to be used in the district imposing a tax pursuant to this section in lieu of the brackets provided in section 144.285, RSMo.

45 7. The penalties provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, shall
46 apply to violations of this section.

478. All revenue received by the district from a sales and use tax imposed pursuant to this section which is designated for a specific purpose shall be 48deposited into a special trust fund and expended solely for such purpose. Upon 4950the expiration of any sales and use tax adopted pursuant to this section, all funds 51remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the specific purpose designated in the resolution adopted by the qualified voters. Any 5253funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the board of directors pursuant to applicable laws relating to 54the investment of other district funds. 55

9. A district may repeal by resolution any sales and use tax imposed pursuant to this section before the expiration date of such sales and use tax unless the repeal of such sales and use tax will impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities the district has incurred, moneys the district has borrowed or obligation the district has issued to finance any improvements or services rendered for the district.

10. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 115, RSMo, an election for
a district sales and use tax under this section shall be conducted in accordance
with the provisions of this section.

99.820. 1. A municipality may:

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(1) By ordinance introduced in the governing body of the municipality

within fourteen to ninety days from the completion of the hearing required in 3 section 99.825, approve redevelopment plans and redevelopment projects, and 4 designate redevelopment project areas pursuant to the notice and hearing 56 requirements of sections 99.800 to 99.865. No redevelopment project shall be approved unless a redevelopment plan has been approved and a redevelopment 78 area has been designated prior to or concurrently with the approval of such 9 redevelopment project and the area selected for the redevelopment project shall 10 include only those parcels of real property and improvements thereon directly and substantially benefited by the proposed redevelopment project improvements; 11

12 (2) Make and enter into all contracts necessary or incidental to the 13 implementation and furtherance of its redevelopment plan or project;

(3) Pursuant to a redevelopment plan, subject to any constitutional 1415limitations, acquire by purchase, donation, lease or, as part of a redevelopment project, eminent domain, own, convey, lease, mortgage, or dispose of, land and 16other property, real or personal, or rights or interests therein, and grant or 17acquire licenses, easements and options with respect thereto, all in the manner 18and at such price the municipality or the commission determines is reasonably 1920necessary to achieve the objectives of the redevelopment plan; however, the 21municipality shall disclose to any land owner whose property is 22acquired that such land is being acquired for a tax increment 23redevelopment project. No conveyance, lease, mortgage, disposition of land 24or other property, acquired by the municipality, or agreement relating to the development of the property shall be made except upon the adoption of an 2526ordinance by the governing body of the municipality. Each municipality or its 27commission shall establish written procedures relating to bids and proposals for 28implementation of the redevelopment projects. Furthermore, no conveyance, lease, mortgage, or other disposition of land or agreement relating to the 29development of property shall be made without making public disclosure of the 30 terms of the disposition and all bids and proposals made in response to the 31municipality's request. Such procedures for obtaining such bids and proposals 3233 shall provide reasonable opportunity for any person to submit alternative proposals or bids; 34

35 (4) Within a redevelopment area, clear any area by demolition or removal
36 of existing buildings and structures;

37 (5) Within a redevelopment area, renovate, rehabilitate, or construct any
38 structure or building;

(6) Install, repair, construct, reconstruct, or relocate streets, utilities, and
site improvements essential to the preparation of the redevelopment area for use
in accordance with a redevelopment plan;

42 (7) Within a redevelopment area, fix, charge, and collect fees, rents, and 43 other charges for the use of any building or property owned or leased by it or any 44 part thereof, or facility therein;

45 (8) Accept grants, guarantees, and donations of property, labor, or other
46 things of value from a public or private source for use within a redevelopment
47 area;

48 (9) Acquire and construct public facilities within a redevelopment area;
49 (10) Incur redevelopment costs and issue obligations;

50 (11) Make payment in lieu of taxes, or a portion thereof, to taxing 51 districts;

52 (12) Disburse surplus funds from the special allocation fund to taxing 53 districts. If a municipality disburses any surplus funds, whether by 54 statute or by contract, it shall disburse all surplus funds from the 55 special allocation fund to each taxing district as follows:

56 (a) Such surplus payments in lieu of taxes shall be distributed to taxing 57 districts within the redevelopment area which impose ad valorem taxes on a basis 58 that is proportional to the current collections of revenue which each taxing 59 district receives from real property in the redevelopment area;

60 (b) Surplus economic activity taxes shall be distributed to taxing districts 61 in the redevelopment area which impose economic activity taxes, on a basis that 62 is proportional to the amount of such economic activity taxes the taxing district 63 would have received from the redevelopment area had tax increment financing 64 not been adopted;

65 (c) Surplus revenues, other than payments in lieu of taxes and economic 66 activity taxes, deposited in the special allocation fund, shall be distributed on a 67 basis that is proportional to the total receipt of such other revenues in such 68 account in the year prior to disbursement;

69 (13) If any member of the governing body of the municipality, a member 70 of a commission established pursuant to subsection 2 or 3 of this section, or an 71 employee or consultant of the municipality, involved in the planning and 72 preparation of a redevelopment plan, or redevelopment project for a 73 redevelopment area or proposed redevelopment area, owns or controls an interest, 74 direct or indirect, in any property included in any redevelopment area, or

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75proposed redevelopment area, which property is designated to be acquired or 76improved pursuant to a redevelopment project, he or she shall disclose the same in writing to the clerk of the municipality, and shall also so disclose the dates, 77 78terms, and conditions of any disposition of any such interest, which disclosures shall be acknowledged by the governing body of the municipality and entered 7980 upon the minutes books of the governing body of the municipality. If an individual holds such an interest, then that individual shall refrain from any 81 82 further official involvement in regard to such redevelopment plan, redevelopment 83 project or redevelopment area, from voting on any matter pertaining to such redevelopment plan, redevelopment project or redevelopment area, or 84 communicating with other members concerning any matter pertaining to that 85 $redevelopment \, plan, \, redevelopment \, project \, or \, redevelopment \, area. \ \ Furthermore,$ 86 no such member or employee shall acquire any interest, direct or indirect, in any 8788 property in a redevelopment area or proposed redevelopment area after either (a) such individual obtains knowledge of such plan or project, or (b) first public notice 89 of such plan, project or area pursuant to section 99.830, whichever first occurs; 90 91(14) Charge as a redevelopment cost the reasonable costs incurred by its 92 clerk or other official in administering the redevelopment project. The charge for the clerk's or other official's costs shall be determined by the municipality based 9394on a recommendation from the commission, created pursuant to this section.

952. Prior to adoption of an ordinance approving the designation of a 96 redevelopment area or approving a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, 97 the municipality shall create a commission of nine persons if the municipality is 98a county or a city not within a county and not a first class county with a charter form of government with a population in excess of nine hundred thousand, and 99 eleven persons if the municipality is not a county and not in a first class county 100with a charter form of government having a population of more than nine 101 hundred thousand, and twelve persons if the municipality is located in or is a 102103 first class county with a charter form of government having a population of more 104than nine hundred thousand, to be appointed as follows:

(1) In all municipalities two members shall be appointed by the school
boards whose districts are included within the redevelopment plan or
redevelopment area. Such members shall be appointed in any manner agreed
upon by the affected districts;

109 (2) In all municipalities one member shall be appointed, in any manner110 agreed upon by the affected districts, to represent all other districts levying ad

111 valorem taxes within the area selected for a redevelopment project or the 112 redevelopment area, excluding representatives of the governing body of the 113 municipality;

(3) In all municipalities six members shall be appointed by the chief
elected officer of the municipality, with the consent of the majority of the
governing body of the municipality;

(4) In all municipalities which are not counties and not in a first class
county with a charter form of government having a population in excess of nine
hundred thousand, two members shall be appointed by the county of such
municipality in the same manner as members are appointed in subdivision (3) of
this subsection;

(5) In a municipality which is a county with a charter form of government
having a population in excess of nine hundred thousand, three members shall be
appointed by the cities in the county which have tax increment financing districts
in a manner in which the cities shall agree;

(6) In a municipality which is located in the first class county with a
charter form of government having a population in excess of nine hundred
thousand, three members shall be appointed by the county of such municipality
in the same manner as members are appointed in subdivision (3) of this
subsection;

131(7) [Effective January 1, 2008, in a municipality which is in a county 132under the authority of the East-West Gateway Council of Governments, except 133any municipality in any county of the first classification with more than 134ninety-three thousand eight hundred but fewer than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants, the municipality shall create a commission in the same 135manner as the commission for any county with a charter form of government and 136with more than one million inhabitants, such commission shall have twelve 137members with two such members appointed by the school boards whose districts 138139are included in the county in a manner in which such school boards agree, with 140 one such member to represent all other districts levying ad valorem taxes in a 141 manner in which all such districts agree, six such members appointed either by 142the county executive or county commissioner, and three such members appointed 143by the cities in the county which have tax increment financing districts in a 144manner in which the cities shall agree;

145 (8) Effective January 1, 2008, when any city, town, or village under the 146 authority of the East-West Gateway Council of Governments, except any 12

municipality in any county of the first classification with more than ninety-three 147148thousand eight hundred but fewer than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants, desires to implement a tax increment financing project, such city, 149150town, or village shall first obtain the permission of the county tax increment financing commission created in this subsection within which the city, town, or 151152village is located. In the event such commission votes in opposition to the redevelopment project, such redevelopment project shall not be approved unless 153154at least two-thirds of the governing body of the city, town, or village votes to 155approve such project;

(9)] At the option of the members appointed by the municipality, the 156157members who are appointed by the school boards and other taxing districts may serve on the commission for a term to coincide with the length of time a 158redevelopment project, redevelopment plan or designation of a redevelopment 159160area is considered for approval by the commission, or for a definite term pursuant to this subdivision. If the members representing school districts and other taxing 161 districts are appointed for a term coinciding with the length of time a 162163 redevelopment project, plan or area is approved, such term shall terminate upon final approval of the project, plan or designation of the area by the governing 164body of the municipality. Thereafter the commission shall consist of the six 165166 members appointed by the municipality, except that members representing school 167boards and other taxing districts shall be appointed as provided in this section 168prior to any amendments to any redevelopment plans, redevelopment projects or 169designation of a redevelopment area. If any school district or other taxing jurisdiction fails to appoint members of the commission within thirty days of 170receipt of written notice of a proposed redevelopment plan, redevelopment project 171or designation of a redevelopment area, the remaining members may proceed to 172exercise the power of the commission. Of the members first appointed by the 173municipality, two shall be designated to serve for terms of two years, two shall 174be designated to serve for a term of three years and two shall be designated to 175176serve for a term of four years from the date of such initial appointments. Thereafter, the members appointed by the municipality shall 177178serve for a term of four years, except that all vacancies shall be filled for 179unexpired terms in the same manner as were the original 180 appointments. Members appointed by the county executive or presiding commissioner prior to August 28, 2008, shall continue their service on 181182the commission established in subsection 3 of this section without

183 further appointment unless the county executive or presiding
184 commissioner appoints a new member or members.

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3. [The commission] Beginning August 28, 2008:

186 (1) In lieu of a commission created under subsection 2 of this 187 section, any city, town, or village in a county with a charter form of 188government and with more than one million inhabitants, in a county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred 189 fifty thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, 190 191 or in a county of the first classification with more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but fewer than one hundred ninety-nine 192 193 thousand two hundred inhabitants shall, prior to adoption of an 194ordinance approving the designation of a redevelopment area or 195approving a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, create a 196 commission consisting of twelve persons to be appointed as follows:

(a) Six members appointed either by the county executive or
presiding commissioner; notwithstanding any provision of law to the
contrary, no approval by the county's governing body shall be required;

(b) Three members appointed by the cities, towns, or villages in
the county which have tax increment financing districts in a manner
in which the chief elected officials of such cities, towns, or villages
agree;

(c) Two members appointed by the school boards whose districts
are included in the county in a manner in which the school boards
agree; and

207 (d) One member to represent all other districts levying ad
208 valorem taxes in the proposed redevelopment area in a manner in
209 which all such districts agree.

No city, town, or village subject to this subsection shall create or maintain a commission under subsection 2 of this section, except as necessary to complete a public hearing for which notice under section 99.830 has been provided prior to August 28, 2008, and to vote or make recommendations relating to redevelopment plans, redevelopment projects, or designation of redevelopment areas, or amendments thereto that were the subject of such public hearing;

(2) Members appointed to the commission created under this
subsection, except those six members appointed by either the county
executive or presiding commissioner, shall serve on the commission for

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220a term to coincide with the length of time a redevelopment project, 221redevelopment plan, or designation of a redevelopment area is considered for approval by the commission. The six members 222223appointed by either the county executive or the presiding commissioner shall serve on all such commissions until replaced. The city, town, or 224225village that creates a commission under this subsection shall send notice thereof by certified mail to the county executive or presiding 226227commissioner, to the school districts whose boundaries include any 228portion of the proposed redevelopment area, and to the other taxing 229districts whose boundaries include any portion of the proposed redevelopment area. The city, town, or village that creates the 230commission shall also be solely responsible for notifying all other cities, 231232towns, and villages in the county that have tax increment financing districts and shall exercise all administrative functions of the 233commission. The school districts receiving notice from the city, town, 234235or village shall be solely responsible for notifying the other school districts within the county of the formation of the commission. If the 236237county, school board, or other taxing district fails to appoint members 238to the commission within thirty days after the city, town, or village 239sends the written notice, as provided herein, that it has convened such 240a commission or within thirty days of the expiration of any such member's term, the remaining duly appointed members of the 241242commission may exercise the full powers of the commission.

4. (1) Any commission created under this section, subject to approval of the governing body of the municipality, may exercise the powers enumerated in sections 99.800 to 99.865, except final approval of plans, projects and designation of redevelopment areas. The commission shall hold public hearings and provide notice pursuant to sections 99.825 and 99.830. [The]

(2) Any commission created under subsection 2 of this section shall 248vote on all proposed redevelopment plans, redevelopment projects and 249250designations of redevelopment areas, and amendments thereto, within thirty days following completion of the hearing on any such plan, project or designation and 251252shall make recommendations to the governing body within ninety days of the 253hearing referred to in section 99.825 concerning the adoption of or amendment to redevelopment plans and redevelopment projects and the designation of 254redevelopment areas. The requirements of subsection 2 of this section and this 255

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256 subsection shall not apply to redevelopment projects upon which the required 257 hearings have been duly held prior to August 31, 1991.

258(3) Any commission created under subsection 3 of this section 259shall, within fifteen days of the receipt of a redevelopment plan 260meeting the minimum requirements of section 99.810, as determined by 261counsel to the city, town, or village creating the commission and a 262request by the applicable city, town, or village for a public hearing, fix a time and place for the public hearing referred to in section 26326499.825. The public hearing shall be held no later than seventy-five days from the commission's receipt of such redevelopment plan and request 265266for public hearing. The commission shall vote and make 267recommendations to the governing body of the city, town, or village requesting the public hearing on all proposed redevelopment plans, 268269redevelopment projects, and designations of redevelopment areas, and 270amendments thereto within thirty days following the completion of the public hearing. If the commission fails to vote within thirty days 271272following the completion of the public hearing referred to in section 27399.825 concerning the proposed redevelopment plan, redevelopment 274project, or designation of redevelopment area, or amendments thereto, 275such plan, project, designation, or amendment thereto shall be deemed 276rejected by the commission.

99.825. 1. Prior to the adoption of an ordinance proposing the designation of a redevelopment area, or approving a redevelopment plan or redevelopment $\mathbf{2}$ project, the commission shall fix a time and place for a public hearing as 3 required in subsection 4 of section 99.820 and notify each taxing district 4 located wholly or partially within the boundaries of the proposed redevelopment $\mathbf{5}$ area, plan or project. At the public hearing any interested person or affected 6 7 taxing district may file with the commission written objections to, or comments on, and may be heard orally in respect to, any issues embodied in the notice. The 8 9 commission shall hear and consider all protests, objections, comments and other 10evidence presented at the hearing. The hearing may be continued to another date without further notice other than a motion to be entered upon the minutes fixing 11 the time and place of the subsequent hearing; provided, if the commission is 12created under subsection 3 of section 99.820, the hearing shall not be 13continued for more than thirty days beyond the date on which it is 14originally opened unless such longer period is requested by the chief 15

elected official of the municipality creating the commission and 1617approved by a majority of the commission. Prior to the conclusion of the hearing, changes may be made in the redevelopment plan, redevelopment project, 1819or redevelopment area, provided that each affected taxing district is given written 20notice of such changes at least seven days prior to the conclusion of the 21hearing. After the public hearing but prior to the adoption of an ordinance 22approving a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, or designating a redevelopment area, changes may be made to the redevelopment plan, 23redevelopment projects or redevelopment areas without a further hearing, if such 2425changes do not enlarge the exterior boundaries of the redevelopment area or 26areas, and do not substantially affect the general land uses established in the redevelopment plan or substantially change the nature of the redevelopment 2728projects or increase the total redevelopment costs approved by the 29commission to be paid by tax increment financing, excluding interest and finance costs, by more than ten percent, provided that notice of such 30 changes shall be given by mail to each affected taxing district and by publication 3132in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the proposed redevelopment not less than ten days prior to the adoption of the changes by ordinance. After 33 the adoption of an ordinance approving a redevelopment plan or redevelopment 3435project, or designating a redevelopment area, no ordinance shall be adopted 36altering the exterior boundaries, affecting the general land uses established 37pursuant to the redevelopment plan [or], changing the nature of the redevelopment project or increasing the total redevelopment project costs 3839approved by the commission to be paid by tax increment financing, 40excluding interest and financing costs, by more than ten percent without complying with the procedures provided in this section pertaining to the initial 41approval of a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project and designation of a 42redevelopment area. Hearings with regard to a redevelopment project, 43redevelopment area, or redevelopment plan may be held simultaneously. 44

2. Effective January 1, 2008, if, after concluding the hearing required under this section, the commission makes a recommendation under section 99.820 in opposition to a proposed redevelopment plan, redevelopment project, or designation of a redevelopment area, or any amendments thereto, a municipality desiring to approve such project, plan, designation, or amendments shall do so only upon a two-thirds majority vote of the governing body of such municipality.

51 3. Tax incremental financing projects within an economic development

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52 area shall apply to and fund only the following infrastructure projects: highways, 53 roads, streets, bridges, sewers, traffic control systems and devices, water 54 distribution and supply systems, curbing, sidewalks and any other similar public 55 improvements, but in no case shall it include buildings.

