## SECOND REGULAR SESSION

## **HOUSE BILL NO. 1850**

## 100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE COLEMAN (97).

4474H.01I

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

## **AN ACT**

To repeal sections 33.282, 99.805, 99.845, 135.100, 135.110, 135.200, 135.204, 135.205, 135.206, 135.207, 135.208, 135.209, 135.210, 135.212, 135.215, 135.220, 135.225, 135.230, 135.235, 135.240, 135.245, 135.247, 135.250, 135.255, 135.256, 135.257, 135.258, 135.259, 135.260, 135.262, 135.270, 135.276, 135.279, 135.281, 135.284, 135.286, 135.530, 135.535, 135.545, 135.546, 135.700, 135.750, 135.800, 135.967, 135.968, 135.1670, 137.073, 137.115, 137.237, 148.064, 320.092, 320.093, 447.708, 620.635, 620.638, 620.641, 620.644, 620.647, 620.650, 620.653, 620.1355, 620.1881, 620.1910, and 620.2600, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-four new sections relating to tax credits.

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

Section A. Sections 33.282, 99.805, 99.845, 135.100, 135.110, 135.200, 135.204,

- 2 135.205, 135.206, 135.207, 135.208, 135.209, 135.210, 135.212, 135.215, 135.220, 135.225,
- 3 135.230, 135.235, 135.240, 135.245, 135.247, 135.250, 135.255, 135.256, 135.257, 135.258,
- 4 135.259, 135.260, 135.262, 135.270, 135.276, 135.279, 135.281, 135.284, 135.286, 135.530,
- 5 135.535, 135.545, 135.546, 135.700, 135.750, 135.800, 135.967, 135.968, 135.1670, 137.073,
- 6 137.115, 137.237, 148.064, 320.092, 320.093, 447.708, 620.635, 620.638, 620.641, 620.644,
- 7 620.647, 620.650, 620.653, 620.1355, 620.1881, 620.1910, and 620.2600, RSMo, are repealed
- 8 and twenty-four new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 33.282, 99.805,
- 9 99.845, 135.100, 135.110, 135.276, 135.279, 135.284, 135.286, 135.530, 135.535, 135.800,
- 10 135.967, 135.968, 135.1670, 137.073, 137.115, 137.237, 148.064, 320.092, 447.708, 620.1355,
- 11 620.1881, and 620.1910, to read as follows:

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

33.282. 1. Subject to appropriation the office of administration shall develop a tax expenditure budget for submission to the general assembly in conjunction with the submission of the state budget as required in section 33.280. The tax expenditure budget shall indicate, on an annual basis, the reduction in revenue collections for each fiscal year as a result of each deduction, exemption, credit or other tax preference as may be authorized by law, and shall indicate, where appropriate, the tax source of each state-funded program. Periodically the tax expenditure budget shall include a cost-benefit analysis of the following:

- (1) The neighborhood assistance program, sections 32.100 to 32.125;
- 9 (2) Tax increment financing, sections 99.800 to 99.865;
- 10 (3) Export and infrastructure funding, sections 100.250 to 100.297;
- 11 (4) Credit for new expanded business facility, sections 135.100 to 135.150;
- 12 (5) [Enterprise zones, sections 135.200 to 135.256;
- 13 (6) Main street program, sections 251.470 to 251.485;
- 14 [(7)] (6) Economic development districts, sections 251.500 to 251.510;
- 15 [(8)] (7) Rural economic development, sections 620.155 to 620.165;
- 16 [(9)] (8) Export development, sections 620.170 to 620.174;
- 17 [(10)] (9) Small business incubator program, section 620.495; and
  - [(11)] (10) Other programs as may be practical.

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- Pursuant to the provisions of section 32.057, the department of revenue shall not release information as part of the tax expenditure budget in a manner that would allow the identification of any individual taxpayer.
- 2. On or before October first of each year each state department authorized by law to offer deductions, exemptions, credits or other tax preferences shall submit to the budget director the estimated amount of such tax expenditures for the fiscal year beginning July first of the following year and a cost/benefit analysis of such tax expenditures for the preceding fiscal year. Such estimates and analysis shall be in the manner and form prescribed by the budget director and shall be submitted by the budget director to the chairman of the senate appropriations committee and the chairman of the house budget committee by January first of each year.
- 3. No new tax credits, except the senior citizens property tax credit as referenced in chapter 135, shall be issued or certified for any tax year beginning after July first of the following year unless the estimate of such credits have been reviewed and approved by a majority of the senate appropriations committee and the house budget committee.
- 99.805. As used in sections 99.800 to 99.865, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Blighted area", an area which, by reason of the predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, insanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site improvements, improper subdivision or obsolete platting, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability or a menace to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare in its present condition and use;

- (2) "Collecting officer", the officer of the municipality responsible for receiving and processing payments in lieu of taxes or economic activity taxes from taxpayers or the department of revenue;
- (3) "Conservation area", any improved area within the boundaries of a redevelopment area located within the territorial limits of a municipality in which fifty percent or more of the structures in the area have an age of thirty-five years or more. Such an area is not yet a blighted area but is detrimental to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare and may become a blighted area because of any one or more of the following factors: dilapidation; obsolescence; deterioration; illegal use of individual structures; presence of structures below minimum code standards; abandonment; excessive vacancies; overcrowding of structures and community facilities; lack of ventilation, light or sanitary facilities; inadequate utilities; excessive land coverage; deleterious land use or layout; depreciation of physical maintenance; and lack of community planning. A conservation area shall meet at least three of the factors provided in this subdivision for projects approved on or after December 23, 1997;
- (4) "Economic activity taxes", the total additional revenue from taxes which are imposed by a municipality and other taxing districts, and which are generated by economic activities within a redevelopment area over the amount of such taxes generated by economic activities within such redevelopment area in the calendar year prior to the adoption of the ordinance designating such a redevelopment area, while tax increment financing remains in effect, but excluding personal property taxes, taxes imposed on sales or charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels, licenses, fees or special assessments. For redevelopment projects or redevelopment plans approved after December 23, 1997, if a retail establishment relocates within one year from one facility to another facility within the same county and the governing body of the municipality finds that the relocation is a direct beneficiary of tax increment financing, then for purposes of this definition, the economic activity taxes generated by the retail establishment shall equal the total additional revenues from economic activity taxes which are imposed by a municipality or other taxing district over the amount of economic activity taxes generated by the retail establishment in the calendar year prior to its relocation to the redevelopment area;

38 (5) "Economic development area", any area or portion of an area located within the 39 territorial limits of a municipality, which does not meet the requirements of subdivisions (1) and 40 (3) of this section, and in which the governing body of the municipality finds that redevelopment 41 will not be solely used for development of commercial businesses which unfairly compete in the 42 local economy and is in the public interest because it will:

- (a) Discourage commerce, industry or manufacturing from moving their operations to another state; or
  - (b) Result in increased employment in the municipality; or
  - (c) Result in preservation or enhancement of the tax base of the municipality;
- (6) "Gambling establishment", an excursion gambling boat as defined in section 313.800 and any related business facility including any real property improvements which are directly and solely related to such business facility, whose sole purpose is to provide goods or services to an excursion gambling boat and whose majority ownership interest is held by a person licensed to conduct gambling games on an excursion gambling boat or licensed to operate an excursion gambling boat as provided in sections 313.800 to 313.850. This subdivision shall be applicable only to a redevelopment area designated by ordinance adopted after December 23, 1997;
- (7) "Greenfield area", any vacant, unimproved, or agricultural property that is located wholly outside the incorporated limits of a city, town, or village, or that is substantially surrounded by contiguous properties with agricultural zoning classifications or uses unless said property was annexed into the incorporated limits of a city, town, or village ten years prior to the adoption of the ordinance approving the redevelopment plan for such greenfield area;
- (8) "Municipality", a city, village, or incorporated town or any county of this state. For redevelopment areas or projects approved on or after December 23, 1997, municipality applies only to cities, villages, incorporated towns or counties established for at least one year prior to such date:
- (9) "Obligations", bonds, loans, debentures, notes, special certificates, or other evidences of indebtedness issued by a municipality to carry out a redevelopment project or to refund outstanding obligations;
- (10) "Ordinance", an ordinance enacted by the governing body of a city, town, or village or a county or an order of the governing body of a county whose governing body is not authorized to enact ordinances;
- (11) "Payment in lieu of taxes", those estimated revenues from real property in the area selected for a redevelopment project, which revenues according to the redevelopment project or plan are to be used for a private use, which taxing districts would have received had a municipality not adopted tax increment allocation financing, and which would result from levies made after the time of the adoption of tax increment allocation financing during the time the

current equalized value of real property in the area selected for the redevelopment project exceeds the total initial equalized value of real property in such area until the designation is terminated pursuant to subsection 2 of section 99.850;

- (12) "Redevelopment area", an area designated by a municipality, in respect to which the municipality has made a finding that there exist conditions which cause the area to be classified as a blighted area, a conservation area, an economic development area, [an enterprise zone pursuant to sections 135.200 to 135.256,] or a combination thereof, which area includes only those parcels of real property directly and substantially benefitted by the proposed redevelopment project;
- (13) "Redevelopment plan", the comprehensive program of a municipality for redevelopment intended by the payment of redevelopment costs to reduce or eliminate those conditions, the existence of which qualified the redevelopment area as a blighted area, conservation area, economic development area, or combination thereof, and to thereby enhance the tax bases of the taxing districts which extend into the redevelopment area. Each redevelopment plan shall conform to the requirements of section 99.810;
- (14) "Redevelopment project", any development project within a redevelopment area in furtherance of the objectives of the redevelopment plan; any such redevelopment project shall include a legal description of the area selected for the redevelopment project;
- (15) "Redevelopment project costs" include the sum total of all reasonable or necessary costs incurred or estimated to be incurred, and any such costs incidental to a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, as applicable. Such costs include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - (a) Costs of studies, surveys, plans, and specifications;
- (b) Professional service costs, including, but not limited to, architectural, engineering, legal, marketing, financial, planning or special services. Except the reasonable costs incurred by the commission established in section 99.820 for the administration of sections 99.800 to 99.865, such costs shall be allowed only as an initial expense which, to be recoverable, shall be included in the costs of a redevelopment plan or project;
  - (c) Property assembly costs, including, but not limited to:
  - a. Acquisition of land and other property, real or personal, or rights or interests therein;
  - b. Demolition of buildings; and
    - c. The clearing and grading of land;
- 105 (d) Costs of rehabilitation, reconstruction, or repair or remodeling of existing buildings 106 and fixtures;
  - (e) Initial costs for an economic development area;
- (f) Costs of construction of public works or improvements;

109 (g) Financing costs, including, but not limited to, all necessary and incidental expenses 110 related to the issuance of obligations, and which may include payment of interest on any 111 obligations issued pursuant to sections 99.800 to 99.865 accruing during the estimated period 112 of construction of any redevelopment project for which such obligations are issued and for not 113 more than eighteen months thereafter, and including reasonable reserves related thereto;

- (h) All or a portion of a taxing district's capital costs resulting from the redevelopment project necessarily incurred or to be incurred in furtherance of the objectives of the redevelopment plan and project, to the extent the municipality by written agreement accepts and approves such costs;
- (i) Relocation costs to the extent that a municipality determines that relocation costs shall be paid or are required to be paid by federal or state law;
  - (j) Payments in lieu of taxes;

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- (16) "Special allocation fund", the fund of a municipality or its commission which contains at least two separate segregated accounts for each redevelopment plan, maintained by the treasurer of the municipality or the treasurer of the commission into which payments in lieu of taxes are deposited in one account, and economic activity taxes and other revenues are deposited in the other account;
- 126 (17) "Taxing districts", any political subdivision of this state having the power to levy taxes;
  - (18) "Taxing districts' capital costs", those costs of taxing districts for capital improvements that are found by the municipal governing bodies to be necessary and to directly result from the redevelopment project; and
- 131 (19) "Vacant land", any parcel or combination of parcels of real property not used for industrial, commercial, or residential buildings.
  - 99.845. 1. A municipality, either at the time a redevelopment project is approved or, in the event a municipality has undertaken acts establishing a redevelopment plan and redevelopment project and has designated a redevelopment area after the passage and approval of sections 99.800 to 99.865 but prior to August 13, 1982, which acts are in conformance with the procedures of sections 99.800 to 99.865, may adopt tax increment allocation financing by passing an ordinance providing that after the total equalized assessed valuation of the taxable real property in a redevelopment project exceeds the certified total initial equalized assessed valuation of the taxable real property in the redevelopment project, the ad valorem taxes, and payments in lieu of taxes, if any, arising from the levies upon taxable real property in such redevelopment project by taxing districts and tax rates determined in the manner provided in subsection 2 of section 99.855 each year after the effective date of the ordinance until redevelopment costs have been paid shall be divided as follows:

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47 48 (1) That portion of taxes, penalties and interest levied upon each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property which is attributable to the initial equalized assessed value of each such taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the area selected for the redevelopment project shall be allocated to and, when collected, shall be paid by the county collector to the respective affected taxing districts in the manner required by law in the absence of the adoption of tax increment allocation financing;

(2) (a) Payments in lieu of taxes attributable to the increase in the current equalized assessed valuation of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the area selected for the redevelopment project and any applicable penalty and interest over and above the initial equalized assessed value of each such unit of property in the area selected for the redevelopment project shall be allocated to and, when collected, shall be paid to the municipal treasurer who shall deposit such payment in lieu of taxes into a special fund called the "Special Allocation Fund" of the municipality for the purpose of paying redevelopment costs and obligations incurred in the payment thereof. Beginning August 28, 2014, if the voters in a taxing district vote to approve an increase in such taxing district's levy rate for ad valorem tax on real property, any additional revenues generated within an existing redevelopment project area that are directly attributable to the newly voter-approved incremental increase in such taxing district's levy rate shall not be considered payments in lieu of taxes subject to deposit into a special allocation fund without the consent of such taxing district. Revenues will be considered directly attributable to the newly voter-approved incremental increase to the extent that they are generated from the difference between the taxing district's actual levy rate currently imposed and the maximum voter-approved levy rate at the time that the redevelopment project was adopted. Payments in lieu of taxes which are due and owing shall constitute a lien against the real estate of the redevelopment project from which they are derived and shall be collected in the same manner as the real property tax, including the assessment of penalties and interest where applicable. The municipality may, in the ordinance, pledge the funds in the special allocation fund for the payment of such costs and obligations and provide for the collection of payments in lieu of taxes, the lien of which may be foreclosed in the same manner as a special assessment lien as provided in section 88.861. No part of the current equalized assessed valuation of each lot, block, tract, or parcel of property in the area selected for the redevelopment project attributable to any increase above the total initial equalized assessed value of such properties shall be used in calculating the general state school aid formula provided for in section 163.031 until such time as all redevelopment costs have been paid as provided for in this section and section 99.850.

(b) Notwithstanding any provisions of this section to the contrary, for purposes of determining the limitation on indebtedness of local government pursuant to Article VI, Section 26(b) of the Missouri Constitution, the current equalized assessed value of the property in an area

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selected for redevelopment attributable to the increase above the total initial equalized assessed valuation shall be included in the value of taxable tangible property as shown on the last completed assessment for state or county purposes.

- (c) The county assessor shall include the current assessed value of all property within the taxing district in the aggregate valuation of assessed property entered upon the assessor's book and verified pursuant to section 137.245, and such value shall be utilized for the purpose of the debt limitation on local government pursuant to Article VI, Section 26(b) of the Missouri Constitution;
- (3) For purposes of this section, "levies upon taxable real property in such redevelopment project by taxing districts" shall not include the blind pension fund tax levied under the authority of Article III, Section 38(b) of the Missouri Constitution, or the merchants' and manufacturers' inventory replacement tax levied under the authority of subsection 2 of Section 6 of Article X of the Missouri Constitution, except in redevelopment project areas in which tax increment financing has been adopted by ordinance pursuant to a plan approved by vote of the governing body of the municipality taken after August 13, 1982, and before January 1, 1998.
- 2. In addition to the payments in lieu of taxes described in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance after July 12, 1990, and prior to August 31, 1991, fifty percent of the total additional revenue from taxes, penalties and interest imposed by the municipality, or other taxing districts, which are generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project over the amount of such taxes generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project in the calendar year prior to the adoption of the redevelopment project by ordinance, while tax increment financing remains in effect, but excluding taxes imposed on sales or charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels, taxes levied pursuant to section 70.500, licenses, fees or special assessments other than payments in lieu of taxes and any penalty and interest thereon, or, effective January 1, 1998, taxes levied pursuant to section 94.660, for the purpose of public transportation, shall be allocated to, and paid by the local political subdivision collecting officer to the treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality, who shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the special allocation fund. Any provision of an agreement, contract or covenant entered into prior to July 12, 1990, between a municipality and any other political subdivision which provides for an appropriation of other municipal revenues to the special allocation fund shall be and remain enforceable.
- 3. In addition to the payments in lieu of taxes described in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance after August 31, 1991, fifty percent of the total additional revenue from

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taxes, penalties and interest which are imposed by the municipality or other taxing districts, and which are generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project over the amount of such taxes generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project in the calendar year prior to the adoption of the redevelopment project by ordinance, while tax increment financing remains in effect, but excluding personal property taxes, taxes imposed on sales or charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels, taxes levied pursuant to section 70.500, taxes levied for the purpose of public transportation pursuant to section 94.660, taxes imposed on sales pursuant to subsection 2 of section 67.1712 for the purpose of operating and maintaining a metropolitan park and recreation district, licenses, fees or special assessments other than payments in lieu of taxes and penalties and interest thereon, any sales tax imposed by a county with a charter form of government and with more 96 than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, for the purpose of sports stadium improvement or levied by such county under section 238.410 for the purpose of the county transit authority operating transportation facilities, or for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance after August 28, 2013, taxes imposed on sales under and pursuant to section 67.700 or 650.399 for the purpose of emergency communication systems, shall be allocated to, and paid by the local political subdivision collecting officer to the treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality, who shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the special allocation fund. Beginning August 28, 2014, if the voters in a taxing district vote to approve an increase in such taxing district's sales tax or use tax, other than the renewal of an expiring sales or use tax, any additional revenues generated within an existing redevelopment project area that are directly attributable to the newly voter-approved incremental increase in such taxing district's levy rate shall not be considered economic activity taxes subject to deposit into a special allocation fund without the consent of such taxing district.

4. Beginning January 1, 1998, for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance and which have complied with subsections 4 to 12 of this section, in addition to the payments in lieu of taxes and economic activity taxes described in subsections 1, 2 and 3 of this section, up to fifty percent of the new state revenues, as defined in subsection 8 of this section, estimated for the businesses within the project area and identified by the municipality in the application required by subsection 10 of this section, over and above the amount of such taxes reported by businesses within the project area as identified by the municipality in their application prior to the approval of the redevelopment project by ordinance, while tax increment financing remains in effect, may be available for appropriation by the general assembly as provided in subsection 10 of this section to the department of economic development supplemental tax increment financing fund, from the general revenue

fund, for distribution to the treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality with approved plans or projects.

- 5. The treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality with approved plans or projects shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the special allocation fund established pursuant to section 99.805.
- 6. No transfer from the general revenue fund to the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund shall be made unless an appropriation is made from the general revenue fund for that purpose. No municipality shall commit any state revenues prior to an appropriation being made for that project. For all redevelopment plans or projects adopted or approved after December 23, 1997, appropriations from the new state revenues shall not be distributed from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund into the special allocation fund unless the municipality's redevelopment plan ensures that one hundred percent of payments in lieu of taxes and fifty percent of economic activity taxes generated by the project shall be used for eligible redevelopment project costs while tax increment financing remains in effect. This account shall be separate from the account into which payments in lieu of taxes are deposited, and separate from the account into which economic activity taxes are deposited.
- 7. In order for the redevelopment plan or project to be eligible to receive the revenue described in subsection 4 of this section, the municipality shall comply with the requirements of subsection 10 of this section prior to the time the project or plan is adopted or approved by ordinance. The director of the department of economic development and the commissioner of the office of administration may waive the requirement that the municipality's application be submitted prior to the redevelopment plan's or project's adoption or the redevelopment plan's or project's approval by ordinance.
  - 8. For purposes of this section, "new state revenues" means:
- (1) The incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues received pursuant to section 144.020, excluding sales taxes that are constitutionally dedicated, taxes deposited to the school district trust fund in accordance with section 144.701, sales and use taxes on motor vehicles, trailers, boats and outboard motors and future sales taxes earmarked by law. In no event shall the incremental increase include any amounts attributable to retail sales unless the municipality or authority has proven to the Missouri development finance board and the department of economic development and such entities have made a finding that the sales tax increment attributable to retail sales is from new sources which did not exist in the state during the baseline year. The incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues for an existing or relocated facility shall be the amount that current state sales tax revenue exceeds the state sales tax revenue in the base year as stated in the redevelopment plan as provided in subsection 10 of this section; or

157 (2) The state income tax withheld on behalf of new employees by the employer pursuant 158 to section 143.221 at the business located within the project as identified by the municipality. 159 The state income tax withholding allowed by this section shall be the municipality's estimate of 160 the amount of state income tax withheld by the employer within the redevelopment area for new 161 employees who fill new jobs directly created by the tax increment financing project.

- 9. Subsection 4 of this section shall apply only to the following:
- (1) [Blighted areas located in enterprise zones, pursuant to sections 135.200 to 135.256,] Blighted areas located in federal empowerment zones, or to blighted areas located in central business districts or urban core areas of cities which districts or urban core areas at the time of approval of the project by ordinance, provided that the enterprise zones, federal empowerment zones or blighted areas contained one or more buildings at least fifty years old; and
- (a) Suffered from generally declining population or property taxes over the twenty-year period immediately preceding the area's designation as a project area by ordinance; or
- (b) Was a historic hotel located in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population according to the most recent federal decennial census in excess of one hundred fifty thousand and containing a portion of a city with a population according to the most recent federal decennial census in excess of three hundred fifty thousand;
- (2) Blighted areas consisting solely of the site of a former automobile manufacturing plant located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants. For the purposes of this section, "former automobile manufacturing plant" means a redevelopment area containing a minimum of one hundred acres, and such redevelopment area was previously used primarily for the manufacture of automobiles but ceased such manufacturing after the 2007 calendar year; or
- (3) Blighted areas consisting solely of the site of a former insurance company national service center containing a minimum of one hundred acres located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants.
- 10. The initial appropriation of up to fifty percent of the new state revenues authorized pursuant to subsection 4 of this section shall not be made to or distributed by the department of economic development to a municipality until all of the following conditions have been satisfied:
- (1) The director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee have approved a tax increment financing application made by the municipality for the appropriation of the new state revenues. The municipality shall include in the application the following items in addition to the items in section 99.810:
- 191 (a) The tax increment financing district or redevelopment area, including the businesses 192 identified within the redevelopment area;

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- 193 (b) The base year of state sales tax revenues or the base year of state income tax withheld 194 on behalf of existing employees, reported by existing businesses within the project area prior to 195 approval of the redevelopment project;
  - (c) The estimate of the incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenue or the estimate for the state income tax withheld by the employer on behalf of new employees expected to fill new jobs created within the redevelopment area after redevelopment;
- 199 (d) The official statement of any bond issue pursuant to this subsection after December 200 23, 1997;
  - (e) An affidavit that is signed by the developer or developers attesting that the provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 99.810 have been met and specifying that the redevelopment area would not be reasonably anticipated to be developed without the appropriation of the new state revenues;
- 205 (f) The cost-benefit analysis required by section 99.810 includes a study of the fiscal 206 impact on the state of Missouri;
  - (g) The statement of election between the use of the incremental increase of the general revenue portion of the state sales tax revenues or the state income tax withheld by employers on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created in the redevelopment area;
- 210 (h) The name, street and mailing address, and phone number of the mayor or chief 211 executive officer of the municipality;
  - (i) The street address of the development site;
  - (j) The three-digit North American Industry Classification System number or numbers characterizing the development project;
    - (k) The estimated development project costs;
- 216 (1) The anticipated sources of funds to pay such development project costs;
- 217 (m) Evidence of the commitments to finance such development project costs;
- 218 (n) The anticipated type and term of the sources of funds to pay such development 219 project costs;
  - (o) The anticipated type and terms of the obligations to be issued;
- (p) The most recent equalized assessed valuation of the property within the development project area;
- (q) An estimate as to the equalized assessed valuation after the development project area is developed in accordance with a development plan;
  - (r) The general land uses to apply in the development area;
- 226 (s) The total number of individuals employed in the development area, broken down by 227 full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;
- 228 (t) The total number of full-time equivalent positions in the development area;

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- 229 (u) The current gross wages, state income tax withholdings, and federal income tax 230 withholdings for individuals employed in the development area;
- 231 (v) The total number of individuals employed in this state by the corporate parent of any 232 business benefitting from public expenditures in the development area, and all subsidiaries 233 thereof, as of December thirty-first of the prior fiscal year, broken down by full-time, part-time, 234 and temporary positions;
- 235 (w) The number of new jobs to be created by any business benefitting from public 236 expenditures in the development area, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary 237 positions;
  - (x) The average hourly wage to be paid to all current and new employees at the project site, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;
  - (y) For project sites located in a metropolitan statistical area, as defined by the federal Office of Management and Budget, the average hourly wage paid to nonmanagerial employees in this state for the industries involved at the project, as established by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics;
  - (z) For project sites located outside of metropolitan statistical areas, the average weekly wage paid to nonmanagerial employees in the county for industries involved at the project, as established by the United States Department of Commerce;
    - (aa) A list of other community and economic benefits to result from the project;
  - (bb) A list of all development subsidies that any business benefitting from public expenditures in the development area has previously received for the project, and the name of any other granting body from which such subsidies are sought;
  - (cc) A list of all other public investments made or to be made by this state or units of local government to support infrastructure or other needs generated by the project for which the funding pursuant to this section is being sought;
  - (dd) A statement as to whether the development project may reduce employment at any other site, within or without the state, resulting from automation, merger, acquisition, corporate restructuring, relocation, or other business activity;
  - (ee) A statement as to whether or not the project involves the relocation of work from another address and if so, the number of jobs to be relocated and the address from which they are to be relocated;
- 260 (ff) A list of competing businesses in the county containing the development area and 261 in each contiguous county;
  - (gg) A market study for the development area;
- 263 (hh) A certification by the chief officer of the applicant as to the accuracy of the 264 development plan;

(2) The methodologies used in the application for determining the base year and determining the estimate of the incremental increase in the general revenue portion of the state sales tax revenues or the state income tax withheld by employers on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created in the redevelopment area shall be approved by the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee. Upon approval of the application, the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee shall issue a certificate of approval. The department of economic development may request the appropriation following application approval;

- (3) The appropriation shall be either a portion of the estimate of the incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues in the redevelopment area or a portion of the estimate of the state income tax withheld by the employer on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created in the redevelopment area as indicated in the municipality's application, approved by the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee. At no time shall the annual amount of the new state revenues approved for disbursements from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund for redevelopment projects approved prior to August 28, 2018, exceed thirty-two million dollars; provided, however, that such thirty-two million dollar cap shall not apply to redevelopment plans or projects initially listed by name in the applicable appropriations bill after August 28, 2015, which involve:
  - (a) A former automobile manufacturing plant;
- (b) The retention of a federal employer employing over two thousand geospatial intelligence jobs; or
- (c) A health information technology employer employing over seven thousand employees in the state of Missouri and which is estimated to create in excess of fifteen thousand new jobs with an average annual wage of more than seventy-five thousand dollars.

At no time shall the annual amount of the new state revenues for disbursements from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund for redevelopment plans and projects eligible under the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subdivision exceed four million dollars in the aggregate. At no time shall the annual amount of the new state revenues for disbursements from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund for redevelopment plans and projects eligible under the provisions of paragraph (b) of this subdivision exceed twelve million dollars in the aggregate. To the extent a redevelopment plan or project independently meets the eligibility criteria set forth in both paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision, then at no such time shall the annual amount of new state revenues for disbursements from the Missouri supplemental

tax increment financing fund for such eligible redevelopment plan or project exceed twelve million dollars in the aggregate;

- (4) At no time shall the annual amount of the new state revenues approved for disbursements from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund for redevelopment plans or projects approved on or after August 28, 2018, and before August 28, 2028, be increased by or exceed ten million dollars. Any individual redevelopment plan or project approved prior to August 28, 2018, which is expanded with buildings of new construction shall not be increased by more than three million dollars annually in excess of the original previously approved maximum annual projected amount. At no time shall the annual amount of the new state revenues approved for disbursements from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund for redevelopment plans or projects approved on or after August 28, 2028, exceed twenty million dollars; provided, however, that such ceilings shall not apply to redevelopment plans or projects exempted from such ceilings under subdivision (3) of this subsection. For all redevelopment plans or projects initially approved on or after August 28, 2018, at no time shall a single redevelopment plan or project within such redevelopment plan receive an appropriation under this section that exceeds three million dollars annually;
- (5) Redevelopment plans and projects receiving new state revenues shall have a duration of up to fifteen years, unless prior approval for a longer term is given by the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee; except that, in no case shall the duration exceed twenty-three years.
- 11. In addition to the areas authorized in subsection 9 of this section, the funding authorized pursuant to subsection 4 of this section shall also be available in a federally approved levee district, where construction of a levee begins after December 23, 1997, and which is contained within a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population between fifty thousand and one hundred thousand inhabitants which contains all or part of a city with a population in excess of four hundred thousand or more inhabitants.
- 12. There is hereby established within the state treasury a special fund to be known as the "Missouri Supplemental Tax Increment Financing Fund", to be administered by the department of economic development. The department shall annually distribute from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund the amount of the new state revenues as appropriated as provided in the provisions of subsection 4 of this section if and only if the conditions of subsection 10 of this section are met. The fund shall also consist of any gifts, contributions, grants or bequests received from federal, private or other sources. Moneys in the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund shall be disbursed per project pursuant to state appropriations.

13. Redevelopment project costs may include, at the prerogative of the state, the portion of salaries and expenses of the department of economic development and the department of revenue reasonably allocable to each redevelopment project approved for disbursements from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund for the ongoing administrative functions associated with such redevelopment project. Such amounts shall be recovered from new state revenues deposited into the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund created under this section.

