Florida Senate - 2000

By the Committee on Fiscal Resource and Senator McKay

	314-1846-00
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the Florida Statutes;
3	repealing various statutory provisions that
4	have become obsolete, have had their effect,
5	have served their purpose, or have been
6	impliedly repealed or superseded; repealing s.
7	193.621(3), F.S., relating to assessment of
8	certain manufacturing or industrial plants or
9	facilities demolished and reconstructed for
10	pollution control purposes; repealing s.
11	197.448, F.S., relating to cancellation of tax
12	certificates on riparian rights separate from
13	land; repealing s. 199.052(11), F.S., relating
14	to intangible tax return requirements for
15	banking organizations with respect to
16	intangible personal property resulting from
17	international banking transactions; repealing
18	s. 206.435, F.S., relating to remittance of
19	unpaid tax by wholesalers, terminal suppliers,
20	retail dealers, and former special fuel dealers
21	having motor or taxable diesel fuel inventory;
22	amending s. 206.97, F.S.; removing a
23	cross-reference, to conform; repealing s.
24	206.9935(3)(c), F.S., relating to scheduled
25	legislative review of the tax for inland
26	protection; amending s. 211.025, F.S.; deleting
27	an obsolete gas tax rate; amending s. 211.026,
28	F.S.; deleting an obsolete sulfur tax rate;
29	repealing s. 212.0305(3)(g), F.S., relating to
30	authority to employee persons and incur other
31	expenses from funds appropriated therefor for
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1	administration of the Convention Development
2	Tax Act; amending s. 213.015, F.S.; conforming
3	a cross-reference; amending s. 212.04, F.S.;
4	deleting an exemption from admissions tax
5	imposed but not collected prior to a specified
6	date for any museum or historic building owned
7	by a political subdivision of the state;
8	repealing s. 212.0599, F.S., relating to rules
9	which implement ch. 87-548, Laws of Florida;
10	amending s. 212.08, F.S., and repealing
11	paragraph (hh) of subsection (7), relating to a
12	tax exemption on sales of electric vehicles;
13	deleting an obsolete reporting requirement in a
14	tax exemption provision relating to charges for
15	certain electricity or steam uses; amending s.
16	414.029, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference;
17	amending s. 212.097, F.S.; deleting intent and
18	application implementation provisions of the
19	Urban High-Crime Area Job Tax Credit Program;
20	amending s. 212.098, F.S.; deleting intent and
21	application implementation provisions of the
22	Rural Job Tax Credit Program; repealing s.
23	212.20(7), F.S., relating to the use of funds
24	allocated to the Solid Waste Management Trust
25	Fund for the 1999-2000 fiscal year; repealing
26	s. 212.215, F.S., the Fairness in Retail Sales
27	Taxation Act; repealing s. 213.01, F.S.,
28	relating to intent with respect to state
29	revenue laws; repealing s. 213.065, F.S.,
30	relating to intent with respect to rule
31	adoption to implement ch. 89-171, Laws of
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1	Florida; repealing s. 213.066, F.S., relating
2	to rule adoption to implement ch. 92-319, Laws
3	of Florida; amending s. 215.3208, F.S.;
4	deleting obsolete scheduling provisions
5	relating to review of trust funds scheduled for
6	termination; repealing s. 215.821, F.S.,
7	relating to effect of adoption of the State
8	Bond Act on the issuance of bonds by state
9	agencies; repealing s. 220.18, F.S., relating
10	to the gasohol development tax incentive
11	credit; repealing ss. 193.076, 193.085(5), and
12	195.073(4), F.S., relating to notice of
13	expansion, assessment of expansion-related or
14	rebuilt property, and classification of
15	property as prior existing or expanded or
16	rebuilt, respectively, to conform; amending s.
17	193.077, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference;
18	amending s. 220.183, F.S.; deleting findings
19	and policy and purpose provisions in provisions
20	governing the community contribution tax
21	credit; conforming cross-references; repealing
22	s. 220.185(1) and (2), F.S., relating to
23	findings and policy and purpose provisions in
24	provisions governing the state housing tax
25	credit; repealing s. 220.188, F.S., relating to
26	the export finance corporation investment
27	credit; amending s. 220.02, F.S., and repealing
28	subsections (6) and (9), relating to intent
29	with respect to the gasohol development tax
30	incentive credit and the export finance
31	corporation investment credit; removing
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1	cross-references, to conform; amending ss.
2	220.181, 220.182, 220.184, 220.1845, 220.1895,
3	and 220.19, F.S.; conforming cross-references;
4	amending s. 220.03, F.S., and repealing
5	paragraphs (1)(dd)-(ff), relating to
6	definitions applicable to provisions governing
7	the export finance corporation investment
8	credit; deleting definitions relating to the
9	gasohol development tax incentive credit;
10	conforming a cross-reference; amending s.
11	288.106, F.S.; deleting findings and intent
12	with respect to the tax refund program for
13	qualified target industry businesses; amending
14	ss. 159.803 and 288.107, F.S.; conforming
15	cross-references; amending s. 624.5105, F.S.;
16	deleting intent and policy and purpose
17	provisions from provisions governing the
18	community contribution tax credit; providing an
19	effective date.
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21	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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23	Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 193.621, Florida
24	Statutes, is repealed.
25	Section 2. <u>Section 197.448, Florida Statutes, is</u>
26	repealed.
27	Section 3. Subsection (11) of section 199.052, Florida
28	Statutes, is repealed.
29	Section 4. Section 206.435, Florida Statutes, is
30	repealed.
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1 Section 5. Section 206.97, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 206.97 Applicability of specified sections of part 4 I.--The provisions of ss. 206.01, 206.02, 206.026, 206.027, 5 206.028, 206.04, 206.051, 206.052, 206.054, 206.055, 206.07, б 206.075, 206.08, 206.09, 206.095, 206.10, 206.11, 206.12, 7 206.13, 206.14, 206.15, 206.16, 206.17, 206.175, 206.18, 206.199, 206.20, 206.204, 206.205, 206.21, 206.215, 206.22, 8 206.23, 206.24, 206.25, 206.27, 206.28, 206.41, 206.416, 9 10 206.43, 206.435,206.44, 206.48, 206.49, 206.56, 206.59, 11 206.606, 206.608, 206.61, and 206.62 of part I of this chapter shall, as far as lawful or practicable, be applicable to the 12 13 tax herein levied and imposed and to the collection thereof as 14 if fully set out in this part. However, no provision of any 15 such section shall apply if it conflicts with any provision of 16 this part. 17 Section 6. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 206.9935, Florida Statutes, is repealed. 18 19 Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 211.025, Florida 20 Statutes, is amended to read: 211.025 Gas production tax; basis and rate of tax.--An 21 excise tax is hereby levied upon every person who severs gas 22 23 in the state for sale, transport, profit, or commercial use. 24 Except as otherwise provided in this part, the tax shall be 25 levied on the basis of the entire production of gas in this state, including any royalty interest. Such tax shall accrue 26 at the time the gas is severed and shall be a lien on 27 production regardless of the place of sale, to whom sold, or 28 29 by whom used and regardless of the fact that delivery of the gas may be made outside the state. 30 31

