By the Committee on Ways and Means; and Senator Harris

## 301-2033A-98

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to credits against taxes; amending s. 220.02, F.S.; providing the order of credits against the corporate income tax or franchise tax; amending s. 220.03, F.S.; amending the definition of the term "child care facility startup costs" and defining the term "operation of a child care facility"; amending s. 220.12, F.S.; revising the definition of a taxpayer's net income for corporate income tax purposes to delete the deduction of child care facility startup costs; creating s. 220.19, F.S.; authorizing a credit against the corporate income tax for child care facility startup costs and operation, and for payment of an employee's child care costs; providing limitations; requiring a recipient to refund a portion of tax credits received under certain conditions; providing eligibility and application requirements; providing for administration by the Department of Revenue; providing for future expiration; defining the term "corporation"; creating s. 624.5107, F.S.; authorizing a credit against insurance premium taxes for child care facility startup costs and operation and for payment of an employee's child care costs; providing definitions; providing limitations; requiring a recipient to refund a portion of tax credits received under certain conditions; providing eligibility and application requirements; providing for

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

1 administration by the Department of Revenue; 2 providing for future expiration; providing an 3 effective date. 4 5 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 6 7 Section 1. Subsection (10) of section 220.02, Florida 8 Statutes, is amended to read: 220.02 Legislative intent.--9 10 (10) It is the intent of the Legislature that credits 11 against either the corporate income tax or the franchise tax be applied in the following order: those enumerated in s. 12 220.68, those enumerated in s. 631.719(1), those enumerated in 13 s. 631.705, those enumerated in s. 220.18, those enumerated in 14 15 s. 631.828, those enumerated in s. 220.181, those enumerated in s. 220.183, those enumerated in s. 220.182, those 16 17 enumerated in s. 220.1895, those enumerated in s. 221.02, those enumerated in s. 220.184, those enumerated in s. 18 19 220.186, and those enumerated in s. 220.188, and those 20 enumerated in s. 220.19. Section 2. Paragraph (cc) of subsection (1) of section 21 22 220.03, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (gg) is added to that subsection, to read: 23 24 220.03 Definitions.--(1) SPECIFIC TERMS. -- When used in this code, and when 25 not otherwise distinctly expressed or manifestly incompatible 26 with the intent thereof, the following terms shall have the 27 28 following meanings: 29 (cc) "Child care facility startup costs" means expenditures for substantial renovation; for equipment, 30

31 including playground equipment and kitchen appliances and

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cooking equipment; for, and real property, including land and improvements; and for reduction of debt made in connection with, used to establish a child care facility as defined by s. 402.302(4), or any facility providing daily care to children who are mildly ill, which is located in this the state on the taxpayer's premises or within 5 miles of the employees' workplace and used exclusively by the employees of the taxpayer.

(gg) "Operation of a child care facility" means operation of a child care facility as defined by s.

402.302(4), or any facility providing daily care to children who are mildly ill, which is located in this state within 5 miles of at least one place of business of the taxpayer and which is used by the employees of the taxpayer.

Section 3. Section 220.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

220.12 "Net income" defined.--For purposes of this code, a taxpayer's net income for a taxable year shall be its adjusted federal income, or that share of its adjusted federal income for such year which is apportioned to this state under s. 220.15, plus nonbusiness income allocated to this state pursuant to s. 220.16, less child care facility startup costs as defined by s. 220.03(1)(dd), less the exemption allowed by s. 220.14.

Section 4. Section 220.19, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

220.19 Child care tax credits.--

- (1) AUTHORIZATION TO GRANT TAX CREDITS; LIMITATIONS.--
- 29 (a)1. A credit of 50 percent of the startup costs of
  30 child care facilities operated by a corporation for its
  31 employees is allowed against any tax due for a taxable year

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under this chapter. A credit against such tax is also allowed for the operation of a child care facility by a corporation for its employees, which credit is in the amount of \$50 per month for each child enrolled in the facility.