- 14. For redevelopment plans or projects approved by ordinance that result in net new jobs from the relocation of a national headquarters from another state to the area of the redevelopment project, the economic activity taxes and new state tax revenues shall not be based on a calculation of the incremental increase in taxes as compared to the base year or prior calendar year for such redevelopment project, rather the incremental increase shall be the amount of total taxes generated from the net new jobs brought in by the national headquarters from another state. In no event shall this subsection be construed to allow a redevelopment project to receive an appropriation in excess of up to fifty percent of the new state revenues.
- 15. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law to the contrary, the adoption of any tax increment financing authorized under sections 99.800 to 99.865 shall not supersede, alter, or reduce in any way a property tax levied under section 205.971.

135.100. As used in sections 135.100 to 135.150 the following terms shall mean:

- (1) "Commencement of commercial operations" shall be deemed to occur during the first tax year for which the new business facility is first available for use by the taxpayer, or first capable of being used by the taxpayer, in the revenue-producing enterprise in which the taxpayer intends to use the new business facility;
- (2) "Existing business facility", any facility in this state which was employed by the taxpayer claiming the credit in the operation of a revenue-producing enterprise immediately prior to an expansion, acquisition, addition, or replacement;
- (3) "Facility", any building used as a revenue-producing enterprise located within the state, including the land on which the facility is located and all machinery, equipment and other real and depreciable tangible personal property acquired for use at and located at or within such facility and used in connection with the operation of such facility;
- 13 (4) "NAICS", the North American Industrial Classification System as such 14 classifications are defined in the 2007 edition of the North American Industrial Classification 15 System;
  - (5) "New business facility", a facility which satisfies the following requirements:
- 17 (a) Such facility is employed by the taxpayer in the operation of a revenue-producing 18 enterprise. Such facility shall not be considered a new business facility in the hands of the

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taxpayer if the taxpayer's only activity with respect to such facility is to lease it to another person or persons. If the taxpayer employs only a portion of such facility in the operation of a revenue-producing enterprise, and leases another portion of such facility to another person or persons or does not otherwise use such other portions in the operation of a revenue-producing enterprise, the portion employed by the taxpayer in the operation of a revenue-producing enterprise shall be considered a new business facility, if the requirements of paragraphs (b), (c), (d) and (e) of this subdivision are satisfied;

- (b) Such facility is acquired by, or leased to, the taxpayer after December 31, 1983. A facility shall be deemed to have been acquired by, or leased to, the taxpayer after December 31, 1983, if the transfer of title to the taxpayer, the transfer of possession pursuant to a binding contract to transfer title to the taxpayer, or the commencement of the term of the lease to the taxpayer occurs after December 31, 1983, or, if the facility is constructed, erected or installed by or on behalf of the taxpayer, such construction, erection or installation is commenced after December 31, 1983;
- (c) If such facility was acquired by the taxpayer from another person or persons and such facility was employed immediately prior to the transfer of title to such facility to the taxpayer, or to the commencement of the term of the lease of such facility to the taxpayer, by any other person or persons in the operation of a revenue-producing enterprise, the operation of the same or a substantially similar revenue-producing enterprise is not continued by the taxpayer at such facility;
- (d) Such facility is not a replacement business facility, as defined in subdivision (11) of this section; and
- (e) The new business facility investment exceeds one hundred thousand dollars during the tax period in which the credits are claimed;
- (6) "New business facility employee", a person employed by the taxpayer in the operation of a new business facility during the tax year for which the credit allowed by section 135.110 is claimed, except that truck drivers and rail and barge vehicle operators shall not constitute new business facility employees. A person shall be deemed to be so employed if such person performs duties in connection with the operation of the new business facility on:
  - (a) A regular, full-time basis; or
- (b) A part-time basis, provided such person is customarily performing such duties an average of at least twenty hours per week; or
- (c) A seasonal basis, provided such person performs such duties for at least eighty percent of the season customary for the position in which such person is employed;
  - (7) "New business facility income", the Missouri taxable income, as defined in chapter 143, derived by the taxpayer from the operation of the new business facility. For the purpose of

apportionment as prescribed in this subdivision, the term "Missouri taxable income" means, in the case of insurance companies, direct premiums as defined in chapter 148. If a taxpayer has income derived from the operation of a new business facility as well as from other activities conducted within this state, the Missouri taxable income derived by the taxpayer from the operation of the new business facility shall be determined by multiplying the taxpayer's Missouri taxable income, computed in accordance with chapter 143, or in the case of an insurance company, computed in accordance with chapter 148, by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor, as defined in paragraph (a) of this subdivision, plus the payroll factor, as defined in paragraph (b) of this subdivision, and the denominator of which is two:

- (a) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the new business facility investment certified for the tax period, and the denominator of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's real and depreciable tangible personal property owned or rented and used in this state during the tax period. The average value of all such property shall be determined as provided in chapter 32;
- (b) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid during the tax period by the taxpayer for compensation to persons qualifying as new business facility employees, as determined by subsection 4 of section 135.110, at the new business facility, and the denominator of which is the total amount paid in this state during the tax period by the taxpayer for compensation. The compensation paid in this state shall be determined as provided in chapter 32. For the purpose of this subdivision, "other activities conducted within this state" shall include activities previously conducted at the expanded, acquired or replaced facility at any time during the tax period immediately prior to the tax period in which commencement of commercial operations occurred;
- (8) "New business facility investment", the value of property, acquired by the taxpayer as part of the new business facility, which is used by the taxpayer in the operation of the new business facility, during the tax year for which the credit allowed by section 135.110 is claimed, except that trucks, truck-trailers, truck semitrailers, rail vehicles, barge vehicles, aircraft, and other rolling stock for hire, track, switches, barges, bridges, tunnels, and rail yards and spurs shall not constitute new business facility investments. For the purposes of sections 135.100 to 135.150, property may be acquired by the taxpayer by purchase, lease, or license, including the right to use software and hardware via on-demand network access to a shared pool of configurable computing resources as long as the rights are used at the new business facility. The total value of such property during such tax year shall be:
  - (a) Its original cost if owned by the taxpayer; or
- (b) Eight times the net annual rental rate or license, if leased or licensed by the taxpayer. The net annual rental or license rate shall be the annual rental or license rate paid by the taxpayer

less any annual rental or license rate received by the taxpayer from subrentals or sublicenses.

The new business facility investment shall be determined by dividing by twelve the sum of the

- The new business facility investment shall be determined by dividing by twelve the sum of the total value of such property on the last business day of each calendar month of the tax year. If the new business facility is in operation for less than an entire tax year, the new business facility investment shall be determined by dividing the sum of the total value of such property on the last business day of each full calendar month during the portion of such tax year during which the new business facility was in operation by the number of full calendar months during such period;
  - (9) "Office", a regional, national, or international headquarters, a telemarketing operation, a computer operation, an insurance company, a passenger transportation ticket/reservation system, or a credit card billing and processing center. For the purposes of this subdivision, "headquarters" means the administrative management of at least four integrated facilities operated by the taxpayer or related taxpayer. An office, as defined in this subdivision, when established must create and maintain positions for a minimum number of twenty-five new business facility employees as defined in subdivision (6) of this section;
    - (10) "Related taxpayer" shall mean:
    - (a) A corporation, partnership, trust, or association controlled by the taxpayer;
- 107 (b) An individual, corporation, partnership, trust, or association in control of the 108 taxpayer; or
  - (c) A corporation, partnership, trust, or association controlled by an individual, corporation, partnership, trust, or association in control of the taxpayer. For the purposes of sections 135.100 to 135.150, "control of a corporation" shall mean ownership, directly or indirectly, of stock possessing at least fifty percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote; "control of a partnership or association" shall mean ownership of at least fifty percent of the capital or profits interest in such partnership or association; and "control of a trust" shall mean ownership, directly or indirectly, of at least fifty percent of the beneficial interest in the principal or income of such trust; ownership shall be determined as provided in Section 318 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code;
  - (11) "Replacement business facility", a facility otherwise described in subdivision (3) of this section, hereafter referred to in this subdivision as "new facility", which replaces another facility, hereafter referred to in this subdivision as "old facility", located within the state, which the taxpayer or a related taxpayer previously operated but discontinued operating on or before the close of the first tax year in which the credit allowed by this section is claimed. A new facility shall be deemed to replace an old facility if the following conditions are met:
  - (a) The old facility was operated by the taxpayer or a related taxpayer during the taxpayer's or related taxpayer's tax period immediately preceding the tax year in which commencement of commercial operations occurs at the new facility; and

127 (b) The old facility was employed by the taxpayer or a related taxpayer in the operation 128 of a revenue-producing enterprise and the taxpayer continues the operation of the same or 129 substantially similar revenue-producing enterprise at the new facility.

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- Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this subdivision, a facility shall not be considered 132 a replacement business facility if the taxpayer's new business facility investment, as computed in subsection 5 of section 135.110, in the new facility during the tax period in which the credits allowed in [sections] section 135.110[, 135.225, and 135.235 and the exemption allowed in 135 section 135.220 are claimed exceed one million dollars or, if less, two hundred percent of the 136 investment in the old facility by the taxpayer or related taxpayer, and if the total number of employees at the new facility exceeds the total number of employees at the old facility by at least two except that the total number of employees at the new facility exceeds the total number of employees at the old facility by at least twenty-five if an office as defined in subdivision (9) of this section is established by a revenue-producing enterprise other than a revenue-producing
- 142 (12) "Revenue-producing enterprise" means:
- 143 (a) Manufacturing activities classified as NAICS 31-33;
- 144 (b) Agricultural activities classified as NAICS 11;
- 145 (c) Rail transportation terminal activities classified as NAICS 482;
- 146 (d) Motor freight transportation terminal activities classified as NAICS 484 and NAICS 147 4884;

enterprise defined in paragraphs (a) to (g) and (i) to (l) of subdivision (12) of this section;

- 148 (e) Public warehousing and storage activities classified as NAICS 493, miniwarehouse 149 warehousing and warehousing self-storage;
- 150 (f) Water transportation terminal activities classified as NAICS 4832;
- 151 (g) Airports, flying fields, and airport terminal services classified as NAICS 481;
- 152 (h) Wholesale trade activities classified as NAICS 42;
- 153 (i) Insurance carriers activities classified as NAICS 524;
- 154 (j) Research and development activities classified as NAICS 5417;
- 155 (k) Farm implement dealer activities classified as NAICS 42382;
- 156 (1) Interexchange telecommunications services as defined in subdivision (25) of section 157 386.020 or training activities conducted by an interexchange telecommunications company as 158 defined in subdivision (24) of section 386.020;
  - (m) Recycling activities classified as NAICS 42393;
- 160 (n) Office activities as defined in subdivision (9) of this section, notwithstanding NAICS 161 classification:
- (o) Mining activities classified as NAICS 21; 162

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163 (p) Computer programming, data processing, and other computer-related activities 164 classified as NAICS 5415;

- (q) The administrative management of any of the foregoing activities; or
- (r) Any combination of any of the foregoing activities;
- (13) "Same or substantially similar revenue-producing enterprise", a revenue-producing enterprise in which the nature of the products produced or sold, or activities conducted, are similar in character and use or are produced, sold, performed, or conducted in the same or similar manner as in another revenue-producing enterprise;
- (14) "Taxpayer", an individual proprietorship, corporation described in section 143.441 or 143.471, and partnership or an insurance company subject to the tax imposed by chapter 148[, or in the case of an insurance company exempt from the thirty-percent employee requirement of section 135.230, to any obligation imposed under section 375.916].

135.110. 1. Any taxpayer who shall establish a new business facility shall be allowed a credit, each year for ten years, in an amount determined pursuant to subsection 2 or 3 of this section, whichever is applicable, against the tax imposed by chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, or an insurance company which shall establish a new business facility by satisfying the requirements in subdivision (9) of section 135.100 shall 5 be allowed a credit against the tax otherwise imposed by chapter 148, [and in the case of an insurance company exempt from the thirty percent employee requirement of section 135.230, 8 against any obligation imposed pursuant to section 375.916,] except that no taxpayer shall be entitled to multiple ten-year periods for subsequent expansions at the same facility, except as otherwise provided in this section. For the purpose of this section, the term "facility" shall mean, 10 and be limited to, the facility or facilities which are located on the same site in which the new 11 12 business facility is located, and in which the business conducted at such facility or facilities is 13 directly related to the business conducted at the new business facility. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, a taxpayer may be entitled to an additional ten-year period if a new business facility is expanded in the eighth, ninth or tenth year of the current ten-year period or 15 in subsequent years following the expiration of the ten-year period, if the number of new 17 business facility employees attributed to such expansion is at least twenty-five and the amount 18 of new business facility investment attributed to such expansion is at least one million dollars. 19 Credits may not be carried forward but shall be claimed for the taxable year during which 20 commencement of commercial operations occurs at such new business facility, and for each of 21 the nine succeeding taxable years. A letter of intent[, as provided for in section 135.258,] must 22 be filed with the department of economic development no later than fifteen days prior to the 23 commencement of commercial operations at the new business facility. The initial application for claiming tax credits must be made in the taxpayer's tax period immediately following the tax

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25 period in which commencement of commercial operations began at the new business facility. 26 This provision shall have effect on all initial applications filed on or after August 28, 1992. No 27 credit shall be allowed pursuant to this section unless the number of new business facility 28 employees engaged or maintained in employment at the new business facility for the taxable year 29 for which the credit is claimed equals or exceeds two; except that the number of new business 30 facility employees engaged or maintained in employment by a revenue-producing enterprise other than a revenue-producing enterprise defined in paragraphs (a) to (g) and (i) to (l) of 31 32 subdivision (12) of section 135.100 which establishes an office as defined in subdivision (9) of 33 section 135.100 shall equal or exceed twenty-five.

- 2. For tax periods beginning after August 28, 1991, in the case of a taxpayer operating an existing business facility, the credit allowed by subsection 1 of this section shall offset the greater of:
- (1) Some portion of the income tax otherwise imposed by chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, or in the case of an insurance company, the tax on the direct premiums, as defined in chapter 148, [and in the case of an insurance company exempt from the thirty percent employee requirement of section 135.230, against any obligation imposed pursuant to section 375.916] with respect to such taxpayer's new business facility income for the taxable year for which such credit is allowed; or
- (2) Up to fifty percent or, in the case of an economic development project located within a distressed community as defined in section 135.530, seventy-five percent of the business income tax otherwise imposed by chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, or in the case of an insurance company, the tax on the direct premiums, as defined in chapter 148, [and in the case of an insurance company exempt from the thirty percent employee requirement of section 135.230, against any obligation imposed pursuant to section 375.916] if the business operates no other facilities in Missouri. In the case of an existing business facility operating more than one facility in Missouri, the credit allowed in subsection 1 of this section shall offset up to the greater of the portion prescribed in subdivision (1) of this subsection or twenty-five percent or, in the case of an economic development project located within a distressed community as defined in section 135.530, thirty-five percent of the business' tax, except that no taxpayer operating more than one facility in Missouri shall be allowed to offset more than twenty-five percent or, in the case of an economic development project located within a distressed community as defined in section 135.530, thirty-five percent of the taxpayer's business income tax in any tax period under the method prescribed in this subdivision. Such credit shall be an amount equal to the sum of one hundred dollars or, in the case of an economic development project located within a distressed community as defined in section 135.530, one hundred fifty dollars for each new business facility employee plus one hundred dollars or, in the

case of an economic development project located within a distressed community as defined in section 135.530, one hundred fifty dollars for each one hundred thousand dollars, or major fraction thereof (which shall be deemed to be fifty-one percent or more) in new business facility investment. For the purpose of this section, tax credits earned by a taxpayer, who establishes a new business facility because it satisfies the requirements of paragraph (c) of subdivision (5) of section 135.100, shall offset the greater of the portion prescribed in subdivision (1) of this subsection or up to fifty percent or, in the case of an economic development project located within a distressed community as defined in section 135.530, seventy-five percent of the business' tax provided the business operates no other facilities in Missouri. In the case of a business operating more than one facility in Missouri, the credit allowed in subsection 1 of this section shall offset up to the greater of the portion prescribed in subdivision (1) of this subsection or twenty-five percent or, in the case of an economic development project located within a distressed community as defined in section 135.530, thirty-five percent of the business' tax, except that no taxpayer operating more than one facility in Missouri shall be allowed to offset more than twenty-five percent or, in the case of an economic development project located within a distressed community as defined in section 135.530, thirty-five percent of the taxpayer's business income tax in any tax period under the method prescribed in this subdivision.

- 3. For tax periods beginning after August 28, 1991, in the case of a taxpayer not operating an existing business facility, the credit allowed by subsection 1 of this section shall offset the greater of:
- (1) Some portion of the income tax otherwise imposed by chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, or in the case of an insurance company, the tax on the direct premiums, as defined in chapter 148, [and in the case of an insurance company exempt from the thirty percent employee requirement of section 135.230, against any obligation imposed pursuant to section 375.916] with respect to such taxpayer's new business facility income for the taxable year for which such credit is allowed; or
- (2) Up to one hundred percent of the business income tax otherwise imposed by chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, or in the case of an insurance company, the tax on the direct premiums, as defined in chapter 148, [and in the case of an insurance company exempt from the thirty percent employee requirement of section 135.230, against any obligation imposed pursuant to section 375.916] if the business has no other facilities operating in Missouri. In the case of a taxpayer not operating an existing business and operating more than one facility in Missouri, the credit allowed by subsection 1 of this section shall offset up to the greater of the portion prescribed in subdivision (1) of this subsection or twenty-five percent or, in the case of an economic development project located within a distressed community as defined in section 135.530, thirty-five percent of the business' tax,

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except that no taxpayer operating more than one facility in Missouri shall be allowed to offset more than twenty-five percent or, in the case of an economic development project located within a distressed community as defined in section 135.530, thirty-five percent of the taxpayer's business income tax in any tax period under the method prescribed in this subdivision. Such credit shall be an amount equal to the sum of seventy-five dollars or, in the case of an economic development project located within a distressed community as defined in section 135.530, one hundred twenty-five dollars for each new business facility employee plus seventy-five dollars or, in the case of an economic development project located within a distressed community as defined in section 135.530, one hundred twenty-five dollars for each one hundred thousand dollars, or major fraction thereof (which shall be deemed to be fifty-one percent or more) in new business facility investment.

- 4. The number of new business facility employees during any taxable year shall be determined by dividing by twelve the sum of the number of individuals employed on the last business day of each month of such taxable year. If the new business facility is in operation for less than the entire taxable year, the number of new business facility employees shall be determined by dividing the sum of the number of individuals employed on the last business day of each full calendar month 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 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 because it qualifies as a separate facility pursuant to subsection 6 of this section, and, in the case of a new business facility which satisfies the requirements of paragraph (c) of subdivision (5) of section 135.100, or subdivision (11) of section 135.100, the number of new business facility employees 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 immediately preceding the taxable year in which such expansion, acquisition, or replacement occurred and shall further be reduced by the number of individuals employed by the taxpayer or related taxpayer that was subsequently transferred to the new business facility from another Missouri facility and for which credits authorized in this section are not being earned, whether such credits are earned because of an expansion, acquisition, relocation or the establishment of a new facility.
- 5. For the purpose of computing the credit allowed by this section in the case of a facility which qualifies as a new business facility because it qualifies as a separate facility pursuant to subsection 6 of this section, and, in the case of a new business facility which satisfies the requirements of paragraph (c) of subdivision (5) of section 135.100 or subdivision (11) of section 135.100, the amount of the taxpayer's new business facility investment in such facility shall be reduced by the average amount, computed as provided in subdivision (8) of section 135.100 for

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new business facility investment, of the investment of the taxpayer, or related taxpayer immediately preceding such expansion or replacement or at the time of acquisition. Furthermore, the amount of the taxpayer's new business facility investment shall also be reduced by the amount of investment employed by the taxpayer or related taxpayer which was subsequently transferred to the new business facility from another Missouri facility and for which credits authorized in this section are not being earned, whether such credits are earned because of an expansion, acquisition, relocation or the establishment of a new facility.

- 6. If a facility, which does not constitute a new business facility, is expanded by the taxpayer, the expansion shall be considered a separate facility 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, or, if less, one hundred percent of the investment in the original facility prior to expansion 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, except that the number of new business facility employees engaged or maintained in employment at the expansion facility for the taxable year for which the credit is claimed equals or exceeds twenty-five if an office as defined in subdivision (9) of section 135.100 is established by a revenue-producing enterprise other than a revenue-producing enterprise defined in paragraphs (a) to (g) and (i) to (l) of subdivision (12) of section 135.100 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, except that the total number of employees at the facility after the expansion is at least greater than the number of employees before the expansion by twenty-five, if an office as defined in subdivision (9) of section 135.100 is established by a revenue-producing enterprise other than a revenue-producing enterprise defined in paragraphs (a) to (g) and (i) to (l) of subdivision (12) of section 135.100; and
- (2) The expansion otherwise constitutes a new business facility. The taxpayer's investment in the expansion and in the original facility prior to expansion shall be determined in the manner provided in subdivision (8) of section 135.100.
- 7. No credit shall be allowed pursuant to this section to a public utility, as such term is defined in section 386.020. Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection to the contrary, motor carriers, barge lines or railroads engaged in transporting property for hire, or any interexchange telecommunications company or local exchange telecommunications company that establishes a new business facility shall be eligible to qualify for credits allowed in this section.

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- 8. For the purposes of the credit described in this section, in the case of a corporation described in section 143.471 or partnership, in computing Missouri's tax liability, this credit shall be allowed to the following:
  - (1) The shareholders of the corporation described in section 143.471;
  - (2) The partners of the partnership. This credit 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.
  - 9. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any employee-owned engineering firm classified as SIC 8711, architectural firm as classified SIC 8712, or accounting firm classified SIC 8721 establishing a new business facility because it qualifies as a headquarters as defined in subsection 10 of this section, shall be allowed the credits described in subsection 11 of this section under the same terms and conditions prescribed in sections 135.100 to 135.150; provided:
  - (1) Such facility maintains an average of at least five hundred new business facility employees as defined in subdivision (6) of section 135.100 during the taxpayer's tax period in which such credits are being claimed; and
  - (2) Such facility maintains an average of at least twenty million dollars in new business facility investment as defined in subdivision (8) of section 135.100 during the taxpayer's tax period in which such credits are being claimed.
    - 10. For the purpose of the credits allowed in subsection 9 of this section:
  - (1) "Employee-owned" means the business employees own directly or indirectly, including through an employee stock ownership plan or trust at least:
- 190 (a) Seventy-five percent of the total business stock, if the taxpayer is a corporation 191 described in section 143.441; or
  - (b) One hundred percent of the interest in the business if the taxpayer is a corporation described in section 143.471, a partnership, or a limited liability company; and
    - (2) "Headquarters" means:
- 195 (a) The administrative management of at least three integrated facilities operated by the taxpayer or related taxpayer; and
  - (b) The taxpayer's business has been headquartered in this state for more than fifty years.
  - 11. The tax credits allowed in subsection 9 of this section shall be the greater of:
- 199 (1) Four hundred dollars for each new business facility employee as computed in 200 subsection 4 of this section and four percent of new business facility investment as computed in 201 subsection 5 of this section; or

(2) Five hundred dollars for each new business facility employee as computed in subsection 4 of this section, and five hundred dollars of each one hundred thousand dollars of new business facility investment as computed in subsection 5 of this section.

- 12. For the purpose of the credit described in subsection 9 of this section, in the case of a small corporation described in section 143.471, or a partnership, or a limited liability company, the credits allowed in subsection 9 of this section shall be apportioned in proportion to the share of ownership of each shareholder, partner or stockholder on the last day of the taxpayer's tax period for which such credits are being claimed.
- 13. For the purpose of the credit described in subsection 9 of this section, tax credits earned, to the extent such credits exceed the taxpayer's Missouri tax on taxable business income, shall constitute an overpayment of taxes and in such case, be refunded to the taxpayer provided such refunds are used by the taxpayer to purchase specified facility items. For the purpose of the refund as authorized in this subsection, "specified facility items" means equipment, computers, computer software, copiers, tenant finishing, furniture and fixtures installed and in use at the new business facility during the taxpayer's taxable year. The taxpayer shall perfect such refund by attesting in writing to the director, subject to the penalties of perjury, the requirements prescribed in this subsection have been met and submitting any other information the director may require.
- 14. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any taxpayer may sell, assign, exchange, convey or otherwise transfer tax credits allowed in subsection 9 of this section under the terms and conditions prescribed in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection. Such taxpayer, referred to as the assignor for the purpose of this subsection, may sell, assign, exchange or otherwise transfer earned tax credits:
  - (1) For no less than seventy-five percent of the par value of such credits; and
- (2) In an amount not to exceed one hundred percent of such earned credits. The taxpayer acquiring the earned credits referred to as the assignee for the purpose of this subsection may use the acquired credits to offset up to one hundred percent of the tax liabilities otherwise imposed by chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.261, or chapter 148[, or in the case of an insurance company exempt from the thirty percent employee requirement of section 135.230, against any obligation imposed pursuant to section 375.916]. Unused credits in the hands of the assignee may be carried forward for up to five tax periods, provided all such credits shall be claimed within ten tax periods following the tax period in which commencement of commercial operations occurred at the new business facility. The assignor shall enter into a written agreement with the assignee establishing the terms and conditions of the agreement and shall perfect such transfer by notifying the director in writing within thirty calendar days following the effective date of the transfer and shall provide any information as may be required by the director to administer and carry out the provisions of this

subsection. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the amount received by the assignor of such tax credit shall be taxable as income of the assignor, and the difference between the amount paid by the assignee and the par value of the credits shall be taxable as income of the assignee.