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1	(1) The amount of tax shall be determined by the
2	volume, in mcf, of gas produced and sold or used by a producer
3	during the month, measured at the point where the gas is
4	identifiable as to kind and quality and is capable of being
5	transported for further use or processing, subject to the <u>gas</u>
6	tax rate established in this section.following rates:
7	(a) For the period July 1, 1986, through June 30,
8	1987, the gas tax rate shall be \$0.162 per mcf; and,
9	(b) For <u>each</u> the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1987,
10	and subsequent fiscal years, the gas tax rate shall be the gas
11	base rate times the gas base rate adjustment for the fiscal
12	year, as calculated by the department under subsection (3).
13	Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 211.026, Florida
14	Statutes, is amended to read:
15	211.026 Sulfur production tax; basis and rate of
16	taxAn excise tax is hereby levied upon every person who
17	severs sulfur in this state for sale, transport, storage,
18	profit, or commercial use. Except as otherwise provided in
19	this part, such tax shall be levied on the basis of the entire
20	production of sulfur in this state, including any royalty
21	interest. Such tax shall accrue at the time of severance of
22	the gas from which the sulfur is produced and shall be a lien
23	on production regardless of the place of sale, to whom sold,
24	or by whom used and regardless of the fact that delivery may
25	be made outside the state.
26	(1) The amount of tax shall be determined by the long
27	tons of sulfur produced or recovered by a producer during the
28	month from the hydrogen sulfide gas contained in oil or gas
29	production from a well, measured at the point where the sulfur
30	is in its molten, elemental state, and is capable of being
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1 sold, delivered, transported, or stored, subject to the sulfur tax rate established in this section.following rates: 2 3 (a) For the period July 1, 1986, through June 30, 4 1987, the sulfur tax rate shall be \$2.81 per long ton; and (b) For each the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1987, 5 б and subsequent fiscal years, the sulfur tax rate shall be the 7 sulfur base rate times the sulfur base rate adjustment for the 8 fiscal year, as calculated by the department under subsection 9 (3). 10 Section 9. Paragraph (g) of subsection (3) of section 11 212.0305, Florida Statutes, is repealed. Section 10. Subsection (6) of section 213.015, Florida 12 13 Statutes, is amended to read: 213.015 Taxpayer rights.--There is created a Florida 14 15 Taxpayer's Bill of Rights to guarantee that the rights, privacy, and property of Florida taxpayers are adequately 16 17 safeguarded and protected during tax assessment, collection, 18 and enforcement processes administered under the revenue laws 19 of this state. The Taxpayer's Bill of Rights compiles, in one 20 document, brief but comprehensive statements which explain, in 21 simple, nontechnical terms, the rights and obligations of the Department of Revenue and taxpayers. The rights afforded 22 taxpayers to assure that their privacy and property are 23 24 safeguarded and protected during tax assessment and collection 25 are available only insofar as they are implemented in other parts of the Florida Statutes or rules of the Department of 26 27 Revenue. The rights so guaranteed Florida taxpayers in the 28 Florida Statutes and the departmental rules are: 29 (6) The right to be informed of impending collection 30 actions which require sale or seizure of property or freezing 31 of assets, except jeopardy assessments, and the right to at 7

