Approved _	March	31,	1992	
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MINUTES OF THE <u>Senate</u> COMMITTEE ON	Economic Development		
The meeting was called to order by	Senator Dave Kerr Chairperson	at	
8:00 a.m./xxx onMarch 26		of the Capitol.	
All members were present except:			
Senator Lana Oleen (Excused)			

Committee staff present:

Lynne Holt, Legislative Research Department Bill Edds, Revisor of Statutes' Office LaVonne Mumert, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Mark Burghart, Department of Revenue Mary Ellen Conlee, Kansas Association for Small Business

Substitute for HB 2681 - Kansas enterprise zone act, tax incentives for businesses, nonmetropolitan regions

Revisor Bill Edds explained the balloon prepared at Chairman Kerr's request of Sub. for HB 2681 (Attachment 1). He said that the amendments on page 2 are merely clean-up. The change on line 14 of page 3 would increase the population limit to 2,500 from 2,000. Changes at the bottom of the page are clean-up of the amendment made on the House floor to the bill. The change on page two would raise the tax credit from \$2,000 to \$2,500, and the change at the top of page six would increase the credit from \$1,000 to \$1,500.

Chairman Kerr asked Mark Burghart, Department of Revenue, to explain the results of their review of 1990 process year returns. Mr. Burghart advised that approximately 80% of the returns claiming credits under the enterprise zone incentives bump against the 50% of tax liability limit. In response to questions from Committee members, Mr. Burghart said, even though Sub. for HB 2681 has a carry-forward provision, his "gut reaction" is that increasing the credits to \$1,500 and \$2,500 would make the total cost of the program closer to the total cost of the existing program.

Mr. Edds explained that the changes in Section 8(d) are clean-up in nature. He said that changes on page 7 are designed to take care of potential problems for cities such as Roeland Park as presented to the Committee at yesterday's meeting. Mr. Edds noted that a repeal of the Job Expansion Credit Act of \$100 for each new job and \$100 for each \$100,000 investment would have a major impact on Sub. for HB 2681 because it uses many definitions from the Job Expansion Credit Act.

Mary Ellen Conlee provided an explanation of how a company having more than one facility is sometimes unable to fully utilize tax credits in situations where one facility may have added jobs and had a profit because of the formula used by the Department for allocating the total Kansas income to each facility (Attachment 2). Ms. Conlee noted that the fourth paragraph of her letter may not be completely accurate and asked the Committee to disregard it.

After discussion, Senator McClure moved that Section 3(c)(2) be amended to provide for a maximum population of 2,500. Senator Winter seconded the motion. There were comments by members of the Committee that retail business is usually the only type of business very small communities are able to attract and this provision is the only portion of the bill which is likely to benefit very small communities. The motion carried.

Senator Petty moved that Sub. for HB 2681 be further amended in Section

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE Senate COMMITTEE ON	Economic Development
	,
room 123-S, Statehouse, at 8:00 a.m./xxx on	<u>March 26</u> , 19_9,2

4(c)(2) to read: "adopt a regional strategic plan and have such plan reviewed and filed with the secretary; and". Senator Francisco seconded the motion, and the <u>motion</u> <u>carried</u>.

Senator Petty moved that Section 8(b)(1) be amended to provide a credit of \$2,500. Senator Vidricksen seconded the motion, and the motion carried.

Senator Salisbury moved that the amendment on page 7 of the balloon of Sub. for HB 2681 to allow those communities presently utilizing enterprise zone incentives in current law to continue utilizing those benefits (Roeland Park amendment). Senator Winter seconded the motion, and the motion carried.

The meeting adjourned at 9:00. The next meeting of the Committee will be Friday, March 27, 1992.

Date 3/26/8

SENATE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT VISITOR SHEET

(Please sign) Name/Company	Name/Company		
Mary Ellen Porlie	Ks. Assoc for Small Busmin		
MARK A. BURGHART	Ks. ASSOC IN Small BUSME. REVENUE		
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Session of 1992

Substitute for HOUSE BILL No. 2681

By Committee on Economic Development

3-5

AN ACT enacting the Kansas enterprise zone act; concerning income and sales tax incentives for certain businesses; establishing a non-metropolitan regional business program; amending K.S.A. 12-1770, 12-1771, 79-3234 and 79-32,153 and K.S.A. 1991 Supp. 79-3606 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 12-17,107 through 12-17,113 and 79-32,153a.

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

New Section 1. The provisions of sections 1 through 10 and amendments thereto shall be known and may be cited as the Kansas enterprise zone act.

New Sec. 2. As used in sections 1 through 7 and amendments thereto:

- (a) "Business" means any manufacturing business or nonmanufacturing business.
- (b) "Full-time employee" means a person who is employed by a business or retail business to perform duties in connection with the operation of the business or retail business on:
 - (1) A regular, full-time basis;
- (2) a part-time basis, provided such person is customarily performing such duties at least 20 hours per week throughout the taxable year; or
- (3) a seasonal basis, provided such person performs such duties for substantially all of the season customary for the position in which such person is employed. The number of full-time employees during any taxable year shall be determined by dividing by 12 the sum of the number of full-time employees on the last business day of each month of such taxable year. If the business or retail business is in operation for less than the entire taxable year, the number of full-time employees shall be determined by dividing the sum of the number of full-time employees on the last business day of each full calendar month during the portion of such taxable year during which the business was in operation by the number of full calendar months during such period.

