1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to the elimination of state tax 3 exemptions; repealing s. 288.1258, F.S., relating to 4 tax exemptions for entertainment industry qualified 5 production companies; amending ss. 166.231 and 212.02, 6 F.S.; conforming cross-references; conforming 7 provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 8 212.031, F.S.; removing an exemption from a tax on 9 rental or license fees for the use of real property for qualified production services; amending s. 212.06, 10 11 F.S.; removing an exemption from certain taxes on 12 fabrication labor for a qualified motion picture; 13 amending s. 212.0602, F.S.; conforming cross-14 references; conforming provisions to changes made by 15 the act; amending s. 212.08, F.S.; removing an 16 exemption from certain taxes for motion picture or 17 video equipment, sound recording equipment, master 18 tapes, records, films, and video tapes; amending ss. 220.183, 288.0001, 290.0056, 290.007, 624.5105, and 19 1011.94, F.S.; conforming cross-references; conforming 20 21 provisions to changes made by the act; providing 22 construction; providing a contingent effective date. 23 24 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Page 1 of 26

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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Section 1. <u>Section 288.1258, Florida Statutes, is</u> repealed.

Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section 166.231, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

166.231 Municipalities; public service tax.-

(8)(a) Beginning July 1, 1995, a municipality may by ordinance exempt not less than 50 percent of the tax imposed under this section on purchasers of electrical energy who are determined to be eligible for the exemption provided by <u>s.</u>

212.08(14) <u>s. 212.08(15)</u> by the Department of Revenue. The exemption shall be administered as provided in that section. A copy of any ordinance adopted pursuant to this subsection shall be provided to the Department of Revenue not less than 14 days prior to its effective date.

Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (14) of section 212.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

212.02 Definitions.—The following terms and phrases when used in this chapter have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

(14) (a) "Retail sale" or a "sale at retail" means a sale to a consumer or to any person for any purpose other than for resale in the form of tangible personal property or services taxable under this chapter, and includes all such transactions that may be made in lieu of retail sales or sales at retail. A

Page 2 of 26

sale for resale includes a sale of qualifying property. As used in this paragraph, the term "qualifying property" means tangible personal property, other than electricity, which is used or consumed by a government contractor in the performance of a qualifying contract as defined in s.
212.08(17)(e), to the extent that the cost of the property is allocated or charged as a direct item of cost to such contract, title to which property vests in or passes to the government under the contract. The term "government contractor" includes prime contractors and subcontractors. As used in this paragraph, a cost is a "direct item of cost" if it is a "direct cost" as defined in 48 C.F.R. s. 9904.418-30(a)(2), or similar successor provisions, including costs identified specifically with a particular contract.

Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 212.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

212.031 Tax on rental or license fee for use of real property.—

- (1)(a) It is declared to be the legislative intent that every person is exercising a taxable privilege who engages in the business of renting, leasing, letting, or granting a license for the use of any real property unless such property is:
 - 1. Assessed as agricultural property under s. 193.461.
 - 2. Used exclusively as dwelling units.
 - 3. Property subject to tax on parking, docking, or storage

Page 3 of 26

spaces under s. 212.03(6).

- 4. Recreational property or the common elements of a condominium when subject to a lease between the developer or owner thereof and the condominium association in its own right or as agent for the owners of individual condominium units or the owners of individual condominium units. However, only the lease payments on such property shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter, and any other use made by the owner or the condominium association shall be fully taxable under this chapter.
- 5. A public or private street or right-of-way and poles, conduits, fixtures, and similar improvements located on such streets or rights-of-way, occupied or used by a utility or provider of communications services, as defined by s. 202.11, for utility or communications or television purposes. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "utility" means any person providing utility services as defined in s. 203.012. This exception also applies to property, wherever located, on which the following are placed: towers, antennas, cables, accessory structures, or equipment, not including switching equipment, used in the provision of mobile communications services as defined in s. 202.11. For purposes of this chapter, towers used in the provision of mobile communications services, as defined in s. 202.11, are considered to be fixtures.
 - 6. A public street or road which is used for

Page 4 of 26

101 transportation purposes.

