

1 AN ACT relating to taxation.

2 ***Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:***

3 ➔Section 1. KRS 140.130 is amended to read as follows:

4 (1) In addition to the inheritance tax levied under KRS 140.010~~hereinbefore imposed~~,
5 an estate tax is hereby levied on all estates equal to the amount by which the credits
6 for state death taxes allowable under the federal tax law as it was in effect on
7 January 1, 2003, and without any scheduled increases in the unified credit
8 provided in 26 U.S.C. sec. 2010, in effect on January 2, 2001, or thereafter,
9 exceeds the tax levied under KRS 140.010, less the discount allowed under KRS
10 140.210, if taken by the taxpayer. The estate~~Said~~ tax shall be payable at the same
11 time and in the same manner as the inheritance taxes levied by this chapter.

12 (2) In the case of resident decedents and nonresident decedents over part of whose
13 estates Kentucky has tax jurisdiction the estate tax shall be computed as follows:

14 (a) The ratio which that part of the net estate over which Kentucky has
15 jurisdiction for estate tax purposes bears to the total net estate wherever
16 located shall be ascertained.

17 (b) The total maximum offset for state succession taxes allowed under the
18 provisions of the federal estate tax law shall be multiplied by the ascertained
19 ratio to determine the offset allocable to this state.

20 (c) The estate tax levied by this section shall equal the amount, if any, by which
21 the offset allocable to this state shall exceed the inheritance taxes under KRS
22 140.010, less the discount allowed under KRS 140.210, if taken by the
23 taxpayer.

24 (3) All administrative provisions of this chapter, to the extent that they are applicable,
25 shall be available for the enforcement of this section and KRS 140.140.

26 ➔Section 2. KRS 141.010 is amended to read as follows:

27 As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:

- 1 (1) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Revenue;
- 2 (2) "Department" means the Department of Revenue;
- 3 (3) "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code in effect on December
4 31, 2015, exclusive of any amendments made subsequent to that date, other than
5 amendments that extend provisions in effect on December 31, 2015, that would
6 otherwise terminate, and as modified by KRS 141.0101;
- 7 (4) "Dependent" means those persons defined as dependents in the Internal Revenue
8 Code;
- 9 (5) "Fiduciary" means "fiduciary" as defined in Section 7701(a)(6) of the Internal
10 Revenue Code;
- 11 (6) "Fiscal year" means "fiscal year" as defined in Section 7701(a)(24) of the Internal
12 Revenue Code;
- 13 (7) "Individual" means a natural person;
- 14 (8) "Modified gross income" means the greater of:
- 15 (a) Adjusted gross income as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code
16 of 1986, including any subsequent amendments in effect on December 31 of
17 the taxable year, and adjusted as follows:
- 18 1. Include interest income derived from obligations of sister states and
19 political subdivisions thereof; and
- 20 2. Include lump-sum pension distributions taxed under the special
21 transition rules of Pub. L. No. 104-188, sec. 1401(c)(2); or
- 22 (b) Adjusted gross income as defined in subsection (10) of this section and
23 adjusted to include lump-sum pension distributions taxed under the special
24 transition rules of Pub. L. No. 104-188, sec. 1401(c)(2);
- 25 (9) "Gross income," in the case of taxpayers other than corporations, means "gross
26 income" as defined in Section 61 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- 27 (10) "Adjusted gross income," in the case of taxpayers other than corporations, means

1 gross income as defined in subsection (9) of this section minus the deductions
2 allowed individuals by Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code and as modified by
3 KRS 141.0101 and adjusted as follows, except that deductions shall be limited to
4 amounts allocable to income subject to taxation under the provisions of this chapter,
5 and except that nothing in this chapter shall be construed to permit the same item to
6 be deducted more than once:

- 7 (a) Exclude income that is exempt from state taxation by the Kentucky
8 Constitution and the Constitution and statutory laws of the United States and
9 Kentucky;
- 10 (b) Exclude income from supplemental annuities provided by the Railroad
11 Retirement Act of 1937 as amended and which are subject to federal income
12 tax by Public Law 89-699;
- 13 (c) Include interest income derived from obligations of sister states and political
14 subdivisions thereof;
- 15 (d) Exclude employee pension contributions picked up as provided for in KRS
16 6.505, 16.545, 21.360, 61.523, 61.560, 65.155, 67A.320, 67A.510, 78.610,
17 and 161.540 upon a ruling by the Internal Revenue Service or the federal
18 courts that these contributions shall not be included as gross income until such
19 time as the contributions are distributed or made available to the employee;
- 20 (e) Exclude Social Security and railroad retirement benefits subject to federal
21 income tax;
- 22 (f) Include, for taxable years ending before January 1, 1991, all overpayments of
23 federal income tax refunded or credited for taxable years;
- 24 (g) Deduct, for taxable years ending before January 1, 1991, federal income tax
25 paid for taxable years ending before January 1, 1990;
- 26 (h) Exclude any money received because of a settlement or judgment in a lawsuit
27 brought against a manufacturer or distributor of "Agent Orange" for damages

1 resulting from exposure to Agent Orange by a member or veteran of the
2 Armed Forces of the United States or any dependent of such person who
3 served in Vietnam;

- 4 (i) 1. For taxable years ending prior to December 31, 2005, exclude the
5 applicable amount of total distributions from pension plans, annuity
6 contracts, profit-sharing plans, retirement plans, or employee savings
7 plans.

8 The "applicable amount" shall be:

- 9 a. Twenty-five percent (25%), but not more than six thousand two
10 hundred fifty dollars (\$6,250), for taxable years beginning after
11 December 31, 1994, and before January 1, 1996;
- 12 b. Fifty percent (50%), but not more than twelve thousand five
13 hundred dollars (\$12,500), for taxable years beginning after
14 December 31, 1995, and before January 1, 1997;
- 15 c. Seventy-five percent (75%), but not more than eighteen thousand
16 seven hundred fifty dollars (\$18,750), for taxable years beginning
17 after December 31, 1996, and before January 1, 1998; and
- 18 d. One hundred percent (100%), but not more than thirty-five
19 thousand dollars (\$35,000), for taxable years beginning after
20 December 31, 1997.

- 21 2. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005, and before
22 January 1, 2019, exclude up to forty-one thousand one hundred ten
23 dollars (\$41,110) of total distributions from pension plans, annuity
24 contracts, profit-sharing plans, retirement plans, or employee savings
25 plans.

- 26 3. a. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019,
27 exclude up to thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000) of total

1 distributions from pension plans, annuity contracts, profit-
2 sharing plans, retirement plans, or employee savings plans as
3 follows:

4 i. If computed income is equal to or less than thirty-five
5 thousand dollars (\$35,000), exclude up to thirty-five
6 thousand dollars (\$35,000);

7 ii. If computed income is greater than thirty-five thousand
8 dollars (\$35,000), but less than seventy thousand dollars
9 (\$70,000), the exclusion shall be reduced one dollar (\$1)
10 for every dollar computed income exceeds thirty-five
11 thousand dollars (\$35,000); or

12 iii. If computed income is seventy thousand dollars (\$70,000)
13 or greater, the exclusion shall be zero.

14 b. For purposes of this subparagraph, "computed income" means
15 adjusted gross income, minus capital gains attributable to the
16 sale of a personal residence and minus federal or state
17 unemployment benefits, calculated before applying this
18 subparagraph.

19 4. As used in this paragraph:

20 a. "Distributions" includes but is not limited to any lump-sum
21 distribution from pension or profit-sharing plans qualifying for the
22 income tax averaging provisions of Section 402 of the Internal
23 Revenue Code; any distribution from an individual retirement
24 account as defined in Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code;
25 and any disability pension distribution;

26 b. "Annuity contract" has the same meaning as set forth in Section
27 1035 of the Internal Revenue Code; and

- 1 c. "Pension plans, profit-sharing plans, retirement plans, or employee
2 savings plans" means any trust or other entity created or organized
3 under a written retirement plan and forming part of a stock bonus,
4 pension, or profit-sharing plan of a public or private employer for
5 the exclusive benefit of employees or their beneficiaries and
6 includes plans qualified or unqualified under Section 401 of the
7 Internal Revenue Code and individual retirement accounts as
8 defined in Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- 9 (j) 1. a. Exclude the portion of the distributive share of a shareholder's net
10 income from an S corporation subject to the franchise tax imposed
11 under KRS 136.505 or the capital stock tax imposed under KRS
12 136.300; and
- 13 b. Exclude the portion of the distributive share of a shareholder's net
14 income from an S corporation related to a qualified subchapter S
15 subsidiary subject to the franchise tax imposed under KRS
16 136.505 or the capital stock tax imposed under KRS 136.300.
- 17 2. The shareholder's basis of stock held in a S corporation where the S
18 corporation or its qualified subchapter S subsidiary is subject to the
19 franchise tax imposed under KRS 136.505 or the capital stock tax
20 imposed under KRS 136.300 shall be the same as the basis for federal
21 income tax purposes;
- 22 (k) Exclude, to the extent not already excluded from gross income, any amounts
23 paid for health insurance, or the value of any voucher or similar instrument
24 used to provide health insurance, which constitutes medical care coverage for
25 the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, and dependents, or for any person
26 authorized to be provided excludable coverage by the taxpayer pursuant to the
27 federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010, Pub. L. No. 111-

1 148, or the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 Pub. L. No.
2 111-152, during the taxable year. Any amounts paid by the taxpayer for health
3 insurance that are excluded pursuant to this paragraph shall not be allowed as
4 a deduction in computing the taxpayer's net income under subsection (11) of
5 this section;

- 6 (l) Exclude income received for services performed as a precinct worker for
7 election training or for working at election booths in state, county, and local
8 primary, regular, or special elections;
- 9 (m) Exclude any amount paid during the taxable year for insurance for long-term
10 care as defined in KRS 304.14-600;
- 11 (n) Exclude any capital gains income attributable to property taken by eminent
12 domain;
- 13 (o) Exclude any amount received by a producer of tobacco or a tobacco quota
14 owner from the multistate settlement with the tobacco industry, known as the
15 Master Settlement Agreement, signed on November 22, 1998;
- 16 (p) Exclude any amount received from the secondary settlement fund, referred to
17 as "Phase II," established by tobacco companies to compensate tobacco
18 farmers and quota owners for anticipated financial losses caused by the
19 national tobacco settlement;
- 20 (q) Exclude any amount received from funds of the Commodity Credit
21 Corporation for the Tobacco Loss Assistance Program as a result of a
22 reduction in the quantity of tobacco quota allotted;
- 23 (r) Exclude any amount received as a result of a tobacco quota buydown program
24 that all quota owners and growers are eligible to participate in;
- 25 (s) Exclude state Phase II payments received by a producer of tobacco or a
26 tobacco quota owner;
- 27 (t) Exclude all income from all sources for active duty and reserve members and

1 officers of the Armed Forces of the United States or National Guard who are
2 killed in the line of duty, for the year during which the death occurred and the
3 year prior to the year during which the death occurred. For the purposes of this
4 paragraph, "all income from all sources" shall include all federal and state
5 death benefits payable to the estate or any beneficiaries; and

6 (u) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, exclude all military
7 pay received by active duty members of the Armed Forces of the United
8 States, members of reserve components of the Armed Forces of the United
9 States, and members of the National Guard, including compensation for state
10 active duty as described in KRS 38.205;

11 (11) "Net income," in the case of taxpayers other than corporations, means adjusted
12 gross income as defined in subsection (10) of this section, minus:

13 (a) The deduction allowed by KRS 141.0202;

14 (b) Any amount paid for vouchers or similar instruments that provide health
15 insurance coverage to employees or their families;

16 (c) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, and before January
17 1, 2018, the amount of domestic production activities deduction calculated at
18 six percent (6%) as allowed in Section 199(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code
19 for taxable years beginning before 2010; and

20 (d) 1. All the deductions allowed individuals by Chapter 1 of the Internal
21 Revenue Code as modified by KRS 141.0101, except:

22 a. Any deduction allowed by the Internal Revenue Code for state or
23 foreign taxes measured by gross or net income, including state and
24 local general sales taxes allowed in lieu of state and local income
25 taxes under the provisions of Section 164(b)(5) of the Internal
26 Revenue Code;

27 b. Any deduction allowed by the Internal Revenue Code for amounts

- 1 allowable under KRS 140.090(1)(h) in calculating the value of the
2 distributive shares of the estate of a decedent, unless there is filed
3 with the income return a statement that such deduction has not
4 been claimed under KRS 140.090(1)(h);
- 5 c. The deduction for personal exemptions allowed under Section 151
6 of the Internal Revenue Code and any other deductions in lieu
7 thereof;
- 8 d. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, the
9 domestic production activities deduction allowed under Section
10 199 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- 11 e. Any deduction for amounts paid to any club, organization, or
12 establishment which has been determined by the courts or an
13 agency established by the General Assembly and charged with
14 enforcing the civil rights laws of the Commonwealth, not to afford
15 full and equal membership and full and equal enjoyment of its
16 goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or
17 accommodations to any person because of race, color, religion,
18 national origin, or sex, except nothing shall be construed to deny a
19 deduction for amounts paid to any religious or denominational
20 club, group, or establishment or any organization operated solely
21 for charitable or educational purposes which restricts membership
22 to persons of the same religion or denomination in order to
23 promote the religious principles for which it is established and
24 maintained;
- 25 f. Any deduction directly or indirectly allocable to income which is
26 either exempt from taxation or otherwise not taxed under this
27 chapter;

1 g. Itemized deductions as defined in Section 63 of the Internal
2 Revenue Code and modified by this section shall be limited to a
3 maximum amount of seventeen thousand five hundred dollars
4 (\$17,500), with the maximum amount adjusted in the same
5 manner as described in KRS 141.081(2), and the itemized
6 deduction limitation established in 26 U.S.C. sec. 68 shall be
7 determined using the applicable amount from 26 U.S.C. sec. 68 as
8 it existed on December 31, 2006; and

9 h. A taxpayer may elect to claim the standard deduction allowed by
10 KRS 141.081 instead of itemized deductions allowed pursuant to
11 26 U.S.C. sec. 63 and as modified by this section; and

12 2. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to permit the same item to be
13 deducted more than once;

14 (12) "Gross income," in the case of corporations, means "gross income" as defined in
15 Section 61 of the Internal Revenue Code and as modified by KRS 141.0101 and
16 adjusted as follows:

17 (a) Exclude income that is exempt from state taxation by the Kentucky
18 Constitution and the Constitution and statutory laws of the United States;

19 (b) Exclude all dividend income received after December 31, 1969;

20 (c) Include interest income derived from obligations of sister states and political
21 subdivisions thereof;

22 (d) Exclude fifty percent (50%) of gross income derived from any disposal of coal
23 covered by Section 631(c) of the Internal Revenue Code if the corporation
24 does not claim any deduction for percentage depletion, or for expenditures
25 attributable to the making and administering of the contract under which such
26 disposition occurs or to the preservation of the economic interests retained
27 under such contract;

- 1 (e) Include in the gross income of lessors income tax payments made by lessees
2 to lessors, under the provisions of Section 110 of the Internal Revenue Code,
3 and exclude such payments from the gross income of lessees;
- 4 (f) Include the amount calculated under KRS 141.205;
- 5 (g) Ignore the provisions of Section 281 of the Internal Revenue Code in
6 computing gross income;
- 7 (h) Exclude income from "safe harbor leases" (Section 168(f)(8) of the Internal
8 Revenue Code);
- 9 (i) Exclude any amount received by a producer of tobacco or a tobacco quota
10 owner from the multistate settlement with the tobacco industry, known as the
11 Master Settlement Agreement, signed on November 22, 1998;
- 12 (j) Exclude any amount received from the secondary settlement fund, referred to
13 as "Phase II," established by tobacco companies to compensate tobacco
14 farmers and quota owners for anticipated financial losses caused by the
15 national tobacco settlement;
- 16 (k) Exclude any amount received from funds of the Commodity Credit
17 Corporation for the Tobacco Loss Assistance Program as a result of a
18 reduction in the quantity of tobacco quota allotted;
- 19 (l) Exclude any amount received as a result of a tobacco quota buydown program
20 that all quota owners and growers are eligible to participate in;
- 21 (m) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, and before January 1,
22 2007, exclude the distributive share income or loss received from a
23 corporation defined in subsection (24)(b) of this section whose income has
24 been subject to the tax imposed by KRS 141.040. The exclusion provided in
25 this paragraph shall also apply to a taxable year that begins prior to January 1,
26 2005, if the tax imposed by KRS 141.040 is paid on the distributive share
27 income by a corporation defined in subparagraphs 2. to 8. of subsection

1 (24)(b) of this section with a return filed for a period of less than twelve (12)
2 months that begins on or after January 1, 2005, and ends on or before
3 December 31, 2005. This paragraph shall not be used to delay payment of the
4 tax imposed by KRS 141.040; and

5 (n) Exclude state Phase II payments received by a producer of tobacco or a
6 tobacco quota owner;

7 (13) "Net income," in the case of corporations, means "gross income" as defined in
8 subsection (12) of this section minus:

9 (a) The deduction allowed by KRS 141.0202;

10 (b) Any amount paid for vouchers or similar instruments that provide health
11 insurance coverage to employees or their families;

12 (c) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, and before January
13 1, 2018, the amount of domestic production activities deduction calculated at
14 six percent (6%) as allowed in Section 199(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code
15 for taxable years beginning before 2010; and

16 (d) All the deductions from gross income allowed corporations by Chapter 1 of
17 the Internal Revenue Code and as modified by KRS 141.0101, except:

18 1. Any deduction for a state tax which is computed, in whole or in part, by
19 reference to gross or net income and which is paid or accrued to any
20 state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth
21 of Puerto Rico, any territory or possession of the United States, or to any
22 foreign country or political subdivision thereof;

23 2. The deductions contained in Sections 243, 244, 245, and 247 of the
24 Internal Revenue Code;

25 3. The provisions of Section 281 of the Internal Revenue Code shall be
26 ignored in computing net income;

27 4. Any deduction directly or indirectly allocable to income which is either

1 exempt from taxation or otherwise not taxed under the provisions of this
2 chapter, and nothing in this chapter shall be construed to permit the
3 same item to be deducted more than once;

4 5. Exclude expenses related to "safe harbor leases" (Section 168(f)(8) of
5 the Internal Revenue Code);

6 6. Any deduction for amounts paid to any club, organization, or
7 establishment which has been determined by the courts or an agency
8 established by the General Assembly and charged with enforcing the
9 civil rights laws of the Commonwealth, not to afford full and equal
10 membership and full and equal enjoyment of its goods, services,
11 facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations to any person
12 because of race, color, religion, national origin, or sex, except nothing
13 shall be construed to deny a deduction for amounts paid to any religious
14 or denominational club, group, or establishment or any organization
15 operated solely for charitable or educational purposes which restricts
16 membership to persons of the same religion or denomination in order to
17 promote the religious principles for which it is established and
18 maintained;

19 7. Any deduction prohibited by KRS 141.205;

20 8. Any dividends-paid deduction of any captive real estate investment trust;
21 and

22 9. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, the domestic
23 production activities deduction allowed under Section 199 of the
24 Internal Revenue Code;

25 (14) (a) "Taxable net income," in the case of corporations that are taxable in this state,
26 means "net income" as defined in subsection (13) of this section;

27 (b) "Taxable net income," in the case of corporations that are taxable in this state

1 and taxable in another state, means "net income" as defined in subsection (13)
2 of this section and as allocated and apportioned under KRS 141.120. A
3 corporation is taxable in another state if, in any state other than Kentucky, the
4 corporation is required to file a return for or pay a net income tax, franchise
5 tax measured by net income, franchise tax for the privilege of doing business,
6 or corporate stock tax;

7 (c) "Taxable net income," in the case of homeowners' associations as defined in
8 Section 528(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, means "taxable income" as
9 defined in Section 528(d) of the Internal Revenue Code. Notwithstanding the
10 provisions of subsection (3) of this section, the Internal Revenue Code
11 sections referred to in this paragraph shall be those code sections in effect for
12 the applicable tax year; and

13 (d) "Taxable net income," in the case of a corporation that meets the requirements
14 established under Section 856 of the Internal Revenue Code to be a real estate
15 investment trust, means "real estate investment trust taxable income" as
16 defined in Section 857(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that a
17 captive real estate investment trust shall not be allowed any deduction for
18 dividends paid;

19 (15) "Person" means "person" as defined in Section 7701(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue
20 Code;

21 (16) "Taxable year" means the calendar year or fiscal year ending during such calendar
22 year, upon the basis of which net income is computed, and in the case of a return
23 made for a fractional part of a year under the provisions of this chapter or under
24 regulations prescribed by the commissioner, "taxable year" means the period for
25 which the return is made;

26 (17) "Resident" means an individual domiciled within this state or an individual who is
27 not domiciled in this state, but maintains a place of abode in this state and spends in

- 1 the aggregate more than one hundred eighty-three (183) days of the taxable year in
2 this state;
- 3 (18) "Nonresident" means any individual not a resident of this state;
- 4 (19) "Employer" means "employer" as defined in Section 3401(d) of the Internal
5 Revenue Code;
- 6 (20) "Employee" means "employee" as defined in Section 3401(c) of the Internal
7 Revenue Code;
- 8 (21) "Number of withholding exemptions claimed" means the number of withholding
9 exemptions claimed in a withholding exemption certificate in effect under KRS
10 141.325, except that if no such certificate is in effect, the number of withholding
11 exemptions claimed shall be considered to be zero;
- 12 (22) "Wages" means "wages" as defined in Section 3401(a) of the Internal Revenue
13 Code and includes other income subject to withholding as provided in Section
14 3401(f) and Section 3402(k), (o), (p), (q), and (s) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- 15 (23) "Payroll period" means "payroll period" as defined in Section 3401(b) of the
16 Internal Revenue Code;
- 17 (24) (a) For taxable years beginning before January 1, 2005, and after December 31,
18 2006, "corporation" means "corporation" as defined in Section 7701(a)(3) of
19 the Internal Revenue Code; and
- 20 (b) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, and before January 1,
21 2007, "corporations" means:
- 22 1. "Corporations" as defined in Section 7701(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue
23 Code;
 - 24 2. S corporations as defined in Section 1361(a) of the Internal Revenue
25 Code;
 - 26 3. A foreign limited liability company as defined in KRS 275.015;
 - 27 4. A limited liability company as defined in KRS 275.015;

- 1 5. A professional limited liability company as defined in KRS 275.015;
- 2 6. A foreign limited partnership as defined in KRS 362.2-102(9);
- 3 7. A limited partnership as defined in KRS 362.2-102(14);
- 4 8. A limited liability partnership as defined in KRS 362.155(7) or in 362.1-
- 5 101(7) or (8);
- 6 9. A real estate investment trust as defined in Section 856 of the Internal
- 7 Revenue Code;
- 8 10. A regulated investment company as defined in Section 851 of the
- 9 Internal Revenue Code;
- 10 11. A real estate mortgage investment conduit as defined in Section 860D of
- 11 the Internal Revenue Code;
- 12 12. A financial asset securitization investment trust as defined in Section
- 13 860L of the Internal Revenue Code; and
- 14 13. Other similar entities created with limited liability for their partners,
- 15 members, or shareholders.

16 For purposes of this paragraph, "corporation" shall not include any publicly
17 traded partnership as defined by Section 7704(b) of the Internal Revenue Code
18 that is treated as a partnership for federal tax purposes under Section 7704(c)
19 of the Internal Revenue Code or its publicly traded partnership affiliates. As
20 used in this paragraph, "publicly traded partnership affiliates" shall include
21 any limited liability company or limited partnership for which at least eighty
22 percent (80%) of the limited liability company member interests or limited
23 partner interests are owned directly or indirectly by the publicly traded
24 partnership;

25 (25) "Doing business in this state" includes but is not limited to:

- 26 (a) Being organized under the laws of this state;
- 27 (b) Having a commercial domicile in this state;

- 1 (c) Owning or leasing property in this state;
- 2 (d) Having one (1) or more individuals performing services in this state;
- 3 (e) Maintaining an interest in a pass-through entity doing business in this state;
- 4 (f) Deriving income from or attributable to sources within this state, including
- 5 deriving income directly or indirectly from a trust doing business in this state,
- 6 or deriving income directly or indirectly from a single-member limited
- 7 liability company that is doing business in this state and is disregarded as an
- 8 entity separate from its single member for federal income tax purposes; or
- 9 (g) Directing activities at Kentucky customers for the purpose of selling them
- 10 goods or services.

11 Nothing in this subsection shall be interpreted in a manner that goes beyond the

12 limitations imposed and protections provided by the United States Constitution or

13 Pub. L. No. 86-272;

14 (26) "Pass-through entity" means any partnership, S corporation, limited liability

15 company, limited liability partnership, limited partnership, or similar entity

16 recognized by the laws of this state that is not taxed for federal purposes at the

17 entity level, but instead passes to each partner, member, shareholder, or owner their

18 proportionate share of income, deductions, gains, losses, credits, and any other

19 similar attributes;

20 (27) "S corporation" means "S corporation" as defined in Section 1361(a) of the Internal

21 Revenue Code;

22 (28) "Limited liability pass-through entity" means any pass-through entity that affords

23 any of its partners, members, shareholders, or owners, through function of the laws

24 of this state or laws recognized by this state, protection from general liability for

25 actions of the entity; ~~and~~

26 (29) "Captive real estate investment trust" means a real estate investment trust as defined

27 in Section 856 of the Internal Revenue Code that meets the following requirements:

- 1 (a) 1. The shares or other ownership interests of the real estate investment trust
2 are not regularly traded on an established securities market; or
3 2. The real estate investment trust does not have enough shareholders or
4 owners to be required to register with the Securities and Exchange
5 Commission; and
6 (b) 1. The maximum amount of stock or other ownership interest that is owned
7 or constructively owned by a corporation equals or exceeds:
8 a. Twenty-five percent (25%), if the corporation does not occupy
9 property owned, constructively owned, or controlled by the real
10 estate investment trust; or
11 b. Ten percent (10%), if the corporation occupies property owned,
12 constructively owned, or controlled by the real estate investment
13 trust.
14 The total ownership interest of a corporation shall be determined by
15 aggregating all interests owned or constructively owned by a
16 corporation;
17 2. For the purposes of this paragraph:
18 a. "Corporation" means a corporation taxable under KRS 141.040,
19 and includes an affiliated group as defined in KRS 141.200, that is
20 required to file a consolidated return pursuant to the provisions of
21 KRS 141.200; and
22 b. "Owned or constructively owned" means owning shares or having
23 an ownership interest in the real estate investment trust, or owning
24 an interest in an entity that owns shares or has an ownership
25 interest in the real estate investment trust. Constructive ownership
26 shall be determined by looking across multiple layers of a
27 multilayer pass-through structure; and

1 (c) The real estate investment trust is not owned by another real estate investment
2 trust; and

3 **(30) "Taxpayer" means any person:**

4 **(a) Subject to the taxes imposed by this chapter; or**

5 **(b) Required to file a return under this chapter.**

6 ➔Section 3. KRS 141.020 is amended to read as follows:

7 (1) An annual tax shall be paid for each taxable year by every resident individual of this
8 state upon his or her entire net income as defined in this chapter. The tax shall be
9 determined by applying the rates in subsection (2) of this section to net income and
10 subtracting allowable tax credits provided in subsection (3) of this section.

11 (2) (a) For taxable years beginning before January 1, 2005, the tax shall be
12 determined by applying the following rates to net income:

- 13 1. Two percent (2%) of the amount of net income up to three thousand
14 dollars (\$3,000);
- 15 2. Three percent (3%) of the amount of net income over three thousand
16 dollars (\$3,000) and up to four thousand dollars (\$4,000);
- 17 3. Four percent (4%) of the amount of net income over four thousand
18 dollars (\$4,000) and up to five thousand dollars (\$5,000);
- 19 4. Five percent (5%) of the amount of net income over five thousand
20 dollars (\$5,000) and up to eight thousand dollars (\$8,000); and
- 21 5. Six percent (6%) of the amount of net income over eight thousand
22 dollars (\$8,000).

23 (b) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, and before January 1,
24 2019, the tax shall be determined by applying the following rates to net
25 income:

- 26 1. Two percent (2%) of the amount of net income up to three thousand
27 dollars (\$3,000);

- 1 2. Three percent (3%) of the amount of net income over three thousand
2 dollars (\$3,000) and up to four thousand dollars (\$4,000);
- 3 3. Four percent (4%) of the amount of net income over four thousand
4 dollars (\$4,000) and up to five thousand dollars (\$5,000);
- 5 4. Five percent (5%) of the amount of net income over five thousand
6 dollars (\$5,000) and up to eight thousand dollars (\$8,000);
- 7 5. Five and eight-tenths percent (5.8%) of the amount of net income over
8 eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) and up to seventy-five thousand dollars
9 (\$75,000); and
- 10 6. Six percent (6%) of the amount of net income over seventy-five
11 thousand dollars (\$75,000).

12 **(c) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, the tax shall be**
13 **determined by applying the following rates to net income:**

- 14 **1. Two percent (2%) of the amount of net income up to three thousand**
15 **dollars (\$3,000);**
- 16 **2. Three percent (3%) of the amount of net income over three thousand**
17 **dollars (\$3,000) and up to four thousand dollars (\$4,000);**
- 18 **3. Three and one-half percent (3.5%) of the amount of net income over**
19 **four thousand dollars (\$4,000) and up to five thousand dollars**
20 **(\$5,000);**
- 21 **4. Four and one-half percent (4.5%) of the amount of net income over**
22 **five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and up to eight thousand dollars**
23 **(\$8,000);**
- 24 **5. Five and one-half percent (5.5%) of the amount of net income over**
25 **eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) and up to seventy-five thousand**
26 **dollars (\$75,000);**
- 27 **6. Six percent (6%) of the amount of net income over seventy-five**

1 thousand dollars (\$75,000) and up to one hundred fifty thousand
2 dollars (\$150,000); and
3 7. Six and one-half percent (6.5%) of the amount of net income over one
4 hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000).

- 5 (3) (a) For taxable years beginning before January 1, 2014, the following tax credits,
6 when applicable, shall be deducted from the result obtained under subsection
7 (2) of this section to arrive at the annual tax:
- 8 1. Twenty dollars (\$20) for an unmarried individual;
 - 9 2. Twenty dollars (\$20) for a married individual filing a separate return and
10 an additional twenty dollars (\$20) for the spouse of taxpayer if a separate
11 return is made by the taxpayer and if the spouse, for the calendar year in
12 which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, had no Kentucky gross
13 income and is not the dependent of another taxpayer; or forty dollars
14 (\$40) for married persons filing a joint return, provided neither spouse is
15 the dependent of another taxpayer. The determination of marital status
16 for the purpose of this section shall be made in the manner prescribed in
17 Section 153 of the Internal Revenue Code;
 - 18 3. Twenty dollars (\$20) credit for each dependent. No credit shall be
19 allowed for any dependent who has made a joint return with his spouse;
 - 20 4. An additional forty dollars (\$40) credit if the taxpayer has attained the
21 age of sixty-five (65) before the close of the taxable year;
 - 22 5. An additional forty dollars (\$40) credit for taxpayer's spouse if a
23 separate return is made by the taxpayer and if the taxpayer's spouse has
24 attained the age of sixty-five (65) before the close of the taxable year,
25 and, for the calendar year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer
26 begins, has no Kentucky gross income and is not the dependent of
27 another taxpayer;

- 1 6. An additional forty dollars (\$40) credit if the taxpayer is blind at the
2 close of the taxable year;
- 3 7. An additional forty dollars (\$40) credit for taxpayer's spouse if a
4 separate return is made by the taxpayer and if the taxpayer's spouse is
5 blind, and, for the calendar year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer
6 begins, has no Kentucky gross income and is not the dependent of
7 another taxpayer;
- 8 8. In the case of nonresidents, the tax credits allowable under this
9 subsection shall be the portion of the credits that are represented by the
10 ratio of the taxpayer's Kentucky adjusted gross income as determined by
11 KRS 141.010(10), without the adjustments contained in (f) and (g) of
12 that subsection, to the taxpayer's adjusted gross income as defined in
13 Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code. However, in the case of a
14 married nonresident taxpayer with income from Kentucky sources,
15 whose spouse has no income from Kentucky sources, the taxpayer shall
16 determine allowable tax credit(s) by either:
 - 17 a. The method contained above applied to the taxpayer's tax credit(s),
18 excluding credits for a spouse and dependents; or
 - 19 b. Prorating the taxpayer's tax credit(s) plus the tax credits for the
20 taxpayer's spouse and dependents by the ratio of the taxpayer's
21 Kentucky adjusted gross income as determined by KRS
22 141.010(10), without the adjustments contained in (f) and (g) of
23 that subsection, to the total joint federal adjusted gross income of
24 the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse;
- 25 9. In the case of an individual who becomes a resident of Kentucky during
26 the taxable year, the tax credits allowable under this subsection shall be
27 the portion of the credits represented by the ratio of the taxpayer's

1 Kentucky adjusted gross income as determined by subsection (10) of
2 KRS 141.010, without the adjustments contained in paragraphs (f) and
3 (g) of that subsection, to the taxpayer's adjusted gross income as defined
4 in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code;

5 10. In the case of a fiduciary, other than an estate, the allowable tax credit
6 shall be two dollars (\$2);

7 11. In the case of an estate, the allowable tax credit shall be twenty dollars
8 (\$20); and

9 12. An additional twenty dollars (\$20) credit shall be allowed if the taxpayer
10 is a member of the Kentucky National Guard at the close of the taxable
11 year.

12 (b) 1. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2014, the following
13 tax credits, when applicable, shall be deducted from the result obtained
14 under subsection (2) of this section to arrive at the annual tax:

15 a. Ten dollars (\$10) for an unmarried individual;

16 b. Ten dollars (\$10) for a married individual filing a separate return
17 and an additional ten dollars (\$10) for the spouse of taxpayer if a
18 separate return is made by the taxpayer and if the spouse, for the
19 calendar year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, had
20 no Kentucky gross income and is not the dependent of another
21 taxpayer; or twenty dollars (\$20) for married persons filing a joint
22 return, provided neither spouse is the dependent of another
23 taxpayer. The determination of marital status for the purpose of
24 this section shall be made in the manner prescribed in Section 153
25 of the Internal Revenue Code;

26 c. Ten dollars (\$10) credit for each dependent. No credit shall be
27 allowed for any dependent who has made a joint return with his

- 1 spouse;
- 2 d. An additional forty dollars (\$40) credit if the taxpayer has attained
- 3 the age of sixty-five (65) before the close of the taxable year;
- 4 e. An additional forty dollars (\$40) credit for taxpayer's spouse if a
- 5 separate return is made by the taxpayer and if the taxpayer's spouse
- 6 has attained the age of sixty-five (65) before the close of the
- 7 taxable year, and, for the calendar year in which the taxable year of
- 8 the taxpayer begins, has no Kentucky gross income and is not the
- 9 dependent of another taxpayer;
- 10 f. An additional forty dollars (\$40) credit if the taxpayer is blind at
- 11 the close of the taxable year;
- 12 g. An additional forty dollars (\$40) credit for taxpayer's spouse if a
- 13 separate return is made by the taxpayer and if the taxpayer's spouse
- 14 is blind, and, for the calendar year in which the taxable year of the
- 15 taxpayer begins, has no Kentucky gross income and is not the
- 16 dependent of another taxpayer;
- 17 h. In the case of a fiduciary, other than an estate, the allowable tax
- 18 credit shall be two dollars (\$2);
- 19 i. In the case of an estate, the allowable tax credit shall be ten dollars
- 20 (\$10); and
- 21 j. An additional twenty dollars (\$20) credit shall be allowed if the
- 22 taxpayer is a member of the Kentucky National Guard at the close
- 23 of the taxable year.
- 24 2. In the case of nonresidents, the tax credits allowable under this
- 25 subsection shall be the portion of the credits that are represented by the
- 26 ratio of the taxpayer's Kentucky adjusted gross income as determined by
- 27 KRS 141.010(10), without the adjustments contained in paragraphs (f)

- 1 and (g) of that subsection, to the taxpayer's adjusted gross income as
2 defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code. However, in the
3 case of a married nonresident taxpayer with income from Kentucky
4 sources, whose spouse has no income from Kentucky sources, the
5 taxpayer shall determine allowable tax credit(s) by either:
- 6 a. The method contained above applied to the taxpayer's tax credit(s),
7 excluding credits for a spouse and dependents; or
 - 8 b. Prorating the taxpayer's tax credit(s) plus the tax credits for the
9 taxpayer's spouse and dependents by the ratio of the taxpayer's
10 Kentucky adjusted gross income as determined by KRS
11 141.010(10), without the adjustments contained in paragraphs (f)
12 and (g) of that subsection, to the total joint federal adjusted gross
13 income of the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse.
- 14 3. In the case of an individual who becomes a resident of Kentucky during
15 the taxable year, the tax credits allowable under this subsection shall be
16 the portion of the credits represented by the ratio of the taxpayer's
17 Kentucky adjusted gross income as determined by KRS 141.010(10),
18 without the adjustments contained in paragraphs (f) and (g) of that
19 subsection, to the taxpayer's adjusted gross income as defined in Section
20 62 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- 21 (4) An annual tax shall be paid for each taxable year as specified in this section upon
22 the entire net income except as herein provided, from all tangible property located
23 in this state, from all intangible property that has acquired a business situs in this
24 state, and from business, trade, profession, occupation, or other activities carried on
25 in this state, by natural persons not residents of this state. A nonresident individual
26 shall be taxable only upon the amount of income received by the individual from
27 labor performed, business done, or from other activities in this state, from tangible

1 property located in this state, and from intangible property which has acquired a
2 business situs in this state; provided, however, that the situs of intangible personal
3 property shall be at the residence of the real or beneficial owner and not at the
4 residence of a trustee having custody or possession thereof. The remainder of the
5 income received by such nonresident shall be deemed nontaxable by this state.

6 (5) Subject to the provisions of KRS 141.081, any individual may elect to pay the
7 annual tax imposed by KRS 141.023 in lieu of the tax levied under this section.

8 (6) An individual who becomes a resident of Kentucky during the taxable year is
9 subject to taxation as prescribed in subsection (4) of this section prior to
10 establishing residence and as prescribed in subsection (1) of this section following
11 the establishment of residence.

12 (7) An individual who becomes a nonresident of Kentucky during the taxable year is
13 subject to taxation, as prescribed in subsection (1) of this section, during that
14 portion of the taxable year that the individual is a resident and, as prescribed in
15 subsection (4) of this section, during that portion of the taxable year when the
16 individual is a nonresident.

17 ➔Section 4. KRS 141.066 is amended to read as follows:

18 (1) As used in this section:

19 (a) "Federal poverty level" means the Health and Human Services poverty
20 guidelines updated periodically in the Federal Register by the United States
21 Department of Health and Human Services under the authority of 42 U.S.C.
22 sec. 9902(2) and available on June 30 of the taxable year;

23 (b) "Qualifying dependent" means a qualifying child as defined in the Internal
24 Revenue Code, Section 152(c), and includes a child who lives in the
25 household but cannot be claimed as a dependent if the provisions of Internal
26 Revenue Code Section 152(e)(2) and 152(e)(4) apply;

27 (c) "Qualifying individual" means an individual whose filing status is single or

1 married filing separately if during the taxable year the individual's spouse is
2 not a member of the household;

3 (d) "Qualifying married couple" means a husband and wife living together who
4 file a joint return or separately on a combined return. "Marital status" shall
5 have the same meaning as defined in Section 7703 of the Internal Revenue
6 Code; and

7 (e) "Threshold amount" means:

- 8 1. For a qualifying individual with no qualifying dependent children, the
9 federal poverty level established for a family unit size of one (1):
- 10 2. For a qualifying individual with one (1) qualifying dependent child or a
11 qualifying married couple with no qualifying dependent children, the
12 federal poverty level established for a family unit size of two (2);
- 13 3. For a qualifying individual with two (2) qualifying dependent children or
14 a qualifying married couple with one (1) qualifying dependent child, the
15 federal poverty level established for a family unit size of three (3);
- 16 4. For a qualifying individual with (3) or more qualifying dependent
17 children or a qualifying married couple with two (2) or more qualifying
18 dependent children, the federal poverty level established for a family
19 unit size of four (4).

20 (2) (a) For taxable years beginning before January 1, 2005, a resident individual
21 whose adjusted gross income does not exceed the amounts set out in
22 paragraph (c) of this subsection shall be eligible for a nonrefundable "low
23 income" tax credit. The credit shall be applied against the taxpayer's tax
24 liability calculated under KRS 141.020, and shall be taken in the order
25 established by KRS 141.0205.

26 (b) For a husband and wife filing jointly, the "low income" tax credit shall be
27 computed on the basis of their joint adjusted gross income and shall be

1 applied against their joint tax liability. For a husband and wife living together,
 2 whether filing separate returns or filing separately on a combined return, the
 3 "low income" credit shall be computed on the basis of their combined adjusted
 4 gross income, except that a separately computed gross income of less than
 5 zero shall be treated as zero, and shall be applied against their combined tax
 6 liability.

7 (c) The "low income" tax credit shall be computed as follows:

8	PERCENT OF TAX	
9	AMOUNT OF ADJUSTED	LIABILITY ALLOWED AS
10	GROSS INCOME	LOW INCOME TAX CREDIT
11	not over \$5,000	100%
12	over \$ 5,000 but not over \$10,000	50%
13	over \$10,000 but not over \$15,000	25%
14	over \$15,000 but not over \$20,000	15%
15	over \$20,000 but not over \$25,000	5%
16	over \$25,000	-0-

17 (3) (a) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, qualifying taxpayers
 18 whose modified gross income is below one hundred thirty-three percent
 19 (133%) of the threshold amount shall be entitled to a nonrefundable family
 20 size tax credit. The family size tax credit shall be applied against the
 21 taxpayer's tax liability calculated under KRS 141.020. The family size tax
 22 credit shall not reduce the taxpayer's tax liability below zero.

23 (b) For qualifying taxpayers whose modified gross income is equal to or below
 24 one hundred percent (100%) of the threshold amount, the family size tax
 25 credit shall be equal to the taxpayer's tax liability.

26 (c) For qualifying taxpayers whose modified gross income exceeds the threshold
 27 amount but is below one hundred thirty-three percent (133%) of the threshold

1 amount, the family size tax credit shall be equal to the amount of the
2 taxpayer's individual income tax liability multiplied by a percentage as
3 follows:

- 4 1. If modified gross income is above one hundred percent (100%) but less
5 than or equal to one hundred four percent (104%) of the threshold
6 amount, the credit percentage shall be ninety percent (90%);
- 7 2. If modified gross income is above one hundred four percent (104%) but
8 less than or equal to one hundred eight percent (108%) of the threshold
9 amount, the credit percentage shall be eighty percent (80%);
- 10 3. If modified gross income is above one hundred eight percent (108%) but
11 less than or equal to one hundred twelve percent (112%) of the threshold
12 amount, the credit percentage shall be seventy percent (70%);
- 13 4. If modified gross income is above one hundred twelve percent (112%)
14 but less than or equal to one hundred sixteen percent (116%) of the
15 threshold amount, the credit percentage shall be sixty percent (60%);
- 16 5. If modified gross income is above one hundred sixteen percent (116%)
17 but less than or equal to one hundred twenty percent (120%) of the
18 threshold amount, the credit percentage shall be fifty percent (50%);
- 19 6. If modified gross income is above one hundred twenty percent (120%)
20 but less than or equal to one hundred twenty-four percent (124%) of the
21 threshold amount, the credit percentage shall be forty percent (40%);
- 22 7. If modified gross income is above one hundred twenty-four percent
23 (124%) but less than or equal to one hundred twenty-seven percent
24 (127%) of the threshold amount, the credit percentage shall be thirty
25 percent (30%);
- 26 8. If modified gross income is above one hundred twenty-seven percent
27 (127%) but less than or equal to one hundred thirty percent (130%) of

1 the threshold amount, the credit percentage shall be twenty percent
2 (20%);

3 9. If modified gross income is above one hundred thirty percent (130%) but
4 less than or equal to one hundred thirty-three percent (133%) of the
5 threshold amount, the credit percentage shall be ten percent (10%);

6 10. If modified gross income is above one hundred thirty-three percent
7 (133%) of the threshold amount, the credit percentage shall be zero.

8 (4) For a qualifying married couple filing jointly, the family size tax credit *allowed in*
9 *subsection (3) of this section* shall be computed on the basis of their joint modified
10 gross income and shall be applied against their joint tax liability. For a qualifying
11 married couple living together, whether filing separate returns or filing separately
12 on a combined return, the family size tax credit shall be computed on the basis of
13 their combined modified gross income, except that a separately computed modified
14 gross income of less than zero shall be treated as zero, and shall be applied against
15 their combined tax liability.