- 2. A credit is allowed against any tax due for a taxable year under this chapter for any taxpayer that makes payments directly to a child care facility, as defined by s. 402.302, which is licensed in accordance with s. 402.305, or to any facility providing daily care to children who are mildly ill, which payments are made in the name of and for the benefit of an employee of the taxpayer in this state whose child attends the child care facility during the employee's working hours. The credit shall be an amount equal to 50 percent of the amount of such child care payments.
- (b) A corporation may not receive more than \$50,000 in annual tax credits for all approved child care costs that the corporation incurs in any one year.
- (c) The total amount of tax credits which may be granted for all programs approved under this section and s. 624.5107 is \$2 million annually.
- (d) An application for tax credit under this section must be approved by the executive director of the department.
- (e) 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 corporation, the unused amount 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 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).

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1	(f) If a corporation receives a credit for child care
2	facility startup costs, and the facility fails to operate for
3	at least 5 years, a pro rata share of the credit must be
4	repaid, in accordance with the formula: $A = C \times (1 - (N/60))$ ,
5	where:
6	1. "A" is the amount in dollars of the required
7	repayment.
8	2. "C" is the total credits taken by the corporation
9	for child care facility startup costs.
LO	3. "N" is the number of months the facility was in
L1	operation.
L2	
L3	This repayment requirement is inapplicable if the corporation
L4	goes out of business or can demonstrate to the department that
L5	its employees no longer want to have a child care facility.
L6	(g) A taxpayer that files a consolidated return in
L7	this state as a member of an affiliated group under s.
L8	220.131(1) may be allowed the credit on a consolidated return
L9	basis.
20	(h) A taxpayer that is eligible to receive credit
21	under s. 624.5107 is ineligible to receive credit under this
22	section.
23	(2) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS
24	(a) A child care facility with respect to which a
25	corporation claims a child care tax credit must be a child
26	care facility as defined by s. 402.302 and must be licensed in
27	accordance with s. 402.305, or must be a facility providing

corporation claims a child care tax credit under subparagraph

(b) The services of a child care facility for which a

daily care to children who are mildly ill.

31 (1)(a)1. must be available to all employees of the

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corporation, or must be allocated on a first-come,
first-served basis, and must be used by employees of the
taxpayer.

- start and to operate a child care facility according to the provisions of this section. If two or more corporations choose to jointly operate a child care facility, or cause a not-for-profit corporation to operate the child care facility, the corporations must file a joint application or the not-for-profit corporation may file the application with the department, pursuant to subsection (3), setting forth their proposal. The participating corporations may proportion the credits for annual child care costs in any manner they choose as appropriate, but a jointly operated corporate child care facility established under this section may not receive more than \$50,000 in annual tax credits for all approved child care costs that the participating corporations incur in any one year.
- (d) Child care payments for which a corporation claims a credit under subparagraph (1)(a)2. must not exceed the amount charged by the child care facility to other children of like age and abilities whose parents or guardians are not employed by the corporation.
- (3) APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS.--Any corporation that wishes to participate in this program must submit to the department an application for tax credit which sets forth the proposal for establishing a child care facility for the use of its employees or for payment of the cost of child care for its employees. This application must state the anticipated startup costs and the number of children to be enrolled, if credit is claimed under subparagraph (1)(a)1., or the number

of children for whom child care costs will be paid, if credit is claimed under subparagraph (1)(a)2.

- (4) ADMINISTRATION. --
- (a) The Department of Revenue may adopt all rules necessary to administer this section, including rules for the approval or disapproval of proposals submitted by corporations and rules to provide for cooperative arrangements between profit and nonprofit corporations.
- (b) The executive director's decision to approve or disapprove a proposal must be in writing, and, if the proposal is approved, the decision must state the maximum credit allowable to the corporation.
- (5) EXPIRATION.--This section expires June 30, 2008, except that paragraph (1)(e), which relates to carryover credits, and paragraph (1)(f), which relates to repaying tax credits in specified circumstances, do not expire on that date.
- (6) MEANING OF CORPORATION.--As used in this section, the term "corporation" includes all general partnerships, limited partnerships, unincorporated businesses, and all other business entities that are owned or controlled by the parent corporation.

Section 5. Section 624.5107, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

624.5107 Child care tax credits; definitions; authorization; limitations; eligibility and application requirements; administration; expiration.--

- (1) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Child care facility startup costs" means
  expenditures for substantial renovation; for equipment,
  including playground equipment and kitchen appliances and

cooking equipment; for real property, including land and improvements; and for reduction of debt made in connection with the establishment of a child care facility as defined by s. 402.302, or any facility providing daily care to children who are mildly ill, which is located in this state on the insurer's premises and which is used by the employees of the insurer.

