## SECOND REGULAR SESSION

## SENATE BILL NO. 1205

## 93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATORS DOUGHERTY AND GROSS.

Read 1st time March 1, 2006, and ordered printed.

3618S.01I

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 100.286, 100.297, 135.110, 135.305, 135.313, 135.750, 143.225, 143.261, 144.081, 144.140, 313.826, 320.093, and 660.136, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eleven new sections relating to the utilicare stabilization fund.

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

Section A. Sections 100.286, 100.297, 135.110, 135.305, 135.313, 135.750,

- 2 143.225, 143.261, 144.081, 144.140, 313.826, 320.093, and 660.136, RSMo, are
- 3 repealed and eleven new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections
- 4 100.286, 100.297, 135.110, 135.305, 135.313, 135.750, 143.225, 144.081, 313.826,
- 5 320.093, and 660.136, to read as follows:
  - 100.286. 1. Within the discretion of the board, the development and
- 2 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:
- 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;
- 15 (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.
  - 5. The securing of any loan by the export finance fund for export trade 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 shall be entitled to 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] 143.251, 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

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52five percent of the average growth in general revenue receipts in the preceding 53 three fiscal years. This limit may be exceeded only upon joint agreement by the commissioner of administration, the director of the department of economic 54 55 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 56 57 receives, as a contribution, real property, the contributor at such contributor's own expense shall have two independent appraisals conducted by appraisers 58 certified by the Master Appraisal Institute. Both appraisals shall be submitted 59 60 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 61 62 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 63 to 100.297. The portion of earned tax credits which exceeds the taxpayer's tax 64 65 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:
- 72 (1) For no less than seventy-five percent of the par value of such credits; 73 and
- 74 (2) In an amount not to exceed one hundred percent of annual earned 75 credits.

The taxpayer acquiring earned credits, hereinafter the assignee for the purpose 76 of this subsection, may use the acquired credits to offset up to one hundred 77 percent of the tax liabilities otherwise imposed by chapter 143, RSMo, excluding 78 withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to [143.261] 143.251, RSMo, chapter 79 80 147, 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 81 claimed within ten years following the tax years in which the contribution was 82 83 made. The assignor shall enter into a written agreement with the assignee 84 establishing the terms and conditions of the agreement and shall perfect such transfer by notifying the board in writing within thirty calendar days following 85 the effective day of the transfer and shall provide any information as may be 86 required by the board to administer and carry out the provisions of this

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section. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the amount 88 89 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 90 91 the assignee for such credit shall be taxable as income of the assignee.

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 6 undertaking of the project in the state of Missouri and to the sale of the bonds or 8 notes;
  - (2) The loan with respect to the project is adequately secured by a first deed of trust or mortgage or comparable lien, or other security satisfactory to the board.
- 2. Upon making the determinations specified in subsection 1 of this section, the board may declare that each owner of an issue of revenue bonds or 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 to the provisions of chapter 143, RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to [143.261] 143.251, RSMo, chapter 147, RSMo, or chapter 148, RSMo, in the amount of one hundred percent of the unpaid principal of and unpaid interest on such bonds or notes held by such owner in the taxable year of such owner following the calendar year of the default of the loan by the borrower with respect to the project. The occurrence of a default shall be governed by documents authorizing the issuance of the bonds. The tax credit allowed pursuant to this section shall be available to the original owners of the bonds or notes or any subsequent owner or owners thereof. Once an owner is entitled to a claim, any such tax credits shall be transferable as provided in subsection 7 of section 100.286. Notwithstanding any provision of Missouri law to the contrary, any 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 of a revenue bond or note shall be carried forward and allowed as a 30 credit against 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 sections 143.191 to [143.261] 143.251, RSMo, chapter 147, RSMo, or

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chapter 148, RSMo. The eligibility of the owner of any revenue bond or note 33 34 issued pursuant to the provisions of sections 100.250 to 100.297 for the tax credit provided by this section shall be expressly stated on the face of each such bond 35 36 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 37 38 security for bonds issued pursuant to this section to the same extent as if such 39 financial institution or guarantor was an owner of the bonds or notes, provided 40 however, in such case the tax credits provided by this section shall be available 41 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 42 claims relating to unpaid principal and interest, such claim may include payment 43 of any unpaid fees imposed by such financial institution or guarantor for use of 44 the credit facility. 45

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.

