SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 954

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR CROWELL.

Read 1st time February 17, 2010, and ordered printed.

5118S.01I

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary,

AN ACT

To repeal sections 32.105, 32.110, 32.111, 32.112, 32.115, 99.1205, 100.286, 100.297, 100.850, 135.090, 135.305, 135.327, 135.352, 135.460, 135.484, 135.490, 135.535, 135.545, 135.546, 135.550, 135.562, 135.575, 135.600, 135.630, 135.647, 135.679, 135.680, 135.700, 135.710, 135.750, 135.766, 135.967, 208.770, 253.550, 253.559, 320.093, 348.430, 348.432, 348.434, 348.505, 447.708, 620.495, 620.1039, 620.1881, and 660.055, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof forty-one new sections relating to the allocation of tax credits by appropriation, with penalty provisions and an expiration date for a certain section.

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

Section A. Sections 32.105, 32.110, 32.111, 32.112, 32.115, 99.1205,

- 2 100.286, 100.297, 100.850, 135.090, 135.305, 135.327, 135.352, 135.460, 135.484,
- $3 \quad 135.490, 135.535, 135.545, 135.546, 135.550, 135.562, 135.575, 135.600, 135.630,$
- 4 135.647, 135.679, 135.680, 135.700, 135.710, 135.750, 135.766, 135.967, 208.770,
- 5 253.550, 253.559, 320.093, 348.430, 348.432, 348.434, 348.505, 447.708, 620.495,
- 6 620.1039, 620.1881, and 660.055, RSMo, are repealed and forty-one new sections
- 7 enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 32.105, 32.110, 32.111, 32.112,
- $8 \quad 32.115, 99.1205, 100.286, 100.297, 100.850, 135.090, 135.305, 135.327, 135.352,$
- $9 \quad 135.460, \, 135.484, \, 135.490, \, 135.535, \, 135.550, \, 135.562, \, 135.575, \, 135.600, \, 135.630,$
- 10 135.647, 135.679, 135.680, 135.700, 135.710, 135.750, 135.821, 135.967, 208.770,
- 11 253.550, 253.559, 348.430, 348.432, 348.434, 348.505, 447.708, 620.495, 620.1881,
- 12 and 660.055, to read as follows:
 - 32.105. As used in sections 32.100 to 32.125, the following terms mean:
- 2 (1) "Affordable housing assistance activities", money, real or personal

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3 property, or professional services expended or devoted to the construction, or 4 rehabilitation of affordable housing units;

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

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

For owner-occupied units, persons or families are eligible occupants of affordable housing units if the household combined, adjusted gross income as defined by the commission is equal to or less than the following percentages of the median family income for the geographic area in which the residential unit is located, or the median family income for the state of Missouri, whichever is larger:

41		Percent of State or
42		Geographic Area Family
43	Size of Household	Median Income
44	One Person	70%
45	Two Persons	80%
46	Three Persons	90%
47	Four Persons	100%
48	Five Persons	108%
49	Six Persons	116%
50	Seven Persons	124%
51	Eight Persons	132%

- (3) "Business firm", person, firm, a partner in a firm, corporation or a shareholder in an S corporation doing business in the state of Missouri and subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143, RSMo, including 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 such chapter, or a corporation subject to the annual corporation franchise tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 147, RSMo, or an insurance company paying an annual tax on its gross premium receipts in this state, or other financial institution paying taxes to the state of Missouri or any political subdivision of this state pursuant to the provisions of chapter 148, RSMo, or an express company which pays an annual tax on its gross receipts in this state;
- (4) "Commission", the Missouri housing development commission;
- (5) "Community services", any type of counseling and advice, emergency assistance or medical care furnished to individuals or groups in the state of Missouri or transportation services at below-cost rates as provided in sections 208.250 to 208.275, RSMo;
- 69 (6) "Crime prevention", any activity which aids in the reduction of crime 70 in the state of Missouri;
- 71 (7) "Defense industry contractor", a person, corporation or other entity
 72 which will be or has been negatively impacted as a result of its status as a prime
 73 contractor of the Department of Defense or as a second or third tier contractor.
 74 A "second tier contractor" means a person, corporation or other entity which
 75 contracts to perform manufacturing, maintenance or repair services for a prime
 76 contractor of the Department of Defense, and a "third tier contractor" means a
 77 person, corporation or other entity which contracts with a person, corporation or
 78 other entity which contracts with a prime contractor of the Department of

79 Defense;

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- 80 (8) "Doing business", among other methods of doing business in the state 81 of Missouri, a partner in a firm or a shareholder in an S corporation shall be 82 deemed to be doing business in the state of Missouri if such firm or S corporation, 83 as the case may be, is doing business in the state of Missouri;
- 84 (9) "Economic development", the acquisition, renovation, improvement, or 85 the furnishing or equipping of existing buildings and real estate in distressed or 86 blighted areas of the state when such acquisition, renovation, improvement, or the furnishing or equipping of the business development projects will result in the 87 creation or retention of jobs within the state. Only neighborhood organizations, 88 89 as defined in subdivision (13) of this section, may apply to conduct economic development projects. Prior to the approval of an economic development project, 90 the neighborhood organization shall enter into a contractual agreement with the 91 92 department of economic development. Credits approved for economic development 93 projects may not exceed six million dollars from within any one fiscal year's 94allocation. Neighborhood assistance program tax credits for economic development projects and affordable housing assistance as defined in section 95 96 32.111 may be transferred, sold or assigned by a notarized endorsement thereof naming the transferee. Other provisions of law to the contrary 97 notwithstanding, no tax credits shall be authorized under the 98 99 provisions of this section after June 30, 2011, unless an allocation is 100 made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821. In any fiscal year 101 for which an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 102 135.821, no more than the amount of tax credits so allocated shall be 103 authorized;
 - (10) "Education", any type of scholastic instruction or scholarship assistance to an individual who resides in the state of Missouri that enables the individual to prepare himself or herself for better opportunities or community awareness activities rendered by a statewide organization established for the purpose of archeological education and preservation;
- 109 (11) "Homeless assistance pilot project", the program established pursuant 110 to section 32.117;
 - (12) "Job training", any type of instruction to an individual who resides in the state of Missouri that enables the individual to acquire vocational skills so that the individual can become employable or be able to seek a higher grade of employment;
- 115 (13) "Neighborhood organization", any organization performing community 116 services or economic development activities in the state of Missouri and:

- 117 (a) Holding a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service of the United 118 States Department of the Treasury that the organization is exempt from income 119 taxation pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code; or
- 120 (b) Incorporated in the state of Missouri as a not-for-profit corporation 121 pursuant to the provisions of chapter 355, RSMo; or
- 122 (c) Designated as a community development corporation by the United 123 States government pursuant to the provisions of Title VII of the Economic 124 Opportunity Act of 1964;
- 125 (14) "Physical revitalization", furnishing financial assistance, labor, 126 material, or technical advice to aid in the physical improvement or rehabilitation 127 of any part or all of a neighborhood area;
- 128 (15) "S corporation", a corporation described in Section 1361(a)(1) of the 129 United States Internal Revenue Code and not subject to the taxes imposed by 130 section 143.071, RSMo, by reason of section 143.471, RSMo;
- 131 (16) "Workfare renovation project", any project initiated pursuant to 132 sections 215.340 to 215.355, RSMo.
- 32.110. 1. Any business firm which engages in the activities of providing physical revitalization, economic development, job training or education for individuals, community services, or crime prevention in the state of Missouri shall receive a tax credit as provided in section 32.115 if the director of the department of economic development annually approves the proposal of the 6 business firm; except that, no proposal shall be approved which does not have the endorsement of the agency of local government within the area in which the 7 business firm is engaging in such activities which has adopted an overall 9 community or neighborhood development plan that the proposal is consistent with 10 such plan. The proposal shall set forth the program to be conducted, the 11 neighborhood area to be served, why the program is needed, the estimated 12 amount to be contributed to the program and the plans for implementing the program. If, in the opinion of the director of the department of economic 13 development, a business firm's contribution can more consistently with the 14 purposes of sections 32.100 to 32.125 be made through contributions to a 15 16 neighborhood organization as defined in subdivision (13) of section 32.105, tax credits may be allowed as provided in section 32.115. The director of the 17 department of economic development is hereby authorized to promulgate rules 18 19 and regulations for establishing criteria for evaluating such proposals by business 20 firms for approval or disapproval and for establishing priorities for approval or 21disapproval of such proposals by business firms with the assistance and approval 22of the director of the department of revenue. The total amount of tax credit

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granted for programs approved pursuant to sections 32.100 to 32.125 shall not exceed fourteen million dollars in fiscal year 1999 and twenty-six million dollars in fiscal year 2000, and any subsequent fiscal year, except as otherwise provided for proposals approved pursuant to section 32.111, 32.112 or 32.117. All tax credits authorized pursuant to the provisions of sections 32.100 to 32.125 may be used as a state match to secure additional federal funding.

2. Other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, no tax credits shall be authorized under the provisions of this section after June 30, 2011, unless an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821. In any fiscal year for which an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821, no more than the amount of tax credits so allocated shall be authorized.

32.111. 1. Any business firm which engages in providing affordable housing assistance activities or market rate housing in distressed communities as defined in section 135.530, RSMo, in the state of Missouri [shall] may, 3 subject to the limitations provided under subsection 2 of this section and subsection 3 of section 32.115, receive a tax credit as provided in section 32.115 if the commission or its delegate approves a proposal submitted by one or more business firms for the provision of affordable housing units or market rate housing in distressed communities or in accordance with the requirements of participation in the workfare renovation project in sections 215.340 to 215.355, 9 RSMo. The proposal shall set forth the program of affordable housing to be 10 11 conducted, the location and number of affordable housing units, the neighborhood 12 area to be served, why the program is needed, the time period for which 13 affordable housing units shall be provided, the estimated amount to be invested in the program, plans for implementing the program and a list of the business 14 firms proposing to provide affordable housing assistance activities which are part 15of the proposal. The same type of information shall be provided in proposals for 16 market rate housing in distressed communities. In the case of rental units of 17 affordable housing, but not market rate housing in distressed communities, all 18 19 proposals approved by the commission shall require a land use restriction 20 agreement stating the provision of affordable housing on such property for a time 21period deemed reasonable by the commission. In the case of owner-occupied units 22of affordable housing, all proposals approved by the commission shall require a land use restriction agreement for a time period deemed reasonable by the 2324commission requiring any subsequent owner, except a lender with a security interest in the property, to be an owner occupant whose income at the time of 25acquisition is at or below the level described in section 32.105, and further 26

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requiring the acquisition price to any subsequent owner shall not exceed by more than a five percent annual appreciation the acquisition price to the original, eligible owner at the time tax credits are first claimed. The land use restriction agreement shall constitute a lien as described in subdivision (4) of subsection 3 of section 32.115. The restriction shall be approved by the property owner and shall be binding on any subsequent owner of the property unless otherwise approved by the commission. In approving a proposal, the commission may authorize the use of tax credits by one or more of the business firms listed in the proposal and shall establish specific requirements regarding the degree of completion of affordable housing assistance activities or market rate housing activities in distressed communities necessary to be eligible for tax credits provided pursuant to this section. If, in the opinion of the commission or its delegate, a business firm's investment can more consistently with the purposes of this section be made through a neighborhood organization, tax credits may be allowed as provided in this section. The commission may approve requests for multiyear credit commitments provided eligibility is maintained. The commission or its delegate is hereby authorized to promulgate rules and regulations for establishing criteria for evaluating such proposals by business firms for approval or disapproval, for establishing housing priorities for approval or disapproval of such proposals by business firms, and for the certification of eligibility for tax credits authorized pursuant to this section. The decision of the commission or its delegate to approve or disapprove a proposal pursuant to this section shall be in writing, and if approved, the maximum credit allowable to the business firm shall be stated. A copy of the decision of the commission or its delegate shall be transmitted to the director of revenue and to the governor. A copy of the certification approved by the commission and a statement of the total amount of credits approved by the commission, the amount of credits previously taken by the taxpayer and the amount being claimed for the current tax year shall be filed in a manner and form designated by the director of revenue for any tax year in which a tax credit is being claimed.

2. Business firms shall file, with the commission, an application for tax credits authorized under this section on a form provided by the commission. In the event the amount of claims exceed the amount of credits available under the provisions of section 32.115, the commission shall award the credits on a first-to-file, first-to-receive basis.

32.112. Any business firm which makes a contribution to a neighborhood organization, a significant part of whose activities consist of affordable housing assistance activities or market rate housing in distressed communities as defined

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4 in section 135.530, RSMo, in the state of Missouri, [shall] may, subject to the limitations provided under subsection 4 of section 32.115, receive a tax credit as provided in section 32.115 if the commission approves a proposal submitted by one or more business firms for the general operating assistance of such neighborhood organization. The proposal shall set forth the activities of the neighborhood organization, including the affordable housing assistance activities 9 or market rate housing in distressed communities, the neighborhood area to be 10 served, why the activities are needed, the estimated amount to be contributed to 11 the neighborhood organization, and a list of the business firms proposing to make 12the contributions. The commission is hereby authorized to promulgate rules and 13 regulations pursuant to section 536.024, RSMo, for establishing criteria for 14 evaluating such proposals by business firms for approval or disapproval, and for 15 the certification of eligibility for tax credits authorized pursuant to this 16 17 section. The decision of the commission to approve or disapprove a proposal 18 pursuant to this section shall be in writing and, if approved, the maximum credit 19 allowable to the business firm shall be stated. A copy of the decision of the commission shall be transmitted to the director of revenue and to the governor. 20 A copy of the certification approved by the commission and a statement of the 2122total amount of credits approved, the amount of credits previously taken by the 23 taxpayer and the amount being claimed for the current tax year shall be filed in 24 a manner and form designated by the director of revenue for any tax year in 25which a tax credit is being claimed.

- 32.115. 1. The department of revenue shall grant a tax credit, to be applied in the following order until used, against:
- 3 (1) The annual tax on gross premium receipts of insurance companies in 4 chapter 148, RSMo;
- 5 (2) The tax on banks determined pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 6 2 of section 148.030, RSMo;
- 7 (3) The tax on banks determined in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of 8 section 148.030, RSMo;
 - (4) The tax on other financial institutions in chapter 148, RSMo;
- 10 (5) The corporation franchise tax in chapter 147, RSMo;
- 11 (6) The state income tax in chapter 143, RSMo; and
- 12 (7) The annual tax on gross receipts of express companies in chapter 153,13 RSMo.
- 2. For proposals approved pursuant to section 32.110:
- 15 (1) The amount of the tax credit shall not exceed fifty percent of the total 16 amount contributed during the taxable year by the business firm or, in the case

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of a financial institution, where applicable, during the relevant income period in programs approved pursuant to section 32.110;

- (2) Except as provided in subsection 2 or 5 of this section, a tax credit of up to seventy percent may be allowed for contributions to programs where activities fall within the scope of special program priorities as defined with the approval of the governor in regulations promulgated by the director of the department of economic development;
- (3) Except as provided in subsection 2 or 5 of this section, the tax credit allowed for contributions to programs located in any community shall be equal to seventy percent of the total amount contributed where such community is a city, town or village which has fifteen thousand or less inhabitants as of the last decennial census and is located in a county which is either located in:
 - (a) An area that is not part of a standard metropolitan statistical area;
- (b) A standard metropolitan statistical area but such county has only one city, town or village which has more than fifteen thousand inhabitants; or
- (c) A standard metropolitan statistical area and a substantial number of persons in such county derive their income from agriculture. Such community may also be in an unincorporated area in such county as provided in subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of this subsection. Except in no case shall the total economic benefit of the combined federal and state tax savings to the taxpayer exceed the amount contributed by the taxpayer during the tax year;
- (4) Such tax credit allocation, equal to seventy percent of the total amount contributed, shall not exceed four million dollars in fiscal year 1999 and six million dollars in fiscal year 2000 and any subsequent fiscal year. When the maximum dollar limit on the seventy percent tax credit allocation is committed, the tax credit allocation for such programs shall then be equal to fifty percent credit of the total amount contributed. Regulations establishing special program priorities are to be promulgated during the first month of each fiscal year and at such times during the year as the public interest dictates. Such credit shall not exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars annually except as provided in subdivision (5) of this subsection. No tax credit shall be approved for any bank, bank and trust company, insurance company, trust company, national bank, savings association, or building and loan association for activities that are a part of its normal course of business. Any tax credit not used in the period the contribution was made may be carried over the next five succeeding calendar or fiscal years until the full credit has been claimed. Except as otherwise provided for proposals approved pursuant to section 32.111, 32.112 or 32.117, in no event shall the total amount of all other tax credits allowed pursuant to sections 32.100

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to 32.125 exceed thirty-two million dollars in any one fiscal year, of which six 55 56 million shall be credits allowed pursuant to section 135.460, RSMo. If six million 57 dollars in credits are not approved, then the remaining credits may be used for 58 programs approved pursuant to sections 32.100 to 32.125. Other provisions of 59 law to the contrary notwithstanding, no tax credits shall be authorized under the provisions of sections 32.110 or 135.460 after June 30, 2011, 60 unless an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 61 62 135.821. In any fiscal year for which an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821, no more than the amount of tax 63 credits so allocated shall be authorized. 64

- (5) The credit may exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars annually and shall not be limited if community services, crime prevention, education, job training, physical revitalization or economic development, as defined by section 32.105, is rendered in an area defined by federal or state law as an impoverished, economically distressed, or blighted area or as a neighborhood experiencing problems endangering its existence as a viable and stable neighborhood, or if the community services, crime prevention, education, job training, physical revitalization or economic development is limited to impoverished persons.
 - 3. For proposals approved pursuant to section 32.111:
- (1) The amount of the tax credit shall not exceed fifty-five percent of the total amount invested in affordable housing assistance activities or market rate housing in distressed communities as defined in section 135.530, RSMo, by a business firm. Whenever such investment is made in the form of an equity investment or a loan, as opposed to a donation alone, tax credits may be claimed only where the loan or equity investment is accompanied by a donation which is eligible for federal income tax charitable deduction, and where the total value of the tax credits herein plus the value of the federal income tax charitable deduction is less than or equal to the value of the donation. Any tax credit not used in the period for which the credit was approved may be carried over the next ten succeeding calendar or fiscal years until the full credit has been allowed. If the affordable housing units or market rate housing units in distressed communities for which a tax is claimed are within a larger structure, parts of which are not the subject of a tax credit claim, then expenditures applicable to the entire structure shall be reduced on a prorated basis in proportion to the ratio of the number of square feet devoted to the affordable housing units or market rate housing units in distressed communities, for purposes of determining the amount of the tax credit. The total amount of tax credit granted for programs approved pursuant to section 32.111 for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1991,

shall not exceed two million dollars, to be increased by no more than two million dollars each succeeding fiscal year, until the total tax credits that may be approved reaches ten million dollars in any fiscal year. No tax credits shall be authorized under the provisions of section 32.111 after June 30, 2011, unless an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821. In any fiscal year for which an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821, no more than the amount of tax credits so allocated shall be authorized;

- (2) For any year during the compliance period indicated in the land use restriction agreement, the owner of the affordable housing rental units for which a credit is being claimed shall certify to the commission that all tenants renting claimed units are income eligible for affordable housing units and that the rentals for each claimed unit are in compliance with the provisions of sections 32.100 to 32.125. The commission is authorized, in its discretion, to audit the records and accounts of the owner to verify such certification;
- (3) In the case of owner-occupied affordable housing units, the qualifying owner occupant shall, before the end of the first year in which credits are claimed, certify to the commission that the occupant is income eligible during the preceding two years, and at the time of the initial purchase contract, but not thereafter. The qualifying owner occupant shall further certify to the commission, before the end of the first year in which credits are claimed, that during the compliance period indicated in the land use restriction agreement, the cost of the affordable housing unit to the occupant for the claimed unit can reasonably be projected to be in compliance with the provisions of sections 32.100 to 32.125. Any succeeding owner occupant acquiring the affordable housing unit during the compliance period indicated in the land use restriction agreement shall make the same certification;
- (4) If at any time during the compliance period the commission determines a project for which a proposal has been approved is not in compliance with the applicable provisions of sections 32.100 to 32.125 or rules promulgated therefor, the commission may within one hundred fifty days of notice to the owner either seek injunctive enforcement action against the owner, or seek legal damages against the owner representing the value of the tax credits, or foreclose on the lien in the land use restriction agreement, selling the project at a public sale, and paying to the owner the proceeds of the sale, less the costs of the sale and less the value of all tax credits allowed herein. The commission shall remit to the director of revenue the portion of the legal damages collected or the sale proceeds representing the value of the tax credits. However, except in the event of

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131 intentional fraud by the taxpayer, the proposal's certificate of eligibility for tax 132credits shall not be revoked.

