Approved: _	4-25-07	
	Date	

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Karin Brownlee at 8:30 A.M. on March 13, 2007 in Room 123-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Laura Kelly-excused

Committee staff present:

Amy Deckard, Kansas Legislative Research Department Kathie Sparks, Kansas Legislative Research Department Jason Long, Revisor of Statutes Jackie Lunn, Committee Assistant

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Senator Pete Brungardt Dennis Lauver, Salina Chamber Ray Barmby, Economic Development Financing Consultant

Others attending:

See attached list.

SB 83--Employment security law; contribution rates

SB 363-Rural housing incentive district act; size of counties and cities eligible

SB 156-Professional employer organization act

SB 342-Enacting the Kansas investment credit act and the Kansas jobs credit act

Chairperson Brownlee announced to the Committee that Senator Wagle would Chair the subcommittee on **SB 156.** She also stated they would work on **SB 342** upon the completion of the hearing on **SB 363** scheduled for today.

Chairperson Brownlee expressed her concerns regarding <u>SB 83</u> and the fact that during the Conference Committee meeting on <u>SB 83</u>, Senator Hensley produced numbers on the impact of <u>SB 83</u> that came from Secretary Garner, Department of Labor, which were not available to the Senate Commerce Committee while working the bill. Senator Brownlee stated that wise decisions cannot be made unless all the information is available and accurate.

Chairperson Brownlee introduced Jason Long, Revisors Office, to explain <u>SB 363</u>. Mr. Long stated <u>SB 363</u> amends K.S.A. 12-5242 which is the definition of provisions for the Rural Housing Incentive Act. The act was enacted to encourage development and renovation of housing in rural cities and counties by authorizing cities and counties to assist directly in financing public improvements that will support such housing. The bill increases the population thresholds that define what is a rural city and rural county.

Chairperson Brownlee introduced Senator Pete Brungardt to give his testimony as a proponent of **SB 363.** Senator Brugardt presented written copy. (Attachment 1) He stated the bill is a measure to advance the interests of Salina and Saline County in developing housing. Housing in the medium priced range could help attract workers for their industrial activity.

Chairperson Brownlee introduced Dennis Lauver, Salina Chamber, to give his testimony as a proponent of <u>SB 363</u>. Mr. Lauver presented written copy. (<u>Attachment 2</u>) Mr. Lauver stated availability and affordability of housing is part of the solution for Salina and Saline County. People must be able to find quality affordable housing as they consider if they want to live and work in Kansas. Salina, is moving forward with a unique community-based approach that will develop housing in the medium-priced range that is needed to help attract workers for their industrial activity.

Questions and discussion followed.

Chairperson Brownlee introduced Ray Barmby, a self employed economic development financing consultant, to give his testimony as a proponent of <u>SB 363</u>. Mr. Barmby presented written copy. (<u>Attachment 3</u>) Mr.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE Senate Commerce Committee at 8:30 A.M. on March 13, 2007 in Room 123-S of the Capitol.

Barmby stated the proposed bill is one that should be embraced and strongly supported by those counties if for no other reason than its adoption into law can help to sustain and in some instances, preserve counties into the future. In closing, Mr. Barmby urged the Committee to support the bill in favor of those 100 counties which are not so blessed with a Boeing, Goodyear, General Motors, Sprint or Hallmark facility.

Questions and discussion followed.

Chairperson Brownlee referred the Committee to proponent written only testimony from Jason Gage, City Manager, Salina. (Attachment 4) With no further testimony, Chairperson Brownlee closed the hearing on <u>SB</u> <u>363</u>.

Chairperson Brownlee called the Committee's Attention to <u>SB 342</u> and turned the Chair over to Senator Jordan. Chairperson Jordan stated that Senator Brownlee had worked on amendments for the bill that reflected the outcome of the previous meeting. He introduced Jason Long, Revisor's Office, to explain the balloon of Senator Brownlee. (<u>Attachment 5</u>) Mr. Long reviewed the proposed balloon for Senator Brownlee stating some of the amendments are for cleanup, some to make the intent more clear, and others changing the thresholds.

Questions and discussion followed regarding the amendments.

Chairperson Jordan stated leadership would like for the Commerce Committee work this bill. The Committee decided to hold the bill until they can get the fiscal note.

Chairperson Jordan adjourned the meeting at 9:26 a.m. with the next scheduled meeting being March 14th at 8:30 a.m. in room 123 S.

Senate Commerce Committee

Date: March 13, 2007

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DICK CHARRY	MANHATTAN CHAMBON				
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DENNU CAUVER	Soura (Hamber				
MARK BORANYOF	CAPITOL STRATEGIES				
RAY BARMBY	Economie Des Funding				
jeati Suisay	Keanny & Kesonates				
Charles Cites	KTLA				
Dan Murray	Federico Consulting				
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PETE BRUNGARDT

SENATOR, 24TH DISTRICT 522 FAIRDALE RD. SALINA, KS 67401

STATE CAPITOL, ROOM 522-S TOPEKA, KANSAS 66612-1504 (785) 296-7390 BRUNGARDT@SENATE.STATE.KS.US



TOPEKA
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SENATE CHAMBER

March 13, 2007

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

CHAIR: FEDERAL AND STATE AFFAIRS
VICE CHAIR: HEALTH CARE STRATEGIES
MEMBER: FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
AND INSURANCE

PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE ORGANIZATION, CALENDAR AND RULES

INTERIM COMMITTEES:

CORRECTIONS AND JUVENILE

JUSTICE OVERSIGHT

STATE-TRIBAL RELATIONS

SB 363

Senate Commerce Committee

Chairperson Brownlee, Co-Chairperson Jordan, Members of the Commerce Committee:

Thank you for your attention to SB 363. I introduced this measure to advance the interests of Salina and Saline County in developing housing. More specifically, housing in the medium-priced range to help attract workers for our industrial activity.

