$\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$ the Committee on Ways and Means and Senators McKay and Latvala

301-2013B-98

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to contaminated site rehabilitation tax credits; creating s. 199.1055, F.S.; providing for a contaminated site rehabilitation tax credit against the intangible personal property tax; authorizing the Department of Revenue to adopt rules; amending s. 220.02, F.S.; providing for an additional cross-reference; creating s. 220.1845, F.S.; providing for a contaminated site rehabilitation tax credit against the corporate income tax; authorizing the Department of Revenue to adopt rules; creating s. 376.30781, F.S.; providing for a partial tax credit for the rehabilitation of drycleaning-solvent-contaminated sites and brownfield sites; providing for the Department of Environmental Protection to allocate such partial credits; providing procedures for application for tax credits; providing for a nonrefundable review fee; providing verification requirements; authorizing the Department of Environmental Protection to adopt rules; providing for revocation or modification of eligibility for tax credit under certain conditions; amending s. 213.053, F.S.; providing for information-sharing; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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

Section 1. Section 199.1055, Florida Statutes, is 2 created to read: 3 199.1055 Contaminated site rehabilitation tax 4 credit.--5 (1) AUTHORIZATION FOR TAX CREDIT; LIMITATIONS.--6 (a) A credit in the amount of 25 percent of the costs 7 of voluntary cleanup activity that is integral to site 8 rehabilitation at the following sites is allowed against any tax due for a taxable year under s. 199.032, less any credit 9 10 allowed by s. 220.68 for that year: 11 1. A drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site eligible for state-funded site rehabilitation under s. 376.3078(3); 12 2. A drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site at which 13 cleanup is undertaken by the real property owner pursuant to 14 s. 376.3078(10), if the real property owner is not also, and 15 has never been, the owner or operator of the drycleaning 16 17 facility where the contamination exists; or 3. A brownfield site in a designated brownfield area 18 19 under s. 376.80. (b) A taxpayer, or multiple taxpayers working jointly 20 21 to clean up a single site, may not receive more than \$125,000 per year in tax credits for each site voluntarily 22 rehabilitated. Multiple taxpayers shall receive tax credits in 23

(c) If the credit granted under this section is not fully used in any one year because of insufficient tax liability on the part of the taxpayer, the unused amount may be carried forward for a period not to exceed 5 years.

the same proportion as their contribution to payment of

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27 28 cleanup costs.

- (d) A taxpayer that receives a credit under s.
 220.1845 is ineligible to receive credit under this section in a given tax year.
- (e) A taxpayer that receives state-funded site rehabilitation pursuant to s. 376.3078(3) for rehabilitation of a drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site is ineligible to receive credit under this section for costs incurred by the taxpayer in conjunction with the rehabilitation of that site during the same time period that state-administered site rehabilitation was underway.
- (f) The total amount of the tax credits which may be granted under this section and s. 220.1845 is \$5 million annually.
- (g) Tax credits that may be available under this section to an entity eligible under s. 376.30781 may be transferred after a merger or acquisition to the surviving or acquiring entity and used in the same manner and with the same limitations.
- (h) In order to encourage completion of site rehabilitation at contaminated sites being voluntarily cleaned up and eligible for a tax credit under this section, the taxpayer may claim an additional 10 percent of the total cleanup costs, not to exceed \$50,000, in the final year of cleanup as evidenced by the Department of Environmental Protection issuing a "No Further Action" order for that site.
- (2) FILING REQUIREMENTS.--Any taxpayer that wishes to obtain credit under this section must submit with its return a tax credit certificate approving partial tax credits issued by the Department of Environmental Protection under s. 376.30781.
- 30 (3) ADMINISTRATION; AUDIT AUTHORITY; TAX CREDIT
 31 FORFEITURE.--

(a) The Department of Revenue may adopt rules to prescribe any necessary forms required to claim a tax credit under this section and to provide the administrative guidelines and procedures required to administer this section.

