FIRST REGULAR SESSION

[PERFECTED]

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 575

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1684L.03P

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 99.1082, 99.1088, 99.1090, 99.1092, 100.710, 100.760, 100.770, 135.680, 338.337, 620.1039, 620.1878, and 620.1881, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twelve new sections relating to business incentives, with an emergency clause.

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

Section A. Sections 99.1082, 99.1088, 99.1090, 99.1092, 100.710, 100.760, 100.770,

- 2 135.680, 338.337, 620.1039, 620.1878, and 620.1881, RSMo, are repealed and twelve new
- 3 sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 99.1082, 99.1088, 99.1090, 99.1092,
- 4 100.710, 100.760, 100.770, 135.680, 338.337, 620.1039, 620.1878, and 620.1881, to read as
- 5 follows:
 - 99.1082. As used in sections 99.1080 to 99.1092, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms shall mean:
- otherwise, the following terms shall mean:

 (1) "Baseline year", the calendar year prior to the adoption of an ordinance by the
- 4 municipality approving a redevelopment project; provided, however, if local sales tax revenues
- 5 or state sales tax revenues, from businesses other than any out-of-state business or businesses
- 6 locating in the redevelopment project area, decrease in the redevelopment project area in the year
- 7 following the year in which the ordinance approving a redevelopment project is approved by a
- 8 municipality, the baseline year may, at the option of the municipality approving the
- 9 redevelopment project, be the year following the year of the adoption of the ordinance approving
- 10 the redevelopment project. When a redevelopment project area is located within a county for
- which public and individual assistance has been requested by the governor under Section 401
- of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121, et seq.,
- 13 for an emergency proclaimed by the governor under section 44.100, RSMo, due to a natural

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

disaster of major proportions and the redevelopment project area is a central business district that sustained severe damage as a result of such natural disaster, as determined by the state emergency management agency, the baseline year may, at the option of the municipality approving the redevelopment project, be the calendar year in which the natural disaster occurred or the year following the year in which the natural disaster occurred, provided that the municipality adopts an ordinance approving the redevelopment project within one year after the occurrence of the natural disaster;

- (2) "Blighted area", an area which, by reason of the predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, unsanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site improvements, improper subdivision or obsolete platting, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability or a menace to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare in its present condition and use;
- (3) "Central business district", the area at or near the historic core that is locally known as the "downtown" of a municipality that has a median household income of sixty-two thousand dollars or less, according to the last decennial census. In addition, at least fifty percent of existing buildings in this area will have been built in excess of thirty-five years prior or vacant lots that had prior structures built in excess of thirty-five years prior to the adoption of the ordinance approving the redevelopment plan. The historical land use emphasis of a central business district prior to redevelopment will have been a mixed use of business, commercial, financial, transportation, government, and multifamily residential uses;
- (4) "Conservation area", any improved area within the boundaries of a redevelopment area located within the territorial limits of a municipality in which fifty percent or more of the structures in the area have an age of thirty-five years or more, and such an area is not yet a blighted area but is detrimental to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare and may become a blighted area because of any one or more of the following factors: dilapidation; obsolescence; deterioration; illegal use of individual structures; presence of structures below minimum code standards; abandonment; excessive vacancies; overcrowding of structures and community facilities; lack of ventilation, light or sanitary facilities; inadequate utilities; excessive land coverage; deleterious land use or layout; depreciation of physical maintenance; and lack of community planning;
- (5) "Gambling establishment", an excursion gambling boat as defined in section 313.800, RSMo, and any related business facility including any real property improvements which are directly and solely related to such business facility, whose sole purpose is to provide goods or services to an excursion gambling boat and whose majority ownership interest is held by a person

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49 licensed to conduct gambling games on an excursion gambling boat or licensed to operate an excursion gambling boat as provided in sections 313.800 to 313.850, RSMo;

- (6) "Local sales tax increment", at least fifty percent of the local sales tax revenue from taxes that are imposed by a municipality and its county, and that are generated by economic activities within a redevelopment area over the amount of such taxes generated by economic activities within such a redevelopment area in the calendar year prior to the adoption of the ordinance designating such a redevelopment area while financing under sections 99.1080 to 99.1092 remains in effect, but excluding personal property taxes, taxes imposed on sales or charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels, licenses, fees, or special assessments; provided however, the governing body of any county may, by resolution, exclude any portion of any countywide sales tax of such county. For redevelopment projects or redevelopment plans approved after August 28, 2005, if a retail establishment relocates within one year from one facility within the same county and the governing body of the municipality finds that the retail establishment is a direct beneficiary of tax increment financing, then for the purposes of this subdivision, the economic activity taxes generated by the retail establishment shall equal the total additional revenues from economic activity taxes that are imposed by a municipality or other taxing district over the amount of economic activity taxes generated by the retail establishment in the calendar year prior to its relocation to the redevelopment area;
- (7) "Local sales tax revenue", city sales tax revenues received under sections 94.500 to 94.550, RSMo, and county sales tax revenues received under sections 67.500 to 67.594, RSMo;
- (8) "Major initiative", a development project within a central business district which promotes tourism, cultural activities, arts, entertainment, education, research, arenas, multipurpose facilities, libraries, ports, mass transit, museums, economic development, or conventions for the municipality, and where the capital investment within the redevelopment project area is:
- (a) At least five million dollars for a project area within a city having a population of one hundred thousand to one hundred ninety-nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine inhabitants;
- (b) At least one million dollars for a project area within a city having a population of fifty thousand to ninety-nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine inhabitants;
- (c) At least five hundred thousand dollars for a project area within a city having a population of ten thousand to forty-nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine inhabitants; or
- (d) At least two hundred fifty thousand dollars for a project area within a city having a population of one to nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine inhabitants;
- 82 (9) "Municipality", any city or county of this state having fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants;