The main force in this process is Dennis Lauver, who is the new President & CEO of the Salina Area Chamber of Commerce. Please give him your attention.

Pete Brungardt

State Senate, District 24

Pete Buynd

Senate Commerce Committee

March 13, 2007

Attachment ____



Salina Area Chamber of Commerce 120 W. Ash / P.O. Box 586 / Salina, KS 67402-0586 785.827.9301 / Fax: 785.827.9758

www.salinakansas.org

Kansas Senate Commerce Committee Testimony re: Senate Bill 363

Comments by:

Dennis W. Lauver
President/CEO
Salina Area Chamber of Commerce

I want to thank Senator Brungardt for introducing Senate Bill 363. Thank you for the chance to speak with you today in support of this proposal.

Senate Bill 363 is a response to an issue that limits the ability of Salina and other Kansas communities to add good paying jobs and private sector capital investment. This limiting issue is the availability of labor. The labor availability issue is complex and there is no single "silver bullet" to resolve this issue.

To make a long story short, we have come to believe that improving the availability and affordability of housing is part of the solution for Salina and Saline County. People must be able to find quality affordable housing as they consider if they want to live and work in Kansas. In the case of Salina, we are moving forward with a unique community-based approach that will develop housing in the medium-priced range that we need to help attract workers for our industrial activity.

We think the path to providing affordable and available housing lies in reducing the "shovel ready" cost of development. We are ready to implement some strategies so that the public and private sector can work together to achieve this objective thus helping.

Attached is a copy of the Kansas Rural Housing Incentive District Act which allows a City (or County in unincorporated areas) to issue bonds, the interest on which will be exempt federal and Kansas income tax by the bond owner, to make new housing a reality in your community. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds may be used (see 12-5249 of the Act) to buy land, prepare the site for construction, pay for roads, sidewalks, street lighting, water and sewer lines, storm water sewers or retention, and so forth to facilitate the creation of a new housing sub-division regardless of size.

The bonds are issued in a sufficient amount to pay all of the land acquisition and infrastructure costs but not the cost of buildings. The land and all of the site improvements are conveyed to the developer at no cost.

The principal and interest of the bonds are paid from the real estate taxes paid by owners of homes and apartment buildings at the project location. The franchise fees

Senate Commerce Committee

March 13, 200

Attachment 2 - 1

(taxes) paid by residents of the project are also pledged to pay debt service on the bonds. The bonds can only be issued for a term of 15 years.

The developer sells lots to builders and to prospective homeowners with the understanding that a house or apartment will be constructed on the lot within two (2) years. In other words no land speculators.

Only cities of less than 40,000 pop. in a county of not more than 60,000 are eligible to use the law.

The challenge is to demonstrate to the Kansas Secretary of Commerce that a need exists in your community for X number of new dwelling units. Once the Secretary is satisfied that the need exists his approval for issuance of the bonds is sent to the City. Without his okay for issuance of the bonds the project is at a standstill.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUNDING

1015 So. Lennox Drive Olathe, KS 66062

> Mailing Address: P O Box 4673 Olathe, Ks 66063

Good Morning – Madame Chairman, Committee Members, Ladies and Gentlemen. My name is Ray Barmby, I live in Olathe and am a self employed economic development financing consultant having spent more than 40 years working with cities, counties and business enterprises across Kansas solving their fixed asset financing needs. I am a former elected Mayor and Council Member of the City of Olathe.

I am proud of having prepared the first housing needs analysis required pursuant to the Rural Housing Incentive District Act (the "Act") resulting in its acceptance by the Secretary of Commerce and approval of an issuance of municipal bonds as the means of funding infrastructure development.

I appear in support of Senate Bill 363. Your recommendation for full Senate adoption of the amendment to the Act in no way detrimentally affects Johnson, Sedgwick, Shawnee, Douglas or Wyandotte Counties. The proposed amendment is one which should be embraced and strongly supported by those counties if for no other reason that its adoption into law can and will help to sustain and, in some instances, preserve communities into the future. I am sure we can all agree that rural communities need jobs and workers if they are to survive. But I suggest to you that the endless pursuit by our Department of

Senate Commerce Committee

March 13, 2007

Attachment 3-1

Commerce for those rural employers and their paychecks is stymied by the lack of decent, safe and affordable single or multi family housing. It is not sufficient for a community to solve most, if not all, of its new housing needs though expansion or development of mobile home parks. Given a choice, every community would choose permanent forms of housing rather than that which has the appearance of being temporary. By and large a single or multi-family housing development can be completed within the same approximate time span for the erection of a manufacturing plant. The Act currently prohibits any city in Leavenworth, Reno, Riley, Butler, Saline and possibly Finney, Crawford and Cowley counties benefiting from the Act which the Legislature adopted into law nine years ago because of a population restriction of 40,000. SB 363 raises that population ceiling to 60,000 thereby allowing communities in those counties to broaden their respective economic and tax bases.