16 ➔Section 5. KRS 141.0205 is amended to read as follows:

17 If a taxpayer is entitled to more than one (1) of the tax credits allowed against the tax
18 imposed by KRS 141.020, 141.040, and 141.0401, the priority of application and use of
19 the credits shall be determined as follows:

20 (1) The nonrefundable business incentive credits against the tax imposed by KRS
21 141.020 shall be taken in the following order:

22 (a) 1. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, and before
23 January 1, 2007, the corporation income tax credit permitted by KRS
24 141.420(3)(a);

25 2. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006, the limited
26 liability entity tax credit permitted by KRS 141.0401;

27 (b) The economic development credits computed under KRS 141.347, 141.381,

- 1 141.384, 141.400, 141.401, 141.402, 141.403, 141.407, 141.415, 154.12-
2 2088, and 154.27-080;
- 3 (c) The qualified farming operation credit permitted by KRS 141.412;
- 4 (d) The certified rehabilitation credit permitted by KRS 171.397(1)(a);
- 5 (e) The health insurance credit permitted by KRS 141.062;
- 6 (f) The tax paid to other states credit permitted by KRS 141.070;
- 7 (g) The credit for hiring the unemployed permitted by KRS 141.065;
- 8 (h) The recycling or composting equipment credit permitted by KRS 141.390;
- 9 (i) The tax credit for cash contributions in investment funds permitted by KRS
10 154.20-263 in effect prior to July 15, 2002, and the credit permitted by KRS
11 154.20-258;
- 12 (j) The coal incentive credit permitted ~~by~~ KRS 141.0405;
- 13 (k) The research facilities credit permitted ~~by~~ KRS 141.395;
- 14 (l) The employer High School Equivalency Diploma program incentive credit
15 permitted ~~by~~ KRS 164.0062;
- 16 (m) The voluntary environmental remediation credit permitted by KRS 141.418;
- 17 (n) The biodiesel and renewable diesel credit permitted by KRS 141.423;
- 18 (o) The environmental stewardship credit permitted by KRS 154.48-025;
- 19 (p) The clean coal incentive credit permitted by KRS 141.428;
- 20 (q) The ethanol credit permitted by KRS 141.4242;
- 21 (r) The cellulosic ethanol credit permitted by KRS 141.4244;
- 22 (s) The energy efficiency credits permitted by KRS 141.436;
- 23 (t) The railroad maintenance and improvement credit permitted by KRS 141.385;
- 24 (u) The Endow Kentucky credit permitted by KRS 141.438;
- 25 (v) The New Markets Development Program credit permitted by KRS 141.434;
- 26 (w) The food donation credit permitted by KRS 141.392;
- 27 (x) The distilled spirits credit permitted by KRS 141.389;~~and~~

- 1 (y) The angel investor credit permitted by KRS 141.396; and
- 2 (z) The film industry tax credit permitted by Section 16 of this Act.
- 3 (2) After the application of the nonrefundable credits in subsection (1) of this section,
- 4 the nonrefundable personal tax credits against the tax imposed by KRS 141.020
- 5 shall be taken in the following order:
- 6 (a) The individual credits permitted by KRS 141.020(3);
- 7 (b) The credit permitted by KRS 141.066(2) or (3);
- 8 (c) The tuition credit permitted by KRS 141.069;
- 9 (d) The household and dependent care credit permitted by KRS 141.067; and
- 10 (e) The new home credit permitted by KRS 141.388.
- 11 (3) After the application of the nonrefundable credits provided for in subsection (2) of
- 12 this section, the refundable credits against the tax imposed by KRS 141.020 shall be
- 13 taken in the following order:
- 14 (a) The individual withholding tax credit permitted by KRS 141.350;
- 15 (b) The individual estimated tax payment credit permitted by KRS 141.305;
- 16 (c) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, and before January 1,
- 17 2007, the corporation income tax credit permitted by KRS 141.420(3)(c);
- 18 (d) The certified rehabilitation credit permitted by KRS 171.3961 and
- 19 171.397(1)(b); ~~and~~
- 20 (e) The earned income tax credit permitted by subsection (1) of Section 39 of
- 21 this Act~~[film industry tax credit allowed by KRS 141.383]; and[-]~~
- 22 (f) The noise mitigation credit permitted by Section 74 of this Act.
- 23 (4) The nonrefundable credit permitted by KRS 141.0401 shall be applied against the
- 24 tax imposed by KRS 141.040.
- 25 (5) The following nonrefundable credits shall be applied against the sum of the tax
- 26 imposed by KRS 141.040 after subtracting the credit provided for in subsection (4)
- 27 of this section, and the tax imposed by KRS 141.0401 in the following order:

- 1 (a) The economic development credits computed under KRS 141.347, 141.381,
2 141.384, 141.400, 141.401, 141.402, 141.403, 141.407, 141.415, 154.12-
3 2088, and 154.27-080;
- 4 (b) The qualified farming operation credit permitted by KRS 141.412;
- 5 (c) The certified rehabilitation credit permitted by KRS 171.397(1)(a);
- 6 (d) The health insurance credit permitted by KRS 141.062;
- 7 (e) The unemployment credit permitted by KRS 141.065;
- 8 (f) The recycling or composting equipment credit permitted by KRS 141.390;
- 9 (g) The coal conversion credit permitted by KRS 141.041;
- 10 (h) The enterprise zone credit permitted by KRS 154.45-090, for taxable periods
11 ending prior to January 1, 2008;
- 12 (i) The tax credit for cash contributions to investment funds permitted by KRS
13 154.20-263 in effect prior to July 15, 2002, and the credit permitted by KRS
14 154.20-258;
- 15 (j) The coal incentive credit permitted ~~by~~ KRS 141.0405;
- 16 (k) The research facilities credit permitted ~~by~~ KRS 141.395;
- 17 (l) The employer High School Equivalency Diploma program incentive credit
18 permitted ~~by~~ KRS 164.0062;
- 19 (m) The voluntary environmental remediation credit permitted by KRS 141.418;
- 20 (n) The biodiesel and renewable diesel credit permitted by KRS 141.423;
- 21 (o) The environmental stewardship credit permitted by KRS 154.48-025;
- 22 (p) The clean coal incentive credit permitted by KRS 141.428;
- 23 (q) The ethanol credit permitted by KRS 141.4242;
- 24 (r) The cellulosic ethanol credit permitted by KRS 141.4244;
- 25 (s) The energy efficiency credits permitted by KRS 141.436;
- 26 (t) The ENERGY STAR home or ENERGY STAR manufactured home credit
27 permitted by KRS 141.437;

- 1 (u) The railroad maintenance and improvement credit permitted by KRS 141.385;
- 2 (v) The railroad expansion credit permitted by KRS 141.386;
- 3 (w) The Endow Kentucky credit permitted by KRS 141.438;
- 4 (x) The New Markets Development Program credit permitted by KRS 141.434;
- 5 (y) The food donation credit permitted by KRS 141.392; ~~and~~
- 6 (z) The distilled spirits credit permitted by KRS 141.389; **and**
- 7 **(aa) The film industry tax credit permitted by Section 16 of this Act.**

8 (6) After the application of the nonrefundable credits in subsection (5) of this section,
9 the refundable credits shall be taken in the following order:

- 10 (a) The corporation estimated tax payment credit permitted by KRS 141.044; **and**
- 11 (b) The certified rehabilitation credit permitted by KRS 171.3961 and
12 171.397(1)(b); and
- 13 (c) **The noise mitigation credit permitted by Section 74 of this Act** ~~The film~~
14 ~~industry tax credit allowed in KRS 141.383].~~

15 ➔Section 6. KRS 141.0401 is amended to read as follows:

16 (1) As used in this section:

- 17 (a) "Kentucky gross receipts" means an amount equal to the computation of the
18 numerator of the sales factor under the provisions of KRS 141.120(**11**) **to**
19 **(13)** ~~(8)(e)~~, KRS 141.120(**14**) ~~(9)~~, any administrative regulations related to
20 the computation of the sales factor, and KRS 141.121 and includes the
21 proportionate share of Kentucky gross receipts of all wholly or partially
22 owned limited liability pass-through entities, including all layers of a multi-
23 layered pass-through structure;
- 24 (b) "Gross receipts from all sources" means an amount equal to the computation
25 of the denominator of the sales factor under the provisions of KRS
26 141.120(**11**) **to** **(13)** ~~(8)(e)~~, KRS 141.120(**14**) ~~(9)~~, any administrative
27 regulations related to the computation of the sales factor, and KRS 141.121

1 and includes the proportionate share of gross receipts from all sources of all
2 wholly or partially owned limited liability pass-through entities, including all
3 layers of a multi-layered pass-through structure;

4 (c) "Combined group" means all members of an affiliated group as defined in
5 KRS 141.200(9)(b) and all limited liability pass-through entities that would be
6 included in an affiliated group if organized as a corporation;

7 (d) "Cost of goods sold" means:

8 1. Amounts that are:

9 a. Allowable as cost of goods sold pursuant to the Internal Revenue
10 Code and any guidelines issued by the Internal Revenue Service
11 relating to cost of goods sold, unless modified by this paragraph;
12 and

13 b. Incurred in acquiring or producing the tangible product generating
14 the Kentucky gross receipts.

15 2. For manufacturing, producing, reselling, retailing, or wholesaling
16 activities, cost of goods sold shall only include costs directly incurred in
17 acquiring or producing the tangible product. In determining cost of
18 goods sold:

19 a. Labor costs shall be limited to direct labor costs as defined in
20 paragraph (f) of this subsection;

21 b. Bulk delivery costs as defined in paragraph (g) of this subsection
22 may be included; and

23 c. Costs allowable under Section 263A of the Internal Revenue Code
24 may be included only to the extent the costs are incurred in
25 acquiring or producing the tangible product generating the
26 Kentucky gross receipts. Notwithstanding the foregoing, indirect
27 labor costs allowable under Section 263A shall not be included;

1 3. For any activity other than manufacturing, producing, reselling, retailing,
2 or wholesaling, no costs shall be included in cost of goods sold.

3 As used in this paragraph, "guidelines issued by the Internal Revenue Service"
4 includes regulations, private letter rulings, or any other guidance issued by the
5 Internal Revenue Service that may be relied upon by taxpayers under reliance
6 standards established by the Internal Revenue Service;

7 (e) 1. "Kentucky gross profits" means Kentucky gross receipts reduced by
8 returns and allowances attributable to Kentucky gross receipts, less the
9 cost of goods sold attributable to Kentucky gross receipts. If the amount
10 of returns and allowances attributable to Kentucky gross receipts and the
11 cost of goods sold attributable to Kentucky gross receipts is zero, then
12 "Kentucky gross profits" means Kentucky gross receipts; and

13 2. "Gross profits from all sources" means gross receipts from all sources
14 reduced by returns and allowances attributable to gross receipts from all
15 sources, less the cost of goods sold attributable to gross receipts from all
16 sources. If the amount of returns and allowances attributable to gross
17 receipts from all sources and the cost of goods sold attributable to gross
18 receipts from all sources is zero, then gross profits from all sources
19 means gross receipts from all sources;

20 (f) "Direct labor" means labor that is incorporated into the tangible product sold
21 or is an integral part of the manufacturing process;

22 (g) "Bulk delivery costs" means the cost of delivering the product to the consumer
23 if:

24 1. The tangible product is delivered in bulk and requires specialized
25 equipment that generally precludes commercial shipping; and

26 2. The tangible product is taxable under KRS 138.220;

27 (h) "Manufacturing" and "producing" means:

- 1 1. Manufacturing, producing, constructing, or assembling components to
2 produce a significantly different or enhanced end tangible product;
3 2. Mining or severing natural resources from the earth; or
4 3. Growing or raising agricultural or horticultural products or animals;
- 5 (i) "Real property" means land and anything growing on, attached to, or erected
6 on it, excluding anything that may be severed without injury to the land;
- 7 (j) "Reselling," "retailing," and "wholesaling" mean the sale of a tangible
8 product;
- 9 (k) "Tangible personal property" means property, other than real property, that has
10 physical form and characteristics; and
- 11 (l) "Tangible product" means real property and tangible personal property;
- 12 (2) (a) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, an annual limited
13 liability entity tax shall be paid by every corporation and every limited liability
14 pass-through entity doing business in Kentucky on all Kentucky gross receipts
15 or Kentucky gross profits except as provided in this subsection. A small
16 business exclusion from this tax shall be provided based on the reduction
17 contained in this subsection. The tax shall be the greater of the amount
18 computed under paragraph (b) or (c) of this subsection or one hundred
19 seventy-five dollars (\$175), regardless of the application of any tax credits
20 provided under this chapter or any other provisions of the Kentucky Revised
21 Statutes for which the business entity may qualify.
- 22 (b) *For taxable years beginning before January 1, 2019,* the limited liability
23 entity tax shall be the lesser of subparagraph 1. or 2. of this paragraph:
- 24 1. a. If the corporation's or limited liability pass-through entity's gross
25 receipts from all sources are three million dollars (\$3,000,000) or
26 less, the limited liability entity tax shall be zero;
- 27 b. If the corporation's or limited liability pass-through entity's gross

1 receipts from all sources are greater than three million dollars
2 (\$3,000,000) but less than six million dollars (\$6,000,000), the
3 limited liability entity tax shall be nine and one-half cents (\$0.095)
4 per one hundred dollars (\$100) of the corporation's or limited
5 liability pass-through entity's Kentucky gross receipts reduced by
6 an amount equal to two thousand eight hundred fifty dollars
7 (\$2,850) multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is six
8 million dollars (\$6,000,000) less the amount of the corporation's or
9 limited liability pass-through entity's Kentucky gross receipts for
10 the taxable year, and the denominator of which is three million
11 dollars (\$3,000,000), but in no case shall the result be less than
12 zero;

13 c. If the corporation's or limited liability pass-through entity's gross
14 receipts from all sources are equal to or greater than six million
15 dollars (\$6,000,000), the limited liability entity tax shall be nine
16 and one-half cents (\$0.095) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of the
17 corporation's or limited liability pass-through entity's Kentucky
18 gross receipts.

19 2. a. If the corporation's or limited liability pass-through entity's gross
20 profits from all sources are three million dollars (\$3,000,000) or
21 less, the limited liability entity tax shall be zero;

22 b. If the corporation's or limited liability pass-through entity's gross
23 profits from all sources are at least three million dollars
24 (\$3,000,000) but less than six million dollars (\$6,000,000), the
25 limited liability entity tax shall be seventy-five cents (\$0.75) per
26 one hundred dollars (\$100) of the corporation's or limited liability
27 pass-through entity's Kentucky gross profits, reduced by an amount

1 equal to twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars (\$22,500)
2 multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is six million
3 dollars (\$6,000,000) less the amount of the corporation's or limited
4 liability pass-through entity's Kentucky gross profits, and the
5 denominator of which is three million dollars (\$3,000,000), but in
6 no case shall the result be less than zero;

7 c. If the corporation's or limited liability pass-through entity's gross
8 profits from all sources are equal to or greater than six million
9 dollars (\$6,000,000), the limited liability entity tax shall be
10 seventy-five cents (\$0.75) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of all of
11 the corporation's or limited liability pass-through entity's Kentucky
12 gross profits.

13 In determining eligibility for the reductions contained in this paragraph, a
14 member of a combined group shall consider the combined gross receipts and
15 the combined gross profits from all sources of the entire combined group,
16 including eliminating entries for transactions among the group.

17 (c) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, the limited
18 liability entity tax shall be the lesser of subparagraph 1. or 2. of this
19 paragraph:

20 1. a. If the corporation's or limited liability pass-through entity's
21 gross receipts from all sources are one million dollars
22 (\$1,000,000) or less, the limited liability entity tax shall be zero;

23 b. If the corporation's or limited liability pass-through entity's
24 gross receipts from all sources are greater than one million
25 dollars (\$1,000,000) but less than two million dollars
26 (\$2,000,000), the limited liability entity tax shall be nine and
27 one-half cents (\$0.095) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of the

1 corporation's or limited liability pass-through entity's Kentucky
2 gross receipts reduced by an amount equal to nine hundred fifty
3 dollars (\$950) multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is
4 two million dollars (\$2,000,000) less the amount of the
5 corporation's or limited liability pass-through entity's Kentucky
6 gross receipts for the taxable year, and the denominator of which
7 is one million dollars (\$1,000,000), but in no case shall the result
8 be less than zero; and

9 c. If the corporation's or limited liability pass-through entity's
10 gross receipts from all sources are equal to or greater than two
11 million dollars (\$2,000,000), the limited liability entity tax shall
12 be nine and one-half cents (\$0.095) per one hundred dollars
13 (\$100) of the corporation's or limited liability pass-through
14 entity's Kentucky gross receipts; or

15 2. a. If the corporation's or limited liability pass-through entity's
16 gross profits from all sources are one million dollars
17 (\$1,000,000) or less, the limited liability entity tax shall be zero;

18 b. If the corporation's or limited liability pass-through entity's
19 gross profits from all sources are at least one million dollars
20 (\$1,000,000) but less than two million dollars (\$2,000,000), the
21 limited liability entity tax shall be seventy-five cents (\$0.75) per
22 one hundred dollars (\$100) of the corporation's or limited
23 liability pass-through entity's Kentucky gross profits, reduced by
24 an amount equal to seven thousand five hundred dollars
25 (\$7,500) multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is two
26 million dollars (\$2,000,000) less the amount of the corporation's
27 or limited liability pass-through entity's Kentucky gross profits,

1 and the denominator of which is one million dollars
 2 (\$1,000,000), but in no case shall the result be less than zero;
 3 and

4 c. If the corporation's or limited liability pass-through entity's
 5 gross profits from all sources are equal to or greater than two
 6 million dollars (\$2,000,000), the limited liability entity tax shall
 7 be seventy-five cents (\$0.75) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of
 8 all of the corporation's or limited liability pass-through entity's
 9 Kentucky gross profits.

10 In determining eligibility for the reductions contained in this paragraph, a
 11 member of a combined group shall consider the combined gross receipts
 12 and the combined gross profits from all sources of the entire combined
 13 group, including eliminating entries for transactions among the group.

14 (d) A credit shall be allowed against the tax imposed under paragraph (a) of this
 15 subsection for the current year to a corporation or limited liability pass-
 16 through entity that owns an interest in a limited liability pass-through entity.
 17 The credit shall be the proportionate share of tax calculated under this
 18 subsection by the lower-level pass-through entity, as determined after the
 19 amount of tax calculated by the pass-through entity has been reduced by the
 20 minimum tax of one hundred seventy-five dollars (\$175). The credit shall
 21 apply across multiple layers of a multi-layered pass-through entity structure.
 22 The credit at each layer shall include the credit from each lower layer, after
 23 reduction for the minimum tax of one hundred seventy-five dollars (\$175) at
 24 each layer.

25 (e)~~(d)~~ The department may promulgate administrative regulations to establish a
 26 method for calculating the cost of goods sold attributable to Kentucky.

27 (3) A nonrefundable credit based on the tax calculated under subsection (2) of this

1 section shall be allowed against the tax imposed by KRS 141.020 or 141.040. The
2 credit amount shall be determined as follows:

3 (a) The credit allowed a corporation subject to the tax imposed by KRS 141.040
4 shall be equal to the amount of tax calculated under subsection (2) of this
5 section for the current year after subtraction of any credits identified in KRS
6 141.0205, reduced by the minimum tax of one hundred seventy-five dollars
7 (\$175), plus any credit determined in paragraph (b) of this subsection for tax
8 paid by wholly or partially owned limited liability pass-through entities. The
9 amount of credit allowed to a corporation based on the amount of tax paid
10 under subsection (2) of this section for the current year shall be applied to the
11 income tax due from the corporation's activities in this state. Any remaining
12 credit from the corporation shall be disallowed.

13 (b) The credit allowed members, shareholders, or partners of a limited liability
14 pass-through entity shall be the members', shareholders', or partners'
15 proportionate share of the tax calculated under subsection (2) of this section
16 for the current year after subtraction of any credits identified in KRS
17 141.0205, as determined after the amount of tax paid has been reduced by the
18 minimum tax of one hundred seventy-five dollars (\$175). The credit allowed
19 to members, shareholders, or partners of a limited liability pass-through entity
20 shall be applied to income tax assessed on income from the limited liability
21 pass-through entity. Any remaining credit from the limited liability pass-
22 through entity shall be disallowed.

23 (4) Each taxpayer subject to the tax imposed in this section shall file a return, on forms
24 prepared by the department, on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month
25 following the close of the taxpayer's taxable year. Any tax remaining due after
26 making the payments required in KRS 141.042 shall be paid by the original due
27 date of the return.

- 1 (5) The department shall prescribe forms and promulgate administrative regulations as
2 needed to administer the provisions of this section.
- 3 (6) The tax imposed by subsection (2) of this section shall not apply to:
- 4 (a) Financial institutions, as defined in KRS 136.500, except banker's banks
5 organized under KRS 287.135 or 286.3-135;
- 6 (b) Savings and loan associations organized under the laws of this state and under
7 the laws of the United States and making loans to members only;
- 8 (c) Banks for cooperatives;
- 9 (d) Production credit associations;
- 10 (e) Insurance companies, including farmers' or other mutual hail, cyclone,
11 windstorm, or fire insurance companies, insurers, and reciprocal underwriters;
- 12 (f) Corporations or other entities exempt under Section 501 of the Internal
13 Revenue Code;
- 14 (g) Religious, educational, charitable, or like corporations not organized or
15 conducted for pecuniary profit;
- 16 (h) Corporations whose only owned or leased property located in this state is
17 located at the premises of a printer with which it has contracted for printing,
18 provided that:
- 19 1. The property consists of the final printed product, or copy from which
20 the printed product is produced; and
- 21 2. The corporation has no individuals receiving compensation in this state
22 as provided in KRS 141.120(~~10~~)(~~8~~)(~~b~~);
- 23 (i) Public service corporations subject to tax under KRS 136.120;
- 24 (j) Open-end registered investment companies organized under the laws of this
25 state and registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940;
- 26 (k) Any property or facility which has been certified as a fluidized bed energy
27 production facility as defined in KRS 211.390;

- 1 (l) An alcohol production facility as defined in KRS 247.910;
- 2 (m) Real estate investment trusts as defined in Section 856 of the Internal Revenue
3 Code;
- 4 (n) Regulated investment companies as defined in Section 851 of the Internal
5 Revenue Code;
- 6 (o) Real estate mortgage investment conduits as defined in Section 860D of the
7 Internal Revenue Code;
- 8 (p) Personal service corporations as defined in Section 269A(b)(1) of the Internal
9 Revenue Code;
- 10 (q) Cooperatives described in Sections 521 and 1381 of the Internal Revenue
11 Code, including farmers' agricultural and other cooperatives organized or
12 recognized under KRS Chapter 272, advertising cooperatives, purchasing
13 cooperatives, homeowners associations including those described in Section
14 528 of the Internal Revenue Code, political organizations as defined in
15 Section 527 of the Internal Revenue Code, and rural electric and rural
16 telephone cooperatives; or
- 17 (r) Publicly traded partnerships as defined by Section 7704(b) of the Internal
18 Revenue Code that are treated as partnerships for federal tax purposes under
19 Section 7704(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, or their publicly traded
20 partnership affiliates. "Publicly traded partnership affiliates" shall include any
21 limited liability company or limited partnership for which at least eighty
22 percent (80%) of the limited liability company member interests or limited
23 partner interests are owned directly or indirectly by the publicly traded
24 partnership.
- 25 (7) (a) As used in this subsection, "qualified exempt organization" means an entity
26 listed in subsection (6)(a) to (r) of this section and shall not include any entity
27 whose exempt status has been disallowed by the Internal Revenue Service.

1 (b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, any limited liability
2 pass-through entity that is owned in whole or in part by a qualified exempt
3 organization shall, in calculating its Kentucky gross receipts or Kentucky
4 gross profits, exclude the proportionate share of its Kentucky gross receipts or
5 Kentucky gross profits attributable to the ownership interest of the qualified
6 exempt organization.

7 (c) Any limited liability pass-through entity that reduces Kentucky gross receipts
8 or Kentucky gross profits in accordance with paragraph (b) of this subsection
9 shall disregard the ownership interest of the qualified exempt organization in
10 determining the amount of credit available under subsection (3) of this
11 section.

12 (d) The department ~~of Revenue~~ may promulgate an administrative regulation to
13 further define "qualified exempt organization" to include an entity for which
14 exemption is constitutionally or legally required, or to exclude any entity
15 created primarily for tax avoidance purposes with no legitimate business
16 purpose.

17 (8) The credit permitted by subsection (3) of this section shall flow through multiple
18 layers of limited liability pass-through entities and shall be claimed by the taxpayer
19 who ultimately pays the tax on the income of the limited liability pass-through
20 entity.

21 ➔Section 7. KRS 136.310 is amended to read as follows:

22 (1) Every federally or state chartered savings and loan association, savings bank, and
23 other similar institution authorized to transact business in this state, with property
24 and payroll within and without this state, shall, during January of each year, file
25 with the Department of Revenue a report containing information and in such form
26 as the department may require.

27 (2) The Department of Revenue shall fix the fair cash value, as of January 1 of each

1 year, of the capital attributable to Kentucky in each financial institution included in
2 subsection (1) of this section. The methodology employed by the department shall
3 be a three (3) step process as follows:

- 4 (a) 1. The total value of deposits maintained in Kentucky less any amounts
5 where the amount borrowed by a member equals or exceeds the amount
6 deposited by that member shall be determined.
- 7 2. The total value of deposits maintained in Kentucky shall be determined
8 by the same method used for filing the summary of deposits report with
9 the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation;
- 10 (b) 1. The Kentucky apportioned value of capital shall be determined by
11 including undivided profits, surplus, general reserves, and paid-up stock.
- 12 2. For Agricultural Credit Associations chartered by the Farm Credit
13 Administration, capital shall be computed by deducting the book value
14 of the association's investment in any other wholly owned institution
15 chartered by the Farm Credit Administration that is either subject to the
16 tax imposed by KRS 136.300 or this section or that is exempt from state
17 taxation by federal law.
- 18 3. The Kentucky value of capital shall be determined by a fraction, the
19 numerator of which is the receipts factor plus the outstanding loan
20 balance factor plus the payroll factor, and the denominator of which is
21 three (3); and
- 22 (c) 1. The values determined in steps (a) and (b) of this subsection shall be
23 added together to determine total Kentucky capital and then reduced by
24 the influence of ownership in tax-exempt United States obligations to
25 determine Kentucky taxable capital.
- 26 2. The influence of tax-exempt United States obligations is to be
27 determined from the reports of condition filed with the applicable

1 supervisory agency as follows: the average amount of tax-exempt United
2 States obligations for the calendar year, over the average amount of total
3 assets for the calendar year multiplied by total Kentucky capital.

4 3. The department shall immediately notify each institution of the value so
5 fixed.

6 (3) The receipts factor specified in subsection (2)(b) of this section is a fraction, the
7 numerator of which is all receipts derived from loans and other sources negotiated
8 through offices or derived from customers in Kentucky, and the denominator of
9 which is total business receipts for the preceding calendar year.

10 (4) (a) The outstanding loan balance factor specified in subsection (2)(b) of this
11 section is a fraction, the numerator of which is the average balance of
12 outstanding loans negotiated from offices or made to customers in Kentucky,
13 and the denominator of which is the average balance of all outstanding loans.

14 (b) 1. The average outstanding loan balance is determined by adding the
15 outstanding loan balance at the beginning of the preceding calendar year
16 to the outstanding loan balance at the end of the preceding calendar year
17 and dividing by two (2).

18 2. If the yearly beginning balance and ending balance results in an
19 inequitable factor, the average outstanding loan balance may be
20 computed on a monthly average balance.

21 (5) The payroll factor specified in subsection (2)(b) of this section shall be determined
22 for the preceding calendar year under the provisions of KRS 141.120(10)~~[(8)(b)]~~
23 and administrative regulations promulgated according to KRS Chapter 13A.

24 (6) (a) By July 1 succeeding the filing of the report as provided in subsection (1) of
25 this section, each financial institution included in subsection (1) of this section
26 shall pay directly into the State Treasury a tax of one dollar (\$1) for each one
27 thousand dollars (\$1,000) paid in on its Kentucky taxable capital as fixed in

1 subsection (2)(c) of this section.

2 (b) The institution shall not be required to pay local taxes upon its capital stock,
3 surplus, undivided profits, notes, mortgages, or other credits, and the tax
4 provided by this section shall be in lieu of all taxes for state purposes on
5 intangible property of the institution, nor shall any depositor of the institution
6 be required to list his deposits for taxation under KRS 132.020.

7 (c) Failure to make reports and pay taxes as provided in this section shall subject
8 the institution to the same penalties imposed for such failure on the part of the
9 other corporations.

10 (7) If a financial institution included in subsection (1) of this section selects, it may
11 deduct taxes imposed in subsection (6) of this section from the dividends paid or
12 credited to a nonborrowing shareholder.

13 (8) (a) Every Agricultural Credit Association chartered by the Farm Credit
14 Administration being authorized to transact business in Kentucky but having
15 no employees located within or without the state shall be subject to the same
16 tax imposed pursuant to either KRS 136.300 or this section as that imposed
17 upon its wholly owned Production Credit Association subsidiary.

18 (b) For purposes of computing Kentucky apportioned value of capital pursuant to
19 subsection (2) of this section, those Agricultural Credit Associations subject to
20 the tax imposed by this section shall utilize that Kentucky apportionment
21 fraction computed and utilized by its wholly owned Production Credit
22 Association subsidiary for the same report period.

23 ➔Section 8. KRS 136.530 is amended to read as follows:

24 (1) The receipts factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the receipts of the
25 financial institution in this Commonwealth during the taxable year as determined by
26 subsection (2) of this section and the denominator of which is the receipts of the
27 financial institution within and without this Commonwealth during the taxable year.

- 1 Receipts shall include the following:
- 2 (a) Receipts from the lease or rental of real property owned by the financial
- 3 institution;
- 4 (b) Receipts from the lease or rental of tangible personal property owned by the
- 5 financial institution;
- 6 (c) Interest and fees or penalties in the nature of interest from loans secured by
- 7 real property;
- 8 (d) Interest and fees or penalties in the nature of interest from loans not secured
- 9 by real property;
- 10 (e) Net gains from the sale of loans. Net gains from the sale of loans includes
- 11 income recorded under the coupon stripping rules of Section 1286 of the
- 12 Internal Revenue Code;
- 13 (f) Interest and fees or penalties in the nature of interest from credit card
- 14 receivables and receipts from fees charged to card holders, such as annual
- 15 fees;
- 16 (g) Net gains, but not less than zero (0), from the sale of credit card receivables;
- 17 (h) All credit card issuer's reimbursement fees;
- 18 (i) Receipts from merchant discount. Receipts from merchant discount shall be
- 19 computed net of any cardholder charge backs, but shall not be reduced by any
- 20 interchange transaction fees or by any issuer's reimbursement fees paid to
- 21 another for charges made by its card holders;
- 22 (j) Loan servicing fees derived from loans secured by real property;
- 23 (k) Loan servicing fees derived from loans not secured by real property;
- 24 (l) Interest, dividends, net gains, but not less than zero (0), and other income
- 25 from investment assets and activities and from trading assets and activities.
- 26 Investment assets and activities and trading assets and activities include but
- 27 are not limited to investment securities, trading account assets, federal funds,

1 securities purchased and sold under agreements to resell or repurchase,
2 options, futures contracts, forward contracts, notional principal contracts such
3 as swaps, equities, and foreign currency transactions. The receipts factor shall
4 include the following amounts:

5 1. The amount by which interest from federal funds sold and securities
6 purchased under resale agreements exceeds interest expense on federal
7 funds purchased and securities sold under repurchase agreements; and

8 2. The amount by which interest, dividends, gains, and other income from
9 trading assets and activities, including but not limited to assets and
10 activities in the matched book, in the arbitrage book, and foreign
11 currency transactions, exceed amounts paid in lieu of interest, amounts
12 paid in lieu of dividends, and losses from these assets and activities;

13 (m) All receipts derived from sales that would be included in the factor established
14 by KRS 141.120~~(11) to (13)~~~~(8)(e)~~; and

15 (n) Receipts from services not otherwise specifically listed.

16 (2) A determination of whether receipts should be included in the numerator of the
17 fraction shall be made as follows:

18 (a) Receipts from the lease or rental of real property owned by the financial
19 institution shall be included in the numerator if the property is located within
20 this Commonwealth or receipts from the sublease of real property if the
21 property is located within this Commonwealth.

22 (b) 1. Except as described in subparagraph 2. of this paragraph, receipts from
23 the lease or rental of tangible personal property owned by the financial
24 institution shall be included in the numerator if the property is located
25 within this Commonwealth when it is first placed in service by the
26 lessee.

27 2. Receipts from the lease or rental of transportation property owned by the

1 financial institution are included in the numerator of the receipts factor
2 to the extent that the property is used in this Commonwealth. The extent
3 an aircraft will be deemed to be used in this Commonwealth and the
4 amount of receipts that is to be included in the numerator of this
5 Commonwealth's receipts factor is determined by multiplying all the
6 receipts from the lease or rental of the aircraft by a fraction, the
7 numerator of which is the number of landings of the aircraft in this
8 Commonwealth and the denominator of which is the total number of
9 landings of the aircraft. If the extent of the use of any transportation
10 property within this Commonwealth cannot be determined, then the
11 property shall be deemed to be used wholly in the state in which the
12 property has its principal base of operations. A motor vehicle shall be
13 deemed to be used wholly in the state in which it is registered.

14 (c) 1. Interest and fees or penalties in the nature of interest from loans secured
15 by real property shall be included in the numerator if the property is
16 located within this Commonwealth. If the property is located both within
17 this Commonwealth and one (1) or more other states, receipts shall be
18 included if more than fifty percent (50%) of the fair market value of the
19 real property is located within this Commonwealth. If more than fifty
20 percent (50%) of the fair market value of the real property is not located
21 within any one (1) state, then the receipts described in this subparagraph
22 shall be included in the numerator if the borrower is located in this
23 Commonwealth.

24 2. The determination of whether the real property securing a loan is located
25 within this Commonwealth shall be made as of the time the original
26 agreement was made, and any subsequent substitutions of collateral shall
27 be disregarded.

- 1 (d) Interest and fees or penalties in the nature of interest from loans not secured
2 by real property shall be included in the numerator if the borrower is located
3 in this Commonwealth.
- 4 (e) Net gains from the sale of loans shall be included in the numerator as provided
5 in subparagraphs 1. and 2. of this paragraph. Net gains from the sale of loans
6 includes income recorded under the coupon stripping rules of Section 1286 of
7 the Internal Revenue Code.
- 8 1. The amount of net gains, but not less than zero (0), from the sale of
9 loans secured by real property included in the numerator is determined
10 by multiplying net gains by a fraction the numerator of which is the
11 amount included in the numerator of the receipts factor pursuant to
12 paragraph (c) of this subsection and the denominator of which is the
13 total amount of interest and fees or penalties in the nature of interest
14 from loans secured by real property.
- 15 2. The amount of net gains, but not less than zero (0), from the sale of
16 loans not secured by real property included in the numerator is
17 determined by multiplying net gains by a fraction the numerator of
18 which is the amount included in the numerator of the receipts factor
19 pursuant to paragraph (d) of this subsection and the denominator of
20 which is the total amount of interest and fees or penalties in the nature of
21 interest from loans not secured by real property.
- 22 (f) Interest and fees or penalties in the nature of interest from credit card
23 receivables and receipts from fees charged to card holders, such as annual
24 fees, shall be included in the numerator if the billing address of the card
25 holder is in this Commonwealth.
- 26 (g) Net gains, but not less than zero (0), from the sale of credit card receivables to
27 be included in the numerator shall be determined by multiplying the amount

1 established in paragraph (g) of subsection (1) of this section by a fraction the
2 numerator of which is the amount included in the numerator of the receipts
3 factor pursuant to paragraph (f) of this subsection and the denominator of
4 which is the financial institution's total amount of interest and fees or penalties
5 in the nature of interest from credit card receivables and fees charged to card
6 holders.

7 (h) Credit card issuer's reimbursement fees to be included in the numerator shall
8 be determined by multiplying the amount established in paragraph (h) of
9 subsection (1) of this section by a fraction the numerator of which is the
10 amount included in the numerator of the receipts factor pursuant to paragraph
11 (f) of this subsection and the denominator of which is the financial
12 institution's total amount of interest and fees or penalties in the nature of
13 interest from credit card receivables and fees charged to card holders.

14 (i) Receipts from merchant discount shall be included in the numerator if the
15 commercial domicile of the merchant is in this Commonwealth. Receipts from
16 merchant discount shall be computed net of any cardholder charge backs but
17 shall not be reduced by any interchange transaction fees or by any issuer's
18 reimbursement fees paid to another for charges made by its card holders.

19 (j) 1. a. Loan servicing fees derived from loans secured by real property to
20 be included in the numerator shall be determined by multiplying
21 the amount determined under paragraph (j) of subsection (1) of this
22 section by a fraction the numerator of which is the amount
23 included in the numerator of the receipts factor pursuant to
24 paragraph (c) of this subsection and the denominator of which is
25 the total amount of interest and fees or penalties in the nature of
26 interest from loans secured by real property.

27 b. Loan servicing fees derived from loans not secured by real

1 property to be included in the numerator shall be determined by
2 multiplying the amount determined under paragraph (k) of
3 subsection (1) of this section by a fraction the numerator of which
4 is the amount included in the numerator of the receipts factor
5 pursuant to paragraph (d) of this subsection and the denominator
6 of which is the total amount of interest and fees or penalties in the
7 nature of interest from loans not secured by real property.

8 2. In circumstances in which the financial institution receives loan
9 servicing fees for servicing either the secured or the unsecured loans of
10 another, the numerator of the receipts factor shall include the fees if the
11 borrower is located in this Commonwealth.

12 (k) Receipts from services not otherwise apportioned under this section shall be
13 included in the numerator if the service is performed in this Commonwealth.
14 If the service is performed both within and without this Commonwealth, the
15 numerator of the receipts factor includes receipts from services not otherwise
16 apportioned under this section, if a greater proportion of the income-
17 producing activity is performed in this Commonwealth based on cost of
18 performance.

19 (l) 1. The numerator of the receipts factor includes interest, dividends, net
20 gains, but not less than zero (0), and other income from investment
21 assets and activities and from trading assets and activities described in
22 paragraph (l) of subsection (1) of this section that are attributable to this
23 Commonwealth.

24 a. The amount of interest, dividends, net gains, but not less than zero
25 (0), and other income from investment assets and activities in the
26 investment account to be attributed to this Commonwealth and
27 included in the numerator is determined by multiplying all income

1 from the assets and activities by a fraction the numerator of which
2 is the average value of the assets that are properly assigned to a
3 regular place of business of the financial institution within this
4 Commonwealth and the denominator of which is the average value
5 of all the assets.

6 b. The amount of interest from federal funds sold and purchased and
7 from securities purchased under resale agreements and securities
8 sold under repurchase agreements attributable to this
9 Commonwealth and included in the numerator is determined by
10 multiplying the amount described in subparagraph 1. of paragraph
11 (l) of subsection (1) of this section from funds and securities by a
12 fraction the numerator of which is the average value of federal
13 funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell
14 which are properly assigned to a regular place of business of the
15 financial institution within this Commonwealth and the
16 denominator of which is the average value of all funds and
17 securities.

18 c. The amount of interest, dividends, gains, and other income from
19 trading assets and activities, including but not limited to assets and
20 activities in the matched book, in the arbitrage book, and foreign
21 currency transactions, but excluding amounts described in
22 subdivisions a. and b. of this subparagraph, attributable to this
23 Commonwealth and included in the numerator is determined by
24 multiplying the amount described in subparagraph 2. of paragraph
25 (l) of subsection (1) of this section by a fraction the numerator of
26 which is the average value of trading assets which are properly
27 assigned to a regular place of business of the financial institution

1 within this Commonwealth and the denominator of which is the
2 average value of all assets.

3 d. For purposes of this subparagraph, average value shall be
4 determined using the rules for determining the average value of
5 tangible personal property set forth in KRS 136.535(3) and (4).

6 2. In lieu of using the method set forth in subparagraph 1. of this
7 paragraph, the financial institution may elect, or the department may
8 require in order to fairly represent the business activity of the financial
9 institution in this Commonwealth, the use of the method set forth in this
10 subparagraph.

11 a. The amount of interest, dividends, net gains, but not less than zero
12 (0), and other income from investment assets and activities in the
13 investment account to be attributed to this Commonwealth and
14 included in the numerator is determined by multiplying all income
15 from assets and activities by a fraction the numerator of which is
16 the gross income from assets and activities which are properly
17 assigned to a regular place of business of the financial institution
18 within this Commonwealth and the denominator of which is the
19 gross income from all assets and activities.

20 b. The amount of interest from federal funds sold and purchased and
21 from securities purchased under resale agreements and securities
22 sold under repurchase agreements attributable to this
23 Commonwealth and included in the numerator is determined by
24 multiplying the amount described in subparagraph 1. of paragraph
25 (1) of subsection (1) of this section from funds and securities by a
26 fraction the numerator of which is the gross income from funds
27 and securities which are properly assigned to a regular place of

- 1 business of the financial institution within this Commonwealth and
2 the denominator of which is the gross income from all funds and
3 securities.
- 4 c. The amount of interest, dividends, gains, and other income from
5 trading assets and activities, including but not limited to assets and
6 activities in the matched book, in the arbitrage book and foreign
7 currency transactions, but excluding amounts described in
8 subdivisions a. and b. of this subparagraph, attributable to this
9 Commonwealth and included in the numerator is determined by
10 multiplying the amount described in subparagraph 2. of paragraph
11 (1) of subsection (1) of this section by a fraction the numerator of
12 which is the gross income from trading assets and activities which
13 are properly assigned to a regular place of business of the financial
14 institution within this Commonwealth and the denominator of
15 which is the gross income from all assets and activities.
- 16 3. If the financial institution elects or is required by the department to use
17 the method set forth in subparagraph 2. of this paragraph, it shall use this
18 method on all subsequent returns unless the financial institution receives
19 prior permission from the department to use, or the department requires,
20 a different method.
- 21 4. The financial institution shall have the burden of proving that an
22 investment asset or activity or trading asset or activity was properly
23 assigned to a regular place of business outside this Commonwealth by
24 demonstrating that the day-to-day decisions regarding the asset or
25 activity occurred at a regular place of business outside this
26 Commonwealth. Where the day-to-day decisions regarding an
27 investment asset or activity or trading asset or activity occur at more

1 than one (1) regular place of business and one (1) regular place of
2 business is in this Commonwealth and one (1) regular place of business
3 is outside this Commonwealth, the asset or activity shall be considered
4 to be located at the regular place of business of the financial institution
5 where the investment or trading policies or guidelines with respect to the
6 asset or activity are established. Unless the financial institution
7 demonstrates to the contrary, the policies and guidelines shall be
8 presumed to be established at the commercial domicile of the financial
9 institution.

10 (m) The numerator of the receipts factor includes all other receipts derived from
11 sales as determined pursuant to the provisions set forth in KRS 141.120~~(11)~~ to
12 (13)~~[(8)(c)]~~.

13 (n) 1. All receipts that would be assigned under this section to a state in which
14 the financial institution is not taxable shall be included in the numerator
15 of the receipts factor, if the financial institution's commercial domicile is
16 in this Commonwealth.

17 2. For purposes of subparagraph 1. of this paragraph, "taxable" means
18 either:

19 a. That a financial institution is subject in another state to a net
20 income tax, a franchise tax measured by net income, a franchise
21 tax for the privilege of doing business, a corporate stock tax
22 including a bank shares tax, a single business tax, an earned
23 surplus tax, or any tax which is imposed upon or measured by net
24 income; or

25 b. That another state has statutory authority to subject the financial
26 institution to any of the taxes in subdivision a. of this
27 subparagraph, whether in fact the state does or does not impose the

1 tax.

2 ➔Section 9. KRS 141.040 is amended to read as follows:

- 3 (1) Every corporation doing business in this state, except those corporations listed in
4 paragraphs (a) to (i) of this subsection, shall pay for each taxable year a tax to be
5 computed by the taxpayer on taxable net income or the alternative minimum
6 calculation computed under this section at the rates specified in this section:
- 7 (a) Financial institutions, as defined in KRS 136.500, except bankers banks
8 organized under KRS 286.3-135;
 - 9 (b) Savings and loan associations organized under the laws of this state and under
10 the laws of the United States and making loans to members only;
 - 11 (c) Banks for cooperatives;
 - 12 (d) Production credit associations;
 - 13 (e) Insurance companies, including farmers or other mutual hail, cyclone,
14 windstorm, or fire insurance companies, insurers, and reciprocal underwriters;
 - 15 (f) Corporations or other entities exempt under Section 501 of the Internal
16 Revenue Code;
 - 17 (g) Religious, educational, charitable, or like corporations not organized or
18 conducted for pecuniary profit;
 - 19 (h) Corporations whose only owned or leased property located in this state is
20 located at the premises of a printer with which it has contracted for printing,
21 provided that:
 - 22 1. The property consists of the final printed product, or copy from which
23 the printed product is produced; and
 - 24 2. The corporation has no individuals receiving compensation in this state
25 as provided in KRS 141.120(~~10~~)(~~8~~)(~~b~~); and
 - 26 (i) For all taxable years except those beginning after December 31, 2004, and
27 before January 1, 2007, S corporations.