- 133 4. For proposals approved pursuant to section 32.112, the amount of the 134 tax credit shall not exceed fifty-five percent of the total amount contributed to a 135 neighborhood organization by business firms. Any tax credit not used in the period for which the credit was approved may be carried over the next ten 136 137 succeeding calendar or fiscal years until the full credit has been allowed. The 138 total amount of tax credit granted for programs approved pursuant to section 139 32.112 shall not exceed one million dollars for each fiscal year. No tax credits shall be authorized under the provisions of section 32.112 after June 30, 140 141 2011, unless an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 142 135.821. In any fiscal year for which an allocation is made pursuant to 143 the provisions of section 135.821, no more than the amount of tax 144 credits so allocated shall be authorized.
- 145 5. The total amount of tax credits used for market rate housing in 146 distressed communities pursuant to sections 32.100 to 32.125 shall not exceed 147 thirty percent of the total amount of all tax credits authorized pursuant to 148 sections 32.111 and 32.112.
 - 99.1205. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Distressed Areas Land Assemblage Tax Credit Act".
 - 3 2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
 - (1) "Acquisition costs", the purchase price for the eligible parcel, costs of 4 environmental assessments, closing costs, real estate brokerage fees, reasonable demolition costs of vacant structures, and reasonable maintenance costs incurred to maintain an acquired eligible parcel for a period of five years after the acquisition of such eligible parcel. Acquisition costs shall not include costs for title insurance and survey, attorney's fees, relocation costs, fines, or bills from a municipality;
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- 11 (2) "Applicant", any person, firm, partnership, trust, limited liability company, or corporation which has: 12
- 13 (a) Incurred, within an eligible project area, acquisition costs for the acquisition of land sufficient to satisfy the requirements under subdivision (8) of 14 this subsection; and 15
- 16 (b) Been appointed or selected, pursuant to a redevelopment agreement 17 by a municipal authority, as a redeveloper or similar designation, under an economic incentive law, to redevelop an urban renewal area or a redevelopment 18 area that includes all of an eligible project area or whose redevelopment plan or 19 redevelopment area, which encompasses all of an eligible project area, has been 20

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approved or adopted under an economic incentive law. In addition to being designated the redeveloper, the applicant shall have been designated to receive economic incentives only after the municipal authority has considered the amount of the tax credits in adopting such economic incentives as provided in subsection

- 25 8 of this section. The redevelopment agreement shall provide that:
- a. The funds generated through the use or sale of the tax credits issued under this section shall be used to redevelop the eligible project area;
 - b. No more than seventy-five percent of the urban renewal area identified in the urban renewal plan or the redevelopment area identified in the redevelopment plan may be redeveloped by the applicant; and
 - c. The remainder of the urban renewal area or the redevelopment area shall be redeveloped by co-redevelopers or redevelopers to whom the applicant has assigned its redevelopment rights and obligations under the urban renewal plan or the redevelopment plan;
 - (3) "Certificate", a tax credit certificate issued under this section;
 - (4) "Condemnation proceedings", any action taken by, or on behalf of, an applicant to initiate an action in a court of competent jurisdiction to use the power of eminent domain to acquire a parcel within the eligible project area. Condemnation proceedings shall include any and all actions taken after the submission of a notice of intended acquisition to an owner of a parcel within the eligible project area by a municipal authority or any other person or entity under section 523.250, RSMo;
 - (5) "Department", the Missouri department of economic development;
- (6) "Economic incentive laws", any provision of Missouri law pursuant to 44 which economic incentives are provided to redevelopers of a parcel or parcels to 45 46 redevelop the land, such as tax abatement or payments in lieu of taxes, or 47 redevelopment plans or redevelopment projects approved or adopted which 48 include the use of economic incentives to redevelop the land. Economic incentive laws include, but are not limited to, the land clearance for redevelopment 49 authority law under sections 99.300 to 99.660, the real property tax increment 50allocation redevelopment act under sections 99.800 to 99.865, the Missouri 51 downtown and rural economic stimulus act under sections 99.915 to 99.1060, and 52the downtown revitalization preservation program under sections 99.1080 to 53 54 99.1092;
 - (7) "Eligible parcel", a parcel:
- 56 (a) Which is located within an eligible project area;
- 57 (b) Which is to be redeveloped;
- 58 (c) On which the applicant has not commenced construction prior to

59 November 28, 2007;

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- (d) Which has been acquired without the commencement of any condemnation proceedings with respect to such parcel brought by or on behalf of the applicant. Any parcel acquired by the applicant from a municipal authority shall not constitute an eligible parcel; and
- 64 (e) On which all outstanding taxes, fines, and bills levied by municipal 65 governments that were levied by the municipality during the time period that the 66 applicant held title to the eligible parcel have been paid in full;
 - (8) "Eligible project area", an area which shall have satisfied the following requirements:
- 69 (a) The eligible project area shall consist of at least seventy-five acres and
 70 may include parcels within its boundaries that do not constitute an eligible
 71 parcel;
- (b) At least eighty percent of the eligible project area shall be located within a Missouri qualified census tract area, as designated by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development under 26 U.S.C. Section 42, or within a distressed community as that term is defined in section 135.530, RSMo;
- 76 (c) The eligible parcels acquired by the applicant within the eligible 77 project area shall total at least fifty acres, which may consist of contiguous and 78 noncontiguous parcels;
- 79 (d) The average number of parcels per acre in an eligible project area 80 shall be four or more;
- (e) Less than five percent of the acreage within the boundaries of the eligible project area shall consist of owner-occupied residences which the applicant has identified for acquisition under the urban renewal plan or the redevelopment plan pursuant to which the applicant was appointed or selected as the redeveloper or by which the person or entity was qualified as an applicant under this section on the date of the approval or adoption of such plan;
- 87 (9) "Interest costs", interest, loan fees, and closing costs. Interest costs 88 shall not include attorney's fees;
- 89 (10) "Maintenance costs", costs of boarding up and securing vacant 90 structures, costs of removing trash, and costs of cutting grass and weeds;
- 91 (11) "Municipal authority", any city, town, village, county, public body 92 corporate and politic, political subdivision, or land trust of this state established 93 and authorized to own land within the state;
- 94 (12) "Municipality", any city, town, village, or county;
- 95 (13) "Parcel", a single lot or tract of land, and the improvements thereon, 96 owned by, or recorded as the property of, one or more persons or entities;

(14) "Redeveloped", the process of undertaking and carrying out a redevelopment plan or urban renewal plan pursuant to which the conditions which provided the basis for an eligible project area to be included in a redevelopment plan or urban renewal plan are to be reduced or eliminated by redevelopment or rehabilitation; and

- (15) "Redevelopment agreement", the redevelopment agreement or similar agreement into which the applicant entered with a municipal authority and which is the agreement for the implementation of the urban renewal plan or redevelopment plan pursuant to which the applicant was appointed or selected as the redeveloper or by which the person or entity was qualified as an applicant under this section; and such appointment or selection shall have been approved by an ordinance of the governing body of the municipality, or municipalities, or in the case of any city not within a county, the board of aldermen, in which the eligible project area is located. The redevelopment agreement shall include a time line for redevelopment of the eligible project area. The redevelopment agreement shall state that the named developer shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 290, RSMo.
- 3. Any applicant shall be entitled to a tax credit against the taxes imposed under chapters 143, 147, and 148, RSMo, except for sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, in an amount equal to fifty percent of the acquisition costs, and one hundred percent of the interest costs incurred for a period of five years after the acquisition of an eligible parcel. No tax credits shall be issued under this section until after January 1, 2008.
- 4. If the amount of such tax credit exceeds the total tax liability for the year in which the applicant is entitled to receive a tax credit, the amount that exceeds the state tax liability may be carried forward for credit against the taxes imposed under chapters 143, 147, and 148, RSMo, for the succeeding six years, or until the full credit is used, whichever occurs first. The applicant shall not be entitled to a tax credit for taxes imposed under sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo. Applicants entitled to receive such tax credits may transfer, sell, or assign the tax credits. Tax credits granted to a partnership, a limited liability company taxed as a partnership, or multiple owners of property shall be passed through to the partners, members, or owners respectively pro rata or pursuant to an executed agreement among the partners, members, or owners documenting an alternate distribution method.
- 5. A purchaser, transferee, or assignee of the tax credits authorized under this section may use acquired tax credits to offset up to one hundred percent of the tax liabilities otherwise imposed under chapters 143, 147, and 148, RSMo,

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except for sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo. A seller, transferor, or assignor shall perfect such transfer by notifying the department in writing within thirty calendar days following the effective date of the transfer and shall provide any information as may be required by the department to administer and carry out the provisions of this section.

- 6. To claim tax credits authorized under this section, an applicant shall submit to the department an application for a certificate. An applicant shall identify the boundaries of the eligible project area in the application. The department shall verify that the applicant has submitted a valid application in the form and format required by the department. The department shall verify that the municipal authority held the requisite hearings and gave the requisite notices for such hearings in accordance with the applicable economic incentive act, and municipal ordinances. On an annual basis, an applicant may file for the tax credit for the acquisition costs, and for the tax credit for the interest costs, subject to the limitations of this section. If an applicant applying for the tax credit meets the criteria required under this section, the department shall issue a certificate in the appropriate amount. If an applicant receives a tax credit for maintenance costs as a part of the applicant's acquisition costs, the department shall post on its Internet web site the amount and type of maintenance costs and a description of the redevelopment project for which the applicant received a tax credit within thirty days after the department issues the certificate to the applicant.
- 7. The total aggregate amount of tax credits authorized under this section shall not exceed ninety-five million dollars. At no time shall the annual amount of the tax credits issued under this section exceed twenty million dollars. No tax credits shall be authorized under the provisions of this section after June 30, 2011, unless an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821. In any fiscal year for which an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821, no more than the amount of tax credits so allocated shall be authorized. If the tax credits that are to be issued under this section exceed, in any year, the [twenty million dollar] limitation provided under this subsection, the department shall either:
- (1) Issue all available tax credits to the applicant [in the amount of twenty million dollars], if there is only one applicant entitled to receive tax credits in that year; or
- (2) Issue the tax credits on a pro rata basis to all applicants entitled to receive tax credits in that year. Any amount of tax credits, which an applicant is, or applicants are, entitled to receive on an annual basis and are not issued due

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to the [twenty million dollar] limitation **provided under this section**, shall be carried forward for the benefit of the applicant or applicants to subsequent years. No tax credits provided under this section shall be authorized after [August 28] **June 30**, 2013. Any tax credits which have been authorized on or before [August 28] **June 30**, 2013, but not issued, may be issued, subject to the limitations provided under this subsection, until all such authorized tax credits have been issued.

8. Upon issuance of any tax credits pursuant to this section, the department shall report to the municipal authority the applicant's name and address, the parcel numbers of the eligible parcels for which the tax credits were issued, the itemized acquisition costs and interest costs for which tax credits were issued, and the total value of the tax credits issued. The municipal authority and the state shall not consider the amount of the tax credits as an applicant's cost, but shall include the tax credits in any sources and uses and cost benefit analysis reviewed or created for the purpose of awarding other economic incentives. The amount of the tax credits shall not be considered an applicant's cost in the evaluation of the amount of any award of any other economic incentives, but shall be considered in measuring the reasonableness of the rate of return to the applicant with respect to such award of other economic incentives. The municipal authority shall provide the report to any relevant commission, board, or entity responsible for the evaluation and recommendation or approval of other economic incentives to assist in the redevelopment of the eligible project area. Tax credits authorized under this section shall constitute redevelopment tax credits, as such term is defined under section 135.800 RSMo, and shall be subject to all provisions applicable to redevelopment tax credits provided under sections 135.800 to 135.830 RSMo.

9. 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, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, 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, 2007, shall be invalid and void.

100.286. 1. Within the discretion of the board, the development and reserve fund, the infrastructure development fund or the export finance fund may

3 be pledged to secure the payment of any bonds or notes issued by the board, or

- 4 to secure the payment of any loan made by the board or a participating lender
- 5 which loan:

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- 6 (1) Is requested to finance any project or export trade activity;
- 7 (2) Is requested by a borrower who is demonstrated to be financially 8 responsible;
- 9 (3) Can reasonably be expected to provide a benefit to the economy of this 10 state;
- 11 (4) Is otherwise secured by a mortgage or deed of trust on real or personal 12 property or other security satisfactory to the board; provided that loans to finance 13 export trade activities may be secured by export accounts receivable or 14 inventories of exportable goods satisfactory to the board;
 - (5) Does not exceed five million dollars;
- 16 (6) Does not have a term longer than five years if such loan is made to 17 finance export trade activities; and
- 18 (7) Is, when used to finance export trade activities, made to small or 19 medium size businesses or agricultural businesses, as may be defined by the 20 board.
 - 2. The board shall prescribe standards for the evaluation of the financial condition, business history, and qualifications of each borrower and the terms and conditions of loans which may be secured, and may require each application to include a financial report and evaluation by an independent certified public accounting firm, in addition to such examination and evaluation as may be conducted by any participating lender.
 - 3. Each application for a loan secured by the development and reserve fund, the infrastructure development fund or the export finance fund shall be reviewed in the first instance by any participating lender to whom the application was submitted. If satisfied that the standards prescribed by the board are met and that the loan is otherwise eligible to be secured by the development and reserve fund, the infrastructure development fund or the export finance fund, the participating lender shall certify the same and forward the application for final approval to the board.
 - 4. The securing of any loans by the development and reserve fund, the infrastructure development fund or the export finance fund shall be conditioned upon approval of the application by the board, and receipt of an annual reserve participation fee, as prescribed by the board, submitted by or on behalf of the borrower.
- 40 5. The securing of any loan by the export finance fund for export trade

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activities shall be conditioned upon the board's compliance with any applicable treaties and international agreements, such as the general agreement on tariffs and trade and the subsidies code, to which the United States is then a party.

- 6. Any taxpayer, including 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, RSMo, may, subject to the limitations provided under subsection 8 of this section, receive a tax credit against any tax otherwise due under the provisions of chapter 143, RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.261, RSMo, chapter 147, RSMo, or chapter 148, RSMo, in the amount of fifty percent of any amount contributed in money or property by the taxpayer to the development and reserve fund, the infrastructure development fund or the export finance fund during the taxpayer's tax year, provided, however, the total tax credits awarded in any calendar year beginning after January 1, 1994, shall not be the greater of ten million dollars or five percent of the average growth in general revenue receipts in the preceding three fiscal years. This limit may be exceeded only upon joint agreement by the commissioner of administration, the director of the department of economic development, and the director of the department of revenue that such action is essential to ensure retention or attraction of investment in Missouri. If the board receives, as a contribution, real property, the contributor at such contributor's own expense shall have two independent appraisals conducted by appraisers certified by the Master Appraisal Institute. Both appraisals shall be submitted to the board, and the tax credit certified by the board to the contributor shall be based upon the value of the lower of the two appraisals. The board shall not certify the tax credit until the property is deeded to the board. Such credit shall not apply to reserve participation fees paid by borrowers under sections 100.250 to 100.297. The portion of earned tax credits which exceeds the taxpayer's tax liability may be carried forward for up to five years.
- 7. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any taxpayer may sell, assign, exchange, convey or otherwise transfer tax credits allowed in subsection 6 of this section under the terms and conditions prescribed in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection. Such taxpayer, hereinafter the assignor for the purpose of this subsection, may sell, assign, exchange or otherwise transfer earned tax credits:
- 76 (1) For no less than seventy-five percent of the par value of such credits; 77 and
 - (2) In an amount not to exceed one hundred percent of annual earned

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credits. The taxpayer acquiring earned credits, hereinafter 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, RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.261, RSMo, chapter 147, RSMo, or chapter 148, RSMo. Unused credits in the hands of the assignee may be carried forward for up to five years, provided all such credits shall be claimed within ten years following the tax years in which the contribution was made. 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 board in writing within thirty calendar days following the effective day of the transfer and shall provide any information as may be required by the board to administer and carry out the provisions of this section. 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 excess of the par value of such credit over the amount paid by the assignee for such credit shall be taxable as income of the assignee.

8. Provisions of subsections 1 to 7 of this section to the contrary notwithstanding, no more than ten million dollars in tax credits provided under this section, may be authorized or approved annually prior to June 30, 2011. No tax credits shall be authorized or approved under the provisions of this section after June 30, 2011, unless an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821. In any fiscal year for which an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821, no more than the amount of tax credits so allocated shall be authorized or approved. [The limitation on tax credit authorization and approval provided under this subsection may be exceeded only upon mutual agreement, evidenced by a signed and properly notarized letter, by the commissioner of the office of administration, the director of the department of economic development, and the director of the department of revenue that such action is essential to ensure retention or attraction of investment in Missouri provided, however, that in no case shall more than twenty-five million dollars in tax credits be authorized or approved during such year.] Taxpayers shall file, with the board, an application for tax credits authorized under this section on a form provided by the board. In the event the amount of claims exceed the amount of tax credits available under the provisions of this subsection, the board shall award the credits on a first-to-file, first-to-receive basis. The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the ability of the board to authorize tax credits for issuance for projects authorized or approved, by

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a vote of the board, on or before the thirtieth day following the effective date of this act, or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such tax credits.

100.297. 1. The board may authorize a tax credit, as described in this section, to the owner of any revenue bonds or notes issued by the board pursuant to the provisions of sections 100.250 to 100.297, for infrastructure facilities as defined in subdivision (9) of section 100.255, if, prior to the issuance of such bonds or notes, the board determines that:

- (1) The availability of such tax credit is a material inducement to the undertaking of the project in the state of Missouri and to the sale of the bonds or notes;
- 9 (2) The loan with respect to the project is adequately secured by a first 10 deed of trust or mortgage or comparable lien, or other security satisfactory to the 11 board.
- 12 2. Upon making the determinations specified in subsection 1 of this 13 section, the board may declare that each owner of an issue of revenue bonds or 14 notes shall be entitled, in lieu of any other deduction with respect to such bonds or notes, to a tax credit against any tax otherwise due by such owner pursuant 15 to the provisions of chapter 143, RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed by 16 sections 143.191 to 143.261, RSMo, chapter 147, RSMo, or chapter 148, RSMo, in 17 the amount of one hundred percent of the unpaid principal of and unpaid interest 18 on such bonds or notes held by such owner in the taxable year of such owner 19 following the calendar year of the default of the loan by the borrower with respect 20 to the project. The occurrence of a default shall be governed by documents 21authorizing the issuance of the bonds. The tax credit allowed pursuant to this 2223 section shall be available to the original owners of the bonds or notes or any 24subsequent owner or owners thereof. Once an owner is entitled to a claim, any 25such tax credits shall be transferable as provided in subsection 7 of section 26 100.286. Notwithstanding any provision of Missouri law to the contrary, any 27 portion of the tax credit to which any owner of a revenue bond or note is entitled pursuant to this section which exceeds the total income tax liability of such owner 28of a revenue bond or note shall be carried forward and allowed as a credit against 2930 any future taxes imposed on such owner within the next ten years pursuant to the provisions of chapter 143, RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed by 31 sections 143.191 to 143.261, RSMo, chapter 147, RSMo, or chapter 148, 3233 RSMo. The eligibility of the owner of any revenue bond or note issued pursuant to the provisions of sections 100.250 to 100.297 for the tax credit provided by this 34 35 section shall be expressly stated on the face of each such bond or note. The tax credit allowed pursuant to this section shall also be available to any financial

institution or guarantor which executes any credit facility as security for bonds issued pursuant to this section to the same extent as if such financial institution or guarantor was an owner of the bonds or notes, provided however, in such case the tax credits provided by this section shall be available immediately following any default of the loan by the borrower with respect to the project. In addition to reimbursing the financial institution or guarantor for claims relating to unpaid principal and interest, such claim may include payment of any unpaid fees imposed by such financial institution or guarantor for use of the credit facility.

3. The aggregate principal amount of revenue bonds or notes outstanding at any time with respect to which the tax credit provided in this section shall be available shall not exceed fifty million dollars. Provisions of this section to the contrary notwithstanding, for all fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2011, no revenue bonds or notes shall be issued under the provisions of sections 100.250 to 100.297, unless an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821. In any fiscal year for which an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821, no more than the amount so allocated shall be issued in the form of revenue bonds or notes.