Speaking selfishly I hope SB 363 is adopted in this session of the Legislature for I believe that the residents and businesses of the largest counties will be looked upon in the future as a source of funding with which our State Government takes steps to preserve those rural communities that have not been able to grow in terms of population and jobs. The big counties will grow economically and in population but for rural communities the future is not as optimistic unless we can place into their hands a tool with which they can grow and prosper. That tool is the Rural Housing Incentive District Act which I ask you to amend in favor of those 100 counties which are not so blessed with a Boeing, Goodyear, General Motors, Sprint or Hallmark facility.

Phone: 913-449-1421

Fax: 913-393-1379

E-Mail: rb1223@kcnet.com

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City Manager
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Salina, Kansas 67402-0736



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WEBSITE · www.salina-ks.gov

SB 363 Testimony to Senate Commerce Committee

By: Jason A. Gage

LEGISLATIVE REQUEST:

I am sorry that I will not be available to personally testify on behalf of SB 363. I am confident that Salina Area Chamber of Commerce Director Dennis Lauver will represent the issue well and be able to answer any questions you may have.

I would like to communicate that the City of Salina is very supportive of your consideration to amend K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 12-5242 by supporting the passage of Senate Bill 363 for the following reasons:

- 1) The cost of housing has become a significant challenge for all communities and rural areas, regardless of size;
- 2) Salina, like other communities is experiencing significant increases in cost for housing for all income levels;
- 3) Housing cost challenges can result in significant community impacts, such as: reducing available income of residents that is needed for other necessary purposes, artificially creating an inefficient commuter-oriented environment; and increasing the difficulty of finding necessary labor for key business employment;
- 4) The additional financing options that are offered through the Rural Housing Incentive Act can provide a tool to local government that can be used to reduce the cost of housing for numerous housing types and income levels; and
- 5) In Salina, we believe we can use this tool in conjunction with our local home builders to stabilize costs and housing availability.

Senate Commerce Committee

March 13, 2007

Attachment 4 - |

FINANCIAL AND/OR TAXING IMPLICATIONS:

We do not find that this item will have any negative financial or taxing impact on the State of Kansas, any other municipality, local homebuilders or homebuyers.

Thank you once again for taking the time to consider SB 363, which we believe to be a worthwhile statutory revision request that can result in tangible community benefit.

SENATE BILL No. 342

By Committee on Commerce

2-8

AN ACT concerning taxation; relating to credits; enacting the Kansas investment credit act and the Kansas jobs credit act; relating to qualifications and procedures; eliminating certain existing credits related thereto; amending K.S.A. 40-253a and 74-8945 and K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 79-32,111, 79-32,243 and 79-3606 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 74-50,113, 74-50,116, 74-50,117, 74-50,118, 74-50,119, 74-50,135, 74-50,135a, 79-32,155, 79-32,156, 79-32,157, 79-32,158, 79-32,159, 79-32,159a, 79-32,159b, 79-32,159c, 79-32,160, 79-32,160b and 79-32,160c and K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 74-50,114, 74-50,115, 74-50,131, 74-50,132, 74-50,133, 74-50,134, 79-3269, 79-32,153, 79-32,154 and 79-32,160a.

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

New Section 1. The provisions of sections 1 through 8, and amendments thereto, shall be known and may be cited as the Kansas investment credit act.

New Sec. 2. As used in the Kansas investment credit act, unless otherwise provided: (a) "Act" means the Kansas investment credit act;

(b) "ancillary support operation" means a Kansas business facility at which the business activities are ancillary processing functions and from which no or de minimis primary business activities occur. Ancillary processing functions shall support and improve operating efficiencies of the primary focus of the business, but are not of themselves, integral and necessary to performing the primary business activities;

(c) "eligible taxpayer" means a for-profit business establishment subject to the Kansas income tax act, the premium tax or privilege fees imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 40-252, and amendments thereto, the privilege tax as measured by the net income of financial institutions imposed pursuant to chapter 79, article 11 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, sales or property taxes and that meets the eligibility criteria in section 3, and amendments thereto and is current in payment of Kansas taxes;

(d) "headquarters" means a Kansas business facility where principal officers of the business are housed and from which direction, management, or administrative support of transactions is provided for a business or division of a business and from which no more than de minimis rev-

74-50,131, 74-50,132,

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Brownlee Balloon

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enues are generated from primary business activities.