135.110. 1. Any taxpayer who shall establish a new business facility shall 2 be allowed a credit, each year for ten years, in an amount determined pursuant to subsection 2 or 3 of this section, whichever is applicable, against the tax imposed by chapter 143, RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 5 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, or an insurance company which shall establish a new business facility by satisfying the requirements in subdivision (7) of section 6 7 135.100 shall be allowed a credit against the tax otherwise imposed by chapter 148, RSMo, and in the case of an insurance company exempt from the thirty percent employee requirement of section 135.230, against any obligation imposed 9 10 pursuant to section 375.916, RSMo, except that no taxpayer shall be entitled to multiple ten-year periods for subsequent expansions at the same facility, except 11 as otherwise provided in this section. For the purpose of this section, the term 12 "facility" shall mean, and be limited to, the facility or facilities which are located 13 on the same site in which the new business facility is located, and in which the 14 business conducted at such facility or facilities is directly related to the business 15 16 conducted at the new business facility. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, a taxpayer may be entitled to an additional ten-year period if a new 17 business facility is expanded in the eighth, ninth or tenth year of the current 18 ten-year period or in subsequent years following the expiration of the ten-year 19 period, if the number of new business facility employees attributed to such 20

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21expansion is at least twenty-five and the amount of new business facility 22investment attributed to such expansion is at least one million dollars. Credits may not be carried forward but shall be claimed for the taxable year during which 2324commencement of commercial operations occurs at such new business facility, and for each of the nine succeeding taxable years. A letter of intent, as provided for 2526 in section 135.258, must be filed with the department of economic development no later than fifteen days prior to the commencement of commercial operations 2728 at the new business facility. The initial application for claiming tax credits must 29 be made in the taxpayer's tax period immediately following the tax period in which commencement of commercial operations began at the new business 30 facility. This provision shall have effect on all initial applications filed on or after 31 August 28, 1992. No credit shall be allowed pursuant to this section unless the 32number of new business facility employees engaged or maintained in employment 33 at the new business facility for the taxable year for which the credit is claimed 34equals or exceeds two; except that the number of new business facility employees 35 engaged or maintained in employment by a revenue-producing enterprise other 36 than a revenue-producing enterprise defined in paragraphs (a) to (g) and (i) to (l) 37 of subdivision (11) of section 135.100 which establishes an office as defined in 38 subdivision (8) of section 135.100 shall equal or exceed twenty-five. 39

- 2. For tax periods beginning after August 28, 1991, in the case of a taxpayer operating an existing business facility, the credit allowed by subsection 1 of this section shall offset the greater of:
- (1) Some portion of the income tax otherwise imposed by chapter 143, RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, or in the case of an insurance company, the tax on the direct premiums, as defined in chapter 148, RSMo, and in the case of an insurance company exempt from the thirty percent employee requirement of section 135.230, against any obligation imposed pursuant to section 375.916, RSMo, with respect to such taxpayer's new business facility income for the taxable year for which such credit is allowed; or
- (2) Up to fifty percent or, in the case of an economic development project located within a distressed community as defined in section 135.530, seventy-five percent of the business income tax otherwise imposed by chapter 143, RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, or in the case of an insurance company, the tax on the direct premiums, as defined in chapter 148, RSMo, and in the case of an insurance company exempt from the