- (b) "Operation of a child care facility" means
  operation of a child care facility as defined by s. 402.302,
  or any facility providing daily care to children who are
  mildly ill, which is located in this state within 5 miles of
  at least one place of business of the insurer and which is
  used by the employees of the insurer.
  - (c) "Department" means the Department of Revenue.
- (d) "Executive director" means the executive director of the Department of Revenue.
  - (2) AUTHORIZATION TO GRANT TAX CREDITS; LIMITATIONS.--
- (a)1. A credit of 50 percent of the startup costs of child care facilities operated by an insurer for its employees is allowed against any tax due for a taxable year under s.

  624.509 or s. 624.510. A credit against such tax is also allowed for the operation of a child care facility by an insurer for its employees, which credit is in the amount of \$50 per month for each child enrolled in the facility.
- 2. A credit is allowed against any tax due for a taxable year under s. 624.509 or s. 624.510 for any insurer that makes payments directly to a child care facility as defined by s. 402.302 which is licensed in accordance with s. 402.305, or to any facility providing daily care to children who are mildly ill, which payments are made in the name of and for the benefit of an employee of the insurer in this state

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whose child attends the child care facility during the
employee's working hours. The credit is to be an amount equal
to 50 percent of the amount of such child care payments.

- (b) An insurer may not receive more than \$50,000 in annual tax credits for all approved child care costs that the insurer incurs in any one year.
- (c) The total amount of tax credits which may be granted for all programs approved under this section and s. 220.19 is \$2 million annually.
- (d) An application for tax credit under this section must be approved by the executive director.
- (e) 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 insurer, the unused amount 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 s. 624.509 or s. 624.510 for that year exceeds the credit for which the insurer is eligible in that year under this section.
- (f) If an insurer receives a credit for child care facility startup costs, and the facility fails to operate for at least 5 years, a pro rata share of the credit must be repaid, in accordance with the formula:  $A = C \times (1 (N/60))$ , where:
- 1. "A" is the amount in dollars of the required repayment.
- $\underline{\text{2. "C"}}$  is the total credits taken by the insurer for child care facility startup costs.
- $\underline{\text{3.}}$  "N" is the number of months the facility was in operation.

This repayment requirement is inapplicable if the insurer goes out of business or can demonstrate to the department that its 2 3 employees no longer want to have a child care facility. 4

## (3) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS. --

- (a) A child care facility with respect to which an insurer claims a child care tax credit must be a child care facility as defined by s. 402.302 and must be licensed in accordance with s. 402.305, or must be a facility providing daily care to children who are mildly ill.
- (b) The services of a child care facility for which an insurer claims a child care tax credit under subparagraph (2)(a)1. must be available to all employees of the insurer or must be allocated on a first-come, first-served basis, and must be used by employees of the insurer.
- (c) Child care payments for which an insurer claims a credit under subparagraph (2)(a)2. must not exceed the amount charged by the child care facility to other children of like age and abilities whose parents or guardians are not employed by the insurer.
- (4) APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS. -- Any insurer that wishes to participate in this program must submit to the department an application for tax credit which sets forth the proposal for establishing a child care facility for the use of its employees or for payment of the cost of child care for its employees. This application must state the anticipated startup costs and the number of children to be enrolled, if credit is claimed under subparagraph (2)(a)1., or the number of children for whom child care costs will be paid, if credit is claimed under subparagraph (2)(a)2.
  - (5) ADMINISTRATION. --

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1	(a) The Department of Revenue may adopt all rules
2	necessary to administer this section, including rules for the
3	approval or disapproval of proposals submitted by insurers and
4	rules to provide for cooperative arrangements between profit
5	and nonprofit entities.
6	(b) The executive director's decision to approve or
7	disapprove a proposal must be in writing, and, if the proposal
8	is approved, the decision must state the maximum credit
9	allowable to the insurer.
10	(6) EXPIRATIONThis section expires June 30, 2008,
11	except that paragraph (2)(e), which relates to carryover
12	credits, and paragraph (2)(f), which relates to repaying tax
13	credits in specified circumstances, do not expire on that
14	<pre>date.</pre>
15	Section 6. This act shall take effect December 31,
16	1998.
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18	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
19	SB 1608
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21	This committee substitute provides that the child care tax credit program shall be administered by the Department of
22	Revenue instead of the Department of Children and Family Services.
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