- (10) "Obligations", bonds, loans, debentures, notes, special certificates, or other evidences of indebtedness issued by the municipality or authority, or other public entity authorized to issue such obligations under sections 99.1080 to 99.1092 to carry out a redevelopment project or to refund outstanding obligations;
 - (11) "Ordinance", an ordinance enacted by the governing body of any municipality;
- (12) "Other net new revenues", the amount of state sales tax increment or state income tax increment or the combination of the amount of each such increment as determined under section 99.918;
- (13) "Redevelopment area", an area designated by a municipality in respect to which the municipality has made a finding that there exist conditions which cause the area to be classified as a blighted area or a conservation area, which area shall have the following characteristics:
 - (a) It can be renovated through one or more redevelopment projects;
 - (b) It is located in the central business district;
- (c) The redevelopment area shall not exceed ten percent of the entire geographic area of the municipality. Subject to the limitation set forth in this subdivision, the redevelopment area can be enlarged or modified as provided in section 99.1088;
- [(13)] (14) "Redevelopment plan", the comprehensive program of a municipality to reduce or eliminate those conditions which qualify a redevelopment area as a blighted area or a conservation area, and to thereby enhance the tax bases of the taxing districts which extend into the redevelopment area through the reimbursement, payment, or other financing of redevelopment project costs in accordance with sections 99.1080 to 99.1092 and through application for and administration of downtown revitalization preservation program financing under sections 99.1080 to 99.1092;
- [(14)] (15) "Redevelopment project", any redevelopment project described in a redevelopment plan and within a redevelopment area which constitutes a major initiative in furtherance of the objectives of the redevelopment plan, and any such redevelopment project shall include a legal description of the area selected for such redevelopment project;
- [(15)] (16) "Redevelopment project area", the area located within a redevelopment area selected for a redevelopment project;
 - [(16)] (17) "Redevelopment project costs" include such costs to the redevelopment plan or a redevelopment project, as applicable, which are expended on public property, buildings, or rights-of-way for public purposes to provide infrastructure to support a redevelopment project, including facades. Such costs shall only be allowed as an initial expense which, to be recoverable, must be included in the costs of a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, except in circumstances of plan amendments approved by the department of economic development. Such infrastructure costs include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) Costs of studies, appraisals, surveys, plans, and specifications;
- 121 (b) Professional service costs, including, but not limited to, architectural, engineering, 122 legal, marketing, financial, planning, or special services;
 - (c) Property assembly costs, including, but not limited to, acquisition of land and other property, real or personal, or rights or interests therein, demolition of buildings, and the clearing and grading of land;
- 126 (d) Costs of rehabilitation, reconstruction, repair, or remodeling of existing public 127 buildings and fixtures;
 - (e) Costs of construction of public works or improvements;
 - (f) Financing costs, including, but not limited to, all necessary expenses related to the issuance of obligations issued to finance all or any portion of the infrastructure costs of one or more redevelopment projects, and which may include capitalized interest on any such obligations and reasonable reserves related to any such obligations;
 - (g) All or a portion of a taxing district's capital costs resulting from any redevelopment project necessarily incurred or to be incurred in furtherance of the objectives of the redevelopment plan, to the extent the municipality by written agreement accepts and approves such infrastructure costs:
 - (h) Payments to taxing districts on a pro rata basis to partially reimburse taxes diverted by approval of a redevelopment project when all debt is retired;
 - (i) State government costs, including, but not limited to, the reasonable costs incurred by the department of economic development and the department of revenue in evaluating an application for and administering downtown revitalization preservation financing for a redevelopment project;
 - (18) "State income tax increment", the estimate of the income tax due the state for salaries or wages paid to new employees in new jobs at a business located in the redevelopment project area and created by the redevelopment project. The estimate shall be a percentage of the gross payroll which percentage shall be based upon an analysis by the department of revenue of the practical tax rate on gross payroll as a factor in overall taxable income. In no event shall the percentage exceed two percent;
 - [(17)] (19) "State sales tax increment", up to one-half of the incremental increase in the state sales tax revenue in the redevelopment project area provided the local taxing jurisdictions commit one-half of their local sales tax to paying for redevelopment project costs. The incremental increase shall be the amount by which the state sales tax revenue generated at the facility or within the redevelopment project area exceeds the state sales tax revenue generated at the facility or within the redevelopment project area in the baseline year. For redevelopment projects or redevelopment plans approved after August 28, 2005, if a retail establishment

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relocates within one year from one facility to another facility within the same county and the governing body of the municipality finds that the retail establishment is a direct beneficiary of tax increment financing, then for the purposes of this subdivision, the economic activity taxes generated by the retail establishment shall equal the total additional revenues from economic activity taxes that are imposed by a municipality or other taxing district over the amount of economic activity taxes generated by the retail establishment in the calendar year prior to the relocation to the redevelopment area;

[(18)] (20) "State sales tax revenues", the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues received under section 144.020, RSMo, excluding sales taxes that are constitutionally dedicated, taxes deposited to the school district trust fund in accordance with section 144.701, RSMo, sales and use taxes on motor vehicles, trailers, boats and outboard motors and future sales taxes earmarked by law;

[(19)] (21) "Taxing district's capital costs", those costs of taxing districts for capital improvements that are found by the municipal governing bodies to be necessary and to directly result from a redevelopment project;

[(20)] (22) "Taxing districts", any political subdivision of this state having the power to levy taxes.

99.1088. 1. Prior to the adoption of the ordinance designating a redevelopment area, adopting a redevelopment plan, or approving a redevelopment project, the municipality or authority shall fix a time and place for a public hearing and notify each taxing district located wholly or partially within the boundaries of the proposed redevelopment area or redevelopment project area affected. Such notice shall comply with the provisions of subsections 2 and 3 of this section. At the public hearing any interested person or affected taxing district may file with the municipality or authority written objections to, or comments on, and may be heard orally in 8 respect to any issues regarding the plan or issues embodied in the notice. The municipality or authority shall hear and consider all protests, objections, comments, and other evidence presented 10 at the hearing. The hearing may be continued to another date without further notice other than a motion to be entered upon the minutes fixing the time and place of the subsequent hearing. Prior to the conclusion of the hearing, changes may be made in the redevelopment plan, 12 13 redevelopment project, redevelopment area or redevelopment project area, provided that written notice of such changes is available at the public hearing. After the public hearing but prior to the adoption of an ordinance designating a redevelopment area, adopting a redevelopment plan 15 or approving a redevelopment project, changes may be made to any such proposed 16 17 redevelopment plan, redevelopment project, redevelopment area, or redevelopment project area 18 without a further hearing, if such changes do not enlarge the exterior boundaries of the 19 redevelopment area, and do not substantially affect the general land uses established in a

redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, provided that notice of such changes shall be given by mail to each affected taxing district and by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the redevelopment area or redevelopment project area, as applicable, not less than ten days prior to the adoption of the changes by ordinance. After the adoption of an ordinance designating the redevelopment area, adopting a redevelopment plan, approving a redevelopment project, or designating a redevelopment project area, no ordinance shall be adopted altering the exterior boundaries of the redevelopment area or a redevelopment project area affecting the general land uses established under the redevelopment plan or the general nature of a redevelopment project without holding a public hearing in accordance with this section. One public hearing may be held for the simultaneous consideration of a redevelopment area, redevelopment plan, redevelopment project, or redevelopment project area.