least 30 days' notice in which to pay the liability or seek 1 further review (see ss. 198.20, 199.262, 201.16, 206.075, 2 3 206.24, 211.125(5), 212.03(5), 212.0305(3)(j)(k), 212.04(7), 212.14(1), 213.73(3), 213.731, and 220.739). 4 5 Section 11. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section б 212.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 7 212.04 Admissions tax; rate, procedure, enforcement.--8 (2)(a)1. No tax shall be levied on admissions to 9 athletic or other events sponsored by elementary schools, 10 junior high schools, middle schools, high schools, community 11 colleges, public or private colleges and universities, deaf and blind schools, facilities of the youth services programs 12 13 of the Department of Children and Family Services, and state 14 correctional institutions when only student, faculty, or inmate talent is used. However, this exemption shall not apply 15 to admission to athletic events sponsored by an institution 16 17 within the State University System, and the proceeds of the tax collected on such admissions shall be retained and used by 18 19 each institution to support women's athletics as provided in 20 s. 240.533(3)(c). 2.a. No tax shall be levied on dues, membership fees, 21 and admission charges imposed by not-for-profit sponsoring 22 organizations. To receive this exemption, the sponsoring 23 24 organization must qualify as a not-for-profit entity under the provisions of s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 25 1954, as amended. 26 27 b. No tax imposed by this section and not actually 28 collected before August 1, 1992, shall be due from any museum 29 or historic building owned by any political subdivision of the 30 state. 31