[99.825. 1. Prior to the adoption of an ordinance proposing $\mathbf{2}$ the designation of a redevelopment area, or approving a 3 redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, the commission shall 4 fix a time and place for a public hearing and notify each taxing $\mathbf{5}$ district located wholly or partially within the boundaries of the 6 proposed redevelopment area, plan or project. At the public 7 hearing any interested person or affected taxing district may file 8 with the commission written objections to, or comments on, and 9 may be heard orally in respect to, any issues embodied in the 10notice. The commission shall hear and consider all protests, objections, comments and other evidence presented at the 11 12hearing. The hearing may be continued to another date without 13further notice other than a motion to be entered upon the minutes 14fixing the time and place of the subsequent hearing. Prior to the conclusion of the hearing, changes may be made in the 1516redevelopment plan, redevelopment project, or redevelopment area, 17provided that each affected taxing district is given written notice 18 of such changes at least seven days prior to the conclusion of the 19hearing. After the public hearing but prior to the adoption of an ordinance approving a redevelopment plan or redevelopment 20project, or designating a redevelopment area, changes may be made 2122to the redevelopment plan, redevelopment projects or redevelopment areas without a further hearing, if such changes do 23not enlarge the exterior boundaries of the redevelopment area or 2425areas, and do not substantially affect the general land uses 26established in the redevelopment plan or substantially change the nature of the redevelopment projects, provided that notice of such 2728changes shall be given by mail to each affected taxing district and 29by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of 30 the proposed redevelopment not less than ten days prior to the adoption of the changes by ordinance. After the adoption of an 3132ordinance approving a redevelopment plan or redevelopment

33 project, or designating a redevelopment area, no ordinance shall be 34adopted altering the exterior boundaries, affecting the general land uses established pursuant to the redevelopment plan or changing 3536 the nature of the redevelopment project without complying with the 37procedures provided in this section pertaining to the initial 38approval of a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project and 39 designation of a redevelopment area. Hearings with regard to a 40 redevelopment project, redevelopment area, or redevelopment plan 41may be held simultaneously.

42 2. Tax incremental financing projects within an economic
43 development area shall apply to and fund only the following
44 infrastructure projects: highways, roads, streets, bridges, sewers,
45 traffic control systems and devices, water distribution and supply
46 systems, curbing, sidewalks and any other similar public
47 improvements, but in no case shall it include buildings.]

135.155. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of the law to the contrary, no revenue-producing enterprise other than headquarters as defined in subsection 10 of section 135.110 shall receive the incentives set forth in sections 135.100 to 135.150 for facilities commencing operations on or after January 1, 2005. No headquarters as defined in subsection 10 of section 135.110 shall receive the incentives set forth in subsections 9 to 14 of section 135.110 for facilities commencing or expanding operations on or after January 1, 2018.

9 2. Expansions at headquarters facilities as defined in subsection 10 of section 135.110 shall each be considered a separate new business 11 facility and each be entitled to the credits as set forth in subsections 9 12 to 14 of section 135.110 if the number of new business facility 13 employees attributed to each such expansion is at least twenty-five and 14 the amount of new business facility investment attributed to each such 15 expansion is at least one million dollars.

3. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, for headquarters as defined in subsection 10 of section 135.110, buildings on multiple noncontiguous real properties shall be considered one facility if the buildings are located within five miles of each other.

135.535. 1. A corporation, limited liability corporation, partnership or 2 sole proprietorship, which moves its operations from outside Missouri or outside

a distressed community into a distressed community, or which commences 3 4 operations in a distressed community on or after January 1, 1999, and in either case has more than seventy-five percent of its employees at the facility in the $\mathbf{5}$ 6 distressed community, and which has fewer than one hundred employees for whom payroll taxes are paid, and which is a manufacturing, biomedical, medical 78 devices, scientific research, animal research, computer software design or development, computer programming, including Internet, web hosting, and other 9 information technology, wireless or wired or other telecommunications or a 10 11 professional firm shall receive a forty percent credit against income taxes owed pursuant to chapter 143, 147 or 148, RSMo, other than taxes withheld pursuant 12to sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, for each of the three years after such move, 13if approved by the department of economic development, which shall issue a 14certificate of eligibility if the department determines that the taxpayer is eligible 1516 for such credit. The maximum amount of credits per taxpayer set forth in this subsection shall not exceed one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars for each of 17the three years for which the credit is claimed. The department of economic 18 19 development, by means of rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, shall assign appropriate North American 20Industry Classification System numbers to the companies which are eligible for 2122the tax credits provided for in this section. Such three-year credits shall be 23awarded only one time to any company which moves its operations from outside of Missouri or outside of a distressed community into a distressed community or 2425to a company which commences operations within a distressed community. A 26taxpayer shall file an application for certification of the tax credits for the first year in which credits are claimed and for each of the two succeeding taxable years 27for which credits are claimed. 28

292. Employees of such facilities physically working and earning wages for that work within a distressed community whose employers have been approved 30 for tax credits pursuant to subsection 1 of this section by the department of 3132economic development for whom payroll taxes are paid shall also be eligible to 33 receive a tax credit against individual income tax, imposed pursuant to chapter 34143, RSMo, equal to one and one-half percent of their gross salary paid at such 35facility earned for each of the three years that the facility receives the tax credit 36 provided by this section, so long as they were qualified employees of such entity. The employer shall calculate the amount of such credit and shall report 37the amount to the employee and the department of revenue. 38

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39 3. A tax credit against income taxes owed pursuant to chapter 143, 147 40or 148, RSMo, other than the taxes withheld pursuant to sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, in lieu of the credit against income taxes as provided in 41 42subsection 1 of this section, may be taken by such an entity in a distressed community in an amount of forty percent of the amount of funds expended for 4344computer equipment and its maintenance, medical laboratories and equipment, research laboratory equipment, manufacturing equipment, fiber optic equipment, 4546high speed telecommunications, wiring or software development expense up to a 47maximum of seventy-five thousand dollars in tax credits for such equipment or expense per year per entity and for each of three years after commencement in 48or moving operations into a distressed community. 49

504. A corporation, partnership or sole partnership, which has no more than one hundred employees for whom payroll taxes are paid, which is already located 5152in a distressed community and which expends funds for such equipment pursuant 53to subsection 3 of this section in an amount exceeding its average of the prior two years for such equipment, shall be eligible to receive a tax credit against income 54taxes owed pursuant to chapters 143, 147 and 148, RSMo, in an amount equal to 55the lesser of seventy-five thousand dollars or twenty-five percent of the funds 56expended for such additional equipment per such entity. Tax credits allowed 5758pursuant to this subsection or subsection 1 of this section may be carried back to 59any of the three prior tax years and carried forward to any of the five tax years.

60 5. An existing corporation, partnership or sole proprietorship that is 61located within a distressed community and that relocates employees from another 62facility outside of the distressed community to its facility within the distressed community, and an existing business located within a distressed community that 63 hires new employees for that facility may both be eligible for the tax credits 64allowed by subsections 1 and 3 of this section. To be eligible for such tax credits, 65such a business, during one of its tax years, shall employ within a distressed 66 community at least twice as many employees as were employed at the beginning 67of that tax year. A business hiring employees shall have no more than one 68 hundred employees before the addition of the new employees. This subsection 69 70shall only apply to a business which is a manufacturing, biomedical, medical 71devices, scientific research, animal research, computer software design or 72development, computer programming or telecommunications business, or a professional firm. 73

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6. Tax credits shall be approved for applicants meeting the requirements

of this section in the order that such applications are received. Certificates of tax
credits issued in accordance with this section may be transferred, sold or assigned
by notarized endorsement which names the transferree.

787. The tax credits allowed pursuant to subsections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of this section shall be for an amount of no more than ten million dollars for each year 7980 beginning in 1999. To the extent there are available tax credits remaining under the ten million dollar cap provided in this section, [up to one hundred thousand 81 82dollars in the] such remaining credits shall first be used for tax credits authorized under section 135.562. The total maximum credit for all entities 83 already located in distressed communities and claiming credits pursuant to 84 subsection 4 of this section shall be seven hundred and fifty thousand 85dollars. The department of economic development in approving taxpayers for the 86 credit as provided for in subsection 6 of this section shall use information 87 88 provided by the department of revenue regarding taxes paid in the previous year, or projected taxes for those entities newly established in the state, as the method 89 of determining when this maximum will be reached and shall maintain a record 90 91 of the order of approval. Any tax credit not used in the period for which the credit was approved may be carried over until the full credit has been allowed. 92

8. A Missouri employer relocating into a distressed community and having employees covered by a collective bargaining agreement at the facility from which it is relocating shall not be eligible for the credits in subsection 1, 3, 4 or 5 of this section, and its employees shall not be eligible for the credit in subsection 2 of this section if the relocation violates or terminates a collective bargaining agreement covering employees at the facility, unless the affected collective bargaining unit concurs with the move.

9. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no taxpayer shall earn the tax credits allowed in this section and the tax credits otherwise allowed in section 135.110, or the tax credits, exemptions, and refund otherwise allowed in sections 135.200, 135.220, 135.225 and 135.245, respectively, for the same business for the same tax period.

135.562. 1. If any taxpayer with a federal adjusted gross income of thirty thousand dollars or less incurs costs for the purpose of making all or any portion of such taxpayer's principal dwelling accessible to an individual with a disability **or a senior** who permanently resides with the taxpayer, such taxpayer shall receive a tax credit against such taxpayer's Missouri income tax liability in an amount equal to the lesser of one hundred percent of such costs or two thousand 7 five hundred dollars per taxpayer, per tax year. For purposes of this section,
8 "disability" shall have the same meaning as such term is defined in
9 section 135.010 and "senior" shall mean a person sixty-five years of age
10 or older.

11 2. Any taxpayer with a federal adjusted gross income greater than thirty 12thousand dollars but less than sixty thousand dollars who incurs costs for the purpose of making all or any portion of such taxpayer's principal dwelling 13accessible to an individual with a disability or senior who permanently resides 14with the taxpayer shall receive a tax credit against such taxpayer's Missouri 15income tax liability in an amount equal to the lesser of fifty percent of such costs 1617or two thousand five hundred dollars per taxpayer per tax year. No taxpayer shall be eligible to receive tax credits under this section in any tax year 18 immediately following a tax year in which such taxpayer received tax credits 19under the provisions of this section. 20

3. Tax credits issued pursuant to this section may be refundable in anamount not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars per tax year.

23 4. Eligible costs for which the credit may be claimed include:

24 (1) Constructing entrance or exit ramps;

25 (2) Widening exterior or interior doorways;

26 (3) Widening hallways;

27 (4) Installing handrails or grab bars;

28 (5) Moving electrical outlets and switches;

29 (6) Installing stairway lifts;

- 30 (7) Installing or modifying fire alarms, smoke detectors, and other alerting
 31 systems;
- 32 (8) Modifying hardware of doors; [or]
- 33 (9) Modifying bathrooms; or

(10) Constructing additional rooms in the dwelling or structures
 on the property for the purpose of accommodating the senior or person
 with disability.

5. The tax credits allowed, including the maximum amount that may be claimed, pursuant to this section shall be reduced by an amount sufficient to offset any amount of such costs a taxpayer has already deducted from such taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income or to the extent such taxpayer has applied any other state or federal income tax credit to such costs.

42 6. A taxpayer shall claim a credit allowed by this section in the same

taxable year as the credit is issued, and at the time such taxpayer files his or herMissouri income tax return; provided that such return is timely filed.

7. The department may, in consultation with the department of social 4546 services, promulgate such rules or regulations as are necessary to administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined 4748in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the 4950provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested 51with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the 52effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held 53unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed 54or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void. 55

56 8. The provisions of this section shall apply to all tax years beginning on 57 or after January 1, 2008.

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9. The provisions of this section shall expire December 31, 2013.

59 10. In no event shall the aggregate amount of all tax credits allowed 60 pursuant to this section exceed [one hundred thousand dollars] the amount of 61 tax credits remaining unused under the program authorized under 62 section 135.535 in any given fiscal year. The tax credits issued pursuant to this 63 section shall be on a first-come, first-served filing basis.

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

2 (1) "Class 8 truck", a heavy duty vehicle, as defined in 42 U.S.C.
3 Section 16104, as amended, that has a gross vehicle weight in excess of
4 thirty three thousand pounds;

5

(2) "Department", the department of revenue;

6

6 (3) "Idle reduction technology", shall have the same meaning 7 ascribed in 42 U.S.C. Section 16104, as amended;

8 (4) "State tax liability", in the case of a business taxpayer, any 9 liability incurred by such taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of 10 chapters 143, 147, and 153, RSMo, excluding sections 143.191 to 143.265, 11 RSMo, and related provisions, and in the case of an individual 12 taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer pursuant to the 13 provisions of chapter 143, RSMo, excluding sections 143.191 to 143.265, 14 RSMo, and related provisions;

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(5) "Taxpayer", a person, firm, a partner in a firm, corporation,

or a shareholder in an S corporation doing business in the state of 1617Missouri and subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143, RSMo, or a corporation subject to the annual 18corporation franchise tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 147, 1920RSMo, or an express company which pays an annual tax on its gross receipts in this state pursuant to chapter 153, RSMo, or an individual 21subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 22143, RSMo. 23

24 2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2008, a 25 taxpayer shall be allowed to claim a tax credit against the taxpayer's 26 state tax liability in an amount equal to fifty percent of the amount 27 such taxpayer paid to purchase and install idle reduction technology 28 on a class 8 truck after January 1, 2008. In no case shall the tax credit 29 exceed thirty five hundred dollars per truck.

30 3. The amount of the tax credit claimed shall not exceed the 31 amount of the taxpayer's state tax liability for the taxable year for 32 which the credit is claimed. However, any tax credit that cannot be 33 claimed in the taxable year the purchase and installation was made 34 may be carried over to the next three succeeding taxable years until 35 the full credit has been claimed. The tax credit allowed under this 36 section shall be nontransferable.

37 4. The cumulative amount of tax credits which may be issued 38under this section in any one fiscal year shall not exceed ten million 39dollars, and the total amount of tax credits which may be issued under this section shall not exceed twenty million dollars. If the amount of 40 tax credits claimed under this section exceeds ten million dollars in 4142any one fiscal year, the director of the department of revenue shall establish a procedure by which, from the beginning of the fiscal year 43until some point in time later in the fiscal year to be determined by the 44director, the cumulative amount of tax credits are equally apportioned 45among all taxpayers allowed a tax credit under this section. The 46director may establish more than one period of time and reapportion 47more than once during each fiscal year. To the maximum extent 4849 possible, the director shall establish the procedure described in this subsection in such a manner as to ensure that taxpayers can claim all 50the tax credits possible up to the cumulative amount of tax credits 51available for the fiscal year. 52

535. Not less than one hundred and twenty days from the effective 54date of this act, the department shall promulgate rules necessary for the implementation of the provisions of this act. Any rule or portion of 55a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created 56under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective 57only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 58536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and 59chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested 60 with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to 61 delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are 62 63 subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2008, shall 64 be invalid and void. 65

66 6. The provisions of this section shall automatically sunset two
67 years after August 28, 2008, unless reauthorized.

135.682. 1. The director of the department of economic development or the director's designee shall issue letter rulings 2 3 regarding the tax credit program authorized under section 135.680, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this section. The 4 5director of the department of economic development may impose additional terms and conditions consistent with this section to requests 6 for letter rulings by regulation promulgated under chapter 536, 7 8 RSMo. For the purposes of this section, the term "letter ruling" means a written interpretation of law to a specific set of facts provided by the 9 10applicant requesting a letter ruling.

2. The director or director's designee shall respond to a request 11 12for a letter ruling within sixty days of receipt of such request. The 13applicant may provide a draft letter ruling for the department's consideration. The applicant may withdraw the request for a letter 14ruling, in writing, prior to the issuance of the letter ruling. The 15director or the director's designee may refuse to issue a letter ruling 16for good cause, but must list the specific reasons for refusing to issue 17the letter ruling. Good cause includes, but is not limited to: 18

19 (1) The applicant requests the director to determine whether a20 statute is constitutional or a regulation is lawful;

(2) The request involves a hypothetical situation or alternativeplans;

(3) The facts or issues presented in the request are unclear,
overbroad, insufficient, or otherwise inappropriate as a basis upon
which to issue a letter ruling; and

26 (4) The issue is currently being considered in a rulemaking
27 procedure, contested case, or other agency or judicial proceeding that
28 may definitely resolve the issue.

3. Letter rulings shall bind the director and the director's agents and their successors until such time as the taxpayer or its shareholders, members, or partners, as applicable, claim all of such tax credits on a Missouri tax return, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in properly published regulations. The letter ruling shall apply only to the applicant.

4. Letter rulings issued under the authority of this section shall not be a rule as defined in section 536.010, RSMo, in that it is an interpretation issued by the department with respect to a specific set of facts and intended to apply only to that specific set of facts, and therefore shall not be subject to the rulemaking requirements of chapter 536, RSMo.

5. Information in letter ruling requests as described in section 620.014, RSMo, shall be closed to the public. Copies of letter rulings shall be available to the public provided that the applicant identifying information and otherwise protected information is redacted from the letter ruling as provided in subsection 1 of section 610.024, RSMo.

135.815. 1. Prior to authorization of any tax credit application, an administering agency shall verify through the department of revenue that the tax $\mathbf{2}$ credit applicant does not owe any delinquent income, sales, or use taxes, or 3 interest or penalties on such taxes, and through the department of insurance that 4 the applicant does not owe any delinquent insurance taxes. Such delinquency 5shall not affect the authorization of the application for such tax credits, except 6 that the amount of credits issued shall be reduced by the applicant's tax 7 8 delinquency. If the department of revenue or the department of insurance concludes that a taxpayer is delinquent after June fifteenth but before July first 9 10of any year, and the application of tax credits to such delinquency causes a tax deficiency on behalf of the taxpayer to arise, then the taxpayer shall be granted 11 thirty days to satisfy the deficiency in which interest, penalties, and additions to 12tax shall be tolled. After applying all available credits towards a tax delinquency, 13

the administering agency shall notify the appropriate department, and that department shall update the amount of outstanding delinquent tax owed by the applicant. If any credits remain after satisfying all insurance, income, sales, and use tax delinquencies, the remaining credits shall be issued to the applicant, subject to the restrictions of other provisions of law.