Attachment 1 3/26/82 Sen. Ecc. Dev.

- (c) "Manufacturing business" means all commercial enterprises identified under the manufacturing standard industrial classification codes, major groups 20 through 39.
- (d) "Metropolitan county" means the county of Douglas, Johnson, Leavenworth, Sedgwick, Shawnee or Wyandotte.
- (e) "Nonmanufacturing business" means any commercial enterprise other than a manufacturing business or a retail business.
- (f) "Nonmetropolitan region" means a region established under section and is comprised of any county or counties which are not metropolitan counties.
- (g) "Retail business" means any commercial enterprise primarily engaged in the sale at retail of goods or services, or both.
- (h) "Secretary" means the secretary of the Kansas department of commerce.
- (i) "Standard industrial classification code" means a standard industrial classification code published in the Standard Industrial Classification manual, 1987, as prepared by the statistical policy division of the office of management and budget of the office of the president of the United States of America.
- New Sec. 3. (a) A manufacturing business may be eligible for a sales tax exemption under the provisions of subsection (ee) of K.S.A. 79-3606, and amendments thereto, if the manufacturing business complies with the following requirements:
- (1) A manufacturing business shall provide documented evidence of job expansion involving the employment of at least two additional full-time employees; and
- (2) a manufacturing business located within the state of Kansas that has documented evidence of job expansion as provided in paragraph (1), which relocates in another city or county within the state of Kansas must receive approval from the secretary prior to qualifying for the sales tax exemption in subsection (ee) of K.S.A. 79-3606, and amendments thereto, except that approval by the secretary shall not be required if the manufacturing business relocates within the same city.
- (b) A nonmanufacturing business may be eligible for a sales tax exemption under the provisions of subsection (ee) of K.S.A. 79-3606, and amendments thereto, if the nonmanufacturing business complies with the following requirements:

(b)

- (1) A nonmanufacturing business shall provide documented evidence of job expansion involving the employment of at least five additional full-time employees; and
- (2) a nonmanufacturing business located within the state of Kansas that has documented evidence of job expansion as provided in par-

- agraph (1), which relocates in another city or county within the state of Kansas must receive approval from the secretary prior to qualifying for the sales tax exemption in subsection (ee) of K.S.A. 79-3606, and amendments thereto, except that approval by the secretary shall not be required if the nonmanufacturing business relocates within the same city.
- (c) A retail business may qualify for the sales tax exemption under subsection (ee) of K.S.A. 79-3606, and amendments thereto, if the retail business complies with the following requirements:
- (1) A retail business shall provide documented evidence of job expansion involving the employment of at least two additional full-time employees; and
- (2) such retail business locates or expands to a city having a population of 2,000 or less, as determined by the latest United States federal census.
- (d) The secretary may adopt rules and regulations to implement and administer the provisions of this section.
- New Sec. 4. (a) The secretary shall establish a nonmetropolitan regional business program. The secretary shall establish criteria for the establishment of nonmetropolitan regions under such program and, in addition to other criteria established by the secretary, such criteria shall include the following:
- (1) A nonmetropolitan region, at a minimum, shall be comprised of a county;
- (2) any city with a population of 2,000, or more, within a county proposing to establish a nonmetropolitan region must consent to participation in such nonmetropolitan region by entering into a written agreement with such county; and
- (3) no city or cities of a county nor any portion of a county may be a part of a nonmetropolitan region if the whole county does not agree to the inclusion of such county in the region.
- (b) The governing body of a city and the board of county commissioners of any county making application to the secretary for the designation of a nonmetropolitan region under this section shall submit, in addition to the application, a resolution requesting such area be approved as a nonmetropolitan region.
- (c) To qualify for the establishment of a nonmetropolitan region under this section, a county or counties shall:
- (1) Establish or maintain an already established regional economic development organization which has been approved by the secretary Establish, endorse or maintain an already established regional economic development organization which has been filed with the secretary and which has a membership located throughout

2,500 (Policy option)

File with the secretary a statement that a

has been established

- the region served by the organization with representation of the manufacturing businesses, nonmanufacturing businesses and retail businesses participating under the program;
- (2) adopt a regional strategic plan and have such plan approved by [filed with] the secretary; and
- (3) demonstrate a commitment to offering incentives which are regional in nature or which exact local support, such as public transportation, technical assistance, revitalization funding, infrastructure improvement funding and property tax abatements.

New Sec. 5. The secretary shall provide to the Kansas department of revenue, at least quarterly, a current list of the regions designated as nonmetropolitan regions under section 4 and amendments thereto.

