Session of 2017

SENATE BILL No. 230

By Committee on Assessment and Taxation

3-15

AN ACT concerning taxation; relating to the high performance incentive 1 2 program; moratorium on income tax credits, sales tax exemptions; 3 amending K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 74-50,115, 74-50,131, 74-50,132 and 79-4 32,160a and repealing the existing sections. 5 6 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: 7 K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 74-50,115 is hereby amended to read as Section 1. 8 follows: 74-50,115. (a) A manufacturing business may be eligible for a 9 sales tax exemption under the provisions of subsection (ee) of K.S.A. 79-10 3606(cc), and amendments thereto, if the manufacturing business complies 11 with the following requirements: 12 (1) A manufacturing business shall provide documented evidence of 13 job expansion involving the employment of at least two additional full-14 time employees; and (2) a manufacturing business located within the state of Kansas that 15 has documented evidence of job expansion as provided in paragraph (1), 16 which relocates in another city or county within the state of Kansas must 17 18 receive approval from the secretary prior to qualifying for the sales tax 19 exemption in subsection (cc) of K.S.A. 79-3606(cc), and amendments 20 thereto, except that approval by the secretary shall not be required if the 21 manufacturing business relocates within the same city. 22 (b) A nonmanufacturing business may be eligible for a sales tax 23 exemption under the provisions of subsection (cc) of K.S.A. 79-3606(cc), 24 and amendments thereto, if the nonmanufacturing business complies with 25 the following requirements: 26 (1) A nonmanufacturing business shall provide documented evidence 27 of job expansion involving the employment of at least five additional full-28 time employees; and 29 (2) a nonmanufacturing business located within the state of Kansas 30 that has documented evidence of job expansion as provided in paragraph 31 (1), which relocates in another city or county within the state of Kansas 32 must receive approval from the secretary prior to qualifying for the sales 33 tax exemption in subsection (cc) of K.S.A. 79-3606(cc), and amendments 34 thereto, except that approval by the secretary shall not be required if the 35 nonmanufacturing business relocates within the same city. 36 (c) A retail business may qualify for the sales tax exemption under

subsection (ce) of K.S.A. 79-3606(cc), and amendments thereto, if the
 retail business complies with the following requirements:

3 (1) A retail business shall provide documented evidence of job 4 expansion involving the employment of at least two additional full-time 5 employees; and

6 (2) (A) such retail business locates or expands to a city having a 7 population of 2,500 or less, as determined by the latest Kansas division of 8 budget revised population numbers that are certified to the secretary of 9 state, or (B) such retail business locates or expands to a location outside a 10 city in a county having a population of 10,000 or less, as determined by 11 the latest Kansas division of budget revised population numbers that are 12 certified to the secretary of state.

13 (d) Any person constructing, reconstructing, remodeling or enlarging 14 a facility which will be leased in whole or in part for a period of five years or more, or commencing on the effective date of this act and ending on 15 16 April 1, 2007, any person constructing, reconstructing, remodeling or 17 enlarging a facility located within Saline county which title of such facility will be conveyed, to a business that would be eligible for a sales tax 18 19 exemption hereunder if such business had constructed, reconstructed, 20 enlarged or remodeled such facility or portion thereof itself shall be 21 entitled to the sales tax exemption under the provisions of subsection (cc) 22 of K.S.A. 79-3606(cc), and amendments thereto. When such person leases 23 less than the total facility to an eligible business, a project exemption 24 certificate may be granted on: (1) The total cost of constructing, 25 reconstructing, remodeling or enlarging, the facility multiplied by a 26 fraction given by dividing the number of leased square feet eligible for the 27 sales tax exemption by the total square feet being constructed, 28 reconstructed, remodeled or enlarged; or (2) the actual cost of 29 constructing, reconstructing, remodeling or enlarging that portion of the 30 facility to be occupied by the eligible business, as the person may elect.

31 (e) A business may qualify for a sales tax exemption under subsection 32 (cc) of K.S.A. 79-3606(cc), and amendments thereto, without regard to 33 any of the foregoing requirements of this section if it is certified as a 34 qualified firm by the secretary of commerce pursuant to K.S.A. 74-50,131, 35 and amendments thereto, and is entitled to the corporate tax credit 36 established in K.S.A. 74-50,132, and amendments thereto, or has received 37 written approval for participation and has participated, during the tax year 38 in which the exemption is claimed, in training assistance by the 39 department of commerce under the Kansas industrial training, Kansas 40 industrial retraining or state of Kansas investments in lifelong learning 41 program. For tax years 2018 through 2020, the secretary of commerce 42 shall not initially certify a business under this section as a qualified firm 43 that qualifies for a sales tax exemption certificate.

