

By Representative Bradley

1                                   A bill to be entitled  
 2           An act relating to economic development;  
 3           creating ss. 212.098, 212.097, F.S.; creating  
 4           the Rural Job Tax Credit Program and the Urban  
 5           High-Crime Area Job Tax Credit Program;  
 6           amending ss. 220.02, 220.13, F.S.; conforming  
 7           provisions; creating s. 220.189, F.S.; allowing  
 8           credit for the Rural Job Tax Credit Program and  
 9           the Urban High-Crime Area Job Tax Credit  
 10          Program; providing an effective date.

11  
 12 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

13  
 14           Section 1. Section 212.097, Florida Statutes, is  
 15 created to read:

16           212.097 Urban High-Crime Area Job Tax Credit  
 17 Program.--

18           (1) It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage  
 19 the provision of meaningful employment opportunities that will  
 20 improve the quality of life of those employed, and to  
 21 encourage economic expansion of new and existing businesses in  
 22 urban high-crime areas of this state. Upon an affirmative  
 23 showing by a business to the satisfaction of the Department of  
 24 Revenue that the requirements of this section have been met,  
 25 the business shall be allowed a credit against the tax  
 26 remitted under this chapter.

27           (2) As used in this section, the term:

28           (a) "Eligible business" means any sole proprietorship,  
 29 firm, partnership, or corporation that is located in a  
 30 qualified county and is predominantly engaged in, or is  
 31 headquarters for a business predominantly engaged in,

1 activities usually provided for consideration by firms  
2 classified within the following standard industrial  
3 classifications: SIC 01 through SIC 09 (agriculture,  
4 forestry, and fishing); SIC 20 through SIC 39 (manufacturing);  
5 SIC 422 (public warehousing and storage); SIC 70 (hotels and  
6 other lodging places); SIC 7391 (research and development);  
7 SIC 7992 (public golf courses); and SIC 7996 (amusement  
8 parks). Excluded from eligible receipts are receipts from  
9 retail sales, except such receipts for hotels and other  
10 lodging places classified in SIC 70, public golf courses in  
11 SIC 7992, and amusement parks in SIC 7996. For purposes of  
12 this paragraph, the term "predominantly" means that more than  
13 50 percent of the business' gross receipts from all sources is  
14 generated by those activities usually provided for  
15 consideration by firms in the specified standard industrial  
16 classification. The determination of whether the business is  
17 located in a qualified high-crime area and the tier ranking of  
18 that area must be based on the date of application for the  
19 credit under this section. Commonly owned and controlled  
20 entities are to be considered a single business entity.

21 (b) "Qualified employee" means any employee of an  
22 eligible business who performs duties in connection with the  
23 operations of the business on a regular, full-time basis for  
24 an average of at least 36 hours per week for at least 3 months  
25 within the qualified high-crime area in which the eligible  
26 business is located. An owner or partner of the eligible  
27 business is not a qualified employee.

28 (c) "New business" means any eligible business first  
29 beginning operation on a site in a qualified high-crime area  
30 and clearly separate from any other commercial or business  
31 operation of the business entity within a qualified high-crime

1 area. A business entity that operated an eligible business  
2 within a qualified high-crime area within the 48 months before  
3 the application date shall not be considered a new business.

4 (d) "Existing business" means any eligible business  
5 that does not meet the criteria for a new business.

6 (e) "Qualified high-crime area" means an area selected  
7 by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development in  
8 the following manner: every third year, the office shall rank  
9 and tier those areas nominated under subsection (6), according  
10 to the following criteria:

11 1. Highest overall index crime rate for the geographic  
12 area;

13 2. Highest overall index crime volume for the area;

14 3. Highest percentage of reported index crimes that  
15 are violent in nature;

16 4. Highest reported crime volume and rate of specific  
17 property crimes such as business and residential burglary,  
18 motor vehicle theft, and vandalism; and

19 5. Highest arrest rates within the geographic area for  
20 violent crime and for such other crimes as drug sale, drug  
21 possession, prostitution, disorderly conduct, vandalism, and  
22 other public-order offenses.

23  
24 Tier-one areas are ranked 1 through 5 and represent the  
25 highest crime areas according to this ranking. Tier-two areas  
26 are ranked 6 through 10 according to this ranking. Tier-three  
27 areas are ranked 11 through 15.

