## SENATE BILL No. 597

By Committee on Federal and State Affairs

3-31

9 AN ACT concerning income taxation; relating to credits; amending 10 K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 74-50,131 and 79-32,160a and repealing the existing 11 sections.

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 74-50,131 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-50,131. Commencing after December 31, <del>1999</del> 2005: (a) As used in this act: "Qualified firm" means a for-profit business establishment, subject to state income, sales or property taxes, identified under the standard industrial classification (SIC) codes as in effect July 1, 1993, major groups 20 through 39, major groups 40 through 51, and major groups 60 through 89 and for the purposes of subsection (e) of K.S.A. 79-32,160a, and amendments thereto, "qualified firm" means a for-profit business establishment, subject to state income, sales or property taxes, identified under the standard industrial classification (SIC) codes as in effect on July 1, 1993, major groups 1 through 17, major groups 20 through 39, major groups 40 through 51, major groups 52 through 59 and major groups 60 through 89; identified under the North American industry classification system (NAICS) as in effect on October 1, 2000, or is identified as a corporate or regional headquarters or back-office operation of a national or multi-national corporation regardless of SIC code or NAICS designation. The secretary of commerce shall determine eligibility when a difference exists between a firm's SIC code and NAICS designation. A business establishment may be assigned a standard industrial classification code or NAICS designation according to the primary business activity at a single physical location in the state.

- (b) In the case of firms in major groups 40 through 51, and major groups 60 through 89 or the appropriate NAICS designation the business establishment must also demonstrate the following:
- (1) More than ½ of its gross revenues are a result of sales to commercial or governmental customers outside the state of Kansas; or
- (2) more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  of its gross revenues are a result of sales to Kansas manufacturing firms within major groups 20 through 39 or the appropriate NAICS designation; or
- (3) more than ½ of its gross revenues are a result of a combination

of sales described in (1) and (2).

- (c) For purposes of determining whether one of the average wage options described in subsection (d) below is satisfied, business establishments located within a metropolitan county, as defined in K.S.A. 74-50,114, and amendments thereto, will be compared only to other businesses within that metropolitan county, and business establishments located outside of a metropolitan county will be compared to businesses within an aggregation of counties representing the business establishment's region of the state, which regional aggregation will exclude metropolitan counties. Such aggregation shall be determined by the department of 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 same two-digit standard industrial classification code or appropriate NAICS designation.
- (2) The establishment with 500 or fewer full-time equivalent employees is the sole firm within its two-digit standard industrial classification code or appropriate NAICS designation which has 500 or fewer full-time equivalent employees.
- (3) The establishment with more than 500 full-time equivalent employees will provide an average wage that is above the average wage paid by firms with more than 500 full-time equivalent employees which share the same two-digit standard industrial classification code or appropriate NAICS designation.
- (4) The establishment with more than 500 full-time equivalent employees is the sole firm within its two-digit standard industrial classification code or appropriate NAICS designation which has 500 or more full-time equivalent employees, in which event it shall either 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 same two-digit standard industrial classification code or appropriate NAICS designation, or be the sole firm within its two-digit standard industrial classification code or appropriate NAICS designation.
- (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 excluding taxable disbursements to company owners, the business establishment's annual average wage must be greater than or equal to 1.5 times the aggregate average wage paid by industries covered by the employment security law based on data maintained by the secretary of labor.

- (f) For the purposes of this section, the number of full-time equivalent employees shall be determined by dividing the number of hours worked by part-time employees during the pertinent measurement interval by an amount equal to the corresponding multiple of a 40-hour work week and adding the quotient to the number of full-time employees.
- (g) The secretary of commerce shall certify annually to the secretary 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. For the purposes of subsection (e) of K.S.A. 79-32,160a, and amendments thereto, the secretary of commerce shall certify annually to the secretary of revenue that a firm meets the criteria for a qualified firm pursuant to subsection (a), and that the firm is eligible for the credit provided in subsection (e) of K.S.A. 79-32,160a, and amendments thereto. The secretary of commerce is hereby authorized to obtain any and all information necessary to determine such eligibility. Information obtained under this section shall not be subject to disclosure pursuant to K.S.A. 45-215 et seq., and amendments thereto, but shall upon request be made available to the legislative post audit division. The secretary of commerce shall publish rules and regulations for the implementation of this act. Such rules and regulations shall include, but not be limited to:
- (1) A definition of "training and education" for purposes of K.S.A. 74-50,132 and amendments thereto.
- (2) Establishment of eligibility requirements and application procedures for expenditures from the high performance incentive fund created in K.S.A. 74-50,133 and amendments thereto.
- (3) Establishment of approval guidelines for private consultants authorized pursuant to K.S.A. 74-50,133 and amendments thereto.
- (4) Establishment of guidelines for prioritizing business assistance programs pursuant to K.S.A. 74-50,133 and amendments thereto.
- (5) A definition of "commercial customer" for the purpose of K.S.A. 74-50,133 and amendments thereto.
- (6) A definition of "headquarters" for the purpose of K.S.A. 74-50,133 and amendments thereto.
- (7) Establishment of guidelines concerning the use and disclosure of any information obtained to determine the eligibility of a firm for the assistance and benefits provided for by this act.
  - Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 79-32,160a is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-32,160a. (a) For taxable years commencing after December 31, 1999, any taxpayer who shall invest in a qualified business facility, as defined in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 79-32,154, and amendments thereto, and also meets the definition of a business in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 74-50,114, and amendments thereto, shall be allowed a credit for such investment, in an amount determined under subsection (b) or (c), as the

