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State of Minnesota  
**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**  
*First Division Engrossment*

NINETY-FIRST SESSION

**H. F. No. 1268**

02/18/2019 Authored by Kotyza-Witthuhn, Haley, Marquart, Klevorn, Lislegard and others  
The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Taxes  
02/21/2019 By motion, recalled and re-referred to the Committee on Ways and Means

**Division Action**

04/11/2019 *Referred by Chair to the Jobs and Economic Development Finance Division*  
*Division action, to adopt as amended and return to the Committee on Ways and Means*

1.1 A bill for an act  
1.2 relating to taxation; income; making the small business investment credit  
1.3 permanent; making technical and conforming changes; amending Minnesota  
1.4 Statutes 2018, section 116J.8737, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; repealing Minnesota  
1.5 Statutes 2018, sections 116J.8737, subdivision 12; 290.0692, subdivision 6.

1.6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

1.7 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 116J.8737, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

1.8 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have  
1.9 the meanings given.

1.10 (b) "Qualified small business" means a business that has been certified by the  
1.11 commissioner under subdivision 2.

1.12 (c) "Qualified investor" means an investor who has been certified by the commissioner  
1.13 under subdivision 3.

1.14 (d) "Qualified fund" means a pooled angel investment network fund that has been certified  
1.15 by the commissioner under subdivision 4.

1.16 (e) "Qualified investment" means a cash investment in a qualified small business of a  
1.17 minimum of:

1.18 (1) \$10,000 in a calendar year by a qualified investor; ~~or~~

1.19 (2) \$5,000 in a calendar year by a qualified investor in qualified greater Minnesota  
1.20 businesses or minority- or women-owned businesses in Minnesota; or

1.21 (3) \$30,000 in a calendar year by a qualified fund.

2.1 A qualified investment must be made in exchange for common stock, a partnership or  
2.2 membership interest, preferred stock, debt with mandatory conversion to equity, or an  
2.3 equivalent ownership interest as determined by the commissioner.

2.4 (f) "Family" means a family member within the meaning of the Internal Revenue Code,  
2.5 section 267(c)(4).

2.6 (g) "Pass-through entity" means a corporation that for the applicable taxable year is  
2.7 treated as an S corporation or a general partnership, limited partnership, limited liability  
2.8 partnership, trust, or limited liability company and which for the applicable taxable year is  
2.9 not taxed as a corporation under chapter 290.

2.10 (h) "Intern" means a student of an accredited institution of higher education, or a former  
2.11 student who has graduated in the past six months from an accredited institution of higher  
2.12 education, who is employed by a qualified small business in a nonpermanent position for  
2.13 a duration of nine months or less that provides training and experience in the primary  
2.14 business activity of the business.

2.15 (i) "Liquidation event" means a conversion of qualified investment for cash, cash and  
2.16 other consideration, or any other form of equity or debt interest.

2.17 (j) "Qualified greater Minnesota business" means a qualified small business that is also  
2.18 certified by the commissioner as a qualified greater Minnesota business under subdivision  
2.19 2, paragraph (h).

2.20 (k) "Minority group member" means a United States citizen who is Asian, Pacific  
2.21 Islander, Black, Hispanic, or Native American.

2.22 (l) "Minority-owned business" means a business for which one or more minority group  
2.23 members:

2.24 (1) own at least 50 percent of the business, or, in the case of a publicly owned business,  
2.25 own at least 51 percent of the stock; and

2.26 (2) manage the business and control the daily business operations.

2.27 (m) "Women" means persons of the female gender.

2.28 (n) "Women-owned business" means a business for which one or more women:

2.29 (1) own at least 50 percent of the business, or, in the case of a publicly owned business,  
2.30 own at least 51 percent of the stock; and

2.31 (2) manage the business and control the daily business operations.

3.1 (o) "Officer" means a person elected or appointed by the board of directors to manage  
3.2 the daily operations of the qualified small business.

3.3 (p) "Principal" means a person having authority to act on behalf of the qualified small  
3.4 business.

3.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December  
3.6 31, 2018.

3.7 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 116J.8737, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

3.8 Subd. 2. **Certification of qualified small businesses.** (a) Businesses may apply to the  
3.9 commissioner for certification as a qualified small business or qualified greater Minnesota  
3.10 small business for a calendar year. The application must be in the form and be made under  
3.11 the procedures specified by the commissioner, accompanied by an application fee of \$150.  
3.12 Application fees are deposited in the small business investment tax credit administration  
3.13 account in the special revenue fund. ~~The application for certification for 2010 must be made~~  
3.14 ~~available on the department's website by August 1, 2010.~~ Applications for subsequent years'  
3.15 certification must be made available on the department's website by November 1 of the  
3.16 preceding year.