192. Any applicant of a tax credit program contained in the definition of the term "all tax credit programs" who purposely and 20directly employs unauthorized aliens shall forfeit any tax credits issued 21to such applicant which have not been redeemed, and shall repay the 22amount of any tax credits redeemed by such applicant during the 23period of time such unauthorized alien was employed by the applicant. 2425As used in this subsection, the term "unauthorized alien" shall mean an 26alien who does not have the legal right or authorization under federal 27law to work in the United States, as defined under Section 8 U.S.C. 281324a(h)(3).

135.967. 1. A taxpayer who establishes a new business facility may, upon approval by the department, be allowed a credit, each tax year for up to ten tax years, in an amount determined as set forth in this section, against the tax imposed by chapter 143, RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo. No taxpayer shall receive multiple ten-year periods for subsequent expansions at the same facility.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any taxpayer who
establishes a new business facility in an enhanced enterprise zone and is awarded
state tax credits under this section may not also receive tax credits under sections
135.100 to 135.150, sections 135.200 to [135.268] 135.286, or section 135.535,
and may not simultaneously receive tax credits under sections 620.1875
to 620.1890, RSMo, at the same facility.

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3. No credit shall be issued pursuant to this section unless:

(1) The number of new business facility employees engaged or maintained
in employment at the new business facility for the taxable year for which the
credit is claimed equals or exceeds two; and

17 (2) The new business facility investment for the taxable year for which the18 credit is claimed equals or exceeds one hundred thousand dollars.

4. The annual amount of credits allowed for an approved enhancedbusiness enterprise shall be the lesser of:

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(1) The annual amount authorized by the department for the enhanced

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22 business enterprise, which shall be limited to the projected state economic23 benefit, as determined by the department; or

24 (2) The sum calculated based upon the following:

(a) A credit of four hundred dollars for each new business facilityemployee employed within an enhanced enterprise zone;

(b) An additional credit of four hundred dollars for each new businessfacility employee who is a resident of an enhanced enterprise zone;

(c) An additional credit of four hundred dollars for each new business
facility employee who is paid by the enhanced business enterprise a wage that
exceeds the average wage paid within the county in which the facility is located,
as determined by the department; and

33 (d) A credit equal to two percent of new business facility investment34 within an enhanced enterprise zone.

5. Prior to January 1, 2007, in no event shall the department authorize more than four million dollars annually to be issued for all enhanced business enterprises. After December 31, 2006, in no event shall the department authorize more than [fourteen] twenty-four million dollars annually to be issued for all enhanced business enterprises.

6. If a facility, which does not constitute a new business facility, is
expanded by the taxpayer, the expansion shall be considered eligible for the credit
allowed by this section if:

(1) The taxpayer's new business facility investment in the expansion during the tax period in which the credits allowed in this section are claimed exceeds one hundred thousand dollars and if the number of new business facility employees engaged or maintained in employment at the expansion facility for the taxable year for which credit is claimed equals or exceeds two, and the total number of employees at the facility after the expansion is at least two greater than the total number of employees before the expansion; and

50 (2) The taxpayer's investment in the expansion and in the original facility 51 prior to expansion shall be determined in the manner provided in subdivision (14) 52 of section 135.950.

53 7. The number of new business facility employees during any taxable year 54 shall be determined by dividing by twelve the sum of the number of individuals 55 employed on the last business day of each month of such taxable year. If the new 56 business facility is in operation for less than the entire taxable year, the number 57 of new business facility employees shall be determined by dividing the sum of the SCS HCS HB 2058

number of individuals employed on the last business day of each full calendar 5859month during the portion of such taxable year during which the new business facility was in operation by the number of full calendar months during such 60 61 period. For the purpose of computing the credit allowed by this section in the case of a facility which qualifies as a new business facility under subsection 6 of 6263 this section, and in the case of a new business facility which satisfies the requirements of paragraph (c) of subdivision (14) of section 135.950, or 6465subdivision (22) of section 135.950, the number of new business facility employees 66 at such facility shall be reduced by the average number of individuals employed, computed as provided in this subsection, at the facility during the taxable year 67 immediately preceding the taxable year in which such expansion, acquisition, or 68 replacement occurred and shall further be reduced by the number of individuals 69 employed by the taxpayer or related taxpayer that was subsequently transferred 7071to the new business facility from another Missouri facility and for which credits 72authorized in this section are not being earned, whether such credits are earned because of an expansion, acquisition, relocation, or the establishment of a new 7374facility.

8. In the case where a new business facility employee who is a resident 75of an enhanced enterprise zone for less than a twelve-month period is employed 7677for less than a twelve-month period, the credits allowed by paragraph (b) of 78subdivision (2) of subsection 4 of this section shall be determined by multiplying 79four hundred dollars by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of 80 calendar days during the taxpayer's tax year for which such credits are claimed, 81 in which the employee was a resident of an enhanced enterprise zone, and the denominator of which is three hundred sixty-five. 82

83 9. For the purpose of computing the credit allowed by this section in the case of a facility which qualifies as a new business facility pursuant to subsection 84 6 of this section, and in the case of a new business facility which satisfies the 85requirements of paragraph (c) of subdivision (14) of section 135.950 or subdivision 86 87 (22) of section 135.950, the amount of the taxpayer's new business facility investment in such facility shall be reduced by the average amount, computed as 88 89 provided in subdivision (14) of section 135.950 for new business facility investment, of the investment of the taxpayer, or related taxpayer immediately 90 91 preceding such expansion or replacement or at the time of acquisition. Furthermore, the amount of the taxpayer's new business facility 92investment shall also be reduced by the amount of investment employed by the 93

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94 taxpayer or related taxpayer which was subsequently transferred to the new
95 business facility from another Missouri facility and for which credits authorized
96 in this section are not being earned, whether such credits are earned because of
97 an expansion, acquisition, relocation, or the establishment of a new facility.

98 10. For a taxpayer with flow-through tax treatment to its members, 99 partners, or shareholders, the credit shall be allowed to members, partners, or 100 shareholders in proportion to their share of ownership on the last day of the 101 taxpayer's tax period.

102 11. Credits may not be carried forward but shall be claimed for the 103 taxable year during which commencement of commercial operations occurs at 104 such new business facility, and for each of the nine succeeding taxable years for 105 which the credit is issued.

106 12. Certificates of tax credit authorized by this section may be 107 transferred, sold, or assigned by filing a notarized endorsement thereof with the 108 department that names the transferee, the amount of tax credit transferred, and 109 the value received for the credit, as well as any other information reasonably 110 requested by the department. The sale price cannot be less than seventy-five 111 percent of the par value of such credits.

112 13. The director of revenue shall issue a refund to the taxpayer to the
113 extent that the amount of credits allowed in this section exceeds the amount of
114 the taxpayer's income tax.

11514. Prior to the issuance of tax credits, the department shall verify 116through the department of revenue, or any other state department, that the tax 117credit applicant does not owe any delinquent income, sales, or use tax or interest or penalties on such taxes, or any delinquent fees or assessments levied by any 118state department and through the department of insurance that the applicant 119120does not owe any delinquent insurance taxes. Such delinquency shall not affect the authorization of the application for such tax credits, except that the amount 121122of credits issued shall be reduced by the applicant's tax delinquency. If the 123department of revenue or the department of insurance, or any other state 124department, concludes that a taxpayer is delinquent after June fifteenth but 125before July first of any year and the application of tax credits to such delinquency 126causes a tax deficiency on behalf of the taxpayer to arise, then the taxpayer shall 127be granted thirty days to satisfy the deficiency in which interest, penalties, and additions to tax shall be tolled. After applying all available credits toward a tax 128delinquency, the administering agency shall notify the appropriate department, 129

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and that department shall update the amount of outstanding delinquent tax owed
by the applicant. If any credits remain after satisfying all insurance, income,
sales, and use tax delinquencies, the remaining credits shall be issued to the
applicant, subject to the restrictions of other provisions of law.

137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary notwithstanding, the assessor $\mathbf{2}$ or the assessor's deputies in all counties of this state including the city of St. Louis shall annually make a list of all real and tangible personal property taxable 3 4 in the assessor's city, county, town or district. Except as otherwise provided in 5subsection 3 of this section and section 137.078, the assessor shall annually assess all personal property at thirty-three and one-third percent of its true value 6 in money as of January first of each calendar year. The assessor shall annually 7 assess all real property, including any new construction and improvements to real 8 property, and possessor interests in real property at the percent of its true value 9 in money set in subsection 5 of this section. The true value in money of any 10 possessor interest in real property in subclass (3), where such real 11 12property is on or lies within the ultimate airport boundary as shown by 13a federal airport layout plan, as defined by 14 CFR 151.5 of a commercial airport having a FAR Part 139 certification and owned by 14a political subdivision, shall be the otherwise applicable true value in 15money of any such possessor interest in real property, less the total 16dollar amount of costs paid by a party, other than the political 1718subdivision, towards any new construction or improvements on such real property completed after January 1, 2008, and which are included 19 20in the above-mentioned possessor interest, regardless of the year in 21which such costs were incurred or whether such costs were considered 22in any prior year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property in the 23following manner: new assessed values shall be determined as of January first of each odd-numbered year and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those 24same assessed values shall apply in the following even-numbered year, except for 25new construction and property improvements which shall be valued as though 26they had been completed as of January first of the preceding odd-numbered 27year. The assessor may call at the office, place of doing business, or residence of 28each person required by this chapter to list property, and require the person to 29make a correct statement of all taxable tangible personal property owned by the 30 person or under his or her care, charge or management, taxable in the county. On 31or before January first of each even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare 32

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and submit a two-year assessment maintenance plan to the county governing 3334body and the state tax commission for their respective approval or modification. The county governing body shall approve and forward such plan or 3536 its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first. If the county governing body fails to forward the plan or its alternative to the plan to 3738the state tax commission by February first, the assessor's plan shall be considered 39approved by the county governing body. If the state tax commission fails to 40 approve a plan and if the state tax commission and the assessor and the governing body of the county involved are unable to resolve the differences, in 41 order to receive state cost-share funds outlined in section 137.750, the county or 42the assessor shall petition the administrative hearing commission, by May first, 43to decide all matters in dispute regarding the assessment maintenance 44 plan. Upon agreement of the parties, the matter may be stayed while the parties 4546proceed with mediation or arbitration upon terms agreed to by the parties. The final decision of the administrative hearing commission shall be subject to judicial 47review in the circuit court of the county involved. In the event a valuation of 48subclass (1) real property within any county with a charter form of government, 49 or within a city not within a county, is made by a computer, computer-assisted 50method or a computer program, the burden of proof, supported by clear, 5152convincing and cogent evidence to sustain such valuation, shall be on the assessor 53at any hearing or appeal. In any such county, unless the assessor proves otherwise, there shall be a presumption that the assessment was made by a 5455computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program. Such evidence shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following: 56

57 (1) The findings of the assessor based on an appraisal of the property by58 generally accepted appraisal techniques; and

59 (2) The purchase prices from sales of at least three comparable properties
60 and the address or location thereof. As used in this [paragraph] subdivision,
61 the word "comparable" means that:

(a) Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the property valuation; and
(b) Such properties are not more than one mile from the site of the
disputed property, except where no similar properties exist within one mile of the
disputed property, the nearest comparable property shall be used. Such property
shall be within five hundred square feet in size of the disputed property, and
resemble the disputed property in age, floor plan, number of rooms, and other
relevant characteristics.

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69 2. Assessors in each county of this state and the city of St. Louis may send
70 personal property assessment forms through the mail.

3. The following items of personal property shall each constitute separate
subclasses of tangible personal property and shall be assessed and valued for the
purposes of taxation at the following percentages of their true value in money:

(1) Grain and other agricultural crops in an unmanufactured condition,one-half of one percent;

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(2) Livestock, twelve percent;

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(3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;

(4) Motor vehicles which are eligible for registration as and are registered
as historic motor vehicles pursuant to section 301.131, RSMo, and aircraft which
are at least twenty-five years old and which are used solely for noncommercial
purposes and are operated less than fifty hours per year or aircraft that are home
built from a kit, five percent;

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(5) Poultry, twelve percent; and

(6) Tools and equipment used for pollution control and tools and equipment used in retooling for the purpose of introducing new product lines or used for making improvements to existing products by any company which is located in a state enterprise zone and which is identified by any standard industrial classification number cited in subdivision (6) of section 135.200, RSMo, twenty-five percent.

4. The person listing the property shall enter a true and correct statement
of the property, in a printed blank prepared for that purpose. The statement,
after being filled out, shall be signed and either affirmed or sworn to as provided
in section 137.155. The list shall then be delivered to the assessor.

5. All subclasses of real property, as such subclasses are established in
section 4(b) of article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in section
137.016, shall be assessed at the following percentages of true value:

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(1) For real property in subclass (1), nineteen percent;

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(2) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent; and

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(3) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two percent.

6. Manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, RSMo, which are actually used as dwelling units shall be assessed at the same percentage of true value as residential real property for the purpose of taxation. The percentage of assessment of true value for such manufactured homes shall be the same as for residential real property. If the county collector cannot identify or find the

105manufactured home when attempting to attach the manufactured home for 106 payment of taxes owed by the manufactured home owner, the county collector may request the county commission to have the manufactured home removed from 107 108 the tax books, and such request shall be granted within thirty days after the request is made; however, the removal from the tax books does not remove the tax 109110 lien on the manufactured home if it is later identified or found. A manufactured home located in a manufactured home rental park, rental community or on real 111 112estate not owned by the manufactured home owner shall be considered personal property. A manufactured home located on real estate owned by the 113manufactured home owner may be considered real property. 114

7. Each manufactured home assessed shall be considered a parcel for the
purpose of reimbursement pursuant to section 137.750, unless the manufactured
home has been converted to real property in compliance with section 700.111,
RSMo, and assessed as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel.

8. Any amount of tax due and owing based on the assessment of a manufactured home shall be included on the personal property tax statement of the manufactured home owner unless the manufactured home has been converted to real property in compliance with section 700.111, RSMo, in which case the amount of tax due and owing on the assessment of the manufactured home as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel shall be included on the real property tax statement of the real estate owner.

9. The assessor of each county and each city not within a county shall use 126127the trade-in value published in the October issue of the National Automobile Dealers' Association Official Used Car Guide, or its successor publication, as the 128recommended guide of information for determining the true value of motor 129vehicles described in such publication. In the absence of a listing for a particular 130motor vehicle in such publication, the assessor shall use such information or 131publications which in the assessor's judgment will fairly estimate the true value 132133 in money of the motor vehicle.

134 10. Before the assessor may increase the assessed valuation of any parcel 135 of subclass (1) real property by more than fifteen percent since the last 136 assessment, excluding increases due to new construction or improvements, the 137 assessor shall conduct a physical inspection of such property.

138 11. If a physical inspection is required, pursuant to subsection 10 of this
139 section, the assessor shall notify the property owner of that fact in writing and
140 shall provide the owner clear written notice of the owner's rights relating to the

physical inspection. If a physical inspection is required, the property owner may
request that an interior inspection be performed during the physical
inspection. The owner shall have no less than thirty days to notify the assessor
of a request for an interior physical inspection.

14512. A physical inspection, as required by subsection 10 of this section, 146shall include, but not be limited to, an on-site personal observation and review 147of all exterior portions of the land and any buildings and improvements to which 148the inspector has or may reasonably and lawfully gain external access, and shall include an observation and review of the interior of any buildings or 149150improvements on the property upon the timely request of the owner pursuant to 151subsection 11 of this section. Mere observation of the property via a "drive-by inspection" or the like shall not be considered sufficient to constitute a physical 152inspection as required by this section. 153

154 13. The provisions of subsections 11 and 12 of this section shall only apply
155 in any county with a charter form of government with more than one million
156 inhabitants.

15714. A county or city collector may accept credit cards as proper form of payment of outstanding property tax or license due. No county or city collector 158may charge surcharge for payment by credit card which exceeds the fee or 159160surcharge charged by the credit card bank, processor, or issuer for its service. A county or city collector may accept payment by electronic transfers of funds in 161162payment of any tax or license and charge the person making such payment a fee 163equal to the fee charged the county by the bank, processor, or issuer of such 164electronic payment.

16515. Any county or city not within a county in this state may, by an 166 affirmative vote of the governing body of such county, opt out of the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100, RSMo, as enacted by 167 house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session 168169and section 137.073 as modified by [this act] house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, 170ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year 171172of the general reassessment, prior to January first of any year. No county or city 173not within a county shall exercise this opt-out provision after implementing the 174provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100, RSMo, as 175enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular 176session and section 137.073 as modified by [this act] house committee

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177substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for 178senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular 179session, in a year of general reassessment. For the purposes of applying the provisions of this subsection, a political subdivision contained within two or more 180counties where at least one of such counties has opted out and at least one of 181such counties has not opted out shall calculate a single tax rate as in effect prior 182183to the enactment of house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session. A governing body of a city not within a county or a 184county that has opted out under the provisions of this subsection may choose to 185186implement the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 187138.100, RSMo, as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general 188assembly, second regular session, and section 137.073 as modified by [this act] 189house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee 190 substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, 191second regular session, for the next year of general reassessment, by an affirmative vote of the governing body prior to December thirty-first of any year. 192

19316. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more 194than twenty-six thousand three hundred but fewer than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any county that has exercised its authority 195to opt out under subsection 15 of this section may levy separate and differing tax 196197 rates for real and personal property only if such city bills and collects its own property taxes or satisfies the entire cost of the billing and collection of such 198199separate and differing tax rates. Such separate and differing rates shall not 200exceed such city's tax rate ceiling.

137.1018. 1. The commission shall ascertain the statewide average rate of property taxes levied the preceding year, based upon the total assessed valuation of the railroad and street railway companies and the total property taxes levied upon the railroad and street railway companies. It shall determine total property taxes levied from reports prescribed by the commission from the railroad and street railway companies. Total taxes levied shall not include revenues from the surtax on subclass three real property.

8 2. The commission shall report its determination of average property tax 9 rate for the preceding year, together with the taxable distributable assessed 10 valuation of each freight line company for the current year to the director no later 11 than October first of each year.

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- 3. Taxes on property of such freight line companies shall be collected at
the state level by the director on behalf of the counties and other local public 13taxing entities and shall be distributed in accordance with sections 137.1021 and 14137.1024. The director shall tax such property based upon the distributable 1516assessed valuation attributable to Missouri of each freight line company, using the average tax rate for the preceding year of the railroad and street railway 1718companies certified by the commission. Such tax shall be due and payable on or before December thirty-first of the year levied and, if it becomes delinquent, shall 1920be subject to a penalty equal to that specified in section 140.100, RSMo.