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1 3. No tax shall be levied on an admission paid by a student, or on the student's behalf, to any required place of 2 3 sport or recreation if the student's participation in the sport or recreational activity is required as a part of a 4 5 program or activity sponsored by, and under the jurisdiction б of, the student's educational institution, provided his or her 7 attendance is as a participant and not as a spectator. 8 4. No tax shall be levied on admissions to the 9 National Football League championship game, on admissions to 10 any semifinal game or championship game of a national 11 collegiate tournament, or on admissions to a Major League Baseball all-star game. 12 13 5. A participation fee or sponsorship fee imposed by a governmental entity as described in s. 212.08(6) for an 14 athletic or recreational program is exempt when the 15 governmental entity by itself, or in conjunction with an 16 17 organization exempt under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, sponsors, administers, plans, 18 19 supervises, directs, and controls the athletic or recreational 20 program. 21 6. Also exempt from the tax imposed by this section to the extent provided in this subparagraph are admissions to 22 live theater, live opera, or live ballet productions in this 23 24 state which are sponsored by an organization that has received 25 a determination from the Internal Revenue Service that the organization is exempt from federal income tax under s. 26 27 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, if 28 the organization actively participates in planning and 29 conducting the event, is responsible for the safety and 30 success of the event, is organized for the purpose of 31 sponsoring live theater, live opera, or live ballet

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productions in this state, has more than 10,000 subscribing 1 2 members and has among the stated purposes in its charter the 3 promotion of arts education in the communities which it 4 serves, and will receive at least 20 percent of the net 5 profits, if any, of the events which the organization sponsors б and will bear the risk of at least 20 percent of the losses, 7 if any, from the events which it sponsors if the organization 8 employs other persons as agents to provide services in 9 connection with a sponsored event. Prior to March 1 of each 10 year, such organization may apply to the department for a 11 certificate of exemption for admissions to such events sponsored in this state by the organization during the 12 immediately following state fiscal year. The application shall 13 state the total dollar amount of admissions receipts collected 14 by the organization or its agents from such events in this 15 state sponsored by the organization or its agents in the year 16 17 immediately preceding the year in which the organization 18 applies for the exemption. Such organization shall receive the 19 exemption only to the extent of \$1.5 million multiplied by the 20 ratio that such receipts bear to the total of such receipts of all organizations applying for the exemption in such year; 21 however, in no event shall such exemption granted to any 22 organization exceed 6 percent of such admissions receipts 23 24 collected by the organization or its agents in the year 25 immediately preceding the year in which the organization applies for the exemption. Each organization receiving the 26 27 exemption shall report each month to the department the total 28 admissions receipts collected from such events sponsored by 29 the organization during the preceding month and shall remit to the department an amount equal to 6 percent of such receipts 30 31 reduced by any amount remaining under the exemption. Tickets

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1 for such events sold by such organizations shall not reflect 2 the tax otherwise imposed under this section. 3 7. Also exempt from the tax imposed by this section 4 are entry fees for participation in freshwater fishing 5 tournaments. б 8. Also exempt from the tax imposed by this section 7 are participation or entry fees charged to participants in a game, race, or other sport or recreational event if spectators 8 9 are charged a taxable admission to such event. 10 9. No tax shall be levied on admissions to any 11 postseason collegiate football game sanctioned by the National Collegiate Athletic Association. 12 13 Section 12. Section 212.0599, Florida Statutes, is 14 repealed. Section 13. Paragraph (hh) of subsection (7) of 15 section 212.08, Florida Statutes, is repealed, present 16 17 paragraph (ii) of that subsection is redesignated as paragraph 18 (hh) and amended, and present paragraphs (jj) through (fff) of 19 that subsection are redesignated as paragraphs (ii) through 20 (eee), respectively, to read: 212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, 21 and storage tax; specified exemptions. -- The sale at retail, 22 the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and 23 24 the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the 25 following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter. 26 27 (7) MISCELLANEOUS EXEMPTIONS.--28 (hh)(ii) Certain electricity or steam uses.--29 Subject to the provisions of subparagraph 4., 1. charges for electricity or steam used to operate machinery and 30 31 equipment at a fixed location in this state when such 11 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 machinery and equipment is used to manufacture, process, 2 compound, produce, or prepare for shipment items of tangible 3 personal property for sale, or to operate pollution control equipment, recycling equipment, maintenance equipment, or 4 5 monitoring or control equipment used in such operations are б exempt to the extent provided in this paragraph. If 75 percent 7 or more of the electricity or steam used at the fixed location 8 is used to operate qualifying machinery or equipment, 100 9 percent of the charges for electricity or steam used at the 10 fixed location are exempt. If less than 75 percent but 50 11 percent or more of the electricity or steam used at the fixed location is used to operate qualifying machinery or equipment, 12 13 50 percent of the charges for electricity or steam used at the 14 fixed location are exempt. If less than 50 percent of the electricity or steam used at the fixed location is used to 15 operate qualifying machinery or equipment, none of the charges 16 17 for electricity or steam used at the fixed location are 18 exempt. 19 2. This exemption applies only to industries

classified under SIC Industry Major Group Numbers 10, 12, 13, 14, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, and 39 and Industry Group Number 212. As used in this paragraph, "SIC" means those classifications contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987, as published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