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case requires, against the tax imposed by the Kansas income tax act or where the qualified business facility is the principal place from which the trade or business of the taxpayer is directed or managed and the facility has facilitated the creation of at least 20 new full-time positions, against the premium tax or privilege fees imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 40-252, and amendments thereto, or as measured by the net income of financial institutions imposed pursuant to chapter 79, article 11 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, for the taxable year during which commencement of commercial operations, as defined in subsection (f) of K.S.A. 79-32,154, and amendments thereto, occurs at such qualified business facility. In the case of a taxpayer who meets the definition of a manufacturing business in subsection (d) of K.S.A. 74-50,114, and amendments thereto, no credit shall be allowed under this section unless the number of qualified business facility employees, as determined under subsection (d) of K.S.A. 79-32,154, and amendments thereto, engaged or maintained in employment at the qualified business facility as a direct result of the investment by the taxpayer for the taxable year for which the credit is claimed equals or exceeds two. In the case of a taxpayer who meets the definition of a nonmanufacturing business in subsection (f) of K.S.A. 74-50,114, and amendments thereto, no credit shall be allowed under this section unless the number of qualified business facility employees, as determined under subsection (d) of K.S.A. 79-32,154, and amendments thereto, engaged or maintained in employment at the qualified business facility as a direct result of the investment by the taxpayer for the taxable year for which the credit is claimed equals or exceeds five. Where an employee performs services for the taxpayer outside the qualified business facility, the employee shall be considered engaged or maintained in employment at the qualified business facility if (1) the employee's service performed outside the qualified business 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 directed or controlled, is at the qualified business facility.

(b) The credit allowed by subsection (a) for any taxpayer who invests in a qualified business facility which is located in a designated nonmetropolitan region established under K.S.A. 74-50,116, and amendments thereto, on or 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 income, the premium tax or privilege fees imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 40-252, and amendments thereto, or the privilege tax as measured by the net income of financial institutions imposed pursuant to chapter 79, article 11 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, for the taxable year for which such credit is allowed, but in the case where the qualified business facility investment was made prior to January 1, 1996, not in excess of

50% of such tax. Such portion shall be an amount equal to the sum of the following:

- (1) Two thousand five hundred dollars for each qualified business facility employee determined under K.S.A. 79-32,154, and amendments thereto; plus
- (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.
- (c) The credit allowed by subsection (a) for any taxpayer who invests 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 which also meets the definition of business in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 74-50,114, and amendments thereto, on or 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 income, the premium tax or privilege fees imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 40-252, and amendments thereto, or the privilege tax as measured by the net income of financial institutions imposed pursuant to chapter 79, article 11 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, for the taxable year for which such credit is allowed, but in the case where the qualified business facility investment was made prior to January 1, 1996, not in excess of 50% of such tax. Such portion shall be an amount equal to 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.
- (d) The credit allowed by subsection (a) for each qualified business facility employee and for qualified business facility investment shall be a one-time credit. If the amount of the credit allowed under subsection (a) exceeds the tax imposed by the Kansas income tax act on the taxpayer's Kansas taxable income, the premium tax and privilege fees imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 40-252, and amendments thereto, or the privilege tax as measured by the net income of financial institutions imposed pursuant to chapter 79, article 11 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated for the taxable year, or in the case where the qualified business facility investment was made prior to January 1, 1996, 50% of such tax imposed upon the amount which exceeds such tax liability or such portion thereof may be carried over for credit in the same manner in the succeeding taxable years until the total amount of such credit is used. Except that, before the credit is

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allowed, a taxpayer, who meets the definition of a manufacturing business in subsection (d) of K.S.A. 74-50,114, and amendments thereto, shall recertify annually that the net increase of a minimum of two qualified business facility employees has continued to be maintained and a taxpayer, who meets the definition of a nonmanufacturing business in subsection (f) of K.S.A. 74-50,114, and amendments thereto, shall recertify annually that the net increase of a minimum of five qualified business employees has continued to be maintained.

(e) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, commencing after December 31, 2005, any taxpayer qualified and certified under the provisions of K.S.A. 74-50,131, and amendments thereto; which, prior to making a commitment to invest in a qualified Kansas business, has filed a certificate of intent to invest in a qualified business facility in a form satisfactory to the secretary of commerce; and that has received written approval from the secretary of commerce for participation and has participated, during the tax year for which the exemption is claimed, in the Kansas industrial training, Kansas industrial retraining or the state of Kansas investments in lifelong learning program or is eligible for the tax credit established in K.S.A. 74-50,132, and amendments thereto, shall be entitled to a credit in an amount equal to 10% of that portion of the such taxpayer's qualified business facility investment which exceeds \$50,000 in lieu of the credit provided in subsection (b)(2) or (c)(2) without regard to the number of qualified business facility employees engaged or maintained in employment at the qualified business facility or without regard to the provisions of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 74-50,131, and amendments thereto. The credit allowed by this subsection shall be a one-time credit. If the amount thereof exceeds the tax imposed by the Kansas income tax act on the taxpayer's Kansas taxable income or the premium tax or privilege fees imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 40-252, and amendments thereto, or the privilege tax as measured by net income of financial institutions imposed pursuant to chapter 79, article 11 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated for the taxable year, the amount thereof which exceeds such tax liability may be carried forward for credit in the succeeding taxable year or years until the total amount of the tax credit is used, except that no such tax credit shall be carried forward for deduction after the 10th taxable year succeeding the taxable year in which such eredit initially was elaimed and no earry forward shall be allowed for deduction in any succeeding taxable year unless the taxpayer continued to be qualified and was recertified for such succeeding taxable year pursuant to K.S.A. 74-50,131, and amendments thereto.

(f) 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 acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto.

- 1 Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 74-50,131 and 79-32,160a are hereby 2 repealed.
- 3 Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its
- 4 publication in the statute book.