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4. (1) As used in this subsection, the following terms mean:

(a) "Eligible expenses", expenses incurred in this state to
manufacture, maintain, or improve a freight line company's qualified
rolling stock;

25 (b) "Qualified rolling stock", any freight, stock, refrigerator, or 26 other railcars subject to the tax levied under this section.

(2) For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, 2728a freight line company shall be allowed a credit against the tax levied under this section for the applicable tax year. The tax credit amount 29shall be equal to the amount of eligible expenses incurred during the 30 calendar year immediately preceding the tax year for which the credit 31under this section is claimed. The amount of the tax credit issued shall 32not exceed the freight line company's liability for the tax levied under 33 this section for the tax year for which the credit is claimed. 34

(3) A freight line company may apply for the credit by submitting
to the commission an application in the form prescribed by the state
tax commission.

(4) The state shall reimburse, on an annual basis, any political
subdivision of this state for any decrease in revenue due to the
provisions of this section.

144.030. 1. There is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 such retail sales as may be made in commerce between this state and any other state of the United States, or between this state and any foreign country, and any retail sale which the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing pursuant to the Constitution or laws of the United States of America, and such retail sales of tangible personal property which the general assembly of the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing or 9 further taxing by the constitution of this state.

2. There are also specifically exempted from the provisions of the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, section 238.235, RSMo, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, section 238.235, RSMo, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.745:

16(1) Motor fuel or special fuel subject to an excise tax of this state, unless 17all or part of such excise tax is refunded pursuant to section 142.824, RSMo; or upon the sale at retail of fuel to be consumed in manufacturing or creating gas, 18power, steam, electrical current or in furnishing water to be sold ultimately at 19retail; or feed for livestock or poultry; or grain to be converted into foodstuffs 20which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; or seed, limestone or 2122fertilizer which is to be used for seeding, liming or fertilizing crops which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold 23ultimately in processed form at retail; economic poisons registered pursuant to 24the provisions of the Missouri pesticide registration law (sections 281.220 to 25281.310, RSMo) which are to be used in connection with the growth or production 26of crops, fruit trees or orchards applied before, during, or after planting, the crop 2728of which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be converted into foodstuffs 29which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;

30 (2) Materials, manufactured goods, machinery and parts which when used 31in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating 32become a component part or ingredient of the new personal property resulting from such manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or 33fabricating and which new personal property is intended to be sold ultimately for 34final use or consumption; and materials, including without limitation, gases and 3536 manufactured goods, including without limitation, slagging materials and firebrick, which are ultimately consumed in the manufacturing process by 3738blending, reacting or interacting with or by becoming, in whole or in part, component parts or ingredients of steel products intended to be sold ultimately 39for final use or consumption; 40

41 (3) Materials, replacement parts and equipment purchased for use directly
42 upon, and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of, motor vehicles,
43 watercraft, railroad rolling stock or aircraft engaged as common carriers of
44 persons or property;

45(4) Replacement machinery, equipment, and parts and the materials and 46 supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such replacement machinery, equipment, and parts, used directly in manufacturing, mining, 4748fabricating or producing a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and machinery and equipment, and the materials and 4950supplies required solely for the operation, installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new, or to replace or 5152expand existing, material recovery processing plants in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, a "material recovery processing plant" means a 53facility that has as its primary purpose the recovery of materials into a useable 54product or a different form which is used in producing a new product and shall 55include a facility or equipment which are used exclusively for the collection of 56recovered materials for delivery to a material recovery processing plant but shall 57not include motor vehicles used on highways. For purposes of this section, the 58terms motor vehicle and highway shall have the same meaning pursuant to 59section 301.010, RSMo. Material recovery is not the reuse of materials within a 60 manufacturing process or the use of a product previously recovered. The material 61recovery processing plant shall qualify under the provisions of this section 62 regardless of ownership of the material being recovered; 63

64 (5) Machinery and equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies 65 solely required for the installation or construction of such machinery and 66 equipment, purchased and used to establish new or to expand existing 67 manufacturing, mining or fabricating plants in the state if such machinery and 68 equipment is used directly in manufacturing, mining or fabricating a product 69 which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption;

(6) Tangible personal property which is used exclusively in the
manufacturing, processing, modification or assembling of products sold to the
United States government or to any agency of the United States government;

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(7) Animals or poultry used for breeding or feeding purposes;

(8) Newsprint, ink, computers, photosensitive paper and film, toner,
printing plates and other machinery, equipment, replacement parts and supplies
used in producing newspapers published for dissemination of news to the general
public;

(9) The rentals of films, records or any type of sound or picturetranscriptions for public commercial display;

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(10) Pumping machinery and equipment used to propel products delivered

81 by pipelines engaged as common carriers;

(11) Railroad rolling stock for use in transporting persons or property in
interstate commerce and motor vehicles licensed for a gross weight of twenty-four
thousand pounds or more or trailers used by common carriers, as defined in
section 390.020, RSMo, in the transportation of persons or property;

86 (12) Electrical energy used in the actual primary manufacture, processing, 87 compounding, mining or producing of a product, or electrical energy used in the 88 actual secondary processing or fabricating of the product, or a material recovery 89 processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection, in facilities owned or leased by the taxpayer, if the total cost of electrical energy so used 90 exceeds ten percent of the total cost of production, either primary or secondary, 91 exclusive of the cost of electrical energy so used or if the raw materials used in 92such processing contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials as 93defined in section 260.200, RSMo. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that 94the raw materials used in the primary manufacture of automobiles contain at 95least twenty-five percent recovered materials. For purposes of this subdivision, 96 "processing" means any mode of treatment, act or series of acts performed upon 97materials to transform and reduce them to a different state or thing, including 98 treatment necessary to maintain or preserve such processing by the producer at 99100 the production facility;

101 (13) Anodes which are used or consumed in manufacturing, processing,
102 compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which have a useful life of
103 less than one year;

104 (14) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased 105 and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring air pollution, 106 and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or 107 reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices, and so 108 certified as such by the director of the department of natural resources, except 109 that any action by the director pursuant to this subdivision may be appealed to 110 the air conservation commission which may uphold or reverse such action;

111 (15) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased 112 and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring water 113 pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, 114 construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and 115 devices, and so certified as such by the director of the department of natural 116 resources, except that any action by the director pursuant to this subdivision may

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be appealed to the Missouri clean water commission which may uphold or reversesuch action;

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(16) Tangible personal property purchased by a rural water district;

(17) All amounts paid or charged for admission or participation or other fees paid by or other charges to individuals in or for any place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games or athletic events, including museums, fairs, zoos and planetariums, owned or operated by a municipality or other political subdivision where all the proceeds derived therefrom benefit the municipality or other political subdivision and do not inure to any private person, firm, or corporation;

127(18) All sales of insulin and prosthetic or orthopedic devices as defined on January 1, 1980, by the federal Medicare program pursuant to Title XVIII of the 128129Social Security Act of 1965, including the items specified in Section 1862(a)(12) 130 of that act, and also specifically including hearing aids and hearing aid supplies and all sales of drugs which may be legally dispensed by a licensed pharmacist 131only upon a lawful prescription of a practitioner licensed to administer those 132133 items, including samples and materials used to manufacture samples which may be dispensed by a practitioner authorized to dispense such samples and all sales 134of medical oxygen, home respiratory equipment and accessories, hospital beds and 135136accessories and ambulatory aids, all sales of manual and powered wheelchairs, 137stairway lifts, Braille writers, electronic Braille equipment and, if purchased by 138or on behalf of a person with one or more physical or mental disabilities to enable 139them to function more independently, all sales of scooters, reading machines, 140electronic print enlargers and magnifiers, electronic alternative and augmentative communication devices, and items used solely to modify motor vehicles to permit 141the use of such motor vehicles by individuals with disabilities or sales of 142143over-the-counter or nonprescription drugs to individuals with disabilities;

(19) All sales made by or to religious and charitable organizations and
institutions in their religious, charitable or educational functions and activities
and all sales made by or to all elementary and secondary schools operated at
public expense in their educational functions and activities;

(20) All sales of aircraft to common carriers for storage or for use in interstate commerce and all sales made by or to not-for-profit civic, social, service or fraternal organizations, including fraternal organizations which have been declared tax-exempt organizations pursuant to Section 501(c)(8) or (10) of the 1986 Internal Revenue Code, as amended, in their civic or charitable functions and activities and all sales made to eleemosynary and penal institutions and industries of the state, and all sales made to any private not-for-profit institution of higher education not otherwise excluded pursuant to subdivision (19) of this subsection or any institution of higher education supported by public funds, and all sales made to a state relief agency in the exercise of relief functions and activities;

159(21) All ticket sales made by benevolent, scientific and educational associations which are formed to foster, encourage, and promote progress and 160 161improvement in the science of agriculture and in the raising and breeding of 162animals, and by nonprofit summer theater organizations if such organizations are 163exempt from federal tax pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and all admission charges and entry fees to the Missouri state fair or any fair 164165conducted by a county agricultural and mechanical society organized and operated pursuant to sections 262.290 to 262.530, RSMo; 166

167(22) All sales made to any private not-for-profit elementary or secondary school, all sales of feed additives, medications or vaccines administered to 168169 livestock or poultry in the production of food or fiber, all sales of pesticides used in the production of crops, livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of 170bedding used in the production of livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales 171172of propane or natural gas, electricity or diesel fuel used exclusively for drying 173agricultural crops, natural gas used in the primary manufacture or processing of 174fuel ethanol as defined in section 142.028, RSMo, natural gas, propane, and electricity used by an eligible new generation cooperative or an eligible new 175generation processing entity as defined in section 348.432, RSMo, and all sales 176of farm machinery and equipment, other than airplanes, motor vehicles and 177trailers. As used in this subdivision, the term "feed additives" means tangible 178personal property which, when mixed with feed for livestock or poultry, is to be 179used in the feeding of livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term 180181 "pesticides" includes adjuvants such as crop oils, surfactants, wetting agents and 182other assorted pesticide carriers used to improve or enhance the effect of a pesticide and the foam used to mark the application of pesticides and herbicides 183184for the production of crops, livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the 185term "farm machinery and equipment" means new or used farm tractors and such 186 other new or used farm machinery and equipment and repair or replacement parts thereon, and supplies and lubricants used exclusively, solely, and directly 187for producing crops, raising and feeding livestock, fish, poultry, pheasants, 188

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189 chukar, quail, or for producing milk for ultimate sale at retail, including field
190 drain tile, and one-half of each purchaser's purchase of diesel fuel therefor which
191 is:

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(a) Used exclusively for agricultural purposes;

(b) Used on land owned or leased for the purpose of producing farmproducts; and

(c) Used directly in producing farm products to be sold ultimately in
processed form or otherwise at retail or in producing farm products to be fed to
livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;

(23) Except as otherwise provided in section 144.032, all sales of metered
water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas,
wood, coal or home heating oil for domestic use and in any city not within a
county, all sales of metered or unmetered water service for domestic use:

202(a) "Domestic use" means that portion of metered water service, 203electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or 204home heating oil, and in any city not within a county, metered or unmetered 205water service, which an individual occupant of a residential premises uses for 206 nonbusiness, noncommercial or nonindustrial purposes. Utility service through 207a single or master meter for residential apartments or condominiums, including 208service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be deemed to be 209 for domestic use. Each seller shall establish and maintain a system whereby 210individual purchases are determined as exempt or nonexempt;

211(b) Regulated utility sellers shall determine whether individual purchases are exempt or nonexempt based upon the seller's utility service rate 212classifications as contained in tariffs on file with and approved by the Missouri 213214public service commission. Sales and purchases made pursuant to the rate classification "residential" and sales to and purchases made by or on behalf of the 215216occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master 217meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall 218be considered as sales made for domestic use and such sales shall be exempt from 219sales tax. Sellers shall charge sales tax upon the entire amount of purchases 220classified as nondomestic use. The seller's utility service rate classification and 221the provision of service thereunder shall be conclusive as to whether or not the 222utility must charge sales tax;

223 (c) Each person making domestic use purchases of services or property 224 and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for a SCS HCS HB 2058

nondomestic use shall, by the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year 225226of purchase, and without assessment, notice or demand, file a return and pay sales tax on that portion of nondomestic purchases. Each person making 227228nondomestic purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the 229services or property so purchased for domestic use, and each person making 230domestic purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or 231condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, under a nonresidential utility service rate 232233classification may, between the first day of the first month and the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, apply for credit or refund to 234235the director of revenue and the director shall give credit or make refund for taxes paid on the domestic use portion of the purchase. The person making such 236purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums shall 237have standing to apply to the director of revenue for such credit or refund; 238

(24) All sales of handicraft items made by the seller or the seller's spouse
if the seller or the seller's spouse is at least sixty-five years of age, and if the total
gross proceeds from such sales do not constitute a majority of the annual gross
income of the seller;

(25) Excise taxes, collected on sales at retail, imposed by Sections 4041,
4061, 4071, 4081, 4091, 4161, 4181, 4251, 4261 and 4271 of Title 26, United
States Code. The director of revenue shall promulgate rules pursuant to chapter
536, RSMo, to eliminate all state and local sales taxes on such excise taxes;

(26) Sales of fuel consumed or used in the operation of ships, barges, or waterborne vessels which are used primarily in or for the transportation of property or cargo, or the conveyance of persons for hire, on navigable rivers bordering on or located in part in this state, if such fuel is delivered by the seller to the purchaser's barge, ship, or waterborne vessel while it is afloat upon such river;

(27) All sales made to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to
sections 70.370 to 70.441, RSMo, or sections 238.010 to 238.100, RSMo, in the
exercise of the functions and activities of such agency as provided pursuant to the
compact;

257 (28) Computers, computer software and computer security systems 258 purchased for use by architectural or engineering firms headquartered in this 259 state. For the purposes of this subdivision, "headquartered in this state" means 260 the office for the administrative management of at least four integrated facilities 261 operated by the taxpayer is located in the state of Missouri;

(29) All livestock sales when either the seller is engaged in the growing,
producing or feeding of such livestock, or the seller is engaged in the business of
buying and selling, bartering or leasing of such livestock;

(30) All sales of barges which are to be used primarily in thetransportation of property or cargo on interstate waterways;

(31) Electrical energy or gas, whether natural, artificial or propane, water,
or other utilities which are ultimately consumed in connection with the
manufacturing of cellular glass products or in any material recovery processing
plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection;

(32) Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, all sales of
pesticides or herbicides used in the production of crops, aquaculture, livestock or
poultry;

(33) Tangible personal property and utilities purchased for use or
consumption directly or exclusively in the research and development of
agricultural/biotechnology and plant genomics products and prescription
pharmaceuticals consumed by humans or animals;

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(34) All sales of grain bins for storage of grain for resale;

(35) All sales of feed which are developed for and used in the feeding of
pets owned by a commercial breeder when such sales are made to a commercial
breeder, as defined in section 273.325, RSMo, and licensed pursuant to sections
273.325 to 273.357, RSMo;

283(36) All purchases by a contractor on behalf of an entity located in another 284state, provided that the entity is authorized to issue a certificate of exemption for purchases to a contractor under the provisions of that state's laws. For purposes 285286of this subdivision, the term "certificate of exemption" shall mean any document 287evidencing that the entity is exempt from sales and use taxes on purchases pursuant to the laws of the state in which the entity is located. Any contractor 288289making purchases on behalf of such entity shall maintain a copy of the entity's 290exemption certificate as evidence of the exemption. If the exemption certificate 291issued by the exempt entity to the contractor is later determined by the director 292of revenue to be invalid for any reason and the contractor has accepted the 293certificate in good faith, neither the contractor or the exempt entity shall be liable 294for the payment of any taxes, interest and penalty due as the result of use of the 295invalid exemption certificate. Materials shall be exempt from all state and local 296sales and use taxes when purchased by a contractor for the purpose of fabricating

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tangible personal property which is used in fulfilling a contract for the purposeof constructing, repairing or remodeling facilities for the following:

(a) An exempt entity located in this state, if the entity is one of those
entities able to issue project exemption certificates in accordance with the
provisions of section 144.062; or

302 (b) An exempt entity located outside the state if the exempt entity is 303 authorized to issue an exemption certificate to contractors in accordance with the 304 provisions of that state's law and the applicable provisions of this section;

305 (37) All sales or other transfers of tangible personal property to a lessor
306 who leases the property under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect
307 at the time of the sale or other transfer to an interstate compact agency created
308 pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441, RSMo, or sections 238.010 to 238.100,
309 RSMo;

310(38) Sales of tickets to any collegiate athletic championship event that is held in a facility owned or operated by a governmental authority or commission, 311a quasi-governmental agency, a state university or college or by the state or any 312political subdivision thereof, including a municipality, and that is played on a 313neutral site and may reasonably be played at a site located outside the state of 314Missouri. For purposes of this subdivision, "neutral site" means any site that is 315316not located on the campus of a conference member institution participating in the 317 event;

318 (39) All purchases by a sports complex authority created under section319 64.920, RSMo;

(40) Sales of radios designed for the primary purpose of
receiving transmissions of weather forecasts and warnings provided by
the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

144.057. In addition to the exemptions granted under this chapter, there shall also be specifically exempted from state and local sales and use taxes defined, levied, or calculated under section 32.085, RSMo, sections 144.010 to 144.525, sections 144.600 to 144.761, or section 238.235, RSMo, all tangible personal property included on the United States munitions list, as provided in 22 CFR 121.1, sold to or purchased by any foreign government or agency or instrumentality of such foreign government which is used for a governmental purpose.