3.17 (b) Within 30 days of receiving an application for certification under this subdivision,  
3.18 the commissioner must either certify the business as satisfying the conditions required of a  
3.19 qualified small business or qualified greater Minnesota small business, request additional  
3.20 information from the business, or reject the application for certification. If the commissioner  
3.21 requests additional information from the business, the commissioner must either certify the  
3.22 business or reject the application within 30 days of receiving the additional information. If  
3.23 the commissioner neither certifies the business nor rejects the application within 30 days  
3.24 of receiving the original application or within 30 days of receiving the additional information  
3.25 requested, whichever is later, then the application is deemed rejected, and the commissioner  
3.26 must refund the \$150 application fee. A business that applies for certification and is rejected  
3.27 may reapply.

3.28 (c) To receive certification as a qualified small business, a business must satisfy all of  
3.29 the following conditions:

3.30 (1) the business has its headquarters in Minnesota;

3.31 (2) at least: (i) 51 percent of the business's employees are employed in Minnesota; (ii)  
3.32 51 percent of the business's total payroll is paid or incurred in the state; and (iii) 51 percent  
3.33 of the total value of all contractual agreements to which the business is a party in connection

4.1 with its primary business activity is for services performed under contract in Minnesota,  
4.2 unless the business obtains a waiver under paragraph (i);

4.3 (3) the business is engaged in, or is committed to engage in, innovation in Minnesota in  
4.4 one of the following as its primary business activity:

4.5 (i) using proprietary technology to add value to a product, process, or service in a qualified  
4.6 high-technology field;

4.7 (ii) researching or developing a proprietary product, process, or service in a qualified  
4.8 high-technology field;

4.9 (iii) researching or developing a proprietary product, process, or service in the fields of  
4.10 agriculture, tourism, forestry, mining, manufacturing, or transportation; or

4.11 (iv) researching, developing, or producing a new proprietary technology for use in the  
4.12 fields of agriculture, tourism, forestry, mining, manufacturing, or transportation;

4.13 (4) other than the activities specifically listed in clause (3), the business is not engaged  
4.14 in real estate development, insurance, banking, lending, lobbying, political consulting,  
4.15 information technology consulting, wholesale or retail trade, leisure, hospitality,  
4.16 transportation, construction, ethanol production from corn, or professional services provided  
4.17 by attorneys, accountants, business consultants, physicians, or health care consultants;

4.18 (5) the business has fewer than 25 employees;

4.19 (6) the business must either:

4.20 (i) pay its employees annual wages of at least 175 percent of the federal poverty guideline  
4.21 for the year for a family of four and must pay its interns annual wages of at least 175 percent  
4.22 of the federal minimum wage used for federally covered employers, except that this  
4.23 requirement must be reduced proportionately for employees and interns who work less than  
4.24 full-time, and does not apply to an executive, officer, or member of the board of the business,  
4.25 or to any employee who owns, controls, or holds power to vote more than 20 percent of the  
4.26 outstanding securities of the business; or

4.27 (ii) if the business is a qualified greater Minnesota business or minority- or women-owned  
4.28 qualified small business, pay at least 51 percent of its employees annual wages of at least  
4.29 175 percent of the federal poverty guideline for the year for a family of four and must pay  
4.30 its interns annual wages of at least 175 percent of the federal minimum wage used for  
4.31 federally covered employers, except that this requirement must be reduced proportionately  
4.32 for employees and interns who work less than full time, and does not apply to an executive,

5.1 officer, or member of the board of the business, or to any employee who owns, controls, or  
5.2 holds power to vote more than 20 percent of the outstanding securities of the business;

5.3 (7) the business has (i) not been in operation for more than ten years, or (ii) not been in  
5.4 operation for more than 20 years if the business is engaged in the research, development,  
5.5 or production of medical devices or pharmaceuticals for which United States Food and Drug  
5.6 Administration approval is required for use in the treatment or diagnosis of a disease or  
5.7 condition;

5.8 (8) the business has not previously received private equity investments of more than  
5.9 \$4,000,000;

5.10 (9) the business is not an entity disqualified under section 80A.50, paragraph (b), clause  
5.11 (3); and

5.12 (10) the business has not issued securities that are traded on a public exchange.