- 7. Property used at an airport exclusively for the purpose of aircraft landing or aircraft taxiing or property used by an airline for the purpose of loading or unloading passengers or property onto or from aircraft or for fueling aircraft.
- 8.a. Property used at a port authority, as defined in s. 315.02(2), exclusively for the purpose of oceangoing vessels or tugs docking, or such vessels mooring on property used by a port authority for the purpose of loading or unloading passengers or cargo onto or from such a vessel, or property used at a port authority for fueling such vessels, or to the extent that the amount paid for the use of any property at the port is based on the charge for the amount of tonnage actually imported or exported through the port by a tenant.
- b. The amount charged for the use of any property at the port in excess of the amount charged for tonnage actually imported or exported shall remain subject to tax except as provided in sub-subparagraph a.
- 9. Property used as an integral part of the performance of qualified production services. As used in this subparagraph, the term "qualified production services" means any activity or service performed directly in connection with the production of a qualified motion picture, as defined in s. 212.06(1)(b), and includes:
 - a. Photography, sound and recording, casting, location

Page 5 of 26

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managing and scouting, shooting, creation of special and optical effects, animation, adaptation (language, media, electronic, otherwise), technological modifications, computer graphics, set and stage support (such as electricians, lighting designers and operators, greensmen, prop managers and assistants, and grips), wardrobe (design, preparation, and management), hair and makeup (design, production, and application), performing (such as acting, dancing, and playing), designing and executing stunts, coaching, consulting, writing, scoring, composing, choreographing, script supervising, directing, producing, transmitting dailies, dubbing, mixing, editing, cutting, looping, printing, processing, duplicating, storing, and distributing; b. The design, planning, engineering, construction, alteration, repair, and maintenance of real or personal property including stages, sets, props, models, paintings, and facilities principally required for the performance of those services listed in sub-subparagraph a.; and Property management services directly property used in connection with the services described in subsubparagraphs a. and b.

Page 6 of 26

This exemption will inure to the taxpayer upon presentation of

the certificate of exemption issued to the taxpayer under the

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provisions of s. 288.1258.

9.10. Leased, subleased, licensed, or rented to a person providing food and drink concessionaire services within the premises of a convention hall, exhibition hall, auditorium, stadium, theater, arena, civic center, performing arts center, publicly owned recreational facility, or any business operated under a permit issued pursuant to chapter 550. A person providing retail concessionaire services involving the sale of food and drink or other tangible personal property within the premises of an airport shall be subject to tax on the rental of real property used for that purpose, but shall not be subject to the tax on any license to use the property. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "sale" shall not include the leasing of tangible personal property.

10.11. Property occupied pursuant to an instrument calling for payments which the department has declared, in a Technical Assistance Advisement issued on or before March 15, 1993, to be nontaxable pursuant to rule 12A-1.070(19)(c), Florida Administrative Code; provided that this subparagraph shall only apply to property occupied by the same person before and after the execution of the subject instrument and only to those payments made pursuant to such instrument, exclusive of renewals and extensions thereof occurring after March 15, 1993.

11.12. Property used or occupied predominantly for space flight business purposes. As used in this subparagraph, "space flight business" means the manufacturing, processing, or

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assembly of a space facility, space propulsion system, space vehicle, satellite, or station of any kind possessing the capacity for space flight, as defined by s. 212.02(23), or components thereof, and also means the following activities supporting space flight: vehicle launch activities, flight operations, ground control or ground support, and all administrative activities directly related thereto. Property shall be deemed to be used or occupied predominantly for space flight business purposes if more than 50 percent of the property, or improvements thereon, is used for one or more space flight business purposes. Possession by a landlord, lessor, or licensor of a signed written statement from the tenant, lessee, or licensee claiming the exemption shall relieve the landlord, lessor, or licensor from the responsibility of collecting the tax, and the department shall look solely to the tenant, lessee, or licensee for recovery of such tax if it determines that the exemption was not applicable.