135.276. As used in sections 135.276 to 135.283, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Continuation of commercial operations" shall be deemed to occur during the first taxable year following the taxable year during which the business entered into an agreement with the department pursuant to section 135.283 in order to receive the tax exemption, tax credits and refundable credits authorized by sections 135.276 to 135.283;
  - (2) "Department", the department of economic development;
  - (3) "Director", the director of the department of economic development;
- (4) "Enterprise zone", an enterprise zone [created under section 135.210] designated by the department of economic development that includes all or part of a home rule city with more than twenty-six thousand but less than twenty-seven thousand inhabitants located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants;
- (5) "Facility", any building used as a revenue-producing enterprise located within an enterprise zone, including the land on which the facility is located and all machinery, equipment, and other real and depreciable tangible personal property acquired for use at and located at or within such facility and used in connection with the operation of such facility;
- (6) "NAICS", the industrial classification as such classifications are defined in the 1997 edition of the North American Industrial Classification System Manual as prepared by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget;
- (7) "Retained business facility", a facility in an enterprise zone operated by the taxpayer which satisfies the following requirements as determined by the department and included in an agreement with the department:
- (a) The taxpayer agrees to a capital investment project at the facility of at least five hundred million dollars to take place over a period of two consecutive taxable years ending no later than the fifth taxable year after continuation of commercial operations;
- (b) The taxpayer has maintained at least two thousand employees per year at the facility for each of the five taxable years preceding the year of continuation of commercial operations;
- (c) The taxpayer agrees to maintain at least the level of employment that it had at the facility in the taxable year immediately preceding the year of continuation of commercial operations for ten consecutive taxable years beginning with the year of the continuation of commercial operations. Temporary layoffs necessary to implement the capital investment project will not be considered a violation of this requirement;

32 (d) The taxpayer agrees that the amount of the average wage paid by the taxpayer at the 33 facility will exceed the average wage paid within the county in which the facility is located for 34 ten consecutive taxable years beginning with the year of the continuation of commercial 35 operations;

- (e) Significant local incentives with respect to the project or retained facility have been committed, which incentives may consist of:
- a. Cash or in-kind incentives derived from any nonstate source, including incentives provided by the affected political subdivisions, private industry and/or local chambers of commerce or similar such organizations; or
  - b. Relief from local taxes;

- (f) Receipt of the tax exemption, tax credits, and refunds are major factors in the taxpayer's decision to retain its operations at the facility in Missouri and go forward with the capital investment project and not receiving the exemption, credits, and refunds will result in the taxpayer moving its operations out of Missouri; and
- (g) There is at least one other state that the taxpayer verifies is being considered as the site to which the facility's operations will be relocated;
- (8) "Retained business facility employee", a person employed by the taxpayer in the operation of a retained business facility during the taxable year for which the credit allowed by section 135.279 is claimed, except that truck drivers and rail and barge vehicle operators shall not constitute retained business facility employees. A person shall be deemed to be so employed if such person performs duties in connection with the operation of the retained business facility on a regular, full-time basis. The number of retained business facility employees during any taxable year shall be determined by dividing by twelve the sum of the number of individuals employed on the last business day of each month of such taxable year. If the retained business facility is in operation for less than the entire taxable year, the number of retained business facility employees shall be determined by dividing the sum of the number of individuals employed on the last business day of each full calendar month during the portion of such taxable year during which the retained business facility was in operation by the number of full calendar months during such period;
- (9) "Retained business facility income", the Missouri taxable income, as defined in chapter 143, derived by the taxpayer from the operation of the retained business facility. If a taxpayer has income derived from the operation of a retained business facility as well as from other activities conducted within this state, the Missouri taxable income derived by the taxpayer from the operation of the retained business facility shall be determined by multiplying the taxpayer's Missouri taxable income, computed in accordance with chapter 143, by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor, as defined in paragraph (a) of this subdivision, plus

the payroll factor, as defined in paragraph (b) of this subdivision, and the denominator of which is two:

- (a) The "property factor" is a fraction, the numerator of which is the retained business facility investment certified for the tax period, and the denominator of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's real and depreciable tangible personal property owned or rented and used in this state during the tax period. The average value of all such property shall be determined as provided in chapter 32;
- (b) The "payroll factor" is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid during the tax period by the taxpayer for compensation to persons qualifying as retained business facility employees at the retained business facility, and the denominator of which is the total amount paid in this state during the tax period by the taxpayer for compensation. The compensation paid in this state shall be determined as provided in chapter 32;
- (10) "Retained business facility investment", the value of real and depreciable tangible personal property, acquired by the taxpayer as part of the retained business facility after the date of continuation of commercial operations, which is used by the taxpayer in the operation of the retained business facility, during the taxable year for which the credit allowed by section 135.279 is claimed, except that trucks, truck-trailers, truck semitrailers, rail vehicles, barge vehicles, aircraft and other rolling stock for hire, track, switches, barges, bridges, tunnels, rail yards, and spurs shall not constitute retained business facility investments. The total value of such property during such taxable year shall be:
  - (a) Its original cost if owned by the taxpayer; or
- (b) Eight times the net annual rental rate, if leased by the taxpayer. The net annual rental rate shall be the annual rental rate paid by the taxpayer less any annual rental rate received by the taxpayer from subrentals. The retained business facility investment shall be determined by dividing by twelve the sum of the total value of such property on the last business day of each calendar month of the taxable year. If the retained business facility is in operation for less than an entire taxable year, the retained business facility investment shall be determined by dividing the sum of the total value of such property on the last business day of each full calendar month during the portion of such taxable year during which the retained business facility was in operation by the number of full calendar months during such period;
- 98 (11) "Revenue-producing enterprise", manufacturing activities classified as NAICS 99 336211.
  - 135.279. 1. Any taxpayer that operates an approved retained business facility in an enterprise zone may be allowed a credit, each year for ten years, in an amount determined pursuant to subsection 2 or 3 of this section, whichever is applicable, against the tax imposed by chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, as follows:

(1) The credit allowed for each retained business facility employee shall be four hundred dollars, except that for each retained business facility employee that exceeds the level of employment set forth in paragraph (b) of subdivision (7) of section 135.276, the credit shall be five hundred dollars. Transfers from another facility operated by the taxpayer in the state will not count as retained business facility employees;

- (2) An additional credit of four hundred dollars shall be granted for each twelve-month period that a retained business facility employee is a resident of an enterprise zone;
- (3) [An additional credit of four hundred dollars shall be granted for each twelve-month period that the person employed as a retained business facility employee is a person who, at the time of such employment by the new business facility, met the criteria as set forth in section 135.240;
- (4)] To the extent that expenses incurred by a retained business facility in an enterprise zone for the training of persons employed in the operation of the retained business facility is not covered by an existing federal, state, or local program, such retained business facility shall be eligible for a full tax credit equal to eighty percent of that portion of such training expenses which are in excess of four hundred dollars for each trainee who is a resident of an enterprise zone or who was at the time of such employment at the retained business facility unemployable or [difficult to employ as defined in section 135.240] unemployed for at least three months immediately prior to being employed at the new business facility, provided such credit shall not exceed four hundred dollars for each employee trained;
- [(5)] (4) The credit allowed for retained business facility investment shall be equal to the sum of ten percent of the first ten thousand dollars of such qualifying investment, plus five percent of the next ninety thousand dollars of such qualifying investment, plus two percent of all remaining qualifying investments within an enterprise zone. The taxpayer's retained business facility investment shall be reduced by the amount of investment made by the taxpayer or related taxpayer which was subsequently transferred to the retained business facility from another Missouri facility and for which credits authorized in this section are not being earned.
  - 2. The credits allowed by subsection 1 of this section shall offset the greater of:
- (1) Some portion of the income tax otherwise imposed by chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, with respect to such taxpayer's retained business facility income for the taxable year for which such credit is allowed; or
- (2) If the taxpayer operates no other facility in Missouri, the credits allowed in subsection 1 of this section shall offset up to fifty percent or, in the case of an economic development project located within a distressed community as defined in section 135.530, seventy-five percent of the business income tax otherwise imposed by chapter 143, excluding

withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, if the business operates no other facilities in Missouri;

- (3) If the taxpayer operates more than one facility in Missouri, the credits allowed in subsection 1 of this section shall offset up to the greater of the portion prescribed in subdivision (1) of this subsection or twenty-five percent or, in the case of an economic development project located within a distressed community as defined in section 135.530, thirty-five percent of the business' tax, except that no taxpayer operating more than one facility in Missouri shall be allowed to offset more than twenty-five percent or, in the case of an economic development project located within a distressed community as defined in section 135.530, thirty-five percent of the taxpayer's business income tax in any tax period under the method prescribed in this subdivision.
- 3. In the case where a person employed by the retained business facility is a resident of the enterprise zone for less than a twelve-month period, or in the case where a person employed as a retained business facility employee is a person who, at the time of such employment by the retained business facility, [met the criteria as set forth in section 135.240] was unemployed for at least three months immediately prior to being employed at the new business facility or was eligible for aid to families with dependent children or general relief programs, is employed for less than a twelve-month period, the credits allowed by subdivisions (2) and (3) of subsection 1 of this section shall be determined by multiplying the dollar amount of the credit by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of calendar days during the taxpayer's tax year for which such credits are claimed, in which the person met the requirements prescribed in subdivision (2) or (3) of this subsection, and the denominator of which is three hundred sixty-five.
- 4. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any taxpayer who claims the exemption and credits allowed in sections 135.276 to 135.283 shall not be eligible to receive [the exemption allowed in section 135.220, the credits allowed in sections 135.225 and 135.235, and the refund authorized by section 135.245 or] the tax credits allowed in section 135.110. The taxpayer must elect among the options. To perfect the election, the taxpayer shall attach written notification of such election to the taxpayer's initial application for claiming tax credits. The election shall be irreversible once perfected.
- 5. A taxpayer shall not receive the income exemption described in section 135.276 and the tax credits described in subsection 1 of this section for any year in which the terms and conditions of sections 135.276 to 135.283 are not met. Such incentives shall not exceed [the] a fifteen-year limitation [pursuant to subsection 1 of section 135.230].

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6. The initial application for claiming tax credits must be made in the taxpayer's tax period immediately following the tax period in which commencement of commercial operations began at the new business facility.

- 7. Credits may not be carried forward but shall be claimed for the taxable year during which continuation of commercial operations occurs at such retained business facility, and for each of the nine succeeding taxable years.
- 135.284. 1. The repeal and reenactment of sections 100.710 and 100.840, and the enactment of sections 135.276, 135.277, 135.279, [135.281] and 135.283 shall expire on January 1, 2006, if no essential industry retention projects have been approved by the department of economic development by December 31, 2005. If an essential industry retention project has been approved by the department of economic development by December 31, 2005, the repeal and reenactment of sections 100.710 and 100.840, and the enactment of sections 135.276, 135.277, 135.279, [135.281] and 135.283 shall expire on January 1, 2020.
- 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the time for approval of essential industry retention projects as identified in subsection 1 of this section is extended until December 31, 2007, and if an essential industry retention project has been approved by the department of economic development by December 31, 2007, the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall expire on January 1, 2020.
  - 135.286. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no revenue-producing enterprise shall receive the state tax exemption, state tax credits, or state tax refund as provided in sections [135.200] 135.276 to 135.283 for facilities commencing operations on or after January 1, 2005. This provision is not intended to affect in any way the local real property tax abatement authorized by section 135.215.
  - 2. Notwithstanding subsection 4 of section 135.215 to the contrary, if an exemption pursuant to section 135.215 is granted on property prior to the expiration of the twenty-five year anniversary of the designation of the enterprise zone, the property may continue to receive that exemption for up to twenty-five years following the date the exemption on that property was granted, provided that the total number of years of exemption on that property shall not exceed twenty-five.

135.530. For the purposes of sections 100.010, 100.710, 100.850, 135.110, [135.200, 135.258,] 135.313, 135.403, 135.405, 135.503, 135.530, [135.545,] 215.030, 348.300, 348.302, and 620.1400 to 620.1460, "distressed community" means either a Missouri municipality within a metropolitan statistical area which has a median household income of under seventy percent of the median household income for the metropolitan statistical area, according to the United States Census Bureau's American Community Survey, based on the most recent of five-year period estimate data in which the final year of the estimate ends in either zero or five, or a United

States census block group or contiguous group of block groups within a metropolitan statistical area which has a population of at least two thousand five hundred, and each block group having 10 a median household income of under seventy percent of the median household income for the metropolitan area in Missouri, according to the United States Census Bureau's American 11 12 Community Survey, based on the most recent of five-year period estimate data in which the final year of the estimate ends in either zero or five. In addition the definition shall include 13 14 municipalities not in a metropolitan statistical area, with a median household income of under 15 seventy percent of the median household income for the nonmetropolitan areas in Missouri 16 according to the United States Census Bureau's American Community Survey, based on the most 17 recent of five-year period estimate data in which the final year of the estimate ends in either zero or five or a census block group or contiguous group of block groups which has a population of 18 19 at least two thousand five hundred with each block group having a median household income 20 of under seventy percent of the median household income for the nonmetropolitan areas of 21 Missouri, according to the United States Census Bureau's American Community Survey, based 22 on the most recent of five-year period estimate data in which the final year of the estimate ends in either zero or five. In metropolitan statistical areas, the definition shall include areas that were 23 24 designated as either a federal empowerment zone; or a federal enhanced enterprise community; 25 or a state enterprise zone that was originally designated before January 1, 1986, but shall not 26 include expansions of such state enterprise zones done after March 16, 1988.

135.535. A corporation, limited liability corporation, partnership or sole proprietorship, which moves its operations from outside Missouri or outside a distressed community into a distressed community, or which commences 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 distressed community, and which has fewer than one hundred employees for whom payroll taxes are paid, and which is a manufacturing, biomedical, medical devices, scientific research, animal research, computer software design or development, computer programming, including internet, web hosting, and other information technology, 8 wireless or wired or other telecommunications or a professional firm shall receive a forty percent 10 credit against income taxes owed pursuant to chapter 143, 147 or 148, other than taxes withheld pursuant to sections 143.191 to 143.265, for each of the three years after such move, if approved 11 12 by the department of economic development, which shall issue a certificate of eligibility if the department determines that the taxpayer is eligible for such credit. The maximum amount of 13 14 credits per taxpayer set forth in this subsection shall not exceed one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars for each of the three years for which the credit is claimed. The department of 15 economic development, by means of rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to the provisions 16 of chapter 536, shall assign appropriate North American Industry Classification System numbers 17

to the companies which are eligible for the tax credits provided for in this section. Such three-year credits shall be awarded 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 to a company which commences operations within a distressed community. A taxpayer 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 for which credits are claimed.

- 2. Employees of such facilities physically working and earning wages for that work within a distressed community whose employers have been approved for tax credits pursuant to subsection 1 of this section by the department of economic development for whom payroll taxes are paid shall also be eligible to receive a tax credit against individual income tax, imposed pursuant to chapter 143, equal to one and one-half percent of their gross salary paid at such facility earned for each of the three years that the facility receives the tax credit 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 the amount to the employee and the department of revenue.
- 3. A tax credit against income taxes owed pursuant to chapter 143, 147 or 148, other than the taxes withheld pursuant to sections 143.191 to 143.265, in lieu of the credit against income taxes as provided in subsection 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 computer equipment and its maintenance, medical laboratories and equipment, research laboratory equipment, manufacturing equipment, fiber optic equipment, high speed telecommunications, wiring or software development expense up to a maximum 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 or moving operations into a distressed community.
- 4. A corporation, partnership or sole partnership, which has no more than one hundred employees for whom payroll taxes are paid, which is already located in a distressed community and which expends funds for such equipment pursuant to 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 taxes owed pursuant to chapters 143, 147 and 148 in an amount equal to the lesser of seventy-five thousand dollars or twenty-five percent of the funds expended for such additional equipment per such entity. Tax credits allowed pursuant to this subsection or subsection 1 of this section may be carried back to any of the three prior tax years and carried forward to any of the next five tax years.
- 5. An existing corporation, partnership or sole proprietorship that is located within a distressed community and that relocates employees from another facility outside of the distressed community to its facility within the distressed community, and an existing business located

within a distressed community that hires new employees for that facility may both be eligible for the tax credits allowed by subsections 1 and 3 of this section. To be eligible for such tax credits, such a business, during one of its tax years, shall employ within a distressed community at least twice as many employees as were employed at the beginning of that tax year. A business hiring employees shall have no more than one hundred employees before the addition of the new employees. This subsection shall only apply to a business which is a manufacturing, biomedical, medical devices, scientific research, animal research, computer software design or development, computer programming or telecommunications business, or a professional firm. 

- 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.
- 7. 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 beginning in 1999. The total maximum credit for all entities already located in distressed communities and claiming credits pursuant to subsection 4 of this section shall be seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The department of economic development in approving taxpayers for the credit as provided for in subsection 6 of this section shall use information 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 of determining when this maximum will be reached and shall maintain a record 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.
- 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.
- 135.800. 1. The provisions of sections 135.800 to 135.830 shall be known and may be cited as the "Tax Credit Accountability Act of 2004".
  - 2. As used in sections 135.800 to 135.830, the following terms mean:

4 (1) "Administering agency", the state agency or department charged with administering 5 a particular tax credit program, as set forth by the program's enacting statute; where no 6 department or agency is set forth, the department of revenue;

- (2) "Agricultural tax credits", the agricultural product utilization contributor tax credit created pursuant to section 348.430, the new generation cooperative incentive tax credit created pursuant to section 348.432, the family farm breeding livestock loan tax credit created under section 348.505, **and** the qualified beef tax credit created under section 135.679[, and the wine and grape production tax credit created pursuant to section 135.700];
- (3) "All tax credit programs", or "any tax credit program", the tax credit programs included in the definitions of agricultural tax credits, business recruitment tax credits, community development tax credits, domestic and social tax credits, entrepreneurial tax credits, environmental tax credits, financial and insurance tax credits, housing tax credits, redevelopment tax credits, and training and educational tax credits;
- (4) "Business recruitment tax credits", the business facility tax credit created pursuant to sections 135.110 to 135.150 [and section 135.258, the enterprise zone tax benefits created pursuant to sections 135.200 to 135.270], the business use incentives for large-scale development programs created pursuant to sections 100.700 to 100.850, the development tax credits created pursuant to sections 32.100 to 32.125, the rebuilding communities tax credit created pursuant to section 135.535, [the film production tax credit created pursuant to section 135.750,] the enhanced enterprise zone created pursuant to sections 135.950 to 135.970, and the Missouri quality jobs program created pursuant to sections 620.1875 to 620.1900;
- (5) "Community development tax credits", the neighborhood assistance tax credit created pursuant to sections 32.100 to 32.125[5] and the family development account tax credit created pursuant to sections 208.750 to 208.775[5, the dry fire hydrant tax credit created pursuant to section 320.093, and the transportation development tax credit created pursuant to section 135.545];
- (6) "Domestic and social tax credits", the youth opportunities tax credit created pursuant to section 135.460 and sections 620.1100 to 620.1103, the shelter for victims of domestic violence created pursuant to section 135.550, the senior citizen or disabled person property tax credit created pursuant to sections 135.010 to 135.035, the special needs adoption tax credit created pursuant to sections 135.325 to 135.339, the champion for children tax credit created pursuant to section 135.341, the maternity home tax credit created pursuant to section 135.600, the surviving spouse tax credit created pursuant to section 135.090, the residential treatment agency tax credit created pursuant to section 135.1150, the pregnancy resource center tax credit created pursuant to section 135.630, the food pantry tax credit created pursuant to section 135.575, the

residential dwelling access tax credit created pursuant to section 135.562, the developmental disability care provider tax credit created under section 135.1180, the shared care tax credit created pursuant to section 192.2015, and the diaper bank tax credit created pursuant to section 135.621;

- (7) "Entrepreneurial tax credits", the capital tax credit created pursuant to sections 135.400 to 135.429, the certified capital company tax credit created pursuant to sections 135.500 to 135.529, the seed capital tax credit created pursuant to sections 348.300 to 348.318, [the new enterprise creation tax credit created pursuant to sections 620.635 to 620.653,] the research tax credit created pursuant to section 620.1039, the small business incubator tax credit created pursuant to section 135.766, and the new generation cooperative tax credit created pursuant to sections 32.105 to 32.125;
- (8) "Environmental tax credits", the charcoal producer tax credit created pursuant to section 135.313, the wood energy tax credit created pursuant to sections 135.300 to 135.311, and the alternative fuel stations tax credit created pursuant to section 135.710;
- (9) "Financial and insurance tax credits", the bank franchise tax credit created pursuant to section 148.030, the bank tax credit for S corporations created pursuant to section 143.471, the exam fee tax credit created pursuant to section 148.400, the health insurance pool tax credit created pursuant to section 376.975, the life and health insurance guaranty tax credit created pursuant to section 376.745, the property and casualty guaranty tax credit created pursuant to section 375.774, and the self-employed health insurance tax credit created pursuant to section 143.119;
- (10) "Housing tax credits", the neighborhood preservation tax credit created pursuant to sections 135.475 to 135.487, the low-income housing tax credit created pursuant to sections 135.350 to 135.363, and the affordable housing tax credit created pursuant to sections 32.105 to 32.125;
- (11) "Recipient", the individual or entity who is the original applicant for and who receives proceeds from a tax credit program directly from the administering agency, the person or entity responsible for the reporting requirements established in section 135.805;
- (12) "Redevelopment tax credits", the historic preservation tax credit created pursuant to sections 253.545 to 253.559, the brownfield redevelopment program tax credit created pursuant to sections 447.700 to 447.718, the community development corporations tax credit created pursuant to sections 135.400 to 135.430, the infrastructure tax credit created pursuant to subsection 6 of section 100.286, the bond guarantee tax credit created pursuant to section 100.297, the disabled access tax credit created pursuant to section 135.490, the new markets tax credit created pursuant to section 135.680, and the distressed areas land assemblage tax credit created pursuant to section 99.1205;

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76 (13) "Training and educational tax credits", the Missouri works new jobs tax credit and 77 Missouri works retained jobs credit created pursuant to sections 620.800 to 620.809.

- 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, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265. No taxpayer shall receive multiple ten-year periods for subsequent expansions at the same facility.
- 2. 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] 135.276 to 135.286, or section 135.535, and may not simultaneously receive tax credits under sections 620.1875 to 620.1890 at the same facility.
  - 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
- 15 (2) The new business facility investment for the taxable year for which the credit is claimed equals or exceeds one hundred thousand dollars.
  - 4. The annual amount of credits allowed for an approved enhanced business enterprise shall be the lesser of:
  - (1) The annual amount authorized by the department for the enhanced business enterprise, which shall be limited to the projected state economic benefit, as determined by the department; or
    - (2) The sum calculated based upon the following:
  - (a) A credit of four hundred dollars for each new business facility employee employed within an enhanced enterprise zone;
  - (b) An additional credit of four hundred dollars for each new business facility 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
  - (d) A credit equal to two percent of new business facility investment 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,

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2006, in no event shall the department authorize more than 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
- (2) The taxpayer's investment in the expansion and in the original facility prior to expansion shall be determined in the manner provided in subdivision (19) of section 135.950.
- 7. The number of new business facility employees during any taxable year shall be determined by dividing by twelve the sum of the number of individuals employed on the last business day of each month of such taxable year. If the new business facility is in operation for less than the entire taxable year, the number of new business facility employees shall be determined by dividing the sum of the number of individuals employed on the last business day of each full calendar month 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 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 this section, and in the case of a new business facility which satisfies the requirements of paragraph (c) of subdivision (17) of section 135.950, or subdivision (25) of section 135.950, the number of new business facility employees 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 immediately preceding the taxable year in which such expansion, acquisition, or replacement occurred and shall further be reduced by the number of individuals employed by the taxpayer or related taxpayer that was subsequently transferred to the new business facility from another Missouri facility and for which credits authorized in this section are not being earned, whether such credits are earned because of an expansion, acquisition, relocation, or the establishment of a new facility.
- 8. In the case where a new business facility employee who is a resident of an enhanced enterprise zone for less than a twelve-month period is employed for less than a twelve-month period, the credits allowed by paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) of subsection 4 of this section shall be determined by multiplying four hundred dollars by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of calendar days during the taxpayer's tax year for which such credits are claimed,

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in which the employee was a resident of an enhanced enterprise zone, and the denominator of which is three hundred sixty-five.

- 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 6 of this section, and in the case of a new business facility which satisfies the requirements of paragraph (c) of subdivision (17) of section 135.950 or subdivision (25) 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 provided in subdivision (19) of section 135.950 for new business facility investment, of the investment of the taxpayer, or related taxpayer immediately preceding such expansion or replacement or at the time of acquisition. Furthermore, the amount of the taxpayer's new business facility investment shall also be reduced by the amount of investment employed by the taxpayer or related taxpayer which was subsequently transferred to the new business facility from another Missouri facility and for which credits authorized in this section are not being earned, whether such credits are earned because of an expansion, acquisition, relocation, or the establishment of a new facility.
- 10. For a taxpayer with flow-through tax treatment to its members, partners, or shareholders, the credit shall be allowed to members, partners, or shareholders in proportion to their share of ownership on the last day of the taxpayer's tax period.
- 11. Credits may not be carried forward but shall be claimed for the taxable year during which commencement of commercial operations occurs at such new business facility, and for each of the nine succeeding taxable years for which the credit is issued.
- 12. Certificates of tax credit authorized by this section may be transferred, sold, or assigned by filing a notarized endorsement thereof with the department that names the transferred, the amount of tax credit transferred, and the value received for the credit, as well as any other information reasonably requested by the department. The sale price cannot be less than seventy-five percent of the par value of such credits.
- 13. The director of revenue shall issue a refund to the taxpayer to the extent that the amount of credits allowed in this section exceeds the amount of the taxpayer's income tax.
- 14. Prior to the issuance of tax credits, the department shall verify through the department of revenue, or any other state department, that the tax credit 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 state department and through the department of commerce and insurance that the applicant does not owe any delinquent insurance taxes. Such delinquency shall not affect the authorization of the application for such tax credits, except that the amount of credits issued shall be reduced by the applicant's tax delinquency. If the department of revenue or the department of commerce and insurance, or any other state department, concludes

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105 that a taxpayer is delinquent after June fifteenth but before July first of any year and the 106 application of tax credits to such delinquency causes a tax deficiency on behalf of the taxpayer 107 to arise, then the taxpayer shall be granted thirty days to satisfy the deficiency in which interest, 108 penalties, and additions to tax shall be tolled. After applying all available credits toward a tax 109 delinquency, 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 110 credits remain after satisfying all insurance, income, sales, and use tax delinquencies, the 111 112 remaining credits shall be issued to the applicant, subject to the restrictions of other provisions of law. 113

- 135.968. 1. A taxpayer who establishes a megaproject, approved by the department, 2 within an enhanced enterprise zone shall, in exchange for the consideration provided by new tax revenues and other economic stimuli that will be generated from the new jobs created by the megaproject, be allowed an income tax credit equal to the percentage of actual new annual payroll of the taxpayer attributable to employees directly related to the manufacturing and assembly process and administration, as provided under subsection 4 of this section. A taxpayer seeking approval of a megaproject shall submit an application to the department. department shall not approve any megaproject after December 31, 2008. The department shall not approve any credits for megaprojects to be issued prior to January 1, 2013, and in no event shall the department authorize more than forty million dollars to be issued annually for all 10 megaprojects. The total amount of credits issued under this section shall not exceed two hundred forty million dollars.
  - 2. In considering applications for approval of megaprojects, the department may approve an application if:
  - (1) The taxpayer's project is financially sound and the taxpayer has adequately demonstrated an ability to successfully undertake and complete the megaproject. determination shall be supported by a professional third-party market feasibility analysis conducted on behalf of the state by a firm with direct experience with the industry of the proposed megaproject, and by a professional third-party financial analysis of the taxpayer's ability to complete the project;
  - (2) The taxpayer's plan of repayment to the state of the amount of tax credits provided is reasonable and sound;
  - (3) The taxpayer's megaproject will create new jobs that were not jobs previously performed by employees of the taxpayer or a related taxpayer in Missouri;
- 25 (4) Local taxing entities are providing a significant level of incentives for the megaproject relative to the projected new local tax revenues created by the megaproject; 26

- 27 (5) There is at least one other state or foreign country that the taxpayer verifies is being 28 considered for the project, and receiving megaproject tax credits is a major factor in the 29 taxpayer's decision to go forward with the project and not receiving the credit will result in the 30 taxpayer not creating new jobs in Missouri;
  - (6) The megaproject will be located in an enhanced enterprise zone which constitutes an economic or social liability and a detriment to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare in its present condition and use;
  - (7) The completion of the megaproject will serve an essential public municipal purpose by creating a substantial number of new jobs for citizens, increasing their purchasing power, improving their living conditions, and relieving the demand for unemployment and welfare assistance thereby promoting the economic development of the enhanced enterprise zone, the municipality, and the state; and
  - (8) The creation of new jobs will assist the state in providing the services needed to protect the health, safety, and social and economic well-being of the citizens of the state.
  - 3. Prior to final approval of an application, a binding contract shall be executed between the taxpayer and the department of economic development which shall include, but not be limited to:
  - (1) A repayment plan providing for cash payment to the state general revenue fund which shall result in a positive internal rate of return to the state and fully comply with the provisions of the World Trade Organization Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures. The rate of return shall be commercially reasonable and, over the life of the project, exceed one hundred and fifty percent of the state's borrowing costs based on the AAA-rated twenty-year tax-exempt bond rate average over a twenty-year borrowing period. The rate shall be verified by a professional third-party financial analysis;
  - (2) The taxpayer's obligation to construct a facility of at least one million square feet within five years from the date of approval;
  - (3) A requirement that the issuance of tax credits authorized under this section shall cease and the taxpayer shall immediately submit payment, to the state general revenue fund, in an amount equal to all credits previously issued less any amounts previously repaid, increased by an additional amount that shall provide the state a reasonable rate of return, in the event the taxpayer:
  - (a) Fails to construct a facility of at least one million square feet within five years of the date of approval;
    - (b) Fails to make a scheduled payment as required by the repayment plan; or

61 (c) Fails to compensate new jobs at rate equal to or in excess of the county average wage 62 or fails to offer health insurance to all such new jobs and pay at least eighty percent of such 63 premiums; and

- (4) A requirement that the department shall suspend issuance of tax credits authorized under this section if, at any point, the total amount of tax credits issued less the total amount of repayments received equals one hundred and fifty-five million dollars.
- 4. Upon approval of an application by the department, tax credits shall be issued annually for a period not to exceed eight years from the commencement of commercial operations of the megaproject. The eight-year period for the issuance of megaproject tax credits may extend beyond the expiration of the enhanced enterprise zone. The maximum percentage of the annual payroll of the taxpayer for new jobs located at the megaproject which may be approved or issued by the department for tax credits shall not exceed:
- (1) Eighty percent for the first three years that tax credits will be issued for the megaproject;
  - (2) Sixty percent for the next two subsequent years;
  - (3) Fifty percent for the next two subsequent years; and
  - (4) Thirty percent for the remaining year.

In no event shall the department issue more than forty million dollars annually in megaproject tax credits to any taxpayer. In any given year, the amount of tax credits issued shall be the lesser of forty million dollars, the applicable annual payroll percentage, or the amount of tax credits remaining unissued under the two hundred forty million dollar limitation on megaproject tax credit issuance provided under subsection 1 of this section.

- 5. Tax credits issued under this section may be claimed against the tax imposed by chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265. For taxpayers with flow-through tax treatment of its members, partners, or shareholders, the credit shall be allowed to members, partners, or shareholders in proportion to their share of ownership on the last day of the taxpayer's tax period. The director of revenue shall issue a refund to a taxpayer to the extent the amount of credits allowed in this section exceeds the amount of the taxpayer's income tax liability in the year redemption is authorized. An owner of tax credits issued under this section shall not be required to have any Missouri income tax liability in order to redeem such tax credits and receive a refund. The director of revenue shall prepare a form to permit the owner of such tax credits to obtain a refund.
- 6. Certificates of tax credits authorized under this section may be transferred, sold, or assigned by filing a notarized endorsement thereof with the department that names the transferree, the amount of tax credit transferred, and the value received for the credit, as well as any other

information reasonably requested by the department. Upon such transfer, sale, or assignment, the transferee shall be the owner of such tax credits entitled to claim the tax credits or any refunds with respect thereto issued to the taxpayer. Tax credits may not be carried forward past the year of issuance. Tax credits authorized by this section may not be pledged or used to secure any bonds or other indebtedness issued by the state or any political subdivision of the state. Once such tax credits have been issued, nothing shall prohibit the owner of the tax credits from pledging the tax credits to any lender or other third party.

- 7. Any taxpayer issued tax credits under this section shall provide an annual report to the department and the house and senate appropriations committees of the number of new jobs located at the megaproject, the new annual payroll of such new jobs, and such other information as may be required by the department to document the basis for benefits under this section. The department may withhold the approval of the annual issuance of any tax credits until it is satisfied that proper documentation has been provided, and shall reduce the tax credits to reflect any reduction in new payroll. If the department determines the average wage is below the county average wage, or the taxpayer has not maintained employee health insurance as required, the taxpayer shall not receive tax credits for that year.
- 8. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any taxpayer who is awarded tax credits under this section shall not also receive tax credits under sections 135.100 to 135.150, sections [135.200] 135.276 to 135.286, section 135.535, or sections 620.1875 to 620.1890.
- 9. Any action brought in any court contesting the approval of a megaproject and the issuance of the tax credits, or any other action undertaken pursuant to this section related to such megaproject, shall be filed within ninety days following approval of the megaproject by the department.
- 10. Records and documents relating to a proposed megaproject shall be deemed closed records until such time as the application has been approved. Provisions of this subsection to the contrary notwithstanding, records containing business plan information which may endanger the competitiveness of the business shall remain closed.
- 11. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, no taxpayer who receives megaproject tax credits authorized under this section or any related taxpayer shall employ, prior to January 1, 2022, directly:
  - (1) Any elected public official of this state holding office as of January 1, 2008;
- (2) Any director, deputy director, division director, or employee directly involved in negotiations between the department of economic development and a taxpayer relative to the megaproject who was employed as of January 1, 2008, by the department.
  - 135.1670. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
  - (1) "Kansas border county", Johnson, Miami, or Wyandotte County in Kansas;

(2) "Missouri border county", any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, any county of the first classification with more than eighty-three thousand but fewer than ninety-two thousand inhabitants and with a city of the fourth classification with more than four thousand five hundred but fewer than five thousand inhabitants as the county seat, any county of the first classification with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than two hundred sixty thousand inhabitants, or any county of the first classification with more than ninety-two thousand but fewer than one hundred one thousand inhabitants in Missouri.