(e) "Kansas business facility" means any factory, mill, plant, refinery, warehouse, feedlot, building or complex of buildings that operate as a single unit on a contiguous piece of property, located within the state, including the land on which such facility is located and all machinery, equipment and other real and tangible personal property located at or within such facility used in connection with the operation of such facility. The term "Kansas business facility" includes only structures within which individuals are customarily employed or which are customarily used to house machinery, equipment or other property and that are not designed with the capability of being transported, moved or relocated. Such Kansas business facility shall satisfy the following requirements: (1) Such facility must be employed by the eligible taxpayer in the operation of a revenue producing enterprise. Such facility shall not be considered a Kansas business facility in the hands of the taxpayer if the taxpayer's only activity with respect to such facility is to lease it to another person or persons. If the taxpayer employs only a portion of such facility in the operation of a revenue producing enterprise, and leases another portion of such facility to another person or persons or does not otherwise use such other portions in the operation of a revenue producing enterprise, the portion employed by the taxpayer in the operation of a revenue producing enterprise shall be considered a Kansas business facility, if the requirements of subsection (e)(2) are satisfied; and

(2) if such facility was acquired by the taxpayer from another person or persons, such facility was not employed, immediately prior to the transfer of title to such facility to the taxpayer, or to the commencement of the term of the lease of such facility to the taxpayer, by any other person or persons in the operation of a revenue producing enterprise and the taxpayer continues the operation of the same or substantially identical revenue producing enterprise at such facility;

(f) "opportunity zone" shall be established by the secretary of commerce through rules and regulations. In addition to other opportunity zone designation criteria established by the secretary, such criteria shall include: (1) An opportunity zone, which shall be comprised of at least one county; (2) shall be economically disadvantaged; and (3) shall not include any counties in a metropolitan statistical area or micropolitan statistical area;

(g) "qualified investment" means the value of the real and tangible personal property permanently and physically located at the Kansas business facility, except that "qualified investment" does not include inventory, construction in progress, or property held for sale to customers in the ordinary course of the taxpayer's business, which constitutes the Kansas business facility, or which is used by the taxpayer in the operation of

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means a zone

which shall: (1) Be

and (4) meet any other criteria established by the secretary through rules and regulations;



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the Kansas business facility, during the taxable year for which the credit is claimed. The value of such property during such taxable year shall be: (1) The original cost of such property, if owned by the eligible taxpayer; or (2) eight times the net annual rental rate, if leased by the eligible taxpayer. Original cost is deemed to be the basis of the property for federal income tax purposes, prior to any federal adjustments, at the time of acquisition by the taxpayer and adjusted by subsequent capital additions or improvements thereto and partial disposition thereof, by reason of sale, exchange or abandonment. The net annual rental rate shall be the annual rental rate paid by the taxpayer less any annual rental rate received by the taxpayer from subrentals. "Qualified investment" shall be determined by calculating the value of the qualified investment that has been newly placed into service at the eligible taxpayer's Kansas business facility during the taxpayer's tax year. In order to remain eligible the investment must continue to be used during the tax year and remain in service on the last business day of the taxpayer's tax year for which the credit is claimed. For plans that show a project shall extend beyond one tax period in which the minimum investment is not met at the end of the first tax period that the qualified investment is placed in service, the qualified investment can be accumulated into the next consecutive tax period for computation of the investment credit until the minimum investment has been met as long as the qualified investment remains in service and is identified as part of the same project. Once the minimum investment has been initially met on a project, subsequent qualified investment may be claimed in the tax period that it is placed in service;

- (h) "revenue producing enterprise" means: (1) The assembly, fabrication, manufacture or processing of any agricultural, mineral or manufactured product;
- (2) the storage, warehousing, distribution or sale of any products of agriculture, aquaculture, mining or manufacturing;
 - (3) the feeding of livestock at a feedlot;
- (4) the operation of laboratories or other facilities for scientific, agricultural, aquacultural, animal husbandry or industrial research, development or testing;
 - (5) the performance of services of any type;
- (6) the feeding of aquatic plants and animals at an aquaculture operation;
- (7) the administrative management of any of the foregoing activities; or
 - (8) any combination of any of the foregoing activities.
- "Revenue producing enterprise" shall not mean a swine production facility as defined in K.S.A. 17-5903, and amendments thereto; and
 - (i) "same or substantially identical revenue producing enterprise"





means a revenue producing enterprise in which the products produced or sold, services performed or activities conducted are the same in character and use, are produced, sold, performed or conducted in the same manner and to or for the same type of customers as the products, services or activities produced, sold, performed or conducted in another revenue producing enterprise.

New Sec. 3. (a) An eligible taxpayer may qualify for the investment credit if all of the following criteria are met: (1) The taxpayer's Kansas business facility must be:

- (A) Identified under the North American industry classification system (NAICS) subsector of 221, 311-425, 481-624, 812-813, or 922-928, as assigned by the secretary of the department of labor; or
- (B) identified as a headquarters or ancillary support operation by the secretary of commerce for purposes of this act, regardless of NAICS classification;
- (2) the qualified investment for the project must equal or exceed \$100,000 for those Kansas business facilities that are located in an opportunity zone and \$1,000,000 for those Kansas business facilities that are not located in an opportunity zone;
- (3) the taxpayer shall satisfy payment of a higher-than-average wage within a wage region at the Kansas business facility at which qualified investment occurs by performing one of the options described below: (A) The taxpayer's Kansas business facility with 500 or fewer full-time equivalent employees will provide an average wage that is above the average wage paid by all Kansas business facilities that share the same assigned NAICS category used to develop wage thresholds and that have reported 500 or fewer employees to the Kansas department of labor on the quarterly wage reports;
- (B) the taxpayer's Kansas business facility with 500 or fewer full-time equivalent employees is the sole facility within its assigned NAICS category that has reported wages for 500 or fewer employees to the Kansas department of labor on the quarterly wage reports;
- (C) the taxpayer's Kansas business facility with more than 500 full-time equivalent employees will provide an average wage that is above the average wage paid by all Kansas business facilities that share the same assigned NAICS category used to develop wage thresholds and that have reported more than 500 employees to the Kansas department of labor on the quarterly wage reports;
- (D) the taxpayer's Kansas business facility with more than 500 fulltime equivalent employees is the sole facility within its assigned NAICS category that has reported wages for more than 500 employees to the Kansas department of labor on the quarterly wage reports, in which event it shall either provide an average wage that is above the average wage