144.058. In addition to the exemptions granted under this 2 chapter, there shall also be specifically exempted from state and local

sales and use taxes defined, levied, or calculated under section 32.085, 3 4 RSMo, sections 144.010 to 144.525, sections 144.600 to 144.761, or section 238.235, RSMo, all electrical energy, gas whether natural, artificial, or $\mathbf{5}$ propane, and water, and other utilities including telecommunication 6 7 services, and machinery and equipment which is used or consumed in a business facility located in a portion of an underground mine that 8 contains at least one million square feet of space that may be used for 9 10 such business facility and provided such business facility is operated by a qualified company that has been approved, is receiving benefits, 11 12 or has received benefits under the quality jobs program, sections 620.1875 to 620.1890, RSMo, at the business facility. The exemption 13authorized in this section shall not terminate after all benefits due the 14qualified company under the Missouri quality jobs act have been 15received by the qualified company. 16

348.273. As used in sections 348.273 and 348.274, the following 2 terms shall mean:

3 (1) "Department", the Missouri department of economic
4 development;

5 (2) "Distressed community", as defined in section 135.530, RSMo; 6 (3) "Equity investment", money or money equivalent in 7 consideration for qualified securities. An equity investment shall be 8 deemed to have been made on the date of acquisition of the qualified 9 security, as such date is determined in accordance with the provisions 10 of the Internal Revenue Code;

11 (4) "Investor":

(a) An individual who is an accredited investor, as defined in 17
CFR 230.501(a) as in effect on August 28, 2008; or

(b) Any partnership, corporation, trust, limited liability
company, or not-for-profit entity that was established and is operated
for the purpose of making preseed and seed stage investments in
start-up companies, and is approved by the department;

18 (5) "Qualified Missouri business", an independently owned and 19 operated business which is headquartered and located in this state and 20 which is in need of venture capital. Such business shall have no more 21 than two hundred employees, eighty percent of which are employed in 22 this state. Such business shall be involved in commerce for the purpose 23 of manufacturing, processing, or assembling products, conducting SCS HCS HB 2058

research and development, or providing services in interstate 2425commerce but excluding retail, real estate, real estate development, 26insurance, and professional services provided by accountants, lawyers, or physicians. At the time approval is sought, such business shall be a 2728small business concern that meets the requirements of the United States Small Business Administration's qualification size standards for 2930 its venture capital program, as defined in the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, as amended, and rules promulgated in 13 CFR 3132121.301(c), as amended;

(6) "Qualified securities", securities that are not redeemable or
repayable within seven years of issuance and that have been approved
in form and substance by the department. Forms of such equity
securities include:

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(a) A general or limited partnership interest;

38 (b) Common stock;

39 (c) Preferred stock, with or without voting rights, without regard
40 to seniority position, and whether or not convertible into common
41 stock; or

42 (d) Convertible debt;

(7) "Rural area", any city, town, or village with fewer than fifteen thousand inhabitants and located in any county that is not part of a standard metropolitan statistical area as defined by the United States Department of Commerce or its successor agency. However, any such city, town, or village located in any county so defined as a standard metropolitan statistical area may be designated a rural area by the office of rural development if:

(a) A substantial number of persons in such county derive their
 income from agriculture;

(b) The county has only one city within the county having a
population of more than fifteen thousand and is classified as a standard
metropolitan statistical area; and

55 (c) All other cities, towns, and villages in that county have a 56 population of less than fifteen thousand.

348.274. 1. The department may authorize tax credits to 2 encourage equity investment into technology-based early stage 3 Missouri companies.

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2. If a qualified Missouri business is approved by the

department, the investors who contribute the first five hundred 56 thousand dollars in equity investment in the qualified Missouri 7business may be issued a tax credit in the year the equity investment is made. The tax credit shall be in a total amount equal to thirty 8 percent of such investors' equity investment in any qualified Missouri 9 business, subject to the limitations set forth in subsection 5 of this 10 section. However, if the qualified Missouri business invested in is 11 located in a rural area or a distressed community, the investors may be 12issued a tax credit for forty percent of such investment, subject to the 13limitations set forth in subsection 5 of this section. 14

3. (1) Before an investor may be entitled to receive tax credits, 15 as authorized by this section, such investor shall have made an equity 16investment in a qualified security of a qualified Missouri 17business. This business shall have been approved by the department 1819as a qualified Missouri business prior to the date on which the cash investment was made. To be designated as a qualified Missouri 20business, a business shall make application to the department in 2122accordance with the provisions of this section. Such application shall 23be in form and substance as required by the department but shall 24include at least the following:

(a) The name of the business and certified copies of the
organizational documents of the business;

(b) A business plan, including a description of the business and
the management, product, market, and financial plan of the business;

(c) A statement of the business' innovative and proprietary
 30 technology, product, or service;

31 (d) A statement of the potential economic impact of the 32 enterprise including the number, location, and types of jobs expected 33 to be created;

(e) A description of the qualified securities to be issued, the
consideration to be paid for the qualified securities, the amount of any
tax credits requested, and the earliest year in which the tax credits
may be redeemed;

(f) A statement of the amount, timing, and projected use of the
proceeds to be raised from the proposed sale of qualified securities;
and

41 (g) Other information as the department may request, such as

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42 the names, addresses, and taxpayer identification numbers of all
43 investors who may qualify for the tax credit. Such list of investors who
44 may qualify for the tax credits shall be amended as new qualified
45 securities are sold or as any information on the list changes.

46 (2) No business shall be designated as a qualified Missouri
47 business unless such business meets all of the following criteria:

48 (a) The business shall not have had annual gross revenues of
49 more than three million dollars in the most recent tax year of the
50 business;

51 (b) The business shall not have ownership interests including, 52 but not limited to, common or preferred shares of stock that can be 53 traded by the public via a stock exchange, electronic exchange, bulletin 54 board, or other public market place on or before the date that a 55 qualifying investment is made;

56 (c) The business shall not be engaged primarily in any one or 57 more of the following enterprises:

58a. The business of banking, savings and loan or lending59institutions, credit or finance, or financial brokerage or investments;

b. Professional services, such as legal, accounting, or engineering
services;

62 c. Governmental, charitable, religious, or trade organizations;

d. The ownership, development, brokerage, sales, or leasing ofreal estate;

65 e. Insurance;

66 f. Construction or construction management or contracting;

67 g. Business consulting or brokerage;

68 h. Any business engaged primarily as a passive business, having 69 irregular or noncontinuous operations, or deriving substantially all of 70 the income of the business from passive investments that generate 71 interest, dividends, royalties, or capital gains, or any business 72 arrangements the effect of which is to immunize an investor from risk 73 of loss;

i. Any Missouri certified capital formation company;

j. Any activity that is in violation of the law; and

k. Any business raising money primarily to purchase real estate,
land, or fixtures;

78 (d) The business shall satisfy all other requirements of this

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79 section.

80 (3) The portions of documents and other materials submitted to 81 the department that contain trade secrets shall be kept confidential and shall be maintained in a secured environment by the director of 82 83 the department. For the purposes of this section, such portions of documents and other materials shall mean any customer list, any 84 formula, compound, production data, or compilation of information 85certain individuals within a commercial concern using such portions 86 87 of documents and other material means to fabricate, produce, or compound an article of trade, or, any service having commercial value, 88 89 which gives the user an opportunity to obtain a business advantage over competitors who do not know or use such service. 90

91 (4) A qualified Missouri business shall have the burden of proof 92 to demonstrate to the department the qualifications of the business 93 under this section and shall have the obligation to notify the 94 department in a timely manner of any changes in the qualifications of 95 the business or in the eligibility of investors to claim a tax credit for 96 cash investment in a qualified security.

97 4. The designation of a business as a qualified Missouri business 98 shall be made by the department, and such designation shall be 99 renewed annually. A business shall be so designated if the department 100 determines, based upon the application submitted by the business and 101 any additional investigation the staff of the department shall make, 102 that the following criteria have been or shall be satisfied:

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(1) The business has a reasonable chance of success;

(2) The ability of investors in the business to receive tax credits
for cash investments in qualified securities of the business is necessary
because funding otherwise available for the business is not available
on commercially reasonable terms;

108 (3) The business has the reasonable potential to create109 measurable employment within the state;

(4) The business has an innovative and proprietary technology,
product, and service;

(5) The existing owners of the business and other founders have
made or are committed to make a substantial financial and time
commitment to the business;



(6) The securities to be issued and purchased are qualified

116 securities; and

117 (7) Binding commitments have been made by the business to the department for adequate reporting of financial data, including a 118requirement for an annual report, or, if required by the department, an 119annual audit of the financial and operational records of the business, 120 the right of access to the financial records of the business, and the 121right of the department to record and publish normal and customary 122123data and information related to the issuance of tax credits that are not 124otherwise determined to be trade or business secrets;

5. The department shall not issue tax credits of more than fifty thousand dollars to an investor per investment into a single, qualified Missouri company, or for tax credits totaling more than one hundred thousand dollars in a single year per investor. The total amount of tax credits that may be allowed under this section shall not exceed five million dollars per tax year.

6. This tax credit may be used in its entirety in the taxable year in which the equity investment is made or the credit may be carried forward for use in any of the next three consecutive tax years until the total amount of the credit is used. The tax credits may be sold, assigned, exchanged, or otherwise transferred.

1367. Tax credits may be used against the tax otherwise due under137chapter 143, RSMo, not including sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo.

8. A qualified Missouri business for which credits have been issued that, within seven years of receiving tax credits under this section relocates its headquarters out of Missouri, ceases to employ eighty percent of its employees in Missouri, alters the principal nature of its operations, or divests itself of key assets shall upon demand by the department pay the state of Missouri an amount equal to the amount of credits issued to its contributors.

9. The reasonable costs of the administration of this section, the review of applications for certification as qualified Missouri businesses, and the issuance of tax credits authorized by this section shall be reimbursed through fees paid by the qualified Missouri businesses and the investors or the transferees of investors, according to a reasonable fee schedule adopted by the department.

151 10. In addition to reports by the businesses to the department,
152 the department shall also provide in its annual report information on

153 the marketing and use of the investor tax credits. This report shall154 include the following:

(1) The amount of tax credits used in the previous fiscal year
including what percentage was claimed by individuals and what
percentage was claimed by firms and other entities;

158 (2) The types of businesses that benefited from the tax credits;159 and

(3) Any aggregate job creation or capital investment in Missouri
that resulted from the use of the tax credits for a period of five years
beginning from the date on which the tax credits were awarded.

163 In addition, the annual report shall provide information regarding 164 what businesses deriving a benefit from the tax credits remained in 165 Missouri, what businesses ceased business, what businesses were 166 purchased, and what businesses may have moved out-of-state and the 167 reason for such move.

348.434. 1. The aggregate of tax credits issued per fiscal year pursuant 2 to sections 348.430 and 348.432 shall not exceed [six] **ten** million dollars.

2. Upon July 2, 1999, and ending June 30, 2000, tax credits shall be issued pursuant to section 348.430, except that, the authority shall allocate no more than three million dollars to fund section 348.432 in fiscal year 2000. Beginning in fiscal year 2001 and each subsequent year, tax credits shall be issued pursuant to section 348.432; except that, one million dollars in tax credits may be issued under section 348.430 each fiscal year.

9 3. Beginning the first day of May of each fiscal year following 10 implementation of section 348.432, the authority may determine the extent of tax 11 credits, pursuant to section 348.432, that will be utilized in each fiscal year. If 12 the authority determines that:

13 (1) Less than [six] ten million dollars for a fiscal year is to be utilized in
14 tax credits pursuant to section 348.432; and

15 (2) The assets available to the authority, pursuant to section 348.430, do16 not exceed twelve million dollars;

then, the authority may offer the remaining authorized tax credits be issuedpursuant to section 348.430.

348.436. The provisions of sections 348.430 to 348.436 shall expire 2 December 31, [2010] **2016**.

353.150. 1. Any urban redevelopment corporation may borrow funds and

2 secure the repayment thereof by mortgage which shall contain reasonable
3 amortization provisions and shall be a lien upon no other real property except
4 that forming the whole or a part of a single development area.

5 2. Certificates, bonds and notes, or part interest therein, or any part of 6 an issue thereof, which are secured by a first mortgage on the real property in a 7 development area, or any part thereof, shall be securities in which all the 8 following persons, partnerships, or corporations and public bodies or public 9 officers may legally invest the funds within their control:

10 (1) Every executor, administrator, trustee, guardian, committee or other
11 person or corporation holding trust funds or acting in a fiduciary capacity;

(2) Persons, partnerships and corporations organized under or subject to
the provisions of the banking law (including savings banks, savings and loan
associations and trust companies);

15 (3) The state director of finance as conservator, liquidator or rehabilitator16 of any such person, partnership or corporation;

17 (4) Persons, partnerships or corporations organized under or subject to the
18 provisions of the insurance law; fraternal benefit societies; and

19 (5) The state director of the department of insurance as conservator,20 liquidator or rehabilitator of any such person, partnership or corporation.

3. Any mortgage on the real property in a development area, or any part
thereof, may create a first lien, or a second or other junior lien, upon such real
property.

244. Any urban redevelopment corporation may sell or otherwise dispose of any or all of the real property acquired by it for the purposes of a redevelopment 25project. In the event of the sale or other disposition of real property of any urban 2627redevelopment corporation by reason of the foreclosure of any mortgage or other lien, through insolvency or bankruptcy proceedings, by order of any court of 28competent jurisdiction, by voluntary transfer or otherwise, and the purchaser of 2930 such real property of such redevelopment corporation shall continue to use, 31operate and maintain such real property in accordance with the provisions of any 32development plan, the legislative authority of any city affected by the provisions 33of this chapter, may grant the partial tax relief provided in section 353.110; but if such real property shall be used for a purpose different than that described in 3435the redevelopment plan, or in the event that the purchaser does not desire the property to continue under the redevelopment plan, or if the legislative authority 36 shall refuse to grant the purchaser continuing tax relief, the real property shall 37

be assessed for ad valorem taxes upon the full true value of the real property and 38 39 may be owned and operated free from any of the conditions, restrictions or provisions of this chapter. Nothing in this chapter, any development plan, 40 41 or any contract shall impose a limitation on earnings as a condition to the granting of partial tax relief provided in section 353.110 to a 42purchaser described in this subsection that is not an urban 43redevelopment corporation or life insurance company operating as an 44urban redevelopment corporation. 45

5. Any limitation on earnings imposed on any purchaser that is not an urban redevelopment corporation or life insurance company operating as an urban redevelopment corporation under any existing or future redevelopment plan or any existing or future contract shall be void.

407.1240. As used in sections 407.1240 to 407.1252, the following terms 2 shall mean:

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(1) "Business day", every day except Sundays and holidays;

(2) "Holiday", any day that the United States Post Office is closed;

5 (3) "Membership fee", the initial or reoccurring fee that is unrelated to 6 actual pass-through costs associated with the use and enjoyment of travel 7 benefits;

8 (4) "Rescission statement", a statement that shall be printed on all 9 contracts pertaining to the purchase of travel club memberships from a travel 10 club that shall provide in at least fourteen-point bold type the following 11 statement:

12"Assuming you have [not accessed any travel benefits and have] returned 13to the travel club all materials delivered to the purchaser at closing, you have the right to rescind this transaction for a period of three business days after the date 14of this agreement. To exercise the right of rescission, you must deliver to the 15travel club, either in person or by first class mail postmarked within the 16three-business-day period, at the address referenced in this contract, a written 17statement of your desire to rescind this transaction, and all materials of value 18that were provided and given to you at the time of the purchase of your travel 1920club membership.";

(5) "Surety bond", any surety bond, corporate guaranty, letter of credit,
certificate of deposit, or other bond or financial assurance in the sum of fifty
thousand dollars that is required to be delivered by travel clubs which have been

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adjudged to have violated subsection 4 or 5 of section 407.1252 and in the event
that such surety bond is accessed subsequent to posting as a result of the need
to reimburse purchasers, the amount of the surety bond shall be increased by ten
thousand dollars per reimbursement. All surety bonds shall:

(a) Serve as a source of funds to reimburse purchasers of travel club
memberships who validly exercise their rights under the rescission statement in
their contract but who are not, after judgment, provided a refund equal to the
purchase price of their unused travel club memberships or, after settlement,
equal to the terms of the settlement;

33 (b) Serve as a source of funds to reimburse purchasers of travel club34 memberships who have been proven to be the subject of fraud;

35 (c) Remain in full force and effect during the period of time the travel club
36 conducts its business activities; and

37 (d) Be deemed acceptable to the attorney general if:

a. It is issued by an insurance company that possesses at least a "B+"
rating, or its equivalent by A.M. Best or its successors or by any other nationally
recognized entity that rates the creditworthiness of insurance companies;

b. It is in the form of a letter of credit that is issued by a banking
institution with assets of at least seventy-five million dollars;

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c. It is in the form of a certificate of deposit; or

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d. It is in a form that otherwise is acceptable to the attorney general;

(6) "Travel benefits", benefits that are offered to travel club purchasers
and customers that include all forms of overnight resort, condominium,
time-share, hotel, motel, and other rental housing of every nature; all forms of air
travel and rental car access; all forms of cruise line access; and all other forms
of discounted travel benefits of every nature;

50 (7) "Travel club", any business enterprise that either directly, indirectly, 51 or through the use of a fulfillment company or other third party offers to sell to 52 the public the reoccurring right to purchase travel benefits at prices that are 53 represented as being discounted from prices otherwise not generally available to 54 the public and charges members or customers a membership fee that collectively 55 equals no less than seven hundred fifty dollars.