100.850. 1. The approved company shall remit to the board a job development assessment fee, not to exceed five percent of the gross wages of each eligible employee whose job was created as a result of the economic development project, or not to exceed ten percent if the economic development project is located within a distressed community as defined in section 135.530, RSMo, for the purpose of retiring bonds which fund the economic development project.

- 2. Any approved company remitting an assessment as provided in subsection 1 of this section shall make its payroll books and records available to the board at such reasonable times as the board shall request and shall file with the board documentation respecting the assessment as the board may require.
- 3. Any assessment remitted pursuant to subsection 1 of this section shall cease on the date the bonds are retired.
 - 4. Any approved company which has paid an assessment for debt reduction shall be allowed a tax credit equal to the amount of the assessment. The tax credit may be claimed against taxes otherwise imposed by chapters 143 and 148, RSMo, except withholding taxes imposed under the provisions of sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, which were incurred during the tax period in which the assessment was made.
- 5. In no event shall the aggregate amount of tax credits authorized by subsection 4 of this section exceed twenty-five million dollars annually. Of such

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21 amount, nine hundred fifty thousand dollars shall be reserved for an approved 22project for a world headquarters of a business whose primary function is tax 23return preparation that is located in any home rule city with more than four 24hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, which 25amount reserved shall end in the year of the final maturity of the certificates issued for such approved project. Provisions of this section to the contrary 26notwithstanding, no tax credits provided under sections 100.700 to 2728 100.850 shall be authorized for projects approved after June 30, 2011, 29 unless an allocation sufficient to provide tax credits for such project is 30 made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821. In any fiscal year 31 for which an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 32135.821, no more than the amount of tax credits so allocated shall be 33 authorized.

6. The director of revenue shall issue a refund to the approved company to the extent that the amount of credits allowed in subsection 4 of this section exceeds the amount of the approved company's income tax.

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

- (1) "Homestead", the dwelling in Missouri owned by the surviving spouse and not exceeding five acres of land surrounding it as is reasonably necessary for use of the dwelling as a home. As used in this section, "homestead" shall not include any dwelling which is occupied by more than two families;
- 6 (2) "Public safety officer", any firefighter, police officer, capitol police
 7 officer, parole officer, probation officer, correctional employee, water patrol officer,
 8 park ranger, conservation officer, commercial motor enforcement officer,
 9 emergency medical technician, first responder, or highway patrolman employed
 10 by the state of Missouri or a political subdivision thereof who is killed in the line
 11 of duty, unless the death was the result of the officer's own misconduct or abuse
 12 of alcohol or drugs;
- (3) "Surviving spouse", a spouse, who has not remarried, of a public safetyofficer.
- 2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2008, a surviving 15 spouse [shall] may, subject to the limitations provided under subsection 16 17 3 of this section, be allowed a credit against the tax otherwise due under 18 chapter 143, RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, in an amount equal to the total amount of the property taxes on 19 the surviving spouse's homestead paid during the tax year for which the credit 20 is claimed. A surviving spouse may claim the credit authorized under this section 21for each tax year beginning the year of death of the public safety officer spouse 22

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until the tax year in which the surviving spouse remarries. No credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the surviving spouse remarries. If the amount allowable as a credit exceeds the income tax reduced by other credits, then the excess shall be considered an overpayment of the income tax.

- 3. No tax credits shall be authorized under the provisions of this section after June 30, 2011, unless an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821. In any fiscal year for which an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821, no more than the amount of tax credits so allocated shall be authorized. Taxpayers shall file, with the department of revenue, an application for tax credits authorized under this section on a form provided by the department. In the event the amount of claims exceed the amount of credits available under the provisions of this section, the department of revenue shall award the credits on a first-to-file, first-to-receive basis.
- 4. The department of revenue shall promulgate rules to implement theprovisions of this section.
- 39 [4.] 5. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall 40 become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of 41 chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and 42chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the 43 general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective 44 45 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 46 August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void. 47
 - [5.] **6.** Pursuant to section 23.253, RSMo, of the Missouri sunset act:
 - (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after August 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.
 - 135.305. 1. A Missouri wood energy producer [shall] may, subject to
 the limitations provided under subsection 2 of this section, be eligible for
 a tax credit on taxes otherwise due under chapter 143, RSMo, except sections

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4 143.191 to 143.261, RSMo, as a production incentive to produce processed wood 5 products in a qualified wood- producing facility using Missouri forest product 6 residue. The tax credit to the wood energy producer shall be five dollars per ton 7 of processed material. The credit may be claimed for a period of five years and 8 is to be a tax credit against the tax otherwise due. No new tax credits, provided 9 for under sections 135.300 to 135.311, shall be authorized after June 30, 2013.

2. No tax credits shall be authorized under the provisions of this section after June 30, 2011, unless an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821. In any fiscal year for which an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821, no more than the amount of tax credits so allocated shall be authorized. Taxpayers shall file, with the department of economic development, an application for tax credits authorized under this section on a form provided by the department. In the event the amount of claims exceed the amount of credits available under the provisions of this section, the department of economic development shall award the credits on a first-to-file, first-to-receive basis.

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

- 2 (1) "CASA", an entity which receives funding from the court-appointed special advocate fund established under section 476.777, RSMo, including an association based in this state, affiliated with a national association, organized to provide support to entities receiving funding from the court-appointed special advocate fund;
- 7 (2) "Child advocacy centers", the regional child assessment centers listed 8 in subsection 2 of section 210.001, RSMo;
- 9 (3) "Contribution", amount of donation to qualified agency;
- 10 (4) "Crisis care center", entities contracted with this state which provide 11 temporary care for children whose age ranges from birth through seventeen years 12 of age whose parents or guardian are experiencing an unexpected and unstable 13 or serious condition that requires immediate action resulting in short-term care, 14 usually three to five continuous, uninterrupted days, for children who may be at 15 risk for child abuse, neglect, or in an emergency situation;
 - (5) "Department", the department of revenue;
 - (6) "Director", the director of the department of revenue;
- 18 (7) "Qualified agency", CASA, child advocacy centers, or a crisis care 19 center;
- 20 (8) "Tax liability", the tax due under chapter 143, RSMo, other than taxes 21 withheld under sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo.

2. Any person residing in this state who legally adopts a special needs child on or after January 1, 1988, and before January 1, 2000, shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child adopted that may be applied to taxes due under chapter 143, RSMo. Any business entity providing funds to an employee to enable that employee to legally adopt a special needs child shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child adopted that may be applied to taxes due under such business entity's state tax liability, except that only one ten thousand dollar credit is available for each special needs child that is adopted.

- 3. Any person residing in this state who proceeds in good faith with the adoption of a special needs child on or after January 1, 2000, shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child that may be applied to taxes due under chapter 143, RSMo; provided, however, that beginning on or after July 1, 2004, two million dollars of the tax credits allowed shall be allocated for the adoption of special needs children who are residents or wards of residents of this state at the time the adoption is initiated. Any business entity providing funds to an employee to enable that employee to proceed in good faith with the adoption of a special needs child shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child that may be applied to taxes due under such business entity's state tax liability, except that only one ten thousand dollar credit is available for each special needs child that is adopted.
- 4. Individuals and business entities may claim a tax credit for their total nonrecurring adoption expenses in each year that the expenses are incurred. A claim for fifty percent of the credit shall be allowed when the child is placed in the home. A claim for the remaining fifty percent shall be allowed when the adoption is final. The total of these tax credits shall not exceed the maximum limit of ten thousand dollars per child. The cumulative amount of tax credits which may be claimed by taxpayers claiming the credit for nonrecurring adoption expenses in any one fiscal year prior to July 1, 2004, shall not exceed two million dollars. The cumulative amount of tax credits that may be claimed by taxpayers claiming the credit for nonrecurring adoption expenses shall not be more than four million dollars but may be increased by appropriation in any fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2004; provided, however, that by December thirty-first following each July, if less than two million dollars in credits have been issued for adoption of special needs children who are not residents or wards of residents of this state at the time the adoption is initiated, the remaining

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amount of the cap shall be available for the adoption of special needs children who are residents or wards of residents of this state at the time the adoption is initiated. Other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, no tax credits shall be authorized under the provisions of this section after June 30, 2011, unless an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821. In any fiscal year for which an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821, no more than the amount of tax credits so allocated shall be authorized. If, by December thirtyfirst of any year after June 30, 2011, less than half of the allocation, provided under section 135.821, for tax credits provided under this section have been issued for adoptions of special needs children who are not residents or wards of residents of this state at the time the adoption is initiated, the remaining amount shall be available for the adoption of special needs children who are residents or wards of residents of this state at the time the adoption is initiated. For all fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2006, applications to claim the adoption tax credit for special needs children who are residents or wards of residents of this state at the time the adoption is initiated shall be filed between July first and April fifteenth of each fiscal year. For all fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2006, applications to claim the adoption tax credit for special needs children who are not residents or wards of residents of this state at the time the adoption is initiated shall be filed between July first and December thirty-first of each fiscal year.

- 5. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any individual or business entity may assign, transfer or sell tax credits allowed in this section. Any sale of tax credits claimed pursuant to this section shall be at a discount rate of seventy-five percent or greater of the amount sold.
- 6. The director of revenue shall establish a procedure by which, for each fiscal year, the cumulative amount of tax credits authorized in this section is equally apportioned among all taxpayers within the two categories specified in subsection 3 of this section claiming the credit in that fiscal year. To the maximum extent possible, the director of revenue shall establish the procedure described in this subsection in such a manner as to ensure that taxpayers within each category can claim all the tax credits possible up to the cumulative amount of tax credits available for the fiscal year.
- 7. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2006, a tax credit may be claimed in an amount equal to up to fifty percent of a verified contribution to a qualified agency and shall be named the children in crisis tax

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credit. The minimum amount of any tax credit issued shall not be less than fifty 98 99 dollars and shall be applied to taxes due under chapter 143, RSMo, excluding 100 sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo. A contribution verification shall be issued to 101 the taxpayer by the agency receiving the contribution. Such contribution 102 verification shall include the taxpayer's name, Social Security number, amount 103 of tax credit, amount of contribution, the name and address of the agency 104 receiving the credit, and the date the contribution was made. The tax credit 105 provided under this subsection shall be initially filed for the year in which the 106 verified contribution is made.

- 8. The cumulative amount of the tax credits redeemed shall not exceed the unclaimed portion of the resident adoption category allocation as described in this section. The director of revenue shall determine the unclaimed portion available. The amount available shall be equally divided among the three qualified agencies: CASA, child advocacy centers, or crisis care centers to be used towards tax credits issued. In the event tax credits claimed under one agency do not total the allocated amount for that agency, the unused portion for that agency will be made available to the remaining agencies equally. In the event the total amount of tax credits claimed for any one agency exceeds the amount available for that agency, the amount redeemed shall and will be apportioned equally to all eligible taxpayers claiming the credit under that agency. After all children in crisis tax credits have been claimed, any remaining unclaimed portion of the reserved allocation for adoptions of special needs children who are residents or wards of residents of this state shall then be made available for adoption tax credit claims of special needs children who are not residents or wards of residents of this state at the time the adoption is initiated.
- 9. Prior to December thirty-first of each year, the entities listed under the definition of qualified agency shall apply to the department of social services in order to verify their qualified agency status. Upon a determination that the agency is eligible to be a qualified agency, the department of social services shall provide a letter of eligibility to such agency. No later than February first of each year, the department of social services shall provide a list of qualified agencies to the department of revenue. All tax credit applications to claim the children in crisis tax credit shall be filed between July first and April fifteenth of each fiscal year. A taxpayer shall apply for the children in crisis tax credit by attaching a copy of the contribution verification provided by a qualified agency to such taxpayer's income tax return.
- 134 10. The tax credits provided under this section shall be subject to the 135 provisions of section 135.333.

11. (1) In the event a credit denial, due to lack of available funds, causes a balance-due notice to be generated by the department of revenue, or any other redeeming agency, the taxpayer will not be held liable for any penalty or interest, provided the balance is paid, or approved payment arrangements have been made, within sixty days from the notice of denial.

- (2) In the event the balance is not paid within sixty days from the notice of denial, the remaining balance shall be due and payable under the provisions of chapter 143, RSMo.
- 12. The director shall calculate the level of appropriation necessary to issue all tax credits for nonresident special needs adoptions applied for under this section and provide such calculation to the speaker of the house of representatives, the president pro tempore of the senate, and the director of the division of budget and planning in the office of administration by January thirty-first of each year.
- 13. The department may promulgate such rules or regulations as are necessary to administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, 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, 2006, shall be invalid and void.
 - 14. Pursuant to section 23.253, RSMo, of the Missouri sunset act:
- (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under subsections 7 to 12 of this section shall automatically sunset six years after August 28, 2006, 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
- 168 (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year 169 immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under 170 this section is sunset.

135.352. 1. A taxpayer owning an interest in a qualified Missouri project [shall] may, subject to the limitations provided under the provisions of subsection 3 of this section, be allowed a state tax credit, whether or not allowed

4 a federal tax credit, to be termed the Missouri low-income housing tax credit, if 5 the commission issues an eligibility statement for that project.

- 2. For qualified Missouri projects placed in service after January 1, 1997, the Missouri low-income housing tax credit available to a project shall be such amount as the commission shall determine is necessary to ensure the feasibility of the project, up to an amount equal to the federal low-income housing tax credit for a qualified Missouri project, for a federal tax period, and such amount shall be subtracted from the amount of state tax otherwise due for the same tax period.
- 3. No more than six million dollars in tax credits shall be authorized each fiscal year for projects financed through tax-exempt bond issuance. No tax credits shall be authorized under the provisions of sections 135.350 to 135.363 after June 30, 2011, unless an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821. In any fiscal year for which an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821, no more than the amount of tax credits so allocated shall be authorized.
- 4. The Missouri low-income housing tax credit shall be taken against the taxes and in the order specified pursuant to section 32.115, RSMo. The credit authorized by this section shall not be refundable. Any amount of credit that exceeds the tax due for a taxpayer's taxable year may be carried back to any of the taxpayer's three prior taxable years or carried forward to any of the taxpayer's five subsequent taxable years.
- 5. All or any portion of Missouri tax credits issued in accordance with the provisions of sections 135.350 to 135.362 may be allocated to parties who are eligible pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 of this section. Beginning January 1, 1995, for qualified projects which began on or after January 1, 1994, an owner of a qualified Missouri project shall certify to the director the amount of credit allocated to each taxpayer. The owner of the project shall provide to the director appropriate information so that the low-income housing tax credit can be properly allocated.
- 6. In the event that recapture of Missouri low-income housing tax credits is required pursuant to subsection 2 of section 135.355, any statement submitted to the director as provided in this section shall include the proportion of the state credit required to be recaptured, the identity of each taxpayer subject to the recapture and the amount of credit previously allocated to such taxpayer.
- 7. The director of the department may promulgate rules and regulations necessary to administer the provisions of this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024,

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135.460. 1. This section and sections 620.1100 and 620.1103, RSMo, shall be known and may be cited as the "Youth Opportunities and Violence Prevention 3 Act".

- 2. As used in this section, the term "taxpayer" shall include corporations as defined in section 143.441 or 143.471, RSMo, 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, RSMo, and individuals, individual proprietorships and partnerships.
- 9 3. A taxpayer [shall] may, subject to the limitations provided under 10 subsection 2 of section 32.115, be allowed a tax credit against the tax otherwise due pursuant to chapter 143, RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed 11 by sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, chapter 147, RSMo, chapter 148, RSMo, or 1213 chapter 153, RSMo, in an amount equal to thirty percent for property 14 contributions and fifty percent for monetary contributions of the amount such 15 taxpayer contributed to the programs described in subsection 5 of this section, not to exceed two hundred thousand dollars per taxable year, per taxpayer; except as 16 otherwise provided in subdivision (5) of subsection 5 of this section. The 17 department of economic development shall prescribe the method for claiming the 18 tax credits allowed in this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated 19 under the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been 20 promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo. All rulemaking 21authority delegated prior to June 27, 1997, is of no force and effect and repealed; 22however, nothing in this section shall be interpreted to repeal or affect the 2324 validity of any rule filed or adopted prior to June 27, 1997, if such rule complied 25with the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo. The provisions of this section and 26 chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the 27general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, including the ability to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule or portion of a rule, 2829 are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the purported grant of rulemaking 30 authority and any rule so proposed and contained in the order of rulemaking shall be invalid and void. 31
 - 4. The tax credits allowed by this section shall be claimed by the taxpayer to offset the taxes that become due in the taxpayer's tax period in which the contribution was made. Any tax credit not used in such tax period may be carried over the next five succeeding tax periods.
- 5. The tax credit allowed by this section may only be claimed for monetary or property contributions to public or private programs authorized to participate

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pursuant to this section by the department of economic development and may be claimed for the development, establishment, implementation, operation, and expansion of the following activities and programs:

- 41 (1) An adopt-a-school program. Components of the adopt-a-school 42 program shall include donations for school activities, seminars, and functions; 43 school-business employment programs; and the donation of property and 44 equipment of the corporation to the school;
 - (2) Expansion of programs to encourage school dropouts to reenter and complete high school or to complete a graduate equivalency degree program;
 - (3) Employment programs. Such programs shall initially, but not exclusively, target unemployed youth living in poverty and youth living in areas with a high incidence of crime;
 - (4) New or existing youth clubs or associations;
 - (5) Employment/internship/apprenticeship programs in business or trades for persons less than twenty years of age, in which case the tax credit claimed pursuant to this section shall be equal to one-half of the amount paid to the intern or apprentice in that tax year, except that such credit shall not exceed ten thousand dollars per person;
 - (6) Mentor and role model programs;
 - (7) Drug and alcohol abuse prevention training programs for youth;
 - (8) Donation of property or equipment of the taxpayer to schools, including schools which primarily educate children who have been expelled from other schools, or donation of the same to municipalities, or not-for-profit corporations or other not-for-profit organizations which offer programs dedicated to youth violence prevention as authorized by the department;
 - (9) Not-for-profit, private or public youth activity centers;
- 64 (10) Nonviolent conflict resolution and mediation programs;
- 65 (11) Youth outreach and counseling programs.
 - 6. Any program authorized in subsection 5 of this section shall, at least annually, submit a report to the department of economic development outlining the purpose and objectives of such program, the number of youth served, the specific activities provided pursuant to such program, the duration of such program and recorded youth attendance where applicable.
 - 7. The department of economic development shall, at least annually submit a report to the Missouri general assembly listing the organizations participating, services offered and the number of youth served as the result of the implementation of this section.
- 75 8. The tax credit allowed by this section shall apply to all taxable years

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- 77 9. For the purposes of the credits described in this section, in the case of 78 a corporation described in section 143.471, RSMo, partnership, limited liability 79 company described in section 347.015, RSMo, cooperative, marketing enterprise, 80 or partnership, in computing Missouri's tax liability, such credits shall be allowed to the following: 81
- 82 (1) The shareholders of the corporation described in section 143.471, 83 RSMo;
 - (2) The partners of the partnership;
 - (3) The members of the limited liability company; and
- 86 (4) Individual members of the cooperative or marketing enterprise. Such credits shall be apportioned to the entities described in subdivisions (1) and (2) 87 88 of this subsection in proportion to their share of ownership on the last day of the 89 taxpayer's tax period.
- 135.484. 1. Beginning January 1, 2000, tax credits shall be allowed pursuant to section 135.481 in an amount not to exceed sixteen million dollars per year. Of this total amount of tax credits in any given year, eight million dollars shall be set aside for projects in areas described in subdivision (6) of section 135.478 and eight million dollars for projects in areas described in 5 subdivision (10) of section 135.478. The maximum tax credit for a project consisting of multiple-unit qualifying residences in a distressed community shall not exceed three million dollars. Provisions of law to the contrary 8 notwithstanding, no tax credits shall be authorized under the provisions of sections 135.475 to 135.487 after June 30, 2011, unless an 10 11 allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821. In any fiscal year for which an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821, no more than the amount of tax credits so allocated 13 shall be authorized. Of the total amount of tax credits allocated for 14 each fiscal year, fifty percent shall be set aside for projects in areas 15 described in subdivision (6) of section 135.478 and fifty percent for 16 projects in areas described in subdivision (10) of section 135.478. 17
- 2. Any amount of credit which exceeds the tax liability of a taxpayer for 19 the tax year in which the credit is first claimed may be carried back to any of the 20 taxpayer's three prior tax years and carried forward to any of the taxpayer's five subsequent tax years. A certificate of tax credit issued to a taxpayer by the 21department may be assigned, transferred, sold or otherwise conveyed. Whenever a certificate of tax credit is assigned, transferred, sold or otherwise conveyed, a notarized endorsement shall be filed with the department specifying the name 24

25 and address of the new owner of the tax credit and the value of the credit.