- 1 (2) For tax years ending before January 1, 1990, the following rates shall apply:
- 2 (a) Three percent (3%) of the first twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) of
3 taxable net income;
- 4 (b) Four percent (4%) of the amount of taxable net income in excess of twenty-
5 five thousand dollars (\$25,000), but not in excess of fifty thousand dollars
6 (\$50,000);
- 7 (c) Five percent (5%) of the amount of taxable net income in excess of fifty
8 thousand dollars (\$50,000), but not in excess of one hundred thousand dollars
9 (\$100,000);
- 10 (d) Six percent (6%) of the amount of taxable net income in excess of one
11 hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), but not in excess of two hundred fifty
12 thousand dollars (\$250,000); and
- 13 (e) Seven and twenty-five one hundredths percent (7.25%) of the amount of
14 taxable net income in excess of two hundred fifty thousand dollars
15 (\$250,000).
- 16 (3) For tax years beginning after December 31, 1989, and before January 1, 2005, the
17 following rates shall apply:
- 18 (a) Four percent (4%) of the first twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) of
19 taxable net income;
- 20 (b) Five percent (5%) of the amount of taxable net income in excess of twenty-
21 five thousand dollars (\$25,000) but not in excess of fifty thousand dollars
22 (\$50,000);
- 23 (c) Six percent (6%) of the amount of taxable net income in excess of fifty
24 thousand dollars (\$50,000), but not in excess of one hundred thousand dollars
25 (\$100,000);
- 26 (d) Seven percent (7%) of the amount of taxable net income in excess of one
27 hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), but not in excess of two hundred fifty

1 thousand dollars (\$250,000); and

2 (e) Eight and twenty-five one hundredths percent (8.25%) of the amount of
3 taxable net income in excess of two hundred fifty thousand dollars
4 (\$250,000).

5 (4) For tax years beginning before January 1, 1990, and ending after December 31,
6 1989, the tax shall be the sum of the amounts determined in paragraphs (a) and (b)
7 as follows:

8 (a) Apply the tax rates in subsection (2) of this section to the taxable net income
9 for the year and multiply the result by a fraction, the numerator of which is the
10 number of days from the first day of the taxable year through December 31,
11 1989, and the denominator of which is the total number of days of the taxable
12 year; and

13 (b) Apply the tax rates in subsection (3) of this section to the taxable net income
14 for the year and multiply the result by a fraction, the numerator of which is the
15 number of days from January 1, 1990, through the last day of the taxable year
16 and the denominator of which is the total number of days of the taxable year.

17 (5) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, and before January 1, 2007,
18 corporations subject to the tax imposed by this section shall pay the greater of the
19 tax computed under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the tax computed under
20 paragraph (b)1. or 2. of this subsection, or the minimum tax imposed by subsection
21 (7) of this section. The tax computed under this subsection is as follows:

22 (a) 1. Four percent (4%) of the first fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) of taxable
23 net income;

24 2. Five percent (5%) of taxable net income over fifty thousand dollars
25 (\$50,000) up to one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000); and

26 3. Seven percent (7%) of taxable net income over one hundred thousand
27 dollars (\$100,000); or

- 1 (b) An alternative minimum calculation of an amount equal to the lesser of the
2 amount computed under subparagraph 1. or 2. of this paragraph:
- 3 1. The gross receipts calculation contained in subsection (11) of this
4 section; or
- 5 2. The gross profits calculation contained in subsection (12) of this section.
- 6 (6) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, the following rates shall
7 apply:
- 8 (a) Four percent (4%) of the first fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) of taxable net
9 income;
- 10 (b) Five percent (5%) of taxable net income over fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000)
11 up to one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000); and
- 12 (c) Six percent (6%) of taxable net income over one hundred thousand dollars
13 (\$100,000).
- 14 (7) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, and before January 1, 2007,
15 a minimum of one hundred seventy-five dollars (\$175) shall be due for the taxable
16 year from each corporation subject to the tax imposed by this section, regardless of
17 the application of any tax credits provided under this chapter or any other provision
18 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes for which the business entity may qualify.
- 19 (8) The alternative minimum calculation portion of the tax computation provided in
20 subsection (5) of this section shall not apply to:
- 21 (a) Public service corporations subject to tax under KRS 136.120;
- 22 (b) Open-end registered investment companies organized under the laws of this
23 state and registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940;
- 24 (c) Any property or facility which has been certified as a fluidized bed energy
25 production facility as defined in KRS 211.390;
- 26 (d) An alcohol production facility as defined in KRS 247.910; and
- 27 (e) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005, and before January 1,

1 2007, political organizations as defined in Internal Revenue Code Section 527
2 and related regulations.

3 (9) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, and before January 1, 2007:

4 (a) As used in this subsection, "qualified exempt organization" means an entity
5 listed in subsection (1)(a) to (h) of this section and shall not include any entity
6 whose exempt status has been disallowed by the Internal Revenue Service.

7 (b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section or KRS 141.010, any
8 corporation of the type listed in KRS 141.010(24)(b)2. to 8. that is owned in
9 whole or in part by a qualified exempt organization shall, in calculating its
10 taxable net income, gross receipts, or Kentucky gross profits, exclude the
11 proportionate share of its taxable net income, gross receipts, or Kentucky
12 gross profits attributable to the ownership interest of the qualified exempt
13 organization.

14 (c) Any corporation that reduces taxable net income, gross receipts, or Kentucky
15 gross profits in accordance with paragraph (b) of this subsection shall
16 disregard the ownership interest of the qualified exempt organization in
17 determining the amount of credit available under KRS 141.420.

18 (d) The department ~~of Revenue~~ may promulgate an administrative regulation to
19 further define "qualified exempt organization" to include an entity for which
20 exemption is constitutionally or legally required, or to exclude any entity
21 created primarily for tax avoidance purposes with no legitimate business
22 purpose.

23 (10) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, and before January 1, 2007:

24 (a) To the extent that a corporation identified in KRS 141.010(24)(b)2. to 8. is
25 doing business in this state, any member, shareholder or partner of the
26 corporation may elect to pay, on behalf of the corporation, his, her or its
27 proportionate share of the tax imposed by this section against the corporation.

1 If an election is made, the electing member, shareholder or partner shall be
2 treated in the same manner as the corporation regarding the proportionate part
3 of the tax paid by the member, shareholder or partner. An election made
4 pursuant to this subsection shall not:

- 5 1. Be used by the department~~[of Revenue]~~ or the taxpayer to assert that the
6 party making the election is doing business in Kentucky;
- 7 2. Result in an increase of the amount of credit allowable under KRS
8 141.420; or
- 9 3. Apply to any corporation that is required to be included in a
10 consolidated return under KRS 141.200(2) to (5) and (9) to (12).

11 (b) The department~~[of Revenue]~~ shall prescribe forms and promulgate
12 regulations to execute and administer the provisions of this subsection.

13 (11) The alternative minimum calculation for gross receipts shall be:

14 (a) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, and before January 1,
15 2006, nine and one-half cents (\$0.095) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of the
16 corporation's Kentucky gross receipts; and

17 (b) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2006, and before January 1,
18 2007:

19 1. If the corporation's gross receipts from all sources are three million
20 dollars (\$3,000,000) or less, the alternative minimum calculation shall
21 be zero;

22 2. If the corporation's gross receipts from all sources are greater than three
23 million dollars (\$3,000,000) but less than six million dollars
24 (\$6,000,000), the alternative minimum calculation shall be nine and one-
25 half cents (\$0.095) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of the corporation's
26 Kentucky gross receipts, reduced by an amount equal to two thousand
27 eight hundred fifty dollars (\$2,850) multiplied by a fraction, the

1 numerator of which is six million dollars (\$6,000,000) less the amount
2 of the corporation's Kentucky gross receipts for the taxable year, and the
3 denominator of which is three million dollars (\$3,000,000), but in no
4 case shall the result be less than zero;

5 3. If the corporation's gross receipts from all sources are equal to or greater
6 than six million dollars (\$6,000,000), the alternative minimum
7 calculation shall be nine and one-half cents (\$0.095) per one hundred
8 dollars (\$100) of the corporation's Kentucky gross receipts.

9 In determining eligibility for the reductions contained in this paragraph when
10 the alternative minimum calculation is computed on a consolidated return, the
11 gross receipts of the affiliated group shall include the total gross receipts from
12 all sources of the affiliated group, including eliminating entries for
13 transactions among the group.

14 (12) The alternative minimum calculation for gross profits shall be:

15 (a) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, and before January 1,
16 2006, seventy-five cents (\$0.75) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of the
17 corporation's Kentucky gross profits; and

18 (b) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2006, and before January 1,
19 2007:

20 1. If the corporation's gross profits from all sources are three million
21 dollars (\$3,000,000) or less, the tax shall be zero;

22 2. If the corporation's gross profits from all sources are at least three
23 million dollars (\$3,000,000) but less than six million dollars
24 (\$6,000,000), the tax shall be seventy-five cents (\$0.75) per one hundred
25 dollars (\$100) of the corporation's Kentucky gross profits, reduced by an
26 amount equal to twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars (\$22,500)
27 multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is six million dollars

1 (\$6,000,000) less the amount of the corporation's Kentucky gross profits,
 2 and the denominator of which is three million dollars (\$3,000,000), but
 3 in no case shall the result be less than zero;

4 3. If the corporation's gross profits from all sources are equal to or greater
 5 than six million dollars (\$6,000,000), the tax shall be seventy-five cents
 6 (\$0.75) per one hundred dollars (\$100) on all of the corporation's
 7 Kentucky gross profits.

8 In determining eligibility for the reductions contained in this paragraph when
 9 the alternative minimum calculation is computed on a consolidated return, the
 10 gross profits of the affiliated group shall include the total gross profits from all
 11 sources of the affiliated group, including eliminating entries for transactions
 12 among the group.

13 (13) As used in subsections (11) and (12) of this section:

14 (a) "Kentucky gross receipts" means an amount equal to the computation of the
 15 numerator of the sales factor under the provisions of KRS 141.120~~(11) to~~
 16 ~~(13)~~~~[(8)(e)]~~;

17 (b) "Gross receipts from all sources" means an amount equal to the computation
 18 of the denominator of the sales factor under the provisions of KRS
 19 141.120~~(11) to (13)~~~~[(8)(e)]~~; and

20 (c) The terms defined in KRS 141.0401(1)(d) to (l) shall have the same meaning
 21 as provided in KRS 141.0401.

22 (14) (a) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, an S corporation shall
 23 pay income tax on the same items of income and in the same manner as
 24 required for federal purposes, except to the extent required by differences
 25 between this chapter and the federal income tax law and regulations.

26 (b) 1. If the S corporation is required under Section 1363(d) of the Internal
 27 Revenue Code to submit installments of tax on the recapture of LIFO

1 benefits, installments to pay the Kentucky tax due shall be paid on or
 2 before the due date of the S corporation's return, as extended, if
 3 applicable.

4 2. Notwithstanding KRS 141.170(3), no interest shall be assessed on the
 5 installment payment for the period of extension.

6 (c) If the S corporation is required under Section 1374 or 1375 of the Internal
 7 Revenue Code to pay tax on built-in gains or on passive investment income,
 8 the amount of tax imposed by this subsection shall be computed by applying
 9 the highest rate of tax for the taxable year.

10 ➔Section 10. KRS 141.120 is amended to read as follows:

11 (1) As used in this section, unless the context requires otherwise:

12 (a) "Apportionable~~[Business]~~ income" means:

13 1. All income that is apportionable under the Constitution of the United
 14 States and is not allocated under the laws of this state, including:

15 a. Income arising from transactions and activity in the regular course
 16 of a trade or business of the corporation; ~~and [includes]~~

17 b. Income arising from tangible and intangible property if the
 18 acquisition, management, employment, development, or
 19 disposition of the property is or was related to the
 20 operation~~[constitutes integral parts]~~ of the corporation's~~[regular]~~
 21 trade or business~~[operations]~~; and

22 2. Any income that would be allocable to this state under the
 23 Constitution of the United States, but that is apportioned rather than
 24 allocated pursuant to the laws of this state;

25 (b) "Commercial domicile" means the principal place from which the trade or
 26 business of the corporation is managed;

27 (c) "Compensation" means wages, salaries, commissions, and any other form of

- 1 remuneration paid or payable to employees for personal services;
- 2 (d) "Financial organization" means any bank, trust company, savings bank,
3 industrial bank, land bank, safe deposit company, private banker, savings and
4 loan association, credit union, cooperative bank, investment company, or any
5 type of insurance company;
- 6 (e) "Nonapportionable~~[Nonbusiness]~~ income" means all income other than
7 apportionable~~[business]~~ income;
- 8 (f) "Public service company" means any business entity subject to taxation under
9 KRS 136.120;
- 10 (g) "Sales" means all gross receipts of the corporation not allocated under
11 subsections (3) through (7) of this section, except as provided by KRS
12 141.121; and
- 13 (h) "State" means any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the
14 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any territory or possession of the United
15 States, and any foreign country or political subdivision thereof.
- 16 (2) Any corporation which is required by KRS 141.010(14)(b) to allocate and apportion
17 its net income shall allocate and apportion its net income as provided in this section.
- 18 (3) Rents and royalties from real, intangible or tangible personal property, capital gains
19 and losses, interest, or patent or copyright royalties, to the extent that they constitute
20 nonapportionable~~[nonbusiness]~~ income, shall be allocated as provided in
21 subsections (4) through (7) of this section.
- 22 (4) (a) Net rents and royalties from real property located in this state are allocable to
23 this state.
- 24 (b) Net rents and royalties from tangible personal property are allocable to this
25 state if and to the extent that the property is utilized in this state; or in their
26 entirety if the corporation's commercial domicile is in this state and the
27 corporation is not organized under the laws of or taxable in the state in which

1 the property is utilized.

2 (c) The extent of utilization of tangible personal property in a state is determined
3 by multiplying the rents and royalties by a fraction, the numerator of which is
4 the number of days of physical location of the property in the state during the
5 rental or royalty period in the taxable year and the denominator of which is the
6 number of days of physical location of the property everywhere during all
7 rental or royalty periods in the taxable year. If the physical location of the
8 property during the rental or royalty period is unknown or unascertainable by
9 the corporation, the tangible personalty is utilized in the state in which the
10 property was located at the time the rental or royalty payer obtained
11 possession.

12 (d) Net rents and royalties from intangible personal property located in this state
13 are allocable to this state. For purposes of this section, royalties from property
14 leased in Kentucky shall be considered as royalties from intangible personal
15 property.

16 (5) (a) Capital gains and losses from sales or other dispositions of real property
17 located in this state are allocable to this state.

18 (b) Capital gains and losses from sales or other dispositions of tangible personal
19 property are allocable to this state if the property had a situs in this state at the
20 time of the sale, or the corporation's commercial domicile is in this state and
21 the corporation is not taxable in the state in which the property had a situs.

22 (c) Capital gains and losses from sales or other dispositions of intangible personal
23 property are allocable to this state if the corporation's commercial domicile is
24 in this state.

25 (6) Interest is allocable to this state if the corporation's commercial domicile is in this
26 state.

27 (7) (a) Patent and copyright royalties are allocable to this state if and to the extent

1 that the patent or copyright is utilized by the payer in this state; or if and to the
2 extent that the patent or copyright is utilized by the payer in a state in which
3 the corporation is not taxable and the corporation's commercial domicile is in
4 this state.

5 (b) A patent is utilized in a state to the extent that it is employed in production,
6 fabrication, manufacturing, or other processing in the state or to the extent that
7 a patented product is produced in the state. If the basis of receipts from patent
8 royalties does not permit allocation to states or if the accounting procedures
9 do not reflect states of utilization, the patent is utilized in the state in which
10 the corporation's commercial domicile is located.

11 (c) A copyright is utilized in a state to the extent that printing or other publication
12 originates in the state. If the basis of receipts from copyright royalties does not
13 permit allocation to states or if the accounting procedures do not reflect states
14 of utilization, the copyright is utilized in the state in which the corporation's
15 commercial domicile is located.

16 (8) Except as provided in subsection ~~(14)~~~~(9)~~ of this section, all
17 apportionable~~business~~ income shall be apportioned to this state by multiplying
18 the income by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor as
19 determined under subsection (9) of this section, representing twenty-five percent
20 (25%) of the fraction, plus the payroll factor as determined under subsection (10)
21 of this section, representing twenty-five percent (25%) of the fraction, plus the sales
22 factor as determined under subsections (11) to (13) of this section, representing
23 fifty percent (50%) of the fraction, and the denominator of which is four (4),
24 reduced by the number of factors, if any, having no denominator, provided that if
25 the sales factor has no denominator, then the denominator shall be reduced by two
26 (2).

27 (9) (a) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the average value

1 of the corporation's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and
2 used in this state during the tax period and the denominator of which is the
3 average value of all the corporation's real and tangible personal property
4 owned or rented and used during the tax period; provided, however, that
5 property which has been certified as a pollution control facility as defined in
6 KRS 224.1-300 shall be excluded from the property factor.

7 ~~(b)~~^[1-] Property owned is valued at its original cost. If the original cost of any
8 property is not determinable or is nominal or zero (0) the property shall be
9 valued by the department pursuant to administrative regulations promulgated
10 by the department. Property rented is valued at eight (8) times the net annual
11 rental rate. Net annual rental rate is the annual rental rate paid by the
12 corporation less any annual rental rate received by the corporation from
13 subrentals, provided that the rental and subrentals are reasonable. If the
14 department determines that the annual rental or subrental rate is unreasonable,
15 or if a nominal or zero (0) rate is charged, the department may determine and
16 apply the rental rate as will reasonably reflect the value of the property rented
17 by the corporation.

18 ~~(c)~~^[2-] The average value of property shall be determined by averaging the
19 values at the beginning and ending of the tax period but the department may
20 require the averaging of monthly values during the tax period if reasonably
21 required to reflect properly the average value of the property.

22 ~~(10)~~^[6-] The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount
23 paid or payable in this state during the tax period by the corporation for
24 compensation, and the denominator of which is the total compensation paid or
25 payable by the corporation everywhere during the tax period. Compensation is paid
26 or payable in this state if:

27 ~~(a)~~^[1-] The individual's service is performed entirely within the state;

1 ~~(b)~~^[2-] The individual's service is performed both within and without the state,
 2 but the service performed without the state is incidental to the individual's
 3 service within the state; or

4 ~~(c)~~^[3-] Some of the service is performed in the state and the base of operations
 5 or, if there is no base of operations, the place from which the service is
 6 directed or controlled is in the state, or the base of operations or the place
 7 from which the service is directed or controlled is not in any state in which
 8 some part of the service is performed, but the individual's residence is in this
 9 state.

10 ~~(11)~~^[e]~~—1-]~~ The sales factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total sales of
 11 the corporation in this state during the tax period, and the denominator of which is
 12 the total sales of the corporation everywhere during the tax period.

13 ~~(12)~~^[2-] Sales of tangible personal property are in this state if:

14 ~~(a)~~^[a-] The property is delivered or shipped to a purchaser, other than the
 15 United States government, or to the designee of the purchaser within this state
 16 regardless of the f.o.b. point or other conditions of the sale; or

17 ~~(b)~~^[b-] The property is shipped from an office, store, warehouse, factory, or
 18 other place of storage in this state; and

19 1. The purchaser is the United States government; or

20 2. *The taxpayer is not taxable in the state of the purchaser.*

21 ~~(13)~~^[3-] Sales, other than sales of tangible personal property, are in this state if:

22 (a) *For taxable years beginning before January 1, 2017,* the income-producing
 23 activity is performed in this state; or the income-producing activity is
 24 performed both in and outside this state and a greater proportion of the
 25 income-producing activity is performed in this state than in any other state,
 26 based on costs of performance; or

27 (b) *For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, the corporation's*

1 market for the sales is in this state. The corporation's market for the sales is
2 in this state in the case of:

3 1. Sale, rental, lease, or license of real property, if and to the extent the
4 property is located in this state;

5 2. Rental, lease, or license of tangible personal property, if and to the
6 extent the property is located in this state;

7 3. Sale of a service, if and to the extent the service is delivered to a
8 location or performed in this state; and

9 4. Intangible property:

10 a. That is rented, leased, or licensed, if and to the extent the
11 property is used in this state, provided that intangible property
12 utilized in marketing a good or service to a consumer is used in
13 this state if that good or service is purchased by a consumer who
14 is in this state; or

15 b. That is sold, if and to the extent the property is used in this state,
16 provided that:

17 i. A contract right, government license, or similar intangible
18 property that authorizes the holder to conduct a business
19 activity in a specific geographic area is used in this state if
20 the geographic area includes all or part of this state; or

21 ii. Receipts from intangible property sales that are contingent
22 on the productivity, use, or disposition of the intangible
23 property shall be treated as receipts from the rental, lease,
24 or licensing of the intangible property under subdivision a.
25 of this subparagraph.

26 All other receipts from a sale of intangible property shall be
27 excluded from the numerator and denominator of the sales

1 factor.

2 ~~(14)~~~~(9)~~ (a) If the allocation and apportionment provisions of this section do not
3 fairly represent the extent of the corporation's business activity in this state,
4 the corporation may petition for or the department may require, in respect to
5 all or any part of the corporation's business activity, if reasonable:

- 6 1. Separate accounting;
- 7 2. The exclusion of any one (1) or more of the factors;
- 8 3. The inclusion of one (1) or more additional factors which will fairly
9 represent the corporation's business activity in this state; or
- 10 4. The employment of any other method to effectuate an equitable
11 allocation and apportionment of income.

12 (b) A corporation may elect the allocation and apportionment methods for the
13 corporation's apportionable~~business~~ income provided for in subparagraphs
14 1. and 2. of this paragraph. The election, if made, shall be irrevocable for a
15 period of five years.

- 16 1. All apportionable~~business~~ income derived directly or indirectly from
17 the sale of management, distribution, or administration services to or on
18 behalf of regulated investment companies, as defined under the Internal
19 Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, including trustees, and sponsors or
20 participants of employee benefit plans which have accounts in a
21 regulated investment company, shall be apportioned to this state only to
22 the extent that shareholders of the investment company are domiciled in
23 this state as follows:

- 24 a. Total apportionable~~business~~ income shall be multiplied by a
25 fraction, the numerator of which shall be Kentucky receipts from
26 the services for the tax period and the denominator of which shall
27 be the total receipts everywhere from the services for the tax

1 period.

2 b. For purposes of subdivision a. of this subparagraph, Kentucky
3 receipts shall be determined by multiplying total receipts for the
4 tax period from each separate investment company for which the
5 services are performed by a fraction. The numerator of the fraction
6 shall be the average of the number of shares owned by the
7 investment company's shareholders domiciled in this state at the
8 beginning of and at the end of the investment company's taxable
9 year, and the denominator of the fraction shall be the average of
10 the number of the shares owned by the investment company
11 shareholders everywhere at the beginning of and at the end of the
12 investment company's taxable year.

13 c. Nonapportionable~~[Nonbusiness]~~ income shall be allocated to this
14 state as provided in subsections (4) through (7) of this section.

15 2. All apportionable~~[business]~~ income derived directly or indirectly from
16 the sale of securities brokerage services by a business which operates
17 within the boundaries of any area of the Commonwealth, which on June
18 30, 1992, was designated as a Kentucky Enterprise Zone, as defined in
19 KRS 154.655(2), shall be apportioned to this state only to the extent that
20 customers of the securities brokerage firm are domiciled in this state.
21 The portion of apportionable~~[business]~~ income apportioned to Kentucky
22 shall be determined by multiplying the total apportionable~~[business]~~
23 income from the sale of these services by a fraction determined in the
24 following manner:

25 a. The numerator of the fraction shall be the brokerage commissions
26 and total margin interest paid in respect of brokerage accounts
27 owned by customers domiciled in Kentucky for the brokerage

1 firm's taxable year; and

2 b. The denominator of the fraction shall be the brokerage
3 commissions and total margin interest paid in respect of brokerage
4 accounts owned by all of the brokerage firm's customers for that
5 year.

6 c. **Nonapportionable**~~[Nonbusiness]~~ income shall be allocated to this
7 state as provided in subsections (4) through (7) of this section.

8 ~~(15)~~~~(10)~~ Public service companies and financial organizations required by KRS
9 141.010(14)(b) to allocate and apportion net income shall allocate and apportion
10 such income as follows:

11 (a) **Nonapportionable**~~[Nonbusiness]~~ income shall be allocated to this state as
12 provided in subsections (4) through (7) of this section.

13 (b) **Apportionable**~~[Business]~~ income shall be apportioned to this state by
14 multiplying the **apportionable**~~[business]~~ income by a fraction, the numerator
15 of which is the property factor, representing twenty-five percent (25%) of the
16 fraction, plus the payroll factor, representing twenty-five percent (25%) of the
17 fraction, plus the sales factor, representing fifty percent (50%) of the fraction,
18 and the denominator of which is four (4), reduced by the number of factors, if
19 any, having no denominator, provided that if the sales factor has no
20 denominator, then the denominator shall be reduced by two (2). The payroll
21 factor shall be determined as provided in subsection ~~(10)~~~~(8)(b)~~ of this
22 section. The property factor and sales factor shall be determined as provided
23 by administrative regulations promulgated by the department.

24 (c) An affiliated group electing to file a consolidated return~~[under KRS~~
25 ~~141.200(4)]~~ or required to file a consolidated return under KRS 141.200~~(11)~~
26 that includes a public service company, a provider of communications services
27 or multichannel video programming services as defined in KRS 136.602, or

1 financial organization shall determine the amount of payroll to be included in
 2 the apportionment factor as provided in subsection ~~(10)(8)(b)~~ of this section.
 3 The amount of property and sales of the public service company, provider of
 4 communications services or multichannel video programming services as
 5 defined in KRS 136.602, or financial organization to be included in the
 6 apportionment factors of the affiliated group shall be determined in
 7 accordance with administrative regulations promulgated by the department
 8 under paragraph (b) of this subsection.

9 ~~(16)(11)~~ For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, a corporation that:

- 10 (a) Owns an interest in a limited liability pass-through entity; or
 11 (b) Owns an interest in a general partnership organized or formed as a general
 12 partnership after January 1, 2006;

13 shall include the proportionate share of sales, property, and payroll of the limited
 14 liability pass-through entity or general partnership when apportioning income, and
 15 shall include the proportionate share of sales in calculating the tax due pursuant to
 16 KRS 141.0401. The phrases "an interest in a limited liability pass-through entity"
 17 and "an interest in a general partnership organized or formed as a general
 18 partnership after January 1, 2006," shall extend to each level of multiple-tiered pass-
 19 through entities.

20 ➔Section 11. KRS 141.121 is amended to read as follows:

21 (1) As used in this section:

- 22 (a) "Affiliated airline" means an airline:
 23 1. For which a qualified air freight forwarder facilitates air transportation;
 24 and
 25 2. That is in the same affiliated group as a qualified air freight forwarder;
 26 (b) "Affiliated group" has the same meaning as in KRS 141.200;
 27 (c) "Kentucky revenue passenger miles" means the total revenue passenger miles

1 within the borders of Kentucky for all flight stages that either originate or
2 terminate in this state;

3 (d) "Liquid asset" means an asset, other than functional currency or funds held in
4 bank accounts, held to provide a relatively immediate source of funds to
5 satisfy the liquidity needs of the trade or business. "Liquid assets" include:

- 6 1. Foreign currency and trading positions therein, other than functional
7 currency used in the regular course of the corporation's trade or business;
- 8 2. Marketable instruments, including stocks, bonds, debentures, options,
9 warrants, and futures contracts; and
- 10 3. Mutual funds which hold liquid assets;

11 (e) "Marketable instrument" means an instrument that is traded in an established
12 stock or securities market and is regularly quoted by brokers or dealers in
13 making a market;

14 (f) "Overall net gain" means the total net gain from all transactions incurred at
15 each treasury function for the entire taxable period. "Overall net gain" does
16 not mean the net gain from a specific transaction if multiple transactions occur
17 during the taxable period;

18 (g) "Passenger airline" means a person or corporation engaged primarily in the
19 carriage by aircraft of passengers in interstate commerce;

20 (h) "Qualified air freight forwarder" means a person that:

- 21 1. Is engaged primarily in the facilitation of the transportation of property
22 by air;
- 23 2. Does not itself operate aircraft; and
- 24 3. Is in the same affiliated group as an affiliated airline;

25 (i) "Revenue passenger miles" means miles calculated in accordance with 14
26 C.F.R. Part 241; and

27 (j) "Treasury function" means the pooling and management of liquid assets for

1 the purpose of satisfying the cash flow needs of the trade or business and
2 includes the following situations:

- 3 1. Providing liquidity for a corporation's business cycle; and
- 4 2. Providing a reserve for business contingencies or business acquisitions.

5 (2) If a corporation holds liquid assets in connection with one (1) or more treasury
6 functions of the corporation, and the liquid assets produce apportionable~~[business]~~
7 income when sold, exchanged, or otherwise disposed of, the overall net gain from
8 those transactions for each treasury function for the tax period shall be included in
9 the sales factor. For purposes of this subsection:

- 10 (a) Each treasury function shall be considered separately; and
- 11 (b) A corporation principally engaged in the trade or business of purchasing and
12 selling instruments or other items included in the definition of liquid assets is
13 not performing a treasury function with respect to that income produced.

14 (3) For purposes of apportioning apportionable~~[business]~~ income to this state:

15 (a) Passenger airlines shall determine the property, payroll, and sales factors as
16 follows:

17 1. Except as modified by this subparagraph, the property factor shall be
18 determined as provided in KRS 141.120~~(9)(8)(a)~~(9). Aircraft operated by
19 a passenger airline shall be included in both the numerator and
20 denominator of the property factor. Aircraft shall be included in the
21 numerator of the property factor by determining the product of:

22 a. The total average value of the aircraft operated by the passenger
23 airline; and

24 b. A fraction, the numerator of which is the Kentucky revenue
25 passenger miles of the passenger airline for the taxable year and
26 the denominator of which is the total revenue passenger miles of
27 the passenger airline for the taxable year;

- 1 2. Except as modified by this subparagraph, the payroll factor shall be
2 determined as provided in KRS 141.120~~(10)(8)(b)~~. Compensation paid
3 during the tax period by a passenger airline to flight personnel shall be
4 included in the numerator of the payroll factor by determining the
5 product of:
- 6 a. The total amount paid during the taxable year to flight personnel;
7 and
8 b. A fraction, the numerator of which is the Kentucky revenue
9 passenger miles of the passenger airline for the taxable year and
10 the denominator of which is the total revenue passenger miles of
11 the passenger airline for the taxable year; and
- 12 3. Except as modified by this subparagraph, the sales factor shall be
13 determined as provided in KRS 141.120~~(11) to (13)(8)(e)~~.
14 Transportation revenues shall be included in the numerator of the sales
15 factor by determining the product of:
- 16 a. The total transportation revenues of the passenger airline for the
17 taxable year; and
18 b. A fraction, the numerator of which is the Kentucky revenue
19 passenger miles for the taxable year and the denominator of which
20 is the total revenue passenger miles for the taxable year; and
- 21 (b) Qualified air freight forwarders shall determine the property, payroll, and sales
22 factors as follows:
- 23 1. The property factor shall be determined as provided in KRS
24 141.120~~(9)(8)(a)~~;
- 25 2. The payroll factor shall be determined as provided in KRS
26 141.120~~(10)(8)(b)~~; and
- 27 3. Except as modified by this subparagraph, the sales factor shall be

1 determined as provided in KRS 141.120~~(11) to (13)~~~~(8)(e)~~. Freight
2 forwarding revenues shall be included in the numerator of the sales
3 factor by determining the product of:

- 4 a. The total freight forwarding revenues of the qualified air freight
5 forwarder for the taxable year; and
6 b. A fraction, the numerator of which is miles operated in Kentucky
7 by the affiliated airline and the denominator of which is the total
8 miles operated by the affiliated airline.

9 ➔Section 12. KRS 141.200 is amended to read as follows:

10 (1) Subsections (2) to (7) of this section shall apply for taxable periods ending before
11 January 1, 2005, and election periods beginning prior to January 1, 2005.

12 (2) As used in subsections (2) to (7) of this section, unless the context requires
13 otherwise:

14 (a) "Affiliated group" means affiliated group as defined in Section 1504(a) of the
15 Internal Revenue Code and related regulations;

16 (b) "Consolidated return" means a Kentucky corporation income tax return filed
17 by members of an affiliated group in accordance with this section. The
18 determinations and computations required by this chapter shall be made in
19 accordance with the provisions of Section 1502 of the Internal Revenue Code
20 and related regulations, except as required by differences between this chapter
21 and the Internal Revenue Code. Corporations exempt from taxation under
22 KRS 141.040 shall not be included in the return;

23 (c) "Separate return" means a Kentucky corporation income tax return in which
24 only the transactions and activities of a single corporation are considered in
25 making all determinations and computations necessary to calculate taxable net
26 income, tax due, and credits allowed in accordance with the provisions of this
27 chapter;

- 1 (d) "Corporation" means "corporation" as defined in Section 7701(a)(3) of the
2 Internal Revenue Code; and
- 3 (e) "Election period" means the ninety-six (96) month period provided for in
4 subsection (4)(d) of this section.
- 5 (3) Every corporation doing business in this state, except those exempt from taxation
6 under KRS 141.040, shall, for each taxable year, file a separate return unless the
7 corporation was, for any part of the taxable year, a member of an affiliated group
8 electing to file a consolidated return in accordance with subsection (4) of this
9 section.
- 10 (4) (a) An affiliated group, whether or not filing a federal consolidated return, may
11 elect to file a consolidated return which includes all members of the affiliated
12 group.
- 13 (b) An affiliated group electing to file a consolidated return under paragraph (a) of
14 this subsection shall be treated for all purposes as a single corporation under
15 the provisions of this chapter. All transactions between corporations included
16 in the consolidated return shall be eliminated in computing net income in
17 accordance with KRS 141.010(13), and in determining the property, payroll,
18 and sales factors in accordance with KRS 141.120. The gross receipts received
19 by a public service company that is a member of an affiliated group shall be
20 excluded from the calculation of the alternative minimum calculation under
21 the provisions of KRS 141.040. For purposes of this paragraph, "public
22 service company" has the same meaning as provided in KRS 136.120.
- 23 (c) Any election made in accordance with paragraph (a) of this subsection shall be
24 made on a form prescribed by the department and shall be submitted to the
25 department on or before the due date of the return including extensions for the
26 first taxable year for which the election is made.
- 27 (d) Notwithstanding subsections (9) to (14) and (20)~~[(15)]~~ of this section, any

1 election to file a consolidated return pursuant to paragraph (a) of this
2 subsection shall be binding on both the department and the affiliated group for
3 a period beginning with the first month of the first taxable year for which the
4 election is made and ending with the conclusion of the taxable year in which
5 the ninety-sixth consecutive calendar month expires.

6 (e) For each taxable year for which an affiliated group has made an election in
7 accordance with paragraph (a) of this subsection, the consolidated return shall
8 include all corporations which are members of the affiliated group.

9 (5) Each corporation included as part of an affiliated group filing a consolidated return
10 shall be jointly and severally liable for the income tax liability computed on the
11 consolidated return, except that any corporation which was not a member of the
12 affiliated group for the entire taxable year shall be jointly and severally liable only
13 for that portion of the Kentucky consolidated income tax liability attributable to that
14 portion of the year that the corporation was a member of the affiliated group.

15 (6) Every corporation return or report required by this chapter shall be executed by one
16 (1) of the following officers of the corporation: the president, vice president,
17 secretary, treasurer, assistant secretary, assistant treasurer, or chief accounting
18 officer. The department~~[of Revenue]~~ may require a further or supplemental report
19 of further information and data necessary for computation of the tax.

20 (7) In the case of a corporation doing business in this state that carries on transactions
21 with stockholders or with other corporations related by stock ownership, by
22 interlocking directorates, or by some other method, the department shall require
23 information necessary to make possible accurate assessment of the income derived
24 by the corporation from sources within this state. To make possible such
25 assessment, the department may require the corporation to file supplementary
26 returns showing information respecting the business of any or all individuals and
27 corporations related by one (1) or more of these methods to the corporation. The

1 department may require the return to show in detail the record of transactions
2 between the corporation and any or all other related corporations or individuals.

3 (8) Subsections (9) to (14) of this section shall apply for taxable years beginning on or
4 after January 1, 2005, **and before January 1, 2018**~~[unless otherwise provided]~~.

5 (9) As used in subsections (9) to (14) of this section:

6 (a) 1. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, and before
7 January 1, 2007, "affiliated group" means one (1) or more chains of
8 includible corporations connected through stock ownership, membership
9 interest, or partnership interest with a common parent corporation which
10 is an includible corporation if:

11 a. The common parent owns directly an ownership interest meeting
12 the requirements of subparagraph 2. of this paragraph in at least
13 one (1) other includible corporation; and

14 b. An ownership interest meeting the requirements of subparagraph
15 2. of this paragraph in each of the includible corporations,
16 excluding the common parent, is owned directly by one (1) or
17 more of the other corporations.

18 2. The ownership interest of any corporation meets the requirements of this
19 paragraph if the ownership interest encompasses at least eighty percent
20 (80%) of the voting power of all classes of ownership interests and has a
21 value equal to at least eighty percent (80%) of the total value of all
22 ownership interests;

23 (b) 1. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006, **and before**
24 **January 1, 2018**, "affiliated group" means one (1) or more chains of
25 includible corporations connected through stock ownership with a
26 common parent corporation which is an includible corporation if:

27 a. The common parent owns directly stock meeting the requirements

- 1 of subparagraph 2. of this paragraph in at least one (1) other
2 includible corporation; and
- 3 b. Stock meeting the requirements of subparagraph 2. of this
4 paragraph in each of the includible corporations, excluding the
5 common parent, is owned directly by one (1) or more of the other
6 corporations.
- 7 2. The stock of any corporation meets the requirements of this paragraph if
8 the stock encompasses at least eighty percent (80%) of the voting power
9 of all classes of stock and has a value equal to at least eighty percent
10 (80%) of the total value of all stock;
- 11 (c) "Common parent corporation" means the member of an affiliated group that
12 meets the ownership requirement of paragraph (a)1. or (b)1. of this
13 subsection;
- 14 (d) "Foreign corporation" means a corporation that is organized under the laws of
15 a country other than the United States and is related to a member of an
16 affiliated group through stock ownership;
- 17 (e) "Includible corporation" means any corporation that is doing business in this
18 state except:
- 19 1. Corporations exempt from corporation income tax under KRS
20 141.040(1)(a) to (i);
- 21 2. Foreign corporations;
- 22 3. Corporations with respect to which an election under Section 936 of the
23 Internal Revenue Code is in effect for the taxable year;
- 24 4. Real estate investment trusts as defined in Section 856 of the Internal
25 Revenue Code;
- 26 5. Regulated investment companies as defined in Section 851 of the
27 Internal Revenue Code;

- 1 6. A domestic international sales company as defined in Section 992(a)(1)
2 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- 3 7. Any corporation that realizes a net operating loss whose Kentucky
4 property, payroll, and sales factors pursuant to KRS 141.120~~((8))~~ are de
5 minimis;
- 6 8. Any corporation for which the sum of the property, payroll and sales
7 factors described in KRS 141.120~~((8))~~ is zero; and
- 8 9. For taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2006, and taxable years
9 beginning on or after January 1, 2007, an S corporation as defined in
10 Section 1361(a) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- 11 (f) "Ownership interest" means stock, a membership interest in a limited liability
12 company, or a partnership interest in a limited partnership or limited liability
13 partnership;
- 14 (g) "Consolidated return" means a Kentucky corporation income tax return filed
15 by members of an affiliated group in accordance with this section. The
16 determinations and computations required by this chapter shall be made in
17 accordance with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and related
18 regulations, except as required by differences between this chapter and the
19 Internal Revenue Code;
- 20 (h) "Separate return" means a Kentucky corporation income tax return in which
21 only the transactions and activities of a single corporation are considered in
22 making all determinations and computations necessary to calculate taxable net
23 income, tax due, and credits allowed in accordance with the provisions of this
24 chapter; and
- 25 (i) "Stock" means stock in a corporation, or a membership interest in a limited
26 liability company that has elected to be treated as a corporation for federal tax
27 purposes.

- 1 (10) Every corporation doing business in this state except those exempt from taxation
2 under KRS 141.040(1)(a) to (i) shall, for each taxable year, file a separate return
3 unless the corporation was, for any part of the taxable year:
- 4 (a) An includible corporation in an affiliated group;
 - 5 (b) A common parent corporation doing business in this state;
 - 6 (c) A qualified subchapter S Subsidiary that is included in the return filed by the
7 Subchapter S parent corporation;
 - 8 (d) A qualified real estate investment trust subsidiary that is included in the return
9 filed by the real estate investment trust parent; or
 - 10 (e) A disregarded entity that is included in the return filed by its parent entity.
- 11 (11) (a) An affiliated group, whether or not filing a federal consolidated return, shall
12 file a consolidated return which includes all includible corporations.
- 13 (b) An affiliated group required to file a consolidated return under this subsection
14 shall be treated for all purposes as a single corporation under the provisions of
15 this chapter. All transactions between corporations included in the
16 consolidated return shall be eliminated in computing net income in accordance
17 with KRS 141.010(13), and in determining the property, payroll, and sales
18 factors in accordance with KRS 141.120. Includible corporations that have
19 incurred a net operating loss shall not deduct an amount that exceeds, in the
20 aggregate, fifty percent (50%) of the income realized by the remaining
21 includible corporations that did not realize a net operating loss. The portion of
22 any net operating loss limited by the application of this subsection shall be
23 available for carryforward in accordance with KRS 141.011. The department~~f~~
24 ~~of Revenue~~ shall promulgate administrative regulations to establish the
25 manner and extent to which net operating losses attributable to tax periods
26 ending prior to January 1, 2005, may offset income of affiliated groups. The
27 gross receipts received by a public service company that is a member of an

1 affiliated group shall be excluded from the calculation of the alternative
2 minimum calculation under KRS 141.040. For purposes of this paragraph,
3 "public service company" has the same meaning as provided in KRS 136.120.

4 (12) Each includible corporation included as part of an affiliated group filing a
5 consolidated return shall be jointly and severally liable for the income tax liability
6 computed on the consolidated return, except that any includible corporation which
7 was not a member of the affiliated group for the entire taxable year shall be jointly
8 and severally liable only for that portion of the Kentucky consolidated income tax
9 liability attributable to that portion of the year that the corporation was a member of
10 the affiliated group.

11 (13) Every corporation return or report required by this chapter shall be executed by one
12 (1) of the following officers or management of the corporation: the president, vice
13 president, secretary, treasurer, assistant secretary, assistant treasurer, chief
14 accounting officer, manager, member, or partner. The department~~[of Revenue]~~ may
15 require a further or supplemental report of further information and data necessary
16 for computation of the tax.

17 (14) In the case of a corporation doing business in this state that carries on transactions
18 with stockholders, members or partners, or with other corporations related by
19 ownership, by interlocking directorates, or by some other method, the department
20 shall require that information necessary to make possible an accurate assessment of
21 the income derived by the corporation from sources within this state be provided.
22 To make possible this assessment, the department may require the corporation to
23 file supplementary returns showing information respecting the business of any or all
24 individuals and corporations related by one (1) or more of these methods to the
25 corporation. The department may require the return to show in detail the record of
26 transactions between the corporation and any or all other related corporations or
27 individuals.

1 (15) Subsections (15) to (19) of this section apply to taxable years beginning on or
2 after January 1, 2018. As used in subsections (15) to (19) of this section:

3 (a) "Combined group" means the group of all persons whose income and
4 apportionment factors are required to be taken into account as provided in
5 subsection (16) of this section in determining the taxpayer's share of the net
6 apportionable income or loss apportionable to this state;

7 (b) "Tax haven" has the same meaning as in Section 15 of this Act; and

8 (c) "Unitary business" means a single economic enterprise that is either made
9 up of separate parts of a single business entity or of a commonly controlled
10 group of business entities that are sufficiently interdependent, integrated, or
11 interrelated through their activities so as to provide a synergy and mutual
12 benefit that produces a sharing or exchange of value among them and a
13 significant flow of value to the separate parts.

14 (16) (a) A corporation engaged in a unitary business with one (1) or more other
15 corporations shall become a member of a combined group and shall file a
16 combined report which includes:

17 1. The income of all corporations that are members of the unitary
18 business;

19 2. The apportionment factors of all corporations that are members of the
20 unitary business; and

21 3. Any other information required by the department.

22 (b) The department may, by administrative regulation, require that the
23 combined report include the income and apportionment factors of any
24 person not included as provided in paragraph (a) of this subsection, but that
25 is a member of a combined group, in order to reflect proper apportionment
26 of income from the entire unitary business. The promulgation of an
27 administrative regulation shall include the authority to require combination

1 of persons that are not subject to tax under Section 3 or 9 of this Act.

2 (c) If the department determines that the reported income or loss of a taxpayer
3 engaged in a unitary business with any person not included as provided in
4 paragraph (a) of this subsection represents an avoidance or evasion of tax
5 by the taxpayer, the department may, on a case-by-case basis, require all or
6 any part of the income and apportionment factors of that person to be
7 included in the combined report.

8 (d) The apportionment factors shall be computed as required by Section 10 of
9 this Act.