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\$150,000

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 paid by all Kansas business facilities that share the same assigned NAICS category and that have reported wages for 500 or fewer employees to the Kansas department of labor on the quarterly wage reports, or be the sole Kansas business facility within its assigned NAICS category that has reported wages to the Kansas department of labor on the quarterly wage reports;

- (E) the number of NAICS digits to use in developing each set of wage thresholds for comparison purposes shall be determined by the secretary of commerce; or
- (F) the composition of wage regions used in connection with each set of wage thresholds shall be determined by the secretary of commerce; and
- (4) as an alternative to the requirements of subsection (a)(3), a tax-payer having met the requirements of subsections (a)(1) and (2) may wage-qualify its Kansas business facility if, after excluding the headcount and wages reported on the quarterly wage reports to the Kansas department of labor for employees at that Kansas business facility who own five percent or more equity in the taxpayer, the average wage calculated for the taxpayer's Kansas business facility is greater than or equal to 1.5 times the aggregate state-wide average wage paid by industries covered by the employment security law based on data maintained by the secretary of labor.
- (b) 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 average number of full-time employees.

New Sec. 4. (a) For taxable years commencing after December 31, 2006, an eligible taxpayer that makes a qualified investment in a Kansas business facility shall be entitled to a credit in an amount equal to 10% of the qualified investment. Qualified investment must be identified and submitted to the secretary of commerce prior to making a commitment to invest. The credit allowed by this subsection shall be a one-time credit. The credit shall be allowed against the tax imposed by the Kansas income tax act, 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 article 11 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, for the taxable year during which the qualified investment is placed into service.

- (b) The eligible taxpayer shall claim the credit on the original return for the tax year in which the qualified investment is placed into service.
 - c) If the tax credit amount thereof exceeds the tax imposed, the tax



credit amount thereof which exceeds the eligible taxpayer's 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 tenth taxable year succeeding the taxable year in which such credit initially was claimed and no carry forward shall be allowed for deduction in any succeeding taxable year unless the taxpayer continues to satisfy the eligibility criteria in section 3, and amendments thereto, for such succeeding taxable year.

(d) A qualified investment, of at least \$1,000,000, made by the eligible taxpayer in a Kansas business facility that is not located in a designated opportunity zone, may qualify for the investment credit.

(e) A qualified investment, of at least \$100,000, made by the eligible taxpayer in a Kansas business facility that is located in a designated opportunity zone, may qualify for the investment credit.

(f) If the eligible taxpayer is a corporation having an election in effect under subchapter S of the federal internal revenue code, a partnership or limited liability company, the credit provided by this section shall be claimed by the shareholders of such corporation, the partners of such partnership or the members of such limited liability company in the same manner as such shareholders, partners, or members account for their proportionate shares of income or loss of the corporation, partnership or limited liability company.

New Sec. 5. (a) The secretary of revenue and the secretary of commerce shall work together to coordinate a set of procedures to implement the provisions of this act.

(b) Any taxpayer claiming credits pursuant to this act, as a condition for claiming and qualifying for such credits, shall provide information pursuant to K.S.A. 2006 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. 2006 Supp. 79-32,243, and amendments thereto.

(c) The secretary of revenue shall submit an annual report to the legislature regarding utilization of the credits claimed pursuant to this act, for purposes of evaluation. Such report shall be due during the legislative session, commencing with the 2009 legislative session.

New Sec. 6. The secretary of revenue and secretary of commerce may adopt such rules and regulations as necessary to carry out the purposes of this act.

New Sec. 7. (a) Except as otherwise provided, for tax years commencing on or after December 31, 2006, no additional credits may be earned through the Kansas enterprise zone act, K.S.A. 79-32,160a; or the job expansion and investment tax credit act, K.S.A. 79-32,153. Any carry