- 2. Notice of the public hearing required by this section shall be given by publication and mailing. Notice by publication shall be given by publication at least twice, the first publication to be not more than thirty days and the second publication to be not more than ten days prior to the hearing, in a newspaper of general circulation in the proposed redevelopment area or redevelopment project area, as applicable. Notice by mailing shall be given by depositing such notice in the United States mail by certified mail addressed to the person or persons in whose name the general taxes for the last preceding year were paid on each lot, block, tract, or parcel of land lying within the proposed redevelopment area or redevelopment project area, as applicable. Such notice shall be mailed not less than ten working days prior to the date set for the public hearing.
 - 3. The notices issued under this section shall include the following:
 - (1) The time and place of the public hearing;
- (2) The general boundaries of the proposed redevelopment area or redevelopment project area, as applicable, by street location, where possible;
- (3) A statement that all interested persons shall be given an opportunity to be heard at the public hearing;
- (4) A description of the redevelopment plan and the proposed redevelopment projects and a location and time where the entire redevelopment plan or redevelopment projects proposed may be reviewed by any interested party;
- (5) A statement that [redevelopment financing involving tax revenues is being sought for the project] **financial assistance is being sought under sections 99.1080 to 99.1092** and an estimate of the amount of [local redevelopment financing that will be requested, if applicable] **assistance that will be requested**; and
 - (6) Such other matters as the municipality or authority may deem appropriate.

- 4. Not less than forty-five days prior to the date set for the public hearing, the municipality or authority shall give notice by mail as provided in subsection 2 of this section to all taxing districts whose taxes are affected in the redevelopment area or redevelopment project area, as applicable, and in addition to the other requirements under subsection 3 of this section, the notice shall include an invitation to each taxing district to submit comments to the municipality or authority concerning the subject matter of the hearing prior to the date of the hearing.
- 5. A copy of any and all hearing notices required by this section shall be submitted by the municipality or authority to the director of the department of economic development and the date such notices were mailed or published, as applicable.
- 99.1090. 1. A municipality shall submit an application to the department of economic development for review and determination as to approval of the disbursement of the project costs of one or more redevelopment projects from the downtown revitalization preservation fund. The department of economic development shall forward the application to the commissioner of the office of administration for approval. In no event shall any approval authorize a disbursement of one or more redevelopment projects from the downtown revitalization preservation fund which exceeds the allowable amount of other net new revenues derived from the redevelopment area. An application submitted to the department of economic development shall contain the following, in addition to the items set forth in section 99.1086:
 - (1) An estimate that one hundred percent of the local sales tax increment deposited to the special allocation fund must and will be used to pay redevelopment project costs or obligations issued to finance redevelopment project costs to achieve the objectives of the redevelopment plan;
 - (2) Identification of the existing businesses located within the redevelopment project area and the redevelopment area;
 - (3) The aggregate baseline year amount of state sales tax revenues reported by existing businesses within the redevelopment project area. Provisions of section 32.057, RSMo, notwithstanding, municipalities will provide this information to the department of revenue for verification. The department of revenue will verify the information provided by the municipalities within forty-five days of receiving a request for such verification from a municipality;
 - (4) An estimate of the state sales tax increment **and state income tax increment** within the redevelopment project area after redevelopment. The department of economic development shall have the discretion to exempt smaller projects from this requirement;
 - (5) An affidavit that is signed by the developer or developers attesting that the provision of subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 99.1086 has been met;

- 27 (6) The amounts and types of other net new revenues sought by the applicant to be 28 disbursed from the downtown revitalization preservation fund over the term of the 29 redevelopment plan;
 - (7) The methodologies and underlying assumptions used in determining the estimate of the state sales tax increment **and state income tax increment**; and
- 32 (8) Any other information reasonably requested by the department of economic development.
 - 2. The department of economic development shall make all reasonable efforts to process applications within a reasonable amount of time.
 - 3. The department of economic development shall make a determination regarding the application for a certificate allowing disbursements from the downtown revitalization preservation fund and shall forward such determination to the commissioner of the office of administration. In no event shall the amount of disbursements from the downtown revitalization preservation fund approved for a project, in addition to any other state economic redevelopment funding or other state incentives, exceed the projected state benefit of the redevelopment project, as determined by the department of economic development through a cost-benefit analysis. Any political subdivision located either wholly or partially within the redevelopment area shall be permitted to submit information to the department of economic development for consideration in its cost-benefit analysis. Upon approval of downtown revitalization preservation financing, a certificate of approval shall be issued by the department of economic development containing the terms and limitations of the disbursement.
 - 4. At no time shall the annual amount of other net new revenues approved for disbursements from the downtown revitalization preservation fund exceed fifteen million dollars.
 - 5. Redevelopment projects receiving disbursements from the downtown revitalization preservation fund shall be limited to receiving such disbursements for twenty-five years. The approved term notwithstanding, downtown revitalization preservation financing shall terminate when redevelopment financing for a redevelopment project is terminated by a municipality.
 - 6. The municipality shall deposit payments received from the downtown revitalization preservation redevelopment fund in a separate segregated account for other net new revenues within the special allocation fund.
 - 7. Redevelopment project costs may include, at the prerogative of the state, the portion of salaries and expenses of the department of economic development and the department of revenue reasonably allocable to each redevelopment project approved for disbursements from the downtown revitalization preservation fund for the ongoing administrative functions associated with such redevelopment project. Such amounts shall be recovered from new state

- revenues deposited into the downtown revitalization preservation fund created under section 99.1092.
 - 8. A redevelopment project approved for downtown revitalization preservation financing shall not thereafter elect to receive tax increment financing under the real property tax increment allocation redevelopment act, sections 99.800 to 99.865, and continue to receive downtown revitalization financing under sections 99.1080 to 99.1092.
 - 9. The department of economic development may establish the procedures and standards for the determination and approval of applications by the promulgation of rules and publish forms to implement the provisions of this section and section 99.1092.
 - 10. 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 and section 99.1092 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, section 99.1092, and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under 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, 2005, shall be invalid and void.
 - 99.1092. 1. There is hereby established within the state treasury a special fund to be known as the "Downtown Revitalization Preservation Fund", to be administered by the department of economic development. Any unexpended balance and any interest in the fund at the end of the biennium shall be exempt from the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, relating to the transfer of unexpended balances to the general revenue fund. The fund shall consist of:
 - (1) The first fifteen million dollars of other net new revenues generated annually by the redevelopment projects;
 - (2) Money received from costs charged under subsection 7 of section 99.1090; and
- 9 (3) Gifts, contributions, grants, or bequests received from federal, private, or other 10 sources.
 - 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 144.700, RSMo, to the contrary, the department of revenue shall annually submit the first fifteen million dollars of other net new revenues generated by the redevelopment projects to the treasurer for deposit in the downtown revitalization preservation fund.
 - 3. The department of economic development shall annually disburse funds from the downtown revitalization preservation fund in amounts determined under the certificates of approval for projects, providing that the amounts of other net new revenues generated from the redevelopment area have been verified and all of the conditions of sections 99.1080 to 99.1092 are met. If the revenues appropriated from the downtown revitalization preservation fund are