- 2. If any job that qualifies for a tax credit under sections 100.700 to 100.850 or under sections 135.100 to [135.258] 135.155, for funding under section 620.1023, or for a tax credit or retention of state withholding taxes under sections 620.2000 to 620.2020, relocates to a Missouri border county from a Kansas border county, no tax credits shall be issued, funding provided, or retention of withholding taxes authorized for such job under such sections.
- 3. If the director of the Missouri department of economic development determines that the state of Kansas has enacted legislation or the governor of Kansas issued an executive order or similar action which prohibits the Kansas Department of Commerce or any other Kansas executive department from providing economic incentives for jobs that are relocated from a Missouri border county to a Kansas border county, then the director shall execute and deliver to the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, and the president pro tempore of the senate a written certification of such determination. Upon the execution and delivery of such written certification and the parties receiving such certification providing a unanimous written affirmation, the provisions of subsection 2 of this section shall be effective unless otherwise provided in this section. The provisions of subsection 2 of this section shall not apply to incentives reserved on behalf of and awarded to Missouri employers prior to the provisions of subsection 2 of this section taking effect.
- 4. If the director of the Missouri department of economic development determines that the Kansas Department of Commerce or any other Kansas executive department is providing economic incentives for jobs that relocate from a Missouri border county to a Kansas border county, then the director shall execute and deliver to the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, and the president pro tempore of the senate a written certification of such determination. Upon the execution and delivery of such written certification and the parties receiving such certification providing a unanimous written affirmation, the provisions of subsection 2 of this section shall not be effective until such time as the director determines that the Kansas Department of Commerce or any other Kansas executive department is not providing economic incentives for jobs that relocate from a Missouri border county to a Kansas border county, and the director has executed and delivered to the governor, the speaker of the house of

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representatives, and the president pro tempore of the senate a written certification of such determination and the parties receiving such certification provide an unanimous written affirmation.

- 5. The director of the Missouri department of economic development shall notify the revisor of statutes of all changes in whether subsection 2 of this section is effective.
- 6. The provisions of this section shall expire August 28, 2021, unless at such time the provisions of subsection 2 of this section are in effect. If the provisions of this section do not expire on August 28, 2021, the provisions of this section shall expire on August 28, 2025.

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

- (1) "General reassessment", changes in value, entered in the assessor's books, of a substantial portion of the parcels of real property within a county resulting wholly or partly from reappraisal of value or other actions of the assessor or county equalization body or ordered by the state tax commission or any court;
- (2) "Tax rate", "rate", or "rate of levy", singular or plural, includes the tax rate for each purpose of taxation of property a taxing authority is authorized to levy without a vote and any tax rate authorized by election, including bond interest and sinking fund;
- (3) "Tax rate ceiling", a tax rate as revised by the taxing authority to comply with the provisions of this section or when a court has determined the tax rate; except that, other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, a school district may levy the operating levy for school purposes required for the current year pursuant to subsection 2 of section 163.021, less all adjustments required pursuant to Article X, Section 22 of the Missouri Constitution, if such tax rate does not exceed the highest tax rate in effect subsequent to the 1980 tax year. This is the maximum tax rate that may be levied, unless a higher tax rate ceiling is approved by voters of the political subdivision as provided in this section;
- (4) "Tax revenue", when referring to the previous year, means the actual receipts from ad valoremlevies on all classes of property, including state-assessed property, in the immediately preceding fiscal year of the political subdivision, plus an allowance for taxes billed but not collected in the fiscal year and plus an additional allowance for the revenue which would have been collected from property which was annexed by such political subdivision but which was not previously used in determining tax revenue pursuant to this section. The term "tax revenue" shall not include any receipts from ad valorem levies on any property of a railroad corporation or a public utility, as these terms are defined in section 386.020, which were assessed by the assessor of a county or city in the previous year but are assessed by the state tax commission in the current year. All school districts and those counties levying sales taxes pursuant to chapter 67 shall include in the calculation of tax revenue an amount equivalent to that by which they reduced property tax levies as a result of sales tax pursuant to section 67.505 and section 164.013

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or as excess home dock city or county fees as provided in subsection 4 of section 313.820 in the immediately preceding fiscal year but not including any amount calculated to adjust for prior years. For purposes of political subdivisions which were authorized to levy a tax in the prior year but which did not levy such tax or levied a reduced rate, the term "tax revenue", as used in relation to the revision of tax levies mandated by law, shall mean the revenues equal to the amount that would have been available if the voluntary rate reduction had not been made.

2. Whenever changes in assessed valuation are entered in the assessor's books for any personal property, in the aggregate, or for any subclass 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, the county clerk in all counties and the assessor of St. Louis City shall notify each political subdivision wholly or partially within the county or St. Louis City of the change in valuation of each subclass of real property, individually, and personal property, in the aggregate, exclusive of new construction and improvements. All political subdivisions shall immediately revise the applicable rates of levy for each purpose for each subclass of real property, individually, and personal property, in the aggregate, for which taxes are levied to the extent necessary to produce from all taxable property, exclusive of new construction and improvements, substantially the same amount of tax revenue as was produced in the previous year for each subclass of real property, individually, and personal property, in the aggregate, except that the rate shall not exceed the greater of the most recent voter-approved rate or the most recent voter-approved rate as adjusted under subdivision (2) of subsection 5 of this section. Any political subdivision that has received approval from voters for a tax increase after August 27, 2008, may levy a rate to collect substantially the same amount of tax revenue as the amount of revenue that would have been derived by applying the voter-approved increased tax rate ceiling to the total assessed valuation of the political subdivision as most recently certified by the city or county clerk on or before the date of the election in which such increase is approved, increased by the percentage increase in the consumer price index, as provided by law, except that the rate shall not exceed the greater of the most recent voter-approved rate or the most recent voter-approved rate as adjusted under subdivision (2) of subsection 5 of this section. Such tax revenue shall not include any receipts from ad valorem levies on any real property which was assessed by the assessor of a county or city in such previous year but is assessed by the assessor of a county or city in the current year in a different subclass of real property. Where the taxing authority is a school district for the purposes of revising the applicable rates of levy for each subclass of real property, the tax revenues from state-assessed railroad and utility property shall be apportioned and attributed to each subclass of real property based on the percentage of the total assessed valuation of the county that each subclass of real property represents in the current taxable year. As provided in Section 22 of Article X of the constitution, a political subdivision

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may also revise each levy to allow for inflationary assessment growth occurring within the political subdivision. The inflationary growth factor for any such subclass of real property or personal property shall be limited to the actual assessment growth in such subclass or class, exclusive of new construction and improvements, and exclusive of the assessed value on any real property which was assessed by the assessor of a county or city in the current year in a different subclass of real property, but not to exceed the consumer price index or five percent, whichever is lower. Should the tax revenue of a political subdivision from the various tax rates determined in this subsection be different than the tax revenue that would have been determined from a single tax rate as calculated pursuant to the method of calculation in this subsection prior to January 1, 2003, then the political subdivision shall revise the tax rates of those subclasses of real property, individually, and/or personal property, in the aggregate, in which there is a tax rate reduction, pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. Such revision shall yield an amount equal to such difference and shall be apportioned among such subclasses of real property, individually, and/or personal property, in the aggregate, based on the relative assessed valuation of the class or subclasses of property experiencing a tax rate reduction. Such revision in the tax rates of each class or subclass shall be made by computing the percentage of current year adjusted assessed valuation of each class or subclass with a tax rate reduction to the total current year adjusted assessed valuation of the class or subclasses with a tax rate reduction, multiplying the resulting percentages by the revenue difference between the single rate calculation and the calculations pursuant to this subsection and dividing by the respective adjusted current year assessed valuation of each class or subclass to determine the adjustment to the rate to be levied upon each class or subclass of property. The adjustment computed herein shall be multiplied by one hundred, rounded to four decimals in the manner provided in this subsection, and added to the initial rate computed for each class or subclass of property. For school districts that levy separate tax rates on each subclass of real property and personal property in the aggregate, if voters approved a ballot before January 1, 2011, that presented separate stated tax rates to be applied to the different subclasses of real property and personal property in the aggregate, or increases the separate rates that may be levied on the different subclasses of real property and personal property in the aggregate by different amounts, the tax rate that shall be used for the single tax rate calculation shall be a blended rate, calculated in the manner provided under subdivision (1) of subsection 6 of this section. Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection to the contrary, no revision to the rate of levy for personal property shall cause such levy to increase over the levy for personal property from the prior year.

3. (1) Where the taxing authority is a school district, it shall be required to revise the rates of levy to the extent necessary to produce from all taxable property, including state-assessed railroad and utility property, which shall be separately estimated in addition to other data

required in complying with section 164.011, substantially the amount of tax revenue permitted in this section. In the year following tax rate reduction, the tax rate ceiling may be adjusted to offset such district's reduction in the apportionment of state school moneys due to its reduced tax rate. However, in the event any school district, in calculating a tax rate ceiling pursuant to this section, requiring the estimating of effects of state-assessed railroad and utility valuation or loss of state aid, discovers that the estimates used result in receipt of excess revenues, which would have required a lower rate if the actual information had been known, the school district shall reduce the tax rate ceiling in the following year to compensate for the excess receipts, and the recalculated rate shall become the tax rate ceiling for purposes of this section.

- (2) For any political subdivision which experiences a reduction in the amount of assessed valuation relating to a prior year, due to decisions of the state tax commission or a court pursuant to sections 138.430 to 138.433, or due to clerical errors or corrections in the calculation or recordation of any assessed valuation:
- (a) Such political subdivision may revise the tax rate ceiling for each purpose it levies taxes to compensate for the reduction in assessed value occurring after the political subdivision calculated the tax rate ceiling for the particular subclass of real property or for personal property, in the aggregate, in a prior year. Such revision by the political subdivision shall be made at the time of the next calculation of the tax rate for the particular subclass of real property or for personal property, in the aggregate, after the reduction in assessed valuation has been determined and shall be calculated in a manner that results in the revised tax rate ceiling being the same as it would have been had the corrected or finalized assessment been available at the time of the prior calculation;
- (b) In addition, for up to three years following the determination of the reduction in assessed valuation as a result of circumstances defined in this subdivision, such political subdivision may levy a tax rate for each purpose it levies taxes above the revised tax rate ceiling provided in paragraph (a) of this subdivision to recoup any revenues it was entitled to receive had the corrected or finalized assessment been available at the time of the prior calculation.
- 4. (1) In order to implement the provisions of this section and Section 22 of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri, the term improvements shall apply to both real and personal property. In order to determine the value of new construction and improvements, each county assessor shall maintain a record of real property valuations in such a manner as to identify each year the increase in valuation for each political subdivision in the county as a result of new construction and improvements. The value of new construction and improvements shall include the additional assessed value of all improvements or additions to real property which were begun after and were not part of the prior year's assessment, except that the additional assessed value of all improvements or additions to real property which had been totally or partially exempt from

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137 ad valorem taxes pursuant to sections 99.800 to 99.865[, sections 135.200 to 135.255, and] or section 353.110 shall be included in the value of new construction and improvements when the 138 139 property becomes totally or partially subject to assessment and payment of all ad valorem taxes. 140 The aggregate increase in valuation of personal property for the current year over that of the 141 previous year is the equivalent of the new construction and improvements factor for personal property. Notwithstanding any opt-out implemented pursuant to subsection 15 of section 142 143 137.115, the assessor shall certify the amount of new construction and improvements and the amount of assessed value on any real property which was assessed by the assessor of a county 145 or city in such previous year but is assessed by the assessor of a county or city in the current year in a different subclass of real property separately for each of the three subclasses of real property 146 for each political subdivision to the county clerk in order that political subdivisions shall have 148 this information for the purpose of calculating tax rates pursuant to this section and Section 22, Article X, Constitution of Missouri. In addition, the state tax commission shall certify each year 150 to each county clerk the increase in the general price level as measured by the Consumer Price 151 Index for All Urban Consumers for the United States, or its successor publications, as defined 152 and officially reported by the United States Department of Labor, or its successor agency. The 153 state tax commission shall certify the increase in such index on the latest twelve-month basis 154 available on February first of each year over the immediately preceding prior twelve-month 155 period in order that political subdivisions shall have this information available in setting their 156 tax rates according to law and Section 22 of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri. For 157 purposes of implementing the provisions of this section and Section 22 of Article X of the 158 Missouri Constitution, the term "property" means all taxable property, including state-assessed 159 property.

(2) Each political subdivision required to revise rates of levy pursuant to this section or Section 22 of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri shall calculate each tax rate it is authorized to levy and, in establishing each tax rate, shall consider each provision for tax rate revision provided in this section and Section 22 of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri, separately and without regard to annual tax rate reductions provided in section 67.505 and section 164.013. Each political subdivision shall set each tax rate it is authorized to levy using the calculation that produces the lowest tax rate ceiling. It is further the intent of the general assembly, pursuant to the authority of Section 10(c) of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri, that the provisions of such section be applicable to tax rate revisions mandated pursuant to Section 22 of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri as to reestablishing tax rates as revised in subsequent years, enforcement provisions, and other provisions not in conflict with Section 22 of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri. Annual tax rate reductions provided in section

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67.505 and section 164.013 shall be applied to the tax rate as established pursuant to this section and Section 22 of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri, unless otherwise provided by law.

- 5. (1) In all political subdivisions, the tax rate ceiling established pursuant to this section shall not be increased unless approved by a vote of the people. Approval of the higher tax rate shall be by at least a majority of votes cast. When a proposed higher tax rate requires approval by more than a simple majority pursuant to any provision of law or the constitution, the tax rate increase must receive approval by at least the majority required.
- (2) When voters approve an increase in the tax rate, the amount of the increase shall be added to the tax rate ceiling as calculated pursuant to this section to the extent the total rate does not exceed any maximum rate prescribed by law. If a ballot question presents a stated tax rate for approval rather than describing the amount of increase in the question, the stated tax rate approved shall be adjusted as provided in this section and, so adjusted, shall be the current tax rate ceiling. The increased tax rate ceiling as approved shall be adjusted such that when applied to the current total assessed valuation of the political subdivision, excluding new construction and improvements since the date of the election approving such increase, the revenue derived from the adjusted tax rate ceiling is equal to the sum of: the amount of revenue which would have been derived by applying the voter-approved increased tax rate ceiling to total assessed valuation of the political subdivision, as most recently certified by the city or county clerk on or before the date of the election in which such increase is approved, increased by the percentage increase in the consumer price index, as provided by law. Such adjusted tax rate ceiling may be applied to the total assessed valuation of the political subdivision at the setting of the next tax rate. If a ballot question presents a phased-in tax rate increase, upon voter approval, each tax rate increase shall be adjusted in the manner prescribed in this section to yield the sum of: the amount of revenue that would be derived by applying such voter-approved increased rate to the total assessed valuation, as most recently certified by the city or county clerk on or before the date of the election in which such increase was approved, increased by the percentage increase in the consumer price index, as provided by law, from the date of the election to the time of such increase and, so adjusted, shall be the current tax rate ceiling.
- (3) The governing body of any political subdivision may levy a tax rate lower than its tax rate ceiling and may, in a nonreassessment year, increase that lowered tax rate to a level not exceeding the tax rate ceiling without voter approval in the manner provided under subdivision (4) of this subsection. Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting a political subdivision from voluntarily levying a tax rate lower than that which is required under the provisions of this section or from seeking voter approval of a reduction to such political subdivision's tax rate ceiling.

(4) In a year of general reassessment, a governing body whose tax rate is lower than its tax rate ceiling shall revise its tax rate pursuant to the provisions of subsection 4 of this section as if its tax rate was at the tax rate ceiling. In a year following general reassessment, if such governing body intends to increase its tax rate, the governing body shall conduct a public hearing, and in a public meeting it shall adopt an ordinance, resolution, or policy statement justifying its action prior to setting and certifying its tax rate. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any political subdivision which levies a tax rate lower than its tax rate ceiling solely due to a reduction required by law resulting from sales tax collections. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any political subdivision which has received voter approval for an increase to its tax rate ceiling subsequent to setting its most recent tax rate.

- 6. (1) For the purposes of calculating state aid for public schools pursuant to section 163.031, each taxing authority which is a school district shall determine its proposed tax rate as a blended rate of the classes or subclasses of property. Such blended rate shall be calculated by first determining the total tax revenue of the property within the jurisdiction of the taxing authority, which amount shall be equal to the sum of the products of multiplying the assessed valuation of each class and subclass of property by the corresponding tax rate for such class or subclass, then dividing the total tax revenue by the total assessed valuation of the same jurisdiction, and then multiplying the resulting quotient by a factor of one hundred. Where the taxing authority is a school district, such blended rate shall also be used by such school district for calculating revenue from state-assessed railroad and utility property as defined in chapter 151 and for apportioning the tax rate by purpose.
- (2) Each taxing authority proposing to levy a tax rate in any year shall notify the clerk of the county commission in the county or counties where the tax rate applies of its tax rate ceiling and its proposed tax rate. Each taxing authority shall express its proposed tax rate in a fraction equal to the nearest one-tenth of a cent, unless its proposed tax rate is in excess of one dollar, then one/one-hundredth of a cent. If a taxing authority shall round to one/one-hundredth of a cent, it shall round up a fraction greater than or equal to five/one-thousandth of one cent to the next higher one/one-hundredth of a cent; if a taxing authority shall round to one-tenth of a cent, it shall round up a fraction greater than or equal to five/one-hundredths of a cent to the next higher one-tenth of a cent. Any taxing authority levying a property tax rate shall provide data, in such form as shall be prescribed by the state auditor by rule, substantiating such tax rate complies with Missouri law. All forms for the calculation of rates pursuant to this section shall be promulgated as a rule and shall not be incorporated by reference. The state auditor shall promulgate rules for any and all forms for the calculation of rates pursuant to this section which do not currently exist in rule form or that have been incorporated by reference. In addition, each taxing authority proposing to levy a tax rate for debt service shall provide data, in such form as

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243 shall be prescribed by the state auditor by rule, substantiating the tax rate for debt service 244 complies with Missouri law. A tax rate proposed for annual debt service requirements will be 245 prima facie valid if, after making the payment for which the tax was levied, bonds remain 246 outstanding and the debt fund reserves do not exceed the following year's payments. The county 247 clerk shall keep on file and available for public inspection all such information for a period of 248 three years. The clerk shall, within three days of receipt, forward a copy of the notice of a taxing 249 authority's tax rate ceiling and proposed tax rate and any substantiating data to the state auditor. 250 The state auditor shall, within fifteen days of the date of receipt, examine such information and 251 return to the county clerk his or her findings as to compliance of the tax rate ceiling with this 252 section and as to compliance of any proposed tax rate for debt service with Missouri law. If the 253 state auditor believes that a taxing authority's proposed tax rate does not comply with Missouri 254 law, then the state auditor's findings shall include a recalculated tax rate, and the state auditor may request a taxing authority to submit documentation supporting such taxing authority's 255 256 proposed tax rate. The county clerk shall immediately forward a copy of the auditor's findings 257 to the taxing authority and shall file a copy of the findings with the information received from 258 the taxing authority. The taxing authority shall have fifteen days from the date of receipt from 259 the county clerk of the state auditor's findings and any request for supporting documentation to 260 accept or reject in writing the rate change certified by the state auditor and to submit all requested 261 information to the state auditor. A copy of the taxing authority's acceptance or rejection and any 262 information submitted to the state auditor shall also be mailed to the county clerk. If a taxing 263 authority rejects a rate change certified by the state auditor and the state auditor does not receive 264 supporting information which justifies the taxing authority's original or any subsequent proposed 265 tax rate, then the state auditor shall refer the perceived violations of such taxing authority to the 266 attorney general's office and the attorney general is authorized to obtain injunctive relief to 267 prevent the taxing authority from levying a violative tax rate.

- (3) In the event that the taxing authority incorrectly completes the forms created and promulgated under subdivision (2) of this subsection, or makes a clerical error, the taxing authority may submit amended forms with an explanation for the needed changes. If such amended forms are filed under regulations prescribed by the state auditor, the state auditor shall take into consideration such amended forms for the purposes of this subsection.
- 7. No tax rate shall be extended on the tax rolls by the county clerk unless the political subdivision has complied with the foregoing provisions of this section.
- 8. Whenever a taxpayer has cause to believe that a taxing authority has not complied with the provisions of this section, the taxpayer may make a formal complaint with the prosecuting attorney of the county. Where the prosecuting attorney fails to bring an action within ten days of the filing of the complaint, the taxpayer may bring a civil action pursuant to this

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section and institute an action as representative of a class of all taxpayers within a taxing authority if the class is so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable, if there are questions of law or fact common to the class, if the claims or defenses of the representative parties are typical of the claims or defenses of the class, and if the representative parties will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the class. In any class action maintained pursuant to this section, the court may direct to the members of the class a notice to be published at least once each week for four consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county where the civil action is commenced and in other counties within the jurisdiction of a taxing authority. The notice shall advise each member that the court will exclude him or her from the class if he or she so requests by a specified date, that the judgment, whether favorable or not, will include all members who do not request exclusion, and that any member who does not request exclusion may, if he or she desires, enter an appearance. In any class action brought pursuant to this section, the court, in addition to the relief requested, shall assess against the taxing authority found to be in violation of this section the reasonable costs of bringing the action, including reasonable attorney's fees, provided no attorney's fees shall be awarded any attorney or association of attorneys who receive public funds from any source for their services. Any action brought pursuant to this section shall be set for hearing as soon as practicable after the cause is at issue.

- 9. If in any action, including a class action, the court issues an order requiring a taxing authority to revise the tax rates as provided in this section or enjoins a taxing authority from the collection of a tax because of its failure to revise the rate of levy as provided in this section, any taxpayer paying his or her taxes when an improper rate is applied has erroneously paid his or her taxes in part, whether or not the taxes are paid under protest as provided in section 139.031 or otherwise contested. The part of the taxes paid erroneously is the difference in the amount produced by the original levy and the amount produced by the revised levy. The township or county collector of taxes or the collector of taxes in any city shall refund the amount of the tax erroneously paid. The taxing authority refusing to revise the rate of levy as provided in this section shall make available to the collector all funds necessary to make refunds pursuant to this subsection. No taxpayer shall receive any interest on any money erroneously paid by him or her pursuant to this subsection. Effective in the 1994 tax year, nothing in this section shall be construed to require a taxing authority to refund any tax erroneously paid prior to or during the third tax year preceding the current tax year.
- 10. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, 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 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general

assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2004, shall be invalid and void.

137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary notwithstanding, the assessor 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 in the assessor's city, county, town or district. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 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 in money as of January first of each calendar year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property, including any new construction and improvements to real property, and possessory interests in real property at the percent of its true value in money set in subsection 5 of this section. The true value in money of any possessory interest in real property in subclass (3), where such real property is on or lies within the ultimate airport boundary as shown by a federal airport layout plan, as defined by 14 CFR 151.5, of a commercial airport having a FAR Part 139 11 certification and owned by a political subdivision, shall be the otherwise applicable true value 12 13 in money of any such possessory interest in real property, less the total dollar amount of costs 14 paid by a party, other than the political subdivision, towards any new construction or 15 improvements on such real property completed after January 1, 2008, and which are included in the above-mentioned possessory interest, regardless of the year in which such costs were incurred 16 17 or whether such costs were considered in any prior year. The assessor shall annually assess all 18 real property in the following manner: new assessed values shall be determined as of January 19 first of each odd-numbered year and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those same assessed 20 values shall apply in the following even-numbered year, except for new construction and 21 property improvements which shall be valued as though they had been completed as of January 22 first of the preceding odd-numbered year. The assessor may call at the office, place of doing 23 business, or residence of each person required by this chapter to list property, and require the person to make a correct statement of all taxable tangible personal property owned by the person 24 25 or under his or her care, charge or management, taxable in the county. On or before January first 26 of each even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and submit a two-year assessment maintenance plan to the county governing body and the state tax commission for their respective 27 28 approval or modification. The county governing body shall approve and forward such plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first. If the county governing 29 30 body fails to forward the plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first, the assessor's plan shall be considered approved by the county governing body. 31 If the state tax commission fails to approve a plan and if the state tax commission and the 32 33 assessor and the governing body of the county involved are unable to resolve the differences, in

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34 order to receive state cost-share funds outlined in section 137.750, the county or the assessor 35 shall petition the administrative hearing commission, by May first, to decide all matters in 36 dispute regarding the assessment maintenance plan. Upon agreement of the parties, the matter may be stayed while the parties proceed with mediation or arbitration upon terms agreed to by 37 38 the parties. The final decision of the administrative hearing commission shall be subject to judicial review in the circuit court of the county involved. In the event a valuation of subclass (1) real property within any county with a charter form of government, or within a city not within 40 41 a county, is made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program, the burden 42 of proof, supported by clear, convincing and cogent evidence to sustain such valuation, shall be 43 on the assessor at 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 computer, 45 computer-assisted method or a computer program. Such evidence shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following: 46

- (1) The findings of the assessor based on an appraisal of the property by generally accepted appraisal techniques; and
- (2) The purchase prices from sales of at least three comparable properties and the address or location thereof. As used in this subdivision, 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.
- 2. Assessors in each county of this state and the City of St. Louis may send 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;
  - (2) Livestock, twelve percent;
  - (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 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;

70 (5) Poultry, twelve percent; and

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- 71 (6) Tools and equipment used for pollution control and tools and equipment used in 72 retooling for the purpose of introducing new product lines or used for making improvements to 73 existing products by any company which is located in a state enterprise zone and which is 74 identified by any **of the following** standard industrial [classification number cited in subdivision 75 (5) of section 135,200] classifications:
  - (a) Manufacturing activities classified as NAICS 31-33;
  - (b) Agricultural activities classified as NAICS 11;
    - (c) Rail transportation terminal activities classified as NAICS 482;
- 79 (d) Motor freight transportation terminal activities classified as NAICS 484 or 80 NAICS 4884;
- 81 (e) Public warehousing and storage activities classified as NAICS 493, 82 miniwarehouse warehousing, and warehousing self-storage;
  - (f) Water transportation terminal activities classified as NAICS 4832;
- 84 (g) Airports, flying fields, and airport terminal services classified as NAICS 481;
- 85 (h) Wholesale trade activities classified as NAICS 42;
- 86 (i) Insurance carriers activities classified as NAICS 524;
- (j) Research and development activities classified as NAICS 5417;
- (k) Farm implement dealer activities classified as NAICS 42382;
- 89 (I) Employment agency activities classified as NAICS 5613;
- 90 (m) Computer programming, data processing, and other computer-related activities classified as NAICS 518;
  - (n) Health service activities classified as NAICS 621, 622, or 623;
  - (o) Recycling activities classified as NAICS 42393;
    - (p) Banking activities classified as NAICS 522; or
  - (q) Mining activities classified as NAICS 21,
- 97 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. (1) 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:
- (a) For real property in subclass (1), nineteen percent;

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

- (c) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two percent.
- (2) A taxpayer may apply to the county assessor, or, if not located within a county, then the assessor of such city, for the reclassification of such taxpayer's real property if the use or purpose of such real property is changed after such property is assessed under the provisions of this chapter. If the assessor determines that such property shall be reclassified, he or she shall determine the assessment under this subsection based on the percentage of the tax year that such property was classified in each subclassification.
- 6. Manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, 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 manufactured home when attempting to attach the manufactured home for payment of taxes owed by the manufactured home owner, the county collector may request the county commission to have the manufactured home removed from 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 lien on the manufactured home if it is later identified or found. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located in a manufactured home rental park, rental community or on real estate not owned by the manufactured home located on real estate owned by the manufactured home located on real estate owned by the manufactured home owner may be considered real property.
- 7. Each manufactured home assessed shall be considered a parcel for the purpose of reimbursement pursuant to section 137.750, unless the manufactured home is real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015 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 is real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015, 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 the trade-in value published in the October issue of the National Automobile Dealers' Association Official Used Car Guide, or its successor publication, as the recommended guide of information for determining the true value of motor vehicles described in such publication. The assessor shall not use a value that is greater than the average trade-in value in determining the true value of the

motor vehicle without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. For vehicles two years old or newer from a vehicle's model year, the assessor may use a value other than average without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. In the absence of a listing for a particular motor vehicle in such publication, the assessor shall use such information or publications which in the assessor's judgment will fairly estimate the true value in money of the motor vehicle.

- 10. Before the assessor may increase the assessed valuation of any parcel of subclass (1) real property by more than fifteen percent since the last assessment, excluding increases due to new construction or improvements, the assessor shall conduct a physical inspection of such property.
- 11. If a physical inspection is required, pursuant to subsection 10 of this section, the assessor shall notify the property owner of that fact in writing and 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.
- 12. A physical inspection, as required by subsection 10 of this section, shall include, but not be limited to, an on-site personal observation and review of all exterior portions of the land and any buildings and improvements to which the inspector has or may reasonably and lawfully gain external access, and shall include an observation and review of the interior of any buildings or improvements on the property upon the timely request of the owner pursuant to subsection 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 inspection as required by this section.
- 13. The provisions of subsections 11 and 12 of this section shall only apply in any county with a charter form of government with more than one million inhabitants.
- 14. 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 may charge surcharge for payment by credit card which exceeds the fee or surcharge 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 payment of any tax or license and charge the person making such payment a fee equal to the fee charged the county by the bank, processor, or issuer of such electronic payment.
- 15. Any county or city not within a county in this state may, by an 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 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate

substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of the general reassessment, prior to January first of any year. No county or city not within a county shall exercise this opt-out provision after implementing the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, in a year of general reassessment. For the purposes of applying the provisions of this subsection, a political subdivision contained within two or more counties where at least one of such counties has opted out and at least one of such counties has not opted out shall calculate a single tax rate as in effect prior to 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 county that has opted out under the provisions of this subsection may choose to implement the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session, and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second 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.

16. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but fewer than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any county that has exercised its authority to opt out under subsection 15 of this section may levy separate and differing tax 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 separate and differing tax rates. Such separate and differing rates shall not exceed such city's tax rate ceiling.

17. Any portion of real property that is available as reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for future use or sale to others that has not been bonded and permitted under chapter 444 shall be assessed based upon how the real property is currently being used. Any information provided to a county assessor, state tax commission, state agency, or political subdivision responsible for the administration of tax policies shall, in the performance of its duties, make available all books, records, and information requested, except such books, records, and information as are by law declared confidential in nature, including individually identifiable information regarding a specific taxpayer or taxpayer's mine property. For purposes of this subsection, "mine property" shall mean all real property that is in use or readily available as a reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for purposes of

excavation for current or future use or sale to others that has been bonded and permitted under chapter 444.

137.237. The county assessor of each county and the assessor of any city not within a county shall, beginning January 1, 1989, and every odd-numbered year thereafter, identify, list, and state the true value in money of the property in such county or city not within a county which is totally or partially exempt from ad valorem taxes for such taxable year pursuant to sections 99.800 to 99.865[; sections 135.200 to 135.255;] and section 353.110. Such properties shall be 5 identified and listed, with the true value in money of the property included as well as the number 7 of years of abatement remaining and the percentage of true value exempted for the abated properties, in a report filed with the state tax commission and the assessor of the county or city not within a county on or before November 1, 1989, and November first of every odd-numbered year thereafter. Such report, in summary form, shall be included in each reassessment notice 10 stating said tax abatements in each county or city not within a county and, in addition, include 11 a statement that a list of specific abated property is available for inspection upon request at the 12 13 county courthouse or city hall of any city not within a county.

- 148.064. 1. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, this section shall determine the ordering and limit reductions for certain taxes and tax credits which may be used as credits against various taxes paid or payable by banking institutions. Except as adjusted in subsections 2, 3 and 6 of this section, such credits shall be applied in the following order until used against:
- (1) The tax on banks determined under subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 148.030;
- 7 (2) The tax on banks determined under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 8 148.030;
  - (3) The state income tax in section 143.071.

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10 2. The tax credits permitted against taxes payable pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 148.030 shall be utilized first and include taxes referenced in 11 subdivisions (2) and (3) of subsection 1 of this section, which shall be determined without 12 13 reduction for any tax credits identified in subsection 5 of this section which are used to reduce such taxes. Where a banking institution subject to this section joins in the filing of a consolidated state income tax return under chapter 143, the credit allowed under this section for 15 state income taxes payable under chapter 143 shall be determined based upon the consolidated 17 state income tax liability of the group and allocated to a banking institution, without reduction 18 for any tax credits identified in subsection 5 of this section which are used to reduce such 19 consolidated taxes as provided in chapter 143.

3. The taxes referenced in subdivisions (2) and (3) of subsection 1 of this section may be reduced by the tax credits in subsection 5 of this section without regard to any adjustments in subsection 2 of this section.

- 4. To the extent that certain tax credits which the taxpayer is entitled to claim are transferable, such transferability may include transfers among such taxpayers who are members of a single consolidated income tax return, and this subsection shall not impact other tax credit transferability.
- 5. For the purpose of this section, the tax credits referred to in subsections 2 and 3 shall include tax credits available for economic development, low-income housing and neighborhood assistance which the taxpayer is entitled to claim for the year, including by way of example and not of limitation, tax credits pursuant to the following sections: section 32.115, section 100.286, and sections 135.110, [135.225,] 135.352, and 135.403.
- 6. For tax returns filed on or after January 1, 2001, including returns based on income in the year 2000, and after, a banking institution shall be entitled to an annual tax credit equal to one-sixtieth of one percent of its outstanding shares and surplus employed in this state if the outstanding shares and surplus exceed one million dollars, determined in the same manner as in section 147.010. This tax credit shall be taken as a dollar-for-dollar credit against the bank tax provided for in subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 148.030; if such bank tax was already reduced to zero by other credits, then against the corporate income tax provided for in chapter 143. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, no tax credit shall be authorized under this subsection.
- 7. In the event the corporation franchise tax in chapter 147 is repealed by the general assembly, there shall also be a reduction in the taxation of banks as follows: in lieu of the loss of the corporation franchise tax credit reduction in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 148.030, the bank shall receive a tax credit equal to one and one-half percent of net income as determined in this chapter. This subsection shall take effect at the same time the corporation franchise tax in chapter 147 is repealed.
- 8. An S corporation bank or bank holding company that otherwise qualifies to distribute tax credits to its shareholders shall pass through any tax credits referred to in subsection 5 of this section to its shareholders as otherwise provided for in subsection 10 of section 143.471 with no reductions or limitations resulting from the transfer through such S corporation, and on the same terms originally made available to the original taxpayer, subject to any original dollar or percentage limitations on such credits, and when such S corporation is the original taxpayer, treating such S corporation as having not elected Subchapter S status.
- 9. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, in the event the corporation franchise tax in chapter 147 is repealed by the general assembly, after such repeal all Missouri taxes of any nature

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and type imposed directly or used as a tax credit against the bank's taxes shall be passed through to the S corporation bank or bank holding company shareholder in the form otherwise permitted by law, except for the following:

- (1) Credits for taxes on real estate and tangible personal property owned by the bank and held for lease or rental to others;
- 61 (2) Contributions paid pursuant to the unemployment compensation tax law of Missouri; 62 or
- (3) State and local sales and use taxes collected by the bank on its sales of tangible personal property and the services enumerated in chapter 144.
- 320.092. 1. Tax credits issued pursuant to [sections] section 135.400[, 135.750 and 320.093] shall be subject to oversight provisions. Effective January 1, 2000, notwithstanding the provisions of section 32.057, the board, department or authority issuing tax credits shall annually report to the office of administration, president pro tem of the senate, and the speaker of the house of representatives regarding the tax credits issued pursuant to [sections] section 135.400[, 135.750 and 320.093 which were issued] in the previous fiscal year. The report shall contain, but not be limited to, the aggregate number and dollar amount of tax credits issued by taxpayers, and the number and dollar amount of tax credits claimed by taxpayers, and the number and dollar amount of tax credits unclaimed by taxpayers as well as the number of years allowed for claims to be made. This report shall be delivered no later than November of each year.
  - 2. The reporting requirements established pursuant to subsection 1 of this section shall also apply to the department of economic development and the Missouri development finance board established pursuant to section 100.265. The department and the Missouri development finance board shall report on the tax credit programs which they respectively administer that are authorized under the provisions of chapters 32, 100, 135, 178, 253, 348, 447 and 620.
- 447.708. 1. For eligible projects, the director of the department of economic development, with notice to the directors of the departments of natural resources and revenue, and subject to the other provisions of sections 447.700 to 447.718, may not create a new enterprise zone but may decide that a prospective operator of a facility being remedied and renovated pursuant to sections 447.700 to 447.718 may receive the tax credits and exemptions pursuant to sections 135.100 to 135.150 [and sections 135.200 to 135.257]. The tax credits allowed pursuant to this subsection shall be used to offset the tax imposed by chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, or the tax otherwise imposed by chapter 147, or the tax otherwise imposed by chapter 148. For purposes of this subsection:
- 10 (1) For receipt of the ad valorem tax abatement pursuant to section 135.215, the eligible 11 project must create at least ten new jobs or retain businesses which supply at least twenty-five

existing jobs. The city, or county if the eligible project is not located in a city, must provide ad valorem tax abatement of at least fifty percent for a period not less than ten years and not more than twenty-five years;

- (2) For receipt of the [income tax exemption pursuant to section 135.220 and] tax credit for new or expanded business facilities pursuant to sections 135.100 to 135.150, [and 135.225,] the eligible project must create at least ten new jobs or retain businesses which supply at least twenty-five existing jobs, or combination thereof[. For purposes of sections 447.700 to 447.718, the tax credits described in section 135.225 are modified as follows: the tax credit shall be four hundred dollars per employee per year, an additional four hundred dollars per year for each employee exceeding the minimum employment thresholds of ten and twenty-five jobs for new and existing businesses, respectively, an additional four hundred dollars per year for each person who is a person difficult to employ as defined by section 135.240, and investment tax credits at the same amounts and levels as provided in subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 135.225];
- (3) [For eligibility to receive the income tax refund pursuant to section 135.245, the eligible project must create at least ten new jobs or retain businesses which supply at least twenty-five existing jobs, or combination thereof, and otherwise comply with the provisions of section 135.245 for application and use of the refund and the eligibility requirements of this section;
- ————(4)] The eligible project operates in compliance with applicable environmental laws and regulations, including permitting and registration requirements, of this state as well as the federal and local requirements;
- [(5)] (4) The eligible project operator shall file such reports as may be required by the director of economic development or the director's designee;
- [(6)] (5) The taxpayer may claim the state tax credits authorized by this subsection and the state income exemption for a period not in excess of ten consecutive tax years. For the purpose of this section, "taxpayer" means an individual proprietorship, partnership or corporation described in section 143.441 or 143.471 who operates an eligible project. The director shall determine the 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 to the eligible project;
- [(7)] (6) For the purpose of meeting the new job requirement prescribed in subdivisions (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 which the credits are earned, in the case of an eligible project that does not replace a similar facility in Missouri. "New job" means a person who was not previously employed by the taxpayer or related taxpayer within the twelve-month period immediately preceding the time the person was employed by that taxpayer to work at, 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 during the taxpayer's tax period for which the tax credits are earned. For the purposes of this section, "related taxpayer" has the same meaning as defined in subdivision (10) of section 135.100;

[(8)] (7) For the purpose of meeting the existing job retention requirement, if 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, 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 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 the eligible project that closed elsewhere in Missouri prior to the end of the taxpayer's tax period in which the tax credits are earned, within the tax period immediately preceding the time the person was employed by the taxpayer to work at, 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 during the taxpayer's tax period for which the tax credits are earned;

[(9)] (8) 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 the tax credits are earned, the owner and operator of the eligible project shall provide the director with a written statement explaining the reason for discontinuing operations at the closed facility. The statement shall include a comparison 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 a detailed account describing the need and rationale for relocating to the eligible project. If the director finds the relocation to the eligible project significantly 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 efforts of the state, the director may deny the taxpayer's request to claim tax benefits;

[(10)] (9) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, for the purpose of this section, the number of new jobs created and maintained, the number of existing jobs retained, and the value of new qualified investment used at the eligible project during any tax year shall be determined by dividing by twelve, in the case of jobs, the sum of the number of individuals employed at the eligible project, 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 calendar month of the tax year. If the eligible project is in operation for less than the entire tax year, the number of new jobs created and maintained, the number 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 the number of individuals employed at the eligible project, or in the case of new qualified investment, the value of new qualified investment used at the

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eligible project, on the last business day of each full calendar month during the portion of the tax year during which the eligible project was in operation, by the number of full calendar months during such period;

- [(11)] (10) For the purpose of this section, "new qualified investment" means new business facility investment as defined and as determined in subdivision (8) of section 135.100 which is used at and in connection with the eligible project. New qualified investment shall not include small tools, supplies and inventory. "Small tools" means tools that are portable and can be hand held.
- 2. The determination of the director of economic development pursuant to subsection 1 of this section shall not affect requirements for the prospective purchaser to obtain the approval of the granting of real property tax abatement by the municipal or county government where the eligible project is located.
- 3. (1) The director of the department of economic development, with the approval of the director of the department of natural resources, may, in addition to the tax credits allowed in subsection 1 of this section, grant a remediation tax credit to the applicant for up to one hundred percent of the costs of materials, supplies, equipment, labor, professional engineering, consulting and architectural fees, permitting fees and expenses, demolition, asbestos abatement, and direct utility charges for performing the voluntary remediation activities for the preexisting hazardous substance contamination and releases, including, but not limited to, the costs of performing operation and maintenance of the remediation equipment 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 voluntary remediation activities over a period not in excess of four tax years following 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 subject of a plan submitted to, and approved by, the director of natural resources pursuant to sections 260.565 to 260.575. The tax credit may also include up to one hundred percent of the costs of demolition that are not directly part of the remediation activities, provided that the demolition is on the property where the voluntary remediation activities are occurring, the demolition is necessary to accomplish the planned use of the facility where the remediation activities are occurring, and the demolition is part of a redevelopment plan approved by the municipal or county government and the department of economic development. The demolition may occur on an adjacent property if the project is located in a municipality which has a population less than twenty thousand and the above conditions are otherwise met. The adjacent property shall independently qualify as abandoned or underutilized. The amount of the credit available for demolition not associated with remediation cannot exceed the total amount of credits approved for remediation including demolition required for remediation.

(2) The amount of remediation 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.

- (3) The director may, with the approval of the director of natural resources, extend the tax credits allowed for performing voluntary remediation maintenance activities, in increments of three-year periods, not to exceed five consecutive three-year periods. The tax credits allowed in this subsection shall be used to offset the tax imposed by chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, or the tax otherwise imposed by chapter 147, or the tax otherwise imposed by chapter 148. The remediation tax credit may be taken in the same tax year in which the tax credits are received or may be taken over a period not to exceed twenty years.
- (4) The project facility shall be projected to create at least ten new jobs or at least twenty-five retained jobs, or a combination thereof, as determined by the department of economic development, to be eligible for tax credits pursuant to this section.
- (5) No more than seventy-five percent of earned remediation tax credits may be issued when the remediation costs were paid, and the remaining percentage may be issued when the department of natural resources issues a letter of completion letter or covenant not to sue following completion of the voluntary remediation activities. It shall not include any costs associated with ongoing operational environmental compliance of the facility or remediation costs arising out of spills, leaks, or other releases arising out of the ongoing business operations of the facility. In the event the department of natural resources issues a letter of completion for a portion of a property, an impacted media such as soil or groundwater, or for a site or a portion of a site improvement, a prorated amount of the remaining percentage may be released based on the percentage of the total site receiving a letter of completion.
- 4. 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 exemptions 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 section. In making such a determination, the director shall consider the severity of the condition violation, actions taken to correct the violation, the frequency of any condition violations and whether the actions exhibit a pattern of conduct by the eligible facility owner and operator. The director shall also consider changes in general economic conditions and the recommendation of the director of the department of natural resources, or his or her designee, concerning the severity, scope, nature, frequency and extent of any violations of the environmental compliance conditions. The taxpayer or person claiming the tax credits or exemptions may appeal the decision regarding termination, suspension, or revocation of any tax credit or exemption [in accordance with the procedures outlined in subsections 4 and 5 of section

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156 135.250]. The director of the department of economic development shall notify the directors of 157 the departments of natural resources and revenue of the termination, suspension or revocation 158 of any tax credits as determined in this section or pursuant to the provisions of section 447.716.

- 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[, or the tax credits, exemptions and refund otherwise allowed in sections 135.215, 135.220, 135.225 and 135.245, respectively,] for the same facility for the same tax period.
- 6. The total amount of the tax credits allowed in subsection 1 of this section may not exceed the greater of:
  - (1) That portion of the taxpayer's income attributed to the eligible project; or
- (2) One hundred percent of the total business' income tax if the eligible facility does not replace 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, and further provided the taxpayer does not operate any other facilities besides the eligible project in Missouri; fifty percent of the total business' income tax if the eligible facility replaces a similar facility that closed elsewhere in Missouri prior to the end of the taxpayer's tax period in which the credits are earned, and further provided the taxpayer does not operate any other facilities besides the eligible project in Missouri; or twenty-five percent of the total business income if the taxpayer operates, in addition to the eligible facility, any other facilities in Missouri. In no case shall a taxpayer operating more than one eligible project in Missouri 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 attributed to the eligible project as referenced in subdivision (1) of this subsection, for which the credits allowed in [sections] section 135.110 and [135.225 and] subsection 3 of this section may apply, shall be determined in the same manner as prescribed in subdivision (5) of section 135.100. That portion of the taxpayer's franchise tax attributed to the eligible project for which the remediation tax credit may offset, shall be determined in the same manner as prescribed in paragraph (a) of subdivision (5) of section 135.100.
- 7. 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 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. Otherwise, the taxpayer's right to claim such state tax benefits shall be forfeited. Unused business facility and enterprise zone tax credits shall not be carried forward but shall be initially claimed for the tax period during which the eligible project was first capable of being used, and during any applicable subsequent tax periods.

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 part, the remediation tax credit allowed in subsection 3 of this section to any other 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 assignor'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 amount 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 periods, less the number of tax periods the assignor previously claimed the credits before the transfer occurred.
- 10. In the case where an operator and assignor of an eligible project has been 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 project to another taxpayer or assignee who continues the same or substantially similar 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 that, the total number of tax periods the tax credits may be earned by the assignor and the assignee shall not exceed ten. To perfect the transfer, the assignor shall provide written notice to the director of the assignor'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 amount of tax credits 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 or partnership, in computing Missouri's tax liability, such state benefits shall be allowed to the following:
  - (1) The shareholders of the corporation described in section 143.471;
  - (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.
- 12. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, in any county [of the first classification] that has a charter form of government and that has a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants, all demolition costs incurred during the redevelopment of any

228 former automobile manufacturing plant shall be allowable costs eligible for tax credits under 229 sections 447.700 to 447.718 so long as the redevelopment of such former automobile 230 manufacturing plant shall be projected to create at least two hundred fifty new jobs or at least 231 three hundred retained jobs, or a combination thereof, as determined by the department of 232 economic development. The amount of allowable costs eligible for tax credits shall be limited to the least amount necessary to cause the project to occur, as determined by the director of the 233 234 department of economic development, provided that no tax credit shall be issued under this 235 subsection until July 1, 2017. For purposes of this subsection, "former automobile 236 manufacturing plant" means a redevelopment area that qualifies as an eligible project under 237 section 447.700, that consists of at least one hundred acres, and that was used primarily for the 238 manufacture of automobiles but, after 2007, ceased such manufacturing.

620.1355. The director shall certify an investment funds service corporation or S corporation to make the annual election and shall determine whether applicants for certification qualify pursuant to the definitions found in subdivision (4) of subsection 2 of section 143.451. In making his or her determination for certification, the director shall further take into 5 consideration factors including, but not limited to: current and past industry employment growth and employment retention in the state; salary levels of new or existing industry employment in the state; the income tax laws applied to investment funds service corporations in other states; industry growth nationally and within the state; the prevailing conditions in the economy and financial markets; the competitive environment within the industry; the applicant's past 10 certification and use of this section and sections 620.1350 and 620.1360; and an applicant's size, 11 structure and method of operation. After determining an applicant is qualified to make the election, the director shall issue a certificate of qualification, a copy of which the applicant shall 12 13 annually file with the applicant's income tax return. Once certified by the director, an investment funds service corporation shall remain certified for the annual election pursuant to this section 14 15 and sections 620.1350 and 620.1360 until it no longer qualifies pursuant to the definitions of subdivision (4) of subsection 2 of section 143.451. The director may, at any time, require 16 17 reasonable information to be submitted by an investment funds service corporation to establish its qualification for certification. If the director determines an application does not qualify for 18 19 the annual election, the director shall notify the applicant of the reason for this determination in 20 writing and the applicant shall have the [same] rights of reconsideration and appeal [afforded to 21 taxpayers denied tax credits pursuant to section 135.250]. The director, upon request, may issue 22 an opinion stating whether a nonresident investment funds service corporation or S corporation 23 would meet the qualifications for certification pursuant to this section if such corporation were 24 to relocate its principal business headquarters to this state, and such opinion shall be binding upon this state and its agencies if such corporation relocates its headquarters to this state in 25

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reliance on such opinion and if at the time such corporation relocates its principal business headquarters to this state, it meets the requirements of subdivision (4) of subsection 2 of section 143.451, the director shall certify the corporation to make the initial annual election as set forth in this section. Any provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding, information submitted to the director pursuant to this section shall be exempt from the provisions of chapter 610.

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 2 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 4 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 project shall be allowed a benefit as provided in this program in the amount and duration provided in this section. A qualified 9 company may receive additional periods for subsequent new jobs at the same facility after the full initial period if the minimum thresholds are met as set forth in sections 620.1875 to 10 11 620.1890. There is no limit on the number of periods a qualified company may participate in the program, as long as the minimum thresholds are achieved and the qualified company provides 12 13 the department with the required reporting and is in proper compliance for this program or other 14 state programs. A qualified company may elect to file a notice of intent to start a new project 15 period concurrent with an existing project period if the minimum thresholds are achieved and 16 the qualified company provides the department with the required reporting and is in proper 17 compliance for this program and other state programs; however, the qualified company may not receive any further benefit under the original approval for jobs created after the date of the new 18 19 notice of intent, and any jobs created before the new notice of intent may not be included as new 20 jobs for the purpose of benefit calculation in relation to the new approval. When a qualified 21 company has filed and received approval of a notice of intent and subsequently files another 2.2. notice of intent, the department shall apply the definition of project facility under subdivision 23 (19) of section 620.1878 to the new notice of intent as well as all previously approved notices 24 of intent and shall determine the application of the definitions of new job, new payroll, project 25 facility base employment, and project facility base payroll accordingly.

2. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any qualified company that is awarded benefits under this program may not simultaneously receive tax credits or exemptions under sections 135.100 to 135.150, sections [135.200] 135.276 to 135.286, section 135.535, or sections 135.900 to 135.906 at the same project facility. The benefits available to the company under any other state programs for which the company is eligible and which utilize withholding tax from the new jobs of the company must first be credited to the other state program before the

withholding retention level applicable under the Missouri quality jobs act will begin to accrue. These other state programs include, but are not limited to, the Missouri works jobs training program under sections 620.800 to 620.809, the real property tax increment allocation redevelopment act, sections 99.800 to 99.865, or the Missouri downtown and rural economic stimulus act under sections 99.915 to 99.980. If any qualified company also participates in the Missouri works jobs training program in sections 620.800 to 620.809, the company shall retain no withholding tax, but the department shall issue a refundable tax credit for the full amount of benefit allowed under this [subdivision] subsection. The calendar year 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 by an amount equivalent to the withholding tax retained by that company under the new jobs training program. However, if the combined benefits of the quality jobs program and the new jobs training program exceed the projected state benefit of the project, as determined by the department of economic development through 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 projected state benefit. Any taxpayer who is awarded benefits under this program who knowingly hires individuals who are not allowed to work legally in the United States shall immediately forfeit such benefits and shall repay the state an amount equal to any state tax credits already redeemed and any withholding taxes already retained.

- 3. The types of projects and the amount of benefits to be provided are:
- (1) Small and expanding business projects: in exchange for the consideration provided by 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 equal to the withholding tax as calculated under subdivision (33) of section 620.1878 from the new jobs that would otherwise be withheld and remitted by the qualified company under the provisions of sections 143.191 to 143.265 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 or exceeds the county average wage or for a period of five years from the date the required number of new jobs were created if the average wage of the new payroll equals or exceeds one hundred twenty percent of the county average wage;
- (2) Technology business projects: in exchange for the consideration provided by 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 equal to a maximum of five percent of new payroll for a period of five years from the date the required number of jobs were created from 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 143.265 if the average wage of the new payroll equals or exceeds the county average wage. An additional one-half percent of

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new payroll may be added to the five percent maximum if the average wage of the new payroll in any year exceeds one hundred twenty percent of the county average wage in the county in which the 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 hundred forty percent of the average wage in the county in which the project 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;

(3) High impact projects: in exchange for the consideration provided by 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 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 143.265, equal to three percent of new payroll for a period of five years from 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 project facility is located. For high-impact projects in a facility located within two adjacent counties, the new payroll shall equal or exceed the higher county average wage of the adjacent counties. The percentage of payroll allowed under this 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 average wage in the county in which the project facility is located. The percentage of payroll allowed under this subdivision shall be four percent of new payroll if the average wage of the new payroll in any year exceeds one hundred forty percent of the county average wage in the county in which the project facility is located. An additional one percent of new payroll may be added to 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 is added to these percentages if the local incentives equal between twenty-five 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 fifty percent or more of the new direct local revenue. 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;

(4) Job retention projects: a qualified company may receive a tax credit for the retention of jobs in this state, provided the qualified company and the 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.

The quality jobs advisory task force may recommend to the department of economic development that appropriate penalties be applied to the company for violating the agreement. The amount of the job retention credit granted may be equal 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 annual maximum amount of tax credit that may be issued to any qualified company for a job retention project or combination of job retention projects shall be seven hundred fifty thousand dollars per year, but the maximum amount may be increased up to one million dollars if such action is proposed by the department and approved 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. In considering such a request, the task force shall rely on economic modeling and other information supplied by the department when requesting the increased limit on behalf of the job retention project. In no event shall the total amount of all tax credits issued for the entire job retention program under this subdivision exceed three million dollars annually. Notwithstanding the above, no tax credits shall be issued for job retention projects approved by the department after August 30, 2013;

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(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 one hundred employees at the time application for the program is made;
- (c) The average wage of the qualified company's and related companies' employees must meet or exceed the county average wage;
- (d) All of the qualified company's and related companies' facilities are located 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 facilities prior to any impending danger from rising floodwaters;
- (g) For each year it receives tax credits under sections 620.1875 to 620.1890, the qualified company and related companies retained, at the company's facilities in this state, at least the level of full-time, year-round employees that existed in the taxable year immediately preceding the year in 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 granted 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 years. The calendar year annual maximum amount of tax credit that may be issued 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 maximum amount may be increased up to five hundred thousand dollars if such action is proposed by the department and approved by the quality jobs advisory task force established in section 620.1887. In considering such a request, the task force shall rely on economic modeling and other information supplied by the department 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 amount of all tax credits issued for the entire small business job retention and flood survivor relief program under this subdivision exceed five hundred thousand dollars annually.

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Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision to the contrary, no tax credits shall be issued for small business job retention and flood survivor 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 taxes when it reaches the minimum number of new jobs and the average wage exceeds the county average wage. Tax credits, if any, may be issued upon satisfaction by the department that the qualified company has exceeded the county average wage and the minimum number of new jobs. In such annual report, if the average wage is below the county average wage, the qualified company has not maintained the employee insurance as required, or if the number of new jobs is below the minimum, the qualified company shall not receive tax credits or retain the withholding tax for the balance of the benefit period. In the case of a qualified company that initially filed a notice of intent and received an approval from the department for high-impact benefits and the minimum 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 benefit period but may continue to retain the withholding taxes if it otherwise meets 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 eighty million dollars. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the maximum annual tax credits authorized under section 135.535 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.
- 6. The department shall allocate the annual tax credits based on the date of 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 determination of benefits of this program. However, the annual issuance of tax credits 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 two years from the date of commencement of operations, or approval if applicable, the minimum thresholds have not been achieved. The qualified company may retain authorized amounts from the withholding tax under this section once the minimum new jobs thresholds are met for the duration of the project period. No benefits shall be provided under this program until the

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qualified company meets the minimum new jobs thresholds. In the event the qualified company does not meet 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 of 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, 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 transferree, the amount of tax credit transferred, and the value received for the credit, as well as any other information reasonably requested by the department.
- 10. Prior to the issuance of tax credits, the department shall verify through the department of revenue, or any other state department, that the tax credit 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 state department and through the department of commerce and insurance that the applicant does not owe any delinquent insurance taxes. Such delinquency shall not affect the authorization of the application for such tax credits, except that at issuance credits shall be first applied to the delinquency and any amount issued shall be reduced by the applicant's tax delinquency. If the department of revenue or the department of commerce and insurance, or any other state department, concludes that a taxpayer is delinquent after June fifteenth but before July first of 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 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 delinquency, 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.
- 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 of the qualified company's income tax.