1 (f) The secretary may adopt rules and regulations to implement and 2 administer the provisions of this section.

3 Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 74-50,131 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-50,131. Commencing after December 31, 1999: (a) As used in 4 this act: "Qualified firm" means a for-profit business establishment. 5 6 subject to state income, sales or property taxes, identified under the North 7 American industry classification system (NAICS) subsectors 221, 311 to 8 339, 423 to 425, 481 to 519, 521 to 721 and 811 to 928 or is identified as a 9 corporate or regional headquarters or back-office operation of a national or 10 multi-national corporation regardless of NAICS designation. The secretary of commerce shall determine eligibility when a difference exists between a 11 12 firm's primary business activity and NAICS designation. A business 13 establishment may be assigned a NAICS designation according to the primary business activity at a single physical location in the state. 14

15 (b) In the case of firms in NAICS subsectors 221, 423 to 425, 481 to 16 519, 521 to 721 and 811 to 928, the business establishment must also 17 demonstrate the following:

18 (1) More than $\frac{1}{2}$ of its gross revenues are a result of sales to 19 commercial or governmental customers outside the state of Kansas; or

20 (2) more than $\frac{1}{2}$ of its gross revenues are a result of sales to Kansas 21 manufacturing firms within NAICS subsectors 311 to 339; or

22 (3) more than $\frac{1}{2}$ of its gross revenues are a result of a combination of 23 sales described in (1) and (2).

24 (c) For purposes of determining whether one of the average wage 25 options described in subsection (d) below is satisfied, business establishments located within a metropolitan county, as defined in K.S.A. 26 27 74-50,114, and amendments thereto, will be compared only to other 28 businesses within that metropolitan county, and business establishments 29 located outside of a metropolitan county will be compared to businesses 30 within an aggregation of counties representing the business establishment's 31 region of the state, which regional aggregation will exclude metropolitan 32 counties. Such aggregation shall be determined by the department of 33 commerce

(d) Additionally, a business establishment having met the criteria as
established in subsection (a) or (b), and using the comparison method
described in subsection (c), must meet one of the following criteria:

(1) The establishment with 500 or fewer full-time equivalent
employees will provide an average wage that is above the average wage
paid by all firms with 500 or fewer full-time equivalent employees which
share the appropriate NAICS designation.

41 (2) The establishment with 500 or fewer full-time equivalent
42 employees is the sole firm within its appropriate NAICS designation
43 which has 500 or fewer full-time equivalent employees.

The establishment with more than 500 full-time equivalent 1 (3)employees will provide an average wage that is above the average wage 2 paid by firms with more than 500 full-time equivalent employees which 3 4 share the appropriate NAICS designation.

5 (4) The establishment with more than 500 full-time equivalent 6 employees is the sole firm within its appropriate NAICS designation 7 which has more than 500 full-time equivalent employees, in which event it 8 shall either provide an average wage that is above the average wage paid 9 by all firms with 500 or fewer full-time equivalent employees which share 10 the appropriate NAICS designation, or be the sole firm within its 11 appropriate NAICS designation.

12 (e) As an alternative to the requirements of subsections (c) and (d), a firm having met the requirements of subsections (a) or (b), may qualify, if 13 excluding taxable disbursements to company owners, the business 14 establishment's annual average wage must be greater than or equal to 1.5 15 16 times the aggregate average wage paid by industries covered by the 17 employment security law based on data maintained by the secretary of 18 labor.

19 (f) For the purposes of this section, the number of full-time 20 equivalent employees shall be determined by dividing the number of hours 21 worked by part-time employees during the pertinent measurement interval 22 by an amount equal to the corresponding multiple of a 40-hour work week 23 and adding the quotient to the number of full-time employees.