- 20 not sufficient to equal the amounts determined to be disbursed under such certificates of 21 approval, the department of economic development shall disburse the revenues on a pro rata 22 basis to all such projects and other costs approved under section 99.1090.
 - 4. In no event shall the amounts distributed to a project from the downtown revitalization preservation fund exceed the lessor of the amount of the certificates of approval for projects or the actual other net new revenues generated by the projects.
 - 5. The department of economic development shall not disburse any moneys from the downtown revitalization preservation fund for any project which has not complied with the annual reporting requirements determined by the department of economic development.
 - 6. Money in the downtown revitalization preservation fund may be spent for the reasonable and necessary costs associated with the administration of the program authorized under sections 99.1080 to 99.1092.
 - 7. No municipality shall obligate or commit the expenditure of disbursements received from the downtown revitalization preservation fund prior to receiving a certificate of approval for the redevelopment project generating other net new revenues. In addition, no municipality shall commence work on a redevelopment project prior to receiving a certificate of approval for the redevelopment project.
 - 8. Taxpayers in any redevelopment area who are required to remit sales taxes under chapter 144, RSMo, or income tax withholdings under chapter 143, RSMo, shall provide additional information to the department of revenue in a form prescribed by the department by rule. Such information shall include, but shall not be limited to, information upon which other net new revenues can be calculated and sales tax generated in the redevelopment area by such taxpayer in the baseline year and during the time period related to the withholding or sales tax remittance.
 - 9. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created pursuant to 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, 2003, shall be invalid and void.

100.710. As used in sections 100.700 to 100.850, the following terms mean:

2 (1) "Assessment", an amount of up to five percent of the gross wages paid in one year 3 by an eligible industry to all eligible employees in new jobs, or up to ten percent if the economic

- development project is located within a distressed community as defined in section 135.530,
 RSMo:
- 6 (2) "Board", the Missouri development finance board as created by section 100.265;
- 7 (3) "Certificates", the revenue bonds or notes authorized to be issued by the board 8 pursuant to section 100.840;
- 9 (4) "Credit", the amount agreed to between the board and an eligible industry, but not to exceed the assessment attributable to the eligible industry's project;
 - (5) "Department", the Missouri department of economic development;
- 12 (6) "Director", the director of the department of economic development;
- 13 (7) "Economic development project":
- 14 (a) The acquisition of any real property by the board, the eligible industry, or its affiliate; 15 or
 - (b) The fee ownership of real property by the eligible industry or its affiliate; and
 - (c) For both paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision, "economic development project" shall also include the development of the real property including construction, installation, or equipping of a project, including fixtures and equipment, and facilities necessary or desirable for improvement of the real property, including surveys; site tests and inspections; subsurface site work; excavation; removal of structures, roadways, cemeteries and other surface obstructions; filling, grading and provision of drainage, storm water retention, installation of utilities such as water, sewer, sewage treatment, gas, electricity, communications and similar facilities; off-site construction of utility extensions to the boundaries of the real property; and the acquisition, installation, or equipping of facilities on the real property, for use and occupancy by the eligible industry or its affiliates;
 - (8) "Eligible employee", a person employed on a full-time basis in a new job at the economic development project averaging at least thirty-five hours per week who was not employed by the eligible industry or a related taxpayer in this state at any time during the twelve-month period immediately prior to being employed at the economic development project. For an essential industry, a person employed on a full-time basis in an existing job at the economic development project averaging at least thirty-five hours per week may be considered an eligible employee for the purposes of the program authorized by sections 100.700 to 100.850;
 - (9) "Eligible industry", a business located within the state of Missouri which is engaged in interstate or intrastate commerce for the purpose of manufacturing, processing or assembling products, conducting research and development, or providing services in interstate commerce, office industries, or agricultural processing, but excluding retail, health or professional services. "Eligible industry" does not include a business which closes or substantially reduces its operation at one location in the state and relocates substantially the same operation to another location in

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the state. This does not prohibit a business from expanding its operations at another location in 41 the state provided that existing operations of a similar nature located within the state are not 42 closed or substantially reduced. This also does not prohibit a business from moving its 43 operations from one location in the state to another location in the state for the purpose of 44 expanding such operation provided that the board determines that such expansion cannot 45 reasonably be accommodated within the municipality in which such business is located, or in the case of a business located in an incorporated area of the county, within the county in which such 46 47 business is located, after conferring with the chief elected official of such municipality or county 48 and taking into consideration any evidence offered by such municipality or county regarding the ability to accommodate such expansion within such municipality or county. An eligible industry 49 50 must:

- (a) Invest a minimum of fifteen million dollars, or ten million dollars for an office industry, in an economic development project; and
- (b) Create a minimum of one hundred new jobs for eligible employees at the economic development project or a minimum of [five] one hundred jobs if the economic development project is an office industry or a minimum of two hundred new jobs if the economic development project is an office industry located within a distressed community as defined in section 135.530, RSMo, or in the case of an approved company for a project for a world headquarters of a business whose primary function is tax return preparation in any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, create a minimum of one hundred new jobs for eligible employees at the economic development project. An industry that meets the definition of "essential industry" may be considered an eligible industry for the purposes of the program authorized by sections 100.700 to 100.850. Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this subdivision, a development agency, as such term is defined in subdivision (3) of section 100.255, or a corporation, limited liability company, or partnership formed on behalf of a development agency, at the option of the board, may be authorized to act as an eligible industry with such obligations and rights otherwise applicable to an eligible industry, including the rights of an approved company under section 100.850, so long as the eligible industry otherwise meets the requirements imposed by this subsection;
- (10) "Essential industry", a business that otherwise meets the definition of eligible industry except an essential industry shall:
 - (a) Be a targeted industry;
- (b) Be located in a home rule city with more than twenty-six thousand but less than twenty-seven thousand inhabitants located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants or in a city of the fourth classification with more than

four thousand three hundred but fewer than four thousand four hundred inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants;