3. The tax credits allowed pursuant to sections 135.475 to 135.487 may not be claimed in addition to any other state tax credits, with the exception of the historic structures rehabilitation tax credit authorized pursuant to sections 253.545 to 253.559, RSMo, which insofar as sections 135.475 to 135.487 are concerned may be claimed only in conjunction with the tax credit allowed pursuant to subsection 4 of section 135.481. In order for a taxpayer eligible for the historic structures rehabilitation tax credit to claim the tax credit allowed pursuant to subsection 4 of section 135.481, the taxpayer must comply with the requirements of sections 253.545 to 253.559, RSMo, and in such cases, the amount of the tax credit pursuant to subsection 4 of section 135.481 shall be limited to the lesser of twenty percent of the taxpayer's eligible costs or forty thousand dollars.

135.490. 1. In order to encourage and foster community improvement, an eligible small business, as defined in Section 44 of the Internal Revenue Code, [shall] may, subject to the limitations provided under subsection 5 of this section, be allowed a credit not to exceed five thousand dollars against the tax otherwise due pursuant to chapter 143, RSMo, not including sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, in an amount equal to fifty percent of all eligible access expenditures exceeding the monetary cap provided by Section 44 of the Internal Revenue Code. For purposes of this section, "eligible access expenditures" means amounts paid or incurred by the taxpayer in order to comply with applicable access requirements provided by the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990, as further defined in Section 44 of the Internal Revenue Code and federal rulings interpreting Section 44 of the Internal Revenue Code.

- 2. The tax credit allowed by this section shall be claimed by the taxpayer at the time such taxpayer files a return. Any amount of tax credit which exceeds the tax due shall be carried over to any subsequent taxable year, but shall not be refunded and shall not be transferable.
- 3. The director of the department of economic development and the director of the department of revenue shall jointly administer the tax credit authorized by this section. Both the director of the department of economic development and the director of the department of revenue are authorized to promulgate rules and regulations necessary to administer the provisions of this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo.
 - 4. The provisions of this section shall become effective on January 1, 2000,

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and shall apply to all taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999.

5. Provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, no tax credits shall be authorized under the provisions of this section after June 30, 2011, unless an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821. In any fiscal year for which an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821, no more than the amount of tax credits so allocated shall be authorized. Small businesses shall file, with the department of economic development, an application for tax credits authorized under this section on a form provided by the department. In the event the amount of claims exceed the amount of credits available under the provisions of this section, the department of economic development shall award the credits on a first-to-file, first-to-receive basis.

135.535. 1. 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 5 6 distressed community, and which has fewer than one hundred employees for whom payroll taxes are paid, and which is a manufacturing, biomedical, medical devices, scientific research, animal research, computer software design or 8 development, computer programming, including Internet, web hosting, and other information technology, wireless or wired or other telecommunications or a 10 professional firm [shall] may, subject to the limitations provided under 11 subsection 7 of this section, receive a forty percent credit against income 1213 taxes owed pursuant to chapter 143, 147 or 148, RSMo, other than taxes withheld pursuant to sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, for each of the three years after 14 such move, if approved by the department of economic development, which shall 15 issue a certificate of eligibility if the department determines that the taxpayer is 16 17eligible for such credit. The maximum amount of credits per taxpayer set forth in this subsection shall not exceed one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars for 18 19 each of the three years for which the credit is claimed. The department of economic development, by means of rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to 20 the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, shall assign appropriate North American 21Industry Classification System numbers to the companies which are eligible for 22the tax credits provided for in this section. Such three-year credits shall be 23awarded only one time to any company which moves its operations from outside 24of Missouri or outside of a distressed community into a distressed community or 25

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, RSMo, 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, RSMo, other than the taxes withheld pursuant to sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, in lieu of the credit against income taxes as provided in 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, RSMo, 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 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

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community, and an existing business located within a distressed community that 64 65 hires new employees for that facility may both be eligible for the tax credits 66 allowed by subsections 1 and 3 of this section. To be eligible for such tax credits, 67 such a business, during one of its tax years, shall employ within a distressed 68 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 69 70 hundred employees before the addition of the new employees. This subsection shall only apply to a business which is a manufacturing, biomedical, medical 7172devices, scientific research, animal research, computer software design or development, computer programming or telecommunications business, or a 7374professional 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. To the extent there are available tax credits remaining under the ten million dollar cap provided in this section, up to one hundred thousand dollars in the remaining credits shall first be used for tax credits authorized under section 135.562. 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. Provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, no tax credits shall be authorized under the provisions of this section after June 30, 2011, unless an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821. In any fiscal year for which an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821, no more than the amount of tax credits so allocated shall be authorized.
- 8. A Missouri employer relocating into a distressed community and having employees covered by a collective bargaining agreement at the facility from which

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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.

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

- 2 (1) "Contribution", a donation of cash, stock, bonds or other marketable 3 securities, or real property;
- 4 (2) "Shelter for victims of domestic violence", a facility located in this state 5 which meets the definition of a shelter for victims of domestic violence pursuant 6 to section 455.200, RSMo, and which meets the requirements of section 455.220, 7 RSMo;
- 8 (3) "State tax liability", in the case of a business taxpayer, any liability 9 incurred by such taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of chapter 143, RSMo, 10 chapter 147, RSMo, chapter 148, RSMo, and chapter 153, RSMo, exclusive of the 11 provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided for in sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, and related provisions, and in the case of an individual 13 taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of 14 chapter 143, RSMo;
 - (4) "Taxpayer", a person, firm, a partner in a firm, corporation or a shareholder in an S corporation doing business in the state of Missouri and subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143, RSMo, or a corporation subject to the annual corporation franchise tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 147, RSMo, including 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, RSMo, or an insurance company paying an annual tax on its gross premium receipts in this state, or other financial institution paying taxes to the state of Missouri or any political subdivision of this state pursuant to the provisions of chapter 148, RSMo, or an express company which pays an annual tax on its gross receipts in this state pursuant to chapter 153, RSMo, or an individual subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143, RSMo.
 - 2. A taxpayer shall be allowed to claim a tax credit against the taxpayer's

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29 state tax liability, in an amount equal to fifty percent of the amount such 30 taxpayer contributed to a shelter for victims of domestic violence.

- 3. The amount of the tax credit claimed shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer's state tax liability for the taxable year that the credit is claimed, and such taxpayer shall not be allowed to claim a tax credit in excess of fifty thousand dollars per taxable year. However, any tax credit that cannot be claimed in the taxable year the contribution was made may be carried over to the next four succeeding taxable years until the full credit has been claimed.
- 4. Except for any excess credit which is carried over pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, a taxpayer shall not be allowed to claim a tax credit unless the total amount of such taxpayer's contribution or contributions to a shelter or shelters for victims of domestic violence in such taxpayer's taxable year has a value of at least one hundred dollars.
- 5. The director of the department of social services shall determine, at least annually, which facilities in this state may be classified as shelters for victims of domestic violence. The director of the department of social services may require of a facility seeking to be classified as a shelter for victims of domestic violence whatever information is reasonably necessary to make such a determination. The director of the department of social services shall classify a facility as a shelter for victims of domestic violence if such facility meets the definition set forth in subsection 1 of this section.
- 6. The director of the department of social services shall establish a procedure by which a taxpayer can determine if a facility has been classified as a shelter for victims of domestic violence, and by which such taxpayer can then contribute to such shelter for victims of domestic violence and claim a tax credit. Shelters for victims of domestic violence shall be permitted to decline a contribution from a taxpayer. The cumulative amount of tax credits which may be claimed by all the taxpayers contributing to shelters for victims of domestic violence in any one fiscal year shall not exceed two million dollars. No tax credits shall be authorized under the provisions of this section after June 30, 2011, unless an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821. In any fiscal year for which an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821, no more than the amount of tax credits so allocated shall be authorized.
- 7. The director of the department of social services shall establish a procedure by which, from the beginning of the fiscal year until some point in time later in the fiscal year to be determined by the director of the department of social services, the cumulative amount of tax credits are equally apportioned

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67 among all facilities classified as shelters for victims of domestic violence. If a 68 shelter for victims of domestic violence fails to use all, or some percentage to be 69 determined by the director of the department of social services, of its apportioned 70 tax credits during this predetermined period of time, the director of the 71department of social services may reapportion these unused tax credits to those 72 shelters for victims of domestic violence that have used all, or some percentage 73 to be determined by the director of the department of social services, of their 74apportioned tax credits during this predetermined period of time. The director of the department of social services may establish more than one period of time 7576 and reapportion more than once during each fiscal year. To the maximum extent 77 possible, the director of the department of social services shall establish the procedure described in this subsection in such a manner as to ensure that 78 taxpayers can claim all the tax credits possible up to the cumulative amount of 79 80 tax credits available for the fiscal year.

8. This section shall become effective January 1, 2000, and shall apply to all tax years after December 31, 1999.

135.562. 1. If any taxpayer with a federal adjusted gross income of thirty thousand dollars or less incurs costs for the purpose of making all or any portion of such taxpayer's principal dwelling accessible to an individual with a disability who permanently resides with the taxpayer, such taxpayer shall receive a tax credit against such taxpayer's Missouri income tax liability in an amount equal to the lesser of one hundred percent of such costs or two thousand five hundred dollars per taxpayer, per tax year.

- 2. Any taxpayer with a federal adjusted gross income greater than thirty thousand dollars but less than sixty thousand dollars who incurs costs for the purpose of making all or any portion of such taxpayer's principal dwelling accessible to an individual with a disability who permanently resides with the taxpayer [shall] may, subject to the limitations provided under subsection 10 of this section, receive a tax credit against such taxpayer's Missouri income tax liability in an amount equal to the lesser of fifty percent of such costs or two thousand five hundred dollars per taxpayer per tax year. No taxpayer shall be eligible to receive tax credits under this section in any tax year immediately following a tax year in which such taxpayer received tax credits under the provisions of this section.
- 3. Tax credits issued pursuant to this section may be refundable in an amount not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars per tax year.
 - 4. Eligible costs for which the credit may be claimed include:
- 22 (1) Constructing entrance or exit ramps;

- 23 (2) Widening exterior or interior doorways;
- 24 (3) Widening hallways;
- 25 (4) Installing handrails or grab bars;
- 26 (5) Moving electrical outlets and switches;
- 27 (6) Installing stairway lifts;
- 28 (7) Installing or modifying fire alarms, smoke detectors, and other alerting 29 systems;
- 30 (8) Modifying hardware of doors; or
- 31 (9) Modifying bathrooms.

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- 5. The tax credits allowed, including the maximum amount that may be claimed, pursuant to this section shall be reduced by an amount sufficient to offset any amount of such costs a taxpayer has already deducted from such taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income or to the extent such taxpayer has applied any other state or federal income tax credit to such costs.
 - 6. A taxpayer shall claim a credit allowed by this section in the same taxable year as the credit is issued, and at the time such taxpayer files his or her Missouri income tax return; provided that such return is timely filed.
- 40 7. The department may, in consultation with the department of social services, promulgate such rules or regulations as are necessary to administer the 41 42provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this 43 section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the 44 provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This 45section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested 46 47 with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the 48 effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held 49 unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void. 50
- 8. The provisions of this section shall apply to all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2008.
 - 9. The provisions of this section shall expire December 31, 2013.
- 10. In no event shall the aggregate amount of all tax credits allowed pursuant to this section exceed one hundred thousand dollars in any given fiscal year. The tax credits issued pursuant to this section shall be on a first-come, first-served filing basis. Notwithstanding provisions of section 135.535 to the contrary, no tax credits shall be authorized under the provisions of this section after June 30, 2011, unless an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821. In any fiscal year for which an

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allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821, no more than the amount of tax credits so allocated shall be authorized.

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

- 2 (1) "Missouri health care access fund", the fund created in section 3 191.1056, RSMo;
- 4 (2) "Tax credit", a credit against the tax otherwise due under chapter 143, 5 RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo;
- 6 (3) "Taxpayer", any individual subject to the tax imposed in chapter 143, RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo.
- 8 2. The provisions of this section shall be subject to section 33.282, 9 RSMo. For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, a taxpayer shall be allowed a tax credit for donations in excess of one hundred dollars made 10 to the Missouri health care access fund. The tax credit shall be subject to annual 11 12approval by the senate appropriations committee and the house budget committee. The tax credit amount shall be equal to one-half of the total donation 13 made, but shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars per taxpayer claiming the 14 credit. If the amount of the tax credit issued exceeds the amount of the 15 taxpayer's state tax liability for the tax year for which the credit is claimed, the 16 difference shall not be refundable but may be carried forward to any of the 17 taxpayer's next four taxable years. No tax credit granted under this section shall 18 be transferred, sold, or assigned. The cumulative amount of tax credits which 19 20may be issued under this section in any one fiscal year shall not exceed one million dollars. No tax credits shall be authorized under the provisions 2122of this section after June 30, 2011, unless an allocation is made 23 pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821. In any fiscal year for which an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 24135.821, no more than the amount of tax credits so allocated shall be 25authorized. 26
 - 3. The department of revenue 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, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, 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, 2007, shall be invalid and void.

- 37 4. Pursuant to section 23.253, RSMo, of the Missouri sunset act:
- 38 (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall 39 automatically sunset six years after August 28, 2007, unless reauthorized by an 40 act of the general assembly; and
- 41 (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this 42 section shall automatically sunset twelve years after the effective date of the 43 reauthorization of this section; and
- 44 (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year 45 immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under 46 this section is sunset.

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

- 2 (1) "Contribution", a donation of cash, stock, bonds or other marketable 3 securities, or real property;
- 4 (2) "Maternity home", a residential facility located in this state 5 established for the purpose of providing housing and assistance to pregnant 6 women who are carrying their pregnancies to term, and which is exempt from 7 income taxation under the United States Internal Revenue Code;
- 8 (3) "State tax liability", in the case of a business taxpayer, any liability 9 incurred by such taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of chapter 143, RSMo, 10 chapter 147, RSMo, chapter 148, RSMo, and chapter 153, RSMo, exclusive of the 11 provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided for in sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, and related provisions, and in the case of an individual 13 taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of 14 chapter 143, RSMo;
- 15 (4) "Taxpayer", a person, firm, a partner in a firm, corporation or a 16 shareholder in an S corporation doing business in the state of Missouri and 17 subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143, RSMo, 18 including any charitable organization which is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject 19 20 to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143, RSMo, or a corporation subject to the annual corporation franchise tax imposed by the provisions of 2122chapter 147, RSMo, or an insurance company paying an annual tax on its gross premium receipts in this state, or other financial institution paying taxes to the 23 24state of Missouri or any political subdivision of this state pursuant to the 25provisions of chapter 148, RSMo, or an express company which pays an annual tax on its gross receipts in this state pursuant to chapter 153, RSMo, or an 26 27individual subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 28 143, RSMo.

29 2. A taxpayer shall be allowed to claim a tax credit against the taxpayer's 30 state tax liability, in an amount equal to fifty percent of the amount such 31 taxpayer contributed to a maternity home.

- 3. The amount of the tax credit claimed shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer's state tax liability for the taxable year that the credit is claimed, and such taxpayer shall not be allowed to claim a tax credit in excess of fifty thousand dollars per taxable year. However, any tax credit that cannot be claimed in the taxable year the contribution was made may be carried over to the next four succeeding taxable years until the full credit has been claimed.
- 4. Except for any excess credit which is carried over pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, a taxpayer shall not be allowed to claim a tax credit unless the total amount of such taxpayer's contribution or contributions to a maternity home or homes in such taxpayer's taxable year has a value of at least one hundred dollars.
- 5. The director of the department of social services shall determine, at least annually, which facilities in this state may be classified as maternity homes. The director of the department of social services may require of a facility seeking to be classified as a maternity home whatever information is reasonably necessary to make such a determination. The director of the department of social services shall classify a facility as a maternity home if such facility meets the definition set forth in subsection 1 of this section.
- 6. The director of the department of social services shall establish a procedure by which a taxpayer can determine if a facility has been classified as a maternity home, and by which such taxpayer can then contribute to such maternity home and claim a tax credit. Maternity homes shall be permitted to decline a contribution from a taxpayer. The cumulative amount of tax credits which may be claimed by all the taxpayers contributing to maternity homes in any one fiscal year shall not exceed two million dollars. No tax credits shall be authorized under the provisions of this section after June 30, 2011, unless an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821. In any fiscal year for which an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821, no more than the amount of tax credits so allocated shall be authorized.
- 7. The director of the department of social services shall establish a procedure by which, from the beginning of the fiscal year until some point in time later in the fiscal year to be determined by the director of the department of social services, the cumulative amount of tax credits are equally apportioned among all facilities classified as maternity homes. If a maternity home fails to

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67 use all, or some percentage to be determined by the director of the department of 68 social services, of its apportioned tax credits during this predetermined period of 69 time, the director of the department of social services may reapportion these 70 unused tax credits to those maternity homes that have used all, or some 71percentage to be determined by the director of the department of social services, 72of their apportioned tax credits during this predetermined period of time. The director of the department of social services may establish more than one period 73of time and reapportion more than once during each fiscal year. To the maximum 74extent possible, the director of the department of social services shall establish 75the procedure described in this subsection in such a manner as to ensure that 76 taxpayers can claim all the tax credits possible up to the cumulative amount of 7778 tax credits available for the fiscal year.

79 8. This section shall become effective January 1, 2000, and shall apply to 80 all tax years after December 31, 1999.

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

- 2 (1) "Contribution", a donation of cash, stock, bonds, or other marketable 3 securities, or real property;
 - (2) "Director", the director of the department of social services;
- 5 (3) "Pregnancy resource center", a nonresidential facility located in this 6 state:
- 7 (a) Established and operating primarily to provide assistance to women 8 with crisis pregnancies or unplanned pregnancies by offering pregnancy testing, 9 counseling, emotional and material support, and other similar services to 10 encourage and assist such women in carrying their pregnancies to term; and
 - (b) Where childbirths are not performed; and
 - (c) Which does not perform, induce, or refer for abortions and which does not hold itself out as performing, inducing, or referring for abortions; and
- 14 (d) Which provides direct client services at the facility, as opposed to 15 merely providing counseling or referral services by telephone; and
 - (e) Which provides its services at no cost to its clients; and
- 17 (f) When providing medical services, such medical services must be 18 performed in accordance with Missouri statute; and
- 19 (g) Which is exempt from income taxation pursuant to the Internal 20 Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
- 21 (4) "State tax liability", in the case of a business taxpayer, any liability 22 incurred by such taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of chapters 143, 147, 148, 23 and 153, RSMo, excluding sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, and related 24 provisions, and in the case of an individual taxpayer, any liability incurred by

such taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of chapter 143, RSMo, excluding sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, and related provisions;

- (5) "Taxpayer", a person, firm, a partner in a firm, corporation, or a shareholder in an S corporation doing business in the state of Missouri and subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143, RSMo, or a corporation subject to the annual corporation franchise tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 147, RSMo, or an insurance company paying an annual tax on its gross premium receipts in this state, or other financial institution paying taxes to the state of Missouri or any political subdivision of this state pursuant to the provisions of chapter 148, RSMo, or an express company which pays an annual tax on its gross receipts in this state pursuant to chapter 153, RSMo, or an individual subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143, RSMo, 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, RSMo.
- 2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, a taxpayer shall be allowed to claim a tax credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability in an amount equal to fifty percent of the amount such taxpayer contributed to a pregnancy resource center.
 - 3. The amount of the tax credit claimed shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer's state tax liability for the taxable year for which the credit is claimed, and such taxpayer shall not be allowed to claim a tax credit in excess of fifty thousand dollars per taxable year. However, any tax credit that cannot be claimed in the taxable year the contribution was made may be carried over to the next four succeeding taxable years until the full credit has been claimed.
- 4. Except for any excess credit which is carried over pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, a taxpayer shall not be allowed to claim a tax credit unless the total amount of such taxpayer's contribution or contributions to a pregnancy resource center or centers in such taxpayer's taxable year has a value of at least one hundred dollars.
- 5. The director shall determine, at least annually, which facilities in this state may be classified as pregnancy resource centers. The director may require of a facility seeking to be classified as a pregnancy resource center whatever information which is reasonably necessary to make such a determination. The director shall classify a facility as a pregnancy resource center if such facility meets the definition set forth in subsection 1 of this section.
- 6. The director shall establish a procedure by which a taxpayer can 62 determine if a facility has been classified as a pregnancy resource

center. Pregnancy resource centers shall be permitted to decline a contribution from a taxpayer. The cumulative amount of tax credits which may be claimed by all the taxpayers contributing to pregnancy resource centers in any one fiscal year shall not exceed two million dollars. Tax credits shall be issued in the order contributions are received. No tax credits shall be authorized under the provisions of this section after June 30, 2011, unless an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821. In any fiscal year for which an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821, no more than the amount of tax credits so allocated shall be authorized.