57 thirty percent employee requirement of section 135.230, against any obligation 58 imposed pursuant to section 375.916, RSMo, if the business operates no other facilities in Missouri. In the case of an existing business facility operating more 59 60 than one facility in Missouri, the credit allowed in subsection 1 of this section shall offset up to the greater of the portion prescribed in subdivision (1) of this 61 62 subsection or twenty-five percent or, in the case of an economic development 63 project located within a distressed community as defined in section 135.530, thirty-five percent of the business' tax, except that no taxpayer operating more 64 65 than one facility in Missouri shall be allowed to offset more than twenty-five percent or, in the case of an economic development project located within a 66 67 distressed community as defined in section 135.530, thirty-five percent of the taxpayer's business income tax in any tax period under the method prescribed in 68 this subdivision. Such credit shall be an amount equal to the sum of one hundred 69 70 dollars or, in the case of an economic development project located within a distressed community as defined in section 135.530, one hundred fifty dollars for 71 each new business facility employee plus one hundred dollars or, in the case of 7273 an economic development project located within a distressed community as defined in section 135.530, one hundred fifty dollars for each one hundred 74thousand dollars, or major fraction thereof (which shall be deemed to be fifty-one 75 76 percent or more) in new business facility investment. For the purpose of this 77section, tax credits earned by a taxpayer, who establishes a new business facility because it satisfies the requirements of paragraph (c) of subdivision (4) of section 78 79 135.100, shall offset the greater of the portion prescribed in subdivision (1) of this subsection or up to fifty percent or, in the case of an economic development 80 project located within a distressed community as defined in section 135.530, 81 82 seventy-five percent of the business' tax provided the business operates no other facilities in Missouri. In the case of a business operating more than one facility 83 in Missouri, the credit allowed in subsection 1 of this section shall offset up to the 84 greater of the portion prescribed in subdivision (1) of this subsection or 85 twenty-five percent or, in the case of an economic development project located 86 within a distressed community as defined in section 135.530, thirty-five percent 87 88 of the business' tax, except that no taxpayer operating more than one facility in 89 Missouri shall be allowed to offset more than twenty-five percent or, in the case 90 of an economic development project located within a distressed community as defined in section 135.530, thirty-five percent of the taxpayer's business income 91 tax in any tax period under the method prescribed in this subdivision. 92

3. For tax periods beginning after August 28, 1991, in the case of a taxpayer not operating an existing business facility, the credit allowed by subsection 1 of this section shall offset the greater of:

- 96 (1) Some portion of the income tax otherwise imposed by chapter 143, RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, 97 98 or in the case of an insurance company, the tax on the direct premiums, as 99 defined in chapter 148, RSMo, and in the case of an insurance company exempt 100 from the thirty percent employee requirement of section 135.230, against any 101 obligation imposed pursuant to section 375.916, RSMo, with respect to such 102 taxpayer's new business facility income for the taxable year for which such credit 103 is allowed; or
- 104 (2) Up to one hundred percent of the business income tax otherwise imposed by chapter 143, RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 105 106 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, or in the case of an insurance company, the tax on the direct premiums, as defined in chapter 148, RSMo, and in the case of an 107 insurance company exempt from the thirty percent employee requirement of 108 109 section 135.230, against any obligation imposed pursuant to section 375.916, RSMo, if the business has no other facilities operating in Missouri. In the case 110 of a taxpayer not operating an existing business and operating more than one 111 112facility in Missouri, the credit allowed by subsection 1 of this section shall offset 113 up to the greater of the portion prescribed in subdivision (1) of this subsection or 114 twenty-five percent or, in the case of an economic development project located 115 within a distressed community as defined in section 135.530, thirty-five percent 116 of the business' tax, except that no taxpayer operating more than one facility in Missouri shall be allowed to offset more than twenty-five percent or, in the case 117of an economic development project located within a distressed community as 118 defined in section 135.530, thirty-five percent of the taxpayer's business income 119 tax in any tax period under the method prescribed in this subdivision. Such 120 121credit shall be an amount equal to the sum of seventy-five dollars or, in the case 122 of an economic development project located within a distressed community as defined in section 135.530, one hundred twenty-five dollars for each new business 123 facility employee plus seventy-five dollars or, in the case of an economic 124 125 development project located within a distressed community as defined in section 126 135.530, one hundred twenty-five dollars for each one hundred thousand dollars, or major fraction thereof (which shall be deemed to be fifty-one percent or more) 127in new business facility investment. 128

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4. The number of new business facility employees during any taxable year shall be determined by dividing by twelve the sum of the number of individuals employed on the last business day of each month of such taxable year. If the new business facility is in operation for less than the entire taxable year, the number of new business facility employees shall be determined by dividing the sum of the number of individuals employed on the last business day of each full calendar month during the portion of such taxable year during which the new business facility was in operation by the number of full calendar months during such period. For the purpose of computing the credit allowed by this section in the case of a facility which qualifies as a new business facility because it qualifies as a separate facility pursuant to subsection 6 of this section, and, in the case of a new business facility which satisfies the requirements of paragraph (c) of subdivision (4) of section 135.100, or subdivision (10) of section 135.100, the number of new business facility employees at such facility shall be reduced by the average number of individuals employed, computed as provided in this subsection, at the facility during the taxable year immediately preceding the taxable year in which such expansion, acquisition, or replacement occurred and shall further be reduced by the number of individuals employed by the taxpayer or related taxpayer that was subsequently transferred to the new business facility from another Missouri facility and for which credits authorized in this section are not being earned, whether such credits are earned because of an expansion, acquisition, relocation or the establishment of a new facility.