- New Sec. 6. (a) Each designated nonmetropolitan region approved by the secretary shall submit an annual report to the secretary, in such form as the secretary may require, on or before February 15 of each year. Each report shall include:
- (1) A list of local incentives for economic development available in such region during the prior year;
- (2) the usage of the local incentives which the governing body committed to provide in such region; and
 - (3) such other information as required by the secretary.
- (b) The secretary shall submit an annual report to the governor and the legislature by April 1 of each year detailing the information provided pursuant to subsection (a).
- (c) The secretary of revenue shall submit an annual report to the governor and the legislature by April 1 of each year detailing by county the state fiscal note on the income tax credits claimed and used, including the amount of carry-forward credits, and sales tax exemptions allowed pursuant to this act.
- New Sec. 7. The secretary shall adopt rules and regulations for the purpose of implementing and administering the provisions of sections 4 through 6 and amendments thereto, including the procedure required for the approval of applications designating a nonmetropolitan region.
- New Sec. 8. (a) 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 (a) of section 2 and amendments thereto, shall be allowed a credit for such investment, in an amount determined under subsection (b) or (c), as the case requires, against the tax imposed by the Kansas income tax act for the taxable year during which immencement 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 (c) of section 2 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 non-. manufacturing business in subsection (e) of section 2 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.
- (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 section 4 and amendments thereto, on or after the effective date of this act, shall be a portion of the income tax, but not in excess of 50% of such tax, otherwise imposed by the Kansas income tax act on the taxpayer's qualified business facility income, as defined in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-32,154, and amendments thereto, for the taxable year for which such credit is allowed. Such portion shall be an amount equal to the sum of the following:
- (1) Two thousand 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 section 4 and amendments thereto and which also meets the definition of business in subsection (a) of section 2 and amendments thereto, on or after the effective date of this act, shall be a portion of the income tax, but not in excess of 50% of such tax, otherwise imposed by the Kansas income tax act on the taxpayer's qualified business facility income, as defined in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-32,154, and amendments thereto, for

five hundred (Policy option)

3/26/92

the taxable year for which such credit is allowed. Such portion shall be an amount equal to the sum of the following:

- (1) One thousand 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 amount of the income tax liability, the amount thereof which exceeds such tax liability may be carried over for credit in the succeeding taxable years until the total amount of such credit is used, except that, before the credit is allowed, a taxpayer, who meets the definition of a manufacturing business in subsection (c) of section 2 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 (e) of section 2 and amendments thereto, shall recertify annually that the net increase of a minimum of five qualified business employees has continued to be maintained.
- (e) This section and section 9 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.

New Sec. 9. Any taxpayer who has developed plans for the construction, reconstruction, enlarging or remodeling of a qualified business facility located within an enterprise zone or who has developed plans for the purchase of machinery or equipment for installation at a qualified business facility located within an enterprise zone may elect to claim the income tax credits and sales tax exemption available prior to the effective date of this act. In order to make such an election, the taxpayer shall submit to the department of revenue by certified mail, a form provided by the department, which shall identify the planned project prior to January 1, 1993.

New Sec. 10. The provisions of this act affecting tax liability shall be applicable to all taxable years commencing after December 31, 1992.

Sec. 11. K.S.A. 12-1770 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-1770. It is hereby declared to be the purpose of this act to promote, stimulate and develop the general and economic welfare

five hundred (Policy option)

50%

on the taxpayer's qualified business facility income

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of the state of Kansas and its communities and to assist in the development and redevelopment of central business district areas of cities, blighted areas located within cities and enterprise zones located within cities, thus promoting the general welfare of the citizens of this state, by authorizing cities to acquire certain property and to issue special obligation bonds and full faith and credit tax increment bonds for the financing of redevelopment projects. It is further found and declared that the powers conferred by this act are for public uses and purposes for which public money may be expended and the power of eminent domain exercised. The necessity in the public interest for the provisions of this act is hereby declared as a matter of legislative determination.

Sec. 12 K.S.A. 12-1771 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-1771. (a) No city shall exercise any of the powers conferred by K.S.A. 12-1770 et seq., and amendments thereto, unless the governing body of such city has adopted a resolution finding that the specific project area sought to be redeveloped is a blighted area or has been designated as an enterprise zone pursuant to K.S.A. 12-17,110, and amendments therete, and the conservation, development or redevelopment of such area is necessary to promote the general and economic welfare of such city. For the purpose of this subsection, the term "blighted area" means an area which: (1) Because of the presence of a majority of the following factors, substantially impairs or arrests the sound development and growth of the municipality or constitutes an economic or social liability or is a menace to the public health, safety, morals or welfare in its present condition and use: (A) A substantial number of deteriorated or deteriorating structures; (B) predominance of defective or inadequate street layout; (C) unsanitary or unsafe conditions; (D) deterioration of site improvements; (E) diversity of ownership; (F) tax or special assessment delinquency exceeding the fair value of the land; (G) defective or unusual conditions of title; (H) improper subdivision or obsolete platting or land uses; (I) the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes; or (J) conditions which create economic obsolescence; or (2) has been identified by any state or federal environmental agency as being environmentally contaminated to an extent that requires a remedial investigation, feasibility study and remediation or other similar state or federal action; or (3) previously was found by resolution of the governing body to be a slum or a blighted area under K.S.A. 17-4742 et seq., and amendments thereto.

(b) The powers conferred upon cities under the provisions of K.S.A. 12-1770 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall be exercised

or was designated prior to July 1, 1992, as an enterprise zone pursuant to K.S.A. 12-17,110 prior to its repeal

- in central business district areas of cities, as determined by resolution adopted pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1772, and amendments thereto; in enterprise zones designated pursuant to K.S.A. 12-17,110, and amendments thereto, or in blighted areas of cities, as determined by resolution adopted pursuant to K.S.A. 17-4742 et seq., and amendments thereto.
- (c) Within that portion of the city described in subsection (b), the governing body of a city may establish a district to be known as a "redevelopment district". One or more redevelopment projects may be undertaken by a city within a redevelopment district after such redevelopment district has been established in the manner provided by subsection (d).
- (d) Any city proposing to establish a redevelopment district shall adopt a resolution stating that the city is considering the establishment of a redevelopment district. Such resolution shall:
- (1) Give notice that a public hearing will be held to consider the establishment of a redevelopment district and fix the date, hour and place of such public hearing;
- (2) describe the proposed boundaries of the redevelopment district;
- (3) describe a proposed comprehensive plan that identifies all of the proposed redevelopment project areas and that identifies in a general manner all of the buildings and facilities that are proposed to be constructed or improved in each redevelopment project area;
- (4) state that a description and map of the proposed redevelopment district are available for inspection at a time and place designated;
- (5) state that the governing body will consider findings necessary for the establishment of a redevelopment district.