- 7. The director shall establish a procedure by which, from the beginning of the fiscal year until some point in time later in the fiscal year to be determined by the director, the cumulative amount of tax credits are equally apportioned among all facilities classified as pregnancy resource centers. If a pregnancy resource center fails to use all, or some percentage to be determined by the director, of its apportioned tax credits during this predetermined period of time, the director may reapportion these unused tax credits to those pregnancy resource centers that have used all, or some percentage to be determined by the director, of their apportioned tax credits during this predetermined period of time. The director may establish more than one period of time and reapportion more than once during each fiscal year. To the maximum extent possible, the director shall establish the procedure described in this subsection in such a manner as to ensure that taxpayers can claim all the tax credits possible up to the cumulative amount of tax credits available for the fiscal year.
- 8. Each pregnancy resource center shall provide information to the director concerning the identity of each taxpayer making a contribution to the pregnancy resource center who is claiming a tax credit pursuant to this section and the amount of the contribution. The director shall provide the information to the director of revenue. The director shall be subject to the confidentiality and penalty provisions of section 32.057, RSMo, relating to the disclosure of tax information.
- 94 9. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, any tax credits granted 95 under this section may be assigned, transferred, sold, or otherwise conveyed 96 without consent or approval. Such taxpayer, hereinafter the assignor for 97 purposes of this section, may sell, assign, exchange, or otherwise transfer earned 98 tax credits:
- 99 (1) For no less than seventy-five percent of the par value of such credits; 100 and

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101 (2) In an amount not to exceed one hundred percent of annual earned 102 credits.

- 10. Pursuant to section 23.253, RSMo, of the Missouri sunset act:
- 104 (1) Any new program authorized under this section shall automatically 105 sunset six years after August 28, 2006, unless reauthorized by an act of the 106 general assembly; and
- 107 (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this 108 section shall automatically sunset twelve years after the effective date of the 109 reauthorization of this section; and
- 110 (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year 111 immediately following the calendar year in which a program authorized under 112 this section is sunset.
 - 135.647. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
 - 2 (1) "Local food pantry", any food pantry that is:
 - 3 (a) Exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue 4 Code of 1986, as amended; and
 - 5 (b) Distributing emergency food supplies to Missouri low-income people 6 who would otherwise not have access to food supplies in the area in which the 7 taxpayer claiming the tax credit under this section resides;
 - (2) "Taxpayer", an individual, a firm, a partner in a firm, corporation, or a shareholder in an S corporation doing business in this state and subject to the state income tax imposed by chapter 143, RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo.
- 12 2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, any taxpayer who donates cash or food, unless such food is donated after the food's expiration 13 14 date, to any local food pantry shall be allowed a credit against the tax otherwise 15 due under chapter 143, RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 16 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, in an amount equal to fifty percent of the value of the donations made to the extent such amounts that have been subtracted from 17 federal adjusted gross income or federal taxable income are added back in the 18 determination of Missouri adjusted gross income or Missouri taxable income 19 20 before the credit can be claimed. Each taxpayer claiming a tax credit under this section shall file an affidavit with the income tax return verifying the amount of 2122their contributions. The amount of the tax credit claimed shall not exceed the 23amount of the taxpayer's state tax liability for the tax year that the credit is 24claimed, and shall not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars per taxpayer 25claiming the credit. Any amount of credit that the taxpayer is prohibited by this 26 section from claiming in a tax year shall not be refundable, but may be carried

forward to any of the taxpayer's three subsequent taxable years. No tax credit granted under this section shall be transferred, sold, or assigned. No taxpayer shall be eligible to receive a credit pursuant to this section if such taxpayer employs persons who are not authorized to work in the United States under federal law.

- 3. The cumulative amount of tax credits under this section which may be allocated to all taxpayers contributing to a local food pantry in any one fiscal year shall not exceed two million dollars. The director of revenue shall establish a procedure by which the cumulative amount of tax credits is apportioned among all taxpayers claiming the credit by April fifteenth of the fiscal year in which the tax credit is claimed. To the maximum extent possible, the director of revenue shall establish the procedure described in this subsection in such a manner as to ensure that taxpayers can claim all the tax credits possible up to the cumulative amount of tax credits available for the fiscal year. No tax credits shall be authorized under the provisions of this section after June 30, 2011, unless an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821. In any fiscal year for which an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821, no more than the amount of tax credits so allocated shall be authorized.
- 4. Any local food pantry may accept or reject any donation of food made under this section for any reason. For purposes of this section, any donations of food accepted by a local food pantry shall be valued at fair market value, or at wholesale value if the taxpayer making the donation of food is a retail grocery store, food broker, wholesaler, or restaurant.
- 5. The department of revenue shall 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, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, 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, 2007, shall be invalid and void.
 - 6. Under section 23.253, RSMo, of the Missouri sunset act:
- (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset four years after August 28, 2007, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and

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65 (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this 66 section shall automatically sunset twelve years after the effective date of the 67 reauthorization of this section; and

- 68 (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year 69 immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under 70 this section is sunset.
- 135.679. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the 2 "Qualified Beef Tax Credit Act".
 - 2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- 4 (1) "Agricultural property", any real and personal property, including but 5 not limited to buildings, structures, improvements, equipment, and livestock, that 6 is used in or is to be used in this state by residents of this state for:
 - (a) The operation of a farm or ranch; and
 - (b) Grazing, feeding, or the care of livestock;
- 9 (2) "Authority", the agricultural and small business development authority 10 established in chapter 348, RSMo;
 - (3) "Backgrounded", any additional weight at the time of the first qualifying sale, before being finished, above the established baseline weight;
 - (4) "Baseline weight", the average weight in the immediate past three years of all beef animals sold that are thirty months of age or younger, categorized by sex. Baseline weight for qualified beef animals that are physically out-of-state but whose ownership is retained by a resident of this state shall be established by the average transfer weight in the immediate past three years of all beef animals that are thirty months of age or younger and that are transferred out-of-state but whose ownership is retained by a resident of this state, categorized by sex. The established baseline weight shall be effective for a period of three years. If the taxpayer is a qualifying beef animal producer with fewer than three years of production, the baseline weight shall be established by the available average weight in the immediate past year of all beef animals sold that are thirty months of age or younger, categorized by sex. If the qualifying beef animal producer has no previous production, the baseline weight shall be established by the authority;
 - (5) "Finished", the period from backgrounded to harvest;
 - (6) "Qualifying beef animal", any beef animal that is certified by the authority, that was born in this state after August 28, 2008, that was raised and backgrounded or finished in this state by the taxpayer, excluding any beef animal more than thirty months of age as verified by certified written birth records;
 - (7) "Qualifying sale", the first time a qualifying beef animal is sold in this

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state after the qualifying beef animal is backgrounded, and a subsequent sale if 33 34 the weight of the qualifying beef animal at the time of the subsequent sale is greater than the weight of the qualifying beef animal at the time of the first 35 36 qualifying sale of such beef animal;

- 37 (8) "Tax credit", a credit against the tax otherwise due under chapter 143, RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, 38 39 or otherwise due under chapter 147, RSMo;
 - (9) "Taxpayer", any individual or entity who:
- (a) Is subject to the tax imposed in chapter 143, RSMo, excluding 41 withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, or the tax 42 imposed in chapter 147, RSMo; 43
 - (b) In the case of an individual, is a resident of this state as verified by a 911 address or in the absence of a 911 system, a physical address; and
 - (c) Owns or rents agricultural property and principal place of business is located in this state.
 - 3. For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, but ending on or before December 31, 2016, a taxpayer shall be allowed a tax credit for the first qualifying sale and for a subsequent qualifying sale of all qualifying beef animals. The tax credit amount for the first qualifying sale shall be ten cents per pound, shall be based on the backgrounded weight of all qualifying beef animals at the time of the first qualifying sale, and shall be calculated as follows: the qualifying sale weight minus the baseline weight multiplied by ten cents, as long as the qualifying sale weight is equal to or greater than two hundred pounds above the baseline weight. The tax credit amount for each subsequent qualifying sale shall be ten cents per pound, shall be based on the backgrounded weight of all qualifying beef animals at the time of the subsequent qualifying sale, and shall be calculated as follows: the qualifying sale weight minus the baseline weight multiplied by ten cents, as long as the qualifying sale weight is equal to or greater than two hundred pounds above the baseline weight. The authority may waive no more than twenty-five percent of the two hundred pound weight gain requirement, but any such waiver shall be based on a disaster declaration issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.
- 4. The amount of the tax credit claimed shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer's state tax liability for the taxable year for which the credit is claimed. 66 No tax credit claimed under this section shall be refundable. The tax credit shall be claimed in the taxable year in which the qualifying sale of the qualifying beef 68 occurred, but any amount of credit that the taxpayer is prohibited by this section from claiming in a taxable year may be carried forward to any of the taxpayer's

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five subsequent taxable years and carried backward to any of the taxpayer's three previous taxable years. The amount of tax credits that may be issued to all eligible applicants claiming tax credits authorized in this section in a fiscal year 74shall not exceed three million dollars. Tax credits shall be issued on an as-received application basis until the fiscal year limit is reached. Any credits not issued in any fiscal year shall expire and shall not be issued in any subsequent years. No tax credits shall be authorized under the provisions of this section after June 30, 2011, unless an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821. In any fiscal year for 80 which an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821, no more than the amount of tax credits so allocated shall be authorized.

- 5. To claim the tax credit allowed under this section, the taxpayer shall submit to the authority an application for the tax credit on a form provided by the authority and any application fee imposed by the authority. The application shall be filed with the authority at the end of each calendar year in which a qualified sale was made and for which a tax credit is claimed under this section. The application shall include any certified documentation and information required by the authority. All required information obtained by the authority shall be confidential and not disclosed except by court order, subpoena, or as otherwise provided by law. If the taxpayer and the qualified sale meet all criteria required by this section and approval is granted by the authority, the authority shall issue a tax credit certificate in the appropriate amount. Tax credit certificates issued under this section may be assigned, transferred, sold, or otherwise conveyed, and the new owner of the tax credit certificate shall have the same rights in the tax credit as the original taxpayer. Whenever a tax credit certificate is assigned, transferred, sold or otherwise conveyed, a notarized endorsement shall be filed with the authority specifying the name and address of the new owner of the tax credit certificate or the value of the tax credit.
- 6. Any information provided under this section shall be confidential information, to be shared with no one except state and federal animal health officials, except as provided in subsection 5 of this section.
- 7. The authority 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, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general

109 assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date,

- 110 or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then
- 111 the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August
- 112 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void.
- 113 8. This section shall not be subject to the Missouri sunset act, sections 114 23.250 to 23.298, RSMo.

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

- 2 (1) "Adjusted purchase price", the product of:
- (a) The amount paid to the issuer of a qualified equity investment for such
 qualified equity investment; and
 - (b) The following fraction:

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- a. The numerator shall be the dollar amount of qualified low-income community investments held by the issuer in this state as of the credit allowance date during the applicable tax year; and
 - b. The denominator shall be the total dollar amount of qualified low-income community investments held by the issuer in all states as of the credit allowance date during the applicable tax year;
- 12c. For purposes of calculating the amount of qualified low-income community investments held by an issuer, an investment shall be considered held 13 by an issuer even if the investment has been sold or repaid; provided that the 14 issuer reinvests an amount equal to the capital returned to or recovered by the 15 issuer from the original investment, exclusive of any profits realized, in another 16 qualified low-income community investment within twelve months of the receipt 17of such capital. An issuer shall not be required to reinvest capital returned from 18 19 qualified low-income community investments after the sixth anniversary of the 20 issuance of the qualified equity investment, the proceeds of which were used to 21make the qualified low-income community investment, and the qualified 22low-income community investment shall be considered held by the issuer through the seventh anniversary of the qualified equity investment's issuance; 23
 - (2) "Applicable percentage", zero percent for each of the first two credit allowance dates, seven percent for the third credit allowance date, and eight percent for the next four credit allowance dates;
- 27 (3) "Credit allowance date", with respect to any qualified equity 28 investment:
 - (a) The date on which such investment is initially made; and
- 30 (b) Each of the six anniversary dates of such date thereafter;
- 31 (4) "Long-term debt security", any debt instrument issued by a qualified 32 community development entity, at par value or a premium, with an original

maturity date of at least seven years from the date of its issuance, with no acceleration of repayment, amortization, or prepayment features prior to its original maturity date, and with no distribution, payment, or interest features related to the profitability of the qualified community development entity or the performance of the qualified community development entity's investment portfolio. The foregoing shall in no way limit the holder's ability to accelerate payments on the debt instrument in situations where the issuer has defaulted on covenants designed to ensure compliance with this section or Section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

- (5) "Qualified active low-income community business", the meaning given such term in Section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; provided that any business that derives or projects to derive fifteen percent or more of its annual revenue from the rental or sale of real estate shall not be considered to be a qualified active low-income community business;
- (6) "Qualified community development entity", the meaning given such term in Section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; provided that such entity has entered into an allocation agreement with the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund of the U.S. Treasury Department with respect to credits authorized by Section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which includes the state of Missouri within the service area set forth in such allocation agreement;
- (7) "Qualified equity investment", any equity investment in, or long-term debt security issued by, a qualified community development entity that:
- (a) Is acquired after September 4, 2007, at its original issuance solely in exchange for cash;
- (b) Has at least eighty-five percent of its cash purchase price used by the issuer to make qualified low-income community investments; and
- (c) Is designated by the issuer as a qualified equity investment under this subdivision and is certified by the department of economic development as not exceeding the limitation contained in subsection 2 of this section. This term shall include any qualified equity investment that does not meet the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subdivision if such investment was a qualified equity investment in the hands of a prior holder;
- (8) "Qualified low-income community investment", any capital or equity investment in, or loan to, any qualified active low-income community business. With respect to any one qualified active low-income community business, the maximum amount of qualified low-income community investments made in such business, on a collective basis with all of its affiliates, that may be

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used from the calculation of any numerator described in subparagraph a. of paragraph (b) of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be ten million dollars whether issued to one or several qualified community development entities;

- (9) "Tax credit", a credit against the tax otherwise due under chapter 143, RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed in sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, or otherwise due under section 375.916, RSMo, or chapter 147, 148, or 153, RSMo;
- 77 (10) "Taxpayer", any individual or entity subject to the tax imposed in 78 chapter 143, RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed in sections 143.191 to 79 143.265, RSMo, or the tax imposed in section 375.916, RSMo, or chapter 147, 148, 80 or 153, RSMo.
 - 2. A taxpayer that makes a qualified equity investment earns a vested right to tax credits under this section. On each credit allowance date of such qualified equity investment the taxpayer, or subsequent holder of the qualified equity investment, shall be entitled to a tax credit during the taxable year including such credit allowance date. The tax credit amount shall be equal to the applicable percentage of the adjusted purchase price paid to the issuer of such qualified equity investment. The amount of the tax credit claimed shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer's state tax liability for the tax year for which the tax credit is claimed. No tax credit claimed under this section shall be refundable or transferable. Tax credits earned by a partnership, limited liability company, S-corporation, or other pass-through entity may be allocated to the partners, members, or shareholders of such entity for their direct use in accordance with the provisions of any agreement among such partners, members, or shareholders. Any amount of tax credit that the taxpayer is prohibited by this section from claiming in a taxable year may be carried forward to any of the taxpayer's five subsequent taxable years. The department of economic development shall limit the monetary amount of qualified equity investments permitted under this section to a level necessary to limit tax credit utilization at no more than twenty-five million dollars of tax credits in any fiscal year. Such limitation on qualified equity investments shall be based on the anticipated utilization of credits without regard to the potential for taxpayers to carry forward tax credits to later tax years. Subject to any applicable reauthorization requirements provided under subsection 7 of this section, the department shall not certify any qualified equity investment after June 30, 2011, unless an allocation sufficient to provide tax credits for such qualified equity investment is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821. In any fiscal year for which an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section

109 135.821, no more than the amount of tax credits so allocated shall be 110 authorized.

- 3. The issuer of the qualified equity investment shall certify to the department of economic development the anticipated dollar amount of such investments to be made in this state during the first twelve-month period following the initial credit allowance date. If on the second credit allowance date, the actual dollar amount of such investments is different than the amount estimated, the department of economic development shall adjust the credits arising on the second allowance date to account for such difference.
- 4. The department of economic development shall recapture the tax credit allowed under this section with respect to such qualified equity investment under this section if:
- (1) Any amount of the federal tax credit available with respect to a qualified equity investment that is eligible for a tax credit under this section is recaptured under Section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; or
- (2) The issuer redeems or makes principal repayment with respect to a qualified equity investment prior to the seventh anniversary of the issuance of such qualified equity investment. Any tax credit that is subject to recapture shall be recaptured from the taxpayer that claimed the tax credit on a return.
- 5. The department of economic development shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section, including recapture provisions on a scaled proportional basis, and to administer the allocation of tax credits issued for qualified equity investments, which shall be conducted on a first-come, first-serve basis. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, 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 September 4, 2007, shall be invalid and void.
- 6. For fiscal years following fiscal year 2010, qualified equity investments shall not be made under this section unless reauthorization is made pursuant to this subsection. For all fiscal years following fiscal year 2010, unless the general assembly adopts a concurrent resolution granting authority to the department of economic development to approve qualified equity investments for the Missouri

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147 new markets development program and clearly describing the amount of tax 148 credits available for the next fiscal year, or otherwise complies with the 149 provisions of this subsection, no qualified equity investments may be permitted 150 to be made under this section. The amount of available tax credits contained in 151 such a resolution shall not exceed the limitation provided under subsection 2 of 152 this section. In any year in which the provisions of this section shall sunset 153 pursuant to subsection 7 of this section, reauthorization shall be made by general 154 law and not by concurrent resolution. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude a taxpayer who makes a qualified equity investment prior to the expiration of 155 156 authority to make qualified equity investments from claiming tax credits relating 157 to such qualified equity investment for each applicable credit allowance date.

- 7. The provisions of section 135.821 shall not apply nor have any effect on tax credits redeemed after June 30, 2011, as a result of a qualified equity investment that was certified by the department prior to July 1, 2011.
 - 8. Under section 23.253, RSMo, of the Missouri sunset act:
- (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after September 4, 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. However, nothing in this subsection shall preclude a taxpayer who makes a qualified equity investment prior to sunset of this section under the provisions of section 23.253, RSMo, from claiming tax credits relating to such qualified equity investment for each credit allowance date.

135.700. 1. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1999, a grape grower or wine producer [shall] may, subject to the limitations provided under subsection 2 of this section, be allowed a tax credit against the state tax liability incurred pursuant to chapter 143, RSMo, exclusive of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided in sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, 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

11 of economic development shall certify to the department of revenue the amount

- 12 of such tax credit to which a grape grower or wine producer is entitled pursuant
- 13 to this section. The provisions of this section notwithstanding, a grower or
- 14 producer may only apply for and receive the credit authorized by this section for
- 15 five tax periods.
- 2. No tax credits shall be authorized under the provisions of this 16 section after June 30, 2011, unless an allocation is made pursuant to the 17 18 provisions of section 135.821. In any fiscal year for which an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821, no more than the 19 amount of tax credits so allocated shall be authorized. Grape growers 20and wine producers shall file, with the department of economic 2122development, an application for tax credits authorized under this section on a form provided by the department. In the event the amount 23of claims exceed the amount of credits available under the provisions 24of this section, the department of economic development shall award 25
 - 135.710. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- 2 (1) "Alternative fuels", any motor fuel at least seventy percent of the 3 volume of which consists of one or more of the following:
- 4 (a) Ethanol;
- 5 (b) Natural gas;
- 6 (c) Compressed natural gas;
- 7 (d) Liquified natural gas;
- 8 (e) Liquified petroleum gas;
- 9 (f) Any mixture of biodiesel and diesel fuel, without regard to any use of
- 10 kerosene;

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- 11 (g) Hydrogen;
- 12 (2) "Department", the department of natural resources;

the credits on a first-to-file, first-to-receive basis.