- (c) Have maintained at least two thousand jobs at the proposed economic development project site each year for a period of four years preceding the year in which application for the program authorized by sections 100.700 to 100.850 is made and during the year in which said application is made;
- (d) Retain, at the proposed economic development project site, the level of employment that existed at the site in the taxable year immediately preceding the year in which application for the program, authorized by sections 100.700 to 100.850, is made. Retention of such level of employment shall commence three years from the date of issuance of the certificates and continue for the duration of the certificates; and
- (e) Invest a minimum of five hundred million dollars in the economic development project by the end of the third year after the issuance of the certificates under this program;
- (11) "New job", a job in a new or expanding eligible industry not including jobs of recalled workers, replacement jobs or jobs that formerly existed in the eligible industry in the state. For an essential industry, an existing job may be considered a new job for the purposes of the program authorized by sections 100.700 to 100.850;
- (12) "Office industry", a regional, national or international headquarters, a telecommunications operation, a computer operation, an insurance company, or a credit card billing and processing center;
- (13) "Program costs", all necessary and incidental costs of providing program services including payment of the principal of premium, if any, and interest on certificates, including capitalized interest, issued to finance a project, and funding and maintenance of a debt service reserve fund to secure such certificates. Program costs shall include:
- (a) Obligations incurred for labor and obligations incurred to contractors, subcontractors, builders and materialmen in connection with the acquisition, construction, installation or equipping of an economic development project;
- (b) The cost of acquiring land or rights in land and any cost incidental thereto, including recording fees;
- (c) The cost of contract bonds and of insurance of all kinds that may be required or necessary during the course of acquisition, construction, installation or equipping of an economic development project which is not paid by the contractor or contractors or otherwise provided for;
- (d) All costs of architectural and engineering services, including test borings, surveys, estimates, plans and specifications, preliminary investigations and supervision of construction, as well as the costs for the performance of all the duties required by or consequent upon the acquisition, construction, installation or equipping of an economic development project;

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- 111 (e) All costs which are required to be paid under the terms of any contract or contracts 112 for the acquisition, construction, installation or equipping of an economic development project; 113 and
 - (f) All other costs of a nature comparable to those described in this subdivision;
- 115 (14) "Program services", administrative expenses of the board, including contracted 116 professional services, and the cost of issuance of certificates;
- 117 (15) "Targeted industry", an industry or one of a cluster of industries that is identified 118 by the department as critical to the state's economic security and growth and affirmed as such by 119 the joint committee on economic development policy and planning established in section 120 620.602, RSMo.
 - 100.760. After receipt of an application, the board may, with the approval of the department, enter into an agreement with an eligible industry for a credit pursuant to sections 100.700 to 100.850 if the board determines that all of the following conditions exist:
 - (1) The applicant's project will create new jobs that were not jobs previously performed by employees of the applicant in Missouri;
 - (2) The applicant's project is economically sound and will benefit the people of Missouri by increasing opportunities for employment and strengthening the economy of Missouri;
 - (3) Significant local incentives with respect to the project or eligible industry have been committed, which incentives may consist of:
 - (a) Cash or in-kind incentives derived from any nonstate source, including incentives provided by the affected political subdivisions, private industry and/or local chambers of commerce or similar such organizations; and/or
 - (b) Relief from local taxes, in either case as acceptable to the board;
 - 14 (4) Receiving the credit is a major factor in the applicant's decision to go forward with 15 the project and not receiving the credit will result in the applicant not creating new jobs in 16 Missouri: **and**
 - (5) Awarding the credit will result in an overall positive fiscal impact to the state[;
 - 18 (6) There is at least one other state that the applicant verifies is being considered for the project; and
- 20 (7) A significant disparity is identified, using best available data in the projected costs 21 for the applicant's project compared to the costs in the competing state, including the impact of 22 the competing state's incentive programs. The competing state's incentive program shall include 23 state, local, private and federal fundsl.
 - 100.770. In determining the credit that should be awarded, the board shall take into consideration the following factors:
- 3 (1) The economy of the county where the projected investment is to occur;

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- 4 (2) The potential impact on the economy of Missouri;
- 5 (3) The payroll attributable to the project;
- 6 (4) The capital investment attributable to the project;
- 7 (5) The amount the average wage paid by the applicant exceeds the average wage paid 8 within the county in which the project will be located;
- 9 (6) The costs to Missouri and the affected political subdivisions with respect to the 10 project; **and**
- 11 (7) The financial assistance that is otherwise provided by Missouri and the affected political subdivisions[; and
 - (8) The magnitude of the cost differential between Missouri and the competing state]. 135.680. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
- 2 (1) "Adjusted purchase price", the product of:
- 3 (a) The amount paid to the issuer of a qualified equity investment for such qualified 4 equity investment; and
 - (b) The following fraction:
- 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;
 - c. For purposes of calculating the amount of qualified low-income community investments held by an issuer, an investment shall be considered held by an issuer even if the investment has been sold or repaid; provided that the issuer reinvests an amount equal to the capital returned to or recovered by the issuer from the original investment, exclusive of any profits realized, in another qualified low-income community investment within twelve months of the receipt of such capital. An issuer shall not be required to reinvest capital returned from qualified low-income community investments after the sixth anniversary of the issuance of the qualified equity investment, the proceeds of which were used to make the qualified low-income community investment, and the qualified low-income community investment shall be considered held by the issuer through the seventh anniversary of the qualified equity investment's issuance;
 - (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;
 - (3) "Credit allowance date", with respect to any qualified equity investment:
 - (a) The date on which such investment is initially made; and

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- 27 (b) Each of the six anniversary dates of such date thereafter;
 - (4) "Long-term debt security", any debt instrument issued by a qualified 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;
- 48 (7) "Qualified equity investment", any equity investment in, or long-term debt security 49 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 56 in subsection 2 of this section.
- 57 This term shall include any qualified equity investment that does not meet the provisions of 58 paragraph (a) of this subdivision if such investment was a qualified equity investment in the 59 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

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- community investments made in such business, on a collective basis with all of its affiliates, that may be 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;
 - (10) "Taxpayer", any individual or entity subject to the tax imposed in chapter 143, RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed in sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, or the tax imposed in section 375.916, RSMo, or chapter 147, 148, 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 tax payer'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 [fifteen] twenty-seven million five hundred thousand 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.
 - 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] **2012**, 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] **2012**, unless the general assembly adopts a concurrent resolution granting authority to the department of economic development to approve qualified equity investments for the Missouri new markets development program and clearly describing the amount of tax credits available for the next fiscal year, or otherwise complies with the provisions of this subsection, no qualified equity investments may be permitted to be made under this section. The amount of available tax credits contained in such a resolution shall not exceed the limitation provided under subsection 2 of this section. In any year in which the provisions of this section shall sunset pursuant to subsection 7 of this section, reauthorization shall be made by general 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 authority to make qualified equity investments from claiming tax credits relating to such qualified equity investment for each applicable credit allowance date.
 - 7. Under section 23.253, RSMo, of the Missouri sunset act:

- 134 (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
- 137 (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; 139 and
- 140 (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.

