

House of Representatives, April 14, 1998. The Committee on Finance, Revenue and Bonding reported through REP. SCHIESSL, 60th DIST., Chairman of the Committee on the part of the House, that the bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING MANUFACTURING FACILITIES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Subsection (d) of section 32-9p of the
2 general statutes is repealed and the following is
3 substituted in lieu thereof:

4 (d) "Manufacturing facility" means any plant,
5 building, other real property improvement, or part
6 thereof, (1) which (A) is constructed or
7 substantially renovated or expanded on or after
8 July 1, 1978, in a distressed municipality, a
9 targeted investment community as defined in
10 section 32-222, or an enterprise zone designated
11 pursuant to section 32-70, or (B) is acquired on
12 or after July 1, 1978, in a distressed
13 municipality, a targeted investment community as
14 defined in section 32-222, or an enterprise zone
15 designated pursuant to said section 32-70, by a
16 business organization which is unrelated to and
17 unaffiliated with the seller, after having been
18 idle for at least one year prior to its
19 acquisition and regardless of its previous use;
20 (2) which is to be used for the manufacturing,
21 processing or assembling of raw materials, parts
22 or manufactured products, for research and
23 development facilities directly related to

24 manufacturing, for the significant servicing,
25 overhauling or rebuilding of machinery and
26 equipment for industrial use, or, except as
27 provided in this subsection, for warehousing and
28 distribution or, (i) if located in an enterprise
29 zone designated pursuant to said section 32-70,
30 which is to be used by an establishment, an
31 auxiliary or an operating unit of an establishment
32 as such terms are defined in the Standard
33 Industrial Classification Manual, in the
34 categories of depository institutions,
35 nondepository credit institutions, insurance
36 carriers, holding or other investment offices,
37 business services, health services, fishing,
38 hunting and trapping, motor freight transportation
39 and warehousing, water transportation,
40 transportation by air, transportation services,
41 security and commodity brokers, dealers, exchanges
42 and services, telemarketing or engineering,
43 accounting, research, management and related
44 services from the Standard Industrial
45 Classification Manual, which establishment,
46 auxiliary or operating unit shows a strong
47 performance in exporting goods and services, as
48 defined by the commissioner through regulations
49 adopted under chapter 54 or (ii) if located in a
50 municipality with an entertainment district
51 designated under section 32-76 or established
52 under section 2 of public act 93-311*, is to be
53 used in the production of entertainment products,
54 including multimedia products, or as part of the
55 airing, display or provision of live entertainment
56 for stage or broadcast, including support services
57 such as set manufacturers, scenery makers, sound
58 and video equipment providers and manufacturers,
59 stage and screen writers, providers of capital for
60 the entertainment industry and agents for talent,
61 writers, producers and music properties and
62 technological infrastructure support including,
63 but not limited to, fiber optics, necessary to
64 support multimedia and other entertainment
65 formats, except entertainment provided by or shown
66 at a gambling or gaming facility or a facility
67 whose primary business is the sale or serving of
68 alcoholic beverages; and (3) for which the
69 department has issued an eligibility certificate
70 in accordance with section 32-9r. In the case of
71 facilities which are acquired, the department may

72 waive the requirement of one year of idleness if
73 it determines that, absent qualification as a
74 manufacturing facility under subdivisions (59) and
75 (60) of section 12-81, and sections 12-217e, 32-9p
76 to 32-9s, inclusive, 32-23n and 32-23p, there is a
77 high likelihood that the facility will remain idle
78 for one year. In the case of facilities located in
79 an enterprise zone designated pursuant to said
80 section 32-70, (i) the idleness requirement in
81 subparagraph (B) of subdivision (1), for business
82 organizations which over the six months preceding
83 such acquisition have had an average total
84 employment of between six and nineteen employees,
85 inclusive, shall be reduced to a minimum of six
86 months, and (ii) the idleness requirement shall
87 not apply to business organizations with an
88 average total employment of five or fewer
89 employees, provided no more than one eligibility
90 certificate shall be issued under this
91 subparagraph (ii) for the same facility within a
92 three-year period. Of those facilities which are
93 for warehousing and distribution, only those which
94 are newly constructed or which represent an
95 expansion of an existing facility OR A RENOVATION
96 EQUALLING FIFTY PER CENT OR MORE OF THE ASSESSED
97 VALUE OF THE PROPERTY SHALL qualify as
98 manufacturing facilities. In the event that only a
99 portion of a plant is acquired, constructed,
100 renovated or expanded, only the portion acquired,
101 constructed, renovated or expanded constitutes the
102 manufacturing facility. A manufacturing facility
103 which is leased may for the purposes of
104 subdivisions (59) and (60) of section 12-81 and
105 sections 12-217e, 32-9p to 32-9s, inclusive,
106 32-23n and 32-23p, be treated in the same manner
107 as a facility which is acquired if the provisions
108 of the lease serve to further the purposes of
109 subdivisions (59) and (60) of section 12-81, and
110 sections 12-217e, 32-9p to 32-9s, inclusive,
111 32-23n and 32-23p and demonstrate a substantial,
112 long-term commitment by the occupant to use the
113 manufacturing facility, including a contract for
114 lease for an initial minimum term of five years
115 with provisions for the extension of the lease at
116 the request of the lessee for an aggregate term
117 which shall not be less than ten years, or the
118 right of the lessee to purchase the facility at
119 any time after the initial five-year term, or