- (b) In addition to its existing audit and investigation authority in chapters 199 and 220, the Department of Revenue may perform any additional financial and technical audits and investigations, including examining the accounts, books, or records of the tax credit applicant, which are necessary to verify the site-rehabilitation costs included in a tax credit return and to ensure compliance with this section. The Department of Environmental Protection shall provide technical assistance, when requested by the Department of Revenue, on any technical audits performed under this section.
- and received tax credits if the Department of Revenue determines, as a result of either an audit or information received from the Department of Environmental Protection, that a taxpayer received tax credits under this section to which the taxpayer was not entitled. In the case of fraud, the taxpayer shall be prohibited from claiming any future tax credits under this section or s. 220.1845.
- 1. The taxpayer is responsible for returning forfeited tax credits to the Department of Revenue and such funds shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund of the state.
- 2. The taxpayer shall file with the Department of
 Revenue an amended tax return or such other report as the
 Department of Revenue prescribes by rule and shall pay any
 required tax within 60 days after the taxpayer receives
 notification from the Department of Environmental Protection

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pursuant to s. 376.30781 that previously approved tax credits have been revoked or modified, if uncontested, or within 60 days after a final order is issued following proceedings involving a contested revocation or modification order.

- 3. A notice of deficiency may be issued by the Department of Revenue at any time within 5 years after the date the taxpayer receives notification from the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to s. 376.30781 that previously approved tax credits have been revoked or modified. If a taxpayer fails to notify the Department of Revenue of any change in its tax credit claimed, a notice of deficiency may be issued at any time. In either case, the amount of any proposed assessment set forth in such notice of deficiency shall be limited to the amount of any deficiency resulting under this section from the recomputation of the taxpayer's tax for the taxable year.
- 4. Any taxpayer that fails to report and timely pay any tax due as a result of the forfeiture of its tax credit is in violation of this section and is subject to applicable penalty and interest.

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

220.02 Legislative intent.--

(10) It is the intent of the Legislature that credits against either the corporate income tax or the franchise tax be applied in the following order: those enumerated in s. 220.68, those enumerated in s. 631.719(1), those enumerated in s. 631.705, those enumerated in s. 220.18, those enumerated in s. 631.828, those enumerated in s. 220.181, those enumerated in s. 220.183, those enumerated in s. 220.182, those 31 enumerated in s. 220.1895, those enumerated in s. 221.02,

those enumerated in s. 220.184, those enumerated in s. 220.186, and those enumerated in s. 220.188, and those enumerated in s. 220.1845.

Section 3. Section 220.1845, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

220.1845 Contaminated site rehabilitation tax credit.--

- (1) AUTHORIZATION FOR TAX CREDIT; LIMITATIONS.--
- (a) A credit in the amount of 25 percent of the costs of voluntary cleanup activity that is integral to site rehabilitation at the following sites is allowed against any tax due for a taxable year under this chapter:
- 1. A drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site eligible for state-funded site rehabilitation under s. 376.3078(3);
- 2. A drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site at which cleanup is undertaken by the real property owner pursuant to s. 376.3078(10), if the real property owner is not also, and has never been, the owner or operator of the drycleaning facility where the contamination exists; or
- $\underline{\mbox{3. A brownfield site in a designated brownfield area}}$ under s. 376.80.
- (b) A taxpayer, or multiple taxpayers working jointly to clean up a single site, may not receive more than \$125,000 per year in tax credits for each site voluntarily rehabilitated. Multiple taxpayers shall receive tax credits in the same proportion as their contribution to payment of cleanup costs.
- 28 (c) If the credit granted under this section is not
 29 fully used in any one year because of insufficient tax
 30 liability on the part of the corporation, the unused amount
 31 may be carried forward for a period not to exceed 5 years. The

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carryover credit may be used in a subsequent year when the tax imposed by this chapter for that year exceeds the credit for which the corporation is eligible in that year under this section after applying the other credits and unused carryovers in the order provided by s. 220.02(10).

- (d) A taxpayer that files a consolidated return in this state as a member of an affiliated group under s.