10 (17) (a) The combined report filed by a combined group shall take into account the
11 entire income and apportionment factors of any member which:

12 1. Is incorporated in the United States or formed under the laws of any
13 state, the District of Columbia, or any territory or possession of the
14 United States;

15 2. Has, regardless of the place incorporated or formed, an average of the
16 property, payroll, and sales factors within the United States equal to or
17 greater than twenty percent (20%); or

18 3. Is:

19 a. A domestic international sales corporation as described in
20 Sections 991 to 994 of the Internal Revenue Code;

21 b. An export trade corporation as described in Sections 970 to 971
22 of the Internal Revenue Code; or

23 c. Doing business in a tax haven.

24 (b) 1. Any member that is a controlled foreign corporation, as defined in
25 Section 957 of the Internal Revenue Code, shall include the income of
26 that member that is defined in Section 952 of Subpart F of the
27 Internal Revenue Code, including lower-tier subsidiaries' distributions

1 of that income which were previously taxed, determined without
2 regard to federal treaties, and the apportionment factors related to that
3 income. Any income received by a controlled foreign corporation shall
4 be excluded if the income was subject to an effective rate of income
5 tax imposed by a foreign country greater than ninety percent (90%) of
6 the maximum rate of income tax specified in Section 11 of the
7 Internal Revenue Code.

8 2. Any member that earns more than twenty percent (20%) of its income,
9 directly or indirectly, from intangible property or service-related
10 activities that are deductible against the apportionable income of other
11 members of the combined group shall be included to the extent of that
12 income and the apportionment factors related thereto.

13 (c) Any member not described in paragraph (a) or (b) of this subsection shall
14 include the portion of its income derived from or attributable to sources
15 within the United States, as determined under the Internal Revenue Code,
16 without regard to federal treaties, and its apportionment factors related
17 thereto.

18 (18) (a) 1. The use of a combined report does not disregard the separate identities
19 of the members within a combined group. Each taxpayer within a
20 combined group is responsible for tax based on its taxable income or
21 loss apportioned or allocated to this state, which shall include the
22 taxpayer's:

23 a. Share of any apportionable income apportionable to this state of
24 each of the combined groups of which it is a member as
25 determined in paragraph (b) of this subsection;

26 b. Share of any apportionable income apportionable to this state of
27 a distinct business activity conducted within and without the

- 1 state wholly by the taxpayer;
- 2 c. Income from a business conducted wholly by the taxpayer
- 3 entirely within this state;
- 4 d. Income sourced to this state from the sale or exchange of capital
- 5 assets;
- 6 e. Nonapportionable income or loss allocable to this state;
- 7 f. Income or loss allocated or apportioned in an earlier year,
- 8 required to be taken into account in the taxable year, other than
- 9 a net operating loss; and
- 10 g. Net operating loss carryover. If the computation results in a loss
- 11 of a member within the combined group, that taxpayer has a
- 12 Kentucky net operating loss, subject to KRS 141.011. The net
- 13 operating loss shall be applied as a deduction in a subsequent
- 14 year only if that taxpayer has net income, whether or not the
- 15 taxpayer is or was a member of a combined group in that
- 16 subsequent year.
- 17 2. a. No tax credit earned by one (1) member of the combined group,
- 18 but not fully used by or allowed to that member, shall be used in
- 19 whole or in part by another member of the combined group or
- 20 applied in whole or in part against the total income of the
- 21 combined group.
- 22 b. A post-apportionment deduction carried over into a subsequent
- 23 year to the member that incurred the deduction, and available as
- 24 a deduction to that member in the subsequent year, shall be
- 25 considered in the computation of the income of that member in
- 26 the subsequent year, regardless of the composition of that
- 27 income as apportioned, allocated, or wholly within this state.

1 **(b) 1. The taxpayer's share of the apportionable income apportionable to**
2 **this state of each combined group of which the taxpayer is a member**
3 **shall be the product of:**

4 **a. The apportionable income of the combined group as determined**
5 **in paragraph (c) of this subsection; and**

6 **b. The taxpayer's apportionment percentage as determined in**
7 **Section 10 of this Act, including in the property, payroll, and**
8 **sales factor numerators the taxpayer's property, payroll, and**
9 **sales, respectively, associated with the combined group's unitary**
10 **business in this state; and including in the denominator the**
11 **property, payroll, and sales of all members of the combined**
12 **group including the taxpayer, which property, payroll, and sales**
13 **are associated with the combined group's unitary business**
14 **wherever located.**

15 **2. The property, payroll, and sales of a partnership shall be included in**
16 **the determination of the partner's apportionment percentage in**
17 **proportion to a ratio, the numerator of which is the amount of the**
18 **partner's distributive share of the partnership's unitary income**
19 **included in the income of the combined group in accordance with**
20 **paragraph (c) of this subsection and the denominator of which is the**
21 **amount of the partnership's total unitary income.**

22 **(c) 1. The total income of a combined group is the sum of net income for**
23 **each member of the combined group.**

24 **2. If a unitary business includes income from a partnership, the income**
25 **to be included in the total income of the combined group shall be the**
26 **member of the combined group's direct and indirect distributive share**
27 **of the partnership's unitary apportionable income.**

1 **3. Apportionable income from an intercompany transaction between**
2 **members of the same combined group shall be deferred in a manner**
3 **similar to 26 C.F.R. sec. 1.1502-13.**

4 **(19) As a filing convenience, and without changing the respective liability of the**
5 **group members, members of a combined group may annually elect to designate**
6 **one (1) taxpayer of the combined group to file a combined return in the form and**
7 **manner prescribed by the department, in lieu of filing their own respective**
8 **returns, provided that the taxpayer designated to file the single return consents to**
9 **act as surety with respect to the tax liability of all other taxpayers properly**
10 **included in the combined report, and agrees to act as agent on behalf of those**
11 **taxpayers for the year of the election for tax matters relating to the combined**
12 **report for that year. If for any reason the surety is unwilling or unable to perform**
13 **its responsibilities, tax liability shall be assessed against the taxpayer members.**

14 **(20)** For any taxable year ending on or after December 31, 1995, **and beginning before**
15 **January 1, 2018,** except as provided under this section and KRS 141.205, nothing
16 in this chapter shall be construed as allowing or requiring the filing of:

- 17 (a) A combined return under the unitary business concept; or
18 (b) A consolidated return.

19 **(21)**~~[(16)]~~ No assessment of additional tax due for any taxable year ending on or before
20 December 31, 1995, made after December 22, 1994, and based on requiring a
21 change from any initially filed separate return or returns to a combined return under
22 the unitary business concept or to a consolidated return, shall be effective or
23 recognized for any purpose.

24 **(22)**~~[(17)]~~ No claim for refund or credit of a tax overpayment for any taxable year ending
25 on or before December, 31, 1995, made by an amended return or any other method
26 after December 22, 1994, and based on a change from any initially filed separate
27 return or returns to a combined return under the unitary business concept or to a

1 consolidated return, shall be effective or recognized for any purpose.

2 ~~(23)~~~~(18)~~ No corporation or group of corporations shall be allowed to file a combined
3 return under the unitary business concept or a consolidated return for any taxable
4 year ending before December 31, 1995, unless on or before December 22, 1994, the
5 corporation or group of corporations filed an initial or amended return under the
6 unitary business concept or consolidated return for a taxable year ending before
7 December 22, 1994.

8 ~~(24)~~~~(19)~~ This section shall not be construed to limit or otherwise impair the
9 department's authority under KRS 141.205.

10 ➔Section 13. KRS 141.206 is amended to read as follows:

11 (1) As used in this section unless the context requires otherwise:

12 (a) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, and before January 1,
13 2007, "pass-through entity" means a general partnership not subject to the tax
14 imposed by KRS 141.040, including any publicly traded partnership as
15 defined by Section 7704(b) of the Internal Revenue Code that is treated as a
16 partnership for federal tax purposes under Section 7704(c) of the Internal
17 Revenue Code and its publicly traded partnership affiliates. "Publicly traded
18 partnership affiliates" shall include any limited liability company or limited
19 partnership for which at least eighty percent (80%) of the limited liability
20 company member interests or limited partner interests are owned directly or
21 indirectly by the publicly traded partnership; and

22 (b) For all other taxable years, "pass-through entity" means pass-through entity as
23 defined in KRS 141.010.

24 (2) Every pass-through entity doing business in this state shall, on or before the
25 fifteenth day of the fourth month following the close of its annual accounting
26 period, file a copy of its federal tax return with the form prescribed and furnished by
27 the department.

- 1 (3) Pass-through entities shall determine net income in the same manner as in the case
2 of an individual under KRS 141.010(9) to (11) and the adjustment required under
3 Sections 703(a) and 1363(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. Computation of net
4 income under this section and the computation of the partner's, member's, or
5 shareholder's distributive share shall be computed as nearly as practicable identical
6 with those required for federal income tax purposes except to the extent required by
7 differences between this chapter and the federal income tax law and regulations.
- 8 (4) Individuals, estates, trusts, or corporations doing business in this state as a partner,
9 member, or shareholder in a pass-through entity shall be liable for income tax only
10 in their individual, fiduciary, or corporate capacities, and no income tax shall be
11 assessed against the net income of any pass-through entity, except as required for S
12 corporations by KRS 141.040(14).
- 13 (5) (a) Every pass-through entity required to file a return under subsection (2) of this
14 section, except publicly traded partnerships as defined in KRS 141.0401(6)(r),
15 shall withhold Kentucky income tax on the distributive share, whether
16 distributed or undistributed, of each:
- 17 1. Nonresident individual partner, member, or shareholder; and
 - 18 2. Corporate partner or member that is doing business in Kentucky only
19 through its ownership interest in a pass-through entity.
- 20 (b) Withholding shall be at the maximum rate provided in KRS 141.020 or
21 141.040.
- 22 (6) (a) Effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2011, every pass-
23 through entity required to withhold Kentucky income tax as provided by
24 subsection (5) of this section shall make a declaration and payment of
25 estimated tax for the taxable year if:
- 26 1. For a nonresident individual partner, member, or shareholder, the
27 estimated tax liability can reasonably be expected to exceed five

- 1 hundred dollars (\$500); or
- 2 2. For a corporate partner or member that is doing business in Kentucky
- 3 only through its ownership interest in a pass-through entity, the
- 4 estimated tax liability can reasonably be expected to exceed five
- 5 thousand dollars (\$5,000).
- 6 (b) The declaration and payment of estimated tax shall contain the information
- 7 and shall be filed as provided in KRS 141.207.
- 8 (7) (a) If a pass-through entity demonstrates to the department that a partner,
- 9 member, or shareholder has filed an appropriate tax return for the prior year
- 10 with the department, then the pass-through entity shall not be required to
- 11 withhold on that partner, member, or shareholder for the current year unless
- 12 the exemption from withholding has been revoked pursuant to paragraph (b)
- 13 of this subsection.
- 14 (b) An exemption from withholding shall be considered revoked if the partner,
- 15 member, or shareholder does not file and pay all taxes due in a timely manner.
- 16 An exemption so revoked shall be reinstated only with permission of the
- 17 department. If a partner, member, or shareholder who has been exempted from
- 18 withholding does not file a return or pay the tax due, the department may
- 19 require the pass-through entity to pay to the department the amount that
- 20 should have been withheld, up to the amount of the partner's, member's, or
- 21 shareholder's ownership interest in the entity. The pass-through entity shall be
- 22 entitled to recover a payment made pursuant to this paragraph from the
- 23 partner, member, or shareholder on whose behalf the payment was made.
- 24 (8) In determining the tax under this chapter, a resident individual, estate, or trust that is
- 25 a partner, member, or shareholder in a pass-through entity shall take into account
- 26 the partner's, member's, or shareholder's total distributive share of the pass-through
- 27 entity's items of income, loss, deduction, and credit.

- 1 (9) In determining the tax under this chapter, a nonresident individual, estate, or trust
2 that is a partner, member, or shareholder in a pass-through entity required to file a
3 return under subsection (2) of this section shall take into account:
- 4 (a) 1. If the pass-through entity is doing business only in this state, the
5 partner's, member's, or shareholder's total distributive share of the pass-
6 through entity's items of income, loss, and deduction; or
7 2. If the pass-through entity is doing business both within and without this
8 state, the partner's, member's, or shareholder's distributive share of the
9 pass-through entity's items of income, loss, and deduction multiplied by
10 the apportionment fraction of the pass-through entity as prescribed in
11 subsection (12) of this section; and
- 12 (b) The partner's, member's, or shareholder's total distributive share of credits of
13 the pass-through entity.
- 14 (10) A corporation that is subject to tax under KRS 141.040 and is a partner or member
15 in a pass-through entity shall take into account the corporation's distributive share of
16 the pass-through entity's items of income, loss, and deduction and:
- 17 (a) For taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2007, the items of income,
18 loss, and deduction, when applicable, shall be multiplied by the apportionment
19 fraction of the pass-through entity as prescribed in subsection (12) of this
20 section; or
21 (b) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007:
22 1. A corporation that owns an interest in a limited liability pass-through
23 entity or that owns an interest in a general partnership organized or
24 formed as a general partnership after January 1, 2006, shall include the
25 proportionate share of the sales, property, and payroll of the limited
26 liability pass-through entity or general partnership in computing its own
27 apportionment factor;

- 1 2. A corporation that owns an interest in a general partnership organized or
2 formed on or before January 1, 2006, shall follow the provisions of
3 paragraph (a) of this subsection; and
- 4 (c) Credits from the partnership.
- 5 (11) (a) If a pass-through entity is doing business both within and without this state,
6 the pass-through entity shall compute and furnish to each partner, member, or
7 shareholder the numerator and denominator of each factor of the
8 apportionment fraction determined in accordance with subsection (12) of this
9 section.
- 10 (b) For purposes of determining an apportionment fraction under paragraph (a) of
11 this subsection, if the pass-through entity is:
- 12 1. Doing business both within and without this state; and
13 2. A partner or member in another pass-through entity;
- 14 then the pass-through entity shall be deemed to own the pro rata share of the
15 property owned or leased by the other pass-through entity, and shall also
16 include its pro rata share of the other pass-through entity's payroll and sales.
- 17 (c) The phrases "a partner or member in another pass-through entity" and "doing
18 business both within and without this state" shall extend to each level of
19 multiple-tiered pass-through entities.
- 20 (d) The attribution to the pass-through entity of the pro rata share of property,
21 payroll and sales from its role as a partner or member in another pass-through
22 entity will also apply when determining the pass-through entity's ultimate
23 apportionment factor for property, payroll and sales as required under
24 subsection (12) of this section.
- 25 (12) A pass-through entity doing business within and without the state shall compute an
26 apportionment fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor, representing
27 twenty-five percent (25%) of the fraction, plus the payroll factor, representing

1 twenty-five percent (25%) of the fraction, plus the sales factor, representing fifty
2 percent (50%) of the fraction, with each factor determined in the same manner as
3 provided in KRS 141.120~~[(8)]~~, and the denominator of which is four (4), reduced by
4 the number of factors, if any, having no denominator, provided that if the sales
5 factor has no denominator, then the denominator shall be reduced by two (2).

6 (13) Resident individuals, estates, or trusts that are partners in a partnership, members of
7 a limited liability company electing partnership tax treatment for federal income tax
8 purposes, owners of single member limited liability companies, or shareholders in
9 an S corporation which does not do business in this state are subject to tax under
10 KRS 141.020 on federal net income, gain, deduction, or loss passed through the
11 partnership, limited liability company, or S corporation.

12 (14) An S corporation election made in accordance with Section 1362 of the Internal
13 Revenue Code for federal tax purposes is a binding election for Kentucky tax
14 purposes.

15 (15) (a) Nonresident individuals shall not be taxable on investment income distributed
16 by a qualified investment partnership. For purposes of this subsection, a
17 "qualified investment partnership" means a pass-through entity that, during the
18 taxable year, holds only investments that produce income that would not be
19 taxable to a nonresident individual if held or owned individually.

20 (b) A qualified investment partnership shall be subject to all other provisions
21 relating to a pass-through entity under this section and shall not be subject to
22 the tax imposed under KRS 141.040 or 141.0401.

23 (16) (a) 1. A pass-through entity may file a composite income tax return on behalf
24 of electing nonresident individual partners, members, or shareholders.

25 2. The pass-through entity shall report and pay on the composite income
26 tax return income tax at the highest marginal rate provided in this
27 chapter on any portion of the partners', members', or shareholders' pro

1 rata or distributive shares of income of the pass-through entity from
2 doing business in this state or deriving income from sources within this
3 state. Payments made pursuant to subsection (6) of this section shall be
4 credited against any tax due.

5 3. The pass-through entity filing a composite return shall still make
6 estimated tax payments if required to do so by subsection (6) of this
7 section, and shall remain subject to any penalty provided by KRS
8 131.180 or 141.990 for any declaration underpayment or any installment
9 not paid on time.

10 4. The partners', members', or shareholders' pro rata or distributive share of
11 income shall include all items of income or deduction used to compute
12 adjusted gross income on the Kentucky return that is passed through to
13 the partner, member, or shareholder by the pass-through entity, including
14 but not limited to interest, dividend, capital gains and losses, guaranteed
15 payments, and rents.

16 (b) A nonresident individual partner, member, or shareholder whose only source
17 of income within this state is distributive share income from one (1) or more
18 pass-through entities may elect to be included in a composite return filed
19 pursuant to this section.

20 (c) A nonresident individual partner, member, or shareholder that has been
21 included in a composite return may file an individual income tax return and
22 shall receive credit for tax paid on the partner's behalf by the pass-through
23 entity.

24 (d) A pass-through entity shall deliver to the department a return upon a form
25 prescribed by the department showing the total amounts paid or credited to its
26 electing nonresident individual partners, members, or shareholders, the
27 amount paid in accordance with this subsection, and any other information the

1 department may require. A pass-through entity shall furnish to its nonresident
2 partner, member, or shareholder annually, but not later than the fifteenth day
3 of the fourth month after the end of its taxable year, a record of the amount of
4 tax paid on behalf of the partner, member, or shareholder on a form prescribed
5 by the department.

6 ➔Section 14. KRS 141.420 is amended to read as follows:

7 For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, and before January 1, 2007:

8 (1) (a) Every corporation identified in KRS 141.010(24)(b)2. to 8. that is doing
9 business in this state shall, on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month
10 following the close of its annual accounting period, file a copy of its
11 applicable federal return with the form prescribed and furnished by the
12 department.

13 (b) For a corporation filing a return under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the
14 individual partner's, member's, or shareholder's distributive share of net
15 income, gain, loss, or deduction shall be computed as nearly as practicable in
16 a manner identical to that required for federal income tax purposes except to
17 the extent required by differences between this chapter and the federal income
18 tax law and regulations.

19 (2) (a) Resident individuals who are members, partners, or shareholders of a
20 corporation required to file a return under subsection (1)(a) of this section
21 shall report and pay tax on the distributive share of net income, gain, loss, or
22 deduction as determined in subsection (1)(b) of this section.

23 (b) Nonresident individuals who are members, partners, or shareholders of a
24 corporation required to file a return under subsection (1)(a) of this section
25 shall report and pay tax on the distributive share of net income, gain, loss, or
26 deduction as determined in subsection (1)(b) of this section multiplied by the
27 apportionment fraction in KRS 141.120~~[(8)]~~.

- 1 (3) (a) Resident and nonresident individuals who are members, shareholders, or
2 partners of a corporation required to file a return under paragraph (a) of
3 subsection (1) of this section shall be entitled to a nonrefundable credit against
4 the tax imposed under KRS 141.020.
- 5 (b) The credit determined under this subsection shall be the member's,
6 shareholder's, or partner's proportionate share of the tax due from the
7 corporation as determined under KRS 141.040, before the application of any
8 credits identified in KRS 141.0205(5) and reduced by the required minimum
9 imposed by KRS 141.040(7).
- 10 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subsection, for taxable
11 years beginning after December 31, 2004, and before January 1, 2007, the
12 portion of the credit computed under paragraph (b) of this subsection that
13 exceeds the credit that would have been utilized if the corporation's income
14 were taxed at the rates in KRS 141.020 shall be refundable. The refundable
15 portion of the credit shall be the individual member's, shareholder's, or
16 partner's proportionate share of the amount computed by multiplying the
17 amount the corporation's income exceeds two hundred sixteen thousand six
18 hundred dollars (\$216,600) by one percent (1%).
- 19 (d) The credit determined under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection shall not
20 operate to reduce the member's, shareholder's, or partner's tax due to an
21 amount that is less than what would have been payable were the income
22 attributable to doing business in this state by the corporation ignored.
- 23 (e) If a corporation identified in KRS 141.010(24)(b)1. to 8. is a partner,
24 shareholder, or member of another corporation identified in KRS
25 141.010(24)(b)2. to 8., the amount of income, gain, loss, deduction,
26 refundable credit, or nonrefundable credit that the entity receives from the
27 entity in which it is a partner, shareholder, or member shall proportionately

1 pass through to the corporation's individual partners, members, or
2 shareholders based upon the distributive share ratio. The phrase "a corporation
3 identified in KRS 141.010(24)(b)1. to 8. is a partner, shareholder, or member
4 of another corporation identified in KRS 141.010(24)(b)2. to 8." shall extend
5 through each level of multitiered ownership.

6 (f) The nonrefundable and refundable credits provided by this section shall be
7 allowed only to the extent that the tax is paid by the corporation. If after the
8 credits are disallowed the corporation subsequently pays the tax due, the
9 nonrefundable and refundable credits shall then be allowed.

10 (4) For purposes of computing the basis of an ownership interest or stock in a
11 corporation identified in KRS 141.010(24)(b)2. to 8., the basis attributable to a
12 member, partner, or shareholder shall be adjusted by the distributive share of the
13 items of net income, gain, loss and deduction as though the items had been passed
14 through to the member, partner, or shareholder.

15 (5) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, distributions by or from a corporation
16 shall be treated in the same manner as they are treated for federal tax purposes.

17 ➔Section 15. KRS 141.205 is amended to read as follows:

18 (1) As used in this section:

19 (a) "Intangible property" means franchises, patents, patent applications, trade
20 names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, trade secrets, and similar types
21 of intangible assets;

22 (b) "Intangible expenses" includes the following only to the extent that the
23 amounts are allowed as deductions or costs in determining taxable net income
24 before the application of any net operating loss deduction provided under
25 Chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code:

26 1. Expenses, losses, and costs for, related to, or in connection directly or
27 indirectly with the direct or indirect acquisition, use, maintenance,

- 1 management, ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of
2 intangible property;
- 3 2. Losses related to, or incurred in connection directly or indirectly with,
4 factoring transactions or discounting transactions;
- 5 3. Royalty, patent, technical, and copyright fees;
- 6 4. Licensing fees; and
- 7 5. Other similar expenses and costs;
- 8 (c) "Intangible interest expense" means only those amounts which are directly or
9 indirectly allowed as deductions under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue
10 Code for purposes of determining taxable income under that code, to the
11 extent that the amounts are directly or indirectly for, related to, or connected
12 to the direct or indirect acquisition, use, maintenance, management,
13 ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of intangible property;
- 14 (d) "Management fees" includes but is not limited to expenses and costs paid for
15 services pertaining to accounts receivable and payable, employee benefit
16 plans, insurance, legal, payroll, data processing, purchasing, tax, financial and
17 securities, accounting, reporting and compliance services or similar services,
18 only to the extent that the amounts are allowed as a deduction or cost in
19 determining taxable net income before application of the net operating loss
20 deduction for the taxable year provided under Chapter 1 of the Internal
21 Revenue Code;
- 22 (e) "Affiliated group" has the same meaning as provided in KRS 141.200;
- 23 (f) "Foreign corporation" means a corporation that is organized under the laws of
24 a country other than the United States and that would be a related member if it
25 were a domestic corporation;
- 26 (g) "Related member" means a person that, with respect to the entity during all or
27 any portion of the taxable year, is:

- 1 1. A person or entity that has, directly or indirectly, at least fifty percent
2 (50%) of the equity ownership interest in the taxpayer, as determined
3 under Section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- 4 2. A component member as defined in Section 1563(b) of the Internal
5 Revenue Code;
- 6 3. A person to or from whom there is attribution of stock ownership in
7 accordance with Section 1563(e) of the Internal Revenue Code; or
- 8 4. A person that, notwithstanding its form of organization, bears the same
9 relationship to the taxpayer as a person described in subparagraphs 1. to
10 3. of this paragraph;
- 11 (h) "Recipient" means a related member or foreign corporation to whom the item
12 of income that corresponds to the intangible interest expense, the intangible
13 expense, or the management fees, is paid;
- 14 (i) "Unrelated party" means a person that has no direct, indirect, beneficial or
15 constructive ownership interest in the recipient; and in which the recipient has
16 no direct, indirect, beneficial or constructive ownership interest;
- 17 (j) "Disclosure" means that the entity shall provide the following information to
18 the Department of Revenue with its tax return regarding a related party
19 transaction:
 - 20 1. The name of the recipient;
 - 21 2. The state or country of domicile of the recipient;
 - 22 3. The amount paid to the recipient; and
 - 23 4. A description of the nature of the payment made to the recipient;
- 24 (k) "Other related party transaction" means a transaction which:
 - 25 1. Is undertaken by an entity which was not required to file a consolidated
26 return under KRS 141.200;
 - 27 2. Is undertaken by an entity, directly or indirectly, with one (1) or more of

- 1 its stockholders, members, partners, or affiliated entities; and
- 2 3. Is not within the scope of subsections (2) and (3) of this section;
- 3 (l) "Related party costs" means intangible expense, intangible interest expense,
- 4 management fees and any costs or expenses associated with other related party
- 5 transactions;~~and~~
- 6 (m) "Entity" means any taxpayer other than a natural person;
- 7 **(n) "Reportable transaction" means any transaction or arrangement:**
- 8 **1. Having the potential for avoidance or evasion of the tax imposed by**
- 9 **KRS 141.020 or 141.040 and 141.0401, whether through:**
- 10 **a. Deduction;**
- 11 **b. Credit;**
- 12 **c. Exclusion or omission of any income;**
- 13 **d. Manipulation of any allocation or apportionment rule; or**
- 14 **e. The securing of any other tax benefit;**
- 15 **2. Described in 26 C.F.R. sec. 1.6011-4;**
- 16 **3. Identified as a tax avoidance transaction for purposes of 26 U.S.C.**
- 17 **sec. 6011;**
- 18 **4. Lacking economic substance, including the creation of an entity**
- 19 **lacking a valid nontax business purpose; or**
- 20 **5. With an entity that is incorporated in a tax haven; and**
- 21 **(o) "Tax haven" means:**
- 22 **1. Andorra;**
- 23 **2. Anguilla;**
- 24 **3. Antigua;**
- 25 **4. Aruba;**
- 26 **5. The Bahamas;**
- 27 **6. Bahrain;**

- 1 7. Barbados;
- 2 8. Barbuda;
- 3 9. Belize;
- 4 10. Bermuda;
- 5 11. British Virgin Islands;
- 6 12. Caicos Islands;
- 7 13. Cayman Islands;
- 8 14. Cook Islands;
- 9 15. Cyprus;
- 10 16. Dominica;
- 11 17. Gibraltar;
- 12 18. Grenada;
- 13 19. Grenadines;
- 14 20. Guernsey-Sark-Alderney;
- 15 21. Isle of Man;
- 16 22. Jersey;
- 17 23. Liberia;
- 18 24. Liechtenstein;
- 19 25. Luxembourg;
- 20 26. Malta;
- 21 27. Marshall Islands;
- 22 28. Mauritius;
- 23 29. Monaco;
- 24 30. Montserrat;
- 25 31. Nauru;
- 26 32. Netherlands Antilles;
- 27 33. Nevis;

- 1 34. Niue;
2 35. Panama;
3 36. Samoa;
4 37. San Marino;
5 38. Seychelles;
6 39. St. Kitts;
7 40. St. Lucia;
8 41. St. Vincent;
9 42. Turks;
10 43. U.S. Virgin Islands; or
11 44. Vanuatu.

12 (2) An entity subject to the tax imposed by this chapter shall not be allowed to deduct
13 an intangible expense, an intangible interest expense, or a management fee directly
14 or indirectly paid, accrued or incurred to, or in connection directly or indirectly with
15 one (1) or more direct or indirect transactions with one (1) or more related members
16 or with a foreign corporation as defined in subsection (1) of this section, or with an
17 entity that would be included in the affiliated group based upon ownership interest
18 if it were organized as a corporation.

19 (3) The disallowance of deductions provided by subsection (2) of this section shall not
20 apply if:

21 (a) The entity and the recipient are both included in the same consolidated
22 Kentucky corporation income tax return for the relevant taxable year; or

23 (b) The entity makes a disclosure, and establishes by a preponderance of the
24 evidence that:

25 1. The payment made to the recipient was subject to, in its state or country
26 of commercial domicile, a net income tax, or a franchise tax measured
27 by, in whole or in part, net income. If the recipient is a foreign

- 1 corporation, the foreign nation shall have in force a comprehensive
2 income tax treaty with the United States; and
- 3 2. The recipient is engaged in substantial business activities separate and
4 apart from the acquisition, use, licensing, management, ownership, sale,
5 exchange, or any other disposition of intangible property, or in the
6 financing of related members, as evidenced by the maintenance of
7 permanent office space and full-time employees dedicated to the
8 maintenance and protection of intangible property; and
- 9 3. The transaction giving rise to the intangible interest expense, intangible
10 expense, or management fees between the entity and the recipient was
11 made at a commercially reasonable rate and at terms comparable to an
12 arm's-length transaction; or
- 13 (c) The entity makes a disclosure, and establishes by preponderance of the
14 evidence that the recipient regularly engages in transactions with one (1) or
15 more unrelated parties on terms identical to that of the subject transaction; or
- 16 (d) The entity and the Department of Revenue agree in writing to the application
17 or use of an alternative method of apportionment under KRS
18 141.120~~(14)~~~~(9)~~.
- 19 (4) An entity subject to the tax imposed by this chapter may deduct expenses or costs
20 associated with an other related party transaction only in an amount equal to the
21 amount which would have resulted if the other related party transaction had been
22 carried out at arm's length. In any dispute between the department and the entity
23 with respect to the amount which would have resulted if the transaction had been
24 carried out at arm's length, the entity shall bear the burden of establishing the
25 amount by a preponderance of the evidence.
- 26 (5) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prohibit an entity from deducting a
27 related party cost in an amount permitted by this section, provided that the entity

1 has incurred related party costs equal to or greater than the amounts permitted by
2 this section.

3 (6) If it is determined by the department that the amount of a deduction claimed by an
4 entity with respect to a related party cost is greater than the amount permitted by
5 this section, the net income of the entity shall be adjusted to reflect the amount of
6 the related party cost permitted by this section.

7 (7) For taxable years~~[tax periods]~~ ending before January 1, 2005, in the case of entities
8 not required to file a consolidated or combined return under subsection (1) of this
9 section that carried on transactions with stockholders or affiliated entities directly or
10 indirectly, the department shall adjust the net income of such entities to an amount
11 that would result if such transactions were carried on at arm's length.

12 **(8) (a) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, any person that is**
13 **subject to the taxes imposed by this chapter and that has participated in a**
14 **reportable transaction shall disclose the reportable transaction on:**

15 **1. The return filed for the taxable year in which the reportable**
16 **transaction occurred;**

17 **2. Any amended return for the taxable year in which the reportable**
18 **transaction occurred; and**

19 **3. Any return for any other taxable year reflecting a reduction in tax**
20 **resulting from the reportable transaction.**

21 **(b) Any income resulting from a reportable transaction shall be included in the**
22 **computation of gross income defined in subsection (9) or (12) of Section 2**
23 **of this Act.**

24 **(c) Any deduction, credit, exclusion, or any other tax benefit accruing from a**
25 **reportable transaction shall be disallowed.**

26 **(d) For purposes of Section 10 of this Act, income shifted to a tax haven, to the**
27 **extent taxable under this chapter, shall be income subject to apportionment.**

1 (e) Any person failing to include information on any return or report any
 2 income related to a reportable transaction shall pay a ten percent (10%)
 3 penalty on the tax liability ultimately due for the taxable year, in addition to
 4 any other penalty levied pursuant to KRS 131.180 or 141.990.

5 (f) No privilege of confidentiality shall apply to any written communication
 6 which is between a tax practitioner and any other person related to the
 7 promotion of the direct or indirect participation of that person in any
 8 reportable transaction.

9 (9) The department may require any person to submit an accounting, in spreadsheet
 10 format, to provide full disclosure for the taxable year of the:

11 (a) Income reported to each state or nation;

12 (b) Tax liability for each state or nation;

13 (c) Method used for allocating or apportioning income to the states or nations;

14 and

15 (d) Identity of any group of taxpayers filing within a single report or return for
 16 any state or nation.

17 (10) On July 1, 2019, and annually thereafter, the department shall report to the
 18 Interim Joint Committee on Appropriations and Revenue with an update of
 19 countries that may be considered a tax haven as defined in subsection (1) of this
 20 section.

21 ➔Section 16. KRS 141.383 is amended to read as follows:

22 (1) As used in this section:

23 (a) "Above-the-line production crew" means the same as defined in KRS
 24 148.542;

25 (b) "Approved company" means the same as defined in KRS 148.542;

26 (c) "Below-the-line production crew" means the same as defined in KRS 148.542;

27 (d) "Cabinet" means the same as defined in KRS 148.542;

- 1 (e) "Office" means the same as defined in KRS 148.542;
- 2 (f) "Qualifying expenditure" means the same as defined in KRS 148.542;
- 3 (g) "Qualifying payroll expenditure" means the same as defined in KRS 148.542;
- 4 (h) "Secretary" means the same as defined in KRS 148.542; and
- 5 (i) "Tax incentive agreement" means the same as defined in KRS 148.542.
- 6 (2) There is hereby created a **nonrefundable and nontransferable**~~refundable~~ tax
7 credit against the tax imposed under KRS 141.020 or 141.040 and 141.0401, with
8 the ordering of credits as provided in KRS 141.0205.
- 9 (3) An approved company may receive a~~refundable~~ tax credit on and after July 1,
10 2010, if:
- 11 (a) The cabinet has received notification from the office that the approved
12 company has satisfied all requirements of KRS 148.542 to 148.546; and
- 13 (b) The approved company has provided a detailed cost report and sufficient
14 documentation to the office, which has been forwarded by the office to the
15 cabinet, that:
- 16 1. The purchases of qualifying expenditures were made after the execution
17 of the tax incentive agreement; and
- 18 2. The approved company has withheld income tax as required by KRS
19 141.310 on all qualified payroll expenditures.
- 20 (4) The~~refundable~~ tax credit shall not apply until the taxable year in which the
21 secretary notifies the approved company of the amount of~~refundable~~ credit that is
22 available. If the notification of approval is provided prior to July 1, 2010, the
23 company shall not claim the credit and the department shall not issue any refunds
24 until on or after July 1, 2010.
- 25 (5)~~Interest shall not be allowed or paid on any refundable credits provided under this~~
26 ~~section.~~
- 27 (6) The cabinet shall promulgate administrative regulations in accordance with KRS

1 Chapter 13A to administer this section.

2 ~~(6)~~~~(7)~~ On or before September 1, 2010, and on or before each September 1
3 thereafter, for the immediately preceding fiscal year, the cabinet shall report to the
4 office the names of the approved companies and the amounts of ~~refundable~~
5 income tax credit claimed.

6 ➔Section 17. KRS 148.544 is amended to read as follows:

- 7 (1) The purposes of KRS 141.383 and 148.542 to 148.546 are to:
- 8 (a) Encourage the film and entertainment industry to choose locations in the
9 Commonwealth for the filming and production of motion picture or
10 entertainment productions;
- 11 (b) Encourage the development of a film and entertainment industry in Kentucky;
- 12 (c) Encourage increased employment opportunities for the citizens of the
13 Commonwealth within the film and entertainment industry; and
- 14 (d) Encourage the development of a production and postproduction infrastructure
15 in the Commonwealth for film production and touring Broadway show
16 production facilities containing state-of-the-art technologies.
- 17 (2) The Kentucky Film Office is hereby established in the Tourism, Arts and Heritage
18 Cabinet to administer, together with the Finance and Administration Cabinet and
19 the Tourism Development Finance Authority, the tax incentive established by KRS
20 141.383 and 148.542 to 148.546.
- 21 (3) To qualify for the tax incentive provided in subsection (4) of this section, the
22 following requirements shall be met:
- 23 (a) For an approved company that is also a Kentucky-based company that:
- 24 1. Films or produces a feature-length film, television program, or industrial
25 film in whole or in part in the Commonwealth, the minimum combined
26 total of qualifying expenditures and qualifying payroll expenditures shall
27 be one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars (\$125,000);

- 1 2. Films or produces a commercial in whole or in part in the
2 Commonwealth that is distributed regionally or nationally, the minimum
3 combined total of qualifying expenditures and qualifying payroll
4 expenditures shall be one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000);
- 5 3. Produces a national touring production of a Broadway show in whole or
6 in part in the Commonwealth, the minimum combined total of
7 qualifying expenditures and qualifying payroll expenditures shall be
8 twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000); or
- 9 4. Films or produces a documentary in whole or in part in the
10 Commonwealth, the minimum combined total of qualifying
11 expenditures and qualifying payroll expenditures shall be ten thousand
12 dollars (\$10,000); and
- 13 (b) For an approved company that is not a Kentucky-based company that:
 - 14 1. Films or produces a feature-length film, television program, or industrial
15 film in whole or in part in the Commonwealth, the minimum combined
16 total of qualifying expenditures and qualifying payroll expenditures shall
17 be two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000);
 - 18 2. Films or produces a commercial in whole or in part in the
19 Commonwealth that is distributed regionally or nationally, the minimum
20 combined total of qualifying expenditures and qualifying payroll
21 expenditures shall be one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000); or
 - 22 3. Films or produces a documentary in whole or in part in the
23 Commonwealth or that produces a national touring production of a
24 Broadway show, the minimum combined total of qualifying
25 expenditures and qualifying payroll expenditures shall be twenty
26 thousand dollars (\$20,000).
- 27 (4) (a) The incentive available under KRS 141.383 and 148.542 to 148.546 is a

1 **nonrefundable and nontransferable**~~[refundable]~~ credit against the Kentucky
2 income tax imposed under KRS 141.020 or 141.040, and the limited liability
3 entity tax imposed under KRS 141.0401, as provided in KRS 141.383.

4 (b) 1. For a motion picture or entertainment production filmed or produced in
5 its entirety in an enhanced incentive county, the amount of the incentive
6 shall be equal to thirty-five percent (35%) of the approved company's:

7 a. Qualifying expenditures;

8 b. Qualifying payroll expenditures paid to resident and nonresident
9 below-the-line production crew; and

10 c. Qualifying payroll expenditures paid to resident and nonresident
11 above-the-line production crew not to exceed one million dollars
12 (\$1,000,000) in payroll expenditures per employee.

13 2. a. To the extent the approved company films or produces a motion
14 picture or entertainment production in part in an enhanced
15 incentive county and in part a Kentucky county that is not an
16 enhanced incentive county, the approved company shall be eligible
17 to receive the incentives provided in this paragraph for those
18 expenditures incurred in the enhanced incentive county and all
19 other expenditures shall be subject to the incentives provided in
20 paragraph (c) of this subsection.

21 b. The approved company shall track the requisite expenditures by
22 county. If the approved company can demonstrate to the
23 satisfaction of the cabinet that it is not practical to use a separate
24 accounting method to determine the expenditures by county, the
25 approved company shall determine the correct expenditures by
26 county using an alternative method approved by the cabinet.

27 (c) For a motion picture or entertainment production filmed or produced in whole

1 or in part in any Kentucky county other than in an enhanced incentive county,
2 the amount of the incentive shall be equal to:

- 3 1. Thirty percent (30%) of the approved company's:
 - 4 a. Qualifying expenditures;
 - 5 b. Qualifying payroll expenditures paid to below-the-line production
 - 6 crew that are not residents; and
 - 7 c. Qualifying payroll expenditures paid to above-the-line production
 - 8 crew that are not residents, not to exceed one million dollars
 - 9 (\$1,000,000) in payroll expenditures per employee; and
- 10 2. Thirty-five percent (35%) of the approved company's:
 - 11 a. Qualifying payroll expenditures paid to resident below-the-line
 - 12 production crew; and
 - 13 b. Qualifying payroll expenditures paid to resident above-the-line
 - 14 production crew not to exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) in
 - 15 payroll expenditures per employee.

16 ~~{(d) The Tourism Development Finance Authority may accept applications,~~
17 ~~authorize the execution of tax incentive agreements, and enter into tax~~
18 ~~incentive agreements beginning on June 26, 2009; however, no credit amount~~
19 ~~shall be claimed by the taxpayer as a refund or paid by the Department of~~
20 ~~Revenue prior to July 1, 2010.}~~

21 ➔Section 18. KRS 148.546 is amended to read as follows:

- 22 (1) An eligible company shall, at least thirty (30) days prior to incurring any
- 23 expenditure for which recovery will be sought, file an application for tax incentives
- 24 with the office. The application shall include:
 - 25 (a) The name and address of the applicant;
 - 26 (b) Verification that the applicant is a Kentucky-based company;
 - 27 (c) The production script or a detailed synopsis of the script;

- 1 (d) The locations where the filming or production will occur;
- 2 (e) The anticipated date on which filming or production shall begin;
- 3 (f) The anticipated date on which the production will be completed;
- 4 (g) The total anticipated qualifying expenditures;
- 5 (h) The total anticipated qualifying payroll expenditures for resident and
- 6 nonresident above-the-line crew by county;
- 7 (i) The total anticipated qualifying payroll expenditures for resident and
- 8 nonresident below-the-line crew by county;
- 9 (j) The address of a Kentucky location at which records of the production will be
- 10 kept;
- 11 (k) An affirmation that if not for the incentive offered under KRS 148.542 to
- 12 148.546, the eligible company would not film or produce the production in the
- 13 Commonwealth; and
- 14 (l) Any other information the office may require.
- 15 (2) The office shall notify the eligible company within thirty (30) days after receiving
- 16 the application of its status.
- 17 (3) (a) Upon review of the application and any additional information submitted, the
- 18 office shall present the application and its recommendation to the Tourism
- 19 Development Finance Authority established by KRS 148.850 which may, by
- 20 resolution, authorize the execution of a tax incentive agreement between the
- 21 Tourism Development Finance Authority and the approved company.
- 22 (b) 1. The total amount of tax credits authorized by the Tourism Development
- 23 Finance Authority during fiscal year 2010-2011 shall not exceed five
- 24 million dollars (\$5,000,000).
- 25 2. The total amount of tax credits authorized by the Tourism Development
- 26 Finance Authority during the fiscal year 2011-2012 shall not exceed
- 27 seven million five hundred thousand dollars (\$7,500,000).