28 (3) A new eligible business may apply for a tax credit  
29 under this subsection once at any time during its first year  
30 of operation. A new eligible business in a tier-one qualified  
31 high-crime area which has at least 10 qualified employees on

1 the date of application shall receive a \$1,500 tax credit for  
2 each such employee. A new eligible business in a tier-two  
3 qualified high-crime area which has at least 20 qualified  
4 employees on the date of application shall receive a \$1,000  
5 tax credit for each such employee. A new eligible business in  
6 a tier-three qualified high-crime area which has at least 30  
7 qualified employees on the date of application shall receive a  
8 \$500 tax credit for each such employee.

9 (4) An existing eligible business may apply for a tax  
10 credit under this subsection at any time it is entitled to  
11 such credit, except as restricted by this subsection. An  
12 existing eligible business in a tier-one qualified high-crime  
13 area which on the date of application has at least 5 more  
14 qualified employees than it had 1 year prior to its date of  
15 application shall receive a \$1,500 tax credit for each such  
16 additional employee. An existing eligible business in a  
17 tier-two qualified high-crime area which on the date of  
18 application has at least 10 more qualified employees than it  
19 had 1 year prior to its date of application shall receive a  
20 \$1,000 credit for each such additional employee. An existing  
21 business in a tier-three qualified high-crime area which on  
22 the date of application has at least 15 more qualified  
23 employees than it had 1 year prior to its date of application  
24 shall receive a \$500 tax credit for each such additional  
25 employee. An existing eligible business may apply for the  
26 credit under this subsection no more than once in any 12-month  
27 period. Any existing eligible business that received a credit  
28 under subsection (3) may not apply for the credit under this  
29 subsection sooner than 12 months after the application date  
30 for the credit under subsection (3).

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1       (5) For any new eligible business receiving a credit  
2 pursuant to subsection (3), an additional \$500 credit shall be  
3 provided for any qualified employee who is a WAGES Program  
4 participant pursuant to chapter 414. For any existing eligible  
5 business receiving a credit pursuant to subsection (4), an  
6 additional \$500 credit shall be provided for any qualified  
7 employee who is a WAGES Program participant pursuant to  
8 chapter 414. Such employee must be employed on the application  
9 date and have been employed less than 1 year. This credit  
10 shall be in addition to other credits pursuant to this section  
11 regardless of the tier-level of the high-crime area.

12 Appropriate documentation concerning the eligibility of an  
13 employee for this credit must be submitted as determined by  
14 the department.

15       (6) To be eligible for a tax credit under subsection  
16 (4), the number of qualified employees employed 1 year prior  
17 to the application date must be no lower than the number of  
18 qualified employees on the application date on which a credit  
19 under this section was based for any previous application,  
20 including an application under subsection (3).

21       (7) Any county or municipality, or a county and one or  
22 more municipalities together, may apply to the Office of  
23 Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development for the designation  
24 of an area as a high-crime area after the adoption by the  
25 governing body or bodies of a resolution that:

26       (a) Finds that a high-crime area exists in such county  
27 or municipality, or in both the county and one or more  
28 municipalities, which chronically exhibits extreme and  
29 unacceptable levels of poverty, unemployment, physical  
30 deterioration, and economic disinvestment;

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1           (b) Determines that the rehabilitation, conservation,  
2 or redevelopment, or a combination thereof, of such a  
3 high-crime area is necessary in the interest of the health,  
4 safety, and welfare of the residents of such county or  
5 municipality, or such county and one or more municipalities;  
6 and

7           (c) Determines that the revitalization of such a  
8 high-crime area can occur if the public sector or private  
9 sector can be induced to invest its own resources in  
10 productive enterprises that build or rebuild the economic  
11 viability of the area.

12           (8) The governing body of the entity nominating the  
13 area shall provide to the Office of Tourism, Trade, and  
14 Economic Development the following:

15           (a) The overall index crime rate for the geographic  
16 area;

17           (b) The overall index crime volume for the area;

18           (c) The percentage of reported index crimes that are  
19 violent in nature;

20           (d) The reported crime volume and rate of specific  
21 property crimes such as business and residential burglary,  
22 motor vehicle theft, and vandalism; and

23           (e) The arrest rates within the geographic area for  
24 violent crime and for such other crimes as drug sale, drug  
25 possession, prostitution, disorderly conduct, vandalism, and  
26 other public-order offenses.