 220.131(1) may be allowed the credit on a consolidated return basis up to the amount of tax imposed upon and paid by the taxpayer that incurred the rehabilitation costs.
- (e) A taxpayer that receives credit under s. 199.1055 is ineligible to receive credit under this section in a given tax year.
- (f) A taxpayer that receives state-funded site rehabilitation under s. 376.3078(3) for rehabilitation of a drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site is ineligible to receive credit under this section for costs incurred by the taxpayer in conjunction with the rehabilitation of that site during the same time period that state-administered site rehabilitation was underway.
- (g) The total amount of the tax credits which may be granted under this section and s. 199.1055 is \$5 million annually.
- (h) Tax credits that may be available under this section to an entity eligible under s. 376.30781 may be transferred after a merger or acquisition to the surviving or acquiring entity and used in the same manner and with the same limitations.
- (i) In order to encourage completion of site rehabilitation at contaminated sites being voluntarily cleaned up and eligible for a tax credit under this section, the

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taxpayer may claim an additional 10 percent of the total cleanup costs, not to exceed \$50,000, in the final year of cleanup as evidenced by the Department of Environmental Protection issuing a "No Further Action" order for that site.

- (2) FILING REQUIREMENTS.--Any corporation that wishes to obtain credit under this section must submit with its return a tax credit certificate approving partial tax credits issued by the Department of Environmental Protection under s. 376.30781.
- (3) ADMINISTRATION; AUDIT AUTHORITY; TAX CREDIT FORFEITURE.--
- (a) The Department of Revenue may adopt rules to prescribe any necessary forms required to claim a tax credit under this section and to provide the administrative guidelines and procedures required to administer this section.
- (b) In addition to its existing audit and investigation authority in chapters 199 and 220, the Department of Revenue may perform any additional financial and technical audits and investigations, including examining the accounts, books, or records of the tax credit applicant, which are necessary to verify the site-rehabilitation costs included in a tax credit return and to ensure compliance with this section. The Department of Environmental Protection shall provide technical assistance, when requested by the Department of Revenue, on any technical audits performed pursuant to this section.
- (c) It is grounds for forfeiture of previously claimed and received tax credits if the Department of Revenue determines, as a result of either an audit or information received from the Department of Environmental Protection, that a taxpayer received tax credits pursuant to this section to

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which the taxpayer was not entitled. In the case of fraud, the taxpayer shall be prohibited from claiming any future tax credits under this section or s. 199.1055.

- 1. The taxpayer is responsible for returning forfeited tax credits to the Department of Revenue and such funds shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund of the state.
- 2. The taxpayer shall file with the Department of
 Revenue an amended tax return or such other report as the
 Department of Revenue prescribes by rule and shall pay any
 required tax within 60 days after the taxpayer receives
 notification from the Department of Environmental Protection
 pursuant to s. 376.30781 that previously approved tax credits
 have been revoked or modified, if uncontested, or within 60
 days after a final order is issued following proceedings
 involving a contested revocation or modification order.
- 3. A notice of deficiency may be issued by the
 Department of Revenue at any time within 5 years after the
 date the taxpayer receives notification from the Department of
 Environmental Protection pursuant to s. 376.30781 that
 previously approved tax credits have been revoked or modified.

 If a taxpayer fails to notify the Department of Revenue of any
 change in its tax credit claimed, a notice of deficiency may
 be issued at any time. In either case, the amount of any
 proposed assessment set forth in such notice of deficiency
 shall be limited to the amount of any deficiency resulting
 under this section from the recomputation of the taxpayer's
 tax for the taxable year.
- 4. Any taxpayer that fails to report and timely pay any tax due as a result of the forfeiture of its tax credit is in violation of this section and is subject to applicable penalty and interest.