120 both. For a facility located in an enterprise zone
121 designated pursuant to said section 32-70, and
122 occupied by a business organization with an
123 average total employment of ten or fewer employees
124 over the six-month period preceding acquisition,
125 such contract for lease may be for an initial
126 minimum term of three years with provisions for
127 the extension of the lease at the request of the
128 lessee for an aggregate term which shall not be
129 less than six years, or the right of the lessee to
130 purchase the facility at any time after the
131 initial three-year term, or both, and may also
132 include the right for the lessee to relocate to
133 other space within the same enterprise zone,
134 provided such space is under the same ownership or
135 control as the originally leased space or if such
136 space is not under such same ownership or control
137 as the originally leased space, permission to
138 relocate is granted by the lessor of such
139 originally leased space, and such relocation shall
140 not extend the duration of benefits granted under
141 the original eligibility certificate. Except as
142 provided in subparagraph (B) above, a
143 manufacturing facility does not include any plant,
144 building, other real property improvement or part
145 thereof used or usable for such purposes which
146 existed before July 1, 1978.

147 CE COMMITTEE VOTE: YEA 26 NAY 0 JF C/R FIN
148 FIN COMMITTEE VOTE: YEA 45 NAY 0 JF

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"THE FOLLOWING FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT AND BILL ANALYSIS ARE PREPARED FOR THE BENEFIT OF MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, SOLELY FOR PURPOSES OF INFORMATION, SUMMARIZATION AND EXPLANATION AND DO NOT REPRESENT THE INTENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OR EITHER HOUSE THEREOF FOR ANY PURPOSE."

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FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT - BILL NUMBER HB 5290

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|------------------|--|
| STATE IMPACT | Potential Cost and Potential Revenue Loss, see explanation below |
| MUNICIPAL IMPACT | Potential Revenue Loss, see explanation below |
| STATE AGENCY(S) | Department of Economic and Community Development |

EXPLANATION OF ESTIMATES:

STATE IMPACT: There is a potential revenue loss and a potential cost to the state to the degree that extending property tax abatements and corporate business tax credits to substantially renovated warehouses and distribution facilities in designated areas, provides financial incentives for business activity which would have occurred without the incentives. The exact impact cannot be determined.

Any increase in the workload of the Department of Economic and Community Development resulting from this expansion can be handled within existing budgetary resources.

MUNICIPAL IMPACT: There is a potential revenue loss from the 80% property tax abatement for expanded facilities and newly acquired equipment to the degree that firms take advantage of this incentive. The state provides a 50% PILOT to help defray the revenue loss to the town.

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OLR BILL ANALYSIS

HB 5290

AN ACT CONCERNING MANUFACTURING FACILITIES

SUMMARY: This bill extends property tax abatements and corporate business tax credits to substantially renovated warehouses and distribution facilities in designated areas, such as enterprise zones. A warehouse qualifies for these benefits if the renovation cost is at least half of its assessed value. Under current law, only newly built warehouses or those added to existing facilities qualify for the benefits.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 1998

BACKGROUND**Locational Requirements**

Some of the state's tax incentives, such as those the bill extends to renovated warehouses and distribution facilities, are limited to businesses in designated geographic areas. Manufacturing, warehouse and distribution, and specified service facilities automatically qualify for benefits if they are located in enterprise zones or enterprise corridor zones.

Those facilities that are located in the towns with enterprise zones but not actually in the zones qualify for benefits at the economic and community development commissioner's discretion. He can approve the benefits if:

1. he determines that the possibility of obtaining the benefits encouraged the company to construct, expand, or renovate the facility and
2. the company shows that it needs the benefits or that the facility's development will benefit the state.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Commerce Committee

Joint Favorable Change of Reference
Yea 26 Nay 0

Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee

Joint Favorable Report
Yea 45 Nay 0