27           (9) A municipality, or a county and one or more  
28 municipalities together, may not nominate more than one  
29 high-crime area. However, any county as defined by s.  
30 125.011(1) may nominate more than one high-crime area.

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1       (10) An area nominated by a county or municipality, or  
2 a county and one or more municipalities together, for  
3 designation as a high-crime area shall be eligible only if it  
4 meets the following criteria:

5           (a) The selected area does not exceed 20 square miles  
6 and either has a continuous boundary or consists of not more  
7 than three noncontiguous parcels;

8           (b) The selected area does not exceed the following  
9 mileage limitation:

10           1. For communities having a total population of  
11 150,000 persons or more, the selected area does not exceed 20  
12 square miles.

13           2. For communities having a total population of 50,000  
14 persons or more, but less than 150,000 persons, the selected  
15 area does not exceed 10 square miles.

16           3. For communities having a total population of 20,000  
17 persons or more, but less than 50,000 persons, the selected  
18 area does not exceed 5 square miles.

19           4. For communities having a total population of less  
20 than 20,000 persons, the selected area does not exceed 3  
21 square miles.

22           (11)(a) In order to claim this credit, an eligible  
23 business must file under oath with the Department of Revenue a  
24 statement that includes the name and address of the eligible  
25 business and any other information that the Department of  
26 Revenue requires.

27           (b) Within 30 working days after receipt of an  
28 application for credit, the Department of Revenue shall review  
29 the application to determine whether it contains all the  
30 information required by this subsection and meets the criteria  
31 set out in this section. Subject to the provisions of

1 paragraph (c), the Department of Revenue shall approve all  
2 applications that contain the information required by this  
3 subsection and meet the criteria set out in this section as  
4 eligible to receive a credit.

5 (c) The maximum credit amount that the department may  
6 approve during any calendar year is \$5 million. Applications  
7 must be considered for approval in the order in which they are  
8 received without regard to whether the credit is for a new or  
9 existing business. This limitation applies to the value of  
10 the credit as contained in approved applications. Approved  
11 credits may be taken in the time and manner allowed pursuant  
12 to this section.

13 (12) If the application is insufficient to support the  
14 credit authorized in this section, the Department of Revenue  
15 shall deny the credit and notify the business of that fact.  
16 The business may reapply for this credit within 3 months after  
17 such notification.

18 (13) If the credit under this section is greater than  
19 can be taken on a single tax return, excess amounts may be  
20 taken as credits on any tax return submitted within 12 months  
21 after the approval of the application by the department.

22 (14) It is the responsibility of each business to  
23 affirmatively demonstrate to the satisfaction of the  
24 Department of Revenue that it meets the requirements of this  
25 section.

26 (15) Any person who fraudulently claims this credit is  
27 liable for repayment of the credit plus a mandatory penalty of  
28 100 percent of the credit and is guilty of a misdemeanor of  
29 the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.  
30 775.083.

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1       (16) A corporation may take the credit under this  
2 section against its corporate income tax liability, as  
3 provided in s. 220.189. However, a corporation that applies  
4 its job tax credit against the tax imposed by chapter 220 may  
5 not receive the credit provided for in this section. A credit  
6 may be taken against only one tax.

7       (17) Applications for a credit under this section may  
8 be submitted on or after January 1, 1999.

9           Section 2. Section 212.098, Florida Statutes, is  
10 created to read:

11           212.098 Rural Job Tax Credit Program.--

12           (1) It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage  
13 the provision of meaningful employment opportunities that will  
14 improve the quality of life of those employed and to encourage  
15 economic expansion of new and existing businesses in rural  
16 areas of this state. Upon an affirmative showing by a business  
17 to the satisfaction of the Department of Revenue that the  
18 requirements of this section have been met, the business shall  
19 be allowed a credit against the tax remitted under this  
20 chapter.