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

- 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.
- 620.1910. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Manufacturing Jobs 2 Act".
  - 2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
  - (1) "Approval", a document submitted by the department to the qualified manufacturing company or qualified supplier that states the benefits that may be provided under this section;
  - (2) "Capital investment", expenditures made by a qualified manufacturing company to retool or reconfigure a manufacturing facility directly related to the manufacturing of a new product or the expansion or modification of the manufacture of an existing product;
- 9 (3) "County average wage", the same meaning as such term is defined in section 10 620.1878;
  - (4) "Department", the department of economic development;
  - (5) "Facility", a building or buildings located in Missouri at which the qualified manufacturing company manufactures a product;
  - (6) "Full-time job", a job for which a person is compensated for an average of at least thirty-five hours per week for a twelve-month period, and one for which the qualified manufacturing company or qualified supplier offers health insurance and pays at least fifty percent of such insurance premiums;
- 18 (7) "NAICS industry classification", the most recent edition of the North American 19 Industry Classification System as prepared by the Executive Office of the President, Office of 20 Management and Budget;
  - (8) "New job", the same meaning as such term is defined in section 620.1878;
  - (9) "New product", a new model or line of a manufactured good that has not been manufactured in Missouri by the qualified manufacturing company at any time prior to the date of the notice of intent, or an existing brand, model, or line of a manufactured good that is redesigned with more than seventy-five percent new exterior body parts and incorporates new powertrain options;
  - (10) "Notice of intent", a form developed by the department, completed by the qualified manufacturing company or qualified supplier and submitted to the department which states the qualified manufacturing company's or qualified supplier's intent to create new jobs or retain

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current jobs and make additional capital investment, as applicable, and request benefits under this section. The notice of intent shall specify the minimum number of such new or retained jobs and the minimum amount of such capital investment;

- (11) "Qualified manufacturing company", a business with a NAICS code of 33611 that:
- (a) Manufactures goods at a facility in Missouri;
- (b) In the case of the manufacture of a new product, commits to make a capital investment of at least seventy-five thousand dollars per retained job within no more than two years of the date the qualified manufacturing company begins to retain withholding tax under this section, or in the case of the modification or expansion of the manufacture of an existing product, commits to make a capital investment of at least fifty thousand dollars per retained job within no more than two years of the date the qualified manufacturing company begins to retain withholding tax under this section;
- (c) Manufactures a new product or has commenced making capital improvements to the facility necessary for the manufacturing of such new product, or modifies or expands the manufacture of an existing product or has commenced making capital improvements to the facility necessary for the modification or expansion of the manufacture of such existing product; and
- (d) Continues to meet the requirements of paragraphs (a) to (c) of this subdivision for the withholding period;
  - (12) "Qualified supplier", a manufacturing company that:
  - (a) Attests to the department that it derives more than ten percent of the total annual sales of the company from sales to a qualified manufacturing company;
    - (b) Adds five or more new jobs;
  - (c) Has an average wage, as defined in section 135.950, for such new jobs that are equal to or exceed the lower of the county average wage for Missouri as determined by the department using NAICS industry classifications, but not lower than sixty percent of the statewide average wage; and
  - (d) Provides health insurance for all full-time jobs and pays at least fifty percent of the premiums of such insurance;
  - (13) "Retained job", the number of full-time jobs of persons employed by the qualified manufacturing company located at the facility that existed as of the last working day of the month immediately preceding the month in which notice of intent is submitted;
- 62 (14) "Statewide average wage", an amount equal to the quotient of the sum of the total 63 gross wages paid for the corresponding four calendar quarters divided by the average annual 64 employment for such four calendar quarters, which shall be computed using the Quarterly

65 Census of Employment and Wages Data for All Private Ownership Businesses in Missouri, as 66 published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor;

- (15) "Withholding period", the seven- or ten-year period in which a qualified manufacturing company may receive benefits under this section;
  - (16) "Withholding tax", the same meaning as such term is defined in section 620.1878.
- 3. The department shall respond within thirty days to a qualified manufacturing company or a qualified supplier who provides a notice of intent with either an approval or a rejection of the notice of intent. Failure to respond on behalf of the department shall result in the notice of intent being deemed an approval for the purposes of this section.
- 4. A qualified manufacturing company that manufactures a new product may, upon the department's approval of a notice of intent and the execution of an agreement that meets the requirements of subsection 9 of this section, but no earlier than January 1, 2012, retain one hundred percent of the withholding tax from full-time jobs at the facility for a period of ten years. A qualified manufacturing company that modifies or expands the manufacture of an existing product may, upon the department's approval of a notice of intent and the execution of an agreement that meets the requirements of subsection 9 of this section, but no earlier than January 1, 2012, retain fifty percent of the withholding tax from full-time jobs at the facility for a period of seven years. Except as otherwise allowed under subsection 7 of this section, the commencement of the withholding period may be delayed by no more than twenty-four months after execution of the agreement at the option of the qualified manufacturing company. Such qualified manufacturing company shall be eligible for participation in the Missouri quality jobs program in sections 620.1875 to 620.1890 for any new jobs for which it does not retain withholding tax under this section, provided all qualifications for such program are met.
- 5. A qualified supplier may, upon approval of a notice of intent by the department, retain all withholding tax from new jobs for a period of three years from the date of approval of the notice of intent or for a period of five years if the supplier pays wages for the new jobs equal to or greater than one hundred twenty percent of county average wage. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a qualified supplier that is awarded benefits under this section shall not receive any tax credit or exemption or be entitled to retain withholding under sections 100.700 to 100.850, sections 135.100 to 135.150, sections [135.200] 135.276 to 135.286, section 135.535, sections 135.900 to 135.906, sections 135.950 to 135.970, or section 620.1881 for the same jobs.
- 6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the maximum amount of withholding tax that may be retained by any one qualified manufacturing company under this section shall not exceed ten million dollars per calendar year. The aggregate amount of

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withholding tax that may be retained by all qualified manufacturing companies under this section shall not exceed fifteen million dollars per calendar year.

- Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any qualified manufacturing company that is awarded benefits under this section shall not simultaneously receive tax credits or exemptions under sections 100.700 to 100.850, sections 135.100 to 135.150, sections [135.200] 135.276 to 135.286, section 135.535, or sections 135.900 to 135.906 for the jobs created or retained or capital improvement which qualified for benefits under this section. The benefits available to the qualified manufacturing company under any other state programs for which the qualified manufacturing company is eligible and which utilize withholding tax from the jobs at the facility shall first be credited to the other state program before the applicable withholding period for benefits provided under this section shall begin. These other state programs include, but are not limited to, the Missouri works jobs training program under sections 620.800 to 620.809, the real property tax increment allocation redevelopment act under sections 99.800 to 99.865, or the Missouri downtown and rural economic stimulus act under sections 99.915 to 99.980. If any qualified manufacturing company also participates in the Missouri works jobs training program in sections 620.800 to 620.809, such qualified manufacturing company shall not retain any withholding tax that has already been allocated for use in the [new jobs training] Missouri one start program. Any qualified manufacturing company or qualified supplier that is awarded benefits under this program and knowingly hires individuals who are not allowed to work legally in the United States shall immediately forfeit such benefits and shall repay the state an amount equal to any withholding Subsection 5 of section 285.530 shall not apply to qualified taxes already retained. manufacturing companies or qualified suppliers which are awarded benefits under this program.
- 8. The department may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, 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 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after the effective date of this section shall be invalid and void.
- 9. Within six months of completion of a notice of intent required under this section, the qualified manufacturing company shall enter into an agreement with the department that memorializes the content of the notice of intent, the requirements of this section, and the consequences for failing to meet such requirements, which shall include the following:

(1) If the amount of capital investment made by the qualified manufacturing company is not made within the two-year period provided for such investment, the qualified manufacturing company shall immediately cease retaining any withholding tax with respect to jobs at the facility and it shall forfeit all rights to retain withholding tax for the remainder of the withholding period. In addition, the qualified manufacturing company shall repay any amounts of withholding tax retained plus interest of five percent per annum. However, in the event that such capital investment shortfall is due to economic conditions beyond the control of the qualified manufacturing company, the director may, at the qualified manufacturing company's request, suspend rather than terminate its privilege to retain withholding tax under this section for up to three years. Any such suspension shall extend the withholding period by the same amount of time. No more than one such suspension shall be granted to a qualified manufacturing company;

- (2) If the qualified manufacturing company discontinues the manufacturing of the new product and does not replace it with a subsequent or additional new product manufactured at the facility at any time during the withholding period, the qualified manufacturing company shall immediately cease retaining any withholding tax with respect to jobs at that facility and it shall forfeit all rights to retain withholding tax for the remainder of the withholding period.
- 10. Prior to March first each year, the department shall provide a report to the general assembly including the names of participating qualified manufacturing companies or qualified suppliers, location of such companies or suppliers, the annual amount of benefits provided, the estimated net state fiscal impact including direct and indirect new state taxes derived, and the number of new jobs created or jobs retained.
  - 11. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:
- (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset October 12, 2016, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and
- (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and
- 162 (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset.

[135.200. The following terms, whenever used in sections 135.200 to
135.256, mean:

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

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

(3) "Facility", any building used as a revenue-producing enterprise located within an enterprise zone, including the land on which the facility is located and all machinery, equipment and other real and depreciable tangible

| 8    | personal property acquired for use at and located at or within such facility and    |
|------|---|
| 9    | used in connection with the operation of such facility;                             |
| 10 — | (4) "Governing authority", the body holding primary legislative authority           |
| 11   | over a county or incorporated municipality;   |
| 12 — | (5) "NAICS", the North American Industrial Classification System as                 |
| 13   | such classifications are defined in the 2007 edition of the North American          |
| 14   | Industrial Classification System;   |
| 15 — | (6) "New business facility" shall have the meaning defined in section               |
| 16   | 135.100, except that the term "lease" as used therein shall not include the leasing |
| 17   | of property defined in paragraph (d) of subdivision (7) of this section;            |
| 18 — | (7) "Revenue-producing enterprise", means:  |
| 19 — | (a) Manufacturing activities classified as NAICS 31-33;                             |
| 20 — | (b) Agricultural activities classified as NAICS 11;                                 |
| 21 — | (e) Rail transportation terminal activities classified as NAICS 482;                |
| 22 — | (d) Renting or leasing of residential property to low- and                          |
| 23   | moderate-income persons as defined in federal law, 42 U.S.C. 5302(a)(20);           |
| 24 — | (e) Motor freight transportation terminal activities classified as NAICS            |
| 25   | <del>484 and NAICS 4884;</del>  |
| 26 — | (f) Public warehousing and storage activities classified as NAICS 493,              |
| 27   | miniwarehouse warehousing and warehousing self-storage;                             |
| 28 — | (g) Water transportation terminal activities classified as NAICS 4832;              |
| 29 — | (h) Airports, flying fields, and airport terminal services classified as            |
| 30   | NAICS 481;  |
| 31 — | (i) Wholesale trade activities classified as NAICS 42;                              |
| 32 — | (j) Insurance carriers activities classified as NAICS 524;                          |
| 33 — | (k) Research and development activities classified as NAICS 5417;                   |
| 34 — | (l) Farm implement dealer activities classified as NAICS 42382;                     |
| 35 — | (m) Employment agency activities classified as NAICS 5613;                          |
| 36 — | (n) Computer programming, data processing and other computer-related                |
| 37   | activities classified as NAICS 518;   |
| 38 — | (o) Health service activities classified as NAICS 621, 622, and 623;                |
| 39 — | (p) Interexchange telecommunications as defined in subdivision (25) of              |
| 40   | section 386.020 or training activities conducted by an interexchange                |
| 41   | telecommunications company as defined in subdivision (24) of section 386.020;       |
| 42 — | (q) Recycling activities classified as NAICS 42393;                                 |
| 43 — | (r) Banking activities classified as NAICS 522;                                     |
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| 44 | (s) Office activities as defined in subdivision (9) of section 135.100,             |
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| 45 | notwithstanding NAICS classification;   |
| 46 | (t) Mining activities classified as NAICS 21;                                       |
| 47 | (u) The administrative management of any of the foregoing activities; or            |
| 48 | (v) Any combination of any of the foregoing activities;                             |
| 49 | (8) "Satellite zone", a noncontiguous addition to an existing                       |
| 50 | state-designated enterprise zone.]  |
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|    | [135.281. 1. Any taxpayer operating an approved retained business                   |
| 2  | facility that is located within a state enterprise zone established pursuant to     |
| 3  | sections 135,200 to 135,256 may make an application to the department of            |
| 4  | economic development for an income tax refund.                                      |
| 5  | 2. Such refunds shall be approved only if the amount of tax credits                 |
| 6  | certified for the taxpayer in the taxable year exceeded the company's total         |
| 7  | Missouri tax on taxable income in that year by an amount equal to at least one      |
| 8  | million dollars. In such cases, a portion of tax credits carned shall constitute an |
| 9  | overpayment of taxes and may be refunded to the taxpayer in the manner              |
| 10 | authorized by this section.   |
| 11 | 3. The department shall evaluate and may approve such applications                  |
| 12 | based upon the importance of the approved retained business facility to the         |
| 13 | economy of Missouri, the company's investment of at least five hundred million      |
| 14 | dollars in facilities or equipment, and the number of jobs to be created or         |
| 15 | retained. Such applications may be approved annually for no longer than five        |
| 16 | successive years. The maximum amount of refund that may be awarded to the           |
| 17 | manufacturer or assembler shall not exceed two million dollars per year.            |
| 18 | Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, if the taxpayer's tax      |
| 19 | credits issued under sections 135.276 to 135.283 for a taxable year exceed the      |
| 20 | taxpayer's taxable income by more than two million dollars, the credits may be      |
| 21 | carried forward for five years or until used, whichever is earlier, and may be      |
| 22 | included in refund amounts otherwise authorized by this section.]                   |
| 23 |   |
|    | [135.204. The repeal and reenactment of sections 99.918, 99.1082,                   |
| 2  | 135.205, 135.207, 135.230, 135.530, 135.903, 135.953, 215.263, and 620.1023         |
| 3  | of section A of this act shall become effective on April 1, 2011, or when the       |
| 4  | United States Census Bureau's American Community Survey, based on the most          |
| 5  | recent of five-year period estimate data in which the final year of the estimate    |

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| 6    | period ends in zero becomes available, which first occurs. The commissioner of        |
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| 7    | the office of administration shall notify the revisor of statutes when the updated    |
| 8    | United States Census Bureau data has been released.]                                  |
| 9    |   |
|      | [135.205. For purposes of sections 135.200 to 135.256, an area must                   |
| 2    | meet all the following criteria in order to qualify as an enterprise zone:            |
| 3 —  | (1) The area is one of pervasive poverty, unemployment, and general                   |
| 4    | <del>distress;</del>  |
| 5 —  | (2) At least sixty-five percent of the residents living in the area have              |
| 6    | incomes below eighty percent of the median income of all residents within the         |
| 7    | state of Missouri according to the United States Census Bureau's American             |
| 8    | Community Survey, based on the most recent of five-year period estimate data          |
| 9    | in which the final year of the estimate ends in either zero or five or other          |
| 10   | appropriate source as approved by the director;                                       |
| 11 — | (3) The resident population of the area must be at least four thousand but            |
| 12   | not more than seventy-two thousand at the time of designation as an enterprise        |
| 13   | zone if the area lies within a metropolitan statistical area, as established by the   |
| 14   | United States Census Bureau; or, if the area does not lie within a metropolitan       |
| 15   | statistical area, the resident population of the area at the time of designation must |
| 16   | be at least one thousand but not more than twenty thousand inhabitants. If the        |
| 17   | population of the jurisdiction of the governing authority does not meet the           |
| 18   | minimum population requirements set forth in this subdivision, the population         |
| 19   | of the area must be at least fifty percent of the population of the jurisdiction;     |
| 20   | provided, however, no enterprise zone shall be created which consists of the total    |
| 21   | area within the political boundaries of a county; and                                 |
| 22 — | (4) The level of unemployment of persons, according to the most recent                |
| 23   | data available from the division of employment security or from the United States     |
| 24   | Bureau of Census and approved by the director, within the area exceeds one and        |
| 25   | one-half times the average rate of unemployment for the state of Missouri over        |
| 26   | the previous twelve months, or the percentage of area residents employed on a         |
| 27   | full-time basis is less than fifty percent of the statewide percentage of residents   |
| 28   | employed on a full-time basis.]   |
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|      | [135.206. In addition to the number of enterprise zones authorized by the             |
| 2    | provisions of section 135.210, the department of economic development shall           |

designate one such zone in every county of the third class which has a population

of less than twenty-five thousand inhabitants, and an assessed valuation of between two hundred and seventy million dollars and three hundred million dollars as published in the 1985 proceedings of the Missouri state tax commission. Such designation shall only be made if the area in the county which is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.1

[135.207. 1. (1) Any city with a population of at least three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants which is located in more than one county and any city not within a county, which includes an existing state designated enterprise zone within the corporate limits of the city, may each, upon approval of the local governing authority of the city and the director of the department of economic development, designate up to three satellite zones within its corporate limits. A prerequisite for the designation of a satellite zone shall be the approval by the director of a plan submitted by the local governing authority of the city describing how the satellite zone corresponds to the city's overall enterprise zone strategy.

(2) Any Missouri community classified as a village whose borders lie adjacent to a city with a population in excess of three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants as described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, and which has within the corporate limits of the village a factory, mining operation, office, mill, plant or warehouse which has at least three thousand employees and has an investment in plant, machinery and equipment of at least two hundred million dollars may, upon securing approval of the director and the local governing authorities of the village and the adjacent city which contains an existing state-designated enterprise zone, designate one satellite zone to be located within the corporate limits of the village, such zone to be in addition to the six authorized in subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(3) Any geographical area partially contained within any city not within a county and partially contained within any county of the first classification with a charter form of government with a population of nine hundred thousand or more inhabitants, which area is comprised of a total population of at least four thousand inhabitants but not more than seventy-two thousand inhabitants, and which area consists of at least one fourth class city, and has within its boundaries a military reserve facility and a utility pumping station having a capacity of ten million cubic feet, may, upon securing approval of the director and the appropriate local governing authorities as provided for in section 135.210, be

designated as a satellite zone, such zone to be in addition to the six authorized in subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(4) In addition to all other satellite zones authorized in this section, any home rule city with more than seventy-three thousand but less than seventy-five thousand inhabitants, which includes an existing state-designated enterprise zone within the corporate limits of the city, may, upon approval of the local governing authority of the city and director of the department of economic development, designate a satellite zone within its corporate limits. A prerequisite for the designation of a satellite zone pursuant to this subdivision shall be the approval by the director of the department of economic development of a plan submitted by the local governing authority of such city describing how the satellite zone corresponds to the city's overall enterprise zone strategy.

(5) In addition to all other satellite zones authorized in this section, any home rule city with more than one hundred thirteen thousand two hundred but less than one hundred thirteen thousand three hundred inhabitants, which includes an existing state-designated enterprise zone within the corporate limits of the city, may, upon approval of the local governing authority of the city and director of the department of economic development, designate a satellite zone within its corporate limits along the southwest corner of any intersection of two United States interstate highways. A prerequisite for the designation of a satellite zone pursuant to this subdivision shall be the approval by the director of the department of economic development of a plan submitted by the local governing authority of such city describing how the satellite zone corresponds to the city's overall enterprise zone strategy.

(6) In addition to all other satellite zones authorized in this section, any home rule city with more than one hundred fifty-one thousand five hundred but less than one hundred fifty-one thousand six hundred inhabitants which includes an existing state-designated enterprise zone within the corporate limits of the city may, upon approval of the governing authority of the city and the director of the department of economic development, designate one satellite zone within its corporate limits. No satellite zone shall be designated pursuant to this subdivision until the governing authority of the city submits a plan describing how the satellite zone corresponds to the city's overall enterprise zone strategy and the director approves the plan.

(7) In addition to all other satellite zones authorized in this section, any eity of the fourth classification with more than three thousand eight hundred but

less than four thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county and which city lies adjacent to any home rule city with more than one hundred thirteen thousand two hundred but less than one hundred thirteen thousand three hundred inhabitants and which contains an enterprise zone may, upon approval of the director and the governing authorities of the city of the fourth classification and the home rule city, designate one satellite zone within its corporate limits. The satellite enterprise zone authorized by this subdivision shall be designated only if it meets the criteria established by subsection 2 of this section. Retail businesses, as identified by the 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) sector numbers 44-45, located within the satellite enterprise zone shall be eligible for all benefits provided under the provisions of sections 135.200 to 135.258.

- 2. For satellite zones designated pursuant to the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (3) of subsection 1 of this section, the satellite zones, in conjunction with the existing state-designated enterprise zone shall meet the following criteria:
- (1) The area is one of pervasive poverty, unemployment, and general distress, or one in which a large number of jobs have been lost, a large number of employers have closed, or in which a large percentage of available production capacity is idle. For the purpose of this subdivision, "large number of jobs" means one percent or more of the area's population according to the most recent decennial census, and "large number of employers" means over five;
- (2) At least fifty percent of the residents living in the area have incomes below eighty percent of the median income of all residents within the state of Missouri according to the United States Census Bureau's American Community Survey, based on the most recent of five-year period estimate data in which the final year of the estimate ends in either zero or five or other appropriate source as approved by the director;
- (3) The resident population of the existing state-designated enterprise zone and its satellite zones must be at least four thousand but not more than seventy-two thousand at the time of designation;
- (4) The level of unemployment of persons, according to the most recent data available from the division of employment security or from the United States Bureau of Census and approved by the director, within the area exceeds one and one-half times the average rate of unemployment for the state of Missouri over the previous twelve months, or the percentage of area residents employed on a

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102 full-time basis is less than sixty percent of the statewide percentage of residents 103 employed on a full-time basis. 104 3. A qualified business located within a satellite zone shall be subject to the same eligibility criteria and can be eligible to receive the same benefits as a 105 qualified facility in sections 135.200 to 135.258.] 106 107 [135.208. 1. In addition to the number of enterprise zones authorized under the provisions of sections 135.206 and 135.210, the department of 2 3 economic development shall designate one such zone in any county of the third class which is south of the Missouri River and which adjoins one county of the 4 5 second class and also the state of Oklahoma. Such designation shall only be made if the area of the county which is to be included in the enterprise zone 6 7 meets all the requirements of section 135.205. 8 2. In addition to the number of enterprise zones authorized under the 9 provisions of sections 135.206 and 135.210, the department of economic 10 development shall designate one such zone in any county of the third class which borders the Missouri River and which adjoins a county of the second class with 11 12 a population of at least one hundred thousand inhabitants and which contains a 13 branch of the state university. Such designation shall only be made if the area of 14 the county which is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the 15 requirements of section 135.205. 16 3. In addition to the number of enterprise zones authorized under the 17 provisions of sections 135,206, 135,210 and 135,256, the department of 18 economic development shall designate one such zone in every county of the third 19 class without a township form of government with a population of more than 20 seven thousand eight hundred but less than ten thousand inhabitants located south 21 of the Missouri River, which adjoins one third class county with a township form 22 of government, and which adjoins no first or second class county. Such 23 enterprise zone designation shall only be made if the area in the county which is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 24 25 <del>135.205.</del> 26 4. In addition to the number of enterprise zones authorized pursuant to the provisions of sections 135.206, 135.210 and 135.256, the department of 27 economic development shall designate one such zone in a city of the third class 28 29 with a population of more than eight thousand but less than ten thousand located

in a county of the third classification with a township form of government with

a population of more than twenty thousand but less than twenty-two thousand. Such enterprise zone designation shall only be made if the area in the city which is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.

- 5. In addition to the number of enterprise zones authorized pursuant to the provisions of sections 135.206, 135.210 and 135.256, the department of economic development shall designate one such zone for any city with a home rule form of government and a population of at least one hundred ten thousand inhabitants but not more than one hundred thirty thousand inhabitants. Such enterprise zone designation shall only be made if the area in the city which is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.
- 6. In addition to the number of enterprise zones authorized pursuant to the provisions of sections 135.206, 135.210 and 135.256, the department of economic development shall designate one such zone for any county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population of less than thirty thousand inhabitants. Such enterprise zone designation shall only be made if the area in the city which is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.
- 7. In addition to the number of enterprise zones authorized pursuant to the provisions of sections 135.206, 135.210, 135.256 and 135.257, the department of economic development shall designate one such zone in a city of the fourth classification with a population of at least three thousand but less than four thousand inhabitants located in a county of the second classification with a population of at least twenty thousand but not more than twenty-five thousand inhabitants. Such enterprise zone designation shall only be made if such area which is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.
- 8. In addition to the number of enterprise zones authorized pursuant to the provisions of sections 135.206, 135.210, 135.256 and 135.257, the department of economic development shall designate one such zone for any area that includes property in two adjoining counties where one county is a county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population of less than sixteen thousand three hundred and more than sixteen thousand inhabitants and the other county is a county of the first classification having a population of at least one hundred seventy-one thousand but less than one hundred seventy-two thousand inhabitants. Such enterprise zone designation

shall only be made if such area which is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.

9. In addition to the number of enterprise zones authorized pursuant to the provisions of sections 135.206, 135.210 and 135.256, the department of economic development shall designate one such zone in a city of the fourth class with a population of more than four thousand located in a county of the third classification with a township form of government and with a population of less than thirteen thousand. Such enterprise zone designation shall only be made if the area in the city which is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.

10. In addition to the number of enterprise zones authorized pursuant to the provisions of sections 135.206, 135.210 and 135.256, the department of economic development shall designate one such zone in a city of the fourth class with a population of more than two thousand nine hundred located in a county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population of less than twelve thousand and more than eleven thousand seven hundred inhabitants. Such enterprise zone designation shall only be made if the area in the city which is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.

11. In addition to the number of enterprise zones authorized pursuant to the provisions of sections 135.206, 135.210 and 135.256, the department of economic development shall designate one such zone in a county of the third elassification without a township form of government with a population of less than twenty-four thousand five hundred and more than twenty-four thousand inhabitants. Such enterprise zone designation shall only be made if the area in the county which is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.]

[135.209. 1. Any city in which an enterprise zone is designated pursuant to subsection 5 of section 135.208 may, upon approval of the local governing authority of the city and the director of the department of economic development, designate one satellite enterprise zone within its corporate limits. A prerequisite for the designation of the satellite zone shall be the approval by the director of the department of economic development of a plan submitted by the local governing authority of the city describing how the satellite zone corresponds to the city's overall enterprise zone strategy.

9 2. The satellite enterprise zone authorized by this section shall be 10 designated only if it meets the criteria established by subdivisions (1) to (4) of 11 subsection 2 of section 135,207. Retail businesses, as identified by the 1997 12 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) sector numbers 44 to 13 45, located within the satellite enterprise zone shall be eligible for all benefits provided pursuant to the provisions of sections 135.200 to 135.258.] 14 15 [135.210. 1. Any governing authority which desires to have any portion 2 of a city or unincorporated area of a county under its control designated as an 3 enterprise zone shall hold a public hearing for the purpose of obtaining the 4 opinion and suggestions of those persons who will be affected by such 5 designation. The governing authority shall notify the director of such hearing at 6 least thirty days prior thereto and shall publish notice of such hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the area to be affected by such designation at 7 8 least twenty days prior to the date of the hearing but not more than thirty days 9 prior to such hearing. Such notice shall state the time, location, date and purpose of the hearing. The director, or the director's designee, shall attend such hearing. 10 11 2. After a public hearing is held as required in subsection 1 of this 12 section, the governing authority may file a petition with the department 13 requesting the designation of a specific area as an enterprise zone. Such petition 14 shall include, in addition to a description of the physical, social, and economic 15 characteristics of the area: (1) A plan to provide adequate police protection within the area; 16 17 (2) A specific and practical process for individual businesses to obtain 18 waivers from burdensome local regulations, ordinances, and orders which serve 19 to discourage economic development within the area to be designated an 20 enterprise zone; except that, such waivers shall not substantially endanger the 21 health or safety of the employees of any such business or the residents of the area; 22 (3) A description of what other specific actions will be taken to support 23 and encourage private investment within the area; 24 (4) A plan to ensure that resources are available to assist area residents 25 to participate in increased development through self-help efforts and in 26 ameliorating any negative effects of designation of the area as an enterprise zone; 27 (5) A statement describing the projected positive and negative effects of 28 designation of the area as an enterprise zone; and

(6) A specific plan to provide assistance to any person or business dislocated as a result of activities within the zone. Such plan shall determine the need of dislocated persons for relocation assistance; provide, prior to displacement, information about the type, location and price of comparable housing or commercial property; provide information concerning state and federal programs for relocation assistance and provide other advisory services to displaced persons. Public agencies may choose to provide assistance under the Uniform Relocation and Real Property Acquisition Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 4601, et seq. to meet the requirements of this subdivision.

3. No more than fifty such areas may be designated by the director as an enterprise zone under the provisions of this subsection, except that any enterprise zones authorized apart from this subsection by specific legislative enactment, on or after August 28, 1991, shall not be counted toward the limitation set forth in this subsection. After fifty enterprise zones, plus any others authorized apart from this subsection by specific legislative enactment first designated on or after August 28, 1991, have been designated by the director, additional enterprise zones may be authorized apart from this subsection by specific legislative enactment, except that if an enterprise zone designation is cancelled under the provision of subsection 4 of this section, the director may designate one area as an enterprise zone for each enterprise zone designation which is cancelled.

4. Each designated enterprise zone or satellite zone must report to the director on an annual basis regarding the status of the zone and business activity within the zone. On the fifth anniversary of the designation of each zone after August 8, 1989, and each five years thereafter, the director shall evaluate the activity which has occurred within the zone during the previous five-year period, including business investments and the creation of new jobs. If the director finds that the plan outlined in the application for designation was not implemented in good faith, or if such zone no longer qualifies under the original criteria, or if the director finds that the zone is not being effectively promoted or developed, the director may recommend that the designation of that area as an enterprise zone be cancelled. All agreements negotiated under the benefits of such zone shall remain in effect for the originally agreed upon duration. The director shall schedule a hearing on such recommendation for not later than sixty days after the recommendation is filed with it. At the hearing, interested parties, including the director, may present witnesses and evidence as to why the enterprise zone designation for that particular area should be continued or cancelled. Within

thirty days after the hearing, the director shall determine whether or not the designation should be continued. If it is not continued, the director shall remove the designation from the area and, following the procedures outlined in this section, award the designation of an enterprise zone to another applicant. If an area has requested a designated enterprise zone, and met all existing statutory requirements, but has not been designated such, then the applicant may appeal for a hearing to determine its eligibility for such a designation.]

[135.212. 1. In addition to any other enterprise zones authorized in this chapter, the department of economic development shall designate one enterprise zone in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirty-two thousand five hundred but less than thirty-two thousand six hundred inhabitants. Such enterprise zone designations shall have the same boundaries as such county, and shall only be made if the area to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.

- 2. In addition to any other enterprise zones authorized in this chapter, the department of economic development shall designate one enterprise zone that shall have boundaries that are the same as any city of the fourth classification with more than one thousand eight hundred but less than one thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in three counties. Such enterprise zone designation shall only be made if the area that is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.
- 3. In addition to any other enterprise zones authorized in this chapter, the department of economic development shall designate one enterprise zone that shall have boundaries that are the same as any city of the fourth classification with more than one thousand but less than one thousand one hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than forty-one thousand one hundred but less than forty-one thousand two hundred inhabitants. Such enterprise zone designation shall only be made if the area that is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.
- 4. In addition to any other enterprise zones authorized pursuant to this chapter, the department of economic development shall designate one enterprise zone that shall have boundaries that are the same as any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than

thirteen thousand seventy-five but less than thirteen thousand one hundred seventy-five inhabitants. Such enterprise zone designation shall only be made if the area that is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.

- 5. In addition to any other enterprise zones authorized in this chapter, the department of economic development shall designate one enterprise zone in the portions of any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand eight hundred but less than four thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county and any home rule city with more than one hundred thirteen thousand two hundred but less than one hundred thirteen thousand three hundred inhabitants which include a political subdivision that receives a portion of its funding from section 163.031 and is located in part in any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county. Such enterprise zone shall only be made if the area to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.
- 6. In addition to any other enterprise zones authorized pursuant to this chapter, the department of economic development shall designate one enterprise zone that shall have boundaries that are the same as any city of the fourth classification with more than four thousand three hundred but less than four thousand five hundred located in a county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but less than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants. Such enterprise zone designation shall only be made if the area that is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.
- 7. In addition to any other enterprise zones authorized pursuant to this chapter, the department of economic development shall designate one enterprise zone that shall have boundaries that are the same as any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand four hundred but less than five thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county. Such enterprise zone designation shall only be made if the area that is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.
- 8. In addition to any other enterprise zones authorized in this chapter, the department of economic development shall designate one enterprise zone that shall be located partially in any city of the fourth classification with more than twelve thousand one hundred but less than twelve thousand four hundred inhabitants and partially in any city of the fourth classification with more than

nine thousand six hundred but less than nine thousand seven hundred inhabitants and shall include all area in between any city of the fourth classification with more than twelve thousand one hundred but less than twelve thousand four hundred inhabitants and any city of the fourth classification with more than nine thousand six hundred but less than nine thousand seven hundred inhabitants with specific boundaries to be determined by the department of economic development in conjunction with the governing authority of the county. Such enterprise zone designation shall only be made if the area that is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.