338.337. It shall be unlawful for any out-of-state wholesale drug distributor or out-of-state pharmacy acting as a distributor to do business in this state without first obtaining a license to do so from the board of pharmacy and paying the required fee. Application for an out-of-state wholesale drug distributor's license under this section shall be made on a form 5 furnished by the board. The issuance of a license under sections 338.330 to 338.370 shall not change or affect tax liability imposed by the Missouri department of revenue on any out-of-state wholesale drug distributor or out-of-state pharmacy. Any out-of-state wholesale drug distributor that is a drug manufacturer and which produces and distributes from a facility which has been inspected and approved by the Food and Drug Administration [within the last two years], maintains current approval by the Food and Drug Administration, and has provided a 10 11 copy of the most recent Food and Drug Administration Establishment Inspection Report to the board and which is licensed by the state in which the distribution facility is located, or 12 if located within a foreign jurisdiction, is authorized and in good standing to operate as a 13 14 drug manufacturer within such jurisdiction, need not be licensed as provided in this section 15 but such out-of-state distributor shall register its business name and address with the board of 16 pharmacy and pay a filing fee of ten dollars.

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, except that such qualified research expenses shall be limited to those incurred in the research and development of agricultural biotechnology, plant genomics products, diagnostic and therapeutic medical devices, prescription pharmaceuticals consumed by humans or animals, electronic patient health record

 technology, or qualified research expenses incurred in the research, development or manufacture of power system technology for aerospace, space, defense, or implantable or wearable medical devices, or qualified research expenses incurred in the research, development, or manufacturing of gears, speed changers, and industrial high speed drivers utilized in the wind turbine industry.

- 2. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2001, the director of the department of economic development [may] shall 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; provided, however, that if the return required to be filed under section 143.511 or 148.050, RSMo, for such tax year has already been filed, the taxpayer may claim the tax credit authorized by this section by claiming the tax credit against the tax liability imposed by chapter 143 or 148, RSMo, in the tax year following the tax year in 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 after the tax year in which the credit was first claimed 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 earlier than January** first and no later than [the end of] July first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the taxpayer's tax period [immediately following the tax period] for which the credits are being claimed ended. The director shall act on any such application for tax credits no sooner than August first but no later than August fifteenth of each year for applications filed in that calendar year.

- 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] 2010, and ending not later than December 31, [1999] 2016. Such taxpayer shall file, by December 31, [2001] 2018, 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 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] ten million [seven hundred thousand] dollars in any calendar year. In the event that total eligible claims for credits received in a calendar year exceed the annual cap, each eligible claimant shall be issued credits based upon the following formula: the eligible credits if the annual cap had not been exceeded multiplied by the ratio of the annual cap divided by the total of all eligible claims for credits filed in that calendar year.
- 7. [For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, no tax credits shall be approved, awarded, or issued to any person or entity claiming any tax credit under this section.] No one taxpayer shall be issued more than thirty percent of the aggregate of all tax credits authorized under this section in any calendar year.
- 620.1878. For the purposes of sections 620.1875 to 620.1890, the following terms shall mean:

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- 3 (1) "Approval", a document submitted by the department to the qualified company that 4 states the benefits that may be provided by this program;
 - (2) "Average wage", the new payroll divided by the number of new jobs;
 - (3) "Commencement of operations", the starting date for the qualified company's first new employee, which must be no later than twelve months from the date of the approval;
- (4) "County average wage", the average wages in each county as determined by the department for the most recently completed full calendar year. However, if the computed county average wage is above the statewide average wage, the statewide average wage shall be deemed 11 the county average wage for such county for the purpose of determining eligibility. The department shall publish the county average wage for each county at least annually. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision to the contrary, for any qualified company 13 that in conjunction with their project is relocating employees from a Missouri county with a higher county average wage, the company shall obtain the endorsement of the governing body of the community from which jobs are being relocated or the county average wage for their project shall be the county average wage for the county from which the employees are being relocated;
 - (5) "Department", the Missouri department of economic development;
 - (6) "Director", the director of the department of economic development;
- 21 (7) "Employee", a person employed by a qualified company;
 - (8) "Full-time employee", an employee of the qualified company that is scheduled to work an average of at least thirty-five hours per week for a twelve-month period, and one for which the qualified company offers health insurance and pays with respect to small and expanding business projects, technology business projects, and high-impact projects, at least fifty percent of such insurance premiums; with respect to premium employment projects, at least eighty percent of such insurance premiums;
 - "High-impact project", a qualified company that, within two years from commencement of operations, creates one hundred or more new jobs;
 - (10) "Local incentives", the present value of the dollar amount of direct benefit received by a qualified company for a project facility from one or more local political subdivisions, but shall not include loans or other funds provided to the qualified company that must be repaid by the qualified company to the political subdivision;
 - (11) "NAICS", the 1997 edition of the North American Industry Classification System as prepared by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget. Any NAICS sector, subsector, industry group or industry identified in this section shall include its corresponding classification in subsequent federal industry classification systems;

- 38 (12) "New direct local revenue", the present value of the dollar amount of direct net new 39 tax revenues of the local political subdivisions likely to be produced by the project over a 40 ten-year period as calculated by the department, excluding local earnings tax, and net new utility 41 revenues, provided the local incentives include a discount or other direct incentives from utilities 42 owned or operated by the political subdivision;
 - (13) "New investment", the purchase or leasing of new tangible assets to be placed in operation at the project facility, which will be directly related to the new jobs;
 - (14) "New job", the number of full-time employees located at the project facility that exceeds the project facility base employment less any decrease in the number of full-time employees at related facilities below the related facility base employment. No job that was created prior to the date of the notice of intent shall be deemed a new job. An employee that spends less than fifty percent of the employee's work time at the facility is still considered to be located at a facility if the employee receives his or her directions and control from that facility, is on the facility's payroll, one hundred percent of the employee's income from such employment is Missouri income, and the employee is paid at or above the state average wage;
 - (15) "New payroll", the amount of taxable wages of full-time employees, excluding owners, located at the project facility that exceeds the project facility base payroll. If full-time employment at related facilities is below the related facility base employment, any decrease in payroll for full-time employees at the related facilities below that related facility base payroll shall also be subtracted to determine new payroll;
 - (16) "Notice of intent", a form developed by the department, completed by the qualified company and submitted to the department which states the qualified company's intent to hire new jobs and request benefits under this program;
 - (17) "Percent of local incentives", the amount of local incentives divided by the amount of new direct local revenue;
 - (18) "Premium employment project", a qualified company that, within two years from commencement of operations, creates one hundred or more new jobs and meets all of the following requirements:
 - (a) The company and project qualify for the quality jobs act;
 - (b) The company offers all new employees health insurance, and pays at least eighty percent of such premiums; and
 - (c) The wage for at least one hundred of the new jobs is equal to or greater than one hundred eighty percent of the county average wage;
- 71 (19) "Program", the Missouri quality jobs program provided in sections 620.1875 to 620.1890;