Section 4. Section 376.30781, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

376.30781 Partial tax credits for rehabilitation of drycleaning-solvent-contaminated sites and brownfield sites in designated brownfield areas; application process; rulemaking authority; revocation authority.--

- (1) The Legislature finds that:
- (a) To facilitate property transactions and economic growth and development, it is in the interest of the state to encourage the cleanup, at the earliest possible time, of drycleaning-solvent-contaminated sites and brownfield sites in designated brownfield areas.
- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage the voluntary cleanup of drycleaning-solvent-contaminated sites and brownfield sites in designated brownfield areas by providing a partial tax credit for the restoration of such property in specified circumstances.
- (2)(a) A credit in the amount of 25 percent of the costs of voluntary cleanup activity that is integral to site rehabilitation at the following sites is allowed pursuant to ss. 199.1055 and 220.1845:
- 1. A drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site eligible
 for state-funded site rehabilitation under s. 376.3078(3);
- 2. A drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site at which cleanup is undertaken by the real property owner pursuant to s. 376.3078(10), if the real property owner is not also, and has never been, the owner or operator of the drycleaning facility where the contamination exists; or
- 3. A brownfield site in a designated brownfield area under s. 376.80.

(b) A taxpayer, or multiple taxpayers working jointly to clean up a single site, may not receive more than \$125,000 per year in tax credits for each site voluntarily rehabilitated. Multiple taxpayers shall receive tax credits in the same proportion as their contribution to payment of cleanup costs. Tax credits are available only for site rehabilitation conducted during the tax year in which the tax credit application is submitted.

- (c) In order to encourage completion of site rehabilitation at contaminated sites that are being voluntarily cleaned up and that are eligible for a tax credit under this section, the tax credit applicant may claim an additional 10 percent of the total cleanup costs, not to exceed \$50,000, in the final year of cleanup as evidenced by the Department of Environmental Protection issuing a "No Further Action" order for that site.
- (3) The Department of Environmental Protection shall be responsible for allocating the tax credits provided for in ss. 199.1055 and 220.1845, not to exceed a total of \$5 million in tax credits annually.
- (4) To claim the credit, each applicant must apply to the Department of Environmental Protection for an allocation of the \$5 million annual credit by December 31 on a form developed by the Department of Environmental Protection in cooperation with the Department of Revenue. The form shall include an affidavit from each applicant certifying that all information contained in the application, including all records of costs incurred and claimed in the tax credit application, are true and correct. If the application is submitted pursuant to subparagraph (2)(a)2., the form must include an affidavit signed by the real property owner stating

that it is not, and has never been, the owner or operator of
the drycleaning facility where the contamination exists.

Approval of partial tax credits must be accomplished on a
first-come, first-served basis based upon the date complete
applications are received by the Division of Waste Management.

An applicant shall submit only one application per site per
year. To be eligible for a tax credit the applicant must:

- (a) Have entered into a voluntary cleanup agreement with the Department of Environmental Protection for a drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site or a Brownfield Site Rehabilitation Agreement, as applicable; and
- (b) Have paid all deductibles pursuant to s. 376.3078(3)(d) for eligible drycleaning-solvent-cleanup program sites.
- must annually file an application for certification, which must be received by the Department of Environmental Protection by December 31. The applicant must provide all pertinent information requested on the tax credit application form, including, at a minimum, the name and address of the applicant and the address and tracking identification number of the eligible site. Along with the application form, the applicant must submit the following:
- (a) A nonrefundable review fee of \$250 made payable to the Water Quality Assurance Trust Fund to cover the administrative costs associated with the department's review of the tax credit application;
- (b) Copies of contracts and documentation of contract negotiations, accounts, invoices, sales tickets, or other payment records from purchases, sales, leases, or other transactions involving actual costs incurred for that tax year

related to site rehabilitation, as that term is defined in ss. 376.301 and 376.79;

- (c) Proof that the documentation submitted pursuant to paragraph (b) has been reviewed and verified by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Specifically, the certified public accountant must attest to the accuracy and validity of the costs incurred and paid by conducting an independent review of the data presented by the applicant, as well as reporting on whether the applicant's accounting control procedures have ensured that such costs are paid only once. A copy of the accountant's report shall be submitted to the Department of Environmental Protection with the tax credit application; and
- (d) A certification form stating that site rehabilitation activities associated with the documentation submitted pursuant to paragraph (b) have been conducted under the observation of, and related technical documents have been signed and sealed by, an appropriate professional registered in this state in each contributing technical discipline. The certification form shall be signed and sealed by the appropriate registered professionals stating that the costs incurred were integral, necessary, and required for site rehabilitation, as that term is defined in ss. 376.301 and 376.79.
- (6) The certified public accountant and appropriate registered professionals submitting forms as part of a tax credit application must verify such forms. Verification must be accomplished as provided in s. 92.525(1)(b) and subject to the provisions of s. 92.525(3).