5.13 (d) In applying the limit under paragraph (c), clause (5), the employees in all members  
5.14 of the unitary business, as defined in section 290.17, subdivision 4, must be included.

5.15 (e) In order for a qualified investment in a business to be eligible for tax credits:

5.16 (1) the business must have applied for and received certification for the calendar year  
5.17 in which the investment was made prior to the date on which the qualified investment was  
5.18 made;

5.19 (2) the business must not have issued securities that are traded on a public exchange;

5.20 (3) the business must not issue securities that are traded on a public exchange within  
5.21 180 days after the date on which the qualified investment was made; and

5.22 (4) the business must not have a liquidation event within 180 days after the date on  
5.23 which the qualified investment was made.

5.24 (f) The commissioner must maintain a list of qualified small businesses and qualified  
5.25 greater Minnesota businesses certified under this subdivision for the calendar year and make  
5.26 the list accessible to the public on the department's website.

5.27 (g) For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms have the meanings given:

5.28 (1) "qualified high-technology field" includes aerospace, agricultural processing,  
5.29 renewable energy, energy efficiency and conservation, environmental engineering, food  
5.30 technology, cellulosic ethanol, information technology, materials science technology,  
5.31 nanotechnology, telecommunications, biotechnology, medical device products,  
5.32 pharmaceuticals, diagnostics, biologicals, chemistry, veterinary science, and similar fields;

6.1 (2) "proprietary technology" means the technical innovations that are unique and legally  
6.2 owned or licensed by a business and includes, without limitation, those innovations that are  
6.3 patented, patent pending, a subject of trade secrets, or copyrighted; and

6.4 (3) "greater Minnesota" means the area of Minnesota located outside of the metropolitan  
6.5 area as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2.

6.6 (h) To receive certification as a qualified greater Minnesota business, a business must  
6.7 satisfy all of the requirements of paragraph (c) and must satisfy the following conditions:

6.8 (1) the business has its headquarters in greater Minnesota; and

6.9 (2) at least: (i) 51 percent of the business's employees are employed in greater Minnesota;  
6.10 (ii) 51 percent of the business's total payroll is paid or incurred in greater Minnesota; and  
6.11 (iii) 51 percent of the total value of all contractual agreements to which the business is a  
6.12 party in connection with its primary business activity is for services performed under contract  
6.13 in greater Minnesota, unless the business obtains a waiver under paragraph (i).

6.14 (i) The commissioner must exempt a business from the requirement under paragraph  
6.15 (c), clause (2), item (iii), if the business certifies to the commissioner that the services  
6.16 required under a contract in connection with the primary business activity cannot be  
6.17 performed in Minnesota if the business otherwise qualifies as a qualified small business, or  
6.18 in greater Minnesota if the business otherwise qualifies as a qualified greater Minnesota  
6.19 business. The business must submit the certification required under this paragraph every  
6.20 six months from the month the exemption was granted. The exemption allowed under this  
6.21 paragraph must be submitted in a form and manner prescribed by the commissioner.

6.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December  
6.23 31, 2018.

6.24 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 116J.8737, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

6.25 Subd. 3. **Certification of qualified investors.** (a) Investors may apply to the  
6.26 commissioner for certification as a qualified investor for a taxable year. The application  
6.27 must be in the form and be made under the procedures specified by the commissioner,  
6.28 accompanied by an application fee of \$350. Application fees are deposited in the small  
6.29 business investment tax credit administration account in the special revenue fund. ~~The~~  
6.30 ~~application for certification for 2010 must be made available on the department's website~~  
6.31 ~~by August 1, 2010.~~ Applications for subsequent years' certification must be made available  
6.32 on the department's website by November 1 of the preceding year.

7.1 (b) Within 30 days of receiving an application for certification under this subdivision,  
 7.2 the commissioner must either certify the investor as satisfying the conditions required of a  
 7.3 qualified investor, request additional information from the investor, or reject the application  
 7.4 for certification. If the commissioner requests additional information from the investor, the  
 7.5 commissioner must either certify the investor or reject the application within 30 days of  
 7.6 receiving the additional information. If the commissioner neither certifies the investor nor  
 7.7 rejects the application within 30 days of receiving the original application or within 30 days  
 7.8 of receiving the additional information requested, whichever is later, then the application  
 7.9 is deemed rejected, and the commissioner must refund the \$350 application fee. An investor  
 7.10 who applies for certification and is rejected may reapply.