- 13 (3) "Eligible applicant", a business entity that is the owner of a qualified alternative fuel vehicle refueling property;
- 15 (4) "Qualified alternative fuel vehicle refueling property", property in this
- 16 state owned by an eligible applicant and used for storing alternative fuels and for
- 17 dispensing such alternative fuels into fuel tanks of motor vehicles owned by such
- 18 eligible applicant or private citizens which, if constructed after August 28, 2008,
- 19 was constructed with at least fifty-one percent of the costs being paid to qualified
- 20 Missouri contractors for the:
- 21 (a) Fabrication of premanufactured equipment or process piping used in
- 22 the construction of such facility;

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- 23 (b) Construction of such facility; and
- (c) General maintenance of such facility during the time period in which such facility receives any tax credit under this section. If no qualified Missouri contractor is located within seventy-five miles of the property, the requirement that fifty-one percent of the costs shall be paid to qualified Missouri contractors shall not apply;
 - (5) "Qualified Missouri contractor", a contractor whose principal place of business is located in Missouri and has been located in Missouri for a period of not less than five years.
- 32 2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, but before 33 January 1, 2012, any eligible applicant who installs and operates a qualified alternative fuel vehicle refueling property shall be allowed a credit against the 34 tax otherwise due under chapter 143, RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed 35 36 by sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, or due under chapter 147, RSMo, or 37 chapter 148, RSMo, for any tax year in which the applicant is constructing the 38 refueling property. The credit allowed in this section per eligible applicant shall not exceed the lesser of twenty thousand dollars or twenty percent of the total 39 costs directly associated with the purchase and installation of any alternative fuel 40 storage and dispensing equipment on any qualified alternative fuel vehicle 41 42refueling property, which shall not include the following:
- 43 (1) Costs associated with the purchase of land upon which to place a 44 qualified alternative fuel vehicle refueling property;
 - (2) Costs associated with the purchase of an existing qualified alternative fuel vehicle refueling property; or
 - (3) Costs for the construction or purchase of any structure.
- 48 3. Tax credits allowed by this section shall be claimed by the eligible 49 applicant at the time such applicant files a return for the tax year in which the 50 storage and dispensing facilities were placed in service at a qualified alternative fuel vehicle refueling property, and shall be applied against the income tax 51 liability imposed by chapter 143, RSMo, chapter 147, RSMo, or chapter 148, 52RSMo, after all other credits provided by law have been applied. The cumulative 53amount of tax credits which may be claimed by eligible applicants claiming all 54credits authorized in this section shall not exceed the following amounts: 55
 - (1) In taxable year 2009, three million dollars;
- 57 (2) In taxable year 2010 and all calendar months beginning on or 58 after January 1, 2011, but ending on or before June 30, 2011, two million dollars[; and
 - (3) In taxable year 2011, one million dollars]. No tax credits provided

under this section shall be available for eligible applicants after June 30, 2011, unless an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821. In any fiscal year for which an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821, no more than the amount of tax credits so allocated shall be authorized.

- 4. If the amount of the tax credit exceeds the eligible applicant's tax liability, the difference shall not be refundable. Any amount of credit that an eligible applicant is prohibited by this section from claiming in a taxable year may be carried forward to any of such applicant's two subsequent taxable years. Tax credits allowed under this section may be assigned, transferred, sold, or otherwise conveyed.
- 5. An alternative fuel vehicle refueling property, for which an eligible applicant receives tax credits under this section, which ceases to sell alternative fuel shall cause the forfeiture of such eligible applicant's tax credits provided under this section for the taxable year in which the alternative fuel vehicle refueling property ceased to sell alternative fuel and for future taxable years with no recapture of tax credits obtained by an eligible applicant with respect to such applicant's tax years which ended before the sale of alternative fuel ceased.
- 6. The director of revenue shall establish the procedure by which the tax credits in this section may be claimed, and shall establish a procedure by which the cumulative amount of tax credits is apportioned equally among all eligible applicants claiming the credit. To the maximum extent possible, the director of revenue shall establish the procedure described in this subsection in such a manner as to ensure that eligible applicants can claim all the tax credits possible up to the cumulative amount of tax credits available for the taxable year. No eligible applicant claiming a tax credit under this section shall be liable for any interest or penalty for filing a tax return after the date fixed for filing such return as a result of the apportionment procedure under this subsection.
- 7. Any eligible applicant desiring to claim a tax credit under this section shall submit the appropriate application for such credit with the department. The application for a tax credit under this section shall include any information required by the department. The department shall review the applications and certify to the department of revenue each eligible applicant that qualifies for the tax credit.
- 8. The department and the department of revenue 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, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is

subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, 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, 2008, shall be invalid and void.

- 9. Pursuant to section 23.253, RSMo, of the Missouri sunset act:
- (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after August 28, 2008, 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
- 112 (3) This section shall terminate on December thirty-first of the calendar 113 year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized 114 under this section is sunset.

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 qualified 4 film production project;
- 5 (2) "Qualified film production project", any film, video, commercial, or television production, as approved by the department of economic development and the office of the Missouri film commission, that is under thirty minutes in length with an expected in-state expenditure budget in excess of fifty thousand dollars, or that is over thirty minutes in length with an expected in-state expenditure budget in excess of one hundred thousand dollars. Regardless of the production costs, "qualified film production project" shall not include any:
 - (a) News or current events programming;
- 13 (b) Talk show;
- 14 (c) Production produced primarily for industrial, corporate, or institutional 15 purposes, and for internal use;
- 16 (d) Sports event or sports program;
- (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 RSMo;

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22 (3) "Qualifying expenses", the sum of the total amount spent in this state

for the following by a production company in connection with a qualified film production project:

- (a) Goods and services leased or purchased by the production company. For goods with a purchase price of twenty-five thousand dollars or more, the amount included in qualifying expenses shall be the purchase price less the fair market value of the goods at the time the production is completed;
- (b) Compensation and wages paid by the production company on which the production company remitted withholding payments to the department of revenue under chapter 143, RSMo. For purposes of this section, compensation and 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, RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, or otherwise due under chapter 148, RSMo;
- (5) "Taxpayer", any individual, partnership, or corporation as described in section 143.441, 143.471, RSMo, or section 148.370, RSMo, that is subject to the tax imposed in chapter 143, RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, or the tax imposed in chapter 148, RSMo, 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, RSMo.
- 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 film production 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

61 production or production-related activities are located and on the state as a 62 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. No tax credits shall be authorized under the provisions of this section after June 30, 2011, unless an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821. In any fiscal year for which an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821, no more than the amount of tax credits so allocated shall be authorized.
- 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, RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, or chapter 148, RSMo. 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, RSMo, 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
- 94 (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year 95 immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under 96 this section is sunset.

135.821. 1. Provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, no tax credit, now or hereafter provided under any program by law, shall

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be authorized after June 30, 2011, for issuance to a recipient, unless sufficient credits have been allocated for such program. No later than October 1, 2010, and the first day of October each year thereafter, each administering agency shall provide to the budget committee of the house of representatives and the appropriations committee of the senate a request for an allocation for the tax credit programs administered by such agency. Allocations made pursuant to the 9 provisions of this section shall provide the amount of tax credits which 10 may be authorized during the fiscal year immediately following the 11 fiscal year in which such allocation is made. Other provisions of law 13 to the contrary notwithstanding, allocations for tax credits made pursuant to the provisions of this section may exceed annual 14limitations on tax credit authorization provided by law. In the case of 15allocations for authorizations of tax credits for programs under which 16 17such credits may be issued over a period of fiscal years for a single project or projects, such allocation shall be made for the total amount 18 19 of tax credits to be issued in the aggregate over the entire term of fiscal 20years, and the subsequent issuance of tax credits so authorized shall not be taken into account in subsequent fiscal years for purposes of 2122determining compliance with statutory limitations on tax credit authorization. For purposes of this section, "streaming credit issuance" 23shall mean any instance where an administering agency is allowed, by 24law, to issue tax credits over a period of years to a recipient for a 25single project or series of projects. 26

- 2. The allocations provided under this section shall only be made in the annual appropriation bill relating to public debt and shall specify:
- 30 (1) The program under which such tax credits may be authorized; 31
 - (2) The fiscal year allocation being made;
 - (3) The administering agency for such program; and
- (4) Whether the amount authorized is for streaming credit 35 issuance and the amount so designated.
- 3. Allocations for any tax credit program which remain unauthorized at the end of the fiscal year shall expire on the thirtieth 37day of June of such fiscal year. The provisions of this section shall not 3839 be construed to limit or in any way impair a recipient's ability to redeem tax credits or an administering agency's ability to issue tax

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41 credits authorized prior to July 1, 2011.

4. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the senior 42 citizen property tax credit created pursuant to sections 135.010 to 43 135.030, the homestead preservation tax credit program created 44 pursuant to section 137.106, financial and insurance tax credits, the 45residential treatment agency tax credit program created pursuant to 46 section 135.1150, and the community college new job training and job 47 retention tax credit program created pursuant to sections 178.760 to 48 49 178.764.

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

- 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 to 135.286, or section 135.535, and may not simultaneously receive tax credits under sections 620.1875 to 620.1890, RSMo, at the same facility.
 - 3. No credit shall be issued pursuant to this section unless:
- 14 (1) The number of new business facility employees engaged or maintained 15 in employment at the new business facility for the taxable year for which the 16 credit is claimed equals or exceeds two; and
- 17 (2) The new business facility investment for the taxable year for which the 18 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:
- 21 (1) The annual amount authorized by the department for the enhanced 22 business enterprise, which shall be limited to the projected state economic 23 benefit, as determined by the department; or
 - (2) The sum calculated based upon the following:
- 25 (a) A credit of four hundred dollars for each new business facility 26 employee employed within an enhanced enterprise zone;
- 27 (b) An additional credit of four hundred dollars for each new business 28 facility employee who is a resident of an enhanced enterprise zone;
- 29 (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, 2006, in no event shall the department authorize more than twenty-four million dollars annually to be issued for all enhanced business enterprises. No tax credits shall be authorized under the provisions of this section after June 30, 2011, unless an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821. In any fiscal year for which an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821, no more than the amount of tax credits so allocated shall be authorized.
- 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

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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 70 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 73replacement occurred and shall further be reduced by the number of individuals 74employed by the taxpayer or related taxpayer that was subsequently transferred 75to the new business facility from another Missouri facility and for which credits 76 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 78facility.

- 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, 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

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- 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 112 transferred, sold, or assigned by filing a notarized endorsement thereof with the 113 department that names the transferee, the amount of tax credit transferred, and 114 the value received for the credit, as well as any other information reasonably 115 requested by the department. The sale price cannot be less than seventy-five 116 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 insurance, financial institutions and professional registration 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 insurance, financial institutions and professional registration, 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.

208.770. 1. Moneys deposited in or withdrawn pursuant to subsection 1 of section 208.760 from a family development account by an account holder are exempted from taxation pursuant to chapter 143, RSMo, excluding withholding

- 4 tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, and chapter 147, 148 or 153,
- 5 RSMo, provided, however, that any money withdrawn for an unapproved use
- 6 should be subject to tax as required by law.
- 7 2. Interest earned by a family development account is exempted from 8 taxation pursuant to chapter 143, RSMo.
- 9 3. Any funds in a family development account, including accrued interest, 10 shall be disregarded when determining eligibility to receive, or the amount of, any 11 public assistance or benefits.
- 4. A program contributor shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by chapter 143, RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, and chapter 147, 148 or 153, RSMo, pursuant to sections 208.750 to 208.775. Contributions up to fifty thousand dollars per program contributor are eligible for the tax credit which shall not exceed fifty percent of the contribution amount.
- 18 5. The department of economic development shall verify all tax credit 19 claims by contributors. The administrator of the community-based organization, 20 with the cooperation of the participating financial institutions, shall submit the names of contributors and the total amount each contributor contributes to a 21family development account reserve fund for the calendar year. The director 22shall determine the date by which such information shall be submitted to the 23 department by the local administrator. The department shall submit verification 24 of qualified tax credits pursuant to sections 208.750 to 208.775 to the department 25of revenue. 26
- 27 6. For all fiscal years ending on or before June 30, 2010, the total tax 28 credits authorized pursuant to sections 208.750 to 208.775 shall not exceed four 29 million dollars in any fiscal year. For all fiscal years beginning on or after July 30 1, 2010, the total tax credits authorized under sections 208.750 to 208.775 shall 31 not exceed three hundred thousand dollars in any fiscal year. No tax credits 32 shall be authorized under the provisions of this section after June 30, 2011, unless an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821. In any fiscal year for which an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821, no more than the amount of tax 35 credits so allocated shall be authorized. 36

253.550. 1. Any taxpayer incurring costs and expenses for the rehabilitation of eligible property, which is a certified historic structure or structure in a certified historic district, may, subject to the provisions of this section and section 253.559, receive a credit against the taxes imposed pursuant to chapters 143 and 148, RSMo, except for sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, on

such taxpayer in an amount equal to twenty-five percent of the total costs and expenses of rehabilitation incurred after January 1, 1998, which shall include, but not be limited to, qualified rehabilitation expenditures as defined under section 47(c)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the related regulations thereunder, provided the rehabilitation costs associated with rehabilitation and the expenses exceed fifty percent of the total basis in the property and the rehabilitation meets standards consistent with the standards of the Secretary of the United States Department of the Interior for rehabilitation as determined by the state historic preservation officer of the Missouri department of natural resources.

- 2. During the period beginning on January 1, 2010, but ending on or after June 30, 2010, the department of economic development shall not approve applications for tax credits under the provisions of subsections 3 and 8 of section 253.559 which, in the aggregate, exceed seventy million dollars, increased by any amount of tax credits for which approval shall be rescinded under the provisions of section 253.559. For [each] the fiscal year [beginning on or after July 1, 2010] ending on or before June 30, 2011, the department of economic development shall not approve applications for tax credits under the provisions of subsections 3 and 8 of section 253.559 which, in the aggregate, exceed one hundred forty million dollars, increased by any amount of tax credits for which approval shall be rescinded under the provisions of section 253.559. For all fiscal years ending on or before June 30, 2011, the limitations provided under this subsection shall not apply to applications approved under the provisions of subsection 3 of section 253.559 for projects to receive less than two hundred seventy-five thousand dollars in tax credits.
- 3. For all applications for tax credits approved on or [after January 1, 2010] before June 30, 2011, no more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars in tax credits may be issued for eligible costs and expenses incurred in the rehabilitation of an eligible property which is a nonincome producing single-family, owner-occupied residential property and is either a certified historic structure or a structure in a certified historic district.
- 4. The limitations on tax credit authorization provided under the provisions of subsections 2 and 3 of this section shall not apply to:
- (1) Any application submitted by a taxpayer, which has received approval from the department prior to January 1, 2010; or
- 41 (2) Any taxpayer applying for tax credits, provided under this section, 42 which, on or before January 1, 2010, has filed an application with the department 43 evidencing that such taxpayer:

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44 (a) Has incurred costs and expenses for an eligible property which exceed 45 the lesser of five percent of the total project costs or one million dollars and received an approved Part I from the Secretary of the United States Department 46 47 of Interior; or

- (b) Has received certification, by the state historic preservation officer, that the rehabilitation plan meets the standards consistent with the standards of the Secretary of the United States Department of the Interior, and the rehabilitation costs and expenses associated with such rehabilitation shall exceed fifty percent of the total basis in the property.
- 5. No tax credits shall be authorized under the provisions of sections 253.545 to 253.559 after June 30, 2011, unless an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821. In any fiscal year for which an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821, no more than the amount of tax credits so allocated shall be authorized.

253.559. 1. To obtain approval for tax credits allowed under sections 253.545 to 253.559, a taxpayer shall submit an application for tax credits to the department of economic development. Each application for approval, including any applications received for supplemental allocations of tax credits as provided under subsection 8 of this section, shall be prioritized for review and approval, in the order of the date on which the application was postmarked, with the oldest postmarked date receiving priority. Applications postmarked on the same day shall go through a lottery process to determine the order in which such applications shall be reviewed.

- 2. Each application shall be reviewed by the department of economic development for approval. In order to receive approval, an application, other than applications submitted under the provisions of subsection 8 of this section, shall include:
- (1) Proof of ownership or site control. Proof of ownership shall include evidence that the taxpayer is the fee simple owner of the eligible property, such 15 as a warranty deed or a closing statement. Proof of site control may be evidenced 16 by a leasehold interest or an option to acquire such an interest. If the taxpayer 17is in the process of acquiring fee simple ownership, proof of site control shall 18 include an executed sales contract or an executed option to purchase the eligible property;
 - (2) Floor plans of the existing structure, architectural plans, and, where applicable, plans of the proposed alterations to the structure, as well as proposed additions;

24 (3) The estimated cost of rehabilitation, the anticipated total costs of the 25 project, the actual basis of the property, as shown by proof of actual acquisition 26 costs, the anticipated total labor costs, the estimated project start date, and the 27 estimated project completion date;

- (4) Proof that the property is an eligible property and a certified historic structure or a structure in a certified historic district; and
- (5) Any other information which the department of economic development may reasonably require to review the project for approval. Only the property for which a property address is provided in the application shall be reviewed for approval. Once selected for review, a taxpayer shall not be permitted to request the review of another property for approval in the place of the property contained in such application. Any disapproved application shall be removed from the review process. If an application is removed from the review process, the department of economic development shall notify the taxpayer in writing of the decision to remove such application. Disapproved applications shall lose priority in the review process. A disapproved application, which is removed from the review process, may be resubmitted, but shall be deemed to be a new submission for purposes of the priority procedures described in this section.
- 3. If the department of economic development deems the application sufficient, the taxpayer shall be notified in writing of the approval for an amount of tax credits equal to the amount provided under section 253.550 less any amount of tax credits previously approved. Such approvals shall be granted to applications in the order of priority established under this section and shall require full compliance thereafter with all other requirements of law as a condition to any claim for such credits.
- 4. Following approval of an application, the identity of the taxpayer contained in such application shall not be modified except:
- (1) The taxpayer may add partners, members, or shareholders as part of the ownership structure, so long as the principal remains the same, provided however, that subsequent to the commencement of renovation and the expenditure of at least ten percent of the proposed rehabilitation budget, removal of the principal for failure to perform duties and the appointment of a new principal thereafter shall not constitute a change of the principal; or
- (2) Where the ownership of the project is changed due to a foreclosure, deed in lieu of a foreclosure or voluntary conveyance, or a transfer in bankruptcy.
- 5. In the event that the department of economic development grants approval for tax credits equal to the total amount available under subsection 2 of section 253.550, or sufficient that when totaled with all other approvals, the

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amount available under subsection 2 of section 253.550 is exhausted, all taxpayers with applications then awaiting approval or thereafter submitted for approval shall be notified by the department of economic development that no 65 additional approvals shall be granted during the fiscal year and shall be notified 66 of the priority given to such taxpayer's application then awaiting approval. Such applications shall be kept on file by the department of economic development and shall be considered for approval for tax credits in the order established in this 68 section in the event that additional credits become available due to the rescission of approvals or when a new fiscal year's allocation of credits becomes available for approval.

- 6. All taxpayers with applications receiving approval on or after the effective date of this act shall commence rehabilitation within two years of the date of issuance of the letter from the department of economic development granting the approval for tax credits. "Commencement of rehabilitation" shall mean that as of the date in which actual physical work, contemplated by the architectural plans submitted with the application, has begun, the taxpayer has incurred no less than ten percent of the estimated costs of rehabilitation provided in the application. Taxpayers with approval of a project shall submit evidence of compliance with the provisions of this subsection. If the department of economic development determines that a taxpayer has failed to comply with the requirements provided under this section, the approval for the amount of tax credits for such taxpayer shall be rescinded and such amount of tax credits shall then be included in the total amount of tax credits, provided under subsection 2 of section 253.550, from which approvals may be granted. Any taxpayer whose approval shall be subject to rescission shall be notified of such from the department of economic development and, upon receipt of such notice, may submit a new application for the project.
- 7. To claim the credit authorized under sections 253.550 to 253.559, a taxpayer with approval shall apply for final approval and issuance of tax credits from the department of economic development which, in consultation with the department of natural resources, shall determine the final amount of eligible rehabilitation costs and expenses and whether the completed rehabilitation meets the standards of the Secretary of the United States Department of the Interior for rehabilitation as determined by the state historic preservation officer of the Missouri department of natural resources.
- 97 For financial institutions credits authorized pursuant to sections 253.550 to 98 253.561 shall be deemed to be economic development credits for purposes of

99 section 148.064, RSMo. The approval of all applications and the issuing of

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100 certificates of eligible credits to taxpayers shall be performed by the department 101 of economic development. The department of economic development shall inform 102 a taxpayer of final approval by letter and shall issue, to the taxpayer, tax credit 103 certificates. The taxpayer shall attach the certificate to all Missouri income tax 104 returns on which the credit is claimed.