- 1 (4) The tax incentive agreement shall include the following provisions:
- 2 (a) The duties and responsibilities of the parties;
- 3 (b) A detailed description of the motion picture or entertainment production for
4 which incentives are requested;
- 5 (c) The anticipated qualifying expenditures and qualifying payroll expenditures
6 for resident and nonresident above-the-line and below-the-line crews by
7 county;
- 8 (d) The minimum combined total of qualifying expenditures and qualifying
9 payroll expenditures necessary for the approved company to qualify for
10 incentives;
- 11 (e) That the approved company shall have no more than two (2) years from the
12 date the tax incentive agreement is executed to start the motion picture or
13 entertainment production;
- 14 (f) That the approved company shall have no more than four (4) years from the
15 execution of the tax incentive agreement to complete the motion picture or
16 entertainment production;
- 17 (g) That the motion picture or entertainment production shall not include obscene
18 materials and shall not negatively impact the economy or the tourism industry
19 of the Commonwealth;
- 20 (h) That the execution of the agreement is not a guarantee of tax incentives and
21 that actual receipt of the incentives shall be contingent upon the approved
22 company meeting the requirements established by the tax incentive
23 agreement;
- 24 (i) That the approved company shall submit to the office within one hundred
25 eighty (180) days of the completion of the motion picture or entertainment
26 production a detailed cost report of the qualifying expenditures, qualifying
27 payroll expenditures, and final script;

- 1 (j) That the approved company shall provide the office with documentation that
2 the approved company has withheld income tax as required by KRS 141.310
3 on all qualified payroll expenditures for which an incentive under KRS
4 141.383 and 148.544 is sought;
- 5 (k) That, if the office determines that the approved company has failed to comply
6 with any of its obligations under the tax incentive agreement:
- 7 1. The office may deny the incentives available to the approved company;
 - 8 2. Both the office and the cabinet may pursue any remedy provided under
9 the tax incentive agreement;
 - 10 3. The office may terminate the tax incentive agreement; and
 - 11 4. Both the office and the cabinet may pursue any other remedy at law to
12 which it may be entitled;
- 13 (l) That the office shall monitor the tax incentive agreement;
- 14 (m) That the approved company shall provide to the office and the cabinet all
15 information necessary to monitor the tax incentive agreement;
- 16 (n) That the office may share information with the cabinet or any other entity the
17 office determines is necessary for the purposes of monitoring and enforcing
18 the terms of the tax incentive agreement;
- 19 (o) That the motion picture or entertainment production shall contain an
20 acknowledgment that the motion picture or entertainment production was
21 produced or filmed in the Commonwealth of Kentucky;
- 22 (p) That the approved company shall include screen credits in its final production
23 that:
- 24 1. Indicate that the approved company received tax incentives from the
25 Commonwealth of Kentucky; and
 - 26 2. Display the "Unbridled Spirit" logo;
- 27 (q) Terms of default;

- 1 (r) The method and procedures by which the approved company shall request and
2 receive the incentive provided under KRS 141.383 and 148.544;
- 3 (s) That the approved company may be required to pay an administrative fee as
4 authorized under subsection (5) of this section; and
- 5 (t) Any other provisions deemed necessary or appropriate by the parties to the tax
6 incentive agreement.
- 7 (5) The office may require the approved company to pay an administrative fee, the
8 amount of which shall be established by administrative regulation promulgated in
9 accordance with KRS Chapter 13A. The administrative fee shall not exceed one-
10 half of one percent (0.5%) of the estimated amount of tax incentive sought or five
11 hundred dollars (\$500), whichever is greater.
- 12 (6) Prior to commencement of activity as provided in a tax incentive agreement, the tax
13 incentive agreement shall be submitted to the Government Contract Review
14 Committee established by KRS 45A.705 for review, as provided in KRS 45A.695,
15 45A.705, and 45A.725.
- 16 (7) The office shall notify the cabinet upon approval of an approved company. The
17 notification shall include the name of the approved company, the name of the
18 motion picture or entertainment production, the estimated amount of qualifying
19 expenditures, the estimated date on which the approved company will complete
20 filming or production, and any other information required by the cabinet.
- 21 (8) Within one hundred eighty days (180) days of completion of the motion picture or
22 entertainment production, the approved company shall submit to the office a
23 detailed cost report of:
- 24 (a) Qualifying expenditures;
- 25 (b) Qualifying payroll expenditures for resident and nonresident above-the-line
26 crew by county;
- 27 (c) Qualifying payroll expenditures for resident and nonresident below-the-line

- 1 crew by county; and
- 2 (d) The final script.
- 3 (9) (a) The office, together with the secretary, shall review all information submitted
4 for accuracy and shall confirm that all relevant provisions of the tax incentive
5 agreement have been met.
- 6 (b) Upon confirmation that all requirements of the tax incentive agreement have
7 been met, the office, and the secretary shall review the final script, and if they
8 determine that the motion picture or entertainment production does not:
- 9 1. Contain visual or implied scenes that are obscene; or
10 2. Negatively impact the economy or the tourism industry of the
11 Commonwealth;
- 12 the office shall forward the detailed cost report to the cabinet for calculation
13 of the ~~refundable~~ credit.
- 14 (10) The cabinet shall verify that the approved company withheld the proper amount of
15 income tax on qualifying payroll expenditures, and the cabinet shall notify the
16 office of the total amount of ~~refundable~~ credit available on qualifying expenditures
17 and qualifying payroll expenditures.
- 18 (11) On or before October 1, 2010, and on or before each October 1 thereafter, for the
19 immediately preceding fiscal year, the office shall report to the Tourism
20 Development Finance Authority:
- 21 (a) The number of tax incentive agreements that have been executed;
22 (b) The estimated amount of tax incentives that have been requested under KRS
23 141.383 and 148.542 to 148.546; and
24 (c) The amount of tax incentives approved under KRS 139.538, 141.383, and
25 148.542 to 148.546.
- 26 (12) (a) By November 1 of each year, the authority shall file an annual report with the
27 Governor and the Legislative Research Commission. The report shall be

1 submitted in cooperation with the Cabinet for Economic Development and
2 included in the single annual report required in KRS 154.12-2035. The report
3 shall also be available on the Tourism, Arts and Heritage Cabinet's Web site.

4 (b) The report shall include information for all motion picture or entertainment
5 production projects approved.

6 (c) The report shall include the following information:

7 1. For each approved motion picture or entertainment production project:

8 a. The name of the approved company and a brief description of the
9 project;

10 b. The amount of approved costs included in the agreement; and

11 c. The total amount recovered under the tax incentive agreement;

12 2. The number of applications for projects submitted during the prior fiscal
13 year;

14 3. The number of projects finally approved during the prior fiscal year; and

15 4. The total dollar amount approved for recovery for all projects approved
16 during the prior fiscal year, and cumulatively under KRS 141.383 and
17 148.542 to 148.546 since its inception, by year of approval.

18 (d) The information required to be reported under this section shall not be
19 considered confidential taxpayer information and shall not be subject to KRS
20 Chapter 131 or any other provisions of the Kentucky Revised Statutes
21 prohibiting disclosure or reporting of information.

22 ➔SECTION 19. A NEW SECTION OF KRS 6.905 TO 6.935 IS CREATED TO
23 READ AS FOLLOWS:

24 **(1) The General Assembly finds that a systematic review of the inducements for tax**
25 **increment financing, tourism development, and economic development programs**
26 **is appropriate and necessary to ensure that:**

27 **(a) The general welfare and material well-being of the citizens of the**

- 1 Commonwealth are maintained;
- 2 (b) The development, growth, and maintenance of commerce and industry are
- 3 sustained; and
- 4 (c) The public purpose of relieving unemployment is advanced.
- 5 (2) (a) As provided by the timetable established in subsection (5) of this section,
- 6 each tax increment financing, tourism development, and economic
- 7 development program referenced in this section shall expire.
- 8 (b) Without further action by the General Assembly, no additional tax
- 9 increment financing, tourism development, or economic development
- 10 projects authorized under a particular tax increment financing, tourism
- 11 development, or economic development program shall receive final approval
- 12 after the expiration date of that particular program.
- 13 (c) A project grant agreement or a tax incentive agreement receiving final
- 14 approval prior to the expiration date of a tax increment financing, tourism
- 15 development, or economic development program shall continue to be
- 16 administered as provided by the approved agreement and in accordance
- 17 with the expired statutory provisions.
- 18 (d) Any extension of the provisions of a tax increment financing, tourism
- 19 development, or economic development program by the General Assembly
- 20 shall include a sunset date no later than the June 30 occurring eight (8)
- 21 years following the effective date of the extension.
- 22 (e) Any new provisions establishing a tax increment financing, tourism
- 23 development, or economic development program by the General Assembly
- 24 shall include a sunset date no later than the June 30 occurring eight (8)
- 25 years following the effective date of the provision.
- 26 (3) (a) Beginning January 1 of the year prior to the year in which a program is set
- 27 to expire under the timetable established in subsection (5) of this section, a

1 systematic review of the program shall be conducted by the committee with
2 the assistance of the Tourism, Arts and Heritage Cabinet, the Cabinet for
3 Economic Development, and the Department of Revenue, except that the
4 first systematic review shall begin within thirty (30) days after the effective
5 date of this Act.

6 (b) The results of the systematic review shall be presented to the Legislative
7 Research Commission no later than November 30 of the year occurring
8 prior to the expiration date of the program.

9 (c) The Legislative Research Commission may employ a consultant to assist in
10 the systematic review of the program. If a consultant is employed, the
11 consultant shall be held to the same confidentiality standards as the
12 Legislative Research Commission staff as provided in subsection (8) of
13 Section 20 of this Act.

14 (4) The systematic review shall consider the following, as applicable to the program
15 under review:

16 (a) Whether the program is being administered and used as intended by the
17 General Assembly;

18 (b) Whether there are administrative issues which hinder the effectiveness of
19 the program;

20 (c) Whether the agency consistently applies the statutory criteria when
21 awarding tax incentives;

22 (d) Whether the direct benefit received by the Commonwealth from the
23 program exceeds the cost of the program to the Commonwealth;

24 (e) Whether the direct gains from the investment in the program by the
25 Commonwealth produce an acceptable return on that investment;

26 (f) Whether there is duplication or overlapping of the program with other
27 programs administered in the Commonwealth;

- 1 (g) Whether the program is affecting the economic condition of the
2 Commonwealth;
- 3 (h) Whether tax incentives are given only when necessary to fulfill the goals
4 outlined in subsection (1) of this section;
- 5 (i) Whether tax incentives are sufficiently and appropriately targeted to
6 produce the benefit expected for the Commonwealth;
- 7 (j) Whether, on a project-by-project basis, the benefit received by the
8 Commonwealth from the tax incentives awarded for the project exceeds the
9 cost of the tax incentives;
- 10 (k) Whether, on a project-by-project basis, the direct gains from the investment
11 in the program by the Commonwealth produce an acceptable return on that
12 investment;
- 13 (l) Whether the performance standards within each project agreement are
14 being met by the approved company;
- 15 (m) Whether the performance standards and other items contained in the
16 agreement are enforced; and
- 17 (n) Whether the performance standards and program requirements are
18 sufficient to accomplish legislative intent.
- 19 (5) (a) The following timetable shall be followed for the expiration of economic
20 development programs:
- 21 1. The Skills Training Investment Credit Act provided by KRS 154.12-
22 2084 to 154.12-2089 shall expire on June 30, 2019;
- 23 2. The Kentucky Investment Fund Act provided by KRS 154.20-250 to
24 154.20-284 shall expire on June 30, 2020;
- 25 3. The Kentucky Alternative Fuel and Renewable Energy Fund Program
26 provided by KRS 154.20-400 to 154.20-420 shall expire on June 30,
27 2022;

- 1 4. The economic development incentives for companies provided by KRS
- 2 154.25-010 to 154.25-050 shall expire on June 30, 2022;
- 3 5. The Kentucky Industrial Revitalization Act provided by KRS 154.26-
- 4 010 to 154.26-125 shall expire on June 30, 2019;
- 5 6. The Incentives for Energy Independence Act provided by KRS 154.27-
- 6 010 to 154.27-100 shall expire on June 30, 2022;
- 7 7. The tax increment financing provisions established in KRS 154.30-
- 8 010 to 154.30-090 shall expire on June 30, 2021;
- 9 8. The Kentucky Investment Act provided by KRS 154.31-010 to 154.31-
- 10 030 shall expire on June 30, 2024;
- 11 9. The Kentucky Business Investment Program provided by KRS 154.32-
- 12 010 to 154.32-100 shall expire on June 30, 2024;
- 13 10. The Kentucky Reinvestment Act provided by KRS 154.34-010 to
- 14 154.34-100 shall expire on June 30, 2020;
- 15 11. The Kentucky Environmental Stewardship Act provided by KRS
- 16 154.48-010 to 154.48-035 shall expire on June 30, 2020;
- 17 12. The Small Business Tax Credit Program provided by KRS 154.60-005
- 18 to 154.60-030 shall expire on June 30, 2024;
- 19 13. The Kentucky Enterprise Initiative Act provided by KRS 154.20-200 to
- 20 154.20-216 shall expire on June 30, 2023;
- 21 14. The Endow Kentucky credit permitted by KRS 141.438 shall expire on
- 22 December 31, 2024;
- 23 15. The New Markets Development Program credit permitted by KRS
- 24 141.434 shall expire on December 31, 2026; and
- 25 16. The distilled spirits tax credit permitted by KRS 141.389 shall expire
- 26 on December 31, 2026.
- 27 (b) The Kentucky Tourism Development Act provided by KRS 139.536 and

1 **148.851 to 148.860 shall expire on June 30, 2019.**

2 ➔ Section 20. KRS 131.190 is amended to read as follows:

3 (1)~~[(a)]~~ No present or former commissioner or employee of the department ~~[of~~
 4 ~~Revenue]~~, present or former member of a county board of assessment appeals,
 5 present or former property valuation administrator or employee, present or former
 6 secretary or employee of the Finance and Administration Cabinet, former secretary
 7 or employee of the Revenue Cabinet, or any other person, shall intentionally and
 8 without authorization inspect or divulge any information acquired by him of the
 9 affairs of any person, or information regarding the tax schedules, returns, or reports
 10 required to be filed with the department or other proper officer, or any information
 11 produced by a hearing or investigation, insofar as the information may have to do
 12 with the affairs of the person's business.

13 **(2)**~~[(b)]~~ The prohibition established by **subsection (1)** ~~[paragraph (a)]~~ of this **section**
 14 **shall** ~~[subsection does]~~ not extend to:

15 **(a)** ~~[1-]~~ Information required in prosecutions for making false reports or returns
 16 of property for taxation, or any other infraction of the tax laws;

17 **(b)** ~~[2-]~~ Any matter properly entered upon any assessment record, or in any way
 18 made a matter of public record;

19 **(c)** ~~[3-]~~ Furnishing any taxpayer or his properly authorized agent with
 20 information respecting his own return;

21 **(d)** ~~[4-]~~ Testimony provided by the commissioner or any employee of the
 22 department ~~[of Revenue]~~ in any court, or the introduction as evidence of
 23 returns or reports filed with the department, in an action for violation of state
 24 or federal tax laws or in any action challenging state or federal tax laws;

25 **(e)** ~~[5-]~~ Providing an owner of unmined coal, oil or gas reserves, and other
 26 mineral or energy resources assessed under KRS 132.820 ~~[(1)]~~, or owners of
 27 surface land under which the unmined minerals lie, factual information about

1 the owner's property derived from third-party returns filed for that owner's
 2 property, under the provisions of KRS 132.820~~[(2)]~~, that is used to determine
 3 the owner's assessment. This information shall be provided to the owner on a
 4 confidential basis, and the owner shall be subject to the penalties provided in
 5 KRS 131.990(21). The third-party filer shall be given prior notice of any
 6 disclosure of information to the owner that was provided by the third-party
 7 filer;

8 ~~(f)[6.]~~ Providing to a third-party purchaser pursuant to an order entered in a
 9 foreclosure action filed in a court of competent jurisdiction, factual
 10 information related to the owner or lessee of coal, oil, gas reserves, or any
 11 other mineral resources assessed under KRS 132.820(1). The department may
 12 promulgate an administrative regulation establishing a fee schedule for the
 13 provision of the information described in this subparagraph. Any fee imposed
 14 shall not exceed the greater of the actual cost of providing the information or
 15 ten dollars (\$10);~~[-or-]~~

16 ~~(g)[7.]~~ Providing information to a licensing agency, the Transportation Cabinet,
 17 or the Kentucky Supreme Court under KRS 131.1817;~~[-]~~

18 **(h) Statistics of gasoline and special fuels gallonage reported to the department**
 19 **under KRS 138.210 to 138.448;**

20 **(i) Statistics of crude oil reported to the department under the crude oil excise**
 21 **tax requirements of KRS Chapter 137;**

22 **(j) Statistics of natural gas production reported to the department under the**
 23 **crude oil excise tax requirements of KRS Chapter 137;**

24 **(k) Those portions of mine maps submitted by taxpayers to the department**
 25 **pursuant to KRS Chapter 132 for ad valorem tax purposes that depict the**
 26 **boundaries of mined-out parcel areas. These electronic maps shall not be**
 27 **relied upon to determine actual boundaries of mined-out parcel areas.**

1 Property boundaries contained in mine maps required under KRS Chapters
2 350 and 352 shall not be construed to constitute land surveying or boundary
3 surveys defined by KRS 322.010 and any administrative regulations;

4 (l) Providing to other state agencies the report, filed with the department by an
5 employer, listing the policy number and the name and address of the
6 employer's workers' compensation insurance carrier under Section 68 of
7 this Act;

8 (m) The name and address of a cigarette stamping agent or distributor and the
9 number of sticks by brand name that have been purchased from a
10 nonparticipating manufacturer and have been stamped with Kentucky
11 stamps by that agent or distributor provided by Section 69 of this Act;

12 (n) A list of taxpayers that owe delinquent taxes or fees administered by the
13 department provided by Section 70 of this Act;

14 (o) Providing any utility gross receipts license tax return information that is
15 necessary to administer the provisions of KRS 160.613 to 160.617 to
16 applicable school districts on a confidential basis;

17 (p) Information made available by the department, for official use only and on
18 a confidential basis, to the proper officer, agency, board, or commission of
19 this state, any Kentucky city or county, any other state, or the federal
20 government, under reciprocal agreements whereby the department shall
21 receive similar or useful information in return; or

22 (q) Providing information to the Legislative Research Commission under:

23 1. KRS 139.519 for purposes of the sales and use tax refund on building
24 materials used for disaster recovery;

25 2. KRS 141.436 for purposes of the energy efficiency products credits;

26 3. KRS 141.437 for purposes of the ENERGY STAR home and the
27 ENERGY STAR manufactured home credits;

1 **4. Section 72 of this Act for purposes of the distilled spirits credit;**

2 **5. Section 74 of this Act for purposes of the noise mitigation credit; or**

3 **6. Section 39 of this Act for purposes of the earned income tax credit.**

4 ~~(3)(2) — The commissioner shall make available any information for official use only~~
5 ~~and on a confidential basis to the proper officer, agency, board or commission of~~
6 ~~this state, any Kentucky county, any Kentucky city, any other state, or the federal~~
7 ~~government, under reciprocal agreements whereby the department shall receive~~
8 ~~similar or useful information in return.~~

9 ~~(3) — Statistics of tax paid gasoline gallonage reported monthly to the department [of~~
10 ~~Revenue] under the gasoline excise tax law may be made public by the department.~~

11 ~~(4) —~~ Access to and inspection of information received from the Internal Revenue Service
12 is for department [of Revenue] use only, and is restricted to tax administration
13 purposes. ~~[Notwithstanding the provisions of this section to the contrary,~~
14 ~~]Information received from the Internal Revenue Service shall not be made~~
15 ~~available to any other agency of state government, or any county, city, or other state,~~
16 ~~and shall not be inspected intentionally and without authorization by any present~~
17 ~~secretary or employee of the Finance and Administration Cabinet, commissioner or~~
18 ~~employee of the department [of Revenue], or any other person.~~

19 ~~[(5) — Statistics of crude oil as reported to the department [of Revenue] under the crude oil~~
20 ~~excise tax requirements of KRS Chapter 137 and statistics of natural gas production~~
21 ~~as reported to the department [of Revenue] under the natural resources severance~~
22 ~~tax requirements of KRS Chapter 143A may be made public by the department by~~
23 ~~release to the Energy and Environment Cabinet, Department for Natural Resources.~~

24 ~~(6) — Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, beginning with mine map~~
25 ~~submissions for the 1989 tax year, the department may make public or divulge only~~
26 ~~those portions of mine maps submitted by taxpayers to the department pursuant to~~
27 ~~KRS Chapter 132 for ad valorem tax purposes that depict the boundaries of mined-~~

1 out parcel areas. These electronic maps shall not be relied upon to determine actual
2 boundaries of mined out parcel areas. Property boundaries contained in mine maps
3 required under KRS Chapters 350 and 352 shall not be construed to constitute land
4 surveying or boundary surveys as defined by KRS 322.010 and any administrative
5 regulations promulgated thereto.

6 ~~(7) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Kentucky Revised Statutes, the~~
7 ~~department may divulge to the applicable school districts on a confidential basis any~~
8 ~~utility gross receipts license tax return information that is necessary to administer~~
9 ~~the provisions of KRS 160.613 to 160.617.]~~

10 **(8) (a) For the purposes of carrying out the systematic reviews required by Section**
11 **19 of this Act, the staff of the Legislative Research Commission shall have**
12 **access to confidential data to perform research for the systematic review.**

13 **(b) The Legislative Research Commission shall limit the Legislative Research**
14 **Commission staff who shall have access to confidential data to those whose**
15 **duties and responsibilities involve the review and analysis of data. The**
16 **Legislative Research Commission shall provide a list of these staff members**
17 **to the department at the time the data is requested and shall update the list**
18 **as necessary when staff members with access change.**

19 **(c) Access to information provided to the staff of the Legislative Research**
20 **Commission pursuant to this subsection shall not extend to members of the**
21 **General Assembly. While staff of the Legislative Research Commission may**
22 **share summary analysis and research resulting from the information and**
23 **data provided pursuant to this subsection that are required by law to be**
24 **confidential, the unsummarized confidential data and information that**
25 **could identify an individual taxpayer or company shall not be shared with**
26 **members of the General Assembly by staff of the Legislative Research**
27 **Commission.**

1 (d) As provided by subsection (1)(a) and (b) of Section 71 of this Act, the staff
2 of the Legislative Research Commission shall be subject to penalties for
3 improper browsing or dissemination of confidential information.

4 (e) The staff of the Legislative Research Commission shall not have access to
5 information received by the department from the Internal Revenue Service.

6 ➔Section 21. KRS 138.270 is amended to read as follows:

7 (1) (a) From the total number of gallons of gasoline and special fuel received by the
8 dealer within this state during the next preceding calendar month, deductions
9 shall be made for the total number of gallons received by the dealer within this
10 state that were sold or otherwise disposed of during the next preceding
11 calendar month as set forth in subsection (2) of KRS 138.240.

12 (b) To cover evaporation, shrinkage, unaccountable losses, collection costs, bad
13 debts, and handling and reporting the tax, each dealer shall be allowed
14 compensation equal to one percent (1%)~~two and one-fourth percent (2.25%)~~
15 of the net tax due the Commonwealth pursuant to KRS 138.210 to 138.490
16 before all allowable tax credits, except the credit authorized pursuant to KRS
17 138.358. No compensation shall be allowed if the completed tax return and
18 payment are not submitted to the department within the time prescribed by
19 KRS 138.210 to 138.490.

20 (2) The tax imposed by KRS 138.220(1) and (2) shall be computed on the number of
21 gallons remaining after the deductions set forth in subsection (1) of this section
22 have been made, and shall constitute the amount of tax payable for the next
23 preceding calendar month.

24 (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, any person who
25 shall remit to the department, by the twenty-fifth day of the next month, an
26 estimated tax due amount equal to not less than ninety-five percent (95%) of his tax
27 liability, as finally determined for the report month, shall not be required to file the

1 monthly reports required by this chapter until the last day of the month following
2 the report month, and shall be permitted to claim as a credit against the tax liability
3 shown due on the report the estimated tax due amount so paid.

4 ➔Section 22. KRS 132.020 is amended to read as follows:

5 (1) The owner or person assessed shall pay an annual ad valorem tax for state purposes
6 at the rate of:

7 (a) Twelve and two-tenths cents (\$0.122)~~[Thirty one and one half cents (\$0.315)]~~
8 upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of value of all real property directed to
9 be assessed for taxation;

10 (b) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of value of
11 motor vehicles qualifying for permanent registration as historic motor
12 vehicles under KRS 186.043;

13 (c) Fifteen cents (\$0.15) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of value of:

14 1. All machinery actually engaged in manufacturing;

15 2. All commercial radio and television equipment used to receive,
16 capture, produce, edit, enhance, modify, process, store, convey, or
17 transmit audio or video content or electronic signals which are
18 broadcast over the air to an antenna, including radio and television
19 towers used to transmit or facilitate the transmission of the signal
20 broadcast and equipment used to gather or transmit weather
21 information, but excluding telephone and cellular communication
22 towers; and

23 3. Tangible personal property which has been certified as a pollution
24 control facility as defined in KRS 224.01-300;

25 (d) Ten cents (\$0.10) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of value of the
26 operating property of railroads or railway companies that operate solely
27 within the Commonwealth;

1 (e) Five cents (\$0.05) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of value of goods
2 held for sale in the regular course of business, which includes:

3 1. Machinery and equipment held in a retailer's inventory for sale or
4 lease originating under a floor plan financing arrangement;

5 2. Motor vehicles:

6 a. Held for sale in the inventory of a licensed motor vehicle dealer,
7 including licensed motor vehicle auction dealers, which are not
8 currently titled and registered in Kentucky and are held on an
9 assignment pursuant to KRS 186A.230; or

10 b. That are in the possession of a licensed motor vehicle dealer,
11 including licensed motor vehicle auction dealers, for sale,
12 although ownership has not been transferred to the dealer;

13 3. Raw materials, which includes distilled spirits and distilled spirits
14 inventory; and

15 4. In-process materials, which includes distilled spirits and distilled
16 spirits inventory, held for incorporation in finished goods held for sale
17 in the regular course of business;

18 (f) One and one-half cents (\$0.015) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of
19 value of:

20 1. All privately owned leasehold interests in industrial buildings, as defined
21 under KRS 103.200, owned and financed by a tax-exempt governmental
22 unit, or tax-exempt statutory authority under the provisions of KRS
23 Chapter 103, upon the prior approval of the Kentucky Economic
24 Development Finance Authority, except that the rate shall not apply to
25 the proportion of value of the leasehold interest created through any
26 private financing;

27 ~~2. (e) [One and one-half cents (\$0.015) upon each one hundred dollars~~

1 ~~(\$100) of value of~~ All qualifying voluntary environmental remediation
 2 property, provided the property owner has corrected the effect of all
 3 known releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, contaminants,
 4 petroleum, or petroleum products located on the property consistent with
 5 a corrective action plan approved by the Energy and Environment
 6 Cabinet pursuant to KRS 224.1-400, 224.1-405, or 224.60-135, and
 7 provided the cleanup was not financed through a public grant or the
 8 petroleum storage tank environmental assurance fund. This rate shall
 9 apply for a period of three (3) years following the Energy and
 10 Environment Cabinet's issuance of a No Further Action Letter or its
 11 equivalent, after which the regular tax rate shall apply;

12 ~~3.[(d)] [One and one half cents (\$0.015) upon each one hundred dollars~~
 13 ~~(\$100) of value of]~~ All tobacco directed to be assessed for taxation;

14 ~~4.[(e)] [One and one half cents (\$0.015) upon each one hundred dollars~~
 15 ~~(\$100) of value of]~~ Unmanufactured agricultural products;

16 **5. Aircraft not used in the business of transporting persons or property**
 17 **for compensation or hire; and**

18 **6. Federally documented vessels not used in the business of transporting**
 19 **persons or property for compensation or hire, or for other commercial**
 20 **purposes;**

21 ~~(g)[(f)] One-tenth of one cent (\$0.001) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of~~
 22 value of;

23 **1.** All farm implements and farm machinery owned by or leased to a person
 24 actually engaged in farming and used in his farm operations;

25 ~~2.[(g)] [One-tenth of one cent (\$0.001) upon each one hundred dollars~~
 26 ~~(\$100) of value of]~~ All livestock and domestic fowl;

27 ~~3.[(h)] [One-tenth of one cent (\$0.001) upon each one hundred dollars~~

1 ~~(\$100) of value of }~~All tangible personal property located in a foreign
2 trade zone established pursuant to 19 U.S.C. sec. 81, provided that the
3 zone is activated in accordance with the regulations of the United States
4 Customs Service and the Foreign Trade Zones Board; and

5 ~~{(i) Fifteen cents (\$0.15) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of value of all~~
6 ~~machinery actually engaged in manufacturing;~~

7 ~~(j) Fifteen cents (\$0.15) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of value of all~~
8 ~~commercial radio and television equipment used to receive, capture, produce,~~
9 ~~edit, enhance, modify, process, store, convey, or transmit audio or video~~
10 ~~content or electronic signals which are broadcast over the air to an antenna,~~
11 ~~including radio and television towers used to transmit or facilitate the~~
12 ~~transmission of the signal broadcast and equipment used to gather or transmit~~
13 ~~weather information, but excluding telephone and cellular communication~~
14 ~~towers;~~

15 ~~(k) Fifteen cents (\$0.15) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of value of all~~
16 ~~tangible personal property which has been certified as a pollution control~~
17 ~~facility as defined in KRS 224.1-300. In the case of tangible personal property~~
18 ~~certified as a pollution control facility which is incorporated into a landfill~~
19 ~~facility, the tangible personal property shall be presumed to remain tangible~~
20 ~~personal property for purposes of this paragraph if the tangible personal~~
21 ~~property is being used for its intended purposes;}~~

22 ~~4.{(1)} {One-tenth of one cent (\$0.001) upon each one hundred dollars~~
23 ~~(\$100) of value of }~~All property which has been certified as an alcohol
24 production facility as defined in KRS 247.910, or as a fluidized bed
25 energy production facility as defined in KRS 211.390;{

26 ~~(m) Twenty five cents (\$0.25) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of value of~~
27 ~~motor vehicles qualifying for permanent registration as historic motor vehicles~~

- 1 under the provisions of KRS 186.043;
- 2 ~~(n) Five cents (\$0.05) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of value of goods~~
- 3 ~~held for sale in the regular course of business, which includes:~~
- 4 ~~1. Machinery and equipment held in a retailer's inventory for sale or lease~~
- 5 ~~originating under a floor plan financing arrangement;~~
- 6 ~~2. Motor vehicles:~~
- 7 ~~a. Held for sale in the inventory of a licensed motor vehicle dealer,~~
- 8 ~~including licensed motor vehicle auction dealers, which are not~~
- 9 ~~currently titled and registered in Kentucky and are held on an~~
- 10 ~~assignment pursuant to the provisions of KRS 186A.230; or~~
- 11 ~~b. That are in the possession of a licensed motor vehicle dealer,~~
- 12 ~~including licensed motor vehicle auction dealers, for sale, although~~
- 13 ~~ownership has not been transferred to the dealer;~~
- 14 ~~3. Raw materials, which includes distilled spirits and distilled spirits~~
- 15 ~~inventory; and~~
- 16 ~~4. In-process materials, which includes distilled spirits and distilled spirits~~
- 17 ~~inventory, held for incorporation in finished goods held for sale in the~~
- 18 ~~regular course of business;~~
- 19 ~~(o) Ten cents (\$0.10) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed value on the~~
- 20 ~~operating property of railroads or railway companies that operate solely within~~
- 21 ~~the Commonwealth;~~
- 22 ~~(p) One and one half cents (\$0.015) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed~~
- 23 ~~value on aircraft not used in the business of transporting persons or property~~
- 24 ~~for compensation or hire;~~
- 25 ~~(q) One and one half cents (\$0.015) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed~~
- 26 ~~value on federally documented vessels not used in the business of transporting~~
- 27 ~~persons or property for compensation or hire, or for other commercial~~

1 purposes;] and

2 ~~(h)~~[(r)] Forty-five cents (\$0.45) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of value
3 of all other property directed to be assessed for taxation shall be paid by the
4 owner or person assessed, except as provided in KRS 132.030, 132.200,
5 136.300, and 136.320, providing a different tax rate for particular property.

6 (2) ~~[Notwithstanding subsection (1)(a) of this section, the state tax rate on real property
7 shall be reduced to compensate for any increase in the aggregate assessed value of
8 real property to the extent that the increase exceeds the preceding year's assessment
9 by more than four percent (4%), excluding:~~

10 ~~(a) The assessment of new property as defined in KRS 132.010(8);~~

11 ~~(b) The assessment from property which is subject to tax increment financing pursuant
12 to KRS Chapter 65; and~~

13 ~~(c) The assessment from leasehold property which is owned and financed by a tax-
14 exempt governmental unit, or tax exempt statutory authority under the provisions of
15 KRS Chapter 103 and entitled to the reduced rate of one and one half cents (\$0.015)
16 pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section. In any year in which the aggregate
17 assessed value of real property is less than the preceding year, the state rate shall be
18 increased to the extent necessary to produce the approximate amount of revenue
19 that was produced in the preceding year from real property.~~

20 ~~(3) By July 1 each year, the department shall compute the state tax rate applicable to
21 real property for the current year in accordance with the provisions of subsection (2)
22 of this section and certify the rate to the county clerks for their use in preparing the
23 tax bills. If the assessments for all counties have not been certified by July 1, the
24 department shall, when either real property assessments of at least seventy-five
25 percent (75%) of the total number of counties of the Commonwealth have been
26 determined to be acceptable by the department, or when the number of counties
27 having at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the total real property assessment for~~

1 ~~the previous year have been determined to be acceptable by the department, make~~
 2 ~~an estimate of the real property assessments of the uncertified counties and compute~~
 3 ~~the state tax rate.~~

4 ~~(4) If the tax rate set by the department as provided in subsection (2) of this section~~
 5 ~~produces more than a four percent (4%) increase in real property tax revenues,~~
 6 ~~excluding:~~

7 ~~(a) The revenue resulting from new property as defined in KRS 132.010(8);~~

8 ~~(b) The revenue from property which is subject to tax increment financing pursuant to~~
 9 ~~KRS Chapter 65; and~~

10 ~~(c) The revenue from leasehold property which is owned and financed by a tax exempt~~
 11 ~~governmental unit, or tax exempt statutory authority under the provisions of KRS~~
 12 ~~Chapter 103 and entitled to the reduced rate of one and one half cents (\$0.015)~~
 13 ~~pursuant to subsection (1) of this section;~~

14 ~~the rate shall be adjusted in the succeeding year so that the cumulative total of each~~
 15 ~~year's property tax revenue increase shall not exceed four percent (4%) per year.~~

16 ~~(5) The provisions of subsection (2) of this section notwithstanding, the assessed value~~
 17 ~~of unmined coal certified by the department after July 1, 1994, shall not be included~~
 18 ~~with the assessed value of other real property in determining the state real property~~
 19 ~~tax rate. All omitted unmined coal assessments made after July 1, 1994, shall also~~
 20 ~~be excluded from the provisions of subsection (2) of this section.]The state real~~
 21 ~~property tax[calculated] rate levied under subsection (1)(a) of this section shall[,~~
 22 ~~however,] be applied to unmined coal property, and the[~~state~~] revenue shall be~~
 23 ~~devoted to the program described in KRS 146.550 to 146.570, except that four~~
 24 ~~hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000) of the[~~state~~] revenue shall be paid annually to~~
 25 ~~the State Treasury and credited to the Department for Energy Development and~~
 26 ~~Independence for the purpose of public education of coal-related issues.~~

27 ➔ Section 23. KRS 132.260 is amended to read as follows:

1 **(1)** Every person providing rental space for:

2 **(a)** The parking of:

3 **1. Aircraft;**

4 **2. Manufactured homes;**

5 **3. Mobile homes;** and

6 **4. Recreational vehicles not registered in this state under KRS 186.655;**

7 **or**

8 **(b) The docking or storage of boats, including federally documented vessels;**

9 shall by February 1 of each year **file with the property valuation administrator of**
 10 **the county where the property is located a report listing the property located on**
 11 **his or her premises on the prior January 1.**

12 **(2) (a) For manufactured homes,**~~[name of the owner and type and size of all]~~
 13 mobile homes, and recreational vehicles, **the report shall include the name**
 14 **and address of the owner and the type and size of the manufactured home,**
 15 **mobile home, or recreational vehicle.**

16 **(b) For aircraft, the report shall include the name and address of the owner**
 17 **and the make, model, year, and tail number of the aircraft.**

18 **(c) For boats, including federally documented vessels, the report shall include**
 19 **the name and address of the owner and the name, port of call, width, and**
 20 **length of the vessel**~~[not registered in this state under KRS 186.655 on his~~
 21 ~~premises on the prior January 1 to the property valuation administrator of the~~
 22 ~~county in which the property is located].~~

23 **(3)** The report shall be made in accordance with forms prescribed by the department~~[of~~
 24 ~~Revenue]~~ and shall be signed and verified by the chief officer or person in charge of
 25 the business. The property valuation administrator may make a personal inspection
 26 and investigation of the premises on which **manufactured homes,** mobile homes,~~[~~
 27 ~~and]~~ recreational vehicles, **aircraft, or boats, including federally documented**

1 vessels, are located, for the purpose of identifying and assessing such property. No
2 person in charge of such premises shall refuse to permit the inspection and
3 investigation.

4 ➔Section 24. KRS 132.730 is amended to read as follows:

5 All manufactured homes, mobile homes, and recreational vehicles which are within this
6 state on January 1 each year shall be subject to all ad valorem tax levies applicable to
7 other property subject to full state and local rates, except that any manufactured home,
8 mobile home, ~~or~~ ~~and~~ recreational vehicle not licensed in this state and not remaining
9 within this state for a period of more than ninety (90) days in any twelve (12) month
10 period shall not have a taxable situs in this state unless an occupant is employed in this
11 state.

12 ➔Section 25. KRS 132.751 is amended to read as follows:

13 (1) As used in this section, "permanent, fixed foundation" means a foundation
14 permanent in nature which is constructed to be fixed upon the surface of the
15 land; and

16 (2) Mobile homes or manufactured homes not held for resale by a dealer shall be
17 classified as real property for the purpose of the levy and assessment of ad valorem
18 taxes, regardless of whether or not the wheels or mobile parts have been removed
19 and whether or not the mobile home or manufactured home ~~unit~~ rests on a
20 permanent, fixed foundation.

21 (3) ~~(2)~~ Recreational vehicles shall be classified as real property if the wheels or
22 mobile parts have been removed and the recreational vehicle ~~unit~~ rests on a
23 permanent, fixed foundation.

24 ➔Section 26. KRS 132.810 is amended to read as follows:

25 (1) To qualify under the homestead exemption provision of the Constitution, each
26 person claiming the exemption shall file an application with the property valuation
27 administrator of the county in which the applicant resides, on forms prescribed by

1 the department. The assessed value of property on which homestead exemption is
2 claimed shall not be increased because of valuation expressed on the application
3 form filed with the property valuation administrator, and whenever it becomes
4 known that the valuation of property subject to the homestead tax exemption has
5 been increased because of valuation expressed on the application form, adjustment
6 shall be made the following year so that the total tax paid by the taxpayer is the
7 same as if the increase had not been made.

8 (2) (a) Every person filing an application for exemption under the homestead
9 exemption provision must be sixty-five (65) years of age or older during the
10 year for which application is made or must have been classified as totally
11 disabled under a program authorized or administered by an agency of the
12 United States government or by any retirement system either within or without
13 the Commonwealth of Kentucky on January 1 of the year in which application
14 is made.

15 (b) Every person filing an application for exemption under the homestead
16 exemption provision must own and maintain the property for which the
17 exemption is sought as his personal residence.

18 (c) Every person filing an application for exemption under the disability provision
19 of the homestead exemption must have received disability payments pursuant
20 to the disability and must maintain the disability classification for the entirety
21 of the particular taxation period.

22 (d) 1. Every person filing for the homestead exemption who is totally disabled
23 and is less than sixty-five (65) years of age must apply for the homestead
24 exemption on an annual basis, except as provided by subparagraph 2. of
25 this paragraph.

26 2. a. A service-connected totally disabled veteran of the United States
27 Armed Forces; or

- 1 b. A totally and permanently disabled individual found disabled
2 under:
3 i. The applicable rules of the Social Security Administration;
4 ii. The applicable rules of the Kentucky Retirement Systems; or
5 iii. Any other provision of the Kentucky Revised Statutes;
6 shall document the disability at the time of application for the homestead
7 exemption and shall not be required to apply for the homestead
8 exemption on an annual basis.
- 9 (e) 1. Only one (1) exemption per residential unit shall be allowed even
10 though the resident may be sixty-five (65) years of age and also totally
11 disabled, and regardless of the number of residents sixty-five (65) years
12 of age or older occupying the unit.
- 13 2. The sixty-five hundred dollars (\$6,500) exemption provided in Section
14 170 of the Constitution of Kentucky shall be construed to mean sixty-
15 five hundred dollars (\$6,500) in terms of the purchasing power of the
16 dollar in 1972.
- 17 3. Every two (2) years thereafter, if the cost of living index of the United
18 States Department of Labor has changed as much as one percent (1%),
19 the maximum exemption shall be adjusted accordingly.
- 20 (f) The real property may be held by legal or equitable title, by the entireties,
21 jointly, in common, as a condominium, or indirectly by the stock ownership or
22 membership representing the owner's or member's proprietary interest in a
23 corporation owning a fee or a leasehold initially in excess of ninety-eight (98)
24 years. The exemption shall apply only to the value of the real property
25 assessable to the owner or, in case of ownership through stock or membership
26 in a corporation, the value of the proportion which his interest in the
27 corporation bears to the assessed value of the property.

- 1 (g) A manufactured home, mobile home, or recreational vehicle, when classified
2 as real property as provided for in KRS 132.751, ~~or a manufactured house~~
3 shall qualify as a residential unit for purposes of the homestead exemption
4 provision.
- 5 (h) When title to property which is exempted, either in whole or in part, under the
6 homestead exemption is transferred, the owner, administrator, executor,
7 trustee, guardian, conservator, curator, or agent shall report such transfer to
8 the property valuation administrator.
- 9 (3) Notwithstanding any statutory provisions to the contrary, the provisions of this
10 section shall apply to the assessment and taxation of property under the homestead
11 exemption provision for state, county, city, or special district purposes.
- 12 (4) (a) The homestead exemption for disabled persons shall terminate whenever
13 those persons no longer meet the total disability classification at the end of the
14 taxation period for which the homestead exemption has been granted. In no
15 case shall the exemption be prorated for persons who maintained the total
16 disability classification at the end of the taxation period.
- 17 (b) Any totally disabled person granted the homestead exemption under the
18 disability provision shall report any change in disability classification to the
19 property valuation administrator in the county in which the homestead
20 exemption is authorized.
- 21 (c) Any person making application and qualifying for the homestead exemption
22 before payment of his property tax bills for the year in question shall be
23 entitled to a full or partial exoneration, as the case may be, of the property tax
24 due to reflect the taxable assessment after allowance for the homestead
25 exemption.
- 26 (d) Any person making application and qualifying for the homestead exemption
27 after property tax bills have been paid shall be entitled to a refund of the

1 property taxes applicable to the value of the homestead exemption.

2 (5) In this section, "taxation period" means the period from January 1 through
3 December 31 of the year in which application is made, unless the person
4 maintaining the classification dies before December 31, in which case "taxation
5 period" means the period from January 1 to the date of death.

6 ➔Section 27. KRS 132.815 is amended to read as follows:

7 (1) Each electrical inspector certified under KRS 227.489 shall submit a monthly report
8 to the department ~~[of Revenue]~~ showing the names and addresses of all persons,
9 firms, or corporations for which inspections were conducted for new buildings, new
10 or relocated **manufactured homes or** mobile homes, and other new or relocated
11 structures during the preceding month. Each building, **manufactured home,** mobile
12 home, or other structure shall be identified by county and property address, or
13 property location in those instances where the address is insufficient to reveal the
14 physical location of the property.

15 (2) The information provided shall be used for the purpose of making and maintaining
16 accurate assessment records. The department ~~[of Revenue]~~ shall provide to each
17 electrical inspector the necessary forms and instructions for filing the report
18 required under subsection (1) **of this section.**

19 ➔Section 28. KRS 140.300 is amended to read as follows:

20 As used in KRS **140.300**~~[140.310]~~ to 140.360~~], these words shall have the following~~
21 ~~meaning]:~~

22 (1) "Agricultural land" **has the same meaning as in KRS 132.010;**~~[means that real~~
23 ~~estate which is defined in KRS 132.010(9).]~~

24 (2) **"Agricultural or horticultural value" has the same meaning as in KRS 132.010;**

25 **(3) "Horticultural land" has the same meaning as in KRS 132.010;**~~[means that real~~
26 ~~estate which is defined in KRS 132.010(10).~~

27 ~~(3) "Agricultural or horticultural value" means the value as defined in KRS~~

1 ~~132.010(11).]~~

2 (4) "Qualified person" means a person who proposes to devote the real property to
 3 agricultural or horticultural purposes for at least five (5) years after the death of
 4 the decedent in whose estate the agricultural or horticultural land is subject to
 5 assessment and who is:

6 (a) The spouse of a deceased owner of agricultural or horticultural land;

7 (b) The child, adopted child, or stepchild of the deceased owner; or

8 (c) The spouse or issue of that deceased owner's child, adopted child, or
 9 stepchild; and

10 (5) "Qualified real estate" means real property which:

11 (a) Is either horticultural or agricultural land;

12 (b) Has been used for agricultural or horticultural purposes for five (5) years prior
 13 to the death of the owner of the real estate or a joint owner thereof; and

14 (c) Fair cash value exceeds fifty percent (50%) of the gross taxable estate of
 15 decedent for Kentucky inheritance tax purposes.

16 ~~[(5) "Qualified person" means the spouse of a deceased owner of agricultural or~~
 17 ~~horticultural land; the children, adopted children, and stepchildren of that deceased~~
 18 ~~owner; the spouses and issue of that deceased owner's children, adopted children,~~
 19 ~~and stepchildren, and is a person who proposes to devote the real property to~~
 20 ~~agricultural or horticultural purposes for at least five (5) years after the death of the~~
 21 ~~decedent in whose estate the agricultural or horticultural land is subject to~~
 22 ~~assessment.]~~

23 ➔Section 29. KRS 279.200 is amended to read as follows:

24 Corporations formed under this chapter shall be exempt from all profit taxes, gross and
 25 net taxes, sales taxes, occupation taxes, privilege taxes, income taxes, taxes on electric
 26 current consumed and from all excise taxes whatsoever, any statute now existing or
 27 hereafter passed to the contrary notwithstanding. ~~[In lieu of all other state, county, city~~

1 ~~and district taxes, except ad valorem and franchise taxes, corporations formed under this~~
2 ~~chapter shall pay to the State Treasurer an annual tax of ten dollars (\$10).]~~

3 ➔Section 30. KRS 279.530 is amended to read as follows:

4 Corporations formed under KRS 279.310 to 279.600 shall be exempt from all profit
5 taxes, gross and net taxes, sales taxes, occupation taxes, privilege taxes, income taxes,
6 taxes on telephone service and from all excise taxes whatsoever, any statute now existing
7 or hereafter passed to the contrary notwithstanding. ~~[In lieu of all other state, county, city~~
8 ~~and district taxes, except ad valorem and franchise taxes, corporations formed under KRS~~
9 ~~279.310 to 279.600 shall pay to the State Treasurer an annual tax of ten dollars (\$10).]~~

10 ➔Section 31. KRS 279.220 is amended to read as follows:

11 (1) Any rural electric cooperative corporation organized under a law of any state
12 contiguous to this state, which law is substantially similar to the law under which
13 such corporations may be organized in this state, may extend its operations into this
14 state for a distance not exceeding three (3) miles from the boundary between that
15 state and this state, and such extension shall not be considered doing business in
16 this state within the meaning of the statutes regulating or taxing foreign
17 corporations doing business in this state. Such corporation shall be entitled to the
18 same exemptions granted to ~~[, and shall pay the same tax required of,]~~ domestic
19 corporations under KRS 279.200.