21           (2) As used in this section, the term:

22           (a) "Eligible business" means any sole proprietorship,  
23 firm, partnership, or corporation that is located in a  
24 qualified county and is predominantly engaged in, or is  
25 headquarters for a business predominantly engaged in,  
26 activities usually provided for consideration by firms  
27 classified within the following standard industrial  
28 classifications: SIC 01 through SIC 09 (agriculture,  
29 forestry, and fishing); SIC 20 through SIC 39 (manufacturing);  
30 SIC 422 (public warehousing and storage); SIC 70 (hotels and  
31 other lodging places); SIC 7391 (research and development);

1 SIC 7992 (public golf courses); and SIC 7996 (amusement  
2 parks). Excluded from eligible receipts are receipts from  
3 retail sales, except such receipts for hotels and other  
4 lodging places classified in SIC 70, public golf courses in  
5 SIC 7992, and amusement parks in SIC 7996. For purposes of  
6 this paragraph, the term "predominantly" means that more than  
7 50 percent of the business' gross receipts from all sources is  
8 generated by those activities usually provided for  
9 consideration by firms in the specified standard industrial  
10 classification. The determination of whether the business is  
11 located in a qualified county and the tier ranking of that  
12 county must be based on the date of application for the credit  
13 under this section. Commonly owned and controlled entities are  
14 to be considered a single business entity.

15 (b) "Qualified employee" means any employee of an  
16 eligible business who performs duties in connection with the  
17 operations of the business on a regular, full-time basis for  
18 an average of at least 36 hours per week for at least 3 months  
19 within the qualified county in which the eligible business is  
20 located. An owner or partner of the eligible business is not a  
21 qualified employee.

22 (c) "Qualified county" means a county that has a  
23 population of fewer than 50,000 persons, or any county that  
24 has a population of 100,000 or less and is contiguous to a  
25 county that has a population of less than 50,000, selected in  
26 the following manner: every third year, the Office of  
27 Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall rank and tier  
28 the state's counties according to the following four factors:

29 1. Highest unemployment rate for the most recent  
30 36-month period.

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1           2. Lowest per capita income for the most recent  
2 36-month period.

3           3. Highest percentage of residents whose incomes are  
4 below the poverty level, based upon the most recent data  
5 available.

6           4. Average weekly manufacturing wage, based upon the  
7 most recent data available.

8  
9 Tier-one qualified counties are those ranked 1 through 5 and  
10 represent the state's least-developed counties according to  
11 this ranking. Tier-two qualified counties are those ranked 6  
12 through 10, and tier-three counties are those ranked 11  
13 through 15.

14           (d) "New business" means any eligible business first  
15 beginning operation on a site in a qualified county and  
16 clearly separate from any other commercial or business  
17 operation of the business entity within a qualified county. A  
18 business entity that operated an eligible business within a  
19 qualified county within the 48 months before the application  
20 date shall not be considered a new business.

21           (e) "Existing business" means any eligible business  
22 that does not meet the criteria for a new business.

23           (3) A new eligible business may apply for a tax credit  
24 under this subsection once at any time during its first year  
25 of operation. A new eligible business in a tier-one qualified  
26 county which has at least 10 qualified employees on the date  
27 of application shall receive a \$1,500 tax credit for each such  
28 employee. A new eligible business in a tier-two qualified  
29 county which has at least 20 qualified employees on the date  
30 of application shall receive a \$1,000 tax credit for each such  
31 employee. A new eligible business in a tier-three qualified

1 county which has at least 30 qualified employees on the date  
2 of application shall receive a \$500 tax credit for each such  
3 employee.

4 (4) An existing eligible business may apply for a tax  
5 credit under this subsection at any time it is entitled to  
6 such credit, except as restricted by this subsection. An  
7 existing eligible business in a tier-one qualified county  
8 which on the date of application has at least 5 more qualified  
9 employees than it had 1 year prior to its date of application  
10 shall receive a \$1,500 tax credit for each such additional  
11 employee. An existing eligible business in a tier-two  
12 qualified county which on the date of application has at least  
13 10 more qualified employees than it had 1 year prior to its  
14 date of application shall receive a \$1,000 credit for each  
15 such additional employee. An existing business in a tier-three  
16 qualified county which on the date of application has at least  
17 15 more qualified employees than it had 1 year prior to its  
18 date of application shall receive a \$500 tax credit for each  
19 such additional employee. An existing eligible business may  
20 apply for the credit under this subsection no more than once  
21 in any 12-month period. Any existing eligible business that  
22 received a credit under subsection (3) may not apply for the  
23 credit under this subsection sooner than 12 months after the  
24 application date for the credit under subsection (3).