5. For the purpose of computing the credit allowed by this section in the case of a facility which qualifies as a new business facility because it qualifies as a separate facility pursuant to subsection 6 of this section, and, in the case of a new business facility which satisfies the requirements of paragraph (c) of subdivision (4) of section 135.100 or subdivision (10) of section 135.100, the amount of the taxpayer's new business facility investment in such facility shall be reduced by the average amount, computed as provided in subdivision (7) of section 135.100 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,

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165 whether such credits are earned because of an expansion, acquisition, relocation 166 or the establishment of a new facility.

- 6. If a facility, which does not constitute a new business facility, is expanded by the taxpayer, the expansion shall be considered a separate facility eligible for the credit allowed by this section if:
- (1) The taxpayer's new business facility investment in the expansion during the tax period in which the credits allowed in this section are claimed exceeds one hundred thousand dollars, or, if less, one hundred percent of the investment in the original facility prior to expansion and if the number of new business facility employees engaged or maintained in employment at the expansion facility for the taxable year for which credit is claimed equals or exceeds two, except that the number of new business facility employees engaged 176 or maintained in employment at the expansion facility for the taxable year for which the credit is claimed equals or exceeds twenty-five if an office as defined in subdivision (8) of section 135.100 is established by a revenue-producing enterprise other than a revenue-producing enterprise defined in paragraphs (a) to (g) and (i) to (l) of subdivision (11) of section 135.100 and the total number of employees at the facility after the expansion is at least two greater than the total number of employees before the expansion, except that the total number of employees at the facility after the expansion is at least greater than the number of employees before the expansion by twenty-five, if an office as defined in subdivision (8) of section 135.100 is established by a revenue-producing enterprise other than a revenue-producing enterprise defined in paragraphs (a) to (g) and (i) to (l) of subdivision (11) of section 135.100; and
  - (2) The expansion otherwise constitutes a new business facility. The taxpayer's investment in the expansion and in the original facility prior to expansion shall be determined in the manner provided in subdivision (7) of section 135.100.
  - 7. No credit shall be allowed pursuant to this section to a public utility, as such term is defined in section 386.020, RSMo. Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection to the contrary, motor carriers, barge lines or railroads engaged in transporting property for hire, or any interexchange telecommunications company or local exchange telecommunications company that establishes a new business facility shall be eligible to qualify for credits allowed in this section.
- 199 8. For the purposes of the credit described in this section, in the case of a corporation described in section 143.471, RSMo, or partnership, in computing 200

201 Missouri's tax liability, this credit shall be allowed to the following:

- 202 (1) The shareholders of the corporation described in section 143.471,
- 203 RSMo;
- 204 (2) The partners of the partnership.
- 205 This credit shall be apportioned to the entities described in subdivisions (1) and
- 206 (2) of this subsection in proportion to their share of ownership on the last day of
- 207 the taxpayer's tax period.
- 9. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any
- 209 employee-owned engineering firm classified as SIC 8711, architectural firm as
- 210 classified SIC 8712, or accounting firm classified SIC 8721 establishing a new
- 211 business facility because it qualifies as a headquarters as defined in subsection
- 212 10 of this section, shall be allowed the credits described in subsection 11 of this
- 213 section under the same terms and conditions prescribed in sections 135.100 to
- 214 135.150; provided:
- 215 (1) Such facility maintains an average of at least five hundred new
- 216 business facility employees as defined in subdivision (5) of section 135.100 during
- 217 the taxpayer's tax period in which such credits are being claimed; and
- 218 (2) Such facility maintains an average of at least twenty million dollars
- 219 in new business facility investment as defined in subdivision (7) of section
- 220 135.100 during the taxpayer's tax period in which such credits are being claimed.
- 221 10. For the purpose of the credits allowed in subsection 9 of this section:
- 222 (1) "Employee-owned" means the business employees own directly or
- 223 indirectly, including through an employee stock ownership plan or trust at least:
- 224 (a) Seventy-five percent of the total business stock, if the taxpayer is a
- 225 corporation described in section 143.441, RSMo; or
- 226 (b) One hundred percent of the interest in the business if the taxpayer is
- 227 a corporation described in section 143.471, RSMo, a partnership, or a limited
- 228 liability company; and
- 229 (2) "Headquarters" means:
- 230 (a) The administrative management of at least three integrated facilities
- 231 operated by the taxpayer or related taxpayer; and
- 232 (b) The taxpayer's business has been headquartered in this state for more
- 233 than fifty years.
- 234 11. The tax credits allowed in subsection 9 of this section shall be the
- 235 greater of:
- 236 (1) Four hundred dollars for each new business facility employee as

computed in subsection 4 of this section and four percent of new business facility investment as computed in subsection 5 of this section; or