20 (2) The operations of such corporation within this state shall be subject to the
21 supervision of the Public Service Commission, and the commission may take the
22 necessary action to require the corporation to furnish adequate service at reasonable
23 rates. If the corporation fails to comply with the regulations and requirements of the
24 commission it shall forfeit the privilege granted by this section.

25 (3) The privilege granted by this section shall be effective for a period of five (5) years
26 from June 12, 1940, at which date it shall expire, unless the contiguous state grants
27 a similar privilege to rural electric cooperative corporations incorporated in this

1 state, in which case it shall continue so long as the contiguous state continues to
2 grant the same privilege.

3 (4) A rural electric cooperative corporation organized under a law of any state other
4 than Kentucky not satisfying the exemptions set forth in subsections (1), (2) and (3)
5 of this section is subject to KRS 14A.9-010.

6 ➔Section 32. KRS 139.530 is amended to read as follows:

7 The taxes imposed by this chapter shall be in addition to any excise, license, privilege or
8 other tax imposed under existing provisions of the Kentucky Revised Statutes~~[, including~~
9 ~~KRS 279.200 and 279.530].~~

10 ➔Section 33. KRS 132.097 is amended to read as follows:

11 There shall be exempt from ad valorem tax for state purposes, personal property placed in
12 a warehouse or distribution center for the purpose of subsequent shipment to an out-of-
13 state destination. Personal property shall be deemed to be held for shipment to an out-of-
14 state destination if the owner can reasonably demonstrate that the personal property will
15 be **permanently** shipped out of state within the next six (6) months.

16 ➔Section 34. KRS 132.099 is amended to read as follows:

17 (1) The tax rate levied by cities, counties, charter counties, urban-counties, and school
18 districts on personal property placed in a warehouse or distribution center for the
19 purpose of subsequent shipment to an out-of-state destination shall be as follows:

20 (a) Eighty percent (80%) of the tax rate levied on other tangible personal property
21 for tax assessments made on January 1, 2000; and

22 (b) Fifty percent (50%) of the tax rate levied on other tangible personal property
23 for tax assessments made on January 1, 2001.

24 (2) Personal property placed in a warehouse or distribution center for the purpose of
25 subsequent shipment to an out-of-state destination shall be exempt from the ad
26 valorem tax levied by cities, counties, charter counties, urban-counties, and school
27 districts for tax assessments made on or after January 1, 2002.

1 (3) Any fire district or other special taxing district may exempt from the ad valorem tax
2 personal property placed in a warehouse or distribution center for the purpose of
3 subsequent shipment to an out-of-state destination.

4 (4) (a) As used in this subsection:

5 1. "Affiliate" means a partnership, limited liability entity, corporation, or
6 any other business entity that directly or indirectly owns or controls, or is
7 owned or controlled by, or is under common ownership or control with,
8 another partnership, limited liability entity, corporation, or other
9 business entity;

10 2. "Drug" means a compound, substance, or preparation and any
11 component of a compound, substance, or preparation that is recognized
12 in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official Homeopathic
13 Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official National Formulary, or a
14 supplement to any of them, or is:

15 a. Intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or
16 prevention of disease in humans; or

17 b. Intended to affect the structure or any function of the human body;
18 and

19 3. "Pharmaceutical manufacturer" means any entity which is engaged in the
20 production, preparation, propagation, compounding, conversion, or
21 processing of drug products, either directly or indirectly by extraction
22 from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of
23 chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical
24 synthesis; but does not include a drug wholesaler or a retail pharmacy.

25 (b) For assessments made on and after January 1, 2012, the maximum ad valorem
26 tax rate that may be levied by any special taxing district on drugs held by a
27 pharmaceutical manufacturer or by an affiliate of a pharmaceutical

1 manufacturer in a warehouse or distribution center for the purpose of
2 subsequent shipment to an out-of-state destination shall not exceed three cents
3 (\$0.03) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of value. This subsection shall
4 not apply to any fire district.

5 (5) For the purpose of this section, personal property shall be deemed to be held for
6 shipment to an out-of-state destination if the owner can reasonably demonstrate that
7 the personal property will be permanently shipped out of state within the next six
8 (6) months.

9 ➔Section 35. KRS 139.105 is amended to read as follows:

10 (1) (a) For purposes of the retailer's obligation to pay or collect and remit the taxes
11 imposed by KRS 65.7634, 139.200, and 139.310, the retailer shall source
12 retail sales not addressed in subsections (2), (3), and (4) of this section as
13 follows:

14 1. Over the counter. When the purchaser receives tangible personal
15 property, digital property, or service at a business location of the retailer,
16 the sale is sourced to that business location;

17 2. Delivery to a specified address. When a purchaser or purchaser's donee
18 receives tangible personal property, digital property, or service at a
19 location specified by the purchaser, the sale is sourced to that location;
20 or

21 3. Address unknown. When the retailer of a product does not know the
22 address where the tangible personal property, digital property, or service
23 is received, the sale is sourced to the first address listed in this paragraph
24 that is known to the retailer:

25 a. The address of the purchaser;

26 b. The billing address of the purchaser;

27 c. The address of the purchaser's payment instrument; or

1 d. The address from which the tangible personal property was
2 shipped; from which the computer software delivered
3 electronically or the digital property transferred electronically was
4 first available for transmission by the retailer; or from which the
5 service was provided, disregarding for these purposes any location
6 that merely provided the actual digital transfer of the product sold.

7 (b) Nothing included in this subsection shall affect the obligation of a purchaser
8 to remit use tax pursuant to KRS 139.310.

9 **(c) For purposes of this subsection:**

10 **1. "Receive" means:**

11 **a. Taking possession of tangible personal property;**

12 **b. Making first use of services; or**

13 **c. Taking possession or making first use of digital property,**
14 **whichever comes first; but**

15 **2. "Receive" does not mean possession by a shipping company on behalf**
16 **of the purchaser.**

17 (2) The retailer shall source communications services as follows:

18 (a) A sale of mobile telecommunications services, other than air-ground
19 radiotelephone service and prepaid wireless calling service, shall be sourced to
20 the customer's or other purchaser's place of primary use;

21 (b) A sale of postpaid calling service shall be sourced to the origination point of
22 the telecommunications signal as first identified by either the retailer's
23 telecommunications system or information received by the retailer from its
24 service provider, where the system used to transport the signals is not that of
25 the retailer;

26 (c) A sale of prepaid calling service or a sale of a prepaid wireless calling service
27 shall be sourced according to the provisions of subsection (1) of this section.

1 If the sale is of a prepaid wireless calling service and the retailer does not
2 know the address where the service is received, the sale shall be sourced to the
3 first of the following that is known by the retailer:

- 4 1. The address of the customer available from the business records of the
5 retailer;
- 6 2. The billing address of the customer;
- 7 3. The address from which the service was provided; or
- 8 4. The location associated with the mobile telephone number;

9 (d) A sale of a private communications service shall be sourced as follows:

- 10 1. Service for a separate charge related to a customer channel termination
11 point shall be sourced to each level of jurisdiction in which the customer
12 channel termination point is located.
- 13 2. Service where all customer termination points are located entirely within
14 one (1) jurisdiction or levels of jurisdiction is sourced in the jurisdiction
15 in which the customer channel termination points are located.
- 16 3. Service for segments of a channel between two (2) customer channel
17 termination points located in different jurisdictions and which segments
18 of channel are separately charged shall be sourced fifty percent (50%) in
19 each level of jurisdiction in which the customer channel termination
20 points are located.
- 21 4. Service for segments of a channel located in more than one (1)
22 jurisdiction or levels of jurisdiction and which segments are not
23 separately billed shall be sourced in each jurisdiction based on the
24 percentage determined by dividing the number of customer channel
25 termination points in the jurisdiction by the total number of customer
26 channel termination points;

27 (e) A sale of an ancillary service is sourced to the customer's place of primary

1 use; and

2 (f) A sale of other communications services:

3 1. Sold on a call-by-call basis shall be sourced based on the taxing
4 jurisdiction where the call either originates or terminates and in which
5 the service address is also located; or

6 2. Sold on a basis other than a call-by-call basis shall be sourced to the
7 customer's or other purchaser's place of primary use.

8 (3) Florist wire sales shall be sourced in accordance with an administrative regulation
9 promulgated by the department.

10 (4) Advertising and promotional direct mail and other direct mail shall be sourced as
11 provided in KRS 139.777.

12 ➔Section 36. KRS 139.200 is amended to read as follows:

13 A tax is hereby imposed upon all retailers at the rate of six percent (6%) of the gross
14 receipts derived from:

15 (1) Retail sales of:

16 (a) Tangible personal property, regardless of the method of delivery, made within
17 this Commonwealth; and

18 (b) Digital property regardless of whether:

19 1. The purchaser has the right to permanently use the property;

20 2. The purchaser's right to access or retain the property is not permanent; or

21 3. The purchaser's right of use is conditioned upon continued payment; and

22 (2) The furnishing of the following:

23 (a) ~~{The rental of }~~Any room or rooms, lodgings, or accommodations furnished
24 by any hotel, motel, inn, tourist camp, tourist cabin, or any other place in
25 which rooms, lodgings, or accommodations are regularly furnished to
26 transients for a consideration. The tax shall not apply to rooms, lodgings, or
27 accommodations supplied for a continuous period of thirty (30) days or more

- 1 to a person;
- 2 (b) Sewer services;
- 3 (c) The sale of admissions, including private golf club or private country club
 4 golf course greens fees and membership fees. For the purposes of this
 5 paragraph, "private golf club or private country club" means any golf club
 6 or country club that requires membership in the golf club or country club,
 7 or a reciprocal membership in another golf club or country club, to utilize
 8 any portion of its facility or function. The tax shall not apply to admissions~~;~~
 9 ~~except those~~ taxed under KRS 138.480;
- 10 (d) Prepaid calling service and prepaid wireless calling service;
- 11 (e) Intrastate, interstate, and international communications services as defined in
 12 KRS 139.195, except the furnishing of pay telephone service as defined in
 13 KRS 139.195;~~and~~
- 14 (f) Distribution, transmission, or transportation services for natural gas that is for
 15 storage, use, or other consumption in this state, excluding those services
 16 furnished:
- 17 1. For natural gas that is classified as residential use as provided in KRS
 18 139.470(8); or
- 19 2. To a seller or reseller of natural gas;
- 20 (g) Janitorial services, including carpet, upholstery, and window cleaning;
- 21 (h) Garment alteration and garment repair services;
- 22 (i) Non-coin-operated laundry and dry-cleaning services;
- 23 (j) Armored car services;
- 24 (k) Security services;
- 25 (l) Exterminating and pest-control services;
- 26 (m) Landscaping services, excluding lawn-care services;
- 27 (n) Non-coin-operated vehicle washing and waxing services;

1 **(o) Commercial linen services, excluding:**

2 **1. Commercial uniform services; and**

3 **2. Commercial linen services provided to hospitals and nursing homes;**

4 **and**

5 **(p) Limousine services if a driver is included.**

6 ➔Section 37. KRS 139.220 is amended to read as follows:

7 It is unlawful for any retailer to advertise or hold out or state to the public or to any
8 customer, directly or indirectly, that the tax levied by KRS 139.200 or required to be
9 collected under KRS 139.340 or any part thereof will be assumed or absorbed by the
10 retailer or that the tax will not be added to the sales~~[selling]~~ price~~[of the tangible~~
11 ~~personal property or digital property sold]~~ or that if added the tax or any part thereof will
12 be refunded.

13 ➔Section 38. KRS 139.270 is amended to read as follows:

14 (1) The resale certificate, certificate of exemption, or Streamlined Sales and Use Tax
15 Agreement Certificate of Exemption relieves the retailer or seller from the burden
16 of proof if the retailer or seller:

17 (a) Within ninety (90) days after the date of sale:

18 1. Obtains a fully completed resale certificate, certificate of exemption, or
19 Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement Certificate of Exemption; or

20 2. Captures the relevant data elements that correspond to the information
21 that the purchaser would otherwise provide to the retailer or seller on the
22 Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement Certificate of Exemption;

23 and

24 (b) Maintains a file of the certificate obtained or relevant data elements captured
25 in accordance with KRS 139.720.

26 (2) The relief from liability provided to the retailer or the seller in this section does not
27 apply to a retailer or seller who:

- 1 (a) Fraudulently fails to collect the tax;
- 2 (b) Solicits purchasers to participate in the unlawful claiming of an exemption; or
- 3 (c) Accepts an exemption certificate when the purchaser claims an entity-based
- 4 exemption when:
- 5 1. The tangible personal property, digital property, or services~~[product]~~
- 6 sought to be covered by the exemption certificate is actually received by
- 7 the purchaser at a location operated by the retailer or seller; and
- 8 2. The state in which that location resides provides an exemption
- 9 certificate that clearly and affirmatively indicates that the claimed
- 10 exemption is not available in that state.

11 For purposes of this paragraph, "entity-based exemption" means an exemption

12 based on who purchases the tangible personal property, digital property, or

13 services~~[product]~~ or who sells the tangible personal property, digital

14 property, or services~~[product]~~. An exemption available to all individuals shall

15 not be considered an entity-based exemption.

- 16 (3) (a) If the department requests that the seller or retailer substantiate that the sale
- 17 was a sale for resale or an exempt sale and the retailer or seller has not
- 18 complied with subsection (1) of this section, the seller or retailer shall be
- 19 relieved of any liability for the tax on the transaction if the seller or retailer,
- 20 within one hundred twenty (120) days of the department's request:
- 21 1. Obtains a fully completed resale certificate, exemption certificate, or
- 22 Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement Certificate of Exemption
- 23 from the purchaser for an exemption that:
- 24 a. Was available under this chapter on the date the transaction
- 25 occurred;
- 26 b. Could be applicable to the item being purchased; and
- 27 c. Is reasonable for the purchaser's type of business; or

1 2. Obtains other information establishing that the transaction was not
2 subject to the tax.

3 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, if the department discovers
4 through the audit process that the seller or retailer had knowledge or had
5 reason to know at the time the information was provided that the information
6 relating to the exemption claimed was materially false, or the seller or retailer
7 otherwise knowingly participated in activity intended to purposefully evade
8 the tax that is properly due on the transaction, the seller or retailer shall not be
9 relieved of the tax on the transaction. The department shall bear the burden of
10 proof that the seller or retailer had knowledge or had reason to know at the
11 time the information was provided that the information was materially false.

12 (4) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (3) of this section, the seller or retailer may
13 still offer additional documentation that is acceptable by the department that the
14 transaction is not subject to tax and to relieve the seller or retailer from the tax
15 liability.

16 (5) If the department later finds that the retailer or seller complied with subsections (1),
17 (3), and (4) of this section, but that the purchaser used the tangible personal
18 property or digital property in a manner that would not have qualified for resale
19 status or the purchaser issued a certificate of exemption or a Streamlined Sales and
20 Use Tax Agreement Certificate of Exemption and used the tangible personal
21 property, digital property, or services in some other manner or for some other
22 purpose, the department shall hold the purchaser liable for the remittance of the tax
23 and may apply penalties provided in KRS 139.990.

24 ➔SECTION 39. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 141 IS CREATED TO
25 READ AS FOLLOWS:

26 (1) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, taxpayers who are
27 subject to the tax imposed by Section 3 of this Act and who receive a federal

1 earned income tax credit as permitted by 26 U.S.C. sec. 32 shall be allowed a
 2 refundable Kentucky earned income tax credit. The Kentucky earned income tax
 3 credit shall be equal to fifteen percent (15%) of the allowed federal earned
 4 income tax credit and shall be taken against the tax due under Section 3 of this
 5 Act.

6 (2) On or before December 1, 2019, and annually thereafter as long as the credit in
 7 subsection (1) of this section is permitted, the department shall report to the
 8 Legislative Research Commission:

9 (a) The cumulative amount of tax credits claimed under subsection (1) of this
 10 section by taxpayers for each taxable year;

11 (b) The number of taxpayers that claimed the tax credit under subsection (1) of
 12 this section for each taxable year;

13 (c) Based on the mailing address of the return, the total amount of credits
 14 claimed under subsection (1) of this section by county for each taxable year;
 15 and

16 (d) Based on ranges of adjusted gross income of no larger than five thousand
 17 dollars (\$5,000), the total amount of credit claimed under subsection (1) of
 18 this section for each adjusted gross income range for each taxable year.

19 ➔Section 40. KRS 139.740 is amended to read as follows:

20 (1) No judgment shall be entered and no garnishment or attachment shall be permitted
 21 by any court in this Commonwealth in an action for the collection of a debt arising
 22 out of the sale of tangible personal property, ~~or~~ digital property, or services unless
 23 an affidavit containing a certificate of service is executed by the plaintiff to the
 24 effect that all use taxes due the Commonwealth have been paid.

25 (2) Prior to the filing of the affidavit, required under subsection (1) of this section, the
 26 plaintiff (including counterclaimants or crossclaimants) shall, by first-class mail,
 27 serve upon the department a copy of the affidavit. Within fifteen (15) days from the

1 date of the filing of the affidavit the department may file a counteraffidavit. In such
2 event no judgment shall be entered or garnishment or attachment issued until proof
3 has been taken concerning the matters at issue in the affidavit and counteraffidavit.

4 (3) In the event the use tax levied by this chapter is found to be due and unpaid the
5 plaintiff may elect to pay the tax to the department, and the amount of the tax paid
6 by the plaintiff shall be recovered as a part of any judgment entered. If the plaintiff
7 does not elect to pay the use tax found to be due and unpaid, judgment for the
8 amount of the tax shall be awarded to the Commonwealth.

9 (4) Any judgment awarded to the Commonwealth under this section shall constitute a
10 prior claim to any judgment obtained by the plaintiff.

11 (5) Tax as defined herein includes interest accrued thereon at the tax interest rate as
12 defined in KRS 131.010(6).

13 (6) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a plaintiff holding a retail permit
14 issued pursuant to this chapter.

15 ➔Section 41. KRS 243.0305 is amended to read as follows:

16 (1) Any licensed Kentucky distiller that is located in wet territory or in any precinct that
17 has authorized the limited sale of alcoholic beverages at distilleries under KRS
18 242.1243 and that has a gift shop or other retail outlet on its premises may conduct
19 the activities permitted under this section as a part of its distiller's license.

20 (2) A wholesaler registered to distribute the brands of any distiller may permit the
21 distiller to deliver a souvenir package directly from the distillery proper to any
22 portion of the distillery premises. However, all direct shipments shall be invoiced
23 from the distiller to the wholesaler and from the wholesaler to the distiller, and all
24 products directly shipped shall be included in the wholesaler's inventory and
25 depletions for purposes of tax collections imposed pursuant to KRS
26 243.720~~[243.710]~~ to 243.850, 243.884 to 243.890,~~[243.895]~~ and 243.990.

27 (3) A distiller may sell souvenir packages at retail to distillery visitors of legal drinking

1 age, in quantities not to exceed an aggregate of four and one-half (4-1/2) liters per
2 visitor per day.

3 (4) Hours of sale for souvenir packages at retail shall be in conformity with KRS
4 244.290(3).

5 (5) Except as provided in this section, souvenir package sales shall be governed by all
6 the statutes and administrative regulations governing the retail sale of distilled
7 spirits by the package.

8 (6) No wholesaler may restrict the sale of souvenir packages to the distiller of origin
9 exclusively, but shall make souvenir packages available to any Kentucky retail
10 licensee licensed for the sale of distilled spirits by the package.

11 (7) Notwithstanding any provision of KRS 244.050 to the contrary, a distillery holding
12 a sampling license may allow visitors to sample distilled spirits under the following
13 conditions:

14 (a) Sampling shall be permitted only on the licensed premises during regular
15 business hours;

16 (b) A distillery shall not charge for the samples; and

17 (c) A distillery shall not provide more than one and three-fourths (1-3/4) ounces
18 of samples per visitor per day.

19 (8) In accordance with this section, a distillery located in wet territory or in any territory
20 that has authorized the limited sale of alcoholic beverages under an election held
21 pursuant to KRS 242.1243 may:

22 (a) Hold an NQ2 retail drink license for the sale of alcoholic beverages on the
23 distillery premises. Notwithstanding KRS 243.110, a licensed distiller may
24 also hold any of the retail licenses available to it under this section;

25 (b) Sell alcoholic beverages produced or bottled on the premises of its Kentucky
26 licensed distillery for on-premises purposes without having to transfer
27 physical possession of those alcoholic beverages to a licensed wholesaler if:

- 1 1. All direct shipments are invoiced from the distiller to its wholesaler and
2 from the wholesaler to the distiller; and
- 3 2. All products directly shipped are included in the wholesaler's inventory
4 and depletions for purposes of tax collections imposed pursuant to KRS
5 243.720~~[243.710]~~ to 243.890 and 243.990; and
- 6 (c) Employ persons to engage in the sale or service of alcohol under an NQ2
7 license, if each employee completes the department's Server Training in
8 Alcohol Regulations program within thirty (30) days of beginning
9 employment.
- 10 (9) A distiller may sell to consumers at fairs, festivals, and other similar types of events
11 located in wet territory alcoholic beverages by the drink, containing spirits distilled
12 or bottled on the premises of the distillery.
- 13 (10) Except as expressly stated in this section, this section does not exempt the holder of
14 a distiller's license from:
- 15 (a) The provisions of KRS Chapters 241 to 244;
- 16 (b) The administrative regulations of the board; and
- 17 (c) Regulation by the board at all the distiller's licensed premises.
- 18 (11) Nothing in this section shall be construed to vitiate the policy of this commonwealth
19 supporting an orderly three (3) tier system for the production and sale of alcoholic
20 beverages.
- 21 ➔Section 42. KRS 243.990 is amended to read as follows:
- 22 (1) Any person who, by himself or herself or acting through another, directly or
23 indirectly, violates any of the provisions of KRS 243.020 to 243.670, for which no
24 other penalty is provided, shall, for the first offense, be guilty of a Class B
25 misdemeanor; and for the second and each subsequent violation, he or she shall be
26 guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. The penalties provided for in this subsection shall
27 be in addition to the revocation of the offender's license.

- 1 (2) Any person who, by himself or herself or through another, directly or indirectly,
2 violates subsection (1) of KRS 243.020 shall, for the first offense, be guilty of a
3 Class B misdemeanor; for the second offense, he or she shall be guilty of a Class A
4 misdemeanor; and for the third and each subsequent offense, he or she shall be
5 guilty of a Class D felony.
- 6 (3) Any person who violates subsection (3) of KRS 243.020 shall be guilty of a
7 violation.
- 8 (4) Any person who violates KRS 243.620 with respect to a license issued under KRS
9 243.050 or 243.082 shall be guilty of a violation.
- 10 (5) Any person who violates any of the provisions of KRS 243.720 or 243.730 or any
11 regulation issued thereunder shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- 12 (6) Any person who violates any provision of KRS ~~243.710~~ 243.720 to 243.850 shall
13 be subject to the uniform civil penalties imposed pursuant to KRS 131.180.
- 14 (7) In every case, any tax imposed by KRS ~~243.710 to~~ 243.720 which is not paid on
15 or before the due date shall bear interest at the tax interest rate as defined in KRS
16 131.010(6) from the due date until the date of payment.
- 17 (8) Any person who, by himself or herself or acting through another, directly or
18 indirectly, violates KRS 243.502(1) shall, for the first offense, be guilty of a Class B
19 misdemeanor, and for the second and each subsequent violation, he or she shall be
20 guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. The penalties provided for in this subsection shall
21 be in addition to the suspension or revocation of the offender's license.
- 22 (9) Any person who violates the provisions of KRS 243.897 shall be subject to a fine
23 not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

24 ➔Section 43. KRS 138.130 is amended to read as follows:

25 As used in KRS 138.130 to 138.205, unless the context requires otherwise:

- 26 (1) "Department" means the Department of Revenue;
- 27 (2) "Manufacturer" means any person who manufactures or produces cigarettes, or

- 1 tobacco products within or without this state;
- 2 (3) "Retailer" means any person who sells to a consumer or to any person for any
3 purpose other than resale;
- 4 (4) "Sale at retail" means a sale to any person for any other purpose other than resale;
- 5 (5) "Cigarettes" means any roll for smoking made wholly or in part of tobacco, or any
6 substitute for tobacco, irrespective of size or shape and whether or not the tobacco
7 is flavored, adulterated, or mixed with any other ingredient, the wrapper or cover of
8 which is made of paper or any other substance or material, excepting tobacco.
9 "Cigarettes" shall not mean reference tobacco products, *electronic cigarettes, or e-*
10 *cigarettes*;
- 11 (6) "Reference tobacco products" means tobacco products, including cigarettes, made
12 by a manufacturer specifically for an accredited state college or university to be held
13 by the college or university until sale or transfer to a laboratory, hospital, medical
14 center, institute, college or university, manufacturer, or other institution. A
15 reference tobacco product shall carry a marking labeling the contents as a research
16 cigarette or a research tobacco product to be used only for tobacco-health research
17 and experimental purposes, which shall not be offered for sale, sold, or distributed
18 to consumers;
- 19 (7) "Sale" or "sell" means any transfer for a consideration, exchange, barter, gift, offer
20 for sale, advertising for sale, soliciting an order for cigarettes or tobacco products,
21 and distribution in any manner or by any means whatsoever;
- 22 (8) "Tax evidence" means any stamps, metered impressions, or other indicia prescribed
23 by the department by administrative regulation as a means of denoting the payment
24 of tax;
- 25 (9) "Person" means any individual, firm, copartnership, joint venture, association,
26 municipal or private corporation whether organized for profit or not, the
27 Commonwealth of Kentucky or any of its political subdivisions, an estate, trust, or

1 any other group or combination acting as a unit, and the plural as well as the
2 singular;

3 (10) "Resident wholesaler" means any person who purchases at least seventy-five
4 percent (75%) of all cigarettes purchased by the wholesaler directly from the
5 manufacturer on which the tax provided for in KRS 138.140(1), (2), and (3) is
6 unpaid, and who maintains an established place of business in this state where the
7 wholesaler attaches cigarette tax evidence, or receives untaxed cigarettes;

8 (11) "Nonresident wholesaler" means any person who purchases cigarettes directly from
9 the manufacturer and maintains a permanent location or locations outside this state
10 where Kentucky cigarette tax evidence is attached or from where Kentucky cigarette
11 tax is reported and paid;

12 (12) "Sub-jobber" means any person who purchases cigarettes from a resident
13 wholesaler, nonresident wholesaler, or unclassified acquirer licensed under KRS
14 138.195 on which the tax imposed by KRS 138.140(1), (2), and (3) has been paid
15 and makes them available to retailers for resale. No person shall make cigarettes
16 available to retailers for resale unless the person certifies and establishes to the
17 satisfaction of the department that firm arrangements have been made to regularly
18 supply at least five (5) retail locations with Kentucky tax-paid cigarettes for resale
19 in the regular course of business;

20 (13) "Vending machine operator" means any person who operates one (1) or more
21 cigarette vending machines;

22 (14) "Transporter" means any person transporting untax-paid cigarettes obtained from
23 any source to any destination within this state, other than cigarettes transported by
24 the manufacturer thereof;

25 (15) "Unclassified acquirer" means any person in this state who acquires cigarettes from
26 any source on which the tax imposed by KRS 138.140(1), (2), and (3) has not been
27 paid, and who is not a person otherwise required to be licensed under the provisions

- 1 of KRS 138.195;
- 2 (16) "Tobacco products" means:
- 3 (a) *Electronic cigarettes and e-cigarettes; and*
- 4 (b) Any smokeless tobacco products, smoking tobacco, chewing tobacco, and any
- 5 kind or form of tobacco prepared in a manner suitable for chewing or
- 6 smoking, or both, or any kind or form of tobacco that is suitable to be placed
- 7 in an individual's oral cavity, except cigarettes;
- 8 (17) "Distributor" means any person within this state in possession of tobacco products
- 9 for resale within this state on which the tax imposed under KRS 138.140(4) has not
- 10 been paid;
- 11 (18) "Retail distributor" means a retailer who has obtained a retail distributor's license
- 12 under KRS 138.195(7)(b);
- 13 (19) "Chewing tobacco" means any leaf tobacco that is not intended to be smoked and
- 14 includes loose leaf chewing tobacco, plug chewing tobacco, and twist chewing
- 15 tobacco, but "chewing tobacco" does not include snuff;
- 16 (20) "Single unit" means a consumer-sized container, pouch, or package:
- 17 (a) Containing less than four (4) ounces of chewing tobacco by net weight;
- 18 (b) Produced by the manufacturer to be sold to consumers as a single unit and not
- 19 produced to be divided or sold separately; and
- 20 (c) Containing one (1) individual container, pouch, or package;
- 21 (21) "Half-pound unit" means a consumer-sized container, pouch, or package:
- 22 (a) Containing at least four (4) ounces but not more than eight (8) ounces of
- 23 chewing tobacco by net weight;
- 24 (b) Produced by the manufacturer to be sold to consumers as a half-pound unit
- 25 and not produced to be divided or sold separately; and
- 26 (c) Containing one (1) individual container, pouch, or package;
- 27 (22) "Pound unit" means a consumer-sized container, pouch, or package:

- 1 (a) Containing more than eight (8) ounces but not more than sixteen (16) ounces
 2 of chewing tobacco by net weight;
- 3 (b) Produced by the manufacturer to be sold to consumers as a pound unit and not
 4 produced to be divided or sold separately;~~and~~
- 5 (c) Containing one (1) individual container, pouch, or package; and
- 6 (23) (a) "Snuff" means tobacco that:
- 7 1. Is finely cut, ground, or powdered; and
- 8 2. Is not for smoking.
- 9 (b) "Snuff" includes snus; and

10 **(24) "Electronic cigarette," "e-cigarette," or "electronic or e-cigarette" means:**

- 11 **(a) Any device, whether manufactured, distributed, marketed, or sold as an e-**
 12 **cigarette, e-cigar, e-pipe, or similar product and every variation thereof,**
 13 **regardless of shape or size, that contains a heating element, battery,**
 14 **electronic circuit, power source, or other electronic, chemical, or**
 15 **mechanical means that can be used to produce vapor from nicotine or any**
 16 **other substance, the use of which simulates smoking;**
- 17 **(b) Any vapor cartridge or other container of a liquid solution or other material**
 18 **that is intended to be used with or in the device; or**
- 19 **(c) Any component of the device or related product that may be sold with or**
 20 **without the device.**

21 ➔Section 44. KRS 138.140 is amended to read as follows:

- 22 (1) A tax shall be paid on the sale of cigarettes within the state at a proportionate rate of
 23 three cents (\$0.03) on each twenty (20) cigarettes.
- 24 (2) Effective **October 1, 2018**~~April 1, 2009~~, a surtax shall be paid in addition to the
 25 tax levied in subsection (1) of this section at a proportionate rate of **one dollar and**
 26 **fifty-six cents (\$1.56)**~~fifty-six cents (\$0.56)~~ on each twenty (20) cigarettes. This
 27 tax shall be paid only once, at the same time the tax imposed by subsection (1) of

1 this section is paid.

2 (3) Effective June 1, 2005, a surtax shall be paid in addition to the tax levied in
 3 subsection (1) of this section and in addition to the surtax levied by subsection (2)
 4 of this section, at a proportionate rate of one cent (\$0.01) on each twenty (20)
 5 cigarettes. This tax shall be paid at the same time the tax imposed by subsection (1)
 6 of this section and the surtax imposed by subsection (2) of this section are paid. The
 7 revenues from this surtax shall be deposited in the cancer research institutions
 8 matching fund created in KRS 164.043.

9 (4) (a) Effective **October 1, 2018**~~[August 1, 2013]~~, an excise tax is hereby imposed
 10 upon every distributor for the privilege of selling tobacco products in this state
 11 at the following rates:

- 12 1. Upon snuff at the rate of **fifty-one cents (\$0.51)**~~[nineteen cents (\$0.19)]~~
 13 per each one and one-half (1-1/2) ounces or portion thereof by net
 14 weight sold;
- 15 2. Upon chewing tobacco at the rate of:
 - 16 a. **Fifty-one cents (\$0.51)**~~[Nineteen cents (\$0.19)]~~ per each single
 17 unit sold;
 - 18 b. **One dollar and seven cents (\$1.07)**~~[Forty cents (\$0.40)]~~ per each
 19 half-pound unit sold; or
 - 20 c. **One dollar and seventy-three cents (\$1.73)**~~[Sixty five cents
 21 (\$0.65)]~~ per each pound unit sold.

22 If the container, pouch, or package on which the tax is levied contains
 23 more than sixteen (16) ounces by net weight, the rate that shall be
 24 applied to the unit shall equal the sum of **one dollar and seventy-three**
 25 **cents (\$1.73)**~~[sixty five cents (\$0.65)]~~ plus **fifty-one cents**
 26 **(\$0.51)**~~[nineteen cents (\$0.19)]~~ for each increment of four (4) ounces or
 27 portion thereof exceeding sixteen (16) ounces sold; and

- 1 3. Upon tobacco products sold, at the rate of forty percent (40%)~~fifteen~~
2 ~~percent (15%)~~ of the actual price for which the distributor sells tobacco
3 products, except snuff and chewing tobacco, within the Commonwealth.
- 4 (b) The net weight posted by the manufacturer on the container, pouch, or
5 package or on the manufacturer's invoice shall be used to calculate the tax due
6 on snuff or chewing tobacco.
- 7 (c) 1. A retailer located in this state shall not purchase tobacco products for
8 resale to consumers from any person within or outside this state unless
9 that person is a distributor licensed under KRS 138.195(7)(a) or the
10 retailer applies for and is granted a retail distributor's license under KRS
11 138.195(7)(b) for the privilege of purchasing untaxed tobacco products
12 and remitting the tax as provided in this paragraph.
- 13 2. A licensed retail distributor of tobacco products shall be subject to the
14 excise tax as follows:
- 15 a. On purchases of untaxed snuff, at the same rate levied by
16 paragraph (a)1. of this subsection;
- 17 b. On purchases of untaxed chewing tobacco, at the same rates levied
18 by paragraph (a)2. of this subsection; and
- 19 c. On purchases of untaxed tobacco products, except snuff and
20 chewing tobacco, fifteen percent (15%) of the total purchase price
21 as invoiced by the retail distributor's supplier.
- 22 (d) 1. The licensed distributor that first possesses tobacco products for sale to a
23 retailer in this state or for sale to a person who is not licensed under
24 KRS 138.195(7) shall be the distributor liable for the tax imposed by
25 this subsection except as provided in subparagraph 2. of this paragraph.
- 26 2. A distributor licensed under KRS 138.195(7)(a) may sell tobacco
27 products to another distributor licensed under KRS 138.195(7)(a)

1 without payment of the excise tax. In such case, the purchasing licensed
2 distributor shall be the distributor liable for the tax.

- 3 3. A licensed distributor or licensed retail distributor shall:
- 4 a. Identify and display the distributor's or retail distributor's license
5 number on the invoice to the retailer; and
- 6 b. Identify and display the excise tax separately on the invoice to the
7 retailer. If the excise tax is included as part of the product's sales
8 price, the licensed distributor or licensed retail distributor shall list
9 the total excise tax in summary form by tax type with invoice
10 totals.

11 4. It shall be presumed that the excise tax has not been paid if the licensed
12 distributor or licensed retail distributor does not comply with
13 subparagraph 3. of this paragraph.

14 (e) No tax shall be imposed on tobacco products under this subsection that are not
15 within the taxing power of this state under the Commerce Clause of the
16 United States Constitution.

17 (5) The taxes imposed by subsections (1) and (4) of this section shall not apply to
18 reference tobacco products.

19 (6) The taxes imposed by subsections (1) to (4) of this section shall be paid only once,
20 regardless of the number of times the cigarettes, or tobacco products may be sold.

21 (7) The department may prescribe forms and promulgate administrative regulations to
22 execute and administer the provisions of this section.

23 (8) The General Assembly recognizes that increasing taxes on tobacco products should
24 reduce consumption, and therefore result in healthier lifestyles for Kentuckians. The
25 relative taxes on tobacco products proposed in this section reflect the growing data
26 from scientific studies suggesting that although smokeless tobacco poses some
27 risks, those health risks are significantly less than the risks posed by other forms of

1 tobacco products. Moreover, the General Assembly acknowledges that some in the
 2 public health community recognize that tobacco harm reduction should be a
 3 complementary public health strategy regarding tobacco products. Taxing tobacco
 4 products according to relative risk is a rational tax policy and may well serve the
 5 public health goal of reducing smoking-related mortality and morbidity and
 6 lowering health care costs associated with tobacco-related disease.

7 ➔Section 45. KRS 138.143 is amended to read as follows:

8 (1) Every retailer, sub-jobber, resident wholesaler, nonresident wholesaler, and
 9 unclassified acquirer shall:

10 (a) Take a physical inventory of all cigarettes in packages bearing Kentucky tax
 11 stamps, and all unaffixed Kentucky cigarette tax stamps possessed by them or
 12 in their control at 11:59 p.m. on September 30, 2018~~[March 31, 2009]~~.

13 Inventory of cigarettes in vending machines may be accomplished by:

- 14 1. Taking an actual physical inventory;
- 15 2. Estimating the cigarettes in vending machines by reporting one-half
 16 (1/2) of the normal fill capacity of the machines, as reflected in
 17 individual inventory records maintained for vending machines; or
- 18 3. Using a combination of the methods prescribed in subparagraphs 1. and
 19 2. of this paragraph;

20 (b) File a return with the department on or before October 10, 2018~~[April 10,~~
 21 ~~2009]~~, showing the entire wholesale and retail inventories of cigarettes in
 22 packages bearing Kentucky tax stamps, and all unaffixed Kentucky cigarette
 23 tax stamps possessed by them or in their control at 11:59 p.m. on September
 24 30, 2018~~[March 31, 2009]~~; and

25 (c) Pay a floor stock tax at a proportionate rate equal to one dollar (\$1)~~[thirty~~
 26 ~~cents (\$0.30)]~~ on each twenty (20) cigarettes in packages bearing a Kentucky
 27 tax stamp and unaffixed Kentucky tax stamps in their possession or control at

1 11:59 p.m. on September 30, 2018~~[March 31, 2009]~~.

2 (2) Every retailer and sub-jobber shall:

3 (a) **For snuff:**

- 4 1. Take a physical inventory of all units of snuff possessed by them or in
5 their control at 11:59 p.m. on September 30, 2018~~[March 31, 2009]~~;
- 6 2. File a return with the department on or before October 10, 2018~~[April~~
7 ~~10, 2009]~~, showing the entire inventory of snuff possessed by them or in
8 their control at 11:59 p.m. on September 30, 2018~~[March 31, 2009]~~; and
- 9 3. Pay a floor stock tax at a proportionate rate equal to **thirty-two cents**
10 **(\$0.32)**~~[nine and one-half cents (\$0.095)]~~ on each unit of snuff in their
11 possession or control at 11:59 p.m. on September 30, 2018~~[March 31,~~
12 ~~2009]~~~~;~~ ~~and]~~

13 (b) **For chewing tobacco:**

- 14 **1. Take a physical inventory of all units of chewing tobacco possessed by**
15 **them or in their control at 11:59 p.m. on September 30, 2018;**
- 16 **2. File a return with the department on or before October 10, 2018,**
17 **showing the entire inventory of chewing tobacco possessed by them or**
18 **in their control at 11:59 p.m. on September 30, 2018; and**
- 19 **3. Pay a floor stock tax at a proportionate rate equal to:**
 - 20 **a. For single units, thirty-two cents (\$0.32) on each single unit in**
21 **their possession or control at 11:59 p.m. on September 30, 2018;**
 - 22 **b. For half-pound units, sixty-seven cents (\$0.67) on each half-**
23 **pound unit in their possession or control at 11:59 p.m. on**
24 **September 30, 2018;**
 - 25 **c. For pound units, one dollar and eight cents (\$1.08) on each**
26 **pound unit in their possession or control at 11:59 p.m. on**
27 **September 30, 2018; and**

1 d. For containers of more than sixteen (16) ounces by net weight,
 2 one dollar and eight cents (\$1.08) plus thirty-two cents (\$0.32)
 3 for each increment of four (4) ounces or portion thereof
 4 exceeding sixteen (16) ounces, on each container in their
 5 possession or control at 11:59 p.m. on September 30, 2018;

6 (c) For tobacco products other than snuff, chewing tobacco, or electronic or e-
 7 cigarettes:

8 1. ~~{a.—}~~ Take a physical inventory of all ~~{other}~~ tobacco products other
 9 than snuff or chewing tobacco possessed by them or in their control at
 10 11:59 p.m. on September 30, 2018~~{March 31, 2009}~~;

11 2. ~~{b.—}~~ File a return with the department on or before October 10,
 12 2018~~{April 10, 2009}~~, showing the entire inventories of ~~{other}~~ tobacco
 13 products other than snuff or chewing tobacco possessed by them or in
 14 their control at 11:59 p.m. on September 30, 2018~~{March 31, 2009}~~; and

15 3. ~~{c.—}~~ Pay a floor stock tax at a proportionate rate equal to twenty-five
 16 percent (25%)~~{seven and one-half percent (7.5%)}~~ on the purchase price
 17 of ~~{other}~~ tobacco products other than snuff or chewing tobacco in
 18 their possession or control at 11:59 p.m. on September 30, 2018~~{March~~
 19 ~~31, 2009}~~.

20 ~~{2.—a.}~~ As used in this paragraph, "purchase price" means the actual amount
 21 paid for the ~~{other}~~ tobacco products subject to the tax imposed by this
 22 paragraph; and~~{.}~~

23 (d) For electronic or e-cigarettes:

24 1. Take a physical inventory of all electronic or e-cigarettes possessed by
 25 them or in their control at 11:59 p.m. on September 30, 2018;

26 2. File a return with the department on or before October 10, 2018,
 27 showing the entire inventories of electronic or e-cigarettes possessed

1 by them or in their control at 11:59 p.m. on September 30, 2018; and
 2 3. Pay a floor stock tax at a proportionate rate equal to forty percent
 3 (40%) on the purchase price of electronic or e-cigarettes in their
 4 possession or control at 11:59 p.m. on September 30, 2018.

5 As used in this paragraph, "purchase price" means the actual amount paid
 6 for the electronic or e-cigarettes subject to the tax imposed by this
 7 paragraph.

8 ~~[b. If the retailer or sub-jobber cannot determine the actual amount~~
 9 ~~paid for each item of other tobacco product, the retailer or sub-~~
 10 ~~jobber may use as the purchase price the amount per unit paid as~~
 11 ~~reflected on the most recent invoice received prior to April 1,~~
 12 ~~2009, for the same category of other tobacco product.~~

13 ~~e. To prevent double taxation, if the invoice used by the retailer or~~
 14 ~~sub-jobber to determine the purchase price of the other tobacco~~
 15 ~~product does not separately state the tax paid by the wholesaler,~~
 16 ~~the retailer or sub-jobber may reduce the amount paid per unit by~~
 17 ~~seven and one-half percent (7.5%).]~~

18 (3) (a) The taxes imposed by this section may be paid in three (3) installments. The
 19 first installment, in an amount equal to at least one-third (1/3) of the total
 20 amount due, shall be remitted with the return provided by the department on
 21 or before October 10, 2018~~[April 10, 2009]~~. The second installment, in an
 22 amount that brings the total amount paid to at least two-thirds (2/3) of the total
 23 amount due, shall be remitted on or before November 10, 2018~~[May 10,~~
 24 ~~2009]~~. The third installment, in an amount equal to the remaining balance,
 25 shall be remitted on or before December 10, 2018~~[June 10, 2009]~~.

26 (b) Interest shall not be imposed against any outstanding installment payment not
 27 yet due from any retailer, sub-jobber, resident wholesaler, nonresident

1 wholesaler, or unclassified acquirer who files the return and makes payments
2 as required under this section.

3 (c) Any retailer, sub-jobber, resident wholesaler, nonresident wholesaler, or
4 unclassified acquirer who fails to file a return or make a payment on or before
5 the dates provided in this section shall, in addition to the tax, pay interest at
6 the tax interest rate as defined in KRS 131.010(6) from the date on which the
7 return was required to be filed.

8 ➔Section 46. KRS 65.125 is amended to read as follows:

9 (1) For the purposes of this section, "local government" means a city or county
10 government.