12.13. Rented, leased, subleased, or licensed to a person providing telecommunications, data systems management, or Internet services at a publicly or privately owned convention hall, civic center, or meeting space at a public lodging establishment as defined in s. 509.013. This subparagraph applies only to that portion of the rental, lease, or license payment that is based upon a percentage of sales, revenue sharing, or royalty payments and not based upon a fixed price.

Page 8 of 26

This subparagraph is intended to be clarifying and remedial in nature and shall apply retroactively. This subparagraph does not provide a basis for an assessment of any tax not paid, or create a right to a refund of any tax paid, pursuant to this section before July 1, 2010.

Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 212.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

212.06 Sales, storage, use tax; collectible from dealers; "dealer" defined; dealers to collect from purchasers; legislative intent as to scope of tax.—

(1)

(b) Except as otherwise provided, any person who manufactures, produces, compounds, processes, or fabricates in any manner tangible personal property for his or her own use shall pay a tax upon the cost of the product manufactured, produced, compounded, processed, or fabricated without any deduction therefrom on account of the cost of material used, labor or service costs, or transportation charges, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 212.02 defining "cost price." However, the tax levied under this paragraph shall not be imposed upon any person who manufactures or produces electrical power or energy, steam energy, or other energy at a single location, when such power or energy is used directly and exclusively at such location, or at other locations if the energy is transferred through facilities of the owner in the

Page 9 of 26

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operation of machinery or equipment that is used to manufacture, process, compound, produce, fabricate, or prepare for shipment tangible personal property for sale or to operate pollution control equipment, maintenance equipment, or monitoring or control equipment used in such operations. The manufacture or production of electrical power or energy that is used for space heating, lighting, office equipment, or air-conditioning or any other, nonprocessing, noncompounding, nonproducing, nonfabricating, or nonshipping activity is taxable. Electrical power or energy consumed or dissipated in the transmission or distribution of electrical power or energy for resale is also not taxable. Fabrication labor shall not be taxable when a person is using his or her own equipment and personnel, for his or her own account, as a producer, subproducer, or coproducer of a qualified motion picture. For purposes of this chapter, the term "qualified motion picture" means all or any part of a series of related images, either on film, tape, or other embodiment, including, but not limited to, all items comprising the original work and film-related products therefrom as well as duplicates and prints thereof and all sound recordings created to accompany a motion picture, which is produced, adapted, or altered for exploitation in, on, or through any medium or device and at any location, primarily for entertainment, commercial, industrial, or educational purposes. This exemption for fabrication labor associated with production

Page 10 of 26

of a qualified motion picture will inure to the taxpayer upon presentation of the certificate of exemption issued to the taxpayer under the provisions of s. 288.1258. A person who manufactures factory-built buildings for his or her own use in the performance of contracts for the construction or improvement of real property shall pay a tax only upon the person's cost price of items used in the manufacture of such buildings.

Section 6. Section 212.0602, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

212.0602 Education; limited exemption.-

To facilitate investment in education and job training, there is also exempt from the taxes levied under this chapter, subject to the provisions of this section, the purchase or lease of materials, equipment, and other items or the license in or lease of real property by any entity, institution, or organization that is primarily engaged in teaching students to perform any of the activities or services described in <u>former</u> s. 212.031(1)(a)9., <u>Florida Statutes 2022</u>, that conducts classes at a fixed location located in this state, that is licensed under chapter 1005, and that has at least 500 enrolled students. Any entity, institution, or organization meeting the requirements of this section shall be deemed to qualify for the exemptions in <u>former</u> ss. 212.031(1)(a)9. and 212.08(5)(f) and (12), <u>Florida Statutes 2022</u>, and to qualify for an exemption for its purchase or lease of materials, equipment, and other items used for

Page 11 of 26

education or demonstration of the school's curriculum, including supporting operations. Nothing in this section shall preclude an entity described in this section from qualifying for any other exemption provided for in this chapter.