- 9. In addition to any other enterprise zones authorized in this chapter, the department of economic development shall designate one enterprise zone within any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirty-one thousand but less than thirty-one thousand one hundred inhabitants. Such enterprise zone designation shall only be made if the area that is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.
- 10. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 135.230 to the contrary, any enterprise zone designated in any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than thirteen thousand seven hundred but less than thirteen thousand eight hundred inhabitants or designated in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than fifteen thousand seven hundred but less than fifteen thousand eight hundred inhabitants shall not expire before December 31, 2015.
- 11. In addition to the number of enterprise zones authorized by the provisions of sections 135.200 to 135.270, the department of economic development shall designate one such zone in every county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than six thousand seven hundred fifty but less than six thousand eight hundred fifty inhabitants. Such designation shall only be made if the area in the county which is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.
- 12. In addition to the number of enterprise zones authorized by the provisions of this chapter the department of economic development shall designate one such zone in every city of the fourth classification with more than thirteen thousand six hundred but less than thirteen thousand eight hundred inhabitants which shall have boundaries abutting an international airport and an

interstate highway with specific boundaries to be determined by the department of economic development in conjunction with the governing authority of the city. Such designation shall only be made if the area in the city which is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.

13. In addition to any other enterprise zones authorized in this chapter, the department of economic development shall designate one such zone in a city of the fourth classification with more than thirty thousand three hundred but less than thirty thousand seven hundred inhabitants. Such enterprise zone shall only be made if the area to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.]

[135.215. 1. Improvements made to "real property" as such term is defined in section 137.010, which are made in an enterprise zone subsequent to the date such zone or expansion thereto was designated, may upon approval of an authorizing resolution by the governing authority having jurisdiction of the area in which the improvements are made, be exempt, in whole or in part, from assessment and payment of ad valorem taxes of one or more affected political subdivisions, provided that, except as to the exemption allowed under subsection 3 of this section, at least fifty new jobs that provide an average of at least thirty-five hours of employment per week per job are created and maintained at the new or expanded facility. Such authorizing resolution shall specify the percent of the exemption to be granted, the duration of the exemption to be granted, and the political subdivisions to which such exemption is to apply and any other terms, conditions or stipulations otherwise required. A copy of the resolution shall be provided the director within thirty calendar days following adoption of the resolution by the governing authority.

2. No exemption shall be granted until the governing authority holds a public hearing for the purpose of obtaining the opinions and suggestions of residents of political subdivisions to be affected by the exemption from property taxes. The governing authority shall send, by certified mail, a notice of such hearing to each political subdivision in the area to be affected and shall publish notice of such hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the area to be affected by the exemption at least twenty days prior to the hearing but not more than thirty days prior to the hearing. Such notice shall state the time, location, date and purpose of the hearing.

3. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section, at least one-half of the ad valorem taxes otherwise imposed on subsequent improvements to real property located in an enterprise zone shall become and remain exempt from assessment and payment of ad valorem taxes of any political subdivision of this state or municipality thereof, if said political subdivision or municipality levies ad valorem taxes, for a period of not less than ten years following the date such improvements were assessed, provided the improved properties are used for assembling, fabricating, processing, manufacturing, mining, warehousing or distributing properties.

- 4. No exemption shall be granted for a period more than twenty-five years following the date on which the original enterprise zone was designated by the department except for any enterprise zone within any home rule city with more than one hundred fifty-one thousand five hundred but less than one hundred fifty-one thousand six hundred inhabitants provided in any instance the exemption shall not be granted for a period longer than twenty-five years from the date on which the exemption was granted.
- 5. The provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to improvements made to real property which have been started prior to August 28, 1991.
- 6. The mandatory abatement referred to in this section shall not relieve the assessor or other responsible official from ascertaining the amount of the equalized assessed value of all taxable property annually as required by section 99.855 and shall not have the effect of reducing the payments in lieu of taxes referred to in subdivision (2) of section 99.845 unless such reduction is set forth in the plan approved by the governing body of the municipality pursuant to subdivision (1) of section 99.820.
- 7. Effective August 28, 2004, any abatement or exemption provided for in this section on an individual parcel of real property shall cease after a period of thirty days of business closure, work stoppage, major reduction in force, or a significant change in the type of business conducted at that location. For the purposes of this subsection, "work stoppage" shall not include strike or lockout or time necessary to retool a plant, and "major reduction in force" is defined as a seventy-five percent or greater reduction. Any owner or new owner may reapply, but cannot receive the abatement or exemption for any period of time beyond the original life of the enterprise zone.]

[135.220. 1. The provisions of chapter 143 notwithstanding, one-half of the Missouri taxable income attributed to a new business facility in an enterprise zone which is earned by a taxpayer establishing and operating a new business facility located within an enterprise zone shall be exempt from taxation under chapter 143. A taxpayer operating a revenue producing enterprise as defined in paragraph (d) of subdivision (6) of section 135.200 may elect to exempt from taxation under chapter 143 one-half of the Missouri taxable income attributed to a new business facility in an enterprise zone or may elect to claim a fifty-dollar eredit against the tax imposed under chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, for each room constructed for use as a bedroom for each qualifying residential unit. A "bedroom" is defined as a structurally separate room used primarily for sleeping, and not as a living room, dining room, kitchen or closet. That portion of income attributed to the new business facility shall be determined in a manner prescribed in paragraph (b) of subdivision (7) of section 135.100, except that compensation paid to truck drivers, or rail or barge vehicle operators shall be excluded from the fraction.

2. In the case of a small corporation described in section 143.471 or a partnership, in computing the Missouri taxable income of the taxpayers described in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, a deduction apportioned in proportion to their share of ownership of the business on the last day of the taxpayer's tax period for which such tax credits are being claimed, shall be allowed from their Missouri adjusted gross income in the amount of one-half of the Missouri taxable income carned by the new business facility, as determined by the method prescribed in subsection 1 of this section located within the enterprise zone, as defined in this section, to the following:

(1) The shareholders of a small corporation described in section 143.471;

(2) The partners in a partnership.

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[135.225. 1. The credits otherwise provided by sections 135.100 to 135.150 shall upon proper application be granted to any taxpayer who shall establish and operate a new business facility located within an enterprise zone, except one designated pursuant to subsection 5 of section 135.230, on the same terms and conditions specified in those sections, except that:

(1) The credit otherwise allowed for each new business facility employee employed within an enterprise zone shall be four hundred dollars;

| 8 —  | (2) An additional credit of four hundred dollars shall be granted for each           |
|------|--|
| 9    | twelve-month period that a new business facility employee is a resident of an        |
| 10   | enterprise zone;   |
| 11 — | (3) An additional credit of four hundred dollars shall be granted for each           |
| 12   | twelve-month period that the person employed as a new business facility              |
| 13   | employee is a person who, at the time of such employment by the new business         |
| 14   | facility, met the criteria as set forth in section 135.240;                          |
| 15 — | (4) The credit otherwise allowed for new business facility investment                |
| 16   | shall be equal to the sum of ten percent of the first ten thousand dollars of such   |
| 17   | qualifying investment, plus five percent of the next ninety thousand dollars of      |
| 18   | such qualifying investment, plus two percent of all remaining qualifying             |
| 19   | investments within an enterprise zone;   |
| 20 — | (5) In the case of a small corporation described in section 143.471 or a             |
| 21   | partnership, the credits granted by this section shall be apportioned in proportion  |
| 22   | to the share of ownership of the taxpayer on the last day of the taxpayer's tax      |
| 23   | period for which such tax credits are being claimed, to the following:               |
| 24 — | (a) The shareholders of a small corporation described in section 143.471;            |
| 25 — | (b) The partners in a partnership;   |
| 26 — | (6) In the case of financial institutions described pursuant to the                  |
| 27   | provisions of chapter 148, the credits allowed in subdivisions (1), (2), (3) and (4) |
| 28   | of this subsection and the credit allowed in section 135.235 may be used to offset   |
| 29   | the tax imposed by chapter 148 and, in the case of an insurance company exempt       |
| 30   | from the thirty-percent employee requirement of section 135.230, any obligations     |
| 31   | imposed pursuant to section 375.916 subject to the same method of                    |
| 32   | apportionment as prescribed for taxes imposed by chapter 143 and as provided         |
| 33   | in subdivision (7) of section 135.100 and subsections 2 and 3 of section 135.110;    |
| 34 — | (7) If a facility within an enterprise zone, which does not constitute a new         |
| 35   | business facility, is expanded or improved by the taxpayer within the enterprise     |
| 36   | zone, the expansion or improvement shall be considered a separate facility           |
| 37   | eligible for the credits allowed in this section and section 135.235, and the        |
| 38   | exemption allowed in section 135.220, if:  |
| 39 — | (a) The new business facility investment in the expansion or                         |
| 40   | improvement during the tax period in which such credits and the exemption are        |
| 41   | claimed exceeds one hundred thousand dollars or, if less than one hundred            |
| 12   | thousand dollars, is twenty-five percent of the investment in the original facility  |
| 43   | prior to expansion or improvement; and   |

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44 (b) The expansion or improvement otherwise constitutes a new business 45 facility; and 46 (e) The number of new business facility employees engaged or maintained in employment at the expanded or improved facility for the taxable 47 48 year for which the credit is claimed equals or exceeds two and the total number 49 of employees at the facility after expansion or improvement is at least two greater than the total number of employees before expansion or improvement. The 50 taxpayer's investment in the expansion or improvement and in the original facility 51 prior to expansion or improvement shall be determined in the manner provided 52 53 in subdivision (8) of section 135.100; 54 (8) For the purpose of sections 135.200 to 135.256, an office as defined in subdivision (9) of section 135.100, when established, must create and maintain 55 at least two new business facility employees as defined in subdivision (6) of 56 57 section 135.100: 58 (9) In the case where a person employed by the new business facility is 59 a resident of the enterprise zone for less than a twelve-month period, or in the ease where a person employed as a new business facility employee is a person 60 61 who, at the time of such employment by the new business facility, met the criteria 62 as set forth in section 135.240, is employed for less than a twelve-month period, 63 the credits allowed by subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection shall be 64 determined by multiplying four hundred dollars by a fraction, the numerator of 65 which is the number of calendar days during the taxpayer's tax year for which such credits are claimed, in which the person met the requirements prescribed in 66 67 subdivision (2) or (3) of this subsection, and the denominator of which is three hundred and sixty-five, except that such credit shall not exceed four hundred 68 69 dollars per employee in any one taxable year; 70 (10) The deferment of tax credit authorized in section 135.120 shall not be available to taxpayers establishing a new business facility in an enterprise 71 72 zone: 73 (11) The allowance for additional ten-year periods to certain new 74 business facilities as prescribed in subsection 1 of section 135.110 shall not be 75 available to taxpayers expanding a new business facility in an enterprise zone, 76 except that any taxpayer who has been eligible to earn enterprise zone tax 77 benefits for ten tax periods, or until the expiration of the fifteen-year period as 78 prescribed in subsection 1 of section 135,230, or for the maximum period

otherwise allowed by law, may qualify for the tax credits allowed in section

135.110 if otherwise eligible, pursuant to the same terms and conditions prescribed in sections 135.100 to 135.150;

- (12) Taxpayers who establish a new business facility by operating a revenue-producing enterprise as defined in paragraph (d) of subdivision (6) of section 135.200 shall not be required to create and maintain new business facility employees.
- 2. The tax eredits described in subdivisions (1), (2), (3) and (4) of subsection 1 of this section, the training eredit allowed in section 135.235, and the income exemption allowed in section 135.220, shall be allowed to any taxpayer, under the same terms and conditions specified in such sections, who establishes a new business facility in an enterprise zone designated pursuant to subsection 5 of section 135.230, except that all such tax benefits shall be removed not later than seven years after the enterprise zone is designated as such.
- 3. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any taxpayer who establishes a new business facility in an enterprise zone, may elect to forfeit the tax credits otherwise allowed in section 135.235 and this section and the exemptions otherwise allowed in sections 135.215 and 135.220 and the refund otherwise allowed in section 135.245, and in lieu thereof, claim the tax credits allowed in section 135.110, pursuant to the same terms and conditions prescribed in sections 135.100 to 135.150. To perfect the election, the taxpayer shall attach written notification of such election to the taxpayer's initial application for claiming tax credits. The election shall be irreversible once perfected.
- 4. The right to receive the income exemption described in section 135.220, the tax credits described in subsection 1 of this section and the training credit allowed in section 135.235 shall vest in the taxpayer upon commencement of operations of the revenue-producing enterprise, but such vested right shall be waived by the taxpayer for any given year in which the terms and conditions of sections 135.100 to 135.268 are not met. Representations made by the department and relied upon in good faith by the taxpayer shall be binding upon the state of Missouri insofar as they are consistent with the provisions of this chapter. The provisions of this subsection shall apply to all revenue-producing enterprises which are eligible for incentives pursuant to this subsection and which commenced operation on or after January 1, 1996, to the extent such incentives do not exceed the fifteen-year limitation pursuant to subsection 1 of section 135.230 or the seven-year limitation pursuant to subsection 5 of section 135.230. The provisions of this subsection shall apply to all revenue-producing enterprises

which are eligible for the incentives set forth in this subsection, and which began operation after January 1, 1996, to the extent such incentives do not exceed the fifteen-year limitation set forth in subsection 1 of section 135.230, or the seven-year limit set forth in subsection 5 of section 135.230.]

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[135.230. 1. The exemption or credit established and allowed by section 135.220 and the credits allowed and established by subdivisions (1), (2), (3) and (4) of subsection 1 of section 135.225 shall be granted with respect to any new business facility located within an enterprise zone for a vested period not to exceed ten years following the date upon which the new business facility commences operation within the enterprise zone and such exemption shall be calculated, for each succeeding year of eligibility, in accordance with the formulas applied in the initial year in which the new business facility is certified as such, subject, however, to the limitation that all such credits allowed in sections 135.225 and 135.235 and the exemption allowed in section 135.220 shall be removed not later than fifteen years after the enterprise zone is designated as such. No credits shall be allowed pursuant to subdivision (1), (2), (3) or (4) of subsection 1 of section 135,225 or section 135,235 and no exemption shall be allowed pursuant to section 135.220 unless 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 or the new business facility is a revenue-producing enterprise as defined in paragraph (d) of subdivision (6) of section 135.200. In order to qualify for either the exemption pursuant to section 135,220 or the credit pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 135.225, or both, it shall be required that at least thirty percent of new business facility employees, as determined by subsection 4 of section 135.110, meet the criteria established in section 135.240 or are residents of an enterprise zone or some combination thereof, except taxpayers who establish a new business facility by operating a revenue-producing enterprise as defined in paragraph (d) of subdivision (6) of section 135.200 or any taxpayer that is an insurance company that established a new business facility satisfying the requirements of subdivision (8) of section 135.100 located within an enterprise zone after June 30, 1993, and before December 31, 1994, and that employs in excess of three hundred fifty new business facility employees at such facility each tax period for which the credits allowable pursuant to subdivisions (1) to (4) of subsection 1 of section 135.225 are claimed shall not be required to meet such

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requirement. A new business facility described as SIC 3751 shall be required to employ fifteen percent of such employees instead of the required thirty percent. For the purpose of satisfying the thirty-percent requirement, residents must have lived in the enterprise zone for a period of at least one full calendar month and must have been employed at the new business facility for at least one full calendar month, and persons qualifying because they meet the requirements of section 135.240 must have satisfied such requirement at the time they were employed by the new business facility and must have been employed at the new business facility for at least one full calendar month. The director may temporarily reduce or waive this requirement for any business in an enterprise zone with ten or less full-time employees, and for businesses with eleven to twenty full-time employees this requirement may be temporarily reduced. No reduction or waiver may be granted for more than one tax period and shall not be renewable. The exemptions allowed in sections 135.215 and 135.220 and the credits allowed in sections 135.225 and 135.235 and the refund established and authorized in section 135.245 shall not be allowed to any "public utility", as such term is defined in section 386.020. For the purposes of achieving the fifteen-percent employment requirement set forth in this subsection, a new business facility described as NAICS 336991 may count employees who were residents of the enterprise zone at the time they were employed by the new business facility and for at least ninety days thereafter, regardless of whether such employees continue to reside in the enterprise zone, so long as the employees remain employed by the new business facility and residents of the state of Missouri.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, motor carriers, barge lines or railroads engaged in transporting property for hire or any interexchange telecommunications company that establish a new business facility shall be eligible to qualify for the exemptions allowed in sections 135.215 and 135.220, and the credits allowed in sections 135.225 and 135.235 and the refund established and authorized in section 135.245, except that trucks, truck-trailers, truck semitrailers, rail or barge vehicles or other rolling stock for hire, track, switches, bridges, barges, tunnels, rail yards and spurs shall not constitute new business facility investment nor shall truck drivers or rail or barge vehicle operators constitute new business facility employees.

3. Notwithstanding any other provision of sections 135.200 to 135.256 to the contrary, motor carriers establishing a new business facility on or after

68 January 1, 1993, but before January 1, 1995, may qualify for the tax credits 69 available pursuant to sections 135.225 and 135.235 and the exemption provided 70 in section 135.220, even if such new business facility has not satisfied the 71 employee criteria, provided that such taxpayer employs an average of at least two 72 hundred persons at such facility, exclusive of truck drivers and provided that such 73 taxpayer maintains an average investment of at least ten million dollars at such 74 facility, exclusive of rolling stock, during the tax period for which such credits 75 and exemption are being claimed. 76 4. Any governing authority having jurisdiction of an area that has been 77 designated an enterprise zone may petition the department to expand the 78 boundaries of such existing enterprise zone. The director may approve such 79 expansion if the director finds that: 80 (1) The area to be expanded meets the requirements prescribed in section 135.207 or 135.210, whichever is applicable; 81 82 (2) The area to be expanded is contiguous to the existing enterprise zone; 83 and 84 (3) The number of expansions do not exceed three after August 28, 1994. 85 5. Notwithstanding the fifteen-year limitation as prescribed in subsection 86 1 of this section, any governing authority having jurisdiction of an area that has 87 been designated as an enterprise zone by the director, except one designated 88 pursuant to this subsection, may file a petition, as prescribed by the director, for 89 redesignation of such area for an additional period not to exceed seven years 90 following the fifteenth anniversary of the enterprise zone's initial designation 91 date; provided: 92 (1) The petition is filed with the director within three years prior to the date the tax credits authorized in sections 135.225 and 135.235 and the 93 94 exemption allowed in section 135.220 are required to be removed pursuant to 95 subsection 1 of this section; 96 (2) The governing authority identifies and conforms the boundaries of the 97 area to be designated a new enterprise zone to the political boundaries established 98 by the latest decennial census, unless otherwise approved by the director; 99 (3) The area satisfies the requirements prescribed in subdivisions (3) and 100 (4) of section 135.205 according to the United States Census Bureau's American 101 Community Survey, based on the most recent of five-year period estimate data 102 in which the final year of the estimate ends in either zero or five or other 103 appropriate source as approved by the director;

| 104 | (4) The governing authority satisfies the requirements prescribed if                 |
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| 105 | sections 135.210, 135.215 and 135.255;   |
| 106 | (5) The director finds that the area is unlikely to support reasonable tax           |
| 107 | assessment or to experience reasonable economic growth without such                  |
| 108 | designation; and   |
| 109 | (6) The director's recommendation that the area be designated as an                  |
| 110 | enterprise zone is approved by the joint committee on economic developmen            |
| 111 | policy and planning, as otherwise required in subsection 3 of section 135.210.       |
| 112 | 6. Any taxpayer having established a new business facility in an                     |
| 113 | enterprise zone except one designated pursuant to subsection 5 of this section       |
| 114 | who did not earn the tax credits authorized in sections 135.225 and 135.235 and      |
| 115 | the exemption allowed in section 135.220 for the full ten-year period because of     |
| 116 | the fifteen-year limitation as prescribed in subsection 1 of this section, shall be  |
| 117 | granted such benefits for ten tax years, less the number of tax years the benefits   |
| 118 | were claimed or could have been claimed prior to the expiration of the original      |
| 119 | fifteen-year period, except that such tax benefits shall not be earned for more than |
| 120 | seven tax periods during the ensuing seven-year period, provided the taxpayer        |
| 121 | continues to operate the new business facility in an area that is designated an      |
| 122 | enterprise zone pursuant to subsection 5 of this section. Any taxpayer who           |
| 123 | establishes a new business facility subsequent to the commencement of the            |
| 124 | ensuing seven-year period, as authorized in subsection 5 of this section, may        |
| 125 | qualify for the tax credits authorized in sections 135.225 and 135.235, and the      |
| 126 | exemptions authorized in sections 135.215 and 135.220, pursuant to the same          |
| 127 | terms and conditions as prescribed in sections 135.100 to 135.256. The               |
| 128 | designation of any enterprise zone pursuant to subsection 5 of this section shall    |
| 129 | not be subject to the fifty enterprise zone limitation imposed in subsection 3 o     |
| 130 | section 135.210.]  |
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|     | [135.235. To the extent that expenses incurred by a new business facility            |
| 2   | in an automorica game for the training of neurons appulated in the appuntion of the  |

[135.235. To the extent that expenses incurred by a new business facility in an enterprise zone for the training of persons employed in the operation of the new business facility is not covered by an existing federal, state or local program, such new business facility shall be eligible for a full tax credit equal to eighty percent of that portion of such training expenses which are in excess of four hundred dollars for each trainee who is a resident of the enterprise zone or who was at the time of such employment at the new business facility unemployable or difficult to employ as defined in section 135.240, provided such credit shall

9 not exceed four hundred dollars for each employee trained. In the ease of a small corporation described in section 143.471 or a partnership, all credits allowed by 10 11 this section shall be apportioned in proportion to the share of ownership of the 12 business to the following: 13 (1) The shareholders of the corporation described in section 143.471; or (2) The partners in a partnership.] 14 15 [135.240. The provisions of subdivision (3) of section 135.225 and 2 section 135.230 shall apply to employees determined to: 3

(1) Be difficult to employ. For the purpose of this section, "a person difficult to employ" shall mean a person who was unemployed for at least three months immediately prior to being employed at the new business facility in the enterprise zone; or

(2) Be eligible for aid to families with dependent children or general relief programs.]

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> [135.245. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of Missouri law, some portion of the tax credits carned by a newly established new business facility within an enterprise zone through the provisions of sections 135.200 to 135.256, except one designated pursuant to subsection 5 of section 135.230, which exceeds its total income tax liability shall be considered an overpayment of the income tax and shall be refunded to the taxpayer as provided by this section, except that such refund shall only apply to taxpayers subject to the tax imposed pursuant to chapter 143. The refund allowed by this section shall be limited to taxpayers who establish new facilities in enterprise zones. The refund shall not be allowed to a taxpayer who establishes a new business facility because it qualifies as a separate facility pursuant to subsection 6 of section 135.110 or subdivision (7) of subsection 1 of section 135,225 or because it satisfies the requirements of paragraph (c) of subdivision (5) of section 135.100 or subdivision (11) of section 135.100. The provisions of this section shall have effect on all initial applications filed on or after August 28, 1992. The provisions of this section shall only be available to a taxpayer for the first two consecutive years during which the taxpayer is eligible for the credits provided by sections 135.200 to 135.256, and the portion of tax credit which is considered an overpayment of the income tax shall be limited to fifty percent or fifty thousand dollars, whichever is less, in the first year and twenty-five percent or twenty-five

thousand dollars, whichever is less, in the second year in which the taxpayer is eligible. The overpayment of the income tax for the first year shall not be refunded to the taxpayer until the third taxable year of operation by the new business facility and the overpayment of the income tax for the second year shall not be refunded to the taxpayer until the fourth taxable year of operation by the new business facility.

- 2. The portion of tax credit which is considered an overpayment of the income tax by any taxpayer who establishes a new business facility in an enterprise zone designated pursuant to subsection 5 of section 135.230 shall be limited to twenty-five percent or twenty-five thousand dollars, whichever is less, in the first year of the ensuing seven-year period. Such overpayment of tax shall not be refunded to the taxpayer until the third taxable year of operation by the new business facility.
- 3. Such refunds to the taxpayer shall be made as otherwise provided by law. In the case of a small corporation described in section 143.471 or a partnership, all refunds allowed by this section shall be apportioned in proportion to the share of ownership of the business on the last day of the taxpayer's tax period for which such tax credits are being claimed, to the following:
  - (1) The shareholders of the corporation described in section 143.471; or
- 40 (2) The partners in a partnership.]

[135.247. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 135.205, 135.207, and 135.210 or any other provisions to the contrary, any area having been designated by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development as a federal empowerment zone or by the United States Department of Agriculture as an enterprise community pursuant to the federal Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993, title XIII, chapter I, subchapter e, shall immediately upon such federal designation become and remain a state enterprise zone until the expiration of such federal designation.

2. The credits otherwise provided by sections 135.225 and 135.235, the
exemption provided by section 135.220, and the refund provided by section
135.245 shall be available to any taxpayer who establishes and operates a new
business facility located within a federal empowerment zone or enterprise
community on the same terms and conditions specified in sections 135.100 to
135.256. The exemption provided in section 135.215 shall be available to any
taxpayer who makes improvements to real property after the date the area is

16 designated as a federal empowerment zone or enterprise community pursuant to 17 the same terms and conditions specified in section 135.215. 18 3. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, retail businesses, as defined by SICs 52 through 59, hotels and motels, as defined by SIC 7011, and 19 20 recreational facilities as defined by SIC 7999, shall be eligible for all benefits provided pursuant to the provisions of sections 135.200 to 135.256, if: 21 22 (1) In the case of a retail business, such business is located within a 23 state-designated enterprise zone located wholly or partially within a federal empowerment zone or enterprise community; or 24 25 (2) Such business is located within a satellite enterprise zone, established 26 pursuant to subdivision (1) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 135.207, whether or not such satellite zone is contained within a federal empowerment zone or 27 28 enterprise community; and 29 (3) In the case of a hotel or motel, such business is located within an 30 enterprise zone which is located within any county of the first classification with 31 a population of at least five hundred thousand but less than seven hundred thousand inhabitants according to the last decennial census, or in an enterprise 32 33 zone which is located within any city of the third classification which is partially located within a county of the first class with a population of one hundred fifty 34 35 thousand or more which is adjacent to a county of the first classification with a 36 population of at least five hundred thousand but less than seven hundred 37 thousand according to the last decennial census; and 38 (4) In the case of a recreational facility, such business is located within 39 an area designated a satellite enterprise zone pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 135.207, by the director after January 1, 1991, and before 40 41 January 1, 1992, in any city not within a county, and further provided the director approves the eligibility of such recreational facility to claim tax benefits 42 otherwise allowed in sections 135.200 to 135.256. When making such 43 44 determination, the director shall consider the number and quality of new jobs to be created, the amount of payroll and investment to be generated from the 45 proposed project, the extent to which such tax concessions are needed to induce 46 47 the development, whether the area is unlikely to support reasonable tax 48 assessment or to experience reasonable economic growth without such 49 designation and the overall economic benefits to be realized from the proposed 50 project.

| 51 | 4. For purposes of qualifying for benefits pursuant to this section,     |
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| 52 | recreational facilities, as defined by SIC 7999, shall not include:      |
| 53 | (1) An excursion gambling boat licensed pursuant to sections 313.800 to  |
| 54 | 313.850 and the docking facility associated with such licensed excursion |
| 55 | <del>gambling boat; or</del>   |
| 56 | (2) An excursion gambling boat and docking facility as proposed on an    |
| 57 | application filed with the Missouri gaming commission l                  |

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[135.250. 1. The director of the department of economic development may, subject to the requirements of section 536.021, issue such rules and regulations as he deems necessary regarding the qualifications necessary for an area to be deemed an "enterprise zone" and for the continuation of such designation. Beginning January 1, 1987, the director shall prescribe the method for submitting applications for claiming the tax credits allowed in sections 135,225 and 135,235 and the exemption allowed in section 135,220 and shall, if such application is approved, certify same to the director of revenue that the taxpayer claiming the credits allowed in sections 135.225 and 135.235 and the exemption allowed in section 135.220 has satisfied all requirements prescribed in sections 135.200 to 135.255, and is therefore eligible to claim the credits and exemption. The director shall also calculate and specify the amount of the credits carned by the taxpayer during the taxpayer's first taxable year in which such eredits are claimed and for each of the nine succeeding taxable years the eredits are claimed by the taxpayer and shall certify such amounts to the director of revenue. The director shall certify the extent to which such earned credits and the exemption allowed in section 135.220 can be claimed to the director of revenue and shall notify the taxpayer in writing of such determination. The director may prescribe such rules and regulations necessary to earry out the provisions of sections 135.200 to 135.255.