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

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

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

[(22)] (23) "Project period", the time period that the benefits are provided to a qualified company;

[(23)] (24) "Qualified company", a firm, partnership, joint venture, association, private or public corporation whether organized for profit or not, or headquarters of such entity registered to do business in Missouri that is the owner or operator of a project facility, offers health insurance to all full-time employees of all facilities located in this state, and pays at least fifty percent of such insurance premiums. For the purposes of sections 620.1875 to 620.1890, the term "qualified company" shall not include:

- (a) Gambling establishments (NAICS industry group 7132);
- (b) Retail trade establishments (NAICS sectors 44 and 45);
- (c) Food and drinking places (NAICS subsector 722);
 - (d) Public utilities (NAICS 221 including water and sewer services);
- (e) Any company that is delinquent in the payment of any nonprotested taxes or any other amounts due the state or federal government or any other political subdivision of this state;
- 104 (f) Any company that has filed for or has publicly announced its intention to file for 105 bankruptcy protection;
 - (g) Educational services (NAICS sector 61);
- (h) Religious organizations (NAICS industry group 8131);
- 108 (i) Public administration (NAICS sector 92);

- (j) Ethanol distillation or production; or
- 110 (k) Biodiesel production. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary,
- 111 the headquarters or administrative offices of an otherwise excluded business may qualify for
- 112 benefits if the offices serve a multistate territory. In the event a national, state, or regional
- 113 headquarters operation is not the predominant activity of a project facility, the new jobs and
- 114 investment of such headquarters operation is considered eligible for benefits under this section
- 115 if the other requirements are satisfied;
- [(24)] (25) "Qualified renewable energy sources" shall not be construed to include ethanol distillation or production or biodiesel production; however, it shall include:
- (a) Open-looped biomass;
- (b) Close-looped biomass;
- 120 (c) Solar;
- 121 (d) Wind;

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- (e) Geothermal; and
- 123 (f) Hydropower;
- 124 [(25)] (26) "Related company" means:
- (a) A corporation, partnership, trust, or association controlled by the qualified company;
- 126 (b) An individual, corporation, partnership, trust, or association in control of the 127 qualified company; or
 - (c) Corporations, partnerships, trusts or associations controlled by an individual, corporation, partnership, trust or association in control of the qualified company. As used in this subdivision, "control of a corporation" shall mean ownership, directly or indirectly, of stock possessing at least fifty percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote, "control of a partnership or association" shall mean ownership of at least fifty percent of the capital or profits interest in such partnership or association, "control of a trust" shall mean ownership, directly or indirectly, of at least fifty percent of the beneficial interest in the principal or income of such trust, and ownership shall be determined as provided in Section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
 - [(26)] (27) "Related facility", a facility operated by the qualified company or a related company located in this state that is directly related to the operations of the project facility;
 - [(27)] (28) "Related facility base employment", the greater of the number of full-time employees located at all related facilities on the date of the notice of intent or for the twelve-month period prior to the date of the notice of intent, the average number of full-time employees located at all related facilities of the qualified company or a related company located in this state;

- [(28)] (29) "Related facility base payroll", the total amount of taxable wages paid by the qualified company to full-time employees of the qualified company located at a related facility in the twelve months prior to the filing of the notice of intent, not including the payroll of the owners of the qualified company unless the qualified company is participating in an employee stock ownership plan. For purposes of calculating the benefits under this program, the amount of related facility base payroll shall increase each year based on an appropriate measure, as determined by the department;
- [(29)] (30) "Rural area", a county in Missouri with a population less than seventy-five thousand or that does not contain an individual city with a population greater than fifty thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census;
- [(30)] (31) "Small and expanding business project", a qualified company that within two years of the date of the approval creates a minimum of twenty new jobs if the project facility is located in a rural area or a minimum of forty new jobs if the project facility is not located in a rural area and creates fewer than one hundred new jobs regardless of the location of the project facility;
- [(31)] (32) "Tax credits", tax credits issued by the department to offset the state income taxes imposed by chapters 143 and 148, RSMo, or which may be sold or refunded as provided for in this program;
- [(32)] (33) "Technology business project", a qualified company that within two years of the date of the approval creates a minimum of ten new jobs involved in the operations of a company:
- (a) Which is a technology company, as determined by a regulation promulgated by the department under the provisions of section 620.1884 or classified by NAICS codes;
- (b) Which owns or leases a facility which produces electricity derived from qualified renewable energy sources, or produces fuel for the generation of electricity from qualified renewable energy sources, but does not include any company that has received the alcohol mixture credit, alcohol credit, or small ethanol producer credit pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 40 of the tax code in the previous tax year; [or]
- (c) Which researches, develops, or manufactures power system technology for: aerospace; space; defense; hybrid vehicles; or implantable or wearable medical devices; or
- (d) Which is a clinical molecular diagnostic laboratory focused on detecting and monitoring infections in immunocompromised patient populations;
- [(33)] (34) "Withholding tax", the state tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo. For purposes of this program, the withholding tax shall be computed using a schedule as determined by the department based on average wages.

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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 4 an area of the state which has recently been classified as a disaster area by the federal government. Failure to respond on behalf of the department of economic development shall result in the notice of intent being deemed an approval for the purposes of this section. A qualified company who is provided an approval for a project shall be allowed a benefit as 7 provided in this program in the amount and duration provided in this section. A qualified 9 company may receive additional periods for subsequent new jobs at the same facility after the full initial period if the minimum thresholds are met as set forth in sections 620.1875 to 10 11 620.1890. There is no limit on the number of periods a qualified company may participate in the 12 program, as long as the minimum thresholds are achieved and the qualified company provides 13 the department with the required reporting and is in proper compliance for this program or other 14 state programs. A qualified company may elect to file a notice of intent to start a new project period concurrent with an existing project period if the minimum thresholds are achieved and 15 16 the qualified company provides the department with the required reporting and is in proper 17 compliance for this program and other state programs; however, the qualified company may not receive any further benefit under the original approval for jobs created after the date of the new 18 19 notice of intent, and any jobs created before the new notice of intent may not be included as new 20 jobs for the purpose of benefit calculation in relation to the new approval. When a qualified 21 company has filed and received approval of a notice of intent and subsequently files 22 another notice of intent, the department shall apply the definition of project facility under 23 subdivision (20) of section 620.1878 to the new notice of intent as well as all previously 24 approved notices of intent and shall determine the application of the definitions of new job, 25 new payroll, project facility base employment, and project facility base payroll accordingly. 26 27