- (2) Five hundred dollars for each new business facility employee as computed in subsection 4 of this section, and five hundred dollars of each one hundred thousand dollars of new business facility investment as computed in subsection 5 of this section.
- 12. For the purpose of the credit described in subsection 9 of this section, in the case of a small corporation described in section 143.471, RSMo, or a partnership, or a limited liability company, the credits allowed in subsection 9 of this section shall be apportioned in proportion to the share of ownership of each shareholder, partner or stockholder on the last day of the taxpayer's tax period for which such credits are being claimed.
- 13. For the purpose of the credit described in subsection 9 of this section, tax credits earned, to the extent such credits exceed the taxpayer's Missouri tax on taxable business income, shall constitute an overpayment of taxes and in such case, be refunded to the taxpayer provided such refunds are used by the taxpayer to purchase specified facility items. For the purpose of the refund as authorized in this subsection, "specified facility items" means equipment, computers, computer software, copiers, tenant finishing, furniture and fixtures installed and in use at the new business facility during the taxpayer's taxable year. The taxpayer shall perfect such refund by attesting in writing to the director, subject to the penalties of perjury, the requirements prescribed in this subsection have been met and submitting any other information the director may require.
- 14. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any taxpayer may sell, assign, exchange, convey or otherwise transfer tax credits allowed in subsection 9 of this section under the terms and conditions prescribed in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection. Such taxpayer, referred to as the assignor for the purpose of this subsection, may sell, assign, exchange or otherwise transfer earned tax credits:
- 266 (1) For no less than seventy-five percent of the par value of such credits; 267 and
  - (2) In an amount not to exceed one hundred percent of such earned credits. The taxpayer acquiring the earned credits referred to as the assignee for the purpose of this subsection may use the acquired credits to offset up to one hundred percent of the tax liabilities otherwise imposed by chapter 143, RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to [143.261] 143.251,

273 RSMo, or chapter 148, RSMo, or in the case of an insurance company exempt from 274 the thirty percent employee requirement of section 135.230, against any obligation imposed pursuant to section 375.916, RSMo. Unused credits in the 275 276 hands of the assignee may be carried forward for up to five tax periods, provided 277all such credits shall be claimed within ten tax periods following the tax period 278 in which commencement of commercial operations occurred at the new business 279 facility. The assignor shall enter into a written agreement with the assignee establishing the terms and conditions of the agreement and shall perfect such 280 transfer by notifying the director in writing within thirty calendar days following 281 282 the effective date of the transfer and shall provide any information as may be 283 required by the director to administer and carry out the provisions of this subsection. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the 284 285 amount received by the assignor of such tax credit shall be taxable as income of 286 the assignor, and the difference between the amount paid by the assignee and the 287 par value of the credits shall be taxable as income of the assignee.

135.305. A Missouri wood energy producer shall be eligible for a tax credit
2 on taxes otherwise due under chapter 143, RSMo, except sections 143.191 to
3 [143.261] 143.251, RSMo, as a production incentive to produce processed wood
4 products in a qualified wood producing facility using Missouri forest product
5 residue. The tax credit to the wood energy producer shall be five dollars per ton
6 of processed material. The credit may be claimed for a period of five years and
7 is to be a tax credit against the tax otherwise due.

135.313. 1. Any person, firm or corporation who engages in the business of producing charcoal or charcoal products in the state of Missouri shall be eligible for a tax credit on income taxes otherwise due pursuant to chapter 143, 3 RSMo, except sections 143.191 to [143.261] 143.251, RSMo, as an incentive to implement safe and efficient environmental controls. The tax credit shall be equal to fifty percent of the purchase price of the best available control technology equipment connected with the production of charcoal in the state of Missouri or, if the taxpayer manufactures such equipment, fifty percent of the manufacturing 8 cost of the equipment, to and including the year the equipment is put into 9 10 service. The credit may be claimed for a period of eight years beginning with the 11 1998 calendar year and is to be a tax credit against the tax otherwise due.