11 (2) In order that a local government may provide funding for a specified project,
12 program, or service, any local government may enact a special ad valorem tax for
13 the purpose subject to the following:

14 (a) Any such tax shall be enacted by ordinance as provided in KRS 83A.060 for
15 cities and KRS 67.076 to 67.078 for counties. The ordinance shall identify and
16 generally describe the program, project, or service designated by the local
17 government and provide for the levy of an annual tax sufficient to defray the
18 cost;

19 (b) Upon first reading of the ordinance which will enact a special ad valorem tax,
20 the chief executive authority shall direct that a copy of the ordinance be
21 delivered to the county clerk;

22 (c) Upon receipt of the ordinance, the county clerk shall have prepared the
23 question, which shall be "Are you in favor of the proposal entitled?
24 Yes.... No...." The question shall be placed before the voters of the local
25 government at the next regular election if the clerk receives the ordinance not
26 later than the second Tuesday in August preceding the day of a general
27 election. The county clerk shall cause to be published in accordance with KRS

1 Chapter 424, at the same time as other voter information, the full text of the
 2 proposal. The county clerk shall cause to be posted in each polling place one
 3 (1) copy of the full text of the proposal;

4 (d) The provisions of the general election law shall apply to questions submitted
 5 to voters under this section. The certificate of the body authorized by law to
 6 canvass election returns shall be delivered to the chief executive authority of
 7 the local government proposing the special ad valorem tax. The certificate
 8 shall be entered upon the records of the local government at the next regular
 9 meeting of the legislative body;

10 (e) Upon passage of the question by a simple majority of those voting, the local
 11 government may proceed with the final adoption of the ordinance levying the
 12 special ad valorem tax at a rate not to exceed that approved by the voters.

13 (3) Any special ad valorem tax imposed under the authority of this section shall be
 14 based upon the assessed valuation of all taxable property within the jurisdictional
 15 boundaries of the local government.

16 (4) Any special ad valorem tax shall be collected in the same manner as are other ad
 17 valorem taxes. The revenues generated shall be in addition to other taxes and used
 18 solely for the specified project, program, or service as designated by the ordinance
 19 enacting the tax. The proceeds of the tax shall be accounted for in a separate fund
 20 and shall not be disbursed, expended, encumbered, or transferred for any use or
 21 purpose other than provided by the ordinance enacting the special ad valorem tax.

22 (5) Any special ad valorem tax shall be in addition to the tax rate levied ~~and exclusive~~
 23 ~~of the recall provisions~~ in KRS 68.245, 91.260, 92.280, ~~132.017,~~ and 132.027.

24 ➔Section 47. KRS 65.674 is amended to read as follows:

25 ~~{(1)}~~Once an emergency services board assumes control over fire, ambulance, or
 26 emergency squad districts, a fiscal court, or fiscal courts through an interlocal agreement,
 27 may opt to provide fire, ambulance, and emergency squad services directly or through an

1 agency of county government. If that is the case, a dedicated ad valorem tax for the
2 provision of fire, ambulance, and emergency squad services exclusive of all other taxes
3 may be levied by the county or counties. The provisions of the ad valorem tax of KRS
4 65.670 shall apply.

5 ~~[(2) The initial levy of the ad valorem tax for the provision of funding to the emergency
6 services board under this section shall not be subject to the recall provisions of KRS
7 68.245 or 132.023, whichever is applicable. Subsequent changes to the amount shall
8 be subject to the provisions of KRS 68.245 or 132.023, whichever is applicable.]~~

9 ➔Section 48. KRS 67.862 is amended to read as follows:

10 The provisions of KRS 68.245 ~~and~~ 132.010~~, and 132.017~~ shall apply to ad valorem
11 tax rates levied by charter county governments.

12 ➔Section 49. KRS 67.938 is amended to read as follows:

13 (1) The tax structure, tax rates, and level of services in effect in the county and in each
14 of the participating cities upon the adoption of a unified local government shall
15 remain in effect after the adoption of the unified local government and shall remain
16 the same until changed by the newly elected unified local government legislative
17 council.

18 (2) In order to maintain the tax structure, tax rates, or level of services in the areas of
19 the unified local government formerly comprising incorporated cities, the unified
20 local government council may provide, in a manner described in this section, for
21 taxes and services within the formerly incorporated cities that are different from the
22 taxes and services which are applicable in the remainder of the unified local
23 government. If a unified local government is formed that contains a participating
24 city with a restaurant tax imposed pursuant to KRS 91A.400, the restaurant tax may
25 be retained by the unified local government in the area of the participating city.

26 (3) Any difference in the ad valorem tax rate on the class of property which includes
27 the surface of the land in the portion of the county formerly comprising the

1 incorporated cities, and the surface of the land in the portion of the county other
2 than that formerly comprising the incorporated cities, may be imposed directly by
3 the unified local government legislative council. Any change in these ad valorem
4 tax rates shall comply with KRS 68.245, 132.010, ~~132.017,~~ and 132.027 and shall
5 be used for services as provided by KRS 82.085.

6 (4) All delinquent taxes of a participating city in a unified local government shall be
7 filed with the county clerk and shall be known as certificates of delinquency or
8 personal property certificates of delinquency and shall be governed by the
9 procedures set out in KRS Chapter 134, except that certificates of delinquency and
10 personal property certificates of delinquency on former city tax bills may be paid or
11 purchased directly from the clerk under KRS 134.126 and 134.127.

12 ➔Section 50. KRS 67A.843 is amended to read as follows:

13 (1) An urban-county government is authorized to place before the public, via
14 referendum according to the procedure established in KRS 67A.847, the question of
15 whether to fund a purchase of development rights program by means of one (1) or
16 more of the following special tax levies which shall be in addition to all taxes
17 otherwise permitted by law in the urban-county:

18 (a) An ad valorem tax not to exceed five cents (\$0.05) per one hundred dollars
19 (\$100) of assessed value upon all taxable property in the urban-county, subject
20 only to the aggregate limits on property taxes set forth in the Kentucky
21 Constitution~~, but not subject to the recall provisions of KRS 132.017~~;

22 (b) A license fee not to exceed one-eighth of one percent (0.125%) on franchises,
23 trades, occupations and professions in accordance with KRS 92.280(2), except
24 that no fee shall be collected from any individual who is not a resident of the
25 urban-county; and

26 (c) A transient room tax as defined in KRS 91A.390 not to exceed one percent
27 (1%) of rents.

- 1 (2) The proposal put before the voters shall set forth the following information:
- 2 (a) General descriptions of the types and locations of the properties from which
- 3 development rights may be purchased under the program; and in describing
- 4 the types of property, general descriptions such as "agricultural,"
- 5 "agriculturally zoned," or "farm" shall be sufficient, and in indicating the
- 6 locations, general descriptions such as "northern section" and "eastern
- 7 quadrant" shall be sufficient; and
- 8 (b) The type, rate, and effective date, including the ending date if the levy is for a
- 9 specific duration, of the special tax levy, or levies, from among those
- 10 authorized in subsection (1) of this section, which is proposed to fund the
- 11 program.

12 ➔Section 51. KRS 68.245 is amended to read as follows:

- 13 (1) The property valuation administrator shall submit an official estimate of real and
- 14 personal property and new property assessment as defined in KRS 132.010, to the
- 15 county judge/executive by April 1 of each year.
- 16 (2) No county fiscal court shall levy a tax rate, excluding any special tax rate which
- 17 may be levied at the request of a county community improvement district pursuant
- 18 to KRS 107.350 and 107.360, following a favorable vote upon such tax by the
- 19 voters of that county, which exceeds the compensating tax rate defined in KRS
- 20 132.010, until the taxing district has complied with the provisions of subsection (5)
- 21 of this section.
- 22 (3) The state local finance officer shall certify to each county judge/executive, by June
- 23 30 of each year, the following:
- 24 (a) ~~The~~ compensating tax rate, as defined in KRS 132.010, and the amount of
- 25 revenue expected to be produced by it;
- 26 (b) ~~The tax rate which will produce no more revenue from real property,~~
- 27 ~~exclusive of revenue from new property, than four percent (4%) over the~~

1 ~~amount of revenue produced by the compensating tax rate defined in KRS~~
2 ~~132.010 and the amount of revenue expected to be produced by it].~~

3 (4) Real and personal property assessment and new property determined in accordance
4 with KRS 132.010 shall be certified to the state local finance officer by the
5 Department of Revenue upon completion of action on property assessment data.

6 (5) (a) A county fiscal court, proposing to levy a tax rate, excluding any special tax
7 rate which may be levied at the request of a county community improvement
8 district pursuant to KRS 107.350 and 107.360, following a favorable vote
9 upon the tax by the voters of that county, which exceeds the compensating tax
10 rate defined in KRS 132.010, shall hold a public hearing to hear comments
11 from the public regarding the proposed tax rate. The hearing shall be held in
12 the principal office of the taxing district, or, in the event the taxing district has
13 no office, or the office is not suitable for a hearing, the hearing shall be held in
14 a suitable facility as near as possible to the geographic center of the district.

15 (b) County fiscal courts of counties containing a city of the first class proposing to
16 levy a tax rate, excluding any special tax rate which may be levied at the
17 request of a county community improvement district pursuant to KRS 107.350
18 and 107.360, following a favorable vote upon the tax by the voters of that
19 county, which exceeds the compensating tax rate defined in KRS 132.010,
20 shall hold three (3) public hearings to hear comments from the public
21 regarding the proposed tax rate. The hearings shall be held in three (3)
22 separate locations; each location shall be determined by dividing the county
23 into three (3) approximately equal geographic areas, and identifying a suitable
24 facility as near as possible to the geographic center of each area.

25 (c) The county fiscal court shall advertise the hearing by causing to be published
26 at least twice in two (2) consecutive weeks, in the newspaper of largest
27 circulation in the county, a display type advertisement of not less than twelve

1 (12) column inches, the following:

- 2 1. The tax rate levied in the preceding year, and the revenue produced by
3 that rate;
- 4 2. The tax rate proposed for the current year and the revenue expected to be
5 produced by that rate;
- 6 3. The compensating tax rate and the revenue expected from it;
- 7 4. The revenue expected from new property and personal property;
- 8 5. The general areas to which revenue in excess of the revenue produced in
9 the preceding year is to be allocated;
- 10 6. A time and place for the public hearings which shall be held not less
11 than seven (7) days nor more than ten (10) days, after the day that the
12 second advertisement is published;
- 13 7. The purpose of the hearing; and
- 14 8. A statement to the effect that the General Assembly has required
15 publication of the advertisement and the information contained therein.

16 (d) In lieu of the two (2) published notices, a single notice containing the required
17 information may be sent by first-class mail to each person owning real
18 property, addressed to the property owner at his residence or principal place of
19 business as shown on the current year property tax roll.

20 (e) The hearing shall be open to the public. All persons desiring to be heard shall
21 be given an opportunity to present oral testimony. The county fiscal court may
22 set reasonable time limits for testimony.

23 ~~{(6) (a) That portion of a tax rate, excluding any special tax rate which may be levied~~
24 ~~at the request of a county community improvement district pursuant to KRS~~
25 ~~107.350 and 107.360, following a favorable vote upon a tax by the voters of~~
26 ~~that county, levied by an action of a county fiscal court which will produce~~
27 ~~revenue from real property, exclusive of revenue from new property, more~~

1 ~~than four percent (4%) over the amount of revenue produced by the~~
 2 ~~compensating tax rate defined in KRS 132.010 shall be subject to a recall vote~~
 3 ~~or reconsideration by the taxing district, as provided for in KRS 132.017, and~~
 4 ~~shall be advertised as provided for in paragraph (b) of this subsection.~~

5 ~~(b) The county fiscal court shall, within seven (7) days following adoption of an~~
 6 ~~ordinance to levy a tax rate, excluding any special tax rate which may be~~
 7 ~~levied at the request of a county community improvement district pursuant to~~
 8 ~~KRS 107.350 and 107.360, following a favorable vote upon a tax by the~~
 9 ~~voters of that county, which will produce revenue from real property,~~
 10 ~~exclusive of revenue from new property as defined in KRS 132.010, more~~
 11 ~~than four percent (4%) over the amount of revenue produced by the~~
 12 ~~compensating tax rate defined in KRS 132.010, cause to be published, in the~~
 13 ~~newspaper of largest circulation in the county, a display type advertisement of~~
 14 ~~not less than twelve (12) column inches the following:~~

15 ~~1. The fact that the county fiscal court has adopted a rate;~~

16 ~~2. The fact that the part of the rate which will produce revenue from real~~
 17 ~~property, exclusive of new property as defined in KRS 132.010, in~~
 18 ~~excess of four percent (4%) over the amount of revenue produced by the~~
 19 ~~compensating tax rate defined in KRS 132.010 is subject to recall; and~~

20 ~~3. The name, address, and telephone number of the county clerk, with a~~
 21 ~~notation to the effect that that official can provide the necessary~~
 22 ~~information about the petition required to initiate recall of the tax rate.]~~

23 ➔Section 52. KRS 68.248 is amended to read as follows:

- 24 (1) In the event that the tax rate applicable to real property levied by a county fiscal
 25 court will produce a percentage increase in revenue from personal property less than
 26 the percentage increase in revenue from real property, the county fiscal court may
 27 levy a tax rate applicable to personal property which will produce the same

1 percentage increase in revenue from personal property as the percentage increase in
2 revenue from real property.

3 (2) The tax rate applicable to personal property levied by a county fiscal court under the
4 provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall not be subject to the public hearing
5 provisions of KRS 68.245(5)~~[and to the recall provisions of KRS 68.245(6)]~~.

6 ➔Section 53. KRS 82.095 is amended to read as follows:

7 (1) Any city with a population equal to or greater than three thousand (3,000) but less
8 than twenty thousand (20,000) based upon the most recent federal decennial census,
9 located in a county containing a consolidated local government, which provides
10 police, fire, or garbage collection services for the residents of the city may levy a
11 supplemental tax which shall be in addition to ad valorem property taxes.

12 (2) Such supplemental tax shall be in an amount not to exceed the reasonable cost of
13 police, fire, and garbage collection services actually provided by the city. The rate
14 of such tax shall be established by an ordinance which shall have readings at no less
15 than two (2) different meetings of the city legislative body before passage.

16 (3) The rate of such supplemental tax may be apportioned in a reasonable manner, other
17 than an ad valorem approach, so that the recipient of police, fire, or garbage
18 collection services pays an amount based on the cost of services actually received.

19 ~~[(4) Any ordinance levying a supplemental tax pursuant to subsection (2) of this section
20 may be recalled as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of KRS 160.485, provided
21 that the petition for recall shall be effective upon the signature of a number of
22 registered and qualified voters as described therein equal to five percent (5%)
23 instead of the percentage provided therein.]~~

24 ➔Section 54. KRS 97.590 is amended to read as follows:

25 (1) For the purpose of purchasing and maintaining public parks within the jurisdictional
26 limits, cities of any class, counties, charter counties, and urban-county governments
27 may levy taxes not exceeding five cents (\$0.05) on each one hundred dollars (\$100)

1 of all taxable property within the corporate limits, subject only to the aggregate
2 limits on property taxes set forth in the Kentucky Constitution~~[- but not subject to~~
3 ~~the recall provisions of KRS 132.017]~~. No city, county, charter county, or urban-
4 county government shall levy the tax until a public referendum has been conducted
5 in accordance with the provisions of KRS 83A.120 in the case of a city, county, or
6 charter county or in accordance with the provisions of KRS 67A.160 in the case of
7 an urban-county government and has been adopted by the city's, county's, charter
8 county's, or urban-county government's voters. The public referendum provisions in
9 this section shall not apply to any city, county, charter county, or urban-county
10 government that has in effect on July 15, 1998, a tax for park purposes in
11 accordance with this section or KRS 97.550.

12 (2) The funds derived from the levy shall be held by the treasurer of the city or the
13 treasurer of the county in a separate and distinct fund designated the "Park Fund."
14 The funds shall be paid out by the treasurer only upon order issued by the park
15 board signed by the secretary and countersigned by the president after the bill for
16 the withdrawal has been approved by the board, unless a park board has not been
17 appointed under KRS 97.550 to 97.600, in which case the funds shall be
18 appropriated by the city legislative body, the fiscal court, or the legislative body of
19 the charter county government or urban-county government for purposes consistent
20 with the levy. The treasurer shall not honor in any one (1) year orders for a greater
21 sum than the amount apportioned and levied for that year for park and playground
22 purposes.

23 ➔Section 55. KRS 132.0225 is amended to read as follows:

24 ~~[(1)] A taxing district~~~~[- that does not elect to attempt to set a rate that will produce more~~
25 ~~than four percent (4%) in additional revenue, exclusive of revenue from new property as~~
26 ~~defined in KRS 132.010, over the amount of revenue produced by the compensating tax~~
27 ~~rate as defined in KRS 132.010]~~ shall establish a final tax rate within forty-five (45) days

1 of the department's certification of the county's property tax roll. A city that does not elect
2 to have city ad valorem taxes collected by the sheriff as provided in KRS 91A.070(1)
3 shall be exempt from this deadline. Any nonexempt taxing district that fails to meet this
4 deadline shall be required to use the compensating tax rate for that year's property tax
5 bills.

6 ~~[(2) A taxing district that elects to attempt to set a rate that will produce more than four
7 percent (4%) in additional revenue, exclusive of revenue from new property as
8 defined in KRS 132.010, over the amount of revenue produced by the compensating
9 tax rate as defined in KRS 132.010 shall follow the provisions of KRS 132.017.]~~

10 ➔Section 56. KRS 132.023 is amended to read as follows:

11 (1) No special purpose governmental entity shall levy a tax rate which exceeds the
12 compensating tax rate until the taxing district has complied with the provisions of
13 subsection (2) of this section.

14 (2) (a) A special purpose governmental entity proposing to levy a tax rate which
15 exceeds the compensating tax rate shall hold a public hearing to hear
16 comments from the public regarding the proposed tax rate. The hearing shall
17 be held in the same location where the governing body of the city or county
18 where the largest number of citizens served by the special purpose
19 governmental entity reside meets, and shall be held immediately before a
20 regularly scheduled meeting of that governing body.

21 (b) The special purpose governmental entity shall advertise the hearing by causing
22 to be published at least twice in two (2) consecutive weeks, in the newspaper
23 of largest circulation in the county, a display type advertisement of not less
24 than twelve (12) column inches, the following:

- 25 1. The tax rate levied in the preceding year, and the revenue produced by
26 that rate;
- 27 2. The tax rate proposed for the current year and the revenue expected to be

- 1 produced by that rate;
- 2 3. The compensating tax rate and the revenue expected from it;
- 3 4. The revenue expected from new property and personal property;
- 4 5. The general areas to which revenue in excess of the revenue produced in
- 5 the preceding year is to be allocated;
- 6 6. A time and place for the public hearing which shall be held not less than
- 7 seven (7) days, nor more than ten (10) days, after the day that the second
- 8 advertisement is published;
- 9 7. The purpose of the hearing; and
- 10 8. A statement to the effect that the General Assembly has required
- 11 publication of the advertisement and the information contained therein.

12 (c) In lieu of the two (2) published notices, a single notice containing the required
13 information may be sent by first-class mail to each person owning real
14 property in the special purpose governmental entity, addressed to the property
15 owner at his residence or principal place of business as shown on the current
16 year property tax roll.

17 (d) The hearing shall be open to the public. All persons desiring to be heard shall
18 be given an opportunity to present oral testimony. The special purpose
19 governmental entity may set reasonable time limits for testimony.

20 ~~[(3) (a) That portion of a tax rate levied by an action of a special purpose~~
21 ~~governmental entity which will produce revenue from real property, exclusive~~
22 ~~of revenue from new property, more than four percent (4%) over the amount~~
23 ~~of revenue produced by the compensating tax rate shall be subject to a recall~~
24 ~~vote or reconsideration by the special purpose governmental entity, as~~
25 ~~provided for in KRS 132.017, and shall be advertised as provided in paragraph~~
26 ~~(b) of this subsection.~~

27 ~~(b) The special purpose governmental entity shall, within seven (7) days~~

1 following adoption of an ordinance, order, resolution, or motion to levy a tax
 2 rate which will produce revenue from real property, exclusive of revenue from
 3 new property, more than four percent (4%) over the amount of revenue
 4 produced by the compensating tax rate, cause to be published, in the
 5 newspaper of largest circulation in the county, a display type advertisement of
 6 not less than twelve (12) column inches the following:

7 1. The fact that the taxing district has adopted a rate;

8 2. The fact that the part of the rate which will produce revenue from real
 9 property, exclusive of new property, in excess of four percent (4%) over
 10 the amount of revenue produced by the compensating tax rate is subject
 11 to recall; and

12 3. The name, address, and telephone number of the county clerk of the
 13 county in which the special purpose governmental entity is located, with
 14 a notation to the effect that that official can provide the necessary
 15 information about the petition required to initiate recall of the tax rate.]

16 ➔Section 57. KRS 132.024 is amended to read as follows:

17 (1) If the tax rate applicable to real property levied by a special purpose governmental
 18 entity will produce a percentage increase in revenue from personal property less
 19 than the percentage increase in revenue from real property, the special purpose
 20 governmental entity may levy a tax rate applicable to personal property which will
 21 produce the same percentage increase in revenue from personal property as the
 22 percentage increase in revenue from real property.

23 (2) The tax rate applicable to personal property levied by a special purpose
 24 governmental entity under the provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall not
 25 be subject to the public hearing provisions of KRS 132.023(2)[and to the recall
 26 provisions of KRS 132.023(3)].

27 ➔Section 58. KRS 132.027 is amended to read as follows:

- 1 (1) No city or urban-county government shall levy a tax rate which exceeds the
2 compensating tax rate defined in KRS 132.010 until the city or urban-county
3 government has complied with the provisions of subsection (2) of this section.
- 4 (2) (a) Cities or urban-county governments proposing to levy a tax rate which
5 exceeds the compensating tax rate defined in KRS 132.010 shall hold a public
6 hearing to hear comments from the public regarding the proposed tax rate. The
7 hearing shall be held in the principal office of the taxing district, or, in the
8 event the taxing district has no office, or the office is not suitable for a
9 hearing, the hearing shall be held in a suitable facility as near as possible to
10 the geographic center of the district.
- 11 (b) The city or urban-county government shall advertise the hearing by causing to
12 be published at least twice in two (2) consecutive weeks, in the newspaper of
13 largest circulation in the county, a display type advertisement of not less than
14 twelve (12) column inches, the following:
- 15 1. The tax rate levied in the preceding year, and the revenue produced by
16 that rate;
 - 17 2. The tax rate proposed for the current year and the revenue expected to be
18 produced by that rate;
 - 19 3. The compensating tax rate and the revenue expected from it;
 - 20 4. The revenue expected from new property and personal property;
 - 21 5. The general areas to which revenue in excess of the revenue produced in
22 the preceding year is to be allocated;
 - 23 6. A time and place for the public hearing which shall be held not less than
24 seven (7) days nor more than ten (10) days after the day the second
25 advertisement is published;
 - 26 7. The purpose of the hearing; and
 - 27 8. A statement to the effect that the General Assembly has required

1 publication of the advertisement and the information contained therein.

2 (c) In lieu of the two (2) published notices, a single notice containing the required
3 information may be sent by first-class mail to each person owning real
4 property in the taxing district, addressed to the property owner at his residence
5 or principal place of business as shown on the current year property tax roll.

6 (d) The hearing shall be open to the public. All persons desiring to be heard shall
7 be given an opportunity to present oral testimony. The taxing district may set
8 reasonable time limits for testimony.

9 ~~[(3) (a) That portion of a tax rate levied by an action of a city or urban county~~
10 ~~government which will produce revenue from real property, exclusive of~~
11 ~~revenue from new property, more than four percent (4%) over the amount of~~
12 ~~revenue produced by the compensating tax rate defined in KRS 132.010 shall~~
13 ~~be subject to a recall vote or reconsideration by the taxing district, as provided~~
14 ~~for in KRS 132.017, and shall be advertised as provided for in paragraph (b)~~
15 ~~of this subsection.~~

16 ~~(b) The city or urban county government shall, within seven (7) days following~~
17 ~~adoption of an ordinance to levy a tax rate which will produce revenue from~~
18 ~~real property, exclusive of revenue from new property as defined in KRS~~
19 ~~132.010, more than four percent (4%) over the amount of revenue produced~~
20 ~~by the compensating tax rate defined in KRS 132.010, cause to be published,~~
21 ~~in the newspaper of largest circulation in the county, a display type~~
22 ~~advertisement of not less than twelve (12) column inches the following:~~

23 1. ~~The fact that the city or urban county government has adopted a rate;~~

24 2. ~~The fact that the part of the rate which will produce revenue from real~~
25 ~~property, exclusive of new property as defined in KRS 132.010, in~~
26 ~~excess of four percent (4%) over the amount of revenue produced by the~~
27 ~~compensating tax rate defined in KRS 132.010 is subject to recall, and~~

1 3. ~~The name, address, and telephone number of the county clerk of the~~
2 ~~county or urban county in which the taxing district is located, with a~~
3 ~~notation to the effect that that official can provide the necessary~~
4 ~~information about the petition required to initiate recall of the tax rate.]~~

5 ➔Section 59. KRS 132.029 is amended to read as follows:

6 (1) In the event that the tax rate applicable to real property levied by a city or urban-
7 county government will produce a percentage increase in revenue from personal
8 property less than the percentage increase in revenue from real property, the city or
9 urban-county government may levy a tax rate applicable to personal property which
10 will produce the same percentage increase in revenue from personal property as the
11 percentage increase in revenue from real property.

12 (2) The tax rate applicable to personal property levied by a city or urban-county
13 government under the provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall not be
14 subject to the public hearing provisions of KRS 132.027(2) ~~and to the recall~~
15 ~~provisions of KRS 132.027(3)].~~

16 ➔Section 60. KRS 157.440 is amended to read as follows:

17 (1) (a) Notwithstanding any statutory provisions to the contrary, effective for school
18 years beginning after July 1, 1990, the board of education of each school
19 district may levy an equivalent tax rate as defined in subsection ~~(8)(9)(a)]~~ of
20 KRS 160.470 which will produce up to fifteen percent (15%) of those
21 revenues guaranteed by the program to support education excellence in
22 Kentucky. The levy for the 1990-91 school year shall be made no later than
23 October 1, 1989, and no later than October 1, 1990, for the 1991-92 school
24 year, and by October 1 of each odd-numbered year thereafter. Effective with
25 the 1990-91 school year, revenue generated by this levy shall be equalized at
26 one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the statewide average per pupil
27 assessment.

1 (b) To participate in the Facilities Support Program of Kentucky, the board of
2 education of each school district shall commit at least an equivalent tax rate of
3 five cents (\$0.05) to debt service, new facilities, or major renovations of
4 existing school facilities, or the purchase of land if approved by the
5 commissioner of education as provided in KRS 157.420(4)(b). The five cents
6 (\$0.05) shall be in addition to the thirty cents (\$0.30) required by KRS
7 160.470~~(8)~~~~(9)~~ and any levy pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection. The
8 levy shall be made no later than October 1 of each odd-numbered year.
9 Eligibility for equalization funds for the biennium shall be based on the
10 district funds committed to debt service on that date. The five cents (\$0.05)
11 shall be equalized at one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the statewide
12 average per pupil assessment. The equalization funds shall be committed to
13 debt service to the greatest extent possible, but any excess equalization funds
14 not needed for debt service shall be deposited to a restricted building fund
15 account. The funds may be escrowed for future debt service or used to address
16 categorical priorities listed in the approved facilities plan pursuant to KRS
17 157.420.

18 (c) The board of education of each school district may contribute the levy
19 equivalent tax rate of five cents (\$0.05) and equalization funds for energy
20 conservation measures under guaranteed energy savings contracts pursuant to
21 KRS 45A.345, 45A.352, and 45A.353. Use of these funds, as provided under
22 KRS 45A.353, 56.774, and 58.600 shall be based on the following guidelines:

- 23 1. Energy conservation measures shall include facility alteration;
- 24 2. Energy conservation measures shall be identified in the district's
25 approved facility plan pursuant to KRS 157.420;
- 26 3. The current facility systems are consuming excess maintenance and
27 operating costs;

- 1 4. The savings generated by the energy conservation measures are
2 guaranteed;
- 3 5. The levy equivalent tax rate of five cents (\$0.05) and equalization funds
4 contributed to the energy conservation measures shall be defined as
5 capital cost avoidance as provided in KRS 45A.345(2) and shall be
6 subject to the restrictions on usage as specified in KRS 45A.352(9); and
- 7 6. The equipment that is replaced has exceeded its useful life as determined
8 by a life cycle cost analysis.
- 9 (d) The rate levied by a district board of education under the provisions of this
10 subsection shall not be subject to the public hearing provisions of KRS
11 160.470(7) ~~or to the recall provisions of KRS 160.470(8)~~.
- 12 (e) A school district which is at or above the equivalent tax rates permitted under
13 the provisions of the Kentucky Education Reform Act of 1990, 1990 Ky. Acts
14 ch. 476, shall not be required to levy an equivalent tax rate which is lower
15 than the rate levied during the 1989-90 school year.
- 16 (2) (a) A district may exceed the maximum provided by subsection (1) of KRS
17 160.470 provided that, upon request of the board of education of the district,
18 the county board of elections shall submit to the qualified voters of the
19 district, in the manner of submitting and voting as prescribed in paragraph (b)
20 of this subsection, the question whether a rate which would produce revenues
21 in excess of the maximum provided by subsection (1) of KRS 160.470 shall
22 be levied. The rate that may be levied under this section may produce revenue
23 up to no more than thirty percent (30%) of the revenue guaranteed by the
24 program to support education excellence in Kentucky plus the revenue
25 produced by the tax authorized by this section. Revenue produced by this levy
26 shall not be equalized with state funds. If a majority of those voting on the
27 question favor the increased rate, the tax levying authority shall, when the

1 next tax rate for the district is fixed, levy a rate not to exceed the rate
2 authorized by the voters.

3 (b) The election shall be held not less than fifteen (15) or more than thirty (30)
4 days from the time the request of the board is filed with the county clerk, and
5 reasonable notice of the election shall be given. The election shall be
6 conducted and carried out in the school district in all respects as required by
7 the general election laws and shall be held by the same officers as required by
8 the general election laws. The expense of the election shall be borne by the
9 school district.

10 (3) For the 1966 tax year and for all subsequent years for levies which were approved
11 prior to December 8, 1965, no district board of education shall levy a tax at a rate
12 under the provisions of this section which exceeds the compensating tax rate as
13 defined in KRS 132.010, except as provided in subsection (4) of this section and
14 except that a rate which has been approved by the voters under this section but
15 which was not levied by the district board of education in 1965 may be levied after
16 it has been reduced to the compensating tax rate as defined in KRS 132.010, and
17 except that in any school district where the rate levied in 1965 was less than the
18 maximum rate which had been approved by the voters, the compensating tax rate
19 shall be computed and may be levied as though the maximum approved rate had
20 been levied in 1965 and the amount of revenue which would have been produced
21 from such maximum levy had been derived therefrom.

22 (4) Notwithstanding the limitations contained in subsection (3) of this section, no tax
23 rate shall be set lower than that necessary to provide such funds as are required to
24 meet principal and interest payments on outstanding bonded indebtedness and
25 payments of rentals in connection with any outstanding school revenue bonds issued
26 under the provisions of KRS Chapter 162.

27 (5) The chief state school officer shall certify the compensating tax rate to the levying

1 authorities.

2 ➔Section 61. KRS 160.470 is amended to read as follows:

3 (1) (a) Notwithstanding any statutory provisions to the contrary, no district board of
4 education shall levy a general tax rate which will produce more revenue,
5 exclusive of revenue from net assessment growth as defined in KRS 132.010,
6 than would be produced by application of the general tax rate that could have
7 been levied in the preceding year to the preceding year's assessment, except as
8 provided in subsection (8)~~[subsections (9) and (10)]~~ of this section and KRS
9 157.440.

10 (b) ~~[If an election is held as provided for in KRS 132.017 and the question should~~
11 ~~fail, such failure shall not reduce the "...general tax rate that could have been~~
12 ~~levied in the preceding year...," referred to in subsection (1)(a) of this section,~~
13 ~~for purposes of computing the general tax rate for succeeding years.]~~

14 In the event of a merger of school districts, the limitations contained in this
15 section shall be based upon the combined revenue of the merging districts, as
16 computed under the provisions of this section.

17 (2) No district board of education shall levy a general tax rate within the limits imposed
18 in subsection (1) of this section which respectively exceeds the compensating tax
19 rate defined in KRS 132.010, except as provided in subsection (8)~~[subsections (9)~~
20 ~~and (10)]~~ of this section, KRS 157.440, and KRS 157.621, until the district board of
21 education has complied with the provisions of subsection (7) of this section.

22 (3) Upon receipt of property assessments from the Department of Revenue, the
23 commissioner of education shall certify the following to each district board of
24 education:

25 (a) The general tax rate that a district board of education could levy under the
26 provisions of subsection (1) of this section, and the amount of revenue
27 expected to be produced; and

- 1 (b) The compensating tax rate as defined in KRS 132.010 for a district's general
2 tax rate the amount of revenue expected to be produced[;]
- 3 ~~(c) The general tax rate which will produce, respectively, no more revenue from~~
4 ~~real property, exclusive of revenue from new property, than four percent (4%)~~
5 ~~over the amount of revenue produced by the compensating tax rate defined in~~
6 ~~KRS 132.010, and the amount of revenue expected to be produced].~~
- 7 (4) Upon completion of action on property assessment data, the Department of Revenue
8 shall submit certified property assessment data as required in KRS 133.125 to the
9 chief state school officer.
- 10 (5) Within thirty (30) days after the district board of education has received its
11 assessment data, the rates levied shall be forwarded to the Kentucky Board of
12 Education for its approval or disapproval. The failure of the district board of
13 education to furnish the rates within the time prescribed shall not invalidate any
14 levy made thereafter.
- 15 (6) (a) Each district board of education shall, on or before January 31 of each
16 calendar year, formally and publicly examine detailed line item estimated
17 revenues and proposed expenditures for the subsequent fiscal year. On or
18 before May 30 of each calendar year, each district board of education shall
19 adopt a tentative working budget which shall include a minimum reserve of
20 two percent (2%) of the total budget.
- 21 (b) Each district board of education shall submit to the Kentucky Board of
22 Education no later than September 30, a close estimate or working budget
23 which shall conform to the administrative regulations prescribed by the
24 Kentucky Board of Education.
- 25 (7) (a) Except as provided in subsection (8)~~[subsections (9) and (10)]~~ of this section
26 and KRS 157.440, a district board of education proposing to levy a general tax
27 rate within the limits of subsection (1) of this section which exceed the

1 compensating tax rate defined in KRS 132.010 shall hold a public hearing to
2 hear comments from the public regarding the proposed tax rate. The hearing
3 shall be held in the principal office of the taxing district or, in the event the
4 taxing district has no office, or the office is not suitable for such a hearing, the
5 hearing shall be held in a suitable facility as near as possible to the geographic
6 center of the district.

7 (b) The district board of education shall advertise the hearing by causing the
8 following to be published at least twice for two (2) consecutive weeks, in the
9 newspaper of largest circulation in the county, a display type advertisement of
10 not less than twelve (12) column inches:

- 11 1. The general tax rate levied in the preceding year, and the revenue
12 produced by that rate;
- 13 2. The general tax rate for the current year, and the revenue expected to be
14 produced by that rate;
- 15 3. The compensating general tax rate, and the revenue expected from it;
- 16 4. The revenue expected from new property and personal property;
- 17 5. The general areas to which revenue in excess of the revenue produced in
18 the preceding year is to be allocated;
- 19 6. A time and place for the public hearing which shall be held not less than
20 seven (7) days nor more than ten (10) days after the day that the second
21 advertisement is published;
- 22 7. The purpose of the hearing; and
- 23 8. A statement to the effect that the General Assembly has required
24 publication of the advertisement and the information contained herein.

25 (c) In lieu of the two (2) published notices, a single notice containing the required
26 information may be sent by first-class mail to each person owning real
27 property, addressed to the property owner at his residence or principal place of

1 business as shown on the current year property tax roll.

2 (d) The hearing shall be open to the public. All persons desiring to be heard shall
3 be given an opportunity to present oral testimony. The district board of
4 education may set reasonable time limits for testimony.

5 (8) (a) ~~That portion of a general tax rate, except as provided in subsections (9) and~~
6 ~~(10) of this section, KRS 157.440, and KRS 157.621, levied by an action of a~~
7 ~~district board of education which will produce, respectively, revenue from real~~
8 ~~property, exclusive of revenue from new property, more than four percent~~
9 ~~(4%) over the amount of revenue produced by the compensating tax rate~~
10 ~~defined in KRS 132.010, shall be subject to a recall vote or reconsideration by~~
11 ~~the district board of education as provided for in KRS 132.017, and shall be~~
12 ~~advertised as provided for in paragraph (b) of this subsection.~~

13 (b) ~~The district board of education shall, within seven (7) days following adoption~~
14 ~~of an ordinance, order, resolution, or motion to levy a general tax rate, except~~
15 ~~as provided in subsections (9) and (10) of this section and KRS 157.440,~~
16 ~~which will produce revenue from real property, exclusive of revenue from~~
17 ~~new property as defined in KRS 132.010, more than four percent (4%) over~~
18 ~~the amount of revenue produced by the compensating tax rate defined in KRS~~
19 ~~132.010, cause the following to be published, in the newspaper of largest~~
20 ~~circulation in the county, a display type advertisement of not less than twelve~~
21 ~~(12) column inches:~~

- 22 1. ~~The fact that the district board of education has adopted such a rate;~~
23 2. ~~The fact that the part of the rate which will produce revenue from real~~
24 ~~property, exclusive of new property as defined in KRS 132.010, in~~
25 ~~excess of four percent (4%) over the amount of revenue produced by the~~
26 ~~compensating tax rate defined in KRS 132.010 is subject to recall; and~~
27 3. ~~The name, address, and telephone number of the county clerk of the~~

1 ~~county or urban county in which the school district is located, with a~~
 2 ~~notation to the effect that that official can provide the necessary~~
 3 ~~information about the petition required to initiate recall of the tax rate.~~

4 ~~(9) — (a)]~~ Notwithstanding any statutory provisions to the contrary, effective for school
 5 years beginning after June 30, 1990, the board of education of each school
 6 district shall levy a minimum equivalent tax rate of thirty cents (\$0.30) for
 7 general school purposes. "Equivalent tax rate" means~~[is defined as]~~ the rate
 8 which results when the income collected during the prior year from all taxes
 9 levied by the district for school purposes is divided by the total assessed value
 10 of property plus the assessment for motor vehicles certified by the Department
 11 of Revenue. School districts collecting school taxes authorized by KRS
 12 160.593 to 160.597, 160.601 to 160.633, or 160.635 to 160.648 for less than
 13 twelve (12) months during a school year shall have included in income
 14 collected under this section the pro rata tax collection for twelve (12) months.

15 (b) If a board fails to comply with paragraph (a) of this subsection, its members
 16 shall be subject to removal from office for willful neglect of duty pursuant to
 17 KRS 156.132.

18 ~~[(10) A district board of education may levy a general tax rate that will produce revenue~~
 19 ~~from real property, exclusive of revenue from new property, that is four percent~~
 20 ~~(4%) over the amount of the revenue produced by the compensating tax rate as~~
 21 ~~defined in KRS 132.010.]~~

22 ➔Section 62. KRS 160.473 is amended to read as follows:

23 (1) In the event that a general tax rate applicable to real property levied by a district
 24 board of education will produce a percentage increase in revenue from personal
 25 property less than the percentage increase in revenue from real property, the district
 26 board of education may levy a general tax rate applicable to personal property
 27 which will produce the same percentage increase in revenue from personal property

1 as the percentage increase in revenue from real property; however, in no event shall
2 the general tax rate levied by the district board of education applicable to personal
3 property exceed the prior year general tax rate applicable to personal property levied
4 by the respective district board of education.

5 (2) The general tax rate applicable to personal property levied by a district board of
6 education under the provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall not be subject
7 to the public hearing provisions of KRS 160.470(7)~~and to the recall provisions of~~
8 ~~KRS 160.470(8)]~~.

9 ➔Section 63. KRS 67C.147 is amended to read as follows:

10 (1) In order to maintain the tax structure, tax rates, or level of services in the area of the
11 consolidated local government formerly comprising the city of the first class, the
12 legislative council of a consolidated local government may provide in the manner
13 described in this chapter for taxes and services within the area comprising the
14 former city of the first class which are different from the taxes and services which
15 are applicable in the remainder of the county. These differences may include
16 differences in tax rates upon the class of property which includes the surface of the
17 land, differences in ad valorem tax rates upon personal property, and differences in
18 tax rates upon insurance premiums.

19 (2) Any difference in the ad valorem tax rate on the class of property which includes
20 the surface of the land in the portion of the county formerly comprising the city of
21 the first class and in the portion of the county other than that formerly comprising
22 the city of the first class may be imposed directly by the consolidated local
23 government council. Any change in these ad valorem tax rates shall comply with
24 KRS 68.245, 132.010,~~132.017,~~ and 132.027 and shall be used for services as
25 provided by KRS 82.085.

26 (3) If the consolidated local government council determines to provide for tax rates
27 applicable to health insurance premiums and personal property which are different

1 in the area formerly comprising the city of the first class than the rates applicable in
2 the remainder of the county, it shall do so in the following manner. The
3 consolidated local government council shall by ordinance create a tax district to be
4 known as the "urban service tax district" bounded by the former boundaries of the
5 former city of the first class. The ordinance shall designate the number of members
6 of the board of this taxing district and the manner in which they shall be appointed.
7 The ordinance shall provide that the board of the taxing district shall receive the
8 income derived from the differential in tax rate applicable in the area formerly
9 comprising the city of the first class with respect to personal property, health
10 insurance premiums, or both, and shall contract with the consolidated local
11 government to pay all sums collected to the consolidated local government, in
12 return for the provision of services performed by the consolidated local government
13 within the area formerly comprising the city of the first class which services are in
14 addition to services performed by the consolidated local government in the
15 remainder of the county.

16 (4) After the initial formation of an urban service taxing district in a consolidated local
17 government, the boundaries of the district may be modified in the following
18 manner. The proposal to alter the boundaries of the urban service taxing district
19 within a consolidated local government may be initiated by:

20 (a) A resolution enacted by the consolidated local government describing the
21 boundaries of the area to be added to or deleted from the taxing district and
22 duly passed and signed by the mayor not less than one hundred twenty (120)
23 days before the next regularly scheduled election day within the county; or

24 (b) A petition signed by a number of qualified voters living within precincts
25 within the area to be added to or deleted from the taxing district equal to ten
26 percent (10%) of the votes cast within each precinct in the last general election
27 for President of the United States and delivered to the clerk of the legislative

1 council more than one hundred twenty (120) days next preceding the next
2 regularly scheduled election day within the county.

3 The boundaries so described in either case shall not cross precinct lines. The
4 question of whether the area bounded as described should be added to or deleted
5 from, as the case may be, the urban services taxing district shall then be placed upon
6 the ballot in the precincts in the area to be added or deleted at the next regular
7 election and the question stated on the ballot shall be so phrased that a "Yes" vote
8 shall be cast in favor of making the proposed change and a "No" vote shall be cast
9 to oppose the proposed change. If a majority of those voting in those precincts
10 support the change, then the change in the boundaries of the urban service district
11 shall be implemented.

12 ➔Section 64. KRS 78.530 is amended to read as follows:

13 (1) (a) Each county and school board, as defined in KRS 78.510, will participate in
14 the system by appropriate order authorizing such participation which has been
15 entered and duly recorded in the records of the governing body of the county
16 or school board. In cases where general purpose county government does not
17 participate, but the sheriff and his employees or the county clerk and his
18 employees do, the sheriff or the clerk shall retain the order in his office. The
19 authority to issue and properly record such order of participation being hereby
20 granted, permits such county to participate in the system. The effective date of
21 such participation shall be fixed in the order.

22 (b) Notwithstanding any statute to the contrary, after April 9, 2002, the systems
23 shall deny the request for participation of any agency which does not have an
24 irrevocable contract with the state Personnel Cabinet for health insurance
25 coverage under KRS 18A.225 to 18A.229 for its active employees, except
26 that:

27 1. County governments entering the system between April 9, 2002, and

1 July 1, 2003, under this section shall be excluded from this requirement;
2 and

3 2. Agencies entering the system on or after April 9, 2002, which were
4 established by a merger or an interlocal agreement to provide public
5 services shall be excluded from this requirement if all agencies entering
6 into the merger or interlocal agreement had an initial participation date
7 with the system prior to April 9, 2002.

8 (2) Once a county or school board participates, it shall thereafter continue to
9 participate, except as provided in KRS 78.535.