7.11 (c) To receive certification, an investor must (1) be a natural person; and (2) certify to  
 7.12 the commissioner that the investor will only invest in a transaction that is exempt under  
 7.13 section 80A.46, clause (13) or (14), in a security exempt under section 80A.461, or in a  
 7.14 security registered under section 80A.50, paragraph (b).

7.15 (d) In order for a qualified investment in a qualified small business to be eligible for tax  
 7.16 credits, a qualified investor who makes the investment must have applied for and received  
 7.17 certification for the calendar year prior to making the qualified investment, except in the  
 7.18 case of an investor who is not an accredited investor, within the meaning of Regulation D  
 7.19 of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Code of Federal Regulations, title 17, section  
 7.20 230.501, paragraph (a), application for certification may be made within 30 days after  
 7.21 making the qualified investment.

7.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December  
 7.23 31, 2018.

7.24 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 116J.8737, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

7.25 Subd. 4. **Certification of qualified funds.** (a) A pass-through entity may apply to the  
 7.26 commissioner for certification as a qualified fund for a calendar year. The application must  
 7.27 be in the form and be made under the procedures specified by the commissioner, accompanied  
 7.28 by an application fee of \$1,000. Application fees are deposited in the small business  
 7.29 investment tax credit administration account in the special revenue fund. ~~The application~~  
 7.30 ~~for certification for 2010 of qualified funds must be made available on the department's~~  
 7.31 ~~website by August 1, 2010.~~ Applications for subsequent years' certification must be made  
 7.32 available by November 1 of the preceding year.

7.33 (b) Within 30 days of receiving an application for certification under this subdivision,  
 7.34 the commissioner must either certify the fund as satisfying the conditions required of a

8.1 qualified fund, request additional information from the fund, or reject the application for  
8.2 certification. If the commissioner requests additional information from the fund, the  
8.3 commissioner must either certify the fund or reject the application within 30 days of receiving  
8.4 the additional information. If the commissioner neither certifies the fund nor rejects the  
8.5 application within 30 days of receiving the original application or within 30 days of receiving  
8.6 the additional information requested, whichever is later, then the application is deemed  
8.7 rejected, and the commissioner must refund the \$1,000 application fee. A fund that applies  
8.8 for certification and is rejected may reapply.

8.9 (c) To receive certification, a fund must:

8.10 (1) invest or intend to invest in qualified small businesses;

8.11 (2) be organized as a pass-through entity; and

8.12 (3) have at least three separate investors, of whom at least three whose investment is  
8.13 made in the certified business and who seek a tax credit allocation satisfy the conditions in  
8.14 subdivision 3, paragraph (c).

8.15 (d) Investments in the fund may consist of equity investments or notes that pay interest  
8.16 or other fixed amounts, or any combination of both.

8.17 (e) In order for a qualified investment in a qualified small business to be eligible for tax  
8.18 credits, a qualified fund that makes the investment must have applied for and received  
8.19 certification for the calendar year prior to making the qualified investment.

8.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December  
8.21 31, 2018.

8.22 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 116J.8737, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

8.23 Subd. 5. **Credit allowed.** (a)~~(1)~~ A qualified investor or qualified fund is eligible for a  
8.24 credit equal to 25 percent of the qualified investment in a qualified small business.  
8.25 Investments made by a pass-through entity qualify for a credit only if the entity is a qualified  
8.26 fund. The commissioner must not allocate more than ~~\$15,000,000~~ \$20,000,000 per taxable  
8.27 year in credits to qualified investors or qualified funds for taxable years beginning after  
8.28 December 31, 2013, and before January 1, 2017, and must not allocate more than \$10,000,000  
8.29 in credits to qualified investors or qualified funds for taxable years beginning after December  
8.30 31, 2016, and before January 1, 2018; and (2) for taxable years beginning after December  
8.31 31, 2014, and before January 1, 2018. For each taxable year, 50 percent must be allocated  
8.32 to credits for qualifying investments in qualified greater Minnesota businesses and minority-  
8.33 or women-owned qualified small businesses in Minnesota. Any portion of a taxable year's

9.1 credits that is reserved for qualifying investments in greater Minnesota businesses and  
9.2 minority- or women-owned qualified small businesses in Minnesota that is not allocated  
9.3 by September 30 of the taxable year is available for allocation to other credit applications  
9.4 beginning on October 1. Any portion of a taxable year's credits that is not allocated by the  
9.5 commissioner does not cancel and may be carried forward to subsequent taxable years until  
9.6 all credits have been allocated.