Possession by a seller of a written certification
 by the purchaser, certifying the purchaser's entitlement to an
 exemption permitted by this subsection, relieves the seller
 from the responsibility of collecting the tax on the
 nontaxable amounts, and the department shall look solely to

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1 the purchaser for recovery of such tax if it determines that 2 the purchaser was not entitled to the exemption. 3 Such exemption shall be applied as follows: 4. 4 a. Beginning July 1, 1996, 20 percent of the charges 5 for such electricity shall be exempt. б b. Beginning July 1, 1997, 40 percent of the charges 7 for such electricity shall be exempt. 8 Beginning July 1, 1998, 60 percent of the charges c. 9 for such electricity or steam shall be exempt. 10 d. Beginning July 1, 1999, 80 percent of the charges 11 for such electricity or steam shall be exempt. Beginning July 1, 2000, 100 percent of the charges 12 e. 13 for such electricity or steam shall be exempt. 5. Notwithstanding any other provision in this 14 paragraph to the contrary, in order to receive the exemption 15 provided in this paragraph a taxpayer must first register with 16 17 the WAGES Program Business Registry established by the local 18 WAGES coalition for the area in which the taxpayer is located. 19 Such registration establishes a commitment on the part of the 20 taxpayer to hire WAGES program participants to the maximum 21 extent possible consistent with the nature of their business. 6.a. In order to determine whether the exemption 22 provided in this paragraph from the tax on charges for 23 24 electricity or steam has an effect on retaining or attracting companies to this state, the Office of Program Policy Analysis 25 and Government Accountability shall periodically monitor and 26 27 report on the industries receiving the exemption. 28 b. The first report shall be submitted no later than 29 January 1, 1997, and must be conducted in such a manner as to specifically determine the number of companies within each SIC 30 31 Industry Major Group receiving the exemption as of September 13

7 specifically determine the number of companies within each SIC Industry Major Group receiving the exemption as of September 8 9 1, 2000, the number of individuals employed by companies 10 within each SIC Industry Major Group receiving the exemption 11 as of September 1, 2000, whether the change, if any, in such number of companies or employees is attributable to the 12 13 exemption provided in this paragraph, whether it would be 14 sound public policy to continue or discontinue the exemption, 15 and the consequences of doing so.

16 <u>c.d.</u> <u>The report</u> Both reports shall be submitted to the 17 President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of 18 Representatives, the Senate Minority Leader, and the House 19 Minority Leader.

20 Section 14. Section 414.029, Florida Statutes, is 21 amended to read:

414.029 WAGES Program Business Registry.--Each local 22 WAGES coalition created pursuant to s. 414.028 must establish 23 24 a business registry for business firms committed to assist in 25 the effort of finding jobs for WAGES Program participants. Registered businesses agree to work with the coalition and to 26 27 hire WAGES Program participants to the maximum extent possible 28 consistent with the nature of their business. Each quarter, 29 the coalition must publish a list of businesses registered as a prerequisite for receiving a tax exemption provided under s. 30 31