Section 7. Paragraphs (g) through (u) of subsection (5) of section 212.08, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (f) through (t), respectively, subsections (13) through (18) are renumbered as subsections (12) through (17), respectively, and paragraph (f) and present paragraph (h) of subsection (5), present subsection (12), and paragraph (f) of present subsection (15) of that section are amended, to read:

212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, and storage tax; specified exemptions.—The sale at retail, the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.

(5) EXEMPTIONS; ACCOUNT OF USE. -

2.76

- (f) Motion picture or video equipment used in motion picture or television production activities and sound recording equipment used in the production of master tapes and master records.
- 1. Motion picture or video equipment and sound recording equipment purchased or leased for use in this state in production activities is exempt from the tax imposed by this

Page 12 of 26

chapter. The exemption provided by this paragraph shall inure to the taxpayer upon presentation of the certificate of exemption issued to the taxpayer under the provisions of s. 288.1258.

2. For the purpose of the exemption provided in subparagraph 1.:

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a. "Motion picture or video equipment" and "sound recording equipment" includes only tangible personal property or other property that has a depreciable life of 3 years or more and that is used by the lessee or purchaser exclusively as an integral part of production activities; however, motion picture or video equipment and sound recording equipment does not include supplies, tape, records, film, or video tape used in productions or other similar items; vehicles or vessels; or general office equipment not specifically suited to production activities. In addition, the term does not include equipment purchased or leased by television or radio broadcasting or cable companies licensed by the Federal Communications Commission. Furthermore, a building and its structural components are not motion picture or video equipment and sound recording equipment unless the building or structural component is so closely related to the motion picture or video equipment and sound recording equipment that it houses or supports that the building or structural component can be expected to be replaced when the motion picture or video equipment and sound recording equipment are replaced. Heating and air-conditioning systems are not

Page 13 of 26

motion picture or video equipment and sound recording equipment unless the sole justification for their installation is to meet the requirements of the production activities, even though the system may provide incidental comfort to employees or serve, to an insubstantial degree, nonproduction activities.

b. "Production activities" means activities directed
toward the preparation of a:

- (I) Master tape or master record embodying sound; or
- (II) Motion picture or television production which is produced for theatrical, commercial, advertising, or educational purposes and utilizes live or animated actions or a combination of live and animated actions. The motion picture or television production shall be commercially produced for sale or for showing on screens or broadcasting on television and may be on film or video tape.
 - (g) (h) Business property used in an enterprise zone. -
- 1. Business property purchased for use by businesses located in an enterprise zone which is subsequently used in an enterprise zone shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter. This exemption inures to the business only through a refund of previously paid taxes. A refund shall be authorized upon an affirmative showing by the taxpayer to the satisfaction of the department that the requirements of this paragraph have been met.
 - 2. To receive a refund, the business must file under oath

Page 14 of 26

with the governing body or enterprise zone development agency having jurisdiction over the enterprise zone where the business is located, as applicable, an application which includes:

- a. The name and address of the business claiming the refund.
- b. The identifying number assigned pursuant to s. 290.0065 to the enterprise zone in which the business is located.
- c. A specific description of the property for which a refund is sought, including its serial number or other permanent identification number.
 - d. The location of the property.

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- e. The sales invoice or other proof of purchase of the property, showing the amount of sales tax paid, the date of purchase, and the name and address of the sales tax dealer from whom the property was purchased.
- f. Whether the business is a small business as defined by $s.\ 288.703.$
- g. If applicable, the name and address of each permanent employee of the business, including, for each employee who is a resident of an enterprise zone, the identifying number assigned pursuant to s. 290.0065 to the enterprise zone in which the employee resides.
- 3. Within 10 working days after receipt of an application, the governing body or enterprise zone development agency shall review the application to determine if it contains all the

Page 15 of 26

information required pursuant to subparagraph 2. and meets the criteria set out in this paragraph. The governing body or agency shall certify all applications that contain the information required pursuant to subparagraph 2. and meet the criteria set out in this paragraph as eligible to receive a refund. If applicable, the governing body or agency shall also certify if 20 percent of the employees of the business are residents of an enterprise zone, excluding temporary and part-time employees. The certification shall be in writing, and a copy of the certification shall be transmitted to the executive director of the Department of Revenue. The business shall be responsible for forwarding a certified application to the department within the time specified in subparagraph 4.