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.

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3. The charcoal producer may elect to assign to a third party the approved tax credit. Certification of assignment and other appropriate forms must be filed with the Missouri department of revenue and the department of economic development.

- 4. When applying for a tax credit, the charcoal producer specified in subsection 1 of this section shall make application for the credit to the division of environmental quality of the department of natural resources. The application shall identify the specific best available control technology equipment and the purchase price, or manufacturing cost of such equipment. The director of the department of natural resources is authorized to require permits to construct prior to the installation of best available control technology equipment and other information which he or she deems appropriate.
- 5. The director of the department of natural resources in conjunction with the department of economic development shall certify to the department of revenue that the best available control technology equipment meets the requirements to obtain a tax credit as specified in this section.
- 135.750. 1. Beginning January 1, 1999, a taxpayer shall be granted a tax 2 credit against the tax otherwise due pursuant to chapter 143, RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to [143.261] 143.251, RSMo, or chapter 148, RSMo, for up to fifty percent of the amount of investment in production or production-related activities in a qualified film production project. As used in this section, the term "taxpayer" means an individual, a partnership, or a corporation as described in section 143.441, 143.471, RSMo, or section 148.370, RSMo, and the term "qualified film production project" means any film production project with an expected in-state expenditure budget in excess of three 9 hundred thousand dollars. Each film production company shall be limited to one 10 qualified film production project per year. Activities qualifying a taxpayer for the 11 tax credit pursuant to this subsection shall be approved by the office of the 12 13 Missouri film commission and the department of economic development.
  - 2. 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

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21 production or production-related activities are located and on the state as a 22 whole.

- 3. Tax credits certified pursuant to subsection 1 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. 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.
- 30 4. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any taxpayer may sell, assign, exchange, convey or otherwise transfer tax credits allowed in 31 32 subsection 1 of this section. The taxpayer acquiring the tax credits may use the acquired credits to offset the tax liabilities otherwise imposed by chapter 143, 33 RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to [143.261] 34 143.251, RSMo, or chapter 148, RSMo. Unused acquired credits may be carried 35 forward for up to five tax periods, provided all such credits shall be claimed 36 within ten tax periods following the tax period in which the film production or 37 production-related activities for which the credits are certified by the department 38 occurred. 39
- 143.225. 1. The director of revenue, by regulation, may require an employer to timely remit the unpaid amount required to be deducted and withheld by section 143.191 at the end of any quarter-monthly period, only if the employer was required to deduct and withhold six thousand dollars or more in each of at least two months during the prior twelve months.
- 2. The director may increase the monthly requirement to more than six thousand dollars or otherwise narrow the application of the quarter-monthly remittance system authorized by this section. The director may not require the remittance of withheld taxes more often than monthly unless authorized by this section.
- 3. A remittance shall be timely if mailed as provided in section 143.851 within three banking days after the end of the quarter-monthly period or if received by the director or deposited in a depository designated by the director within four banking days after the end of the quarter-monthly period.
- 4. [The unpaid amount shall be after a reduction for the compensation provided by section 143.261.] The unpaid amount at the end of a quarter-monthly period shall not include unpaid amounts for any prior

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- 19 5. For purposes of this section, "quarter-monthly period" means:
- 20 (1) The first seven days of a calendar month;
- 21 (2) The eighth to fifteenth day of a calendar month;
- 22 (3) The sixteenth to twenty-second day of a calendar month; and
- 23 (4) The portion following the twenty-second day of a calendar month.
- 6. (1) In the case of an underpayment of any amount required to be paid pursuant to this section, an employer shall be liable for a penalty in lieu of all other penalties, interest or additions to tax imposed by this chapter for violating this section. The penalty shall be five percent of the amount of the underpayment
- 28 determined under subdivision (2) of this subsection.
  - (2) The amount of the underpayment shall be the excess of:
- 30 (a) Ninety percent of the unpaid amount at the end of a quarter-monthly 31 period; over
- 32 (b) The amount, if any, of the timely remittance for the quarter-monthly 33 period.
  - 7. (1) The penalty with respect to any quarter-monthly period shall not be imposed if the employer's timely remittance for the quarter-monthly period equals or exceeds one-fourth of the average monthly withholding tax liability of the employer for the preceding calendar year. The month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability shall be excluded in computing the average. This subdivision shall apply only to an employer who had a withholding tax liability for at least six months of the previous calendar year.
  - (2) The penalty shall not be imposed if the employer establishes that the failure to make a timely remittance of at least ninety percent was due to reasonable cause, and not due to willful neglect.
  - (3) The penalty shall not be imposed against any employer for the first two months the employer is obligated to make quarter-monthly remittance of withholding taxes.
- 8. Tax amounts remitted under this section shall be treated as payments on the employer's monthly return required by subsection 2 of section 143.221. Tax amounts remitted under this section shall be deemed to have been paid on the last day prescribed for filing the return. The preceding sentence shall apply in computing [compensation under section 143.261,] interest, penalties, and additions to tax and for purposes of all sections of chapter 143, except this section.