9.7 (b) The commissioner may not allocate more than a total maximum amount in credits  
9.8 for a taxable year to a qualified investor for the investor's cumulative qualified investments  
9.9 as an individual qualified investor and as an investor in a qualified fund; for married couples  
9.10 filing joint returns the maximum is \$250,000, and for all other filers the maximum is  
9.11 \$125,000. The commissioner may not allocate more than a total of \$1,000,000 in credits  
9.12 over all taxable years for qualified investments in any one qualified small business.

9.13 (c) The commissioner may not allocate a credit to a qualified investor either as an  
9.14 individual qualified investor or as an investor in a qualified fund if, at the time the investment  
9.15 is proposed:

9.16 (1) the investor is an officer or principal of the qualified small business; or

9.17 (2) the investor, either individually or in combination with one or more members of the  
9.18 investor's family, owns, controls, or holds the power to vote 20 percent or more of the  
9.19 outstanding securities of the qualified small business.

9.20 A member of the family of an individual disqualified by this paragraph is not eligible for a  
9.21 credit under this section, except for a credit for a qualified investment in a qualified greater  
9.22 Minnesota business or minority- or women-owned business. For a married couple filing a  
9.23 joint return, the limitations in this paragraph apply collectively to the investor and spouse.  
9.24 For purposes of determining the ownership interest of an investor under this paragraph, the  
9.25 rules under section 267(c) and 267(e) of the Internal Revenue Code apply.

9.26 (d) Applications for tax credits for 2010 must be made available on the department's  
9.27 website by September 1, 2010, and the department must begin accepting applications by  
9.28 September 1, 2010. Applications for subsequent years must be made available by November  
9.29 1 of the preceding year.

9.30 (e) Qualified investors and qualified funds must apply to the commissioner for tax credits.  
9.31 Tax credits must be allocated to qualified investors or qualified funds in the order that the  
9.32 tax credit request applications are filed with the department. The commissioner must approve  
9.33 or reject tax credit request applications within 15 days of receiving the application. The  
9.34 investment specified in the application must be made within 60 days of the allocation of

10.1 the credits. If the investment is not made within 60 days, the credit allocation is canceled  
10.2 and available for reallocation. A qualified investor or qualified fund that fails to invest as  
10.3 specified in the application, within 60 days of allocation of the credits, must notify the  
10.4 commissioner of the failure to invest within five business days of the expiration of the  
10.5 60-day investment period.

10.6 (f) All tax credit request applications filed with the department on the same day must  
10.7 be treated as having been filed contemporaneously. If two or more qualified investors or  
10.8 qualified funds file tax credit request applications on the same day, and the aggregate amount  
10.9 of credit allocation claims exceeds the aggregate limit of credits under this section or the  
10.10 lesser amount of credits that remain unallocated on that day, then the credits must be allocated  
10.11 among the qualified investors or qualified funds who filed on that day on a pro rata basis  
10.12 with respect to the amounts claimed. The pro rata allocation for any one qualified investor  
10.13 or qualified fund is the product obtained by multiplying a fraction, the numerator of which  
10.14 is the amount of the credit allocation claim filed on behalf of a qualified investor and the  
10.15 denominator of which is the total of all credit allocation claims filed on behalf of all  
10.16 applicants on that day, by the amount of credits that remain unallocated on that day for the  
10.17 taxable year.

10.18 (g) A qualified investor or qualified fund, or a qualified small business acting on their  
10.19 behalf, must notify the commissioner when an investment for which credits were allocated  
10.20 has been made, and the taxable year in which the investment was made. A qualified fund  
10.21 must also provide the commissioner with a statement indicating the amount invested by  
10.22 each investor in the qualified fund based on each investor's share of the assets of the qualified  
10.23 fund at the time of the qualified investment. After receiving notification that the investment  
10.24 was made, the commissioner must issue credit certificates for the taxable year in which the  
10.25 investment was made to the qualified investor or, for an investment made by a qualified  
10.26 fund, to each qualified investor who is an investor in the fund. The certificate must state  
10.27 that the credit is subject to revocation if the qualified investor or qualified fund does not  
10.28 hold the investment in the qualified small business for at least three years, consisting of the  
10.29 calendar year in which the investment was made and the two following years. The three-year  
10.30 holding period does not apply if:

10.31 (1) the investment by the qualified investor or qualified fund becomes worthless before  
10.32 the end of the three-year period;

10.33 (2) 80 percent or more of the assets of the qualified small business is sold before the end  
10.34 of the three-year period;

11.1 (3) the qualified small business is sold before the end of the three-year period;

11.2 (4) the qualified small business's common stock begins trading on a public exchange  
11.3 before the end of the three-year period; or

11.4 (5) the qualified investor dies before the end of the three-year period.

