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By the Committees on Finance & Taxation, Tourism and Representatives Barreiro, Bullard, Culp, Livingston, Harrington, Melvin, D. Prewitt and Murman

A bill to be entitled An act relating to corporate income tax; creating s. 220.185, F.S.; providing findings and purpose; authorizing a credit against such tax equal to a percentage of the costs of rehabilitation of a historic building used for commercial purposes; providing requirements and limitations; requiring certification with respect to the period during which the property was used for a commercial purpose; providing for carryover of the credit; providing eligibility requirements for historic buildings 12 and improvements thereto; providing application requirements; requiring a resolution by the local government; providing duties of the Division of Historical Resources, Department of State, and Department of Revenue regarding administration and monitoring of exemptions; amending s. 220.02, F.S.; providing order of credits against the tax; amending s. 220.13, F.S., which provides for the determination of adjusted federal income, to provide for the addition of rehabilitation costs equal to the 23 credit under s. 220.185 to a taxpayer's taxable 24 income; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 220.185, Florida Statutes, is Section 1. 30 created to read:

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historical resources.

1	220.185 Credit for rehabilitation of historic
2	buildings
3	(1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGSThe Legislature finds that:
4	(a) The abundant and valuable heritage reflected in
5	the many historic properties around the state is significant
6	and worthy of conservation and preservation. Chapter 267
7	clearly provides that the policy of this state regarding its
8	nonrenewable historic resources is to include:
9	1. Providing leadership in the preservation of the
10	state's historic resources.
11	2. Contributing to the preservation of non-state-owned
12	historic resources and giving encouragement to organizations
13	and individuals undertaking preservation by private means.
14	3. Fostering conditions, using measures that include
15	financial and technical assistance, for a harmonious
16	coexistence of society and state historic resources.
17	4. Encouraging the public and private preservation and
18	utilization of elements of the state's historically built
19	<pre>environment.</pre>
20	(b) Many historic buildings in this state could be
21	rehabilitated in a manner that reflects their heritage, and be
22	used for commercial purposes, thereby facilitating and
23	promoting investment in, and preservation of, these valuable

(2) POLICY AND PURPOSE. -- It is the policy of this state to encourage private corporations to invest in the 31 adaptive reuse and preservation of historic buildings.

purpose of this section is to establish a program that provides incentives for such investment by granting state corporate income tax credits to corporations that participate in the program.

- (3) AUTHORIZATION TO GRANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS INVESTMENT TAX CREDITS; LIMITATIONS.--
- (a) A credit shall be allowed to a corporate taxpayer against any tax due for a taxable year under this chapter in an amount equal to 50 percent of the costs of substantial rehabilitation and preservation of a historic building that is to be used for commercial purposes during the year following the completion of the project.
- (b) No taxpayer shall be eligible to receive more than \$200,000 in tax credits for a rehabilitation project approved pursuant to this section.
- (c) The total amount of tax credits which may be granted for all projects approved under this section is \$1 million annually.
- (d) All proposals for the granting of tax credits
 pursuant to this section shall require the prior approval of
 the Department of State.
- (e) Any corporate tax return which is required to be filed under this chapter for any period within 1 year after the date of completion shall include a certification by the corporate taxpayer stating the period during such taxable year that the historic property was used for a commercial purpose. The amount of the approved credit that may be claimed for such taxable year shall be computed based on the percentage such period of commercial use occurred within the 12-month period following the date of completion.

- is not fully used in any one year because of insufficient tax liability on the part of the taxpayer, the unused portion may be carried forward for a period not to exceed 5 years. The carryover credit may be used in a subsequent year when the tax imposed by this chapter for such year exceeds the credit for such year under this section after applying the other credits and unused credit carryovers in the order provided in s. 220.02(10).
- (g) No expenditure prior to January 1, 1999, shall count as a qualified rehabilitation expenditure, which is defined as any amount properly chargeable to capital accounts in connection with the rehabilitation of a qualified historic building.
- (h) It shall be the responsibility of the taxpayer to affirmatively demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Department of Revenue that it meets the requirements of this section.
 - (4) ELIGIBILITY.--
- (a) Any project undertaken pursuant to this section must be used for a commercial purpose.
- (b) A historic building qualifies for this program if the property at the time the exemption is granted:
- 1. Is listed in the National Register of Historic
 Places pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act of
 1966, as amended;
- 2. Is a contributing property to a National Register Historic District; or
- 3. Is designated as a historic property, or as a
 contributing property to a historic district, under the terms
 of a local preservation ordinance.