24 (g) The secretary of commerce shall certify annually to the secretary 25 of revenue that a firm meets the criteria for a qualified firm and that the firm is eligible for the benefits and assistance provided under this act. The 26 27 secretary of commerce shall not certify the initial eligibility for any firm 28 on and after January 1, 2018, and before January 1, 2021. The secretary of commerce is hereby authorized to obtain any and all information 29 necessary to determine such eligibility. Information obtained under this 30 31 section shall not be subject to disclosure pursuant to K.S.A. 45-215 et seq., 32 and amendments thereto, but shall upon request be made available to the 33 legislative post audit division. The secretary of commerce shall publish 34 rules and regulations for the implementation of this act. Such rules and 35 regulations shall include, but not be limited to:

36 (1) A definition of "training and education" for purposes of K.S.A. 37 74-50,132, and amendments thereto.

38 (2) Establishment of eligibility requirements and application 39 procedures for expenditures from the high performance incentive fund 40 created in K.S.A. 74-50,133, and amendments thereto.

41 (3) Establishment of approval guidelines for private consultants 42 authorized pursuant to K.S.A. 74-50,133, and amendments thereto.

43 (4) Establishment of guidelines for prioritizing business assistance 1 programs pursuant to K.S.A. 74-50,133, and amendments thereto.

2 (5) A definition of "commercial customer" for the purpose of K.S.A.
3 74-50,133, and amendments thereto.

4 (6) A definition of "headquarters" for the purpose of K.S.A. 74-5 50,133, and amendments thereto.

6 (7) Establishment of guidelines concerning the use and disclosure of 7 any information obtained to determine the eligibility of a firm for the 8 assistance and benefits provided for by this act.

9 Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 74-50,132 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-50,132. (a) For taxable years commencing after December 31, 10 1997. A qualified firm shall be entitled to a credit against the tax imposed 11 12 by the Kansas income tax act, the premium tax or privilege fee imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 40-252, and amendments thereto or the privilege tax as 13 14 measured by net income of financial institutions imposed pursuant to 15 chapter 79, article 11 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and 16 amendments thereto, in an amount equal to the portion of the qualified 17 business facility cash investment in the training and education of the firm's employees that exceeds 2% of the firm's total payroll costs. The maximum 18 19 amount of the credit that may be claimed by a single corporate taxpayer in 20 any single tax year under this section shall not exceed \$50,000. Tax credits 21 earned by a qualified business under this section must be claimed in their 22 entirety in the tax year eligible. No tax credits shall be allowed pursuant to 23 this section for tax years 2018 through 2020.

(b) For tax years commencing after December 31, 2005, any taxpayer
claiming credits pursuant to this section, as a condition for claiming and
qualifying for such credits, shall provide information pursuant to K.S.A.
2016 Supp. 79-32,243, and amendments thereto, as part of the tax return in
which such credits are claimed. Such credits shall not be denied solely on
the basis of the contents of the information provided by the taxpayer
pursuant to K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 79-32,243, and amendments thereto.

31 Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 79-32,160a is hereby amended to read as 32 follows: 79-32,160a. (a) For taxable years commencing after December 33 31, 1999, and before January 1, 2012, any taxpayer who shall invest in a 34 qualified business facility, as defined in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 79-32,154(b), and amendments thereto, and effective for tax years 35 36 commencing after December 31, 2010, and before January 1, 2012, 37 located in an area other than a metropolitan county as defined in either 38 K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 74-50,114 or 74-50,211, and amendments thereto, and 39 also meets the definition of a business in-subsection (b) of K.S.A. 74-40 50,114(b), and amendments thereto, shall be allowed a credit for such 41 investment, in an amount determined under subsection (b) or (c), as the 42 case requires, against the tax imposed by the Kansas income tax act or 43 where the qualified business facility is the principal place from which the