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9. The director of revenue may prescribe the use of an electronic funds payment system for the payment of withholding taxes by any employer subject to the requirement of quarter-monthly remittance as provided in this section.

144.081. 1. The director of revenue, by regulation, may require a seller to timely remit the unpaid state sales tax for each quarter-monthly period, only if the seller's aggregate state sales tax was ten thousand dollars or more in each of at least six months during the prior twelve months. The term "state sales tax" as used in this section means the tax imposed by sections 144.010 to 144.510 and the additional sales tax imposed by sections 43(a) to 43(c) and 47(a) to 47(c) of article IV of the Missouri Constitution and does not include any sales taxes imposed by political subdivisions of the state pursuant to other provisions of law.

- 2. The director may increase the monthly requirement to more than ten thousand dollars or otherwise narrow the application of the quarter-monthly remittance system authorized by this section. The director may not require the remittance of state sales taxes more often than monthly unless authorized by this section.
- 3. A remittance shall be timely if mailed as provided in section 143.851, RSMo, within three banking days after the end of the quarter-monthly period or if received by the director or deposited in a depository designated by the director within four banking days after the end of the quarter-monthly period.
  - 4. [The unpaid amount shall be after a reduction for the compensation provided by section 144.140.] The unpaid amount at the end of a quarter-monthly period shall not include unpaid amounts for a prior quarter-monthly period only if the seller made a remittance with respect to the prior quarter-monthly period. The excess, if any, of a remittance over the actual amount for a period shall be applied in order of time to each of the seller's succeeding remittances with respect to the same return period.
    - 5. For purposes of this section, "quarter-monthly period" means:
    - (1) The first seven days of a calendar month;
    - (2) The eighth to fifteenth day of a calendar month;
  - (3) The sixteenth to twenty-second day of a calendar month; and
- 29 (4) The portion following the twenty-second of a calendar month.
- 6. (1) In the case of an underpayment of any amount required to be paid pursuant to this section, a seller shall be liable for a penalty in lieu of all other penalties, interest or additions to tax imposed by this chapter for violating this section. The penalty shall be five percent of the amount of the underpayment

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- 34 determined under subdivision (2) of this subsection.
- 35 (2) The amount of the underpayment shall be the excess of:
- 36 (a) Ninety percent of the unpaid amount at the end of a quarter-monthly 37 period, over
- 38 (b) The amount, if any, of the timely remittance for the quarter-monthly 39 period.
- 7. (1) The penalty with respect to any quarter-monthly period shall not be imposed if the seller's timely remittance for the quarter-monthly period equals or exceeds one-fourth of the average monthly state sales tax liability of the seller for the preceding calendar year. The month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability shall be excluded in computing the average. This subdivision shall apply only to a seller who had a state sales tax liability for at least six months of the previous calendar year.
  - (2) The penalty shall not be imposed if the seller establishes that the failure to make a timely remittance of at least ninety percent was due to reasonable cause, and not due to willful neglect.
- 50 (3) The penalty shall not be imposed against any seller for the first two 51 months the seller is obligated to make quarter-monthly remittance of state sales 52 taxes.
  - 8. Tax amounts remitted under this section shall be treated as payments on the seller's monthly return required by sections 144.080 and 144.090. Tax amounts remitted under this section shall be deemed to have been paid on the last day prescribed for filing the return. The preceding sentence shall apply in computing [compensation under section 144.140,] interest, penalties, and additions to tax and for purposes of all sections of this chapter, except this section.
- 9. The director of revenue may prescribe the use of an electronic funds payment system for the payment of sales and use taxes by any seller subject to the requirement of quarter-monthly remittance as provided in this section.