- 4. An application for a refund pursuant to this paragraph must be submitted to the department within 6 months after the tax is due on the business property that is purchased.
- 5. The amount refunded on purchases of business property under this paragraph shall be the lesser of 97 percent of the sales tax paid on such business property or \$5,000, or, if no less than 20 percent of the employees of the business are residents of an enterprise zone, excluding temporary and parttime employees, the amount refunded on purchases of business property under this paragraph shall be the lesser of 97 percent of the sales tax paid on such business property or \$10,000. A refund approved pursuant to this paragraph shall be made within

30 days after formal approval by the department of the application for the refund. A refund may not be granted under this paragraph unless the amount to be refunded exceeds \$100 in sales tax paid on purchases made within a 60-day time period.

- 6. The department shall adopt rules governing the manner and form of refund applications and may establish guidelines as to the requisites for an affirmative showing of qualification for exemption under this paragraph.
- 7. If the department determines that the business property is used outside an enterprise zone within 3 years from the date of purchase, the amount of taxes refunded to the business purchasing such business property shall immediately be due and payable to the department by the business, together with the appropriate interest and penalty, computed from the date of purchase, in the manner provided by this chapter.

 Notwithstanding this subparagraph, business property used exclusively in:
 - a. Licensed commercial fishing vessels,
 - b. Fishing guide boats, or

c. Ecotourism guide boats

that leave and return to a fixed location within an area designated under s. 379.2353, Florida Statutes 2010, are eligible for the exemption provided under this paragraph if all requirements of this paragraph are met. Such vessels and boats

Page 17 of 26

must be owned by a business that is eligible to receive the exemption provided under this paragraph. This exemption does not apply to the purchase of a vessel or boat.

- 8. The department shall deduct an amount equal to 10 percent of each refund granted under this paragraph from the amount transferred into the Local Government Half-cent Sales Tax Clearing Trust Fund pursuant to s. 212.20 for the county area in which the business property is located and shall transfer that amount to the General Revenue Fund.
- 9. For the purposes of this exemption, "business property" means new or used property defined as "recovery property" in s. 168(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, except:
- a. Property classified as 3-year property under s. 168(c)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended;
- b. Industrial machinery and equipment as defined in sub-subparagraph (b)6.a. and eligible for exemption under paragraph
 (b);
- c. Building materials as defined in <u>sub-subparagraph</u> (f)8.a. <u>sub-subparagraph</u> (g)8.a.; and
- d. Business property having a sales price of under \$5,000 per unit.
- 10. This paragraph expires on the date specified in s. 290.016 for the expiration of the Florida Enterprise Zone Act.
- 449 (12) PARTIAL EXEMPTION; MASTER TAPES, RECORDS, FILMS, OR
 450 VIDEO TAPES.—

Page 18 of 26

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(a) There are exempt from the taxes imposed by this chapter the gross receipts from the sale or lease of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, master tapes or master records embodying sound, or master films or master video tapes; except that amounts paid to recording studios or motion picture or television studios for the tangible elements of such master tapes, records, films, or video tapes are taxable as otherwise provided in this chapter. This exemption will inure to the taxpayer upon presentation of the certificate of exemption issued to the taxpayer under the provisions of s. 288.1258. (b) For the purposes of this subsection, the term: 1. "Amounts paid for the tangible elements" does not include any amounts paid for the copyrightable, artistic, or other intangible elements of such master tapes, records, films, or video tapes, whether designated as royalties or otherwise, including, but not limited to, services rendered in producing, fabricating, processing, or imprinting tangible personal or any other services or production expenses connection therewith which may otherwise be construed as constituting a "sale" under s. 212.02. 2. "Master films or master video tapes" means films or video tapes utilized by the motion picture and television

Page 19 of 26

- "Master tapes or master records embodying sound" means

production industries in making visual images for reproduction.

tapes, records, and other devices utilized by the recording industry in making recordings embodying sound.