Notice shall be given as provided in subsection (c) of K.S.A. 12-1772, and amendments thereto.

(e) Upon the conclusion of the public hearing, the governing body may adopt a resolution to make any findings required by subsection (a) and may establish the redevelopment district by ordinance. Such resolution shall contain a comprehensive plan that identifies all of the proposed redevelopment project areas and identifies in a general manner all of the buildings and facilities that are proposed to be constructed or improved in each redevelopment project area. The boundaries of such district shall not include any area not designated in the notice required by subsection (d). Any addition of area to the redevelopment district or any substantial change to the comprehensive plan shall be subject to the same procedure for public notice and hearing as is required for the es-

tablishment of the district.

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- (f) No privately owned property subject to ad valorem taxes shall be acquired and redeveloped under the provisions of K.S.A. 12-1770 et seq., and amendments thereto, if the board of county commissioners or the board of education levying taxes on such property determines by resolution adopted within 30 days following the conclusion of the hearing for the establishment of the redevelopment district required by subsection (d) that the proposed redevelopment district will have an adverse effect on such county or school district.
- (g) Any redevelopment plan undertaken within the redevelopment district may be in separate development stages. Each plan shall be adopted according to the provisions of K.S.A. 12-1772, and amendments thereto, and shall fix a date for completion. Except as provided herein, any project shall be completed within 15 years from the date of the establishment of the redevelopment district. Projects relating to environmental investigation and remediation under subsection (i) shall be completed within 20 years from the date a city enters into a consent decree agreement with the Kansas department of health and environment or the United States environmental protection agency.
- (h) Any increment in ad valorem property taxes resulting from a redevelopment district undertaken in accordance with the provisions of this act, shall be apportioned to a special fund for the payment of the cost of the redevelopment project, including the payment of principal and interest on any special obligation bonds or full faith and credit tax increment bonds issued to finance such project pursuant to this act and may be pledged to the payment of principal and interest on such bonds. The maximum maturity on bonds issued to finance projects pursuant to this act shall not exceed 20 years. For the purposes of this act, "increment" means that amount of ad valorem taxes collected from real property located within the redevelopment district that is in excess of the amount which is produced from such property and attributable to the assessed valuation of such property prior to the date the redevelopment district was established, as determined under the provisions of K.S.A. 12-1775, and amendments thereto.
- (i) The governing body of a city, in contracts entered into with the Kansas department of health and environment or the United States environmental protection agency, may pledge increments receivable in future years to pay costs directly relating to the investigation and remediation of environmentally contaminated areas. The provisions in such contracts pertaining to pledging increments in uture years shall not be subject to K.S.A. 10-1101 et seq. or K.S.A.

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79-2925 et seq., and amendments thereto.

(j) Before any redevelopment project is undertaken, a comprehensive feasibility study, which shows the benefits derived from such project will exceed the costs and that the income therefrom will be sufficient to pay for the project shall be prepared. Such feasibility study shall be an open public record.

Sec. 713. K.S.A. 79-32,153 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-32,153. (a) 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, shall be allowed a credit for such investment, in an amount determined under subsection (b) or (e), as the ease requires, against the tax imposed by the Kansas income tax act 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, and for each of the nine succeeding taxable years. 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.

- (b) The credit allowed by subsection (a) for any taxpayer who invests in a qualified business facility located outside an enterprise zone on or after the effective date of this act shall be a portion of the income tax, but not in excess of 50% of such tax, otherwise imposed by the Kansas income tax act on the taxpayer's qualified business facility income, as defined in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-32,154, and amendments thereto, for the taxable year for which such credit is allowed. Such portion shall be an amount equal to the sum of the following:
- (1) One hundred dollars for each qualified business facility employee determined under K.S.A. 79-32,154, and amendments thereto; plus
- (2) one hundred 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.
- (e) The eredit allowed by subsection (a) for any taxpayer who invests in a qualified business facility within an enterprise zone on or after the effective date of this act shall be a portion of the income tax, but not in excess of 50% of such tax, otherwise imposed by the Kansas income tax act on the taxpayer's