10 (3) (a) Concurrent with the adoption of the appropriate resolution to participate in the
11 system, a county may elect the alternate participation plan which will require
12 the county to purchase on behalf of each employee electing coverage, at the
13 time the county elected to participate in the system as provided under KRS
14 78.540(2), current service credit for employment in regular full-time positions
15 between July 1, 1958, and the participation date of the county. Cities which
16 participate in the system pursuant to subsection (6) of this section, KRS
17 79.080, 90.400, 90.410, 95.520, 95.621, 95.761, 95.768, 95.852, or 96.180
18 shall be required to purchase on behalf of each employee electing coverage
19 only as much service credit as the employee has accumulated in the city-
20 administered plan, up to the participation date of the city. Accumulated
21 service shall include service for which an employee received a refund
22 pursuant to KRS 95.620 or 95.866, if such refund has been repaid. If the
23 employee has not yet repaid the refund, he may make payment to the system
24 by any method acceptable to the system, and the requirement of five (5) years
25 of continuous reemployment prior to repayment of refunds shall not apply.
26 Upon the employee's repayment, the city shall purchase the associated service
27 credit for the employee. Cost of such service credit over and above that which

1 would be funded within the existing employer contribution rate shall be
2 determined by the board's consulting actuary. The expense of such actuarial
3 service shall be paid by the county;

4 (b) The county shall establish a payment schedule subject to approval by the
5 board for payment of the cost of such service over and above that which
6 would be funded within the existing employer contribution rate. The
7 maximum period allowed in a payment schedule shall be thirty (30) years,
8 with interest at the rate actuarially assumed by the board. A shorter period is
9 desirable and the board may approve any payment schedule provided it is not
10 longer than a thirty (30) year period, except that cities which participate in the
11 system pursuant to subsection (6) of this section, KRS 79.080, 90.400, 90.410,
12 95.520, 95.621, 95.761, 95.768, 95.852, or 96.180 may, at their option, extend
13 the payment schedule to a maximum of thirty (30) years, may choose to make
14 level payments at the interest rate actuarially assumed by the board over the
15 life of the payment schedule chosen, and may retain employer contributions
16 and the earnings thereon attributable to employees electing coverage;

17 (c) A city entering the system under the alternate participation plan, may, by
18 ordinance, levy a special property tax to pay for current service credit
19 purchased for the period between July 1, 1958, and the participation date of
20 the city. The special tax shall be to pay, within a period of no more than
21 fifteen (15) years, for the cost of such service credit over that which would be
22 funded within the existing employer contribution rate, as determined by the
23 board's consulting actuary. The reason for levying the special tax and the
24 disposition of the proceeds shall be part of the ordinance levying the tax. The
25 special tax shall be rescinded when the unfunded prior service liability has
26 been amortized, and shall not be subject to the provisions of KRS~~132.017~~
27 ~~or~~ 132.027. In addition, the city may maintain any tax, the proceeds of which

1 had been devoted to funding pension obligations under the locally
2 administered plan prior to participation in the system, for the purpose of
3 funding current service costs incurred after the date of participation. The city
4 may increase the tax to pay current service costs which exceed the local
5 pension system costs to which the tax had been devoted, but the city shall not
6 collect from the tax more revenues than are necessary to pay current service
7 costs incurred after the date of participation. The city may continue the tax so
8 long as it participates in the system, and the tax shall not be subject to the
9 provisions of KRS~~[132.017 or]~~ 132.027. The city shall not collect either tax
10 authorized by this paragraph if its participation has been terminated pursuant
11 to KRS 61.522;

12 (d) The county may at a later date purchase current service credit from July 1,
13 1958, to the participation date of the county by alternate participation plan for
14 those employees who rejected membership in the system at the time the
15 county first participated. In addition, the employer shall pay the employer
16 contributions on the creditable compensation of the employees who later elect
17 membership from the participation date of the county to the date the member
18 elects participation. The employee shall pay the employee contributions on his
19 creditable compensation from the participation date of the county to the date
20 he elects membership plus interest at the current actuarial rate compounded
21 annually on the employee and employer contributions. Cost of the service
22 credit over and above that which would be funded within the existing
23 employer contribution rate shall be determined by the board's consulting
24 actuary. The expense of the actuarial service shall be paid by the county. The
25 county shall pay the cost of the service by lump sum or by adding it to the
26 existing payment schedule established under paragraph (b) of this subsection;

27 (e) A county which did not participate by alternate participation may, until July 1,

1 1991, purchase current service credit for those employees who rejected
2 membership in the system at the time the county first participated. The
3 employer shall pay the employer contributions on the creditable compensation
4 of the employees who later elect membership from the participation date of
5 the county to the date the member elects participation. The employee shall pay
6 the employee contributions on his creditable compensation from the
7 participation date of the county to the date he elects membership plus interest
8 at the current actuarial rate compounded annually on the employee and
9 employer contributions. The county shall pay the cost of the service credit by
10 lump sum or by establishing a payment schedule under paragraph (b) of this
11 subsection; and

12 (f) A county which participated in the system but did not elect the alternate
13 participation plan may at a later date elect the alternate participation plan. In
14 this case, the county shall purchase on behalf of each employee participating
15 in the system current service credit for employment in regular full-time
16 positions between July 1, 1958, or a later date selected by the county
17 government, and the participation date of the county. The county shall also
18 purchase, for employees who decide to participate when the county elects the
19 alternate participation plan, current service credit for employment in regular
20 full-time positions between July 1, 1958, or the later date selected by the
21 county government, and the participation date of the county. In addition, the
22 county shall pay the employer contributions on the creditable compensation of
23 the employees who later elect membership from the participation date of the
24 county to the date the member elects participation. The employee shall pay the
25 employee contributions on his creditable compensation from the participation
26 date of the county to the date he elects membership plus interest at the current
27 actuarial rate compounded annually on the employee and employer

1 contributions. Cost of the service credit over that which would be funded
2 within the existing employer contribution rate shall be determined by the
3 board's consulting actuary. The expense of the actuarial service shall be paid
4 by the county. The county shall pay the cost of the service by lump sum or by
5 a payment schedule established under paragraph (b) of this subsection.

6 (g) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Kentucky Revised Statutes to the
7 contrary, this subsection shall not apply to members who begin participating
8 in the system on or after January 1, 2014, and no county that elects to
9 participate in the system on or after January 1, 2014, shall be eligible to
10 participate under the alternate participation plan.

11 (4) Every school board not participating on June 21, 1974, shall enact a resolution of
12 participation no later than July 1, 1976.

13 (5) The order of the governing body of a county, as provided for in subsection (1) of
14 this section, may exclude from participation in the system hospitals and any other
15 semi-independent agency. Each such excluded agency shall be identified in the
16 order authorizing participation and such excluded agency may participate in the
17 system as a separate agency.

18 (6) (a) After August 1, 1988, except as permitted by KRS 65.156, no local
19 government retirement system shall be created pursuant to KRS 70.580 to
20 70.598 and any local government retirement systems created pursuant to KRS
21 79.080, 90.400, 90.410, 95.768, and KRS Chapter 96 shall be closed to new
22 members. New employees who would have been granted membership in such
23 retirement systems shall instead be granted membership in the County
24 Employees Retirement System. Employees who would have been granted
25 membership in retirement systems created pursuant to KRS 95.768, or any
26 other policemen or firefighters who would have been granted membership in
27 retirement systems created pursuant to KRS 79.080, 90.400, or 90.410, or any

1 such policemen or firefighter members employed on or prior to August 1,
2 1988, who transfer to the County Employees Retirement System, shall be
3 certified by their employers as working in hazardous positions. Each city
4 participating in the County Employees Retirement System pursuant to this
5 subsection shall execute the appropriate order authorizing such participation,
6 shall select the alternate participation plan as described in subsection (3) of
7 this section, and shall pay for the actuarial services necessary to determine the
8 additional costs of alternate participation. Cities which closed their local
9 pension systems to new members and participated in the system prior to July
10 15, 1988, whose employees at the time of transition were given the option to
11 join the system shall not be required to offer said employees a second option
12 to join the system.

13 (b) Notwithstanding any statute to the contrary, after April 9, 2002, the systems
14 shall deny the request for participation of any agency which does not have an
15 irrevocable contract with the state Personnel Cabinet for health insurance
16 coverage under KRS 18A.225 to 18A.229 for its active employees, except that
17 agencies entering the system on or after April 9, 2002, which were established
18 by a merger or an interlocal agreement to provide public services shall be
19 excluded from this requirement if all agencies entering into the merger or
20 interlocal agreement had an initial participation date with the system prior to
21 April 9, 2002.

22 (7) Any city which closed a police and firefighter pension plan to new members
23 between January 1, 1988, and July 15, 1988, and participated in the system under
24 the alternate participation plan shall, if its police and firefighters were not covered
25 by Social Security, or any city which operates a pension under KRS 90.400 or
26 90.410, shall be required to certify that its police and firefighters are working in
27 hazardous positions, and shall offer its police and firefighters in service at the time

1 of entry a second option to participate under hazardous duty coverage if they were
2 not offered hazardous duty coverage at the time of their first option. The provisions
3 of subsection (3)(b) of this section notwithstanding, a city affected by this
4 subsection may, at its option, extend its payment schedule to the County Employees
5 Retirement System for alternate participation to thirty (30) years at the rate
6 actuarially assumed by the board.

7 ➔Section 65. KRS 342.340 is amended to read as follows:

8 (1) Every employer under this chapter shall:

9 (a) Insure and keep insured its liability for compensation in some corporation,
10 association, or organization authorized to transact the business of workers'
11 compensation insurance in this state; or

12 (b) Furnish to the commissioner satisfactory proof of its financial ability to pay
13 directly the compensation in the amount and manner and when due as
14 provided in this chapter. In this case, the commissioner shall require the
15 deposit of an acceptable security, indemnity, or bond to secure, to the extent
16 the commissioner directs, the payment of compensation liabilities as they are
17 incurred. A public sector self-insured employer shall not be required to
18 deposit funds as security, indemnity, or bond to secure the payment of
19 liabilities under this chapter, if the public employer has authority to raise taxes
20 ~~or~~, notwithstanding provisions of KRS 68.245, 132.023, 132.027, and
21 160.470 relating to recall and reconsideration of local taxes; raise tuition;
22 ~~issue bonds;~~ raise fees or fares for services provided, ~~;~~ or has other authority
23 to generate funds for its operation.

24 (2) Every employer subject to this chapter shall file, or have filed on its behalf, with the
25 department, as often as may be necessary, evidence of its compliance with the
26 provisions of this section and all others relating hereto. Any insurance carrier or
27 self-insured group providing workers' compensation insurance coverage for a

1 Kentucky location shall file on behalf of the employer, with the commissioner,
2 evidence of the employer's compliance with this chapter. Evidence of compliance
3 filed with the department may include a named additional insured who has been
4 provided proof of workers' compensation insurance coverage by the employer. The
5 filing shall be made within ten (10) days after the issuance of a policy, endorsement
6 to a policy, or similar documentation of coverage. Every employer who has
7 complied with the foregoing provision and has subsequently canceled its insurance
8 or its membership in an approved self-insured group, as the case may be, shall
9 immediately notify, or have notice given on its behalf to the department of the
10 cancellation, the date, and the reasons; and every insurance carrier or self-insured
11 group shall in like manner notify the commissioner upon the cancellation, lapse,
12 termination, expiration by reason of termination of policy period, or nonrenewal of
13 any policy issued by it or termination of any membership agreement, whichever is
14 applicable under the provisions of this chapter, except that the carrier or self-insured
15 group need not set forth its reasons unless requested by the commissioner. The
16 above filings are to be made on the forms prescribed by the commissioner.
17 Termination of any policy of insurance issued under the provisions of this chapter
18 shall take effect no greater than ten (10) days prior to the receipt of the notification
19 by the commissioner unless the employer has obtained other insurance and the
20 commissioner is notified of that fact by the insurer assuming the risk. Upon
21 determination that any employer under this chapter has failed to comply with these
22 provisions, the commissioner shall promptly notify interested government agencies
23 of this failure and, with particular reference to employers engaged in coal mining,
24 the commissioner shall promptly report any failures to the Department for Natural
25 Resources so that appropriate action may be undertaken pursuant to KRS 351.175.

26 ➔Section 66. KRS 134.810 is amended to read as follows:

27 (1) All state, county, city, urban-county government, school, and special taxing district

1 ad valorem taxes shall be due and payable on or before the earlier of the last day of
2 the month in which registration renewal is required by law for a motor vehicle
3 renewed or the last day of the month in which a vehicle is transferred.

4 (2) All state, county, city, urban-county government, school, and special taxing district
5 ad valorem taxes due on motor vehicles shall become delinquent following the
6 earlier of the end of the month in which registration renewal is required by law or
7 the last day of the second calendar month following the month in which a vehicle
8 was transferred.

9 (3) Any taxes which are paid within thirty (30) days of becoming delinquent shall be
10 subject to a penalty of three percent (3%) on the taxes due. However, this penalty
11 shall be waived if the tax bill is paid within five (5) days of the tax bill being
12 declared delinquent. Any taxes which are not paid within thirty (30) days of
13 becoming delinquent shall be subject to a penalty of ten percent (10%) on the taxes
14 due. In addition, interest at an annual rate of fifteen percent (15%) shall accrue on
15 said taxes and penalty from the date of delinquency. A penalty or interest shall not
16 accrue on a motor vehicle under dealer assignment pursuant to KRS 186A.220.

17 (4) When a motor vehicle has been transferred before registration renewal or before
18 taxes due have been paid, the owner pursuant to KRS 186.010(7)(a) and (c) on
19 January 1 of any year shall be liable for the taxes on the motor vehicle, except as
20 hereinafter provided.

21 (5) If an owner obtains a certificate of registration for a motor vehicle valid through the
22 last day of his second birth month following the month and year in which he applied
23 for a certificate of registration, all state, county, city, urban-county government,
24 school, and special tax district ad valorem tax liabilities arising from the assessment
25 date following initial registration shall be due and payable on or before the last day
26 of the first birth month following the assessment date or date of transfer, whichever
27 is earlier. Any taxes due under the provisions of this subsection and not paid as set

1 forth above shall be considered delinquent and subject to the same interest and
2 penalties found in subsection (3) of this section.

3 (6) For purposes of the state ad valorem tax only, all motor vehicles:

4 (a) Held for sale by a licensed motor vehicle dealer, including licensed motor
5 vehicle auction dealers;

6 (b) That are in the possession of a licensed motor vehicle dealer, including
7 licensed motor vehicle auction dealers, for sale, although ownership has not
8 been transferred to the dealer; and

9 (c) With a salvage title held by an insurance company;

10 on January 1 of any year shall not be taxed as a motor vehicle pursuant to KRS
11 132.485 but shall be subject to ad valorem tax as goods held for sale in the regular
12 course of business under the provisions of KRS 132.020(1)(~~e~~)(~~n~~) and 132.220.

13 (7) Any provision to the contrary notwithstanding, when any ad valorem tax on a motor
14 vehicle becomes delinquent, the state and each county, city, urban-county
15 government, or other taxing district shall have a lien on all motor vehicles owned or
16 acquired by the person who owned the motor vehicle at the time the tax liability
17 arose. A lien for delinquent ad valorem taxes shall not attach to any motor vehicle
18 transferred while the taxes are due on that vehicle. For the purpose of delinquent ad
19 valorem taxes on leased vehicles only, a lien on a leased vehicle shall not be
20 attached to another vehicle owned by the lessor.

21 (8) The lien required by subsection (7) of this section shall be filed and released by the
22 automatic entry of appropriate information in the AVIS database. For the filing and
23 release of each lien or set of liens arising from motor vehicle ad valorem property
24 tax delinquency, a fee of two dollars (\$2) pursuant to this section shall be added to
25 the delinquent tax account. The fee shall be collected and retained by the county
26 clerk who collects the delinquent tax.

27 (9) The implementation of the automated lien system provided in this section shall not

1 affect the manner in which commercial liens are recorded or released.

2 ➔Section 67. KRS 157.621 is amended to read as follows:

3 (1) In addition to the levy required by KRS 157.440(1)(b) to participate in the Facilities
4 Support Program of Kentucky, local school districts that have made the levy
5 required by KRS 157.440(1)(b) are authorized to levy the following additional
6 equivalent rates to support debt service, new facilities, or major renovations of
7 existing school facilities, which levies shall not be subject to recall under any
8 provision of the Kentucky Revised Statutes, or to voter approval under the
9 provisions of KRS 157.440(2):

10 (a) 1. Prior to April 24, 2008, local school districts that have experienced
11 student population growth during a five (5) year period may levy an
12 additional five cents (\$0.05) equivalent rate for debt service and new
13 facilities. The tax rate levied by the district under this provision shall not
14 be equalized by state funding, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this
15 subsection. Any levy imposed under this paragraph prior to April 24,
16 2008, by a local school district shall continue until removed by the local
17 school district.

18 2. A local school district shall meet the following criteria in order to levy
19 the tax provided in subparagraph 1. of this paragraph:

20 a. Growth of at least one hundred fifty (150) students in average daily
21 attendance and three percent (3%) overall growth for the five (5)
22 preceding years;

23 b. Bonded debt to the maximum capability of at least eighty percent
24 (80%) of capital outlay from the Support Education Excellence in
25 Kentucky funding program, all revenue from the local facility tax,
26 and all receipts from state equalization on the local facility tax;

27 c. Current student enrollment in excess of available classroom space;

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and

d. A local school facility plan that has been approved by the Kentucky Board of Education and certified to the School Facilities Construction Commission;

(b) 1. In addition to the levy authorized by paragraph (a) of this subsection, a local school district may levy an additional five cents (\$0.05) equivalent rate under the same terms and conditions established by paragraph (a) of this subsection beginning in fiscal year 2003-2004 if the levy was made prior to April 24, 2008, and if the local school district:

a. Levied the five cents (\$0.05) equivalent rate authorized by paragraph (a) of this subsection; and

b. Still meets the requirements established by paragraph (a)2. of this subsection.

2. Any school district that imposes both the levy authorized by paragraph (a) of this subsection and the additional levy authorized by subparagraph 1. of this paragraph shall receive equalization funding from the state for the levy imposed by paragraph (a) of this subsection beginning in fiscal year 2003-2004. Equalization shall be provided at one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the statewide average per pupil assessment, subject to the provision of funding by the General Assembly. Equalization funds shall be used as provided in KRS 157.440(1)(b).

3. Any levy imposed under this paragraph prior to April 24, 2008, by a local school district shall continue until removed by the local school district; and

(c) 1. A local school district that meets the following conditions may levy an additional five cents (\$0.05) equivalent rate on and after April 24, 2008:

a. The local school district is located in a county that will have more

1 students as a direct result of the new mission established for Fort
2 Knox by the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) 2005 issued
3 by the United States Department of Defense pursuant to the
4 Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, Pub. L. No.
5 100-526, Part A of Title XXIX of 104 Stat. 1808, 10 U.S.C. sec.
6 2687 note; and

7 b. The commissioner of education has determined, based upon the
8 presentation of credible data, that the projected increased number
9 of students is sufficient to require new facilities or the major
10 renovation of existing facilities to accommodate the new students,
11 and has approved the imposition of the additional levy.

12 2. Any local school district that imposes both the levy authorized by
13 paragraph (a) of this subsection and the additional levy authorized by
14 subparagraph 1. of this paragraph, and that has not received equalization
15 funding under subsection (2) or (3) of this section, shall receive
16 equalization funding from the state for the levy imposed by paragraph
17 (a) of this subsection beginning in the fiscal year following the fiscal
18 year in which the levy authorized by subparagraph 1. of this paragraph is
19 imposed. Equalization shall be provided at one hundred fifty percent
20 (150%) of the statewide average per pupil assessment, subject to the
21 provision of funding by the General Assembly. Equalization funds shall
22 be used as provided in KRS 157.440(1)(b).

23 3. Any levy imposed under this paragraph by a local school district shall
24 continue until removed by the local school district.

25 (2) (a) Any local school district that, prior to April 27, 2016, levied an equivalent rate
26 that:

27 1. Was subject to recall at the time it was levied; and

1 2. Included a rate of at least five cents (\$0.05) equivalent rate for the
2 purpose of debt service for school construction or major renovation of
3 existing school facilities;

4 shall be eligible for retroactive equalization from the state for that levy at one
5 hundred fifty percent (150%) of the statewide average per pupil assessment
6 beginning in fiscal year 2003-2004, subject to the fiscal condition of the
7 Commonwealth and the provision of funding by the General Assembly.
8 Equalization funds shall be used as provided in KRS 157.440(1)(b).

9 (b) It is the intent of the General Assembly that for levies described in this
10 subsection that are imposed on or after April 27, 2016, equalization funds, if
11 provided by the General Assembly, shall terminate upon the earlier of June
12 30, 2038, or the date the bonds for the local school district supported by this
13 equalization funding are retired. Equalization shall be subject to the fiscal
14 condition of the Commonwealth and the provision of funding by the General
15 Assembly.

16 (3) Any local school district that:

17 (a) Levied an equivalent tax rate as of April 24, 2008, that included at least ten
18 cents (\$0.10) that was devoted to building purposes, or that had debt service
19 corresponding to a ten cents (\$0.10) equivalent rate;

20 (b) Did not receive equalized growth funding pursuant to subsection (1)(b)2. of
21 this section; and

22 (c) Has been approved by the commissioner of education;

23 shall be eligible for equalization from the state for that levy at one hundred fifty
24 percent (150%) of the statewide average per pupil assessment beginning in fiscal
25 year 2005-2006, subject to the provision of funding by the General Assembly.
26 Equalization funds shall be used as provided in KRS 157.440(1)(b). Equalization
27 funds shall be available to a local school district pursuant to this subsection until the

1 earlier of June 30, 2025, or the date the bonds for the local school district supported
2 by this equalization funding are retired.

3 (4) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, any local school district
4 receiving equalization funding prior to April 27, 2016, related to an equivalent
5 rate levy described in subsection (1), (2), (3), or (5) of this section shall
6 continue to receive the equalization funding related to the applicable
7 equivalent rate levy, subject to the limitations established by subsections (1),
8 (2), (3), and (5) of this section, and subject to the fiscal condition of the
9 Commonwealth and the provision of funding by the General Assembly, until
10 amended by subsequent action of the General Assembly. A local school
11 district described in this paragraph shall not be eligible to receive equalization
12 for any additional equivalent rate levies made by it on or after April 27, 2016.

13 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, any local school district
14 that has imposed an equivalent rate levy described in subsection (1)(a) or (b)
15 or (2) of this section prior to April 27, 2016, that qualifies for equalization but
16 that has not yet received equalization funding shall be eligible for equalization
17 funding as provided in subsection (1)(a) or (b) or (2) of this section, subject to
18 the provision of funding by the General Assembly.

19 (c) On and after April 24, 2008, a local school district not included in paragraph
20 (a) or (b) of this subsection shall be prohibited from imposing an equivalent
21 rate levy under the provisions of subsection (1)(a) or (b) of this section, and
22 shall not be eligible for equalization funding under the provisions of this
23 section.

24 (d) On and after April 24, 2008, a local school district meeting the requirements
25 of subsection (1)(c) of this section may impose the levy authorized by
26 subsection (1)(c) of this section, and shall qualify for equalization as provided
27 in subsection (1)(c) of this section, subject to the provision of funding by the

1 General Assembly.

2 (5) (a) Any local school district that:

3 1. Had school facilities classified as Category 5 on May 18, 2010, by the
4 Kentucky Department of Education; and

5 2. Levied an additional five cents (\$0.05) equivalent tax rate prior to April
6 27, 2016, for debt service, new construction, and major renovation
7 beyond the five cents (\$0.05) equivalent tax rate required by KRS
8 157.440(1)(b), except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection;

9 shall be eligible for equalization from the state for that levy at one hundred
10 fifty percent (150%) of the statewide average per pupil assessment beginning
11 in the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the levy was imposed.†

12 ~~This levy shall be subject to the recall provisions of KRS 132.017.~~

13 (b) School districts that levied a five cents (\$0.05) equivalent tax rate for debt
14 service, new construction, and major renovation, beyond the rate required by
15 KRS 157.440(1)(b) prior to May 18, 2010, shall not be required to levy an
16 additional tax to receive the equalization funds provided in paragraph (a) of
17 this subsection.

18 (c) If the school district utilizes the equalization funds to support a bond issue for
19 construction purposes, equalization funds shall be provided until the earlier of
20 twenty (20) years or date the bonds are retired.

21 (d) In the event that a school district receives funding pursuant to this subsection
22 to support construction of a new school facility and subsequently, as a result
23 of litigation, receives funding for the same facility for which state funds were
24 provided, that school district shall reimburse the Commonwealth an amount
25 equal to the amount provided under paragraph (a) of this subsection. Any
26 funds received in this manner shall be deposited in the budget reserve trust
27 fund account established in KRS 48.705.

1 ➔Section 68. KRS 131.135 is amended to read as follows:

2 ~~{(1)} Each employer subject to KRS Chapter 342 shall file annually with the~~
3 ~~department[of Revenue], in accordance with administrative regulations, a report~~
4 ~~providing the policy number and the name and address of the employer's workers'~~
5 ~~compensation insurance carrier.{~~

6 ~~(2) The report may be made available to other state agencies notwithstanding the~~
7 ~~confidentiality provisions of KRS 131.190.}~~

8 ➔Section 69. KRS 131.618 is amended to read as follows:

9 (1) ~~[Notwithstanding KRS 131.190,]~~The commissioner is authorized to disclose to the
10 Attorney General the name and address of a stamping agent or distributor and the
11 number of sticks by brand name that have been purchased from a nonparticipating
12 manufacturer and have been stamped with Kentucky stamps by that agent or
13 distributor. The Attorney General may share this information with federal, other
14 state, or local agencies only for the purposes of enforcement of KRS 131.600 to
15 131.630 or corresponding laws of other states. The Attorney General is further
16 authorized to disclose to a nonparticipating manufacturer or its importers this
17 information that has been provided by a stamping agent regarding the purchases
18 from that nonparticipating manufacturer or its importers. This information provided
19 by a stamping agent may be used in any enforcement action against the
20 nonparticipating manufacturer or its importers by the Attorney General.

21 (2) In addition to the information required to be submitted pursuant to KRS 131.608,
22 131.614, and 131.620, the Attorney General or the commissioner may require a
23 stamping agent, distributor, participating manufacturer, nonparticipating
24 manufacturer, or a nonparticipating manufacturer's importers to submit any
25 additional information including but not limited to samples of the packaging or
26 labeling of each brand family as is necessary to enable the Attorney General to
27 determine whether the participating manufacturer or the nonparticipating

1 manufacturer and its importers are in compliance with KRS 131.600 to 131.630.

2 ➔Section 70. KRS 131.650 is amended to read as follows:

3 (1) ~~[Notwithstanding the provisions of KRS 131.190 or any other confidentiality law to~~
4 ~~the contrary,]~~The department may publish a list or lists of taxpayers that owe
5 delinquent taxes or fees administered by the department~~[of Revenue]~~, and that meet
6 the requirements of KRS 131.652.

7 (2) For purposes of this section, a taxpayer may be included on a list if:

- 8 (a) The taxes or fees owed remain unpaid at least forty-five (45) days after the
9 dates they became due and payable; and
10 (b) A tax lien or judgment lien has been filed of public record against the taxpayer
11 before notice is given under KRS 131.654.

12 (3) In the case of listed taxpayers that are business entities, the department~~[of~~
13 ~~Revenue]~~ may also list the names of responsible persons assessed pursuant to KRS
14 136.565, 138.885, 139.185, 141.340, and 142.357 for listed liabilities, who are not
15 protected from publication by subsection (2) of this section, and for whom the
16 requirements of KRS 131.652 are satisfied with regard to the personal assessment.

17 (4) Before any list is published under this section, the department shall document that
18 each of the conditions for publication as provided in this section has been satisfied,
19 and that procedures were followed to ensure the accuracy of the list and notice was
20 given to the affected taxpayers.

21 ➔Section 71. KRS 131.990 is amended to read as follows:

22 (1) (a) Any person who violates the intentional unauthorized inspection provisions of
23 KRS 131.190(1) shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) or
24 imprisoned for not more than six (6) months, or both.

25 (b) Any person who violates the provisions of KRS 131.190(1) by divulging
26 confidential taxpayer information shall be fined not more than one thousand
27 dollars (\$1,000) or imprisoned for not more than one (1) year, or both.

- 1 (c) Any person who violates the intentional unauthorized inspection provisions of
2 KRS 131.190~~(3)~~~~((4))~~ shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars
3 (\$1,000) or imprisoned for not more than one (1) year, or both.
- 4 (d) Any person who violates the provisions of KRS 131.190~~(3)~~~~((4))~~ by divulging
5 confidential taxpayer information shall be fined not more than five thousand
6 dollars (\$5,000) or imprisoned for not more than five (5) years, or both.
- 7 (e) Any present secretary or employee of the Finance and Administration Cabinet,
8 commissioner or employee of the department, member of a county board of
9 assessment appeals, property valuation administrator or employee, or any
10 other person, who violates the provisions of KRS 131.190(1) or ~~(3)~~~~((4))~~ may,
11 in addition to the penalties imposed under this subsection, be disqualified and
12 removed from office or employment.
- 13 (2) Any person who willfully fails to comply with the rules and regulations
14 promulgated by the department for the administration of delinquent tax collections
15 shall be fined not less than twenty dollars (\$20) nor more than one thousand dollars
16 (\$1,000).
- 17 (3) Any person who fails to do any act required or does any act forbidden by KRS
18 131.210 shall be fined not less than ten dollars (\$10) nor more than five hundred
19 dollars (\$500).
- 20 (4) Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of KRS 131.155 shall, unless it
21 is shown to the satisfaction of the department that the failure is due to reasonable
22 cause, pay a penalty of one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the amount that should
23 have been remitted under the provisions of KRS 131.155 for each failure to comply.
- 24 (5) (a) Any person or financial institution that fails to comply with the provisions of
25 KRS 131.672 and 131.674 within ninety (90) days after notification by the
26 department shall, unless the failure is due to reasonable cause as defined in
27 KRS 131.010, be fined not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and no

1 more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each full month of
2 noncompliance. The fine shall begin on the first day of the month beginning
3 after the expiration of the ninety (90) days.

4 (b) Any financial institution that fails or refuses to comply with the provisions of
5 KRS 131.672 and 131.674 within one hundred twenty (120) days after the
6 notification by the department shall, unless the failure is due to reasonable
7 cause as defined in KRS 131.010, forfeit its right to do business within the
8 Commonwealth, unless and until the financial institution is in compliance.
9 Upon notification by the department, the commissioner of the Department of
10 Financial Institutions shall, as applicable, revoke the authority of the financial
11 institution or its agents to do business in the Commonwealth.

12 (6) Any taxpayer or tax return preparer who fails or refuses to comply with the
13 provisions of KRS 131.250 or an administrative regulation promulgated under KRS
14 131.250 shall, unless it is shown to the satisfaction of the department that the failure
15 is due to reasonable cause, pay a return processing fee of ten dollars (\$10) for each
16 return not filed as required.

17 ➔Section 72. KRS 141.389 is amended to read as follows:

18 (1) (a) There shall be allowed a nonrefundable and nontransferable credit to each
19 taxpayer paying the distilled spirits ad valorem tax as follows:

20 1. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2015, and before
21 December 31, 2015, the credit shall be equal to twenty percent (20%) of
22 the tax assessed under KRS 132.160 and paid under KRS 132.180 on a
23 timely basis;

24 2. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, and before
25 December 31, 2016, the credit shall be equal to forty percent (40%) of
26 the tax assessed under KRS 132.160 and paid under KRS 132.180 on a
27 timely basis;

- 1 3. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, and before
2 December 31, 2017, the credit shall be equal to sixty percent (60%) of
3 the tax assessed under KRS 132.160 and paid under KRS 132.180 on a
4 timely basis;
- 5 4. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, and before
6 December 31, 2018, the credit shall be equal to eighty percent (80%) of
7 the tax assessed under KRS 132.160 and paid under KRS 132.180 on a
8 timely basis; and
- 9 5. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, the credit shall
10 be equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the tax assessed under KRS
11 132.160 and paid under KRS 132.180 on a timely basis.
- 12 (b) The credit shall be applied both to the income tax imposed under KRS
13 141.020 or 141.040 and to the limited liability entity tax imposed under KRS
14 141.0401, with the ordering of the credits as provided in KRS 141.0205.
- 15 (2) The amount of distilled spirits credit allowed under subsection (1) of this section
16 shall be used only for capital improvements at the premises of the distiller licensed
17 pursuant to KRS Chapter 243. As used in this subsection, "capital improvement"
18 means any costs associated with:
- 19 (a) Construction, replacement, or remodeling of warehouses or facilities;
- 20 (b) Purchases of barrels and pallets used for the storage and aging of distilled
21 spirits in maturing warehouses;
- 22 (c) Acquisition, construction, or installation of equipment for the use in the
23 manufacture, bottling, or shipment of distilled spirits;
- 24 (d) Addition or replacement of access roads or parking facilities; and
- 25 (e) Construction, replacement, or remodeling of facilities to market or promote
26 tourism, including but not limited to a visitor's center.
- 27 (3) The distilled spirits credit allowed under subsection (1) of this section:

- 1 (a) May be accumulated for multiple taxable years;
- 2 (b) Shall be claimed on the return of the taxpayer filed for the taxable year during
3 which the credits were used pursuant to subsection (2) of this section; and
- 4 (c) Shall not include:
- 5 1. Any delinquent tax paid to the Commonwealth; or
- 6 2. Any interest, fees, or penalty paid to the Commonwealth.
- 7 (4) (a) Before the distilled spirits credit shall be allowed on any return, the capital
8 improvements required by subsection (2) of this section shall be completed
9 and specifically associated with the credit allowed on the return.
- 10 (b) The amount of distilled spirits credit allowed shall be recaptured if the capital
11 improvement associated with the credit is sold or otherwise disposed of prior
12 to the exhaustion of the useful life of the asset for Kentucky depreciation
13 purposes.
- 14 (c) If the allowed credit is associated with multiple capital improvements, and not
15 all capital improvements are sold or otherwise disposed of, the distilled spirits
16 credit shall be prorated based on the cost of the capital improvement sold over
17 the total cost of all improvements associated with the credit.
- 18 (5) If the taxpayer is a pass-through entity, the taxpayer may apply the credit against the
19 limited liability entity tax imposed by KRS 141.0401, and shall pass the credit
20 through to its members, partners, or shareholders in the same proportion as the
21 distributive share of income or loss is passed through.
- 22 (6) The department may promulgate an administrative regulation pursuant to KRS
23 Chapter 13A to implement the allowable credit under this section, require the filing
24 of forms designed by the department, and require specific information for the
25 evaluation of the credit taken by any taxpayer.
- 26 (7) ~~Notwithstanding KRS 131.190,~~ No later than September 1, 2016, and annually
27 thereafter, the department shall report to the Interim Joint Committee on

1 Appropriations and Revenue:

2 (a) The name of each taxpayer taking the credit permitted by subsection (1) of
3 this section;

4 (b) The amount of credit taken by that taxpayer; and

5 (c) The type of capital improvement made for which the credit is claimed.

6 ➔Section 73. KRS 131.020 is amended to read as follows:

7 (1) The department~~[of Revenue]~~, headed by a commissioner appointed by the secretary
8 with the approval of the Governor, shall be organized into the following functional
9 units:

10 (a) Office of the Commissioner, which shall consist of:

11 1. The Division of Protest Resolution, headed by a division director who
12 shall report directly to the commissioner. The division shall administer
13 the protest functions for the department from office resolution through
14 court action; and

15 2. The Division of Taxpayer Ombudsman, headed by a division director
16 who shall report to the commissioner. The division shall perform those
17 duties set out in KRS 131.083;

18 (b) Office of Tax Policy and Regulation, headed by an executive director who
19 shall report directly to the commissioner. The office shall be responsible for:

20 1. Providing oral and written technical advice on Kentucky tax law;

21 2. Drafting proposed tax legislation and regulations;

22 3. Testifying before legislative committees on tax matters;

23 4. Analyzing tax publications;

24 5. Providing expert witness testimony in tax litigation cases;

25 6. Providing consultation and assistance in protested tax cases; and

26 7. Conducting training and education programs;

27 (c) Office of Processing and Enforcement, headed by an executive director who

1 shall report directly to the commissioner. The office shall be responsible for
2 processing documents, depositing funds, collecting debt payments, and
3 coordinating, planning, and implementing a data integrity strategy. The office
4 shall consist of the:

- 5 1. Division of Operations, which shall be responsible for opening all tax
6 returns, preparing the returns for data capture, coordinating the data
7 capture process, depositing receipts, maintaining tax data, and assisting
8 other state agencies with similar operational aspects as negotiated
9 between the department and the other agency;
- 10 2. Division of Collections, which shall be responsible for initiating all
11 collection enforcement activity related to due and owing tax
12 assessments, including protest resolution, and for assisting other state
13 agencies with similar collection aspects as negotiated between the
14 department and the other state agency; and
- 15 3. Division of Registration and Data Integrity, which shall be responsible
16 for registering businesses for tax purposes, ensuring that the data entered
17 into the department's tax systems is accurate and complete, and assisting
18 the taxing areas in proper procedures to ensure the accuracy of the data
19 over time;

20 (d) Office of Property Valuation, headed by an executive director who shall report
21 directly to the commissioner. The office shall consist of the:

- 22 1. Division of Local Support, which shall be responsible for providing
23 supervision, assistance, and training to the property valuation
24 administrators and sheriffs within the Commonwealth;
- 25 2. Division of State Valuation, which shall be responsible for providing
26 assessments of public service companies and motor vehicles, and
27 providing assistance to property valuation administrators and sheriffs

1 with the administration of tangible and omitted property taxes within the
2 Commonwealth; and

3 3. Division of Minerals Taxation and Geographical Information System
4 Services, which shall be responsible for providing geographical
5 information system mapping support, ensuring proper filing of severance
6 tax returns, ensuring consistency of unmined coal assessments, and
7 gathering and providing data to properly assess minerals to the property
8 valuation administrators within the Commonwealth;

9 (e) Office of Sales and Excise Taxes, headed by an executive director who shall
10 report directly to the commissioner. The office shall administer all matters
11 relating to sales and use taxes and miscellaneous excise taxes, including but
12 not limited to technical tax research, compliance, taxpayer assistance, tax-
13 specific training, and publications. The office shall consist of the:

14 1. Division of Sales and Use Tax, which shall administer the sales and use
15 tax; and

16 2. Division of Miscellaneous Taxes, which shall administer various other
17 taxes, including but not limited to alcoholic beverage taxes; cigarette
18 enforcement fees, stamps, meters, and taxes; gasoline tax; bank
19 franchise tax; inheritance and estate tax; insurance premiums and
20 insurance surcharge taxes; motor vehicle tire fees and usage taxes; and
21 special fuels taxes;

22 (f) Office of Income Taxation, headed by an executive director who shall report
23 directly to the commissioner. The office shall administer all matters related to
24 income and corporation license taxes, including technical tax research,
25 compliance, taxpayer assistance, tax-specific training, and publications. The
26 office shall consist of the:

27 1. Division of Individual Income Tax, which shall administer the following

1 taxes or returns: individual income, fiduciary, and employer
2 withholding; and

3 2. Division of Corporation Tax, which shall administer the corporation
4 income tax, corporation license tax, pass-through entity withholding,
5 and pass-through entity reporting requirements; and

6 (g) Office of Field Operations, headed by an executive director who shall report
7 directly to the commissioner. The office shall manage the regional taxpayer
8 service centers and the field audit program.

9 (2) The functions and duties of the department shall include conducting conferences,
10 administering taxpayer protests, and settling tax controversies on a fair and
11 equitable basis, taking into consideration the hazards of litigation to the
12 Commonwealth of Kentucky and the taxpayer. The mission of the department shall
13 be to afford an opportunity for taxpayers to have an independent informal review of
14 the determinations of the audit functions of the department, and to attempt to fairly
15 and equitably resolve tax controversies at the administrative level.

16 (3) The department shall maintain an accounting structure for the one hundred twenty
17 (120) property valuation administrators' offices across the Commonwealth in order
18 to facilitate use of the state payroll system and the budgeting process.

19 (4) Except as provided in KRS 131.190(3)~~[(4)]~~, the department shall fully cooperate
20 with and make tax information available as prescribed under KRS 131.190(2)(p) to
21 the Governor's Office for Economic Analysis as necessary for the office to perform
22 the tax administration function established in KRS 42.410.

23 (5) Executive directors and division directors established under this section shall be
24 appointed by the secretary with the approval of the Governor.

25 ➔SECTION 74. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 141 IS CREATED TO
26 READ AS FOLLOWS:

27 **(1) As used in this section:**

- 1 (a) "DNL" means the day-night average sound level as determined by the
2 Federal Aviation Administration in accordance with 14 C.F.R. pt. 150;
- 3 (b) "Noise mitigation costs" means the cost associated with replacing,
4 repairing, or installing doors, windows, insulation, and other approved
5 products in accordance with a noise compatibility plan of an airport, as
6 approved by the Federal Aviation Administration;
- 7 (c) "Noise compatibility plan" means a plan developed by or for an airport that
8 addresses noise levels surrounding the airport, and is approved by the
9 Federal Aviation Administration;
- 10 (d) "Noise contour" means a line on an airport's noise exposure map that
11 represents equal levels of noise exposure; and
- 12 (e) "Noise exposure map" means the map created and approved in accordance
13 with 14 C.F.R. pt. 150, and currently in effect, that shows the level of noise
14 exposure surrounding a commercial airport.
- 15 (2) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, but before January 1,
16 2022, there is allowed a refundable credit against the tax imposed by KRS
17 141.020 or 141.040 and 141.0401 in an amount determined in subsection (3) of
18 this section, and with the ordering of credits as provided in Section 5 of this Act,
19 for a taxpayer who:
- 20 (a) Owns a residential structure located within the 60 DNL or higher noise
21 contour as shown on the noise exposure map for a commercial airport
22 located within the Commonwealth;
- 23 (b) Incurs noise mitigation costs on the structure referenced in paragraph (a)
24 of this subsection in a manner consistent with the airport's noise
25 compatibility plan; and
- 26 (c) Does not receive any payment or reimbursement pursuant to the airport's
27 noise compatibility plan for noise mitigation costs for the structure

1 referenced in paragraph (a) of this subsection.

2 (3) (a) The credit allowed in subsection (2) of this section shall be one hundred
3 percent (100%) of the noise mitigation costs incurred by the taxpayer that
4 would have been paid for or reimbursed if the structure had been located in
5 a higher DNL noise contour and had been mitigated pursuant to an
6 approved noise compatibility plan, and shall include costs incurred on or
7 after January 1, 2009.

8 (b) A taxpayer who incurs noise mitigation costs shall file an application with
9 the department to apply for the noise mitigation credit.

10 (c) Credits shall be awarded to applicants based on the earliest receipt of
11 application by the department. Applicants approved for credits shall be
12 notified by the department as approved, but by no later than January 31 of
13 the year following the year of application.

14 (d) 1. The maximum credit awarded to all taxpayers for each taxable year
15 shall be three million dollars (\$3,000,000).

16 2. If the amount of credit shown on applications received by the
17 department for a given taxable year exceeds the limitation provided by
18 subparagraph 1. of this paragraph, those applications which exceed
19 the limitation shall be held and applied to the next taxable year.

20 (4) (a) The purpose of this section is to assist taxpayers with the costs of noise
21 mitigation for a residential structure located within the 60 DNL or higher
22 noise contour.

23 (b) On or before December 1, 2019, and on or before each December 1
24 thereafter as long as the credits are available under this section, the
25 department shall report to the Legislative Research Commission:

26 1. The total number of individual income tax returns filed, by year,
27 claiming the credit permitted by subsection (2) of this section;

- 1 2. The total number of business income tax returns filed, by year,
2 claiming the credit permitted by subsection (2) of this section;
- 3 3. The total amount of credits claimed on individual income tax returns
4 and the total amount of credits claimed on business tax returns;
- 5 4. The amount of credits claimed on individual income tax returns and
6 the amount of credits claimed on business tax returns, by year the
7 noise mitigation costs were incurred;
- 8 5. The total number of business income tax returns and the total amount
9 of credit claimed for each county, based on the location where the
10 noise mitigation costs are incurred;
- 11 6. The total number of individual income tax returns and the total
12 amount of credit claimed for each county, based on the location where
13 the noise mitigation costs are incurred; and
- 14 7. a. In the case of a taxpayer other than a corporation, based on
15 ranges of adjusted gross income of no larger than five thousand
16 dollars (\$5,000), the total amount of credit claimed for each
17 adjusted gross income range; and
- 18 b. In the case of corporations, based on ranges of net income no
19 larger than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), the total amount of
20 credit claimed for each net income range.

21 ➔Section 75. The following KRS sections are repealed:

22 132.017 Recall petition -- Requirements and procedures -- Reconsideration -- Election --

23 Second billing.

24 132.018 Reduction of tax rate on personal property.

25 132.025 Cumulative increase for 1982-83 only by taxing district -- Limit -- Public
26 hearing and recall provisions not applicable.

27 132.720 Definitions for KRS 132.260 and 132.751.

1 143A.035 Credit against tax imposed on severed or processed limestone.

2 243.710 Wholesaler's tax on distilled spirits.

3 →Section 76. Section 1 of this Act applies to deaths occurring on or after August
4 1, 2018.

5 →Section 77. Sections 16 to 18 of this Act apply for tax years beginning on or
6 after January 1, 2019.

7 →Section 78. Sections 22, 23, and 46 to 65 of this Act apply to assessments made
8 and rates established on and after January 1, 2019.

9 →Section 79. Section 28 of this Act applies to dates of death occurring on or after
10 January 1, 2019.

11 →Section 80. Section 21 of this Act takes effect August 1, 2018.

12 →Section 81. Sections 35 to 44 of this Act take effect October 1, 2018.