- 4. "Motion picture or television studio" means a facility in which film or video tape productions or parts of productions are made and which contains the necessary equipment and personnel for this purpose and includes a mobile unit or vehicle that is equipped in much the same manner as a stationary studio and used in the making of film or video tape productions.
- 5. "Recording studio" means a place where, by means of mechanical or electronic devices, voices, music, or other sounds are transmitted to tapes, records, or other devices capable of reproducing sound.
- 6. "Recording industry" means any person engaged in an occupation or business of making recordings embodying sound for a livelihood or for a profit.
- 7. "Motion picture or television production industry"
 means any person engaged in an occupation or business for a
 livelihood or for profit of making visual motion picture or
 television visual images for showing on screen or television for
 theatrical, commercial, advertising, or educational purposes.
 - (14) (15) ELECTRICAL ENERGY USED IN AN ENTERPRISE ZONE.-
- (f) For the purpose of the exemption provided in this subsection, the term "qualified business" means a business which is:
 - 1. First occupying a new structure to which electrical

Page 20 of 26

service, other than that used for construction purposes, has not been previously provided or furnished;

- 2. Newly occupying an existing, remodeled, renovated, or rehabilitated structure to which electrical service, other than that used for remodeling, renovation, or rehabilitation of the structure, has not been provided or furnished in the three preceding billing periods; or
- 3. Occupying a new, remodeled, rebuilt, renovated, or rehabilitated structure for which a refund has been granted pursuant to paragraph (5)(f)(5)(g).
- Section 8. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 220.183, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 220.183 Community contribution tax credit.-
- (1) AUTHORIZATION TO GRANT COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION TAX CREDITS; LIMITATIONS ON INDIVIDUAL CREDITS AND PROGRAM SPENDING.—
- (c) The total amount of tax credit which may be granted for all programs approved under this section and <u>ss.</u>

 212.08(5)(o) and 624.5105 ss. 212.08(5)(p) and 624.5105 is \$14.5 million in the 2022-2023 fiscal year and in each fiscal year thereafter for projects that provide housing opportunities for persons with special needs as defined in s. 420.0004 and homeownership opportunities for low-income households or very-low-income households as defined in s. 420.9071 and \$4.5 million in the 2022-2023 fiscal year and in each fiscal year thereafter

Page 21 of 26

526 for all other projects.

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Section 9. Subsection (2) of section 288.0001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.0001 Economic Development Programs Evaluation.—The Office of Economic and Demographic Research and the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability (OPPAGA) shall develop and present to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the chairs of the legislative appropriations committees the Economic Development Programs Evaluation.

- (2) The Office of Economic and Demographic Research and OPPAGA shall provide a detailed analysis of economic development programs as provided in the following schedule:
- (a) By January 1, 2014, and every 3 years thereafter, an analysis of the following:
- 1. The capital investment tax credit established under s. 220.191.
 - 2. The qualified target industry tax refund established under s. 288.106.
- 545 3. The brownfield redevelopment bonus refund established under s. 288.107.
- 4. High-impact business performance grants established under s. 288.108.
- 5. The Quick Action Closing Fund established under s. 288.1088.

Page 22 of 26

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- 7. Enterprise Zone Program incentives established under ss. 212.08(5) and $(14)\frac{(15)}{(15)}$, 212.096, 220.181, and 220.182.
- 8. The New Markets Development Program established under ss. 288.991-288.9922.
 - (b) By January 1, 2015, and every 3 years thereafter, an analysis of the following:
 - 1. The entertainment industry financial incentive program established under s. 288.1254.
 - 2. The entertainment industry sales tax exemption program established under s. 288.1258.
 - $\underline{2.3.}$ VISIT Florida and its programs established or funded under ss. 288.122, 288.1226, 288.12265, and 288.124.
 - 3.4. The Florida Sports Foundation and related programs established under ss. 288.1162, 288.11621, 288.1166, 288.1167, 288.1168, 288.1169, and 288.1171.
 - (c) By January 1, 2016, and every 3 years thereafter, an analysis of the following:
 - 1. The qualified defense contractor and space flight business tax refund program established under s. 288.1045.
 - 2. The tax exemption for semiconductor, defense, or space technology sales established under $\underline{s.\ 212.08(5)(i)}$ $\underline{s.}$ $\underline{212.08(5)(i)}$.
 - 3. The Military Base Protection Program established under