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- qualified business facility income, as defined in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 70-32,154, and amendments thereto, for the taxable year for which such credit is allowed. Such portion shall be an amount equal to the sum of the following:
 - (1) Three hundred and fifty dollars for each qualified business facility employee as determined under K.S.A. 79-32,154, and amendments thereto, who resides in this state, other than a qualified business facility employee referred to in paragraph (2) of this subsection (e);
 - (2) five hundred dollars for each qualified business facility employee as determined under K.S.A. 79-32,154, and amendments thereto, who resides in this state and whose employment entitles the employer to a targeted jobs tax credit under sections 51 and 52 of the internal revenue code in the same taxable year; plus
 - (3) three hundred fifty 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. 70-32,154, and amendments thereto.
 - (d) (c) No credit shall be allowed under this section for investment in a public utility, as such term is defined in K.S.A. 66-104, and amendments thereto.
 - Sec. 14. K.S.A. 1991 Supp. 79-3606 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-3606. The following shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this act:
 - (a) All sales of motor-vehicle fuel or other articles upon which a sales or excise tax has been paid, not subject to refund, under the laws of this state except cigarettes as defined by K.S.A. 79-3301, and amendments thereto, cereal malt beverages and malt products as defined by K.S.A. 79-3817, and amendments thereto, including wort, liquid malt, malt syrup and malt extract, which is not subject to taxation under the provisions of K.S.A. 79-41a02, and amendments thereto, and motor vehicles as defined by K.S.A. 79-1017, and amendments thereto;
 - (b) all sales of tangible personal property or service, including the renting and leasing of tangible personal property, purchased directly by the state of Kansas, a political subdivision thereof, other than a school or educational institution, or purchased by a public or private nonprofit hospital or nonprofit blood, tissue or organ bank and used exclusively for state, political subdivision, hospital or nonprofit blood, tissue or organ bank purposes, except when: (1) Such state or hospital is engaged or proposes to engage in any business specifically taxable under the provisions of this act and such items

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of tangible personal property or service are used or proposed to be used in such business, or (2) such political subdivision is engaged or proposes to engage in the business of furnishing gas, water, electricity or heat to others and such items of personal property or service are used or proposed to be used in such business;

- (c) all sales of tangible personal property or services, including the renting and leasing of tangible personal property, purchased directly by a public or private elementary or secondary school or public or private nonprofit educational institution and used primarily by such school or institution for nonsectarian programs and activities provided or sponsored by such school or institution or in the erection, repair or enlargement of buildings to be used for such purposes. The exemption herein provided shall not apply to erection, construction, repair, enlargement or equipment of buildings used primarily for human habitation;
- (d) all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any public or private nonprofit hospital, public or private elementary or secondary school or a public or private nonprofit educational institution, which would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this act if purchased directly by such hospital, school or educational institution; and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any political subdivision of the state, the total cost of which is paid from funds of such political subdivision and which would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this act if purchased directly by such political subdivision. Nothing in this subsection or in the provisions of K.S.A. 12-3418, and amendments thereto, shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any political subdivision of the state. As used in this subsection, K.S.A. 12-3418 and 79-3640, and amendments thereto, "funds of a political subdivision" shall mean general tax revenues, the proceeds of any bonds and gifts or grants-in-aid. Gifts shall not mean funds used for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities which are to be leased to the donor. When any political subdivision of the state, public or private nonprofit hospital, public or private elementary or secondary school or public or private nonprofit educational institution shall contract for

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40 41 the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificate to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to the political subdivision. hospital, school or educational institution concerned a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a certificate are found not to have been incorporated in the building or other project or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials which will not be so incorporated in the building or other project reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, the political subdivision, hospital, school or educational institution concerned shall be liable for tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment thereof it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto;

(e) all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the erection, repair or enlargement of buildings or other projects for the government of the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities, which would be exempt from taxation if purchased directly by the government of the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities. When the government of the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities shall contract for the erection, repair, or enlargement of any building or other project, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for

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- the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificates to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to the government of the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities concerned a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto:
- (f) tangible personal property purchased by a railroad or public utility for consumption or movement directly and immediately in interstate commerce;
- (g) sales of aircraft including remanufactured and modified aircraft, sales of aircraft repair, modification and replacement parts and sales of services employed in the remanufacture, modification and repair of aircraft sold to persons using such aircraft and aircraft repair, modification and replacement parts as certified or licensed carriers of persons or property in interstate or foreign commerce under authority of the laws of the United States or any foreign government or sold to any foreign government or agency or instrumentality of such foreign government and all sales of aircraft, aircraft parts, replacement parts and services employed in the remanufacture, modification and repair of aircraft for use outside of the United States;
- (h) all rentals of nonsectarian textbooks by public or private elementary or secondary schools;
- (i) the lease or rental of all films, records, tapes, or any type of sound or picture transcriptions used by motion picture exhibitors;
- (j) meals served without charge or food used in the preparation of such meals to employees of any restaurant, eating house, dining car, hotel, drugstore or other place where meals or drinks are regularly sold to the public if such employees' duties are related to the furnishing or sale of such meals or drinks;
- (k) any motor vehicle, semitrailer or pole trailer, as such terms

- are defined by K.S.A. 8-126, and amendments thereto, or aircraft sold and delivered in this state to a bona fide resident of another state, which motor vehicle, semitrailer, pole trailer or aircraft is not to be registered or based in this state and which vehicle, semitrailer, pole trailer or aircraft will not remain in this state more than 10 days;
- (l) all isolated or occasional sales of tangible personal property, services, substances or things, except isolated or occasional sale of motor vehicles specifically taxed under the provisions of subsection (o) of K.S.A. 79-3603, and amendments thereto;
- (m) all sales of tangible personal property which become an ingredient or component part of tangible personal property or services produced, manufactured or compounded for ultimate sale at retail within or without the state of Kansas; and any such producer, manufacturer or compounder may obtain from the director of taxation and furnish to the supplier an exemption certificate number for tangible personal property for use as an ingredient or component part of the property or services produced, manufactured or compounded;
- (n) all sales of tangible personal property which is consumed in the production, manufacture, processing, mining, drilling, refining or compounding of tangible personal property, the providing of services or the irrigation of crops for ultimate sale at retail within or without the state of Kansas; and any purchaser of such property may obtain from the director of taxation and furnish to the supplier an exemption certificate number for tangible personal property for consumption in such production, manufacture, processing, mining, drilling, refining, compounding, irrigation and in providing such services;
- (o) all sales of animals, fowl and fish, the primary purpose of which is use in agriculture, the production of food for human consumption, the production of animal, dairy, poultry or fish products, fiber or fur, or the production of offspring for use for any such purpose or purposes;
- (p) trade fixtures and equipment which are already installed and second-hand when sold by a person ceasing to do business where said fixtures or equipment is installed;
- (q) all sales of drugs, as defined by K.S.A. 65-1626, and amendments thereto, dispensed pursuant to a prescription order, as defined by K.S.A. 65-1626, and amendments thereto, by a licensed practitioner;
- (r) all sales of insulin dispensed by a person licensed by the state board of pharmacy to a person for treatment of diabetes at the direction of a person licensed to practice medicine by the board of