11.5 (h) The commissioner must notify the commissioner of revenue of credit certificates  
11.6 issued under this section.

11.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December  
11.8 31, 2018.

11.9 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 116J.8737, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

11.10 Subd. 6. **Annual reports.** (a) By February 1 of each year each qualified small business  
11.11 that received an investment that qualified for a credit, and each qualified investor and  
11.12 qualified fund that made an investment that qualified for a credit, must submit an annual  
11.13 report to the commissioner and pay a filing fee of \$100 as required under this subdivision.  
11.14 Each qualified investor and qualified fund must submit reports for three years following  
11.15 each year in which it made an investment that qualified for a credit, and each qualified small  
11.16 business must submit reports for five years following the year in which it received an  
11.17 investment qualifying for a credit. Reports must be made in the form required by the  
11.18 commissioner. All filing fees collected are deposited in the small business investment tax  
11.19 credit administration account in the special revenue fund.

11.20 (b) A report from a qualified small business must certify that the business satisfies the  
11.21 following requirements:

11.22 (1) the business has its headquarters in Minnesota;

11.23 (2) at least 51 percent of the business's employees are employed in Minnesota, and 51  
11.24 percent of the business's total payroll is paid or incurred in the state;

11.25 (3) that the business is engaged in, or is committed to engage in, innovation in Minnesota  
11.26 as defined under subdivision 2; and

11.27 (4) that the business meets the payroll requirements in subdivision 2, paragraph (c),  
11.28 clause (6).

11.29 (c) Reports from qualified investors must certify that the investor remains invested in  
11.30 the qualified small business as required by subdivision 5, paragraph (g).

12.1 (d) Reports from qualified funds must certify that the fund remains invested in the  
12.2 qualified small business as required by subdivision 5, paragraph (g).

12.3 (e) A qualified small business that ceases all operations and becomes insolvent must file  
12.4 a final annual report in the form required by the commissioner documenting its insolvency.  
12.5 In following years the business is exempt from the annual reporting requirement, the report  
12.6 filing fee, and the fine for failure to file a report.

12.7 (f) A qualified small business, qualified investor, or qualified fund that fails to file an  
12.8 annual report by February 1 as required under this subdivision is subject to a ~~\$500~~ \$100  
12.9 fine.

12.10 (g) A qualified investor or qualified fund that fails to file an annual report by April 1  
12.11 may, at the commissioner's discretion, have any credit allocated and certified to the investor  
12.12 or fund revoked and such credit must be repaid by the investor.

12.13 (h) A qualified business that fails to file an annual report by April 1 may, at the  
12.14 commissioner's discretion, be subject to the credit repayment provisions in subdivision 7,  
12.15 paragraph (b).

12.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December  
12.17 31, 2018.

12.18 **Sec. 7. APPLICATION OF SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENT TAX CREDIT FOR**  
12.19 **TAXABLE YEAR 2019.**

12.20 Applications for (1) certification as a qualified small business, qualified investor, or  
12.21 qualified fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 116J.8737, subdivisions 2, 3, and 4, and  
12.22 (2) the credit under Minnesota Statutes, section 116J.8737, subdivision 5, for taxable year  
12.23 2019 must be made available on the Department of Employment and Economic  
12.24 Development's website within 30 days of the day following final enactment of this act. The  
12.25 provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 116J.8737, generally apply to the taxable year  
12.26 2019 extension of the credit in sections 1 to 6.

12.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

12.28 **Sec. 8. REPEALER.**

12.29 Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 116J.8737, subdivision 12; and 290.0692, subdivision  
12.30 6, are repealed.

**116J.8737 SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENT TAX CREDIT.**

Subd. 12. **Sunset.** This section expires for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, except that reporting requirements under subdivision 6 and revocation of credits under subdivision 7 remain in effect through 2019 for qualified investors and qualified funds, and through 2021 for qualified small businesses, reporting requirements under subdivision 9 remain in effect through 2022, and the appropriation in subdivision 11 remains in effect through 2021.

**290.0692 SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENT CREDIT.**

Subd. 6. **Sunset.** This section expires at the same time and on the same terms as section 116J.8737, except that the expiration of this section does not affect the commissioner of revenue's authority to audit or power of examination and assessment for credits claimed under this section.