25 (5) For any new eligible business receiving a credit  
26 pursuant to subsection (3), an additional \$500 credit shall be  
27 provided for any qualified employee who is a WAGES Program  
28 participant pursuant to chapter 414. For any existing eligible  
29 business receiving a credit pursuant to subsection (4), an  
30 additional \$500 credit shall be provided for any qualified  
31 employee who is a WAGES Program participant pursuant to

1 chapter 414. Such employee must be employed on the application  
2 date and have been employed less than 1 year. This credit  
3 shall be in addition to other credits pursuant to this section  
4 regardless of the tier-level of the county. Appropriate  
5 documentation concerning the eligibility of an employee for  
6 this credit must be submitted as determined by the department.

7 (6) To be eligible for a tax credit under subsection  
8 (4), the number of qualified employees employed 1 year prior  
9 to the application date must be no lower than the number of  
10 qualified employees on the application date on which a credit  
11 under this section was based for any previous application,  
12 including an application under subsection (3).

13 (7)(a) In order to claim this credit, an eligible  
14 business must file under oath with the Department of Revenue a  
15 statement that includes the name and address of the eligible  
16 business, the starting salary or hourly wages paid to the new  
17 employee, and any other information that the Department of  
18 Revenue requires.

19 (b) Within 30 working days after receipt of an  
20 application for credit, the Department of Revenue shall review  
21 the application to determine whether it contains all the  
22 information required by this subsection and meets the criteria  
23 set out in this section. Subject to the provisions of  
24 paragraph (c), the Department of Revenue shall approve all  
25 applications that contain the information required by this  
26 subsection and meet the criteria set out in this section as  
27 eligible to receive a credit.

28 (c) The maximum credit amount that the department may  
29 approve during any calendar year is \$5 million. Applications  
30 must be considered for approval in the order in which they are  
31 received without regard to whether the credit is for a new or

1 existing business. This limitation applies to the value of  
2 the credit as contained in approved applications. Approved  
3 credits may be taken in the time and manner allowed pursuant  
4 to this section.

5 (8) If the application is insufficient to support the  
6 credit authorized in this section, the Department of Revenue  
7 shall deny the credit and notify the business of that fact.  
8 The business may reapply for this credit within 3 months after  
9 such notification.

10 (9) If the credit under this section is greater than  
11 can be taken on a single tax return, excess amounts may be  
12 taken as credits on any tax return submitted within 12 months  
13 after the approval of the application by the department.

14 (10) It is the responsibility of each business to  
15 affirmatively demonstrate to the satisfaction of the  
16 Department of Revenue that it meets the requirements of this  
17 section.

18 (11) Any person who fraudulently claims this credit is  
19 liable for repayment of the credit plus a mandatory penalty of  
20 100 percent of the credit and is guilty of a misdemeanor of  
21 the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.  
22 775.083.

23 (12) A corporation may take the credit under this  
24 section against its corporate income tax liability, as  
25 provided in s. 220.189. However, a corporation that uses its  
26 job tax credit against the tax imposed by chapter 220 may not  
27 receive the credit provided for in this section. A credit may  
28 be taken against only one tax.

29 (13) Applications for a credit under this section may  
30 be submitted on or after January 1, 1999.

31

1 Section 3. Subsection (10) of section 220.02, Florida  
2 Statutes, is amended to read:

3 220.02 Legislative intent.--

4 (10) It is the intent of the Legislature that credits  
5 against either the corporate income tax or the franchise tax  
6 be applied in the following order: those enumerated in s.  
7 220.68, those enumerated in s. 631.719(1), those enumerated in  
8 s. 631.705, those enumerated in s. 220.18, those enumerated in  
9 s. 631.828, those enumerated in s. 220.181, those enumerated  
10 in s. 220.183, those enumerated in s. 220.182, those  
11 enumerated in s. 220.189, those enumerated in s. 221.02, those  
12 enumerated in s. 220.184, those enumerated in s. 220.186, and  
13 those enumerated in s. 220.188.