1 trade or business of the taxpayer is directed or managed and the facility 2 has facilitated the creation of at least 20 new full-time positions, against 3 the premium tax or privilege fees imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 40-252, and 4 amendments thereto, or as measured by the net income of financial 5 institutions imposed pursuant to article 11 of chapter 79 of the Kansas 6 Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, for the taxable year during 7 which commencement of commercial operations, as defined in-subsection 8 (f) of K.S.A. 79-32,154(f), and amendments thereto, occurs at such 9 qualified business facility. In the case of a taxpayer who meets the 10 definition of a manufacturing business in subsection (d) of K.S.A. 74-50,114(d), and amendments thereto, no credit shall be allowed under this 11 12 section unless the number of qualified business facility employees, as determined under-subsection (d) of K.S.A. 79-32,154(d), and amendments 13 14 thereto, engaged or maintained in employment at the qualified business 15 facility as a direct result of the investment by the taxpayer for the taxable 16 year for which the credit is claimed equals or exceeds two. In the case of a 17 taxpayer who meets the definition of a nonmanufacturing business in 18 subsection (f) of K.S.A. 74-50,114(f), and amendments thereto, no credit 19 shall be allowed under this section unless the number of qualified business 20 facility employees, as determined under-subsection (d) of K.S.A. 79-21 32,154(d), and amendments thereto, engaged or maintained in employment 22 at the qualified business facility as a direct result of the investment by the 23 taxpayer for the taxable year for which the credit is claimed equals or 24 exceeds five. Where an employee performs services for the taxpayer 25 outside the qualified business facility, the employee shall be considered 26 engaged or maintained in employment at the qualified business facility if: 27 (1) The employee's service performed outside the qualified business 28 facility is incidental to the employee's service inside the qualified business facility; or (2) the base of operations or, the place from which the service is 29 30 directed or controlled, is at the qualified business facility.

31 (b) The credit allowed by subsection (a) for any taxpayer who invests in a qualified business facility which is located in a designated 32 33 nonmetropolitan region established under K.S.A. 74-50,116, and 34 amendments thereto, on or after the effective date of this act, shall be a 35 portion of the income tax imposed by the Kansas income tax act on the 36 taxpayer's Kansas taxable income, the premium tax or privilege fees 37 imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 40-252, and amendments thereto, or the 38 privilege tax as measured by the net income of financial institutions 39 imposed pursuant to article 11 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes 40 Annotated, and amendments thereto, for the taxable year for which such 41 credit is allowed, but in the case where the qualified business facility 42 investment was made prior to January 1, 1996, not in excess of 50% of 43 such tax. Such portion shall be an amount equal to the sum of the

1 following:

2 (1) Two thousand five hundred dollars for each qualified business
3 facility employee determined under K.S.A. 79-32,154, and amendments
4 thereto; plus

5 (2) one thousand dollars for each \$100,000, or major fraction thereof, 6 which shall be deemed to be 51% or more, in qualified business facility 7 investment, as determined under K.S.A. 79-32,154, and amendments 8 thereto.

9 (c) The credit allowed by subsection (a) for any taxpayer who invests 10 in a qualified business facility, which is not located in a nonmetropolitan region established under K.S.A. 74-50,116, and amendments thereto, and 11 12 effective for tax years commencing after December 31, 2010, and before 13 January 1, 2012, located in an area other than a metropolitan county as 14 defined in either K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 74-50,114 or 74-50,211, and 15 amendments thereto, and which also meets the definition of business in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 74-50,114(b), and amendments thereto, on or 16 17 after the effective date of this act, shall be a portion of the income tax imposed by the Kansas income tax act on the taxpayer's Kansas taxable 18 19 income, the premium tax or privilege fees imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 40-20 252, and amendments thereto, or the privilege tax as measured by the net 21 income of financial institutions imposed pursuant to article 11 of chapter 22 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, for the 23 taxable year for which such credit is allowed, but in the case where the 24 qualified business facility investment was made prior to January 1, 1996, 25 not in excess of 50% of such tax. Such portion shall be an amount equal to 26 the sum of the following:

(1) One thousand five hundred dollars for each qualified business
 facility employee as determined under K.S.A. 79-32,154, and amendments
 thereto; and

(2) one thousand dollars for each \$100,000, or major fraction thereof,
which shall be deemed to be 51% or more, in qualified business facility
investment as determined under K.S.A. 79-32,154, and amendments
thereto.

34 (d) The credit allowed by subsection (a) for each qualified business 35 facility employee and for qualified business facility investment shall be a 36 one-time credit. If the amount of the credit allowed under subsection (a) 37 exceeds the tax imposed by the Kansas income tax act on the taxpayer's 38 Kansas taxable income, the premium tax and privilege fees imposed 39 pursuant to K.S.A. 40-252, and amendments thereto, or the privilege tax as 40 measured by the net income of financial institutions imposed pursuant to 41 article 11 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments 42 thereto, for the taxable year, or in the case where the qualified business 43 facility investment was made prior to January 1, 1996, 50% of such tax

1 imposed upon the amount which exceeds such tax liability or such portion 2 thereof may be carried over for credit in the same manner in the 3 succeeding taxable years until the total amount of such credit is used. 4 Except that, before the credit is allowed, a taxpayer, who meets the 5 definition of a manufacturing business in subsection (d) of K.S.A. 74-6 50,114(d), and amendments thereto, shall recertify annually that the net 7 increase of a minimum of two qualified business facility employees has 8 continued to be maintained and a taxpayer, who meets the definition of a 9 nonmanufacturing business in subsection (f) of K.S.A. 74-50,114(f), and 10 amendments thereto, shall recertify annually that the net increase of a minimum of five qualified business employees has continued to be 11 12 maintained.