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2. The director of revenue shall determine the amount of the taxpayer's refund, as allowed in section 135.245, if any, and shall notify the taxpayer in writing of any amount to be refunded. The director of revenue may, subject to the requirements of section 536.021, prescribe rules and regulations necessary to process the credits allowed in sections 135.225 and 135.235 and the exemption allowed in section 135.220 and the refund allowed in section 135.245 following certification of eligibility by the director. No rule or portion of a rule

28 promulgated under the authority of this section shall become effective unless it 29 has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024. 30 3. Any taxpayer who has submitted an application for claiming tax 31 eredits as allowed in sections 135.225, 135.235, or the exemption allowed in 32 section 135,220 or an application to be certified as a new business facility for the 33 purpose of claiming the refund as allowed in section 135.245, may file with the 34 director of economic development, a protest within sixty days (one hundred fifty 35 days if the taxpayer is outside the United States) after the date of such certification notice or the date of the notice denying such certification. The 36 37 protest shall be in writing and shall set forth the grounds on which the protest is 38 based. 39 4. If a protest is filed, the director of economic development shall 40 consider the taxpayer's grounds for protest and make a determination concerning such protest. The director of economic development shall notify the taxpayer in 41 42 writing of such determination within thirty days following the date in which the written protest was received. Such notice shall be mailed to the taxpayer by 43 44 certified or registered mail and such notice shall set forth briefly the director of 45 economic development's findings of fact and the basis of decision. The decision of the director of economic development on the 46 47 taxpayer's protest is final upon the expiration of thirty days from the date when he mails notice of his action to the taxpayer unless within this period, the 48 49 taxpayer seeks review of the director of economic development's determination 50 by the administrative hearing commission.] 51 [135.255. After August 13, 1982, whenever an enterprise zone resident 2 becomes displaced as a result of condemnation authorized under the provisions 3 of chapter 353 and is displaced from a dwelling which was actually owned and 4 occupied by the displaced person as his principal residence for not less than one 5 year prior to the initiation of negotiations for acquisition of the property, the 6 redevelopment corporation shall make payment to the displaced person upon 7 proper application for: 8 (1) Actual expenses up to five hundred dollars incurred in moving 9 himself, his family and other personal property; or the displaced person may elect

to be moved by licensed, bonded moving services, or receive a moving expense

allowance up to a maximum of five hundred dollars;

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(2) Actual dislocation expenses incurred up to two hundred dollars,
 including as eligible expenses, but not limited to, utility connection costs, and other incidental expenses;

- (3) The amount, if any, which, when added to the acquisition cost of the dwelling acquired by the redevelopment corporation, equals the reasonable cost of a replacement dwelling which is comparable to the dwelling being acquired in size, condition, and accessibility to public services, and commercial facilities, and which is reasonably accessible to his place of employment, and is available on the private market without discrimination due to race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex or source of income;
- (4) The amount, if any, which will compensate the displaced person for any increased interest costs which such person is required to pay for financing the acquisition of a replacement dwelling. Such amount shall be equal to the interest differential between the existing and new mortgage based upon the remaining principal and term on the existing mortgage;
- (5) The amount, if any, which will compensate the displaced person for any increased monthly payments for principal, interest, taxes and insurance which such person is required to pay due to the loss by such person of government subsidies, including, but not limited to, subsidies under Section 235 of Title 24, Code of Federal Regulations, as a result of being displaced. Such amount shall be discounted to present value. The discount rate shall be five and one-half percent. The payments authorized by this section shall be made only to a displaced person who purchases or occupies a replacement dwelling which is decent, safe and sanitary not later than one year after the date on which the displaced person receives payment of consideration for the acquired dwelling or the date on which the displaced person moves from the acquired dwelling, whichever is later. No payment under this section to any displaced person may exceed ten thousand dollars.]

[135.256. In addition to the number of enterprise zones authorized under the provisions of sections 135.206 and 135.210, the department of economic development shall designate one such zone in every city of the third class in every county of the third class which contains a state university whose primary mission is engineering studies and technical research. Such enterprise zone designation shall only be made if the area in the city which is to be included meets all the requirements of section 135.205.]

[135.257. In addition to the number of enterprise zones authorized pursuant to the provisions of sections 135.206, 135.208, 135.210 and 135.256, the department of economic development shall designate one such zone in any city not within a county if such area which is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.]

[135.258. 1. A taxpayer shall not be entitled to receive the tax credits, the exemption and the refunds respectively provided for in sections 135.110, 135.220, 135.225, and 135.245 solely because the taxpayer has met and maintained the new investment and new job creation criteria required by sections 135.100 through 135.256. In addition to meeting these criteria, the taxpayer must be in receipt of an approved letter of intent as described in subsection 2 of this section. The taxpayer shall make available such copies of the approved letter of intent, as may be required, to the department of revenue.

 2. In order to be eligible for the tax credits, exemption and refunds specified in subsection 1 of this section, a taxpayer must submit a letter of intent to the director of the department of economic development. The letter of intent shall be completed on a form that shall be prepared by the department. It need not contain an estimate of the amounts of the tax credits, exemption or refunds for which the taxpayer may become eligible. The letter of intent shall be submitted to the director at least fifteen days prior to the commencement of commercial operations as defined in subdivision (1) of section 135.100. The director shall approve or deny the letter of intent and return such to the taxpayer within fifteen days of its receipt.]

[135.259. In addition to the number of enterprise zones authorized pursuant to the provisions of sections 135.206, 135.210, 135.256 and 135.257, the department of economic development shall designate one such zone for any county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population of less than eighteen thousand and more than seventeen thousand nine hundred. Such enterprise zone designation shall only be made if such area which is to be included in the enterprise zone meets all the requirements of section 135.205.]

[135.260. In addition to the number of enterprise zones authorized pursuant to the provisions of sections 135.206 and 135.210, the department of

economic development shall designate one such zone in every city of the fourth classification with greater than five thousand two hundred inhabitants and less than five thousand three hundred inhabitants in every noncharter county of the first classification which contains greater than one hundred four thousand inhabitants and fewer than one hundred five thousand inhabitants. Such enterprise zone shall only be made if such area in the city which is to be included meets all the requirements of section 135.205.]

[135.262. In addition to the number of enterprise zones authorized under the provisions of sections 135.206 to 135.260, the department of economic development shall designate any area that meets all the requirements of section 135.205 as an enterprise zone.]

[135.270. 1. Any automobile manufacturer or assembler, as defined by standard industrial classification code (SIC) number 3711, that is located within a state enterprise zone established pursuant to sections 135.200 to 135.256 may make an application to the department of economic development for a strategic initiative investment income tax refund.

2. Such refunds shall be approved only if the total amount of tax credits certified for the automobile manufacturer or assembler in the four calendar years immediately preceding 1998 exceeded the company's total Missouri tax on taxable income in those years by an amount equal to at least twenty million dollars. In such cases, a portion of tax credits earned shall constitute an overpayment of taxes and may be refunded to the taxpayer in the manner authorized by this section as a strategic initiative income tax fund.

3. The department shall evaluate and may approve such applications based upon the importance of the manufacturer to the economy of Missouri, the company's investment of at least one hundred million dollars in new facilities or equipment, and the number of jobs to be created or retained as a result of new investment. Such applications may be approved annually for no longer than five successive years. The maximum amount of refund that may be awarded to the manufacturer or assembler shall not exceed two million dollars per year.]

[135.545. A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit for taxes paid pursuant to chapter 143, 147 or 148 in an amount equal to fifty percent of a qualified investment in transportation development for aviation, mass transportation,

including parking facilities for users of mass transportation, railroads, ports, including parking facilities and limited access roads within ports, waterborne transportation, bicycle and pedestrian paths, or rolling stock located in a distressed community as defined in section 135.530, and which are part of a development plan approved by the appropriate local agency. If the department of economic development determines the investment has been so approved, the department shall grant the tax credit in order of date received. A taxpayer may carry forward any unused tax credit for up to ten years and may carry it back for the previous three years until such credit has been fully claimed. Certificates of tax credit issued in accordance with this section may be transferred, sold or assigned by notarized endorsement which names the transferee. The tax eredits allowed pursuant to this section shall be for an amount of no more than ten million dollars for each year. This credit shall apply to returns filed for all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1999. Any unused portion of the tax credit authorized pursuant to this section shall be available for use in the future by those entities until fully claimed. For purposes of this section, a "taxpayer" shall include any charitable organization that is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143.]

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[135.546. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, no tax eredits shall be approved, awarded, or issued to any person or entity claiming any tax credit under section 135.545; if an organization has been allocated credits for contribution-based credits prior to January 1, 2005, the organization may issue such credits prior to January 1, 2007, for qualified contributions.]

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grower or wine producer shall be allowed a tax credit against the state tax liability incurred pursuant to chapter 143, exclusive of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided in sections 143.191 to 143.265, in an amount equal to twenty-five percent of the purchase price of all new equipment and materials used directly in the growing of grapes or the production of wine in the state. Each grower or producer shall apply to the department of economic development and specify the total amount of such new equipment and materials purchased during the calendar year. The department of economic development shall certify to the department of revenue the amount of such tax credit to which

| 11              | a grape grower or wine producer is entitled pursuant to this section. The        |
|-----------------|--|
| 12              | provisions of this section notwithstanding, a grower or producer may only apply  |
| 13              | for and receive the credit authorized by this section for five tax periods.]     |
| 14              |  |
|                 | [135.750. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:                  |
| 2 —             | (1) "Highly compensated individual", any individual who receives                 |
| 3               | compensation in excess of one million dollars in connection with a single        |
| 4               | qualified film production project;   |
| 5 —             | (2) "Qualified film production project", any film, video, commercial, or         |
| 6               | television production, as approved by the department of economic development     |
| 7               | and the office of the Missouri film commission, that is under thirty minutes in  |
| 8               | length with an expected in-state expenditure budget in excess of fifty thousand  |
| 9               | dollars, or that is over thirty minutes in length with an expected in-state      |
| 10              | expenditure budget in excess of one hundred thousand dollars. Regardless of the  |
| 11              | production costs, "qualified film production project" shall not include any:     |
| 12 —            | (a) News or current events programming;  |
| 13 —            | (b) Talk show;   |
| 14 —            | (e) Production produced primarily for industrial, corporate, or                  |
| 15              | institutional purposes, and for internal use;                                    |
| 16 <del>-</del> | (d) Sports event or sports program;  |
| 17 —            | (e) Gala presentation or awards show;  |
| 18 —            | (f) Infomercial or any production that directly solicits funds;                  |
| 19 —            | (g) Political ad;  |
| 20 —            | (h) Production that is considered obscene, as defined in section 573.010;        |
| 21 —            | (3) "Qualifying expenses", the sum of the total amount spent in this state       |
| 22              | for the following by a production company in connection with a qualified film    |
| 23              | <del>production project:</del>   |
| 24 —            | (a) Goods and services leased or purchased by the production company.            |
| 25              | For goods with a purchase price of twenty-five thousand dollars or more, the     |
| 26              | amount included in qualifying expenses shall be the purchase price less the fair |
| 27              | market value of the goods at the time the production is completed;               |
| 28 —            | (b) Compensation and wages paid by the production company on which               |
| 29              | the production company remitted withholding payments to the department of        |
| 30              | revenue under chapter 143. For purposes of this section, compensation and        |
| 31              | wages shall not include any amounts paid to a highly compensated individual;     |

(4) "Tax credit", a credit against the tax otherwise due under chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, or otherwise due under chapter 148;

(5) "Taxpaver" any individual partnership or corporation as described

- (5) "Taxpayer", any individual, partnership, or corporation as described in section 143.441, 143.471, or section 148.370 that is subject to the tax imposed in chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, or the tax imposed in chapter 148 or any charitable organization which is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143.
- 2. For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1999, but ending on or before December 31, 2007, a taxpayer shall be granted a tax credit for up to fifty percent of the amount of investment in production or production-related activities in any film production project with an expected in-state expenditure budget in excess of three hundred thousand dollars. For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2008, a taxpayer shall be allowed a tax credit for up to thirty-five percent of the amount of qualifying expenses in a qualified film production project. Each film production company shall be limited to one qualified filmproduction project per year. Activities qualifying a taxpayer for the tax credit pursuant to this subsection shall be approved by the office of the Missouri film commission and the department of economic development.
- 3. Taxpayers shall apply for the film production tax credit by submitting an application to the department of economic development, on a form provided by the department. As part of the application, the expected in-state expenditures of the qualified film production project shall be documented. In addition, the application shall include an economic impact statement, showing the economic impact from the activities of the film production project. Such economic impact statement shall indicate the impact on the region of the state in which the film production or production-related activities are located and on the state as a whole.
- 4. For all taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2007, tax credits certified pursuant to subsection 2 of this section shall not exceed one million dollars per taxpayer per year, and shall not exceed a total for all tax credits certified of one million five hundred thousand dollars per year. For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2008, tax credits certified under subsection 1 of this section shall not exceed a total for all tax credits certified of four million five hundred thousand dollars per year. Taxpayers may carry

 forward unused credits for up to five tax periods, provided all such credits shall be claimed within ten tax periods following the tax period in which the film production or production-related activities for which the credits are certified by the department occurred.

- 5. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any taxpayer may sell, assign, exchange, convey or otherwise transfer tax credits allowed in subsection 2 of this section. The taxpayer acquiring the tax credits may use the acquired credits to offset the tax liabilities otherwise imposed by chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, or chapter 148. Unused acquired credits may be carried forward for up to five tax periods, provided all such credits shall be claimed within ten tax periods following the tax period in which the film production or production-related activities for which the credits are certified by the department occurred.
  - 6. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:
- (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after November 28, 2007, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and
- (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and
- (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset.]

[320.093. 1. Any person, firm or corporation who purchases a dry fire

hydrant, as defined in section 320.273, or provides an acceptable means of water storage for such dry fire hydrant including a pond, tank or other storage facility with the primary purpose of fire protection within the state of Missouri, shall be eligible for a credit on income taxes otherwise due pursuant to chapter 143, except sections 143.191 to 143.261, as an incentive to implement safe and efficient fire protection controls. The tax credit, not to exceed five thousand dollars, shall be equal to fifty percent of the cost in actual expenditure for any

new water storage construction, equipment, development and installation of the dry hydrant, including pipes, valves, hydrants and labor for each such installation of a dry hydrant or new water storage facility. The amount of the tax credit

12 elaimed for in-kind contributions shall not exceed twenty-five percent of the total 13 amount of the contribution for which the tax credit is claimed. 14 2. Any amount of credit which exceeds the tax due shall not be refunded 15 but may be carried over to any subsequent taxable year, not to exceed seven 16 years. The person, firm or corporation may elect to assign to a third party the 17 approved tax credit. The certificate of assignment and other appropriate forms shall be filed with the Missouri department of revenue and the department of 18 19 economic development. 20 3. The person, firm or corporation shall make application for the credit 21 to the department of economic development after receiving approval of the state 22 fire marshal. The fire marshal shall establish by rule promulgated pursuant to chapter 536 the requirements to be met based on the National Resources 23 Conservation Service's Dry Hydrant Standard. The state fire marshal or 24 designated local representative shall review and authorize the construction and 25 26 installation of any dry fire hydrant site. Only approved dry fire hydrant sites shall be eligible for tax credits as indicated in this section. Under no circumstance 27 28 shall such authority deny any entity the ability to provide a dry fire hydrant site 29 when tax credits are not requested. 30 4. The department of public safety shall certify to the department of 31 revenue that the dry hydrant system meets the requirements to obtain a tax credit 32 as specified in subsection 5 of this section. 33 5. In order to qualify for a tax credit under this section, a dry hydrant or 34 new water storage facility shall meet the following minimum requirements: 35 (1) Each body of water or water storage structure shall be able to provide two hundred fifty gallons per minute for a continuous two-hour period during a 36 37 fifty-year drought or freeze at a vertical lift of eighteen feet; (2) Each dry hydrant shall be located within twenty-five feet of an 38 39 all-weather roadway and shall be accessible to fire protection equipment; 40 (3) Dry hydrants shall be located a reasonable distance from other dry or pressurized hydrants; and 41 42 (4) The site shall provide a measurable economic improvement potential for rural development. 43 44 6. New credits shall not be awarded under this section after August 28, 45 2010. The total amount of all tax credits allowed pursuant to this section is five 46 hundred thousand dollars in any one fiscal year as approved by the director of the department of economic development. 47

| 48 — | 7. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010,        |
|------|--|
| 19   | that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective |
| 50   | only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, |
| 51   | if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and    |
| 52   | if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to     |
| 53   | review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are            |
| 54   | subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and       |
| 55   | any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void.]      |
| 56   |  |
|      | [620.635. Sections 620.635 to 620.653 shall be known and may be eited                |
| 2    | as the "Missouri New Enterprise Creation Act".]                                      |
| 3    |  |
|      | [620.638. As used in sections 620.635 to 620.653, the following terms                |
| 2    | <del>mean:</del>   |
| 3 —  | (1) "Committed contributions", the total amount of qualified                         |
| 4    | contributions that are committed to a qualifying fund by contractual agreement;      |
| 5 —  | (2) "Corporation", the Missouri technology corporation as established                |
| 6    | pursuant to section 348.251;   |
| 7 —  | (3) "Department", the department of economic development;                            |
| 8 —  | (4) "Director", the director of the department of economic development;              |
| 9 —  | (5) "Follow-up capital", capital provided to a qualified business in which           |
| 10   | a qualified fund has previously invested seed capital or start-up capital. No more   |
| 11   | than forty percent of the qualified contributions to a qualified fund may be used    |
| 12   | for follow-up capital, and no qualified contributions which generate tax credits     |
| 13   | before the second round of allocations as authorized by section 620.650 shall be     |
| 14   | used for follow-up capital investments;  |
| 15 — | (6) "Person", any individual, corporation, partnership, limited liability            |
| 16   | company or other entity, including any charitable organization which is exempt       |
| 17   | from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income,        |
| 18   | if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143;          |
| 19 — | (7) "Positive cash flow", total cash receipts from sales or services, but not        |
| 20   | from investments or loans, exceeding total cash expenditures as calculated on a      |
| 21   | fiscal year basis;   |
| 22 — | (8) "Qualified business", any independently owned and operated business              |
| 23   | which is headquartered and located in Missouri and which is involved in or           |
| 24   | intends to be involved in commerce for the purpose of manufacturing, processing      |

| 25   | or assembling products, conducting research and development, or providing            |
|------|--|
| 26   | services in interstate commerce. Such a business shall maintain its headquarters     |
| 27   | in Missouri for a period of at least three years from the date of receipt of a       |
| 28   | qualified investment or be subject to penalties pursuant to section 620.017;         |
| 29 — | (9) "Qualified contribution", cash contributions to a qualified fund                 |
| 30   | pursuant to the terms of contractual agreements made between the qualified fund      |
| 31   | and a qualified economic development organization authorized by the corporation      |
| 32   | to enter into such contracts;  |
| 33 — | (10) "Qualified economic development organization", any corporation                  |
| 34   | organized pursuant to the provisions of chapter 355 that, as of January 1, 1991,     |
| 35   | had obtained a contract with the department to operate an innovation center to       |
| 36   | promote, assist and coordinate the research and development of new services,         |
| 37   | products or processes in this state;   |
| 38 — | (11) "Qualified fund", a fund established by any corporation, partnership,           |
| 39   | joint venture, unincorporated association, trust or other organization established   |
| 40   | pursuant to the laws of Missouri and approved by the corporation;                    |
| 41 — | (12) "Qualified investment", any investment of seed capital, start-up                |
| 42   | capital or follow-up capital in a qualified business that does not cause more than   |
| 43   | ten percent of all the qualified contributions to a qualified fund to be invested in |
| 44   | a single qualified business;   |
| 45 — | (13) "Seed capital", capital provided to a qualified business for research,          |
| 46   | development and precommercialization activities to prove a concept for a new         |
| 47   | product, process or service, and for activities related thereto; provided that, seed |
| 48   | capital shall not be provided to any business which in a past fiscal year has        |
| 49   | experienced a positive cash flow;  |
| 50 — | (14) "Start-up capital", capital provided to a qualified business for use in         |
| 51   | preproduction product development, service development or initial marketing          |
| 52   | thereof; provided that, start-up capital shall not be provided to any business       |
| 53   | which has experienced a positive eash flow in a past fiscal year;                    |
| 54 — | (15) "Uninvested capital", that portion of any qualified contribution to             |
| 55   | a qualified fund, other than management fees not to exceed three percent per year    |
| 56   | of committed contributions, qualified investments and other expenses or fees         |
| 57   | authorized by the corporation, that is not invested as a qualified investment        |
| 58   | within ten years of its receipt.]  |
| 59   |  |

[620.641. The powers and duties of the Missouri seed capital investment board shall be transferred to the Missouri technology corporation effective August 28, 2011, and the Missouri seed capital investment board shall be dissolved.]

[620.644. 1. The Missouri seed capital and commercialization strategy shall be jointly developed and approved by the boards of directors of all of the qualified economic development organizations and submitted as one plan to the corporation for its approval. The board shall not approve any qualified fund, exclusive of the fund approved by the corporation, unless such fund is described in the Missouri seed capital and commercialization strategy. The strategy shall include a proposal for the establishment and operation of between one and four qualified funds in Missouri, including the fund approved by the corporation pursuant to the provisions of section 620.653. The initial strategy shall be submitted to the board no later than July 1, 2000, and shall be approved or rejected by the board within three months of receipt. No tax credits authorized pursuant to the provisions of sections 620.635 to 620.653 shall be awarded until such strategy has been approved by the board, other than tax credits authorized for qualified contributions to the fund approved by the corporation.

- 2. The department shall authorize the use of up to twenty million dollars in tax credits by the approved qualified funds, in aggregate pursuant to the provisions of section 620.650, with not more than five million dollars of tax credits being issued in any one year.
- 3. The corporation shall approve the professional managers employed by the qualified funds according to criteria similar to that used by the U.S. Small Business Administration's Small Business Investment Corporation Program.
- 4. The department may promulgate any rules and regulations necessary to administer the provisions of sections 620.635 to 620.653. No rule or regulation or portion of a rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536.
  - 5. The corporation shall report the following to the department:
- (1) As soon as practicable after the receipt of a qualified contribution the name of each person from which the qualified contribution was received, the amount of each contributor's qualified contribution and the tax credits computed pursuant to this section;

32 (2) On a quarterly basis, the amount of qualified investments made to any 33 qualified business; 34 (3) On a quarterly basis, verification that the investment of seed capital, 35 start-up capital, or follow-up capital in a qualified business does not direct more 36 than ten percent of all the qualified contributions to a qualified fund to be 37 invested in a single qualifying business. 38 6. Each qualified fund shall provide annual audited financial statements, 39 including the opinion of an independent certified public accountant, to the department within ninety days of the close of the state fiscal year. The audit shall 40 41 address the methods of operation and conduct of the business of the qualified 42 economic development organization to determine compliance with the statutes 43 and program and program rules and that the qualified contributions received by the qualified fund have been invested as required by this section.] 44 45 [620.647. 1. The corporation may authorize each qualified economic 2 development organization to enter into contractual agreements with any qualified 3 fund allowing such qualified fund to offer tax credits authorized pursuant to the 4 provisions of sections 620.635 to 620.653 to those persons making qualified 5 contributions to the qualified fund. The corporation shall establish policies and 6 procedures requiring each authorized qualified economic development 7 organization to secure from each qualified fund and its investors the maximum 8 fund equity interest possible, as dictated by market conditions, in exchange for 9 the use of the tax credits. All tax credits authorized pursuant to sections 620.635 10 to 620.653 shall be administered by the department. 2. Each qualified fund shall enter into a contract with one or more 11 12 qualified economic development organizations which shall entitle all qualified economic development organizations in existence at that time to receive and 13 14 share equally all distributions of equity and dividends or other earnings of the fund that are generated as a result of any equity interest secured as a result of 15 actions taken to comply with subsection 1 of this section. Such contracts shall 16 17 require the qualified funds to transfer to the corporation all distributions of 18 dividends or other earnings of the fund that are owed to any qualified economic 19 development organization that has dissolved or has ceased doing business for a

3. All distributions of dividends, carnings, equity or the like owed pursuant to the provisions of sections 620.635 to 620.653 to a qualified economic

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period of one year or more.

development organization by any qualified fund shall be paid to the qualified economic development organization. The qualified economic development organization shall use such payments solely for reinvestment in qualified funds in order to provide ongoing seed capital, start-up capital and follow-up capital for Missouri businesses. No qualified economic development organization may transfer any dividends, earnings, equity or the like owed it pursuant to sections 620.635 to 620.653 to any other person or entity without the approval of the corporation.]

[620.650. 1. The sole purpose of each qualified fund is to make investments. One hundred percent of investments made from qualified contributions shall be qualified investments.

- 2. Any person who makes a qualified contribution to a qualified fund shall receive a tax credit against the tax otherwise due pursuant to chapter 143, chapter 147, or chapter 148, other than taxes withheld pursuant to sections 143.191 to 143.265, in an amount equal to one hundred percent of such person's qualified contribution.
- 3. Such person shall submit to the department an application for the tax eredit on a form provided by the department. The department shall award tax eredits in the order the applications are received and based upon the strategy approved by the corporation. Tax eredits issued pursuant to this section may be claimed for the tax year in which the qualified contribution is made or in any of the following ten years, and may be assigned, transferred or sold.
- 4. There is hereby imposed on each qualified fund a tax equal to fifteen percent of the qualified fund's uninvested capital at the close of such qualified fund's tax year. For purposes of tax computation, any distribution made by a qualified fund during a tax year is deemed made at the end of such tax year. Each tax year, every qualified fund shall remit the tax imposed by this section to the director of the department of revenue for deposit in the state treasury to the credit of the general revenue fund.]

[620.653. The provisions of sections 620.635 to 620.650 to the contrary notwithstanding, one qualified fund shall be approved by the corporation as soon as practicable after July 8, 1999. Such fund need not be initially incorporated into the seed capital and commercialization strategy until after the appointment of the board. After the appointment of the board, all powers exercised by the

| 6    | corporation in relation to that fund shall be transferred to the board. After the   |
|------|---|
| 7    | dissolution of the board, all powers exercised by the board shall be transferred to |
| 8    | the corporation. The corporation shall approve the professional fund manager        |
| 9    | employed by the qualified fund established by this section.]                        |
| 10   |   |
|      | [620.2600. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the                   |
| 2    | "Innovation Campus Tax Credit Act".   |
| 3 —  | 2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:                               |
| 4 —  | (1) "Certificate", a tax credit certificate issued under this section;              |
| 5 —  | (2) "Department", the Missouri department of economic development;                  |
| 6 —  | (3) "Eligible donation", donations received from a taxpayer by innovation           |
| 7    | campuses that are to be used solely for projects that advance learning in the areas |
| 8    | of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics. Eligible donations may        |
| 9    | include cash, publicly traded stocks and bonds, and real estate that shall and will |
| 10   | be valued and documented according to the rules promulgated by the department       |
| 11   | of economic development;  |
| 12 — | (4) "Innovation education campus" or "innovation campus", as defined                |
| 13   | in section 178.1100, an educational partnership consisting of at least one of each  |
| 14   | of the following entities:  |
| 15 — | (a) A local Missouri high school or K-12 school district;                           |
| 16 — | (b) A Missouri four-year public or private higher education institution;            |
| 17 — | (e) A Missouri-based business or businesses; and                                    |
| 18 — | (d) A Missouri two-year public higher education institution or state                |
| 19   | technical college of Missouri;  |
| 20 — | (5) "Taxpayer", any of the following individuals or entities who make an            |
| 21   | eligible donation to any innovation campus:   |
| 22 — | (a) A person, firm, partner in a firm, corporation, or a shareholder in an          |
| 23   | S corporation doing business in the state of Missouri and subject to the state      |
| 24   | income tax imposed in chapter 143;  |
| 25 — | (b) A corporation subject to the annual corporation franchise tax imposed           |
| 26   | in chapter 147;   |
| 27 — | (c) An insurance company paying an annual tax on its gross premium                  |
| 28   | receipts in this state;   |
| 29 — | (d) Any other financial institution paying taxes to the state of Missouri           |
| 30   | or any political subdivisions of this state under chapter 148;                      |
| 31 — | (e) An individual subject to the state income tax imposed in chapter 143;           |

| 32 | (f) Any charitable organization which is exempt from federal income tax              |
|----|--|
| 33 | and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject       |
| 34 | to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143.                                   |
| 35 | 3. For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2015, any                  |
| 36 | taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the taxes otherwise due under chapters    |
| 37 | 147, 148, or 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to           |
| 38 | 143.265, in an amount equal to fifty percent of the amount of an eligible            |
| 39 | donation, subject to the restrictions in this section. The amount of the tax credit  |
| 40 | claimed shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer's state income tax liability     |
| 41 | in the tax year for which the credit is claimed. Any amount of credit that the       |
| 42 | taxpayer is prohibited by this section from claiming in a tax year shall not be      |
| 43 | refundable, but may be carried forward to any of the taxpayer's four subsequent      |
| 44 | taxable years.   |
| 45 | 4. To claim the credit authorized in this section, an innovation campus              |
| 46 | may submit to the department an application for the tax credit authorized by this    |
| 47 | section on behalf of taxpayers. The department shall verify that the innovation      |
| 48 | campus has submitted the following items:  |
| 49 | (1) A valid application in the form and format required by the                       |
| 50 | <del>department;</del>   |
| 51 | (2) A statement attesting to the eligible donation received, which shall             |
| 52 | include the name and taxpayer identification number of the individual or taxpayer    |
| 53 | making the eligible donation, the amount of the eligible donation, and the date      |
| 54 | the eligible donation was received by the innovation campus; and                     |
| 55 | (3) Payment from the innovation campus equal to the value of the tax                 |
| 56 | credit for which application is made.  |
| 57 |  |
| 58 | If the innovation campus applying for the tax credit meets all criteria required by  |
| 59 | this subsection, the department shall issue a certificate in the appropriate amount. |
| 60 | 5. Tax credits issued under this section may be assigned, transferred,               |
| 61 | sold, or otherwise conveyed, and the new owner of the tax credit shall have the      |
| 62 | same rights in the credit as the taxpayer. Whenever a certificate is assigned,       |
| 63 | transferred, sold, or otherwise conveyed, a notarized endorsement shall be filed     |
| 64 | with the department specifying the name and address of the new owner of the tax      |
| 65 | credit and the value of the credit.  |
| 66 | 6. The department may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of                |
| 67 | this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section      |

| 68 | 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become   |
|----|---|
| 69 | effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter |
| 70 | 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are             |
| 71 | nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under          |
| 72 | and pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to             |
| 73 | disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant    |
| 74 | of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2014,       |
| 75 | shall be invalid and void.  |
| 76 | 7. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:                                   |
| 77 | (1) The program authorized under this section shall expire six years after            |
| 78 | August 28, 2014, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and           |
| 79 | (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this                |
| 80 | section shall automatically sunset twelve years after August 28, 2014; and            |
| 81 | (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year              |
| 82 | immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under         |
| 83 | this section is sunset.]  |
|    |   |