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1	forward credit that has been earned through the Kansas enterprise zone	[2007
2	act, K.S.A. 79-32,160a and is remaining after December 31, 2006, may	Ľ	-007
3	be carried forward to succeeding taxable years as long as all requirements		
4	continue to be met. Any credit that has been earned through the job		
5	expansion and investment tax credit act, K.S.A. 79-32,153, with years left		2007
6	in recomputing the credit after December 31, 2006, may continue for the		2007
7	remainder of the 10-year period as long as all requirements continue to		
8	be met.		
9	(b) Except as otherwise provided, for tax years commencing on or		2007
10	after December 31, 2006, no additional credits may be earned through		2007
11	the high performance incentive act, K.S.A. 74-50,115, K.S.A. 74-50,132,		
12	and subsection (e) of K.S.A. 79-32,160a. Any carry forward credit that		
13	has been earned through the high performance incentive act, subsection		2007
14	(e) of K.S.A. 79-32,160a and is remaining after December 31, 2006, may	The second secon	2007
15	be carried forward to succeeding taxable years, providing all requirements		
16	continue to be met and subject to the applicable carryforward limitations.		
17	Any taxpayer who has filed an application to be certified under K.S.A.		- 2008
18	74-50,131, prior to July 1, 2007, may claim credits under the high per-	and	2008
19	formance incentive act, subsection (e) of K.S.A. 79-32,160a, K.S.A. 74-	anu	
20	50,131 and K.S.A. 74 50,132 during the certification period in tax years		2008 and 2009
21	2007 and 2008, which credits may be carried forward until used or for a		
22	maximum of ten years, as long as such taxpayer does not claim any credits		
23	for the same investment under the Kansas investment credit act. To ac-		_ 2008
24	commodate unusual timing situations during the 2007 transition period,		2000
25	timing modifications may be authorized at the discretion of the secretary		
26	of commerce and the secretary of revenue.		
27	New Sec. 8. The provisions of this act shall be applicable to all tax-		_ 2007
28	able years commencing after December 31, 2006, and prior to January		_ 2013
29	1, 2012 .		2013
30	New Sec. 9. The provisions of sections 9 through 14 may be cited		
31	and shall be known as the Kansas jobs credit act.		
32	New Sec. 10. As used in the Kansas jobs credit act unless otherwise		

New Sec. 10. As used in the Kansas jobs credit act, unless otherwise provided: (a) "Act" means the Kansas jobs credit act;

- (b) "employed" means that an employer-employee relationship exists. A person who performs services for the taxpayer shall be considered as an employee if the taxpayer has the right to direct and control when, where, and how work will be done. In addition the taxpayer shall pay for the employee's wages directly, or indirectly through inter-company transfers. Independent contractors shall not be considered as employed for purposes of the Kansas jobs credit;
- (c) "Kansas job credit taxpayer" means any business entity authorized to do business in the state of Kansas which is subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of the Kansas income tax act, any national

(b) "agreement" means an agreement entered into between an opportunity zone job credit taxpayer and the secretary for benefits under section 12, and amendments thereto.

renumber remaining subsections in section 10.



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banking association, state bank, trust company or savings and loan association paying an annual tax on its net income pursuant to article 11 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, or any insurance company paying the premium tax and privilege fees imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 40-252, and amendments thereto, is current in payment of Kansas taxes, and has a Kansas business facility as defined in the investment credit act: (1) Identified under the North American industry classification system (NAICS) subsector of 221, 311-425, 481-624, 812-813, or 922-928, as assigned by the secretary of the department of labor; or

(2) identified as a headquarters or ancillary support operation, regardless of NAICS classification;

(d) "new employee" means a person newly employed by the taxpayer in the taxpayer's business operating in Kansas during the taxable year for which the credit allowed by section (11), and amendments thereto, is claimed. A person shall be deemed to be so engaged if such person performs duties in Kansas in connection with the operation of the Kansas business on: (A) A regular, full-time basis; (B) a part-time basis, provided such person is customarily performing such duties at least 20 hours per week throughout the taxable year; or (C) 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. For a Kansas business that becomes operational during the current tax year, new employees shall be the number of employees employed at the taxpayer's Kansas business on the last business day of the taxpayer's tax year. In the case of employees hired, in which the Kansas business existed and was operated by the taxpayer prior to such hiring, the number of new employees employed in the operation of the Kansas business shall be reduced by the number of employees employed at such Kansas business on the last business day of the taxpayer's previous tax year. Employees acquired through an acquisition or merger of a business operating in Kansas shall not be considered as new employees;

(e) "opportunity zone" shall be established by the secretary of commerce through rules and regulations. In addition to other criteria established by the secretary, such criteria shall include: (1) An opportunity zone which shall be comprised of at least one county;

(2) shall be economically disadvantaged; and

(3) shall not include any counties in a metropolitan statistical area or micropolitan statistical area;

(f) "opportunity zone job credit taxpayer" means any business entity with a Kansas business facility as defined in the Kansas investment credit act authorized to do business in the state of Kansas which is subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of the Kansas income tax act, any national banking association, state bank, trust company or savings

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means a zone

which shall: (1) Be

and (4) meet any other criteria established by the secretary of commerce through rules and regulations;



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and loan association paying an annual tax on its net income pursuant to article 11 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, or any insurance company paying the premium tax and privilege fees imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 40-252, and amendments thereto, and that is current in payment of Kansas taxes; and

(g) "related taxpayer" means: (1) A corporation, partnership, trust or association controlled by the taxpayer; (2) an individual, corporation, partnership, trust or association in control of the taxpayer; or (3) a corporation, partnership, trust or association controlled by an individual, corporation, partnership, trust or association in control of the taxpayer. "Control of a corporation" means ownership, directly or indirectly, of stock possessing at least 80% of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote and at least 80% of all other classes of stock of the corporation. "Control of a partnership or association" means ownership of at least 80% of the capital or profits interest in such partnership or association. "Control of a trust" means ownership, directly or indirectly, of at least 80% of the beneficial interest in the principal or income of such trust.