13 (e) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, and 14 except as otherwise provided in this subsection, any taxpayer qualified and 15 certified under the provisions of K.S.A. 74-50,131, and amendments 16 thereto; which, prior to making a commitment to invest in a qualified 17 Kansas business, has filed a certificate of intent to invest in a qualified 18 business facility in a form satisfactory to the secretary of commerce; and 19 that has received written approval from the secretary of commerce for 20 participation and has participated, during the tax year for which the 21 exemption is claimed, in the Kansas industrial training, Kansas industrial 22 retraining or the state of Kansas investments in lifelong learning program 23 or is eligible for the tax credit established in K.S.A. 74-50,132, and 24 amendments thereto, shall be entitled to a credit in an amount equal to 25 10% of that portion of the qualified business facility investment which 26 exceeds 50,000 in lieu of the credit provided in subsection (b)(2) or (c)(2) 27 without regard to the number of qualified business facility employees 28 engaged or maintained in employment at the qualified business facility. 29 For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, for a qualified 30 business facility investment in Douglas, Johnson, Sedgwick, Shawnee or 31 Wyandotte counties, such credit shall be in an amount equal to 10% of that 32 portion of the qualified business facility investment which exceeds 33 \$1,000,000. Any taxpayer who has filed a certificate of intent to invest in a 34 qualified business facility pursuant to this subsection in Douglas, Johnson, Sedgwick, Shawnee or Wyandotte county prior to December 31, 2011, and 35 36 commences investments in a qualified business facility prior to December 37 31, 2013, may claim credits under K.S.A. 74-50,131, 74-50,132 and 38 subsection (e) of 79-32,160a(e), and amendments thereto, in an amount 39 equal to 10% of that portion of the qualified business facility investment 40 which exceeds \$50,000. Timing modifications may be authorized at the 41 discretion of the secretary of commerce and the secretary of revenue 42 during the transition period. The credit allowed by this subsection shall be 43 a one-time credit. If the amount thereof exceeds the tax imposed by the

1 Kansas income tax act on the taxpaver's Kansas taxable income or the 2 premium tax or privilege fees imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 40-252, and 3 amendments thereto, or the privilege tax as measured by net income of 4 financial institutions imposed pursuant to article 11 of chapter 79 of the 5 Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, for the taxable year, 6 the amount thereof which exceeds such tax liability may be carried 7 forward for credit in the succeeding taxable year or years until the total 8 amount of the tax credit is used, except that no such tax credit shall be 9 carried forward for deduction after the 16th taxable year succeeding the taxable year in which such credit initially was claimed, and no 10 11 carryforward shall be allowed for deduction in any succeeding taxable 12 year unless the taxpayer certifies under oath that the taxpayer continues to meet the requirements of K.S.A. 74-50,131, and amendments thereto, and 13 14 this act. In no event shall any credit allowed under this section that expired 15 during any taxable year prior to the taxable year commencing January 1, 2011, be revived under the provisions of this act. The secretary of 16 17 commerce shall not approve any certificates of intent to invest in a 18 qualified business facility on and after January 1, 2018, and before

19 January 1, 2021.

(f) For tax years commencing after December 31, 2005, any taxpayer
claiming credits pursuant to this section, as a condition for claiming and
qualifying for such credits, shall provide information pursuant to K.S.A.
2016 Supp. 79-32,243, and amendments thereto, as part of the tax return in
which such credits are claimed. Such credits shall not be denied solely on
the basis of the contents of the information provided by the taxpayer
pursuant to K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 79-32,243, and amendments thereto.

(g) This section and K.S.A. 79-32,160b, and amendments thereto,
shall be part of and supplemental to the job expansion and investment
credit act of 1976, and amendments thereto.

30 Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 74-50,115, 74-50,131, 74-50,132 and 79-31 32,160a are hereby repealed.

32 Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 33 publication in the statute book.