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1 212.08(5)(b) or (7)(hh)(ii) and the number of jobs each has provided for program participants. 2 3 Section 15. Section 212.097, Florida Statutes, is 4 amended to read: 5 212.097 Urban High-Crime Area Job Tax Credit б Program. --7 (1) It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage 8 the provision of meaningful employment opportunities that will 9 improve the quality of life of those employed, and to 10 encourage economic expansion of new and existing businesses in 11 urban high-crime areas of this state. Upon an affirmative showing by a business to the satisfaction of the Department of 12 13 Revenue that the requirements of this section have been met, the business shall be allowed a credit against the tax 14 remitted under this chapter. 15 (1) (2) As used in this section, the term: 16 17 (a) "Eligible business" means any sole proprietorship, 18 firm, partnership, or corporation that is located in a 19 qualified county and is predominantly engaged in, or is 20 headquarters for a business predominantly engaged in, activities usually provided for consideration by firms 21 classified within the following standard industrial 22 classifications: SIC 01 through SIC 09 (agriculture, 23 24 forestry, and fishing); SIC 20 through SIC 39 (manufacturing); SIC 52 through SIC 57 and SIC 59 (retail); SIC 422 (public 25 warehousing and storage); SIC 70 (hotels and other lodging 26 places); SIC 7391 (research and development); SIC 7992 (public 27 28 golf courses); and SIC 7996 (amusement parks). A call center 29 or similar customer service operation that services a multistate market or international market is also an eligible 30 31 business. In addition, the Office of Tourism, Trade, and 15

1 Economic Development may, as part of its final budget request submitted pursuant to s. 216.023, recommend additions to or 2 3 deletions from the list of standard industrial classifications used to determine an eligible business, and the Legislature 4 5 may implement such recommendations. Excluded from eligible б receipts are receipts from retail sales, except such receipts 7 for SIC 52 through SIC 57 and SIC 59 (retail) hotels and other 8 lodging places classified in SIC 70, public golf courses in 9 SIC 7992, and amusement parks in SIC 7996. For purposes of 10 this paragraph, the term "predominantly" means that more than 11 50 percent of the business's gross receipts from all sources is generated by those activities usually provided for 12 13 consideration by firms in the specified standard industrial classification. The determination of whether the business is 14 located in a qualified high-crime area and the tier ranking of 15 that area must be based on the date of application for the 16 17 credit under this section. Commonly owned and controlled 18 entities are to be considered a single business entity. 19 (b) "Qualified employee" means any employee of an 20 eligible business who performs duties in connection with the 21 operations of the business on a regular, full-time basis for an average of at least 36 hours per week for at least 3 months 22 within the qualified high-crime area in which the eligible 23 24 business is located. An owner or partner of the eligible 25 business is not a qualified employee. The term also includes an employee leased from an employee leasing company licensed 26 under chapter 468, if such employee has been continuously 27 28 leased to the employer for an average of at least 36 hours per 29 week for more than 6 months.

30 (c) "New business" means any eligible business first 31 beginning operation on a site in a qualified high-crime area

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1 and clearly separate from any other commercial or business 2 operation of the business entity within a qualified high-crime 3 area. A business entity that operated an eligible business within a qualified high-crime area within the 48 months before 4 5 the period provided for application by subsection(2)(3) is б not considered a new business. 7 (d) "Existing business" means any eligible business 8 that does not meet the criteria for a new business. "Qualified high-crime area" means an area selected 9 (e) 10 by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development in 11 the following manner: every third year, the office shall rank and tier those areas nominated under subsection(7)(8), 12 according to the following prioritized criteria: 13 14 1. Highest arrest rates within the geographic area for violent crime and for such other crimes as drug sale, drug 15 possession, prostitution, vandalism, and civil disturbances; 16 17 2. Highest reported crime volume and rate of specific property crimes such as business and residential burglary, 18 19 motor vehicle theft, and vandalism; 20 3. Highest percentage of reported index crimes that are violent in nature; 21 22 4. Highest overall index crime volume for the area; 23 and 24 5. Highest overall index crime rate for the geographic 25 area. 26 27 Tier-one areas are ranked 1 through 5 and represent the 28 highest crime areas according to this ranking. Tier-two areas 29 are ranked 6 through 10 according to this ranking. Tier-three areas are ranked 11 through 15. Notwithstanding this 30 31 definition, "qualified high-crime area" also means an area 17

1 that has been designated as a federal Empowerment Zone
2 pursuant to the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997. Such a designated
3 area is ranked in tier three until the areas are reevaluated
4 by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.