Page 23 of 26

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- 577 4. The Quick Response Training Program established under 578 s. 288.047.
- 5. The Incumbent Worker Training Program established under s. 445.003.
 - 6. International trade and business development programs established or funded under s. 288.826.
 - (d) By January 1, 2019, and every 3 years thereafter, an analysis of the grant and entrepreneur initiative programs established under s. 295.22(3)(d) and (e).
 - Section 10. Paragraph (a) of subsection (9) of section 290.0056, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 290.0056 Enterprise zone development agency.-
 - (9) The following powers and responsibilities shall be performed by the governing body creating the enterprise zone development agency acting as the managing agent of the enterprise zone development agency, or, contingent upon approval by such governing body, such powers and responsibilities shall be performed by the enterprise zone development agency:
 - (a) To review, process, and certify applications for state enterprise zone tax incentives pursuant to <u>ss. 212.08(5)(f) and (g) and (14); 212.096; 220.181; and 220.182 ss. 212.08(5)(g), (h), and (15); 212.096; 220.181; and 220.182.</u>
 - Section 11. Subsections (4), (5), and (6) of section 290.007, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

Page 24 of 26

290.007 State incentives available in enterprise zones.—
The following incentives are provided by the state to encourage the revitalization of enterprise zones:

- (4) The sales tax exemption for building materials used in the rehabilitation of real property in enterprise zones provided in s. 212.08(5)(f) s. 212.08(5)(g).
- (5) The sales tax exemption for business equipment used in an enterprise zone provided in s. $212.08(5)(g) \frac{s. 212.08(5)(h)}{s}$.
- (6) The sales tax exemption for electrical energy used in an enterprise zone provided in s. 212.08(14) s. 212.08(15).
- Section 12. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 624.5105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 624.5105 Community contribution tax credit; authorization; limitations; eligibility and application requirements; administration; definitions; expiration.—
 - (1) AUTHORIZATION TO GRANT TAX CREDITS; LIMITATIONS.-
- (c) The total amount of tax credit which may be granted for all programs approved under this section and <u>ss.</u>

 212.08(5)(o) and 220.183 <u>ss. 212.08(5)(p)</u> and 220.183 is \$14.5 million in the 2022-2023 fiscal year and in each fiscal year thereafter for projects that provide housing opportunities for persons with special needs as defined in s. 420.0004 or homeownership opportunities for low-income or very-low-income households as defined in s. 420.9071 and \$4.5 million in the 2022-2023 fiscal year and in each fiscal year thereafter for all

Page 25 of 26

626 other projects.

Section 13. Subsection (1) of section 1011.94, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1011.94 University Major Gifts Program. -

(1) There is established a University Major Gifts Program. The purpose of the program is to enable each university to provide donors with an incentive in the form of matching grants for donations for the establishment of permanent endowments and sales tax exemption matching funds received pursuant to \underline{s} . $\underline{212.08(5)(i)}$ \underline{s} . $\underline{212.08(5)(j)}$, which must be invested, with the proceeds of the investment used to support libraries and instruction and research programs, as defined by the Board of Governors.

Section 14. The repeal of s. 288.1258, Florida Statutes, contained in this act shall prevail over any conflicting amendments to that section contained in HB 5 or similar legislation enacted during the 2023 Regular Session.

Section 15. This act shall take effect on the same date that HB 5 or similar legislation takes effect, if such legislation is adopted in the same legislative session or an extension thereof and becomes a law.

Page 26 of 26