1 healing arts;

- (s) all sales of prosthetic and orthopedic appliances prescribed in writing by a person licensed to practice the healing arts, dentistry or optometry. For the purposes of this subsection, the term prosthetic and orthopedic appliances means any apparatus, instrument, device, or equipment used to replace or substitute for any missing part of the body; used to alleviate the malfunction of any part of the body; or used to assist any disabled person in leading a normal life by facilitating such person's mobility; but such term shall not include motor vehicles, accessories to be attached to motor vehicles or personal property which when installed becomes a fixture to real property;
- (t) all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased directly by a groundwater management district organized or operating under the authority of K.S.A. 82a-1020 et seq., and amendments thereto, which property or services are used in the operation or maintenance of the district;
- (u) all sales of farm machinery and equipment, repair and replacement parts therefor and services performed in the repair and maintenance of such machinery and equipment. For the purposes of this subsection the term "farm machinery and equipment" shall not include any passenger vehicle, truck, truck tractor, trailer, semitrailer or pole trailer, other than a farm trailer, as such terms are defined by K.S.A. 8-126 and amendments thereto. Each purchaser of farm machinery or equipment exempted herein must certify in writing on the copy of the invoice or sales ticket to be retained by the seller that the farm machinery or equipment purchased will be used only in farming or ranching. Farming or ranching shall include the operation of a feedlot and farm and ranch work for hire;
- (v) all leases or rentals of tangible personal property used as a dwelling if such tangible personal property is leased or rented for a period of more than 28 consecutive days;
- (w) all sales of food products to any contractor for use in preparing meals for delivery to homebound elderly persons over 60 years of age and to homebound disabled persons or to be served at a group-sitting at a location outside of the home to otherwise homebound elderly persons over 60 years of age and to otherwise homebound disabled persons, as all or part of any food service project funded in whole or in part by government or as part of a private nonprofit food service project available to all such elderly or disabled persons residing within an area of service designated by the private nonprofit organization, and all sales of food products for use in preparing meals for consumption by indigent or homeless individuals whether or not

- such meals are consumed at a place designated for such purpose;
- (x) all sales of natural gas, electricity, heat and water delivered through mains, lines or pipes to residential premises for noncommercial use by the occupant of such premises and all sales of natural gas, electricity, heat and water delivered through mains, lines or pipes for agricultural use;
- (y) all sales of propane gas, LP-gas, coal, wood and other fuel sources for the production of heat or lighting for noncommercial use of an occupant of residential premises;
- (z) all sales of intrastate telephone and telegraph services for noncommercial use except noncommercial intrastate long distance telephone service;
- (aa) all sales of materials and services used in the repairing, servicing, altering, maintaining, manufacturing, remanufacturing, or modification of railroad rolling stock for use in interstate or foreign commerce under authority of the laws of the United States;
- (bb) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased directly by a port authority or by a contractor therefor as provided by the provisions of K.S.A. 12-3418, and amendments thereto;
- (cc) all sales of materials and services applied to equipment which is transported into the state from without the state for repair, service, alteration, maintenance, remanufacture or modification and which is subsequently transported outside the state for use in the transmission of liquids or natural gas by means of pipeline in interstate or foreign commerce under authority of the laws of the United States;
- (dd) all sales of used mobile homes or manufactured homes. As used in this subsection: (1) "Mobile homes" and "manufactured homes" shall have the meanings ascribed thereto by K.S.A. 1991 Supp. 58-4202, and amendments thereto; and (2) "sales of used mobile homes or manufactured homes" means sales other than the original retail sale thereof;
- (ee) all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased for the purpose of and in conjunction with constructing, reconstructing, enlarging or remodeling a qualified business facility located within an enterprise zone, which will qualify for an income tax eredit under K.S.A. 79-32,153 and amendments thereto, or retail business which meets the requirements established in section 3 and amendments thereto, and the sale and installation of machinery and equipment purchased for installation at any such a facility business or retail business. When a person shall contract for the construction, reconstruction, enlargement or remodeling of any such facility business or retail business, such person shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate

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- for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials, machinery and equipment for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificates to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to the owner of the qualified business facility or retail business a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials, machinery or equipment purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed thereon, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto. Notwithstanding the foregoing, that portion of the sales tax paid on the sale of tangible personal property which would have qualified for the exemption under this subsection during calendar year 1987 except that an exemption certificate for the purchase of such property was not timely obtained shall be refunded. The claim for such refund shall be verified and submitted to the director of taxation upon forms furnished by the director and shall be accompanied by any additional documentation required by the director. The director shall review each claim and shall refund the amount of the sales tax paid as determined under the provisions of this subsection. All refunds shall be paid from the sales tax refund fund upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports pursuant to vouchers approved by the director or the director's designee; as used in this subsection (ee), "business" and "retail business" have the meanings respectively ascribed thereto by section 2 and amendments thereto;
- (ff) all sales of tangible personal property purchased with food stamps issued by the United States department of agriculture;
- (gg) all sales of lottery tickets and shares made as part of a lottery operated by the state of Kansas;
- (hh) on and after July 1, 1988, all sales of new mobile homes or manufactured homes to the extent of 40% of the gross receipts, determined without regard to any trade-in allowance, received from uch sale. As used in this subsection, "mobile homes" and "manu-

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- factured homes" shall have the meanings ascribed thereto by K.S.A. 1991 Supp. 58-4202, and amendments thereto;
- (ii) all sales of tangible personal property purchased in accordance with vouchers issued pursuant to the federal special supplemental food program for women, infants and children;
- (jj) all sales of medical supplies and equipment purchased directly by a nonprofit skilled nursing home or nonprofit intermediate nursing care home, as defined by K.S.A. 39-923, and amendments thereto, for the purpose of providing medical services to residents thereof. This exemption shall not apply to tangible personal property customarily used for human habitation purposes;
- (kk) all sales of tangible personal property purchased directly by a nonprofit organization for nonsectarian comprehensive multidiscipline youth development programs and activities provided or sponsored by such organization. This exemption shall not apply to tangible personal property customarily used for human habitation purposes;
- (II) all sales of tangible personal property or services, including the renting and leasing of tangible personal property, purchased directly on behalf of a community-based mental retardation facility or mental health center organized pursuant to K.S.A. 19-4001 et seq., and amendments thereto, and licensed in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-3307b, and amendments thereto. This exemption shall not apply to tangible personal property customarily used for human habitation purposes;
- (mm) on and after January 1, 1989, all sales of machinery and equipment used directly and primarily for the purposes of manufacturing, assembling, processing, finishing, storing, warehousing or distributing articles of tangible personal property in this state intended for resale by a manufacturing or processing plant or facility or a storage, warehousing or distribution facility.
- (1) For purposes of this subsection, machinery and equipment shall be deemed to be used directly and primarily in the manufacture, assemblage, processing, finishing, storing, warehousing or distributing of tangible personal property where such machinery and equipment is used during a manufacturing, assembling, processing or finishing, storing, warehousing or distributing operation:
- (A) To effect a direct and immediate physical change upon the tangible personal property;
- (B) to guide or measure a direct and immediate physical change upon such property where such function is an integral and essential part of tuning, verifying or aligning the component parts of such property;
- (C) to test or measure such property where such function is an

- 1 integral part of the production flow or function;
 - (D) to transport, convey or handle such property during the manufacturing, processing, storing, warehousing or distribution operation at the plant or facility; or
 - (E) to place such property in the container, package or wrapping in which such property is normally sold or transported.
 - (2) For purposes of this subsection "machinery and equipment used directly and primarily" shall include, but not be limited to:
 - (A) Mechanical machines or major components thereof contributing to a manufacturing, assembling or finishing process;
 - (B) molds and dies that determine the physical characteristics of the finished product or its packaging material;
 - (C) testing equipment to determine the quality of the finished product;
 - (D) computers and related peripheral equipment that directly control or measure the manufacturing process or which are utilized for engineering of the finished product; and
 - (E) computers and related peripheral equipment utilized for research and development and product design.
 - (3) "Machinery and equipment used directly and primarily" shall not include:
 - (A) Hand tools;

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- (B) machinery, equipment and tools used in maintaining and repairing any type of machinery and equipment;
- (C) transportation equipment not used in the manufacturing, assembling, processing, furnishing, storing, warehousing or distributing process at the plant or facility;
- (D) office machines and equipment including computers and related peripheral equipment not directly and primarily used in controlling or measuring the manufacturing process;
 - (E) furniture and buildings; and
- (F) machinery and equipment used in administrative, accounting, sales or other such activities of the business;
- (nn) all sales of educational materials purchased for distribution to the public at no charge by a nonprofit corporation organized for the purpose of encouraging, fostering and conducting programs for the improvement of public health;
- (00) all sales of seeds and tree seedlings; fertilizers, insecticides, herbicides, germicides, pesticides and fungicides; and services, purchased and used for the purpose of producing plants in order to prevent soil erosion on land devoted to agricultural use;
- (pp) except as otherwise provided in this act, all sales of services rendered by an advertising agency or licensed broadcast station or

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any member, agent or employee thereof;