review the tax credit application and any supplemental documentation submitted by each applicant, for the purpose of verifying that the applicant has met the qualifying criteria in subsections (2) and (4) and has submitted all required documentation listed in subsection (5). Upon verification that the applicant has met these requirements, the department shall issue a written decision granting eligibility for partial tax credits (a tax credit certificate) in the amount of 25 percent of the total costs claimed, subject to the \$125,000 limitation, for the tax year in which the tax credit application is submitted based on the report of the certified public accountant and the certifications from the appropriate registered technical professionals.

- Environmental Protection shall inform each eligible applicant of the amount of its partial tax credit and provide each eligible applicant with a tax credit certificate that must be submitted with its tax return to the Department of Revenue to claim the tax credit. Credits will not result in the payment of refunds if total credits exceed the amount of tax owed.
- (9) If an applicant does not receive a tax credit allocation due to an exhaustion of the \$5-million annual tax credit authorization, such application will then be included in the same first-come, first-served order in the next year's annual tax credit allocation, if any.
- (10) The Department of Environmental Protection may adopt rules to prescribe the necessary forms required to claim tax credits under this section and to provide the administrative guidelines and procedures required to administer this section. Prior to the adoption of rules

regulating the tax credit application, the department shall, by September 1, 1998, establish reasonable interim application 2 3 requirements and forms. 4 (11) The Department of Environmental Protection may 5 revoke or modify any written decision granting eligibility for 6 partial tax credits under this section if it is discovered 7 that the tax credit applicant submitted any false statement, 8 representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed in an attempt to receive 9 partial tax credits under this section. The Department of 10 11 Environmental Protection shall immediately notify the Department of Revenue of any revoked or modified orders 12 affecting previously granted partial tax credits. 13 Additionally, the taxpayer must notify the Department of 14 15 Revenue of any change in its tax credit claimed. (12) An owner, operator, or real property owner who 16 17 receives state-funded site rehabilitation under s. 376.3078(3) for rehabilitation of a drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site 18 19 is ineligible to receive a tax credit under s. 199.1055 or s. 20 220.1845 for costs incurred by the taxpayer in conjunction with the rehabilitation of that site during the same time 21 22 period that state-administered site rehabilitation was underway. 23 24 Section 5. Paragraph (o) is added to subsection (7) of section 213.053, Florida Statutes, to read: 25 26 213.053 Confidentiality and information sharing.--27 (7) Notwithstanding any other provision of this 28 section, the department may provide: 29 (o) Information relative to ss. 199.1055, 220.1845, 30 and 376.30781 to the Department of Environmental Protection in 31 the conduct of its official business.

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       Disclosure of information under this subsection shall be
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       pursuant to a written agreement between the executive director
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       and the agency. Such agencies, governmental or
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       nongovernmental, shall be bound by the same requirements of
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       confidentiality as the Department of Revenue. Breach of
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       confidentiality is a misdemeanor of the first degree,
       punishable as provided by s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
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                     Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 1998.
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                      STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
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                                                           SB 1114
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       The committee substitute changes the number of the newly created section from s. 376.30714, F.S., to s. 376.30781, F.S.
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       This located the new tax credit provision within existing drycleaning program statute. The previous designation placed this section among the sections of statute governing the
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       petroleum cleanup program.
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      Real property owners eligible to receive credit for cleanup of contaminated drycleaning sites under this program are limited to those who are not, and never have been, the owner or operator of the drycleaning facility where the contamination exists. Such applicants must sign an affidavit stating that this is the case.
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       The requirement that an applicant for credit under this program must have obtained site eligibility under s. 376.3078(3), F.S., under the drycleaning solvent program or brownfield area designation under s. 376.80, F.S., was removed. The types of sites eligible for the tax credit are clearly described in subsection (2) of s. 376.30781, F.S.
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