New Sec. 11. (a) For taxable years commencing after December 31 2006, any opportunity zone job credit taxpayer who engages in new employment at least five new employees in the taxpayer's business operating in a designated opportunity zone in Kansas shall be allowed a credit of \$3,500 per new employee, against the tax imposed by the Kansas income tax act, 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 article 11 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, for the taxable year during which the employees were hired. To be considered employed in an opportunity zone, the employee must perform the majority of the services for the opportunity zone job credit taxpayer in the opportunity zone. Any Kansas job credit taxpayer located in the state of Kansas who engages in new employment at least 20 new employees in the taxpayer's business operating in Kansas shall be allowed a credit of \$1,500 per new employee, against the tax imposed by the Kansas income tax act, 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 article 11 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, for the taxable year during which the employees were hired.

(b) The taxpayer shall claim any credits pursuant to this act on the original return for the tax year in which the employees were hired.

(e) If the amount of the tax credit exceeds the tax imposed, the amount thereof which exceeds such tax liability may be carried forward

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(i) "secretary" means the secretary of the department of commerce.

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(b)

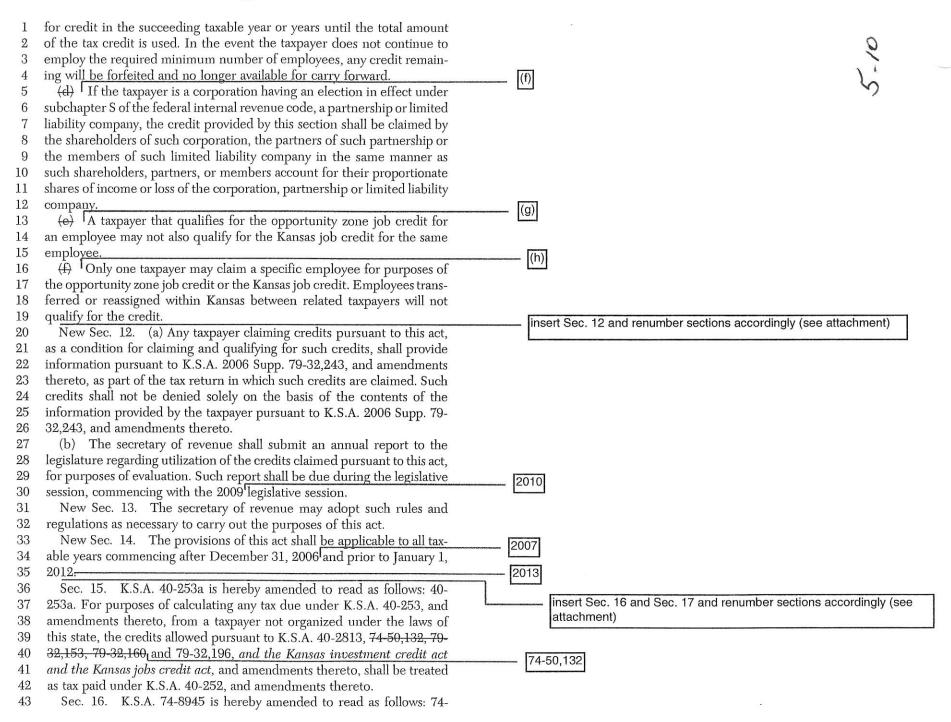
as defined in subsection (c)(1) of section 10, and amendments thereto,

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(d)

(c) Any Kansas job credit taxpayer, as defined in subsection (c)(2) of section 10, and amendments thereto, located in the state of Kansas who engages in new employment a least 20 new employees in the taxpayer's business operating in Kansas shall be allowed a credit of \$1,500 per new employee, against the tax imposed by the Kansas income tax act, 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 new income of financial institutions imposed pursuant to article 11 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, for the taxable year during which the employees were hired.

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8945. The establishment shall not be allowed credits pursuant to K.S.A. 79-32,160a the Kansas investment credit act, and amendments thereto, for any amount of investment related to or computed on the basis of any investment of the proceeds of obligations issued pursuant to this act.

Sec. 17. K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 79-32,111 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-32,111. (a) The amount of income tax paid to another state by a resident individual, resident estate or resident trust on income derived from sources in another state shall be allowed as a credit against the tax computed under the provisions of this act. Such credit shall not be greater in proportion to the tax computed under this act than the adjusted gross income for such year derived in another state while such taxpayer is a resident of this state is to the total Kansas adjusted gross income of the taxpayer. As used in this subsection, state shall have the meaning ascribed thereto by subsection (h) of K.S.A. 79-3271, and amendments thereto. The credit allowable hereunder for income tax paid to a foreign country or political subdivision thereof shall not exceed the difference of such income tax paid less the credit allowable for such income tax paid by the federal internal revenue code. No redetermination of income tax paid for the purposes of determining the credit allowed by this subsection shall be required for the taxable year for which an income tax refund payment pursuant to the provisions of section 18 of article 10 of the Missouri constitution is made, but the income tax paid allowable for credit in the next following taxable year shall be reduced by the amount of such refund amount, except that, for tax year 1998, the income tax paid allowable for credit shall be reduced by the amount of such refunds made for all taxable years prior to tax year 1998.

