

HCS HB 1278 & 1152 -- TAX CREDITS

SPONSOR: Largent (Long)

COMMITTEE ACTION: Voted "do pass" by the Committee on Children and Families by a vote of 11 to 3.

This substitute changes the laws regarding tax credits. In its main provisions, the substitute:

(1) Extends the provisions regarding the income tax credit for the surviving spouse of a public safety officer from August 28, 2013, to December 31, 2017 (Section 135.090, RSMo);

(2) Extends the provisions regarding the children in crisis tax credit from August 28, 2012, to December 31, 2016 (Section 135.327);

(3) Repeals the provision which requires up to \$100,000 of any remaining tax credits for investment in or relocating a business to a distressed community remaining under the \$10 million dollar cap to be used for tax credits for residential renovations for disability access;

(4) Extends the provisions regarding the residential renovations for disability tax credit from December 31, 2013, to December 31, 2017 (Section 135.562);

(5) Extends the provisions regarding the tax credit for a contribution to a pregnancy resource center from August 28, 2012, to December 31, 2016 (Section 135.630);

(6) Re-authorizes the provisions regarding the income tax credit for a donation to a food pantry until December 31, 2016 (Section 135.647);

(7) Changes the laws regarding the Tax Credit Accountability Act of 2004 by adding the developmental disability care provider tax credit to the definition of "domestic and social tax credits" (Section 135.800);

(8) Requires the Joint Committee on Legislative Research to conduct a review of any tax credit program by September 1 of the calendar year prior to the year in which tax credit authorizations or issuances will be prohibited for the tax credit program (Section 135.825);

(9) Extends the provisions regarding the Residential Treatment Agency Tax Credit Act from August 28, 2012, to December 31, 2016. The annual amount of tax credits for which an agency is

authorized is increased from up to 40% to up to 100% of the payments received from the Department of Social Services in the preceding 12 months (Section 135.1150); and

(10) Establishes the Developmental Disability Care Provider Tax Credit Program which, for all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, authorizes a tax credit, excluding withholding taxes, of 50% of the amount of a taxpayer's contribution to a qualified developmental disability care provider if the provider submits an application for the credit to the Department of Social Services on behalf of the taxpayer, provides the taxpayer's name and identification number and the date and amount of the donation, and pays the department an amount equal to the value of the credit. The credit is not refundable but can be carried forward for up to four years and is transferable (Section 135.1180).

The provisions regarding the Developmental Disability Care Provider Tax Credit Program expire December 31, 2016.

The provisions regarding the income tax credit for a donation to a food pantry contain an emergency clause.

FISCAL NOTE: Estimated Net Cost on General Revenue Fund of \$0 to \$2,000,000 in FY 2013, \$0 to \$8,100,000 in FY 2014, and \$0 to \$8,116,360 in FY 2015. No impact on Other State Funds in FY 2013, FY 2014, and FY 2015.

PROPOSERS: Supporters of House Bill 1278 say that the social tax credits are heavily supported in a bipartisan manner and should be extended and re-authorized.

Supporters of House Bill 1152 say that the tax credit helps to encourage these types of donations and should be extended.

Testifying for House Bill 1278 were Representative Long; Cindy Boston, Pregnancy Care Center; Shaun Dickerson, Pregnancy Support Center; Alliance for Life; Missouri Kids First; Great Circle; Campaign Life Missouri; Missouri Right to Life; Kevin Drollinger, Missouri Coalition of Children's Agencies and Epworth Center; Robert Springate, Missouri Baptist Children's Home; and National Multiple Sclerosis Society.

Testifying for House Bill 1152 were Representative Burlison; Carolyn Green, Child Safe of Central Missouri; Great Circle; Missouri Coalition of Children Agencies; and Missouri Kids First.

OPPOSERS: Those who oppose House Bill 1278 say that they are against the tax credit for pregnancy resource centers because these facilities do not provide medical services and they lie and

provide misinformation to women.

Testifying against House Bill 1278 was Planned Parenthood
Affiliates in Missouri.