407.1249. Assuming a purchaser [has not otherwise accessed any travel benefits and] returns to the travel club all materials of value delivered to the purchaser at closing, all purchasers of travel club memberships from a travel club that is registered shall have the nonwaivable right for a period of three business

days after the date of their purchase to rescind and cancel their travel club 5 6 purchase and receive a full refund of all sums otherwise paid to the travel club within fifteen business days of such rescission, minus the actual and reasonable 7 8 cost of processing the refund, including credit card fees if applicable. Use of travel club benefits during such rescission period shall not waive the 9 10right afforded by this section. Individuals who purchase travel club 11 memberships from a travel club that is not registered under sections 407.1240 to 407.1252 shall have a nonwaivable right for a period of three years from the date 12of purchase to rescind and cancel their travel club membership and shall receive 13a full refund within fifteen business days of such rescission. 14

447.708. 1. For eligible projects, the director of the department of economic development, with notice to the directors of the departments of natural $\mathbf{2}$ resources and revenue, and subject to the other provisions of sections 447.700 to 3 447.718, may not create a new enterprise zone but may decide that a prospective 4 operator of a facility being remedied and renovated pursuant to sections 447.700 5to 447.718 may receive the tax credits and exemptions pursuant to sections 6 135.100 to 135.150, RSMo, and sections 135.200 to 135.257, RSMo. The tax 7credits allowed pursuant to this subsection shall be used to offset the tax imposed 8 by chapter 143, RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 9 10 143.265, RSMo, or the tax otherwise imposed by chapter 147, RSMo, or the tax 11 otherwise imposed by chapter 148, RSMo. For purposes of this subsection:

12 (1) For receipt of the ad valorem tax abatement pursuant to section 13 135.215, RSMo, the eligible project must create at least ten new jobs or retain 14 businesses which supply at least twenty-five existing jobs. The city, or county if 15 the eligible project is not located in a city, must provide ad valorem tax 16 abatement of at least fifty percent for a period not less than ten years and not 17 more than twenty-five years;

(2) For receipt of the income tax exemption pursuant to section 135.220, 18RSMo, and tax credit for new or expanded business facilities pursuant to sections 19 135.100 to 135.150, and 135.225, RSMo, the eligible project must create at least 20ten new jobs or retain businesses which supply at least twenty-five existing jobs, 21or combination thereof. For purposes of sections 447.700 to 447.718, the tax 2223credits described in section 135.225, RSMo, are modified as follows: the tax credit 24shall be four hundred dollars per employee per year, an additional four hundred dollars per year for each employee exceeding the minimum employment 2526thresholds of ten and twenty-five jobs for new and existing businesses,

27 respectively, an additional four hundred dollars per year for each person who is
28 "a person difficult to employ" as defined by section 135.240, RSMo, and
29 investment tax credits at the same amounts and levels as provided in subdivision
30 (4) of subsection 1 of section 135.225, RSMo;

31(3) For eligibility to receive the income tax refund pursuant to section 32135.245, RSMo, the eligible project must create at least ten new jobs or retain 33businesses which supply at least twenty-five existing jobs, or combination thereof, 34and otherwise comply with the provisions of section 135.245, RSMo, for 35application and use of the refund and the eligibility requirements of this section; 36 (4) The eligible project operates in compliance with applicable 37environmental laws and regulations, including permitting and registration requirements, of this state as well as the federal and local requirements; 38

39 (5) The eligible project operator shall file such reports as may be required40 by the director of economic development or the director's designee;

(6) The taxpayer may claim the state tax credits authorized by this 41subsection and the state income exemption for a period not in excess of ten 42consecutive tax years. For the purpose of this section, "taxpayer" means an 43individual proprietorship, partnership or corporation described in section 143.441 44 or 143.471, RSMo, who operates an eligible project. The director shall determine 4546the number of years the taxpayer may claim the state tax credits and the state income exemption based on the projected net state economic benefits attributed 4748to the eligible project;

49(7) For the purpose of meeting the new job requirement prescribed in 50subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of this subsection, it shall be required that at least ten new jobs be created and maintained during the taxpayer's tax period for 51which the credits are earned, in the case of an eligible project that does not 52replace a similar facility in Missouri. "New job" means a person who was not 53previously employed by the taxpayer or related taxpayer within the twelve-month 54period immediately preceding the time the person was employed by that taxpayer 55to work at, or in connection with, the eligible project on a full-time 56basis. "Full-time basis" means the employee works an average of at least 5758thirty-five hours per week during the taxpayer's tax period for which the tax 59credits are earned. For the purposes of this section, "related taxpayer" has the 60 same meaning as defined in subdivision (9) of section 135.100, RSMo;

61 (8) For the purpose of meeting the existing job retention requirement, if62 the eligible project replaces a similar facility that closed elsewhere in Missouri

prior to the end of the taxpayer's tax period in which the tax credits are earned, 63 64 it shall be required that at least twenty-five existing jobs be retained at, and in connection with the eligible project, on a full-time basis during the taxpayer's tax 65 66 period for which the credits are earned. "Retained job" means a person who was previously employed by the taxpayer or related taxpayer, at a facility similar to 6768 the eligible project that closed elsewhere in Missouri prior to the end of the 69 taxpayer's tax period in which the tax credits are earned, within the tax period 70immediately preceding the time the person was employed by the taxpayer to work 71at, or in connection with, the eligible project on a full-time basis. "Full-time basis" means the employee works an average of at least thirty-five hours per week 7273during the taxpayer's tax period for which the tax credits are earned;

74(9) In the case where an eligible project replaces a similar facility that closed elsewhere in Missouri prior to the end of the taxpayer's tax period in which 7576the tax credits are earned, the owner and operator of the eligible project shall provide the director with a written statement explaining the reason for 77discontinuing operations at the closed facility. The statement shall include a 7879comparison of the activities performed at the closed facility prior to the date the facility ceased operating, to the activities performed at the eligible project, and 80 a detailed account describing the need and rationale for relocating to the eligible 81 82project. If the director finds the relocation to the eligible project significantly 83 impaired the economic stability of the area in which the closed facility was located, and that such move was detrimental to the overall economic development 84 85 efforts of the state, the director may deny the taxpayer's request to claim tax 86 benefits;

(10) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, for the purpose 87 of this section, the number of new jobs created and maintained, the number of 88 existing jobs retained, and the value of new qualified investment used at the 89 eligible project during any tax year shall be determined by dividing by twelve, in 90 the case of jobs, the sum of the number of individuals employed at the eligible 9192project, or in the case of new qualified investment, the value of new qualified investment used at the eligible project, on the last business day of each full 9394calendar month of the tax year. If the eligible project is in operation for less than 95the entire tax year, the number of new jobs created and maintained, the number 96 of existing jobs retained, and the value of new qualified investment created at the eligible project during any tax year shall be determined by dividing the sum of 97 the number of individuals employed at the eligible project, or in the case of new 98

99 qualified investment, the value of new qualified investment used at the eligible 100 project, on the last business day of each full calendar month during the portion 101 of the tax year during which the eligible project was in operation, by the number 102 of full calendar months during such period;

103 (11) For the purpose of this section, "new qualified investment" means 104 new business facility investment as defined and as determined in subdivision (7) 105 of section 135.100, RSMo, which is used at and in connection with the eligible 106 project. "New qualified investment" shall not include small tools, supplies and 107 inventory. "Small tools" means tools that are portable and can be hand held.

108 2. The determination of the director of economic development pursuant 109 to subsection 1 of this section, shall not affect requirements for the prospective 110 purchaser to obtain the approval of the granting of real property tax abatement 111 by the municipal or county government where the eligible project is located.

1123. (1) The director of the department of economic development, with the approval of the director of the department of natural resources, may, in addition 113to the tax credits allowed in subsection 1 of this section, grant a remediation tax 114credit to the applicant for up to one hundred percent of the costs of materials, 115116supplies, equipment, labor, professional engineering, consulting and architectural fees, permitting fees and expenses, demolition, asbestos abatement, and direct 117 118utility charges for performing the voluntary remediation activities for the 119preexisting hazardous substance contamination and releases, including, but not 120limited to, the costs of performing operation and maintenance of the remediation 121equipment at the property beyond the year in which the systems and equipment are built and installed at the eligible project and the costs of performing the 122voluntary remediation activities over a period not in excess of four tax years 123124following the taxpayer's tax year in which the system and equipment were first put into use at the eligible project, provided the remediation activities are the 125subject of a plan submitted to, and approved by, the director of natural resources 126pursuant to sections 260.565 to 260.575, RSMo. The tax credit may also 127include up to one hundred percent of the costs of demolition that are 128not directly part of the remediation activities, provided that the 129demolition is on the property where the voluntary remediation 130131activities are occurring, the demolition is necessary to accomplish the 132planned use of the facility where the remediation activities are 133occurring, and the demolition is part of a redevelopment plan approved 134by the municipal or county government and the department of

135economic development. The demolition may occur on an adjacent 136property if the project is located in a municipality which has a 137population less than twenty thousand and the above conditions are 138 otherwise met. The adjacent property shall independently qualify as abandoned or underutilized. The amount of the credit available for 139 140 demolition not associated with remediation can not exceed the total amount of credits approved for remediation including demolition 141142required for remediation.

143(2) [The director of the department of economic development, with the approval of the director of the department of natural resources, may, in addition 144to the tax credits otherwise allowed in this section, grant a demolition tax credit 145146to the applicant for up to one hundred percent of the costs of demolition that are 147not part of the voluntary remediation activities, provided that the demolition is 148either on the property where the voluntary remediation activities are occurring 149or on any adjacent property, and that the demolition is part of a redevelopment 150plan approved by the municipal or county government and the department of economic development. 151

(3)] The amount of remediation [and demolition] tax credits issued shall
be limited to the least amount necessary to cause the project to occur, as
determined by the director of the department of economic development.

155[(4)] (3) The director may, with the approval of the director of natural 156resources, extend the tax credits allowed for performing voluntary remediation maintenance activities, in increments of three-year periods, not to exceed five 157consecutive three-year periods. The tax credits allowed in this subsection shall 158159be used to offset the tax imposed by chapter 143, RSMo, excluding withholding 160tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, or the tax otherwise imposed by chapter 147, RSMo, or the tax otherwise imposed by chapter 148, RSMo. The 161162remediation [and demolition] tax credit may be taken in the same tax year in 163 which the tax credits are received or may be taken over a period not to exceed 164twenty years.

165 [(5)] (4) The project facility shall be projected to create at least ten new 166 jobs or at least twenty-five retained jobs, or a combination thereof, as determined 167 by the department of economic development, to be eligible for tax credits pursuant 168 to this section.

169 [(6)] (5) No more than seventy-five percent of earned remediation tax 170 credits may be issued when the remediation costs were paid, and the remaining 171 percentage may be issued when the department of natural resources issues a 172 "Letter of Completion" letter or covenant not to sue following completion of the 173 voluntary remediation activities. It shall not include any costs associated with 174 ongoing operational environmental compliance of the facility or remediation costs 175 arising out of spills, leaks, or other releases arising out of the ongoing business 176 operations of the facility.

1774. In the exercise of the sound discretion of the director of the department of economic development or the director's designee, the tax credits and 178179exemptions described in this section may be terminated, suspended or revoked, if the eligible project fails to continue to meet the conditions set forth in this 180181section. In making such a determination, the director shall consider the severity of the condition violation, actions taken to correct the violation, the frequency of 182any condition violations and whether the actions exhibit a pattern of conduct by 183the eligible facility owner and operator. The director shall also consider changes 184in general economic conditions and the recommendation of the director of the 185department of natural resources, or his or her designee, concerning the severity, 186scope, nature, frequency and extent of any violations of the environmental 187 compliance conditions. The taxpayer or person claiming the tax credits or 188 exemptions may appeal the decision regarding termination, suspension or 189 190 revocation of any tax credit or exemption in accordance with the procedures 191outlined in subsections 4 to 6 of section 135.250, RSMo. The director of the department of economic development shall notify the directors of the departments 192193of natural resources and revenue of the termination, suspension or revocation of 194any tax credits as determined in this section or pursuant to the provisions of section 447.716. 195

5. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no taxpayer shall earn the tax credits, exemptions or refund otherwise allowed in subdivisions (2), (3) and (4) of subsection 1 of this section and the tax credits otherwise allowed in section 135.110, RSMo, or the tax credits, exemptions and refund otherwise allowed in sections 135.215, 135.220, 135.225 and 135.245, RSMo, respectively, for the same facility for the same tax period.

202 6. The total amount of the tax credits allowed in subsection 1 of this203 section may not exceed the greater of:

204 (1) That portion of the taxpayer's income attributed to the eligible project;205 or

206 (2) One hundred percent of the total business' income tax if the eligible

207facility does not replace a similar facility that closed elsewhere in Missouri prior 208to the end of the taxpayer's tax period in which the tax credits are earned, and further provided the taxpayer does not operate any other facilities besides the 209 210eligible project in Missouri; fifty percent of the total business' income tax if the 211eligible facility replaces a similar facility that closed elsewhere in Missouri prior 212to the end of the taxpayer's tax period in which the credits are earned, and 213further provided the taxpayer does not operate any other facilities besides the 214eligible project in Missouri; or twenty-five percent of the total business income if 215the taxpayer operates, in addition to the eligible facility, any other facilities in 216Missouri. In no case shall a taxpayer operating more than one eligible project in 217Missouri be allowed to offset more than twenty-five percent of the taxpayer's business income in any tax period. That portion of the taxpayer's income 218attributed to the eligible project as referenced in subdivision (1) of this 219220subsection, for which the credits allowed in sections 135.110 and 135.225, RSMo, and subsection 3 of this section, may apply, shall be determined in the same 221222manner as prescribed in subdivision (6) of section 135.100, RSMo. That portion 223of the taxpayer's franchise tax attributed to the eligible project for which the 224remediation tax credit may offset, shall be determined in the same manner as 225prescribed in paragraph (a) of subdivision (6) of section 135.100, RSMo.

2267. Taxpayers claiming the state tax benefits allowed in subdivisions (2) and (3) of subsection 1 of this section shall be required to file all applicable tax 227228credit applications, forms and schedules prescribed by the director during the 229taxpayer's tax period immediately after the tax period in which the eligible project was first put into use. Otherwise, the taxpayer's right to claim such state 230tax benefits shall be forfeited. Unused business facility and enterprise zone tax 231232credits shall not be carried forward but shall be initially claimed for the tax 233period during which the eligible project was first capable of being used, and during any applicable subsequent tax periods. 234

8. Taxpayers claiming the remediation tax credit allowed in subsection 3 of this section shall be required to file all applicable tax credit applications, forms and schedules prescribed by the director during the taxpayer's tax period immediately after the tax period in which the eligible project was first put into use, or during the taxpayer's tax period immediately after the tax period in which the voluntary remediation activities were performed.

9. The recipient of remediation tax credits, for the purpose of this subsection referred to as assignor, may assign, sell or transfer, in whole or in 243

244other person, for the purpose of this subsection referred to as assignee. To perfect the transfer, the assignor shall provide written notice to the director of the 245246assignor's intent to transfer the tax credits to the assignee, the date the transfer is effective, the assignee's name, address and the assignee's tax period and the 247248amount of tax credits to be transferred. The number of tax periods during which the assignee may subsequently claim the tax credits shall not exceed twenty tax 249250periods, less the number of tax periods the assignor previously claimed the credits 251before the transfer occurred.

10. In the case where an operator and assignor of an eligible project has 252253been certified to claim state tax benefits allowed in subdivisions (2) and (3) of subsection 1 of this section, and sells or otherwise transfers title of the eligible 254project to another taxpayer or assignee who continues the same or substantially 255256similar operations at the eligible project, the director shall allow the assignee to claim the credits for a period of time to be determined by the director; except 257that, the total number of tax periods the tax credits may be earned by the 258assignor and the assignee shall not exceed ten. To perfect the transfer, the 259assignor shall provide written notice to the director of the assignor's intent to 260transfer the tax credits to the assignee, the date the transfer is effective, the 261262assignee's name, address, and the assignee's tax period, and the amount of tax 263credits to be transferred.

11. For the purpose of the state tax benefits described in this section, in the case of a corporation described in section 143.471, RSMo, or partnership, in computing Missouri's tax liability, such state benefits shall be allowed to the following:

268 (1) The shareholders of the corporation described in section 143.471,269 RSMo;

270 (2) The partners of the partnership.

The credit provided in this subsection shall be apportioned to the entities
described in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection in proportion to their share
of ownership on the last day of the taxpayer's tax period.

620.050. 1. There is hereby created, within the department of 2 economic development, the "Entrepreneurial Development 3 Council". The entrepreneurial development council shall consist of 4 seven members from businesses located within the state and licensed 5 attorneys with specialization in intellectual property matters. All

6 members of the council shall be appointed by the governor with the 7 advice and consent of the senate. The terms of membership shall be set 8 by the department of economic development by rule as deemed 9 necessary and reasonable. Once the department of economic 10 development has set the terms of membership, such terms shall not be 11 modified and shall apply to all subsequent members.

12 2. The entrepreneurial development council may, as provided by 13 department rule, impose a registration fee for entrepreneurs of this 14 state who desire to avail themselves of benefits, provided by the 15 council, to registered entrepreneurs.

3. There is hereby established in the state treasury, the 16 "Entrepreneurial Development and Intellectual Property Right 17Protection Fund" to be held separate and apart from all other public 18moneys and funds of the state. The entrepreneurial development and 19intellectual property right protection fund may accept state and federal 20appropriations, grants, bequests, gifts, fees and awards to be held for 21use by the entrepreneurial development council. Notwithstanding 2223provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary, moneys remaining 24in the fund at the end of any biennium shall not revert to general 25revenue.

264. Upon notification of an alleged infringement of intellectual property rights of a entrepreneur, the entrepreneurial development 2728council shall evaluate such allegations of infringement and may, based 29upon need, award grants or financial assistance to subsidize legal 30 expenses incurred in instituting legal action necessary to remedy the alleged infringement. Pursuant to rules promulgated by the 3132department, the entrepreneurial development council may allocate moneys from entrepreneurial development and intellectual property 33right protection fund, in the form of low interest loans and grants, to 34registered entrepreneurs for the purpose of providing financial aid for 35product development, manufacturing, and advertising of new products. 36

5. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to $\mathbf{5}$

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43 chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to
44 disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional,
45 then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or
46 adopted after August 28, 2008, shall be invalid and void.

620.495. 1. This section shall be known as the "Small Business 2 Incubators Act".

3 2. As used in this section, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise,4 the following words and phrases shall mean:

(1) "Department", the department of economic development;

6 (2) "Incubator", a program in which small units of space may be leased by 7 a tenant and in which management maintains or provides access to business 8 development services for use by tenants or a program without infrastructure in 9 which participants avail themselves of business development services to assist in 10 the growth of their start-up small businesses;

(3) "Local sponsor" or "sponsor", an organization which enters into a
written agreement with the department to establish, operate and administer a
small business incubator program or to provide funding to an organization which
operates such a program;

(4) "Participant", a sole proprietorship, business partnership or
corporation operating a business for profit through which the owner avails
himself or herself of business development services in an incubator program;

(5) "Tenant", a sole proprietorship, business partnership or corporation
operating a business for profit and leasing or otherwise occupying space in an
incubator.

3. There is hereby established under the direction of the department a loan, loan guarantee and grant program for the establishment, operation and administration of small business incubators, to be known as the "Small Business Incubator Program". A local sponsor may submit an application to the department to obtain a loan, loan guarantee or grant to establish an incubator. Each application shall:

(1) Demonstrate that a program exists that can be transformed into anincubator at a specified cost;

(2) Demonstrate the ability to directly provide or arrange for the provision
of business development services for tenants and participants of the
incubator. These services shall include, but need not be limited to, financial
consulting assistance, management and marketing assistance, business education,

33 and physical services;

34 (3) Demonstrate a potential for sustained use of the incubator program by
35 eligible tenants and participants, through a market study or other means;

36 (4) Demonstrate the ability to manage and operate the incubator program;

(5) Include such other information as the department may require throughits guidelines.

4. The department shall review and accept applications based on thefollowing criteria:

41 (1) Ability of the local sponsor to carry out the provisions of this section;
42 (2) Economic impact of the incubator on the community;

43 (3) Conformance with areawide and local economic development plans, if44 such exist;

45 (4) Location of the incubator, in order to encourage geographic46 distribution of incubators across the state.