(b) There shall be allowed as a credit against the tax computed under the provisions of the Kansas income tax act, and acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, on the Kansas taxable income of an individual, corporation or fiduciary the amount determined under the provisions of K.S.A. 79-32,153 to 79-32,158, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 18. K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 79-32,243 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-32,243. (a) For tax years commencing after December 31, 2005, any taxpayer claiming credits pursuant to K.S.A. 74-50,132, 79-32,153 or 79-32,160a, and amendments thereto, and the Kansas investment credit act and the Kansas jobs credit act, and amendments thereto, as a condition for claiming and qualifying for such credits, shall provide the following information as part of the tax return, in which such credits are claimed, which shall be used by the department of revenue in evaluating the effectiveness of such tax credit programs, pursuant to K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 74-99b35, and amendments thereto:

(1) Actual jobs created as a direct result of the expenditures on which such credit claim is based, if the taxpayer has previously submitted an

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- New Sec. 12. (a) Any opportunity zone job credit taxpayer who engages in new employment at least two new employees in the taxpayer's business operating in a designated opportunity zone in Kansas may be eligible for a period of no more than three calendar years to receive an amount not to exceed that opportunity zone job credit taxpayer's Kansas payroll withholding taxes for the three year period set forth in the agreement from the opportunity zone job credit taxpayer fund.
- (b) A opportunity zone job credit taxpayer may apply to the secretary to enter into an agreement for benefits under this section. The application shall include: (1) Evidence that the applicant is an opportunity zone job credit taxpayer as defined in section 10, and amendments thereto, and (2) that the opportunity zone job credit taxpayer agrees to continuously employ the new employees described in subsection (a) for a period of at least three calendar years.
- (c) Upon receipt of an application described in subsection (b), if the secretary finds that the application is from an opportunity zone job credit taxpayer, the secretary may enter into an agreement with the opportunity zone job credit taxpayer for benefits under this section. The agreement shall commit the secretary to request that for a period of no longer than three years, at the discretion of the secretary, from the date of the executed agreement, funds from the opportunity zone job credit taxpayer fund created in subsection (d) shall be transferred by the state treasurer to the opportunity zone job credit taxpayer. The agreement shall set forth the terms and conditions under which the secretary shall direct the state treasurer to transfer revenues in the opportunity zone job credit taxpayer fund to the opportunity zone job credit taxpayer. All of the opportunity zone job credit taxpayer's Kansas payroll withholding taxes shall be paid out. In the event the opportunity zone job credit taxpayer fails to comply with the terms and conditions set forth in the agreement, the agreement shall provide that the secretary may terminate the agreement, and the opportunity zone job credit taxpayer shall not be entitled to further distributions from the opportunity zone job credit taxpayer fund.
- (d) The state treasurer shall credit all revenue collected or received from withholding upon Kansas wages paid by an opportunity zone job credit taxpayer, as certified by the secretary, to the opportunity zone job credit taxpayer fund, which fund is hereby created in the custody of the state treasurer, but which fund shall not be a part of the state treasury or the state general fund. Distributions from the fund shall not be subject to appropriation. Moneys credited to the opportunity zone job credit taxpayer fund in accordance with the foregoing provisions shall be distributed on the order of the secretary. The state treasurer shall make such distributions on such dates as mutually agreed to by the secretary and the state treasurer, serving as paying agent pursuant to the terms of the agreement. The total of all distributions under this section to an opportunity zone job credit taxpayer shall not exceed that opportunity zone job credit taxpayer's Kansas payroll withholding taxes for the three year period set forth in the agreement.
- (e) The agreement between the opportunity zone job credit taxpayer and the secretary shall be entered into before any benefits may be provided under this section, and shall specify that should the opportunity zone job credit taxpayer fail to comply with the terms set forth in the agreement, the secretary may terminate the agreement, and the opportunity zone job credit taxpayer shall not be entitled to further distributions from the opportunity zone job credit taxpayer fund.

- Sec. 16. K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 74-50,131 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-50,131. Commencing after December 31, 1999: (a) As used in [this act] K.S.A. 74-50,132 and 74-50,133, and amendments thereto: (1) "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; 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.
- (2) "Metropolitan county" means the county of Douglas, Johnson, Leavenworth, Sedgwick, Shawnee or Wyandotte.
- (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 1/2 of its gross revenues are a result of sales to commercial or governmental customers outside the state of Kansas; or
- (2) more than 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 1/2 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] K.S.A. 74-50,132 and 74-50,133, 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] K.S.A. 74-50,132 and 74-50,133, and amendments thereto.

- Sec. 17. K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 74-50,132 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-50,132 (a) For taxable years commencing after December 31, 1997, a qualified firm shall be entitled to a credit against the tax imposed 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 measured by net income of financial institutions imposed pursuant to chapter 79, article 11 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated in an amount equal to the portion of the qualified 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 amount of the credit that may be claimed by a single corporate taxpayer in any single tax year under this section shall not exceed \$50,000. Tax credits earned by a qualified business under this section must be claimed in their entirety in the tax year eligible.
- (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. 2006 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. 2006 Supp. 79-32,243, and amendments thereto.
- (c) For purposes of this section, training and eduction shall include verifiable computer based training.