14 Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section  
15 220.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

16 220.13 "Adjusted federal income" defined.--

17 (1) The term "adjusted federal income" means an amount  
18 equal to the taxpayer's taxable income as defined in  
19 subsection (2), or such taxable income of more than one  
20 taxpayer as provided in s. 220.131, for the taxable year,  
21 adjusted as follows:

22 (a) Additions.--There shall be added to such taxable  
23 income:

24 1. The amount of any tax upon or measured by income,  
25 excluding taxes based on gross receipts or revenues, paid or  
26 accrued as a liability to the District of Columbia or any  
27 state of the United States which is deductible from gross  
28 income in the computation of taxable income for the taxable  
29 year.

30 2. The amount of interest which is excluded from  
31 taxable income under s. 103(a) of the Internal Revenue Code or

1 any other federal law, less the associated expenses disallowed  
2 in the computation of taxable income under s. 265 of the  
3 Internal Revenue Code or any other law, excluding 60 percent  
4 of any amounts included in alternative minimum taxable income,  
5 as defined in s. 55(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, if the  
6 taxpayer pays tax under s. 220.11(3).

7           3. In the case of a regulated investment company or  
8 real estate investment trust, an amount equal to the excess of  
9 the net long-term capital gain for the taxable year over the  
10 amount of the capital gain dividends attributable to the  
11 taxable year.

12           4. That portion of the wages or salaries paid or  
13 incurred for the taxable year which is equal to the amount of  
14 the credit allowable for the taxable year under s. 220.181.  
15 The provisions of this subparagraph shall expire and be void  
16 on June 30, 2005.

17           5. That portion of the ad valorem school taxes paid or  
18 incurred for the taxable year which is equal to the amount of  
19 the credit allowable for the taxable year under s. 220.182.  
20 The provisions of this subparagraph shall expire and be void  
21 on June 30, 2005.

22           6. The amount of emergency excise tax paid or accrued  
23 as a liability to this state under chapter 221 which tax is  
24 deductible from gross income in the computation of taxable  
25 income for the taxable year.

26           7. That portion of assessments to fund a guaranty  
27 association incurred for the taxable year which is equal to  
28 the amount of the credit allowable for the taxable year.

29           8. In the case of a nonprofit corporation which holds  
30 a pari-mutuel permit and which is exempt from federal income  
31 tax as a farmers' cooperative, an amount equal to the excess



1 of the gross income attributable to the pari-mutuel operations  
2 over the attributable expenses for the taxable year.

3 9. The amount taken as a credit for the taxable year  
4 under s. 220.189.

5 Section 5. Section 220.189, Florida Statutes, is  
6 created to read:

7 220.189 Rural Jobs Credit and Urban High-Crime Area  
8 Credit.--There shall be allowed a credit against the tax  
9 imposed by this chapter amounts approved by the Department of  
10 Revenue pursuant to the Rural Jobs Tax Credit Program in s.  
11 212.098 and the Urban High-Crime Area Job Tax Credit Program  
12 in s. 212.097. A corporation that uses its credit against the  
13 tax imposed by this chapter may not take the credit against  
14 the tax imposed by chapter 212. If any credit granted under  
15 this section is not fully used in the first year for which it  
16 becomes available, the unused amount may be carried forward  
17 for a period not to exceed 5 years. The carryover may be used  
18 in a subsequent year when the tax imposed by this chapter for  
19 such year exceeds the credit for such year under this section  
20 after applying the other credits and unused credit carryovers  
21 in the order provided in s. 220.02(10).

22 Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 1997.  
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SENATE SUMMARY

Creates the Urban High-Crime Area Job Tax Credit Program and the Rural Job Tax Credit Program. Provides for a business that engages in specified business activities and that is located in a high-crime area or a rural area to be eligible for a credit against the tax imposed on sales, use, and other transactions. Provides for the amount of the tax credit to be based on the number of employees employed by the business and the ranking of the area where the business is located. Provides for the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development within the Executive Office of the Governor to designate and rank areas as high-crime areas or qualified rural areas. Provides an additional tax credit for a business that employs a participant of the WAGES Program. Requires the Department of Revenue to review applications for the tax credits. Provides for the department to approve a maximum of \$5 million for each tax credit program in any one calendar year. Provides that it is a second-degree misdemeanor to fraudulently claim a credit under the Urban High-Crime Area Job Tax Credit Program or the Rural Job Tax Credit Program. Provides for additional fines to be imposed. (See bill for details.)