47 5. Loans, loan guarantees and grants shall be administered in the 48 following manner:

(1) Loans awarded or guaranteed and grants awarded shall be used only for the acquisition and leasing of land and existing buildings, the rehabilitation of buildings or other facilities, construction of new facilities, the purchase of equipment and furnishings which are necessary for the creation and operation of the incubator, and business development services including, but not limited to, business management advising and business education;

(2) Loans, loan guarantees and grants may not exceed fifty percent of totaleligible project costs;

57 (3) Payment of interest and principal on loans may be deferred at the58 discretion of the department.

59 6. A local sponsor, or the organization receiving assistance through the 60 local sponsor, shall have the following responsibilities and duties in establishing 61 and operating an incubator with assistance from the small business incubator 62 program:

63 (1) Secure title on a facility for the program or a lease of a facility for the64 program;

65 (2) Manage the physical development of the incubator program, including66 the provision of common conference or meeting space;

67 (3) Furnish and equip the program to provide business services to the68 tenants and participants;

69 (4) Market the program and secure eligible tenants and participants;

(5) Provide financial consulting, marketing and management assistance
services or arrange for the provision of these services for tenants and participants
of the incubator, including assistance in accessing private financial markets;

73 (6) Set rental and service fees;

(7) Encourage the sharing of ideas between tenants and participants and
otherwise aid the tenants and participants in an innovative manner while they
are within the incubator;

(8) Establish policies and criteria for the acceptance of tenants and
participants into the incubator and for the termination of occupancy of tenants
so as to maximize the opportunity to succeed for the greatest number of tenants,
consistent with those specified in this section; and

(9) Provide a report to the department containing the identity of each tenant within the incubator, a brief description of the nature of the business of such tenant, and the date in which such tenant established tenancy within the incubator. Such report shall be updated on an annual basis and provided to the department.

86 7. The department:

87 (1) May adopt such rules, statements of policy, procedures, forms and88 guidelines as may be necessary for the implementation of this section;

89 (2) May make loans, loan guarantees and grants to local sponsors for90 incubators;

91 (3) Shall ensure that local sponsors receiving loans, loan guarantees or92 grants meet the conditions of this section;

(4) Shall receive and evaluate annual reports from local sponsors. Such
annual reports shall include, but need not be limited to, a financial statement for
the incubator, evidence that all tenants and participants in the program are
eligible under the terms of this section, and a list of companies in the incubator.

8. The department of economic development is also hereby authorized to
review any previous loans made under this program and, where appropriate in
the department's judgment, convert such loans to grant status.

9. On or before January first of each year, the department shall provide
a report to the governor, the chief clerk of the house of representatives and the
secretary of the senate which shall include, but need not be limited to:

103 (1) The number of applications for incubators submitted to the 104 department; 69

105 (2) The number of applications for incubators approved by the 106 department;

107 (3) The number of incubators created through the small business108 incubator program;

109 (4) The number of tenants and participants engaged in each incubator;

(5) The number of jobs provided by each incubator and tenants andparticipant of each incubator;

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(6) The occupancy rate of each incubator;

(7) The number of firms still operating in the state after leavingincubators and the number of jobs they have provided; and

(8) The identity of all current tenants, a brief description of the
nature of the business of such tenants, and the date in which such
tenants established tenancy within incubators in this state.

118 10. There is hereby established in the state treasury a special fund to be known as the "Missouri Small Business Incubators Fund", which shall consist of 119 120all moneys which may be appropriated to it by the general assembly, and also any 121gifts, contributions, grants or bequests received from federal, private or other 122sources. Moneys for loans, loan guarantees and grants under the small business 123incubator program may be obtained from appropriations made by the general 124assembly from the Missouri small business incubators fund. Any moneys 125remaining in the Missouri small business incubators fund at the end of any fiscal 126year shall not lapse to the general revenue fund, as provided in section 33.080, 127RSMo, but shall remain in the Missouri small business incubators fund.

12811. For any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1989, a taxpayer, 129including any charitable organization which is exempt from federal income tax 130 and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143, RSMo, shall be entitled to a 131132tax credit against any tax otherwise due under the provisions of chapter 143, 133RSMo, or chapter 147, RSMo, or chapter 148, RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, in the amount of fifty percent of 134any amount contributed by the taxpayer to the Missouri small business 135incubators fund during the taxpayer's tax year or any contribution by the 136137taxpayer to a local sponsor after the local sponsor's application has been accepted 138and approved by the department. The tax credit allowed by this subsection shall 139 be claimed by the taxpayer at the time he files his return and shall be applied 140against the income tax liability imposed by chapter 143, RSMo, or chapter 147,

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141 RSMo, or chapter 148, RSMo, after all other credits provided by law have been 142 applied. That portion of earned tax credits which exceeds the taxpayer's tax 143 liability may be carried forward for up to five years. The aggregate of all tax 144 credits authorized under this section shall not exceed [five hundred thousand] 145 two million dollars in any taxable year.

146 12. Notwithstanding any provision of Missouri law to the contrary, any 147 taxpayer may sell, assign, exchange, convey or otherwise transfer tax credits 148 allowed in subsection 11 of this section under the terms and conditions prescribed 149 in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection. Such taxpayer, hereinafter the 150 assignor for the purpose of this subsection, may sell, assign, exchange or 151 otherwise transfer earned tax credits:

152 (1) For no less than seventy-five percent of the par value of such credits;153 and

154 (2) In an amount not to exceed one hundred percent of annual earned155 credits.

The taxpayer acquiring earned credits, hereinafter the assignee for the purpose 156of this subsection, may use the acquired credits to offset up to one hundred 157percent of the tax liabilities otherwise imposed by chapter 143, RSMo, or chapter 158147, RSMo, or chapter 148, RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 159160 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo. Unused credits in the hands of the assignee may be 161carried forward for up to five years. The assignor shall enter into a written 162agreement with the assignee establishing the terms and conditions of the 163agreement and shall perfect such transfer by notifying the department of economic development in writing within thirty calendar days following the 164effective day of the transfer and shall provide any information as may be required 165by the department of economic development to administer and carry out the 166provisions of this section. The director of the department of economic 167 development shall prescribe the method for submitting applications for claiming 168169the tax credit allowed under subsection 11 of this section and shall, if the 170 application is approved, certify to the director of revenue that the taxpayer claiming the credit has satisfied all the requirements specified in this section and 171172is eligible to claim the credit.

620.1039. 1. As used in this section, the term "taxpayer" means an 2 individual, a partnership, or any charitable organization which is exempt from 3 federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, 4 would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143, RSMo, or a

corporation as described in section 143.441 or 143.471, RSMo, or section 148.370, 5 6 RSMo, and the term "qualified research expenses" has the same meaning as prescribed in 26 U.S.C. 41, except that such qualified research expenses 7 8 shall be limited to those incurred in the research and development of agricultural biotechnology, plant genomics products, diagnostic and 9 therapeutic medical devices, prescription pharmaceuticals consumed 10by humans or animals, or qualified research expenses incurred in the 11 research, development or manufacture of power system technology for 1213aerospace, space, defense, or implantable or wearable medical devices.

2. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2001, the director of the 1415department of economic development [may] shall authorize a taxpayer to receive 16 a tax credit against the tax otherwise due pursuant to chapter 143, RSMo, or 17chapter 148, RSMo, other than the taxes withheld pursuant to sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, in an amount up to six and one-half percent of the [excess] of 18 19the taxpayer's qualified research expenses, as certified by the director of the 20department of economic development[, within this state during the taxable year 21over the average of the taxpayer's qualified research expenses within this state over the immediately preceding three taxable years; except that, no tax credit 22shall be allowed on that portion of the taxpayer's qualified research expenses 23incurred within this state during the taxable year in which the credit is being 2425claimed, to the extent such expenses exceed two hundred percent of the taxpayer's average qualified research expenses incurred during the immediately preceding 2627three taxable years].

283. The director of economic development shall prescribe the manner in which the tax credit may be applied for. The tax credit authorized by this section 2930 may be claimed by the taxpayer to offset the tax liability imposed by chapter 143, 31RSMo, or chapter 148, RSMo, that becomes due in the tax year during which such qualified research expenses were incurred. Where the amount of the credit 32exceeds the tax liability, the difference between the credit and the tax liability 33 may only be carried forward for the next five succeeding taxable years or until the 34full credit has been claimed, whichever first occurs. The application for tax 3536 credits authorized by the director pursuant to subsection 2 of this section shall be made no earlier than January first and no later than [the end of] July 3738first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in 39which the taxpayer's tax period [immediately following the tax period] for which the credits are being claimed ended. The director shall act on any such 40

41 application for tax credits no sooner than August first but no later than
42 August fifteenth of each year for applications filed in that calendar
43 year.

4. Certificates of tax credit issued pursuant to this section may be 44transferred, sold or assigned by filing a notarized endorsement thereof with the 45department which names the transferee and the amount of tax credit 4647transferred. The director of economic development may allow a taxpayer to transfer, sell or assign up to forty percent of the amount of the certificates of tax 48credit issued to and not claimed by such taxpayer pursuant to this section during 4950any tax year commencing on or after January 1, [1996] 2009, and ending not 51later than December 31, [1999] 2015. Such taxpayer shall file, by December 31, 52[2001] **2017**, an application with the department which names the transferee, the 53amount of tax credit desired to be transferred, and a certification that the funds received by the applicant as a result of the transfer, sale or assignment of the tax 54credit shall be expended within three years at the state university for the sole 5556purpose of conducting research activities agreed upon by the department, the 57taxpayer and the state university. Failure to expend such funds in the manner prescribed pursuant to this section shall cause the applicant to be subject to the 5859provisions of section 620.017.

5. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this 60 61section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the 62provisions of chapter 536, RSMo. All rulemaking authority delegated prior to June 27, 1997, is of no force and effect and repealed; however, nothing in this 63section shall be interpreted to repeal or affect the validity of any rule filed or 64adopted prior to June 27, 1997, if such rule complied with the provisions of 65chapter 536, RSMo. The provisions of this section and chapter 536, RSMo, are 66 nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant 67 to chapter 536, RSMo, including the ability to review, to delay the effective date, 68 or to disapprove and annul a rule or portion of a rule, are subsequently held 69 unconstitutional, then the purported grant of rulemaking authority and any rule 70so proposed and contained in the order of rulemaking shall be invalid and void. 71726. The aggregate of all tax credits authorized pursuant to this section 73shall not exceed [nine] ten million [seven hundred thousand] dollars in any 74calendar year. In the event that total eligible claims for credits received in a calendar year exceed the annual cap, each eligible 75claimant shall be issued credits based upon the following formula: the 76
eligible credits if the annual cap had not been exceeded multiplied by
the ratio of the annual cap divided by the total of all eligible claims for
credits filed in that calendar year.

7. [For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, no tax credits
shall be approved, awarded, or issued to any person or entity claiming any tax
credit under this section] No one taxpayer shall be issued more than thirty
percent of the aggregate of all tax credits authorized under this section
in any calendar year.

620.1220. The office of the Missouri film commission [shall] may be located in Jefferson City and shall replace any state agency, division or staff which, on August 28, 1996, sections 620.1200 to 620.1240, provides services to the film industry or is organized to promote film production in Missouri. The department of economic development may transfer staff from any agency replaced by the office of the Missouri film commission to this office.

620.1878. For the purposes of sections 620.1875 to 620.1890, the following 2 terms shall mean:

3 (1) "Approval", a document submitted by the department to the qualified
4 company that states the benefits that may be provided by this program;

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(2) "Average wage", the new payroll divided by the number of new jobs;

6 (3) "Commencement of operations", the starting date for the qualified 7 company's first new employee, which must be no later than twelve months from 8 the date of the approval;

9 (4) "County average wage", the average wages in each county as determined by the department for the most recently completed full calendar 10 year. However, if the computed county average wage is above the statewide 11 average wage, the statewide average wage shall be deemed the county average 12wage for such county for the purpose of determining eligibility. The department 13shall publish the county average wage for each county at least 14annually. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision to the contrary, for 15any qualified company that in conjunction with their project is relocating 16employees from a Missouri county with a higher county average wage, the 17company shall obtain the endorsement of the governing body of the community 1819from which jobs are being relocated or the county average wage for their project 20shall be the county average wage for the county from which the employees are 21being relocated;

(5) "Department", the Missouri department of economic development;

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23 (6) "Director", the director of the department of economic development;

(7) "Employee", a person employed by a qualified company;

(8) "Full-time employee", an employee of the qualified company that is
scheduled to work an average of at least thirty-five hours per week for a
twelve-month period, and one for which the qualified company offers health
insurance and pays at least fifty percent of such insurance premiums;

(9) "High-impact project", a qualified company that, within two years from
commencement of operations, creates one hundred or more new jobs;

(10) "Local incentives", the present value of the dollar amount of direct benefit received by a qualified company for a project facility from one or more local political subdivisions, but shall not include loans or other funds provided to the qualified company that must be repaid by the qualified company to the political subdivision;

(11) "NAICS", the 1997 edition of the North American Industry
Classification System as prepared by the Executive Office of the President, Office
of Management and Budget. Any NAICS sector, subsector, industry group or
industry identified in this section shall include its corresponding classification in
subsequent federal industry classification systems;

(12) "New direct local revenue", the present value of the dollar amount of direct net new tax revenues of the local political subdivisions likely to be produced by the project over a ten-year period as calculated by the department, excluding local earnings tax, and net new utility revenues, provided the local incentives include a discount or other direct incentives from utilities owned or operated by the political subdivision;

47 (13) "New investment", the purchase or leasing of new tangible assets to
48 be placed in operation at the project facility, which will be directly related to the
49 new jobs;

(14) "New job", the number of full-time employees located at the project 50facility that exceeds the project facility base employment less any decrease in the 5152number of full-time employees at related facilities below the related facility base 53employment. No job that was created prior to the date of the notice of intent 54shall be deemed a new job. An employee that spends less than fifty percent of the employee's work time at the facility is still considered to be located at a facility 55if the employee receives his or her directions and control from that facility, is on 56the facility's payroll, one hundred percent of the employee's income from such 57employment is Missouri income, and the employee is paid at or above the state 58

59 average wage;

60 (15) "New payroll", the amount of taxable wages of full-time employees, 61 excluding owners, located at the project facility that exceeds the project facility 62 base payroll. If full-time employment at related facilities is below the related 63 facility base employment, any decrease in payroll for full-time employees at the 64 related facilities below that related facility base payroll shall also be subtracted 65 to determine new payroll;

(16) "Notice of intent", a form developed by the department, completed by
the qualified company and submitted to the department which states the
qualified company's intent to hire new jobs and request benefits under this
program;

70 (17) "Percent of local incentives", the amount of local incentives divided71 by the amount of new direct local revenue;

(18) "Program", the Missouri quality jobs program provided in sections
620.1875 to 620.1890;

(19) "Project facility", the building used by a qualified company at which
the new jobs and new investment will be located. A project facility may include
separate buildings that are located within one mile of each other or within the
same county such that their purpose and operations are interrelated;

(20) "Project facility base employment", the greater of the number of full-time employees located at the project facility on the date of the notice of intent or for the twelve-month period prior to the date of the notice of intent, the average number of full-time employees located at the project facility. In the event the project facility has not been in operation for a full twelve-month period, the average number of full-time employees for the number of months the project facility has been in operation prior to the date of the notice of intent;

(21) "Project facility base payroll", the total amount of taxable wages paid 85 86 by the qualified company to full-time employees of the qualified company located at the project facility in the twelve months prior to the notice of intent, not 87 including the payroll of the owners of the qualified company unless the qualified 88 89 company is participating in an employee stock ownership plan. For purposes of 90 calculating the benefits under this program, the amount of base payroll shall increase each year based on an appropriate measure, as determined by the 9192department;

93 (22) "Project period", the time period that the benefits are provided to a94 qualified company;

95	(23) "Qualified company", a firm, partnership, joint venture, association,
96	private or public corporation whether organized for profit or not, or headquarters
97	of such entity registered to do business in Missouri that is the owner or operator
98	of a project facility, offers health insurance to all full-time employees of all
99	facilities located in this state, and pays at least fifty percent of such insurance
100	premiums. For the purposes of sections 620.1875 to 620.1890, the term "qualified
101	company" shall not include:
102	(a) Gambling establishments (NAICS industry group 7132);
103	(b) Retail trade establishments (NAICS sectors 44 and 45);
104	(c) Food and drinking places (NAICS subsector 722);
105	(d) Public utilities (NAICS 221 including water and sewer services);
106	(e) Any company that is delinquent in the payment of any nonprotested
107	taxes or any other amounts due the state or federal government or any other
108	political subdivision of this state;
109	(f) Any company that has filed for or has publicly announced its intention
110	to file for bankruptcy protection;
111	(g) Educational services (NAICS sector 61);
112	(h) Religious organizations (NAICS industry group 8131); [or]
113	(i) Public administration (NAICS sector 92);
114	(j) Ethanol distillation or production; or
115	(k) Biodiesel production.
116	Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the headquarters
117	or administrative offices of an otherwise excluded business may qualify for
118	benefits if the offices serve a multistate territory. In the event a national, state,
119	or regional headquarters operation is not the predominant activity of a project
120	facility, the new jobs and investment of such headquarters operation is considered
121	eligible for benefits under this section if the other requirements are satisfied;
122	(24) "Qualified renewable energy sources" shall not be construed
123	to include ethanol distillation or production or biodiesel production;
124	however, it shall include:
125	(a) Open-looped biomass;
126	(b) Close-looped biomass;
127	(c) Solar;
128	(d) Wind;
129	(e) Geothermal; and
130	(f) Hydropower;

131 (25) "Related company" means:

(a) A corporation, partnership, trust, or association controlled by thequalified company;

(b) An individual, corporation, partnership, trust, or association in controlof the qualified company; or

136 (c) Corporations, partnerships, trusts or associations controlled by an 137 individual, corporation, partnership, trust or association in control of the qualified company. As used in this subdivision, control of a corporation shall 138 139mean ownership, directly or indirectly, of stock possessing at least fifty percent 140of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote, control 141of a partnership or association shall mean ownership of at least fifty percent of the capital or profits interest in such partnership or association, control of a trust 142shall mean ownership, directly or indirectly, of at least fifty percent of the 143144beneficial interest in the principal or income of such trust, and ownership shall be determined as provided in Section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 145146 as amended;

[(25)] (26) "Related facility", a facility operated by the qualified company
or a related company located in this state that is directly related to the operations
of the project facility;

[(26)] (27) "Related facility base employment", the greater of the number of full-time employees located at all related facilities on the date of the notice of intent or for the twelve-month period prior to the date of the notice of intent, the average number of full-time employees located at all related facilities of the qualified company or a related company located in this state;

155[(27)] (28) "Related facility base payroll", the total amount of taxable 156wages paid by the qualified company to full-time employees of the qualified company located at a related facility in the twelve months prior to the filing of 157the notice of intent, not including the payroll of the owners of the qualified 158159company unless the qualified company is participating in an employee stock 160ownership plan. For purposes of calculating the benefits under this program, the amount of related facility base payroll shall increase each year based on an 161 162appropriate measure, as determined by the department;

[(28)] (29) "Rural area", a county in Missouri with a population less than
seventy-five thousand or that does not contain an individual city with a
population greater than fifty thousand according to the most recent federal
decennial census;

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[(29)] (30) "Small and expanding business project", a qualified company that within two years of the date of the approval creates a minimum of twenty new jobs if the project facility is located in a rural area or a minimum of forty new jobs if the project facility is not located in a rural area and creates fewer than one hundred new jobs regardless of the location of the project facility;

[(30)] (31) "Tax credits", tax credits issued by the department to offset the state income taxes imposed by chapters 143 and 148, RSMo, or which may be sold or refunded as provided for in this program;

[(31)] (32) "Technology business project", a qualified company that within
two years of the date of the approval creates a minimum of ten new jobs involved
in the operations of a [technology] company:

(a) Which is a technology company, as determined by a regulation
promulgated by the department under the provisions of section 620.1884 or
classified by NAICS codes;

(b) Which owns or leases a facility which produces electricity derived from qualified renewable energy sources, or produces fuel for the generation of electricity from qualified renewable energy sources, but does not include any company that has received the alcohol mixture credit, alcohol credit, or small ethanol producer credit pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 40 of the tax code in the previous tax year; or

(c) Which researches, develops, or manufactures power system technology
for: aerospace; space; defense; hybrid vehicles; or implantable or wearable
medical devices;

[(32)] (33) "Withholding tax", the state tax imposed by sections 143.191
to 143.265, RSMo. For purposes of this program, the withholding tax shall be
computed using a schedule as determined by the department based on average
wages.