- (c) In order for an improvement to a historic property to qualify the property for exemption, the improvement must:
- 1. Be consistent with the United States Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.
- 2. Be a substantial rehabilitation, with qualified expenditures exceeding the greater of \$5,000 or the adjusted basis of the building. The adjusted basis is the actual cost of the property minus the cost of the land, plus any capital improvement already made, minus any depreciation already taken. The Department of Revenue shall determine whether or not an improvement qualifies as a substantial rehabilitation.
- 3. Be completed within a 24-month period following approval of written architectural plans and specifications.
- 4. Be determined by the Division of Historical

 Resources to meet criteria established in rules adopted by the

 Department of State.
- (5) APPLICATION.--Proposals to participate in the program established by this section must be submitted to the Division of Historical Resources of the Department of State in accordance with rules prescribed by the Department of State.

 A proposal must contain a resolution from the local governmental unit in which the property is located certifying that the proposal is consistent with local plans and regulations.
 - (6) ADMINISTRATION. --
- (a) The Department of State is authorized to promulgate all rules necessary to administer this section, including rules for the approval or disapproval of proposals.
- (b) The decision of the Secretary of State shall be in writing, and, if approved, the proposal shall state the amount of credit allowed to the business firm. A copy of the

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decision shall be transmitted to the executive director of the Department of Revenue, who shall apply such credit to the tax liability of the taxpayer.

- (c) The Division of Historical Resources shall periodically monitor all projects in a manner consistent with available resources to ensure that resources are utilized in accordance with this section; however, each project shall be reviewed upon the completion of rehabilitation.
- The Department of Revenue shall promulgate any rules necessary to ensure the orderly implementation and administration of this section.

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 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. 220.185.

Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 220.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

220.13 "Adjusted federal income" defined .--

(1) The term "adjusted federal income" means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable income as defined in 31 subsection (2), or such taxable income of more than one

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taxpayer as provided in s. 220.131, for the taxable year, adjusted as follows:

- (a) Additions.--There shall be added to such taxable income:
- The amount of any tax upon or measured by income, excluding taxes based on gross receipts or revenues, paid or accrued as a liability to the District of Columbia or any state of the United States which is deductible from gross income in the computation of taxable income for the taxable year.
- 2. . The amount of interest which is excluded from taxable income under s. 103(a) of the Internal Revenue Code or any other federal law, less the associated expenses disallowed in the computation of taxable income under s. 265 of the Internal Revenue Code or any other law, excluding 60 percent of any amounts included in alternative minimum taxable income, as defined in s. 55(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, if the taxpayer pays tax under s. 220.11(3).
- 3. In the case of a regulated investment company or real estate investment trust, an amount equal to the excess of the net long-term capital gain for the taxable year over the amount of the capital gain dividends attributable to the taxable year.
- That portion of the wages or salaries paid or incurred for the taxable year which is equal to the amount of the credit allowable for the taxable year under s. 220.181. The provisions of this subparagraph shall expire and be void on June 30, 2005.
- That portion of the ad valorem school taxes paid or incurred for the taxable year which is equal to the amount of 31 the credit allowable for the taxable year under s. 220.182.

The provisions of this subparagraph shall expire and be void on June 30, 2005.

- 6. The amount of emergency excise tax paid or accrued as a liability to this state under chapter 221 which tax is deductible from gross income in the computation of taxable income for the taxable year.
- 7. That portion of assessments to fund a guaranty association incurred for the taxable year which is equal to the amount of the credit allowable for the taxable year.
- 8. In the case of a nonprofit corporation which holds a pari-mutuel permit and which is exempt from federal income tax as a farmers' cooperative, an amount equal to the excess of the gross income attributable to the pari-mutuel operations over the attributable expenses for the taxable year.
- 9. The amount taken as a credit for the taxable year under s. 220.1895.
- 10. That portion of the substantial rehabilitation and preservation costs which is paid for the taxable year which is equal to the credit allowable for the taxable year under s. 220.185.

Section 4. This act shall take effect January 1, 1999.