- 8. Except as expressly provided in this subsection, tax credit certificates 106 shall be issued in the final year that costs and expenses of rehabilitation of the project are incurred, or within the twelve-month period immediately following the conclusion of such rehabilitation. In the event the amount of eligible rehabilitation costs and expenses incurred by a taxpayer would result in the issuance of an amount of tax credits in excess of the amount provided under such taxpayer's approval granted under subsection 3 of this section, such taxpayer may apply to the department for issuance of tax credits in an amount equal to such excess. Applications for issuance of tax credits in excess of the amount provided under a taxpayer's application shall be made on a form prescribed by the department. Such applications shall be subject to all provisions regarding priority provided under subsection 1 of this section.
 - 9. The department of economic development shall determine, on an annual basis, the overall economic impact to the state from the rehabilitation of eligible property.

10. The provisions of this section shall expire June 30, 2011.

- 348.430. 1. The tax credit created in this section shall be known as the "Agricultural Product Utilization Contributor Tax Credit". 2
 - 2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
 - (1) "Authority", the agriculture and small business development authority as provided in this chapter;
- 6 (2) "Contributor", an individual, partnership, corporation, trust, limited 7 liability company, entity or person that contributes cash funds to the authority;
 - (3) "Development facility", a facility producing either a good derived from an agricultural commodity or using a process to produce a good derived from an agricultural product;
- 11 (4) "Eligible new generation cooperative", a nonprofit cooperative 12 association formed pursuant to chapter 274, RSMo, or incorporated pursuant to chapter 357, RSMo, for the purpose of operating within this state a development 13 facility or a renewable fuel production facility; 14
- (5) "Eligible new generation processing entity", a partnership, corporation, 15 16 cooperative, or limited liability company organized or incorporated pursuant to the laws of this state consisting of not less than twelve members, approved by the

authority, for the purpose of owning or operating within this state a development facility or a renewable fuel production facility in which producer members:

- 20 (a) Hold a majority of the governance or voting rights of the entity and 21 any governing committee;
 - (b) Control the hiring and firing of management; and
 - (c) Deliver agricultural commodities or products to the entity for processing, unless processing is required by multiple entities;
 - (6) "Renewable fuel production facility", a facility producing an energy source which is derived from a renewable, domestically grown, organic compound capable of powering machinery, including an engine or power plant, and any by-product derived from such energy source.
 - 3. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1999, a contributor who contributes funds to the authority may receive a credit against the tax or estimated quarterly tax otherwise due pursuant to chapter 143, RSMo, other than taxes withheld pursuant to sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, chapter 148, RSMo, chapter 147, RSMo, in an amount of up to one hundred percent of such contribution. Tax credits claimed in a taxable year may be done so on a quarterly basis and applied to the estimated quarterly tax pursuant to this subsection. If a quarterly tax credit claim or series of claims contributes to causing an overpayment of taxes for a taxable year, such overpayment shall not be refunded but shall be applied to the next taxable year. The awarding of such credit shall be at the approval of the authority, based on the least amount of credits necessary to provide incentive for the contributions. A contributor that receives tax credits for a contribution to the authority shall receive no other consideration or compensation for such contribution, other than a federal tax deduction, if applicable, and goodwill.
 - 4. A contributor shall submit to the authority an application for the tax credit authorized by this section on a form provided by the authority. If the contributor meets all criteria prescribed by this section and the authority, the authority shall issue a tax credit certificate in the appropriate amount. Tax credits issued pursuant to this section may be claimed in the taxable year in which the contributor contributes funds to the authority. For all fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2004, tax credits allowed pursuant to this section may be carried back to any of the contributor's three prior tax years and may be carried forward to any of the contributor's five subsequent taxable years. Tax credits issued pursuant to this section may be assigned, transferred or sold and the new owner of the tax credit shall have the same rights in the credit as the contributor. Whenever a certificate of tax credit is assigned, transferred, sold or

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otherwise conveyed, a notarized endorsement shall be filed with the authority 56 57 specifying the name and address of the new owner of the tax credit or the value 58 of the credit.

- 5. The funds derived from contributions in this section shall be used for financial assistance or technical assistance for the purposes provided in section 348.407 to rural agricultural business concepts as approved by the authority. The authority may provide or facilitate loans, equity investments, or guaranteed loans for rural agricultural business concepts, but limited to two million dollars per project or the net state economic impact, whichever is less. Loans, equity 64 investments or guaranteed loans may only be provided to feasible projects, and for an amount that is the least amount necessary to cause the project to occur, as 66 determined by the authority. The authority may structure the loans, equity investments or guaranteed loans in a way that facilitates the project, but also provides for a compensatory return on investment or loan payment to the authority, based on the risk of the project.
 - 6. In any given year, at least ten percent of the funds granted to rural agricultural business concepts shall be awarded to grant requests of twenty-five thousand dollars or less. No single rural agricultural business concept shall receive more than two hundred thousand dollars in grant awards from the authority. Agricultural businesses owned by minority members or women shall be given consideration in the allocation of funds.
 - 7. No tax credits shall be authorized under the provisions of this section after June 30, 2011, unless an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821. In any fiscal year for which an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821, no more than the amount of tax credits so allocated shall be authorized.

348.432. 1. The tax credit created in this section shall be known as the "New Generation Cooperative Incentive Tax Credit".

- 2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- (1) "Authority", the agriculture and small business development authority as provided in this chapter;
- 6 (2) "Development facility", a facility producing either a good derived from 7 an agricultural commodity or using a process to produce a good derived from an 8 agricultural product;
- 9 (3) "Eligible new generation cooperative", a nonprofit cooperative association formed pursuant to chapter 274, RSMo, or incorporated pursuant to 10 11 chapter 357, RSMo, for the purpose of operating within this state a development facility or a renewable fuel production facility and approved by the authority; 12

(4) "Eligible new generation processing entity", a partnership, corporation, cooperative, or limited liability company organized or incorporated pursuant to the laws of this state consisting of not less than twelve members, approved by the authority, for the purpose of owning or operating within this state a development facility or a renewable fuel production facility in which producer members:

- 18 (a) Hold a majority of the governance or voting rights of the entity and 19 any governing committee;
 - (b) Control the hiring and firing of management; and
- 21 (c) Deliver agricultural commodities or products to the entity for 22 processing, unless processing is required by multiple entities;
 - (5) "Employee-qualified capital project", an eligible new generation cooperative with capital costs greater than fifteen million dollars which will employ at least sixty employees;
 - (6) "Large capital project", an eligible new generation cooperative with capital costs greater than one million dollars;
 - (7) "Producer member", a person, partnership, corporation, trust or limited liability company whose main purpose is agricultural production that invests cash funds to an eligible new generation cooperative or eligible new generation processing entity;
 - (8) "Renewable fuel production facility", a facility producing an energy source which is derived from a renewable, domestically grown, organic compound capable of powering machinery, including an engine or power plant, and any by-product derived from such energy source;
 - (9) "Small capital project", an eligible new generation cooperative with capital costs of no more than one million dollars.
 - 3. Beginning tax year 1999, and ending December 31, 2002, any producer member who invests cash funds in an eligible new generation cooperative or eligible new generation processing entity may receive a credit against the tax or estimated quarterly tax otherwise due pursuant to chapter 143, RSMo, other than taxes withheld pursuant to sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, or chapter 148, RSMo, chapter 147, RSMo, in an amount equal to the lesser of fifty percent of such producer member's investment or fifteen thousand dollars.
- 4. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2003, any producer member who invests cash funds in an eligible new generation cooperative or eligible new generation processing entity may receive a credit against the tax or estimated quarterly tax otherwise due pursuant to chapter 143, RSMo, other than taxes withheld pursuant to sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, chapter 147, RSMo, or chapter 148, RSMo, in an amount equal to the lesser of fifty percent of

such producer member's investment or fifteen thousand dollars. Tax credits claimed in a taxable year may be done so on a quarterly basis and applied to the estimated quarterly tax pursuant to subsection 3 of this section. If a quarterly tax credit claim or series of claims contributes to causing an overpayment of taxes for a taxable year, such overpayment shall not be refunded but shall be applied to the next taxable year.

- 5. A producer member shall submit to the authority an application for the tax credit authorized by this section on a form provided by the authority. If the producer member meets all criteria prescribed by this section and is approved by the authority, the authority shall issue a tax credit certificate in the appropriate amount. Tax credits issued pursuant to this section may be carried back to any of the producer member's three prior taxable years and carried forward to any of the producer member's five subsequent taxable years regardless of the type of tax liability to which such credits are applied as authorized pursuant to subsection 3 of this section. Tax credits issued pursuant to this section may be assigned, transferred, sold or otherwise conveyed and the new owner of the tax credit shall have the same rights in the credit as the producer member. Whenever a certificate of tax credit is assigned, transferred, sold or otherwise conveyed, a notarized endorsement shall be filed with the authority specifying the name and address of the new owner of the tax credit or the value of the credit.
- 6. Ten percent of the tax credits authorized pursuant to this section initially shall be offered in any fiscal year to small capital projects. If any portion of the ten percent of tax credits offered to small capital costs projects is unused in any calendar year, then the unused portion of tax credits may be offered to employee-qualified capital projects and large capital projects. If the authority receives more applications for tax credits for small capital projects than tax credits are authorized therefor, then the authority, by rule, shall determine the method of distribution of tax credits authorized for small capital projects.
- 7. Ninety percent of the tax credits authorized pursuant to this section initially shall be offered in any fiscal year to employee-qualified capital projects and large capital projects. If any portion of the ninety percent of tax credits offered to employee-qualified capital projects and large capital costs projects is unused in any fiscal year, then the unused portion of tax credits may be offered to small capital projects. The maximum tax credit allowed per employee-qualified capital project is three million dollars and the maximum tax credit allowed per large capital project is one million five hundred thousand dollars. If the authority approves the maximum tax credit allowed for any employee-qualified capital project or any large capital project, then the authority, by rule, shall

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determine the method of distribution of such maximum tax credit. In addition, if the authority receives more tax credit applications for employee-qualified capital projects and large capital projects than the amount of tax credits authorized therefor, then the authority, by rule, shall determine the method of distribution of tax credits authorized for employee-qualified capital projects and large capital projects.

- 8. No tax credits shall be authorized under the provisions of this section after June 30, 2011, unless an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821. In any fiscal year for which an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821, no more than the amount of tax credits so allocated shall be authorized.
- 348.434. 1. The aggregate of tax credits issued per fiscal year pursuant 2 to sections 348.430 and 348.432 shall not exceed six million dollars.
- 2. Upon July 2, 1999, and ending June 30, 2000, tax credits shall be issued pursuant to section 348.430, except that, the authority shall allocate no more than three million dollars to fund section 348.432 in fiscal year 2000. Beginning in fiscal year 2001 and each subsequent year, tax credits shall be issued pursuant to section 348.432.
- 8 3. Beginning the first day of May of each fiscal year following 9 implementation of section 348.432, the authority may determine the extent of tax 10 credits, pursuant to section 348.432, that will be utilized in each fiscal year. If 11 the authority determines that:
- 12 (1) Less than six million dollars for a fiscal year is to be utilized in tax 13 credits pursuant to section 348.432; and
 - (2) The assets available to the authority, pursuant to section 348.430, do not exceed twelve million dollars; then, the authority may offer the remaining authorized tax credits be issued pursuant to section 348.430.

4. The provisions of this section shall expire June 30, 2011.

- 348.505. 1. As used in this section, "state tax liability", any state tax liability incurred by a taxpayer under the provisions of chapters 143, 147, and 148, RSMo, exclusive of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as 4 provided for in sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, and related provisions.
- 2. Any eligible lender under the family farm livestock loan program under section 348.500 shall be entitled to receive a tax credit equal to one hundred percent of the amount of interest waived by the lender under section 348.500 on a qualifying loan for the first year of the loan only. The tax credit shall be evidenced by a tax credit certificate issued by the agricultural and small business development authority and may be used to satisfy the state tax liability of the

owner of such certificate that becomes due in the tax year in which the interest on a qualified loan is waived by the lender under section 348.500. No lender may receive a tax credit under this section unless such person presents a tax credit certificate to the department of revenue for payment of such state tax liability. The amount of the tax credits that may be issued to all eligible lenders claiming tax credits authorized in this section in a fiscal year shall not exceed three hundred thousand dollars. No tax credits shall be authorized under the provisions of this section after June 30, 2011, unless an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821. In any fiscal year for which an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821, no more than the amount of tax credits so allocated shall be authorized.

- 3. The agricultural and small business development authority shall be responsible for the administration and issuance of the certificate of tax credits authorized by this section. The authority shall issue a certificate of tax credit at the request of any lender. Each request shall include a true copy of the loan documents, the name of the lender who is to receive a certificate of tax credit, the type of state tax liability against which the tax credit is to be used, and the amount of the certificate of tax credit to be issued to the lender based on the interest waived by the lender under section 348.500 on the loan for the first year.
- 4. The Missouri department of revenue shall accept a certificate of tax credit in lieu of other payment in such amount as is equal to the lesser of the amount of the tax or the remaining unused amount of the credit as indicated on the certificate of tax credit, and shall indicate on the certificate of tax credit the amount of tax thereby paid and the date of such payment.
- 5. The following provisions shall apply to tax credits authorized under this section:
- 38 (1) Tax credits claimed in a taxable year may be claimed on a quarterly 39 basis and applied to the estimated quarterly tax of the lender;
 - (2) Any amount of tax credit which exceeds the tax due, including any estimated quarterly taxes paid by the lender under subdivision (1) of this subsection which results in an overpayment of taxes for a taxable year, shall not be refunded but may be carried over to any subsequent taxable year, not to exceed a total of three years for which a tax credit may be taken for a qualified family farm livestock loan;
- 46 (3) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a lender may 47 assign, transfer or sell tax credits authorized under this section, with the new 48 owner of the tax credit receiving the same rights in the tax credit as the

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49 lender. For any tax credits assigned, transferred, sold, or otherwise conveyed, a 50 notarized endorsement shall be filed by the lender with the authority specifying 51 the name and address of the new owner of the tax credit and the value of such 52tax credit; and

- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, any commercial bank may use tax credits created under this section as provided in section 148.064, RSMo, and receive a net tax credit against taxes actually paid in the amount of the first year's interest on loans made under this section. If such first year tax credits reduce taxes due as provided in section 148.064, RSMo, to zero, the remaining tax credits may be carried over as otherwise provided in this section and utilized as provided in section 148.064, RSMo, in subsequent years.
- 447.708. 1. For eligible projects, the director of the department of economic development, with notice to the directors of the departments of natural 3 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 5 to 447.718 may receive the tax credits and exemptions pursuant to sections 6 135.100 to 135.150, RSMo, and sections 135.200 to 135.257, RSMo. The tax 7 8 credits allowed pursuant to this subsection shall be used to offset the tax imposed by chapter 143, RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, or the tax otherwise imposed by chapter 147, RSMo, or the tax 10 otherwise imposed by chapter 148, RSMo. For purposes of this subsection: 11
- (1) For receipt of the ad valorem tax abatement pursuant to section 135.215, RSMo, the eligible project must create at least ten new jobs or retain businesses which supply at least twenty-five existing jobs. The city, or county if 15 the eligible project is not located in a city, must provide ad valorem tax abatement of at least fifty percent for a period not less than ten years and not more than twenty-five years;
- 18 (2) For receipt of the income tax exemption pursuant to section 135.220, RSMo, and tax credit for new or expanded business facilities pursuant to sections 19 20 135.100 to 135.150, and 135.225, RSMo, the eligible project must create at least ten new jobs or retain businesses which supply at least twenty-five existing jobs, 2122or combination thereof. For purposes of sections 447.700 to 447.718, the tax 23credits described in section 135.225, RSMo, are modified as follows: the tax credit shall be four hundred dollars per employee per year, an additional four hundred 24 25dollars per year for each employee exceeding the minimum employment 26thresholds 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, RSMo, and investment tax credits at the same amounts and levels as provided in subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 135.225, RSMo;

- (3) For eligibility to receive the income tax refund pursuant to section 135.245, RSMo, 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, RSMo, 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;
- 39 (5) The eligible project operator shall file such reports as may be required 40 by the director of economic development or the director's designee;
 - (6) 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, RSMo, 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) 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 (9) of section 135.100, RSMo;
 - (8) 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

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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) 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) 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 88 existing jobs retained, and the value of new qualified investment used at the 90 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 93 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 94 the entire tax year, the number of new jobs created and maintained, the number 95 96 of existing jobs retained, and the value of new qualified investment created at the eligible project during any tax year shall be determined by dividing the sum of 98 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 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;

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- 103 (11) For the purpose of this section, "new qualified investment" means
 104 new business facility investment as defined and as determined in subdivision (7)
 105 of section 135.100, RSMo, which is used at and in connection with the eligible
 106 project. "New qualified investment" shall not include small tools, supplies and
 107 inventory. "Small tools" means tools that are portable and can be hand held.
 - 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 112 113 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 114 credit to the applicant for up to one hundred percent of the costs of materials, 115 116 supplies, equipment, labor, professional engineering, consulting and architectural 117fees, permitting fees and expenses, demolition, asbestos abatement, and direct 118 utility charges for performing the voluntary remediation activities for the 119 preexisting hazardous substance contamination and releases, including, but not 120 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 121122 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 123 following the taxpayer's tax year in which the system and equipment were first 124put into use at the eligible project, provided the remediation activities are the 125 126 subject of a plan submitted to, and approved by, the director of natural resources 127 pursuant to sections 260.565 to 260.575, RSMo. The tax credit may also include 128 up to one hundred percent of the costs of demolition that are not directly part of 129 the remediation activities, provided that the demolition is on the property where 130 the voluntary remediation activities are occurring, the demolition is necessary to accomplish the planned use of the facility where the remediation activities are 131 132occurring, and the demolition is part of a redevelopment plan approved by the 133 municipal or county government and the department of economic 134 development. The demolition may occur on an adjacent property if the project is 135 located in a municipality which has a population less than twenty thousand and the above conditions are otherwise met. The adjacent property shall 136 137 independently qualify as abandoned or underutilized. The amount of the credit 138 available for demolition not associated with remediation cannot exceed the total 139 amount of credits approved for remediation including demolition required for 140 remediation.

141 (2) The amount of remediation tax credits issued shall be limited to the 142 least amount necessary to cause the project to occur, as determined by the 143 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, RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, or the tax otherwise imposed by chapter 147, RSMo, or the tax otherwise imposed by chapter 148, RSMo. The 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,

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179 scope, nature, frequency and extent of any violations of the environmental compliance conditions. The taxpayer or person claiming the tax credits or 180 181 exemptions may appeal the decision regarding termination, suspension or 182revocation of any tax credit or exemption in accordance with the procedures 183 outlined in subsections 4 to 6 of section 135.250, RSMo. The director of the 184 department of economic development shall notify the directors of the departments of natural resources and revenue of the termination, suspension or revocation of 185 186 any tax credits as determined in this section or pursuant to the provisions of 187 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, RSMo, or the tax credits, exemptions and refund otherwise allowed in sections 135.215, 135.220, 135.225 and 135.245, RSMo, respectively, for the same facility for the same tax period.
- 6. The total amount of the tax credits allowed in subsection 1 of this section may not exceed the greater of:
- 196 (1) That portion of the taxpayer's income attributed to the eligible project; 197 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 135.110 and 135.225, RSMo, and subsection 3 of this section, may apply, shall be determined in the same manner as prescribed in subdivision (6) of section 135.100, RSMo. 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

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217 prescribed in paragraph (a) of subdivision (6) of section 135.100, RSMo.