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)] (34) 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 in any year exceeds one hundred twenty percent of the county average wage in the county in which the project facility is located, plus an additional one-half percent of new payroll

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

(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. The calendar year annual maximum amount of tax credits that may be issued to any qualified company for a project or combination of projects is seven hundred fifty thousand dollars. The calendar year annual maximum amount of tax credit that may be issued to any qualified company for a project or combination of projects may be increased up to one million dollars if the number of new jobs will exceed five hundred

and if such action is proposed by the department and approved by the quality jobs advisory task force established in section 620.1887; provided, however, until such time as the initial at-large members of the quality jobs advisory task force are appointed, this determination shall be made by the director of the department of economic development. In considering such a request, the task force shall rely on economic modeling and other information supplied by the department when requesting the increased limit on behalf of the project;

- (4) Job retention projects: a qualified company may receive a tax credit for the retention of jobs in this state, provided the qualified company and the project meets all of the following conditions:
- (a) For each of the twenty-four months preceding the year in which application for the program is made the qualified company must have maintained at least one thousand full-time employees at the employer's site in the state at which the jobs are based, and the average wage of such employees must meet or exceed the county average wage;
- (b) The qualified company retained at the project facility the level of full-time employees that existed in the taxable year immediately preceding the year in which application for the program is made;
- (c) The qualified company is considered to have a significant statewide effect on the economy, and has been determined to represent a substantial risk of relocation from the state by the quality jobs advisory task force established in section 620.1887; provided, however, until such time as the initial at-large members of the quality jobs advisory task force are appointed, this determination shall be made by the director of the department of economic development;
- (d) The qualified company in the project facility will cause to be invested a minimum of seventy million dollars in new investment prior to the end of two years or will cause to be invested a minimum of thirty million dollars in new investment prior to the end of two years and maintain an annual payroll of at least seventy million dollars during each of the years for which a credit is claimed; and
- (e) The local taxing entities shall provide local incentives of at least fifty percent of the new direct local revenues created by the project over a ten-year period. The quality jobs advisory task force may recommend to the department of economic development that appropriate penalties be applied to the company for violating the agreement. The amount of the job retention credit granted may be equal to up to fifty percent of the amount of withholding tax generated by the full-time jobs at the project facility for a period of five years. The calendar year annual maximum amount of tax credit that may be issued to any qualified company for a job retention project or combination of job retention projects shall be seven hundred fifty thousand dollars per year, but the maximum amount may be increased up to one million dollars if such action is proposed by the department and approved by the quality jobs advisory task force established in

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- section 620.1887; provided, however, until such time as the initial at-large members of the 146 quality jobs advisory task force are appointed, this determination shall be made by the director 147 of the department of economic development. In considering such a request, the task force shall 148 rely on economic modeling and other information supplied by the department when requesting 149 the increased limit on behalf of the job retention project. In no event shall the total amount of 150 all tax credits issued for the entire job retention program under this subdivision exceed three 151 million dollars annually. Notwithstanding the above, no tax credits shall be issued for job 152 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:
 - (a) The qualified company did not receive any state or federal benefits, incentives, or tax relief or abatement in locating its facility in a flood plain;
 - (b) The qualified company and related companies have fewer than one hundred employees at the time application for the program is made;
 - (c) The average wage of the qualified company's and related companies' employees must meet or exceed the county average wage;
- (d) All of the qualified company's and related companies' facilities are located in this 163 state;
 - (e) The facilities at the primary business site in this state have been directly damaged by floodwater rising above the level of a five hundred year flood at least two years, but fewer than eight years, prior to the time application is made;
 - (f) The qualified company made significant efforts to protect the facilities prior to any impending danger from rising floodwaters;
 - (g) For each year it receives tax credits under sections 620.1875 to 620.1890, the qualified company and related companies retained, at the company's facilities in this state, at least the level of full-time, year-round employees that existed in the taxable year immediately preceding the year in which application for the program is made; and
 - (h) In the years it receives tax credits under sections 620.1875 to 620.1890, the company cumulatively invests at least two million dollars in capital improvements in facilities and equipment located at such facilities that are not located within a five hundred year flood plain as designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and amended from time to time. The amount of the small business job retention and flood survivor relief credit granted may be equal to up to one hundred percent of the amount of withholding tax generated by the full-time jobs at the project facility for a period of three years. The calendar year annual maximum amount of tax credit that may be issued to any qualified company for a small business job

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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;

- (6) Premium employment 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 four percent of new payroll for a period of five years from the date the required number of jobs were created if the wages for at least one hundred new employees equal or exceed one hundred eighty percent of the county average wage. An additional one percent of new payroll may be added to this percentage 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 this percentage 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 this percentage 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. The amount of tax credits issued to a qualified company for a premium employment project under this subdivision shall not be included in determining the amount of tax credits that may be issued to any qualified company under this section for a technology business project or a high-impact project or in determining the maximum calendar year annual tax credits issued for the entire program under subsection 5 of this section.
- 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

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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 230 if it otherwise meets the requirements of a small and expanding business under this program. In the case of a qualified company that initially filed a notice of intent and received an approval from the department for premium employment benefits and the wages for at least one hundred new employees in the annual report are below one hundred eighty percent of the county average wage, 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 or of a high-impact project under this program.

- 5. Exclusive of tax credits issued under subdivision (6) of subsection 3 of this section, the maximum calendar year annual tax credits issued for the entire program shall not exceed [sixty] one hundred million dollars. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the maximum annual tax credits authorized under section 135.535, RSMo, are hereby reduced from ten million dollars to eight million dollars, with the balance of two million dollars transferred to this program. There shall be no limit on the amount of withholding taxes that may be retained by approved companies under this program or the amount of tax credits issued under subdivision (6) of subsection 3 of this section.
- 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

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- 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.
 - 10. Prior to the issuance of tax credits, the department shall verify through the department of revenue, or any other state department, that the tax credit applicant does not owe any delinquent income, sales, or use tax or interest or penalties on such taxes, or any delinquent fees or assessments levied by any state department and through the department of 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 at issuance credits shall be first applied to the delinquency and any amount issued shall be reduced by the applicant's tax delinquency. If the department of revenue or the department of 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.

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- 288 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.
 - 12. An employee of a qualified company will receive full credit for the amount of tax withheld as provided in section 143.211, RSMo.
 - 13. If any provision of sections 620.1875 to 620.1890 or application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or application of these sections which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or application, and to this end, the provisions of sections 620.1875 to 620.1890 are hereby declared severable.

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to stimulate economic growth in 2 Missouri, section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public 3 health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the 4 meaning of the constitution, and section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its

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