5 (2) (3) A new eligible business may apply for a tax б credit under this subsection once at any time during its first 7 year of operation. A new eligible business in a tier-one 8 qualified high-crime area which has at least 10 qualified 9 employees on the date of application shall receive a \$1,500 10 tax credit for each such employee. A new eligible business in 11 a tier-two qualified high-crime area which has at least 20 qualified employees on the date of application shall receive a 12 13 \$1,000 tax credit for each such employee. A new eligible business in a tier-three qualified high-crime area which has 14 at least 30 qualified employees on the date of application 15 shall receive a \$500 tax credit for each such employee. 16

17 (3) (4) An existing eligible business may apply for a 18 tax credit under this subsection at any time it is entitled to 19 such credit, except as restricted by this subsection. An 20 existing eligible business in a tier-one qualified high-crime area which on the date of application has at least 5 more 21 qualified employees than it had 1 year prior to its date of 22 application shall receive a \$1,500 tax credit for each such 23 24 additional employee. An existing eligible business in a tier-two qualified high-crime area which on the date of 25 application has at least 10 more qualified employees than it 26 had 1 year prior to its date of application shall receive a 27 28 \$1,000 credit for each such additional employee. An existing 29 business in a tier-three qualified high-crime area which on the date of application has at least 15 more qualified 30 31 employees than it had 1 year prior to its date of application

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1 shall receive a \$500 tax credit for each such additional 2 employee. An existing eligible business may apply for the 3 credit under this subsection no more than once in any 12-month 4 period. Any existing eligible business that received a credit 5 under subsection(2)(3)may not apply for the credit under 6 this subsection sooner than 12 months after the application 7 date for the credit under subsection(2)(3).

8 (4) (5) For any new eligible business receiving a 9 credit pursuant to subsection(2)(3), an additional \$500 10 credit shall be provided for any qualified employee who is a 11 WAGES Program participant pursuant to chapter 414. For any existing eligible business receiving a credit pursuant to 12 subsection(3)(4), an additional \$500 credit shall be 13 provided for any qualified employee who is a WAGES Program 14 participant pursuant to chapter 414. Such employee must be 15 employed on the application date and have been employed less 16 17 than 1 year. This credit shall be in addition to other credits pursuant to this section regardless of the tier-level of the 18 19 high-crime area. Appropriate documentation concerning the 20 eligibility of an employee for this credit must be submitted 21 as determined by the department.

 $\begin{array}{c} 22 \\ (5)(6) \end{array} To be eligible for a tax credit under \\ 23 \\ subsection(3)(4), the number of qualified employees employed \\ 1 \\ year prior to the application date must be no lower than the \\ 25 \\ number of qualified employees on the application date on which \\ 26 \\ a \\ credit under this section was based for any previous \\ 27 \\ application, including an application under subsection(2) \\ 28 \\ (3). \end{array}$

29 (6)(7) Any county or municipality, or a county and one 30 or more municipalities together, may apply to the Office of 31 Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development for the designation

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1 of an area as a high-crime area after the adoption by the 2 governing body or bodies of a resolution that: 3 (a) Finds that a high-crime area exists in such county 4 or municipality, or in both the county and one or more 5 municipalities, which chronically exhibits extreme and б unacceptable levels of poverty, unemployment, physical 7 deterioration, and economic disinvestment; 8 (b) Determines that the rehabilitation, conservation, 9 or redevelopment, or a combination thereof, of such a 10 high-crime area is necessary in the interest of the health, 11 safety, and welfare of the residents of such county or municipality, or such county and one or more municipalities; 12 13 and (c) Determines that the revitalization of such a 14 15 high-crime area can occur if the public sector or private sector can be induced to invest its own resources in 16 17 productive enterprises that build or rebuild the economic viability of the area. 18 19 (7) (8) The governing body of the entity nominating the area shall provide to the Office of Tourism, Trade, and 20 21 Economic Development the following: The overall index crime rate for the geographic 22 (a) 23 area; 24 (b) The overall index crime volume for the area; 25 (C) The percentage of reported index crimes that are violent in nature; 26 27 The reported crime volume and rate of specific (d) 28 property crimes such as business and residential burglary, 29 motor vehicle theft, and vandalism; and 30 (e) The arrest rates within the geographic area for 31 violent crime and for such other crimes as drug sale, drug 20 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 possession, prostitution, disorderly conduct, vandalism, and 2 other public-order offenses. 3 (8)