620.1881. 1. The department of economic development shall respond within thirty days to a company who provides a notice of intent with either an approval or a rejection of the notice of intent. The department shall give preference to qualified companies and projects targeted at an area of the state which has recently been classified as a disaster area by the federal government. Failure to respond on behalf of the department of economic development shall result in the notice of intent being deemed an approval for the purposes of this section. A qualified company who is provided an approval for a

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9 project shall be allowed a benefit as provided in this program in the amount and 10duration provided in this section. A qualified company may receive additional periods for subsequent new jobs at the same facility after the full initial period 11 12if the minimum thresholds are met as set forth in sections 620.1875 to 620.1890. There is no limit on the number of periods a qualified company may 1314participate in the program, as long as the minimum thresholds are achieved and the qualified company provides the department with the required reporting and 1516is in proper compliance for this program or other state programs. A qualified 17company may elect to file a notice of intent to start a new project period concurrent with an existing project period if the minimum thresholds are 18achieved and the qualified company provides the department with the required 19reporting and is in proper compliance for this program and other state programs; 20however, the qualified company may not receive any further benefit under the 2122original approval for jobs created after the date of the new notice of intent, and any jobs created before the new notice of intent may not be included as new jobs 23for the purpose of benefit calculation in relation to the new approval. 24

252. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any qualified company that is awarded benefits under this program may not simultaneously 26receive tax credits or exemptions under sections 135.100 to 135.150, sections 2728135.200 to 135.286, section 135.535, or sections 135.900 to 135.906, RSMo, at the 29same project facility. The benefits available to the company under any other 30 state programs for which the company is eligible and which utilize withholding 31tax from the new jobs of the company must first be credited to the other state 32program before the withholding retention level applicable under the Missouri quality jobs act will begin to accrue. These other state programs include, but are 33 not limited to, the new jobs training program under sections 178.892 to 178.896, 34RSMo, the job retention program under sections 178.760 to 178.764, RSMo, the 35real property tax increment allocation redevelopment act, sections 99.800 to 36 99.865, RSMo, or the Missouri downtown and rural economic stimulus act under 37sections 99.915 to 99.980, RSMo. If any qualified company also participates in 38the new jobs training program in sections 178.892 to 178.896, RSMo, the company 3940shall retain no withholding tax, but the department shall issue a refundable tax credit for the full amount of benefit allowed under this subdivision. The calendar 41 42year annual maximum amount of tax credits which may be issued to a qualifying company that also participates in the new job training program shall be increased 43by an amount equivalent to the withholding tax retained by that company under 44

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the new jobs training program. However, if the combined benefits of the quality 4546jobs program and the new jobs training program exceed the projected state benefit of the project, as determined by the department of economic development 4748through a cost-benefit analysis, the increase in the maximum tax credits shall be limited to the amount that would not cause the combined benefits to exceed the 4950projected state benefit. Any taxpayer who is awarded benefits under this program who knowingly hires individuals who are not allowed to work legally in 5152the United States shall immediately forfeit such benefits and shall repay the state an amount equal to any state tax credits already redeemed and any 53withholding taxes already retained. 54

55 3. The types of projects and the amount of benefits to be provided are:

56(1) Small and expanding business projects: in exchange for the consideration provided by the new tax revenues and other economic stimuli that 5758will be generated by the new jobs created by the program, a qualified company may retain an amount equal to the withholding tax as calculated under 59subdivision (32) of section 620.1878 from the new jobs that would otherwise be 60 withheld and remitted by the qualified company under the provisions of sections 6162 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, for a period of three years from the date the required number of new jobs were created if the average wage of the new payroll equals 63 64or exceeds the county average wage or for a period of five years from the date the 65required number of new jobs were created if the average wage of the new payroll 66 equals or exceeds one hundred twenty percent of the county average wage;

67 (2) Technology business projects: in exchange for the consideration provided by the new tax revenues and other economic stimuli that will be 68 generated by the new jobs created by the program, a qualified company may 69 retain an amount equal to a maximum of five percent of new payroll for a period 70of five years from the date the required number of jobs were created from the 71withholding tax of the new jobs that would otherwise be withheld and remitted 7273by the qualified company under the provisions of sections 143.191 to 143.265, 74RSMo, if the average wage of the new payroll equals or exceeds the county 75average wage. An additional one-half percent of new payroll may be added to the 76five percent maximum if the average wage of the new payroll in any year exceeds 77one hundred twenty percent of the county average wage in the county in which 78the project facility is located, plus an additional one-half percent of new payroll may be added if the average wage of the new payroll in any year exceeds one 79hundred forty percent of the average wage in the county in which the project 80

facility is located. The department shall issue a refundable tax credit for any difference between the amount of benefit allowed under this subdivision and the amount of withholding tax retained by the company, in the event the withholding tax is not sufficient to provide the entire amount of benefit due to the qualified company under this subdivision. The calendar year annual maximum amount of tax credits that may be issued to any qualified company for a project or combination of projects is five hundred thousand dollars;

88 (3) High impact projects: in exchange for the consideration provided by 89 the new tax revenues and other economic stimuli that will be generated by the new jobs created by the program, a qualified company may retain an amount from 90 91 the withholding tax of the new jobs that would otherwise be withheld and remitted by the qualified company under the provisions of sections 143.191 to 92143.265, RSMo, equal to three percent of new payroll for a period of five years 93 94from the date the required number of jobs were created if the average wage of the new payroll equals or exceeds the county average wage of the county in which the 95project facility is located. The percentage of payroll allowed under this 96 97 subdivision shall be three and one-half percent of new payroll if the average wage of the new payroll in any year exceeds one hundred twenty percent of the county 98 average wage in the county in which the project facility is located. The 99100 percentage of payroll allowed under this subdivision shall be four percent of new 101payroll if the average wage of the new payroll in any year exceeds one hundred 102forty percent of the county average wage in the county in which the project 103 facility is located. An additional one percent of new payroll may be added to 104 these percentages if local incentives equal between ten percent and twenty-four percent of the new direct local revenue; an additional two percent of new payroll 105106 is added to these percentages if the local incentives equal between twenty-five 107 percent and forty-nine percent of the new direct local revenue; or an additional three percent of payroll is added to these percentages if the local incentives equal 108 109 fifty percent or more of the new direct local revenue. The department shall issue 110a refundable tax credit for any difference between the amount of benefit allowed under this subdivision and the amount of withholding tax retained by the 111 112company, in the event the withholding tax is not sufficient to provide the entire 113 amount of benefit due to the qualified company under this subdivision. The 114 calendar year annual maximum amount of tax credits that may be issued to any qualified company for a project or combination of projects is seven hundred fifty 115thousand dollars. The calendar year annual maximum amount of tax credit that 116

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may be issued to any qualified company for a project or combination of projects 117118 may be increased up to one million dollars if the number of new jobs will exceed five hundred and if such action is proposed by the department and approved by 119 120the quality jobs advisory task force established in section 620.1887; provided, however, until such time as the initial at-large members of the quality jobs 121122advisory task force are appointed, this determination shall be made by the 123director of the department of economic development. In considering such a 124request, the task force shall rely on economic modeling and other information 125supplied by the department when requesting the increased limit on behalf of the project; 126

127 (4) Job retention projects: a qualified company may receive a tax credit
128 for the retention of jobs in this state, provided the qualified company and the
129 project meets all of the following conditions:

(a) For each of the twenty-four months preceding the year in which
application for the program is made the qualified company must have maintained
at least one thousand full-time employees at the employer's site in the state at
which the jobs are based, and the average wage of such employees must meet or
exceed the county average wage;

(b) The qualified company retained at the project facility the level of
full-time employees that existed in the taxable year immediately preceding the
year in which application for the program is made;

(c) The qualified company is considered to have a significant statewide effect on the economy, and has been determined to represent a substantial risk of relocation from the state by the quality jobs advisory task force established in section 620.1887; provided, however, until such time as the initial at-large members of the quality jobs advisory task force are appointed, this determination shall be made by the director of the department of economic development;

(d) The qualified company in the project facility will cause to be invested
a minimum of seventy million dollars in new investment prior to the end of two
years or will cause to be invested a minimum of thirty million dollars in new
investment prior to the end of two years and maintain an annual payroll of at
least seventy million dollars during each of the years for which a credit is
claimed; and

(e) The local taxing entities shall provide local incentives of at least fifty
percent of the new direct local revenues created by the project over a ten-year
period.

153The quality jobs advisory task force may recommend to the department of 154economic development that appropriate penalties be applied to the company for violating the agreement. The amount of the job retention credit granted may be 155156equal to up to fifty percent of the amount of withholding tax generated by the full-time jobs at the project facility for a period of five years. The calendar year 157158annual maximum amount of tax credit that may be issued to any qualified 159company for a job retention project or combination of job retention projects shall 160be seven hundred fifty thousand dollars per year, but the maximum amount may 161be increased up to one million dollars if such action is proposed by the 162department and approved by the quality jobs advisory task force established in 163 section 620.1887; provided, however, until such time as the initial at-large members of the quality jobs advisory task force are appointed, this determination 164shall be made by the director of the department of economic development. In 165166 considering such a request, the task force shall rely on economic modeling and other information supplied by the department when requesting the increased 167 168 limit on behalf of the job retention project. In no event shall the total amount of 169 all tax credits issued for the entire job retention program under this subdivision exceed three million dollars annually. Notwithstanding the above, no tax credits 170shall be issued for job retention projects approved by the department after August 17117230, [2007] **2013**;

(5) Small business job retention and flood survivor relief: a qualified
company may receive a tax credit under sections 620.1875 to 620.1890 for the
retention of jobs and flood survivor relief in this state for each job retained over
a three-year period, provided that:

(a) The qualified company did not receive any state or federal benefits,incentives, or tax relief or abatement in locating its facility in a flood plain;

(b) The qualified company and related companies have fewer than onehundred employees at the time application for the program is made;

181 (c) The average wage of the qualified company's and related companies'182 employees must meet or exceed the county average wage;

(d) All of the qualified company's and related companies' facilities arelocated in this state;

(e) The facilities at the primary business site in this state have been
directly damaged by floodwater rising above the level of a five hundred year flood
at least two years, but fewer than eight years, prior to the time application is
made;

(f) The qualified company made significant efforts to protect the facilitiesprior to any impending danger from rising floodwaters;

191 (g) For each year it receives tax credits under sections 620.1875 to 192 620.1890, the qualified company and related companies retained, at the 193 company's facilities in this state, at least the level of full-time, year-round 194 employees that existed in the taxable year immediately preceding the year in 195 which application for the program is made; and

(h) In the years it receives tax credits under sections 620.1875 to
620.1890, the company cumulatively invests at least two million dollars in capital
improvements in facilities and equipment located at such facilities that are not
located within a five hundred year flood plain as designated by the Federal
Emergency Management Agency, and amended from time to time.

The amount of the small business job retention and flood survivor relief credit 201202granted may be equal to up to one hundred percent of the amount of withholding tax generated by the full-time jobs at the project facility for a period of three 203204years. The calendar year annual maximum amount of tax credit that may be 205issued to any qualified company for a small business job retention and survivor relief project shall be two hundred fifty thousand dollars per year, but the 206maximum amount may be increased up to five hundred thousand dollars if such 207208action is proposed by the department and approved by the quality jobs advisory 209task force established in section 620.1887. In considering such a request, the 210task force shall rely on economic modeling and other information supplied by the 211department when requesting an increase in the limit on behalf of the small business job retention and flood survivor relief project. In no event shall the total 212amount of all tax credits issued for the entire small business job retention and 213flood survivor relief program under this subdivision exceed five hundred thousand 214dollars annually. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision to the 215contrary, no tax credits shall be issued for small business job retention and flood 216217survivor relief projects approved by the department after August 30, 2010.

4. The qualified company shall provide an annual report of the number of jobs and such other information as may be required by the department to document the basis for the benefits of this program. The department may withhold the approval of any benefits until it is satisfied that proper documentation has been provided, and shall reduce the benefits to reflect any reduction in full-time employees or new payroll. Upon approval by the department, the qualified company may begin the retention of the withholding

225taxes when it reaches the minimum number of new jobs and the average wage 226exceeds the county average wage. Tax credits, if any, may be issued upon satisfaction by the department that the qualified company has exceeded the 227228county average wage and the minimum number of new jobs. In such annual 229report, if the average wage is below the county average wage, the qualified 230company has not maintained the employee insurance as required, or if the 231number of new jobs is below the minimum, the qualified company shall not 232receive tax credits or retain the withholding tax for the balance of the benefit 233period. In the case of a qualified company that initially filed a notice of intent 234and received an approval from the department for high impact benefits and the 235minimum number of new jobs in an annual report is below the minimum for high impact projects, the company shall not receive tax credits for the balance of the 236237benefit period but may continue to retain the withholding taxes if it otherwise 238meets the requirements of a small and expanding business under this program.

5. [The maximum calendar year annual tax credits issued for the entire program shall not exceed forty million dollars.] Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the maximum annual tax credits authorized under section 135.535, RSMo, are hereby reduced from ten million dollars to eight million dollars, with the balance of two million dollars transferred to this program. There shall be no limit on the amount of withholding taxes that may be retained by approved companies under this program.

2466. The department shall allocate the annual tax credits based on the date 247of the approval, reserving such tax credits based on the department's best estimate of new jobs and new payroll of the project, and the other factors in the 248249determination of benefits of this program. However, the annual issuance of tax 250credits is subject to the annual verification of the actual new payroll. The allocation of tax credits for the period assigned to a project shall expire if, within 251two years from the date of commencement of operations, or approval if applicable, 252253the minimum thresholds have not been achieved. The qualified company may retain authorized amounts from the withholding tax under this section once the 254minimum new jobs thresholds are met for the duration of the project period. No 255256benefits shall be provided under this program until the qualified company meets 257the minimum new jobs thresholds. In the event the qualified company does not 258meet the minimum new job threshold, the qualified company may submit a new notice of intent or the department may provide a new approval for a new project 259260of the qualified company at the project facility or other facilities.

7. For a qualified company with flow-through tax treatment to its
members, partners, or shareholders, the tax credit shall be allowed to members,
partners, or shareholders in proportion to their share of ownership on the last
day of the qualified company's tax period.

8. Tax credits may be claimed against taxes otherwise imposed by chapters 143 and 148, RSMo, and may not be carried forward but shall be claimed within one year of the close of the taxable year for which they were issued, except as provided under subdivision (4) of subsection 3 of this section.

9. Tax credits authorized by this section may be transferred, sold, or assigned by filing a notarized endorsement thereof with the department that names the transferee, the amount of tax credit transferred, and the value received for the credit, as well as any other information reasonably requested by the department.

27410. Prior to the issuance of tax credits, the department shall verify through the department of revenue, or any other state department, that the tax 275276credit applicant does not owe any delinquent income, sales, or use tax or interest 277or penalties on such taxes, or any delinquent fees or assessments levied by any state department and through the department of insurance that the applicant 278does not owe any delinquent insurance taxes. Such delinquency shall not affect 279280the authorization of the application for such tax credits, except that at issuance 281credits shall be first applied to the delinquency and any amount issued shall be 282reduced by the applicant's tax delinquency. If the department of revenue or the 283department of insurance, or any other state department, concludes that a taxpayer is delinquent after June fifteenth but before July first of any year and 284the application of tax credits to such delinquency causes a tax deficiency on 285286behalf of the taxpayer to arise, then the taxpayer shall be granted thirty days to satisfy the deficiency in which interest, penalties, and additions to tax shall be 287tolled. After applying all available credits toward a tax delinquency, the 288289administering agency shall notify the appropriate department and that 290department shall update the amount of outstanding delinquent tax owed by the applicant. If any credits remain after satisfying all insurance, income, sales, and 291292use tax delinquencies, the remaining credits shall be issued to the applicant, 293subject to the restrictions of other provisions of law.

11. Except as provided under subdivision (4) of subsection 3 of this section, the director of revenue shall issue a refund to the qualified company to the extent that the amount of credits allowed in this section exceeds the amount 297 of the qualified company's income tax.

298 12. An employee of a qualified company will receive full credit for the 299 amount of tax withheld as provided in section 143.211, RSMo.

13. If any provision of sections 620.1875 to 620.1890 or application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or application of these sections which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or application, and to this end, the provisions of sections 620.1875 to 620.1890 are hereby declared severable.

Section B. Because of the need to continue Missouri's positive economic growth, the repeal and reenactment of section 620.495 of section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of section 620.495 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

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