- (qq) all sales of tangible personal property purchased by a community action group or agency for the exclusive purpose of repairing or weatherizing housing occupied by low income individuals;
- (rr) all sales of drill bits and explosives actually utilized in the exploration and production of oil or gas;
- (ss) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by a nonprofit museum or historical society or any combination thereof, including a nonprofit organization which is organized for the purpose of stimulating public interest in the exploration of space by providing educational information, exhibits and experiences, which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986; and
- (tt) all sales of tangible personal property which will admit the purchaser thereof to any annual event sponsored by a nonprofit organization which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986.
- Sec. 15. K.S.A. 79-3234 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-3234. (a) All reports and returns required by this act shall be preserved for three years and thereafter until the director orders them to be destroyed.
- (b) Except in accordance with proper judicial order, or as provided in subsection (c) or in K.S.A. 17-7511, subsection (g) of K.S.A. 46-1106, K.S.A. 46-1114, or K.S.A. 79-32,153a, and amendments thereto, it shall be unlawful for the director, any deputy, agent, clerk or other officer, employee or former employee of the department of revenue or any other state officer or employee or former state officer or employee to divulge, or to make known in any way, the amount of income or any particulars set forth or disclosed in any report, return, federal return or federal return information required under this act; and it shall be unlawful for the director, any deputy, agent, clerk or other officer or employee engaged in the administration of this act to engage in the business or profession of tax accounting or to accept employment, with or without consideration, from any person, firm or corporation for the purpose, directly or indirectly, of preparing tax returns or reports required by the laws of the state of Kansas, by any other state or by the United States government, or to accept any employment for the purpose of advising, preparing material or data, or the auditing of books or records to be used in an effort to defeat or cancel any tax or part thereof that has been assessed by the state of Kansas, any other state or by the United States government.
 - (c) Nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit the publication

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of statistics, so classified as to prevent the identification of particular reports or returns and the items thereof, or the inspection of returns by the attorney general or other legal representatives of the state. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the post auditor from access to all income tax reports or returns in accordance with and subject to the provisions of subsection (g) of K.S.A. 46-1106 or K.S.A. 46-1114, and amendments thereto. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the disclosure of the taxpayer's name, social security number, last known address and total tax liability, including penalty and interest, from income tax returns to a debt collection agency contracting with the secretary of revenue pursuant to K.S.A. 75-5140 through 75-5143, and amendments thereto. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the disclosure of job creation and investment information derived from tax schedules required to be filed under the Kansas income tax act to the secretary of commerce. Any person receiving any information under the provisions of this subsection shall be subject to the confidentiality provisions of subsection (b) and to the penalty provisions of subsection (d).

- (d) Any violation of subsection (b) or (c) is a class B misdemeanor and, if the offender is an officer or employee of the state, such officer or employee shall be dismissed from office.
- (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the secretary of revenue may permit the commissioner of internal revenue of the United States, or the proper official of any state imposing an income tax, or the authorized representative of either, to inspect the income tax returns made under this act and the secretary of revenue may make available or furnish to the taxing officials of any other state or the commissioner of internal revenue of the United States or other taxing officials of the federal government, or their authorized representatives, information contained in income tax reports or returns or any audit thereof or the report of any investigation made with respect thereto, filed pursuant to the income tax laws, as the secretary may consider proper, but such information shall not be used for any other purpose than that of the administration of tax laws of such state, the state of Kansas or of the United States.
- (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the secretary of revenue may:
- (1) Communicate to the executive director of the Kansas lottery information as to whether a person, partnership or corporation is current in the filing of all applicable tax returns and in the payment of all taxes, interest and penalties to the state of Kansas, excluding items under formal appeal, for the purpose of determining whether such person, partnership or corporation is eligible to be selected as

1	a lottery retailer; and	
2	(2) communicate to the executive director of the Kansas racing	
	commission as to whether a person, partnership or corporation has	
	failed to meet any tax obligation to the state of Kansas for the purpose	
5	of determining whether such person, partnership or corporation is	
6	eligible for a facility owner license or facility manager license pur-	
7	suant to the Kansas parimutuel racing act.	
8	Sec. 16 K.S.A. 12-1770, 12-1771, 12-17,107 through 12-17,113,	15
9	79-3234, 79-32,153 and 79-32,153a and K.S.A. 1991 Supp. 79-3606	
10	are hereby repealed.	
11	Sec. 17. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after	[16]
12	its publication in the statute book.	•



M E M O R A N D U M

To: Senate Economic Development Committee

From: Mary Ellen Conlee

Re: Substitute for HB 2681

Date: March 26, 1992

* * *

For several years accountants have been telling the small businesses that I represent that the job expansion income tax credit KSA 79-32,154 requiring a K-34 form was too much work for the dollars involved. I have finally sorted out why and believe that this is important information to share with you.

Yesterday Mark Burkhart explained how the \$350 per job was limited by the 50% cap. In addition, he referred to a limitation resulting from the "income attributable to the qualified business facility" language in KSA 79-32,154(g). This limitation has been carried over to Sub HB 2681 in New Section 8 on page 5, lines 23 - 27.

This limitation is not well understood by businesses or economic development professionals. I believe it is indefensible from an economic development point of view.

The language in KSA 79-32,154(g) limits "qualified business facility income" based on a formula that utilizes a payroll factor and a property value factor. For example, if a qualified business facility operated plants in Topeka and Lyons which provided equally to the business based on the formula, qualified business facility income would be 50% at each facility. This 50% limitation is then applied to the \$350 job credit reducing it to \$175 per employee. If the Lyons facility created a job under this scenario, they would only receive a \$175 income tax credit. The Department of Revenue further applies this

₽age two Testimony March 26, 1992

methodology to each separate building, i.e. Plant A and Plant B at the same location, thereby reducing the job creation credit.

I confirmed yesterday in conversations with Jim Beebe of the Coleman Company that their tax credits have been reduced in this fashion for plants at the Wichita facility.

If it is your intent to give a \$1,000 or \$2,000 job creation income tax credit, then reference to KSA 79-32,154(g) must be deleted. A much less complicated methodology should be created to assure that the business meets the definition of a qualified business facility and creates the required jobs.