- 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

- 255 credits to be transferred.
- 256 11. For the purpose of the state tax benefits described in this section, in 257 the case of a corporation described in section 143.471, RSMo, or partnership, in
- 258 computing Missouri's tax liability, such state benefits shall be allowed to the
- 259 following:
- 260 (1) The shareholders of the corporation described in section 143.471,
- RSMo: 261
- 262(2) The partners of the partnership. The credit provided in this
- 263 subsection shall be apportioned to the entities described in subdivisions (1) and
- 264 (2) of this subsection in proportion to their share of ownership on the last day of
- 265the taxpayer's tax period.
- 266 12. No tax credits shall be authorized under the provisions of 267 this section after June 30, 2011, unless an allocation is made pursuant
- to the provisions of section 135.821. In any fiscal year for which an 268
- allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821, no 269
- 270 more than the amount of tax credits so allocated shall be authorized.
 - 620.495. 1. This section shall be known as the "Small Business
 - Incubators Act".
 - 3 2. As used in this section, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise,
 - the following words and phrases shall mean: 4
 - 5 (1) "Department", the department of economic development;
 - 6 (2) "Incubator", a program in which small units of space may be leased by
 - a tenant and in which management maintains or provides access to business
 - development services for use by tenants or a program without infrastructure in
 - which participants avail themselves of business development services to assist in
 - 10 the growth of their start-up small businesses;
 - (3) "Local sponsor" or "sponsor", an organization which enters into a 11
 - written agreement with the department to establish, operate and administer a 12
 - small business incubator program or to provide funding to an organization which 13
 - operates such a program; 14
 - 15 (4) "Participant", a sole proprietorship, business partnership or
 - corporation operating a business for profit through which the owner avails 16
 - himself or herself of business development services in an incubator program; 17
 - 18 (5) "Tenant", a sole proprietorship, business partnership or corporation
 - 19 operating a business for profit and leasing or otherwise occupying space in an
 - 20 incubator.
 - 213. There is hereby established under the direction of the department a
 - 22loan, loan guarantee and grant program for the establishment, operation and

- 23 administration of small business incubators, to be known as the "Small Business
- 24 Incubator Program". A local sponsor may submit an application to the
- 25 department to obtain a loan, loan guarantee or grant to establish an
- 26 incubator. Each application shall:
- 27 (1) Demonstrate that a program exists that can be transformed into an 28 incubator at a specified cost;
- 29 (2) Demonstrate the ability to directly provide or arrange for the provision 30 of business development services for tenants and participants of the
- 31 incubator. These services shall include, but need not be limited to, financial
- 32 consulting assistance, management and marketing assistance, business education,
- 33 and physical services;

- 34 (3) Demonstrate a potential for sustained use of the incubator program by 35 eligible tenants and participants, through a market study or other means;
- 36 (4) Demonstrate the ability to manage and operate the incubator program;
- 37 (5) Include such other information as the department may require through 38 its guidelines.
- 4. The department shall review and accept applications based on the following criteria:
 - (1) Ability of the local sponsor to carry out the provisions of this section;
- 42 (2) Economic impact of the incubator on the community;
- 43 (3) Conformance with areawide and local economic development plans, if 44 such exist;
- 45 (4) Location of the incubator, in order to encourage geographic distribution of incubators across the state.
- 5. Loans, loan guarantees and grants shall be administered in the following manner:
- 49 (1) Loans awarded or guaranteed and grants awarded shall be used only
- 50 for the acquisition and leasing of land and existing buildings, the rehabilitation
- 51 of buildings or other facilities, construction of new facilities, the purchase of
- 52 equipment and furnishings which are necessary for the creation and operation of
- 53 the incubator, and business development services including, but not limited to,
- 54 business management advising and business education;
- 55 (2) Loans, loan guarantees and grants may not exceed fifty percent of total 56 eligible project costs;
- 57 (3) Payment of interest and principal on loans may be deferred at the discretion of the department.
- 6. A local sponsor, or the organization receiving assistance through the local sponsor, shall have the following responsibilities and duties in establishing

and operating an incubator with assistance from the small business incubatorprogram:

- 63 (1) Secure title on a facility for the program or a lease of a facility for the 64 program;
- 65 (2) Manage the physical development of the incubator program, including 66 the provision of common conference or meeting space;
- 67 (3) Furnish and equip the program to provide business services to the 68 tenants and participants;
 - (4) Market the program and secure eligible tenants and participants;
- 70 (5) Provide financial consulting, marketing and management assistance 71 services or arrange for the provision of these services for tenants and participants 72 of the incubator, including assistance in accessing private financial markets;
 - (6) Set rental and service fees;

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- (7) Encourage the sharing of ideas between tenants and participants and otherwise aid the tenants and participants in an innovative manner while they are within the incubator;
- (8) Establish policies and criteria for the acceptance of tenants and participants into the incubator and for the termination of occupancy of tenants so as to maximize the opportunity to succeed for the greatest number of tenants, consistent with those specified in this section.
 - 7. The department:
- 82 (1) May adopt such rules, statements of policy, procedures, forms and 83 guidelines as may be necessary for the implementation of this section;
- 84 (2) May make loans, loan guarantees and grants to local sponsors for 85 incubators;
 - (3) Shall ensure that local sponsors receiving loans, loan guarantees or grants meet the conditions of this section;
 - (4) Shall receive and evaluate annual reports from local sponsors. Such annual reports shall include, but need not be limited to, a financial statement for the incubator, evidence that all tenants and participants in the program are eligible under the terms of this section, and a list of companies in the incubator.
 - 8. The department of economic development is also hereby authorized to review any previous loans made under this program and, where appropriate in the department's judgment, convert such loans to grant status.
- 95 9. On or before January first of each year, the department shall provide 96 a report to the governor, the chief clerk of the house of representatives and the 97 secretary of the senate which shall include, but need not be limited to:
- 98 (1) The number of applications for incubators submitted to the

99 department;

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- 100 (2) The number of applications for incubators approved by the 101 department;
- 102 (3) The number of incubators created through the small business 103 incubator program;
 - (4) The number of tenants and participants engaged in each incubator;
- 105 (5) The number of jobs provided by each incubator and tenants and 106 participant of each incubator;
 - (6) The occupancy rate of each incubator;
- 108 (7) The number of firms still operating in the state after leaving 109 incubators and the number of jobs they have provided.
- 110 10. There is hereby established in the state treasury a special fund to be 111 known as the "Missouri Small Business Incubators Fund", which shall consist of 112 all moneys which may be appropriated to it by the general assembly, and also any 113 gifts, contributions, grants or bequests received from federal, private or other 114 sources. Moneys for loans, loan guarantees and grants under the small business incubator program may be obtained from appropriations made by the general 115 116 assembly from the Missouri small business incubators fund. Any moneys 117 remaining in the Missouri small business incubators fund at the end of any fiscal 118 year shall not lapse to the general revenue fund, as provided in section 33.080, RSMo, but shall remain in the Missouri small business incubators fund. 119
- 120 11. For any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1989, a taxpayer, including any charitable organization which is exempt from federal income tax 121 and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject 122 123 to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143, RSMo, shall be entitled to a 124 tax credit against any tax otherwise due under the provisions of chapter 143, 125 RSMo, or chapter 147, RSMo, or chapter 148, RSMo, excluding withholding tax 126 imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, in the amount of fifty percent of 127 any amount contributed by the taxpayer to the Missouri small business 128 incubators fund during the taxpayer's tax year or any contribution by the 129 taxpayer to a local sponsor after the local sponsor's application has been accepted and approved by the department. The tax credit allowed by this subsection shall 130 131 be claimed by the taxpayer at the time he files his return and shall be applied 132 against the income tax liability imposed by chapter 143, RSMo, or chapter 147, 133 RSMo, or chapter 148, RSMo, after all other credits provided by law have been 134 applied. That portion of earned tax credits which exceeds the taxpayer's tax 135 liability may be carried forward for up to five years. The aggregate of all tax 136 credits authorized under this section shall not exceed five hundred thousand

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137 dollars in any taxable year. No tax credits shall be authorized under the 138 provisions of this section after June 30, 2011, unless an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821. In any fiscal year 139 for which an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 140 141 135.821, no more than the amount of tax credits so allocated shall be 142authorized.

- 12. Notwithstanding any provision of Missouri law to the contrary, any taxpayer may sell, assign, exchange, convey or otherwise transfer tax credits allowed in subsection 11 of this section under the terms and conditions prescribed in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection. Such taxpayer, hereinafter the assignor for the purpose of this subsection, may sell, assign, exchange or otherwise transfer earned tax credits:
- 149 (1) For no less than seventy-five percent of the par value of such credits; 150 and
- (2) In an amount not to exceed one hundred percent of annual earned credits. The taxpayer acquiring earned credits, hereinafter 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, RSMo, or chapter 147, RSMo, or chapter 148, RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo. Unused credits in the hands of the assignee may be carried forward for up to five years. The assignor shall enter into a written agreement with the assignee establishing the terms and conditions 158of the agreement and shall perfect such transfer by notifying the department of economic development in writing within thirty calendar days following the effective day of the transfer and shall provide any information as may be required by the department of economic development to administer and carry out the 162provisions of this section. The director of the department of economic development shall prescribe the method for submitting applications for claiming the tax credit allowed under subsection 11 of this section and shall, if the application is approved, certify to the director of revenue that the taxpayer claiming the credit has satisfied all the requirements specified in this section and is eligible to claim the credit.

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

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development shall result in the notice of intent being deemed an approval for the 8 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 10 duration provided in this section. A qualified company may receive additional 11 periods for subsequent new jobs at the same facility after the full initial period 12 if the minimum thresholds are met as set forth in sections 620.1875 to 620.1890. There is no limit on the number of periods a qualified company may 13 participate in the program, as long as the minimum thresholds are achieved and 14 the qualified company provides the department with the required reporting and 15 is in proper compliance for this program or other state programs. A qualified 16 company may elect to file a notice of intent to start a new project period 17 concurrent with an existing project period if the minimum thresholds are 18 19 achieved and the qualified company provides the department with the required 20 reporting and is in proper compliance for this program and other state programs; 21however, the qualified company may not receive any further benefit under the 22original approval for jobs created after the date of the new notice of intent, and any jobs created before the new notice of intent may not be included as new jobs 23 24 for the purpose of benefit calculation in relation to the new approval. When a qualified company has filed and received approval of a notice of intent and 2526 subsequently files another notice of intent, the department shall apply the definition of project facility under subdivision (19) of section 620.1878 to the new 27 notice of intent as well as all previously approved notices of intent and shall 28 determine the application of the definitions of new job, new payroll, project 29 facility base employment, and project facility base payroll accordingly. 30

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 to 135.286, section 135.535, or sections 135.900 to 135.906, RSMo, 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 new jobs training program under sections 178.892 to 178.896, RSMo, the job retention program under sections 178.760 to 178.764, RSMo, the real property tax increment allocation redevelopment act, sections 99.800 to 99.865, RSMo, or the Missouri downtown and rural economic stimulus act under sections 99.915 to 99.980, RSMo. If any qualified company also participates in

the new jobs training program in sections 178.892 to 178.896, RSMo, 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. 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, RSMo, for a period of three years from the date the required number of new jobs were created if the average wage of the new payroll equals 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, RSMo, if the average wage of the new payroll equals or exceeds the county average wage. An additional one-half percent of new payroll may be added to the five percent maximum if the average wage of the new payroll in any year exceeds

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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, RSMo, 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

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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

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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;

- (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:
- 169 (a) The qualified company did not receive any state or federal benefits, 170 incentives, or tax relief or abatement in locating its facility in a flood plain;
- 171 (b) The qualified company and related companies have fewer than one 172 hundred employees at the time application for the program is made;
- 173 (c) The average wage of the qualified company's and related companies' 174 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
- 188 (h) In the years it receives tax credits under sections 620.1875 to 189 620.1890, the company cumulatively invests at least two million dollars in capital 190 improvements in facilities and equipment located at such facilities that are not 191 located within a five hundred year flood plain as designated by the Federal 192 Emergency Management Agency, and amended from time to time. The amount 193 of the small business job retention and flood survivor relief credit granted may 194 be equal to up to one hundred percent of the amount of withholding tax generated 195 by the full-time jobs at the project facility for a period of three years. The 196 calendar year annual maximum amount of tax credit that may be issued to any

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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. 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, RSMo, are hereby reduced from ten million dollars to eight million

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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. No tax credits shall be authorized under the provisions of this program after June 30, 2011, unless an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821. In any fiscal year for which an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821, no more than the amount of tax credits so allocated shall be authorized.

- 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 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, RSMo, and may not be carried forward but shall be claimed within one year of the close of the taxable year for which they were issued, except as provided under subdivision (4) of subsection 3 of this section.
- 9. Tax credits authorized by this section may be transferred, sold, or assigned by filing a notarized endorsement thereof with the department that names the 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.
- 271 10. Prior to the issuance of tax credits, the department shall verify 272 through the department of revenue, or any other state department, that the tax

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274or penalties on such taxes, or any delinquent fees or assessments levied by any 275 state department and through the department of insurance, financial institutions 276 and professional registration that the applicant does not owe any delinquent 277insurance taxes. Such delinquency shall not affect the authorization of the 278 application for such tax credits, except that at issuance credits shall be first 279 applied to the delinquency and any amount issued shall be reduced by the 280 applicant's tax delinquency. If the department of revenue or the department of 281 insurance, financial institutions and professional registration, or any other state 282department, concludes that a taxpayer is delinquent after June fifteenth but 283 before July first of any year and the application of tax credits to such delinquency 284 causes a tax deficiency on behalf of the taxpayer to arise, then the taxpayer shall 285be granted thirty days to satisfy the deficiency in which interest, penalties, and 286 additions to tax shall be tolled. After applying all available credits toward a tax 287 delinquency, the administering agency shall notify the appropriate department 288 and that department shall update the amount of outstanding delinquent tax owed 289 by the applicant. If any credits remain after satisfying all insurance, income, 290 sales, and use tax delinquencies, the remaining credits shall be issued to the 291 applicant, subject to the restrictions of other provisions of law.

credit applicant does not owe any delinquent income, sales, or use tax or interest

- 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.
- 296 12. An employee of a qualified company will receive full credit for the 297 amount of tax withheld as provided in section 143.211, RSMo.
- 13. If any provision of sections 620.1875 to 620.1890 or application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or application of these sections which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or application, and to this end, the provisions of sections 620.1875 to 620.1890 are hereby declared severable.
 - 660.055. 1. Any registered caregiver who meets the requirements of this section shall be eligible for a shared care tax credit in an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars to defray the cost of caring for an elderly person. In order to be eligible for a shared care tax credit, a registered caregiver shall:
 - (1) Care for an elderly person, age sixty or older, who:
 - 6 (a) Is physically or mentally incapable of living alone, as determined and 7 certified by his or her physician licensed pursuant to chapter 334, RSMo, or by 8 the division of aging staff when an assessment has been completed for the

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- 9 purpose of qualification for other services; and
- 10 (b) Requires assistance with activities of daily living to the extent that
 11 without care and oversight at home would require placement in a facility licensed
 12 pursuant to chapter 198, RSMo; and
- (c) Under no circumstances, is able or allowed to operate a motor vehicle;and
- 15 (d) Does not receive funding or services through Medicaid or social 16 services block grant funding;
- 17 (2) Live in the same residence to give protective oversight for the elderly 18 person meeting the requirements described in subdivision (1) of this subsection 19 for an aggregate of more than six months per tax year;
- 20 (3) Not receive monetary compensation for providing care for the elderly 21 person meeting the requirements described in subdivision (1) of this subsection; 22 and
 - (4) File the original completed and signed physician certification for shared care tax credit form or the original completed and signed division of aging certification for shared care tax credit form provided for in subsection 2 of section 660.054 along with such caregiver's Missouri individual income tax return to the department of revenue.
- 28 2. The tax credit allowed by this section shall apply to any year beginning 29 after December 31, 1999.
 - 3. No tax credits shall be authorized under the provisions of this section after June 30, 2011, unless an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821. In any fiscal year for which an allocation is made pursuant to the provisions of section 135.821, no more than the amount of tax credits so allocated shall be authorized.
 - 4. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in sections 660.050 to 660.057 shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. All rulemaking authority delegated prior to August 28, 1999, is of no force and effect and repealed. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to repeal or affect the validity of any rule filed or adopted prior to August 28, 1999, if it fully complied with all applicable provisions of law. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, 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, 1999,

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[4.] 5. Any person who knowingly falsifies any document required for the shared care tax credit shall be subject to the same penalties for falsifying other tax documents as provided in chapter 143, RSMo.

[135.545. A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit for taxes paid pursuant to chapter 143, 147 or 148, RSMo, 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 credits 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, RSMo.]

[135.546. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, no tax credits shall be approved, awarded, or issued to any person or entity claiming any tax credit under 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.]

[135.766. An eligible small business, as defined in Section

44 of the Internal Revenue Code, shall be allowed a credit against the tax otherwise due pursuant to chapter 143, RSMo, not including sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, in an amount equal to any amount paid by the eligible small business to the United States Small Business Administration as a guaranty fee pursuant to obtaining Small Business Administration guaranteed financing and to programs administered by the United States Department of Agriculture for rural development or farm service agencies. No tax credits provided under this section shall be authorized on or after the thirtieth day following the effective date of this act. The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the department's ability to issue tax credits authorized prior to the thirtieth day following the effective date of this act, or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such tax credits.]

[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, RSMo, except sections 143.191 to 143.261, RSMo, 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 claimed for in-kind contributions shall not exceed twenty-five percent of the total amount of the contribution for which the tax credit is claimed.

- 2. Any amount of credit which exceeds the tax due shall not be refunded but may be carried over to any subsequent taxable year, not to exceed seven years. The person, firm or corporation may elect to assign to a third party the approved tax credit. The certificate of assignment and other appropriate forms shall be filed with the Missouri department of revenue and the department of economic development.
 - 3. The person, firm or corporation shall make application

for the credit to the department of economic development after receiving approval of the state fire marshal. The fire marshal shall establish by rule promulgated pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, the requirements to be met based on the National Resources Conservation Service's Dry Hydrant Standard. The state fire marshal or designated local representative shall review and authorize the construction and 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 shall such authority deny any entity the ability to provide a dry fire hydrant site when tax credits are not requested.

- 4. The department of public safety shall certify to the department of revenue that the dry hydrant system meets the requirements to obtain a tax credit as specified in subsection 5 of this section.
- 5. In order to qualify for a tax credit under this section, a dry hydrant or new water storage facility shall meet the following minimum requirements:
- (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 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 all-weather roadway and shall be accessible to fire protection equipment;
- (3) Dry hydrants shall be located a reasonable distance from other dry or pressurized hydrants; and
- (4) The site shall provide a measurable economic improvement potential for rural development.
- 6. New credits shall not be awarded under this section after August 28, 2010. The total amount of all tax credits allowed pursuant to this section is five hundred thousand dollars in any one fiscal year as approved by the director of the department of economic development.
- 7. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo,

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and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, 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, 2007, shall be invalid and void.]

[620.1039. 1. As used in this section, the term "taxpayer" means an individual, a partnership, 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, RSMo, or a corporation as described in section 143.441 or 143.471, RSMo, or section 148.370, RSMo, and the term "qualified research expenses" has the same meaning as prescribed in 26 U.S.C. 41.

- 2. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2001, the director of the department of economic development may authorize a taxpayer to receive a tax credit against the tax otherwise due pursuant to chapter 143, RSMo, or chapter 148, RSMo, other than the taxes withheld pursuant to sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, in an amount up to six and one-half percent of the excess of the taxpayer's qualified research expenses, as certified by the director of the department of economic development, within this state during the taxable year over the average of the taxpayer's qualified research expenses within this state over the immediately preceding three taxable years; except that, no tax credit shall be allowed on that portion of the taxpayer's qualified research expenses incurred within this state during the taxable year in which the credit is being claimed, to the extent such expenses exceed two hundred percent of the taxpayer's average qualified research expenses incurred during the immediately preceding three taxable years.
- 3. The director of economic development shall prescribe the manner in which the tax credit may be applied for. The tax credit authorized by this section may be claimed by the taxpayer to offset the tax liability imposed by chapter 143, RSMo, or chapter 148, RSMo, that becomes due in the tax year during which such qualified research expenses were incurred. Where the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability, the difference between the

credit and the tax liability may only be carried forward for the next five succeeding taxable years or until the full credit has been claimed, whichever first occurs. The application for tax credits authorized by the director pursuant to subsection 2 of this section shall be made no later than the end of the taxpayer's tax period immediately following the tax period for which the credits are being claimed.

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

5. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo. All rulemaking authority delegated prior to June 27, 1997, is of no force and effect and repealed; however, nothing in this section shall be interpreted to repeal or affect the validity of any rule filed or adopted prior to June 27, 1997, if such rule complied with the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo. The provisions of this section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, including the ability to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule or portion of a rule, are subsequently

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held unconstitutional, then the purported grant of rulemaking authority and any rule so proposed and contained in the order of rulemaking shall be invalid and void.

- 6. The aggregate of all tax credits authorized pursuant to this section shall not exceed nine million seven hundred thousand dollars in any year.
- 7. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, no tax credits shall be approved, awarded, or issued to any person or entity claiming any tax credit under this section.]

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