313.826. Each excursion gambling boat licensed by the commission shall withhold for state income tax purposes from electronic gaming device jackpots or table game jackpots of twelve hundred dollars or more an amount equal to four percent of the prize. Withholdings made pursuant to this section shall be subject to the withholding tax provisions pursuant to sections 143.191 to [143.261] 143.251, RSMo[, including section 143.261, RSMo].

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

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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 5 eligible for a credit on income taxes otherwise due pursuant to chapter 143, RSMo, except sections 143.191 to [143.261] 143.251, RSMo, as an incentive to 6 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 9 expenditure for any new water storage construction, equipment, development and 10 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 11 of the tax credit claimed for in-kind contributions shall not exceed twenty-five 12percent of the total amount of the contribution for which the tax credit is claimed. 13

- 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 must 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 Missouri Dry Hydrant Standard. The state fire marshal or designated local representative shall authorize and issue a permit for the construction and installation of any dry fire hydrant site. Only approved dry fire hydrant sites will 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 economic development 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 must meet the following minimum requirements:
  - (1) Each body of water or water storage structure must 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;

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38 (2) Each dry hydrant must be located within twenty-five feet of an 39 all-weather roadway and must be accessible to fire protection equipment;

- 40 (3) Dry hydrants shall be located a reasonable distance from other dry or 41 pressurized hydrants; and
- 42 (4) The site shall provide a measurable economic improvement potential 43 for rural development.
- 6. New credits shall not be awarded under this section after August 28, 2003. 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.
- 48 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 49 effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 50 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 51536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general 52assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date 53 or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then 54 the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 55 28, 1999, shall be invalid and void. 56
- 660.136. 1. The "Utilicare Stabilization Fund" is hereby created in the state treasury to support the provisions of sections 660.100 to 660.136. Funds for the utilicare program may come from state, federal or other sources including funds received by this state from the federal government under the provisions of the Community Opportunities Accountability and Training and Educational Services Act of 1998 (Title III, Section 301-309, Public Law 93.568), together with any interest or other earnings on the principal of this fund. Except as provided in subsection 3, moneys in the utilicare stabilization fund shall be used for the purposes established in the Federal Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program and sections 660.100 to 660.136.
  - 2. The provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue until the amount in the fund at the end of the biennium exceeds two times the amount of the appropriation from the fund for the preceding fiscal year. The amount, if any, in the fund, which shall lapse, is that amount in the fund which exceeds the appropriate multiple of the appropriations from the fund for the preceding fiscal year. Moneys in the utilicare fund not

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needed currently for the purposes designated in sections 660.100 to 660.136 may be invested by the state treasurer in the manner that other moneys of the state are authorized by law to be invested. All interest, income and returns from moneys of the utilicare stabilization fund shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the utilicare stabilization fund.

- 3. When the utilicare stabilization fund receives a transfer pursuant to section 470.270, RSMo, the moneys from that transfer shall be held in the fund for one full year after the date of transfer and shall be used to pay for heating or cooling assistance as provided in sections 660.100 to 660.136. Any moneys remaining at the end of that year shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the general revenue fund of the state.
- 4. The commissioner of administration shall estimate the appropriate net increase in the amount of state tax revenues collected and any adjustments to previous estimates resulting from the repeal of the timely filing discounts provided for in sections 143.261 and 144.140, RSMo. The treasurer shall furnish such estimates to the state treasurer. Each month, the state treasurer shall transfer from general revenue to the utilicare stabilization fund, created under subsection 1 of this section, an amount equal to the estimate provided by the commissioner.

[143.261. For every remittance to the director of revenue made on or before the date the remittance becomes due, the employer, other than the United States and its agencies, the state of Missouri and political subdivisions thereof, may deduct and retain the following percentages of the total amount of tax withheld and paid in each calendar year:

- (1) Two percent of five thousand dollars or less;
- (2) One percent of amount collected in excess of five thousand dollars and up to and including ten thousand dollars;
- (3) One-half percent of amount collected in excess of ten thousand dollars.]

[144.140. From every remittance to the director of revenue made on or before the date when the same becomes due, the person required to remit the same shall be entitled to deduct and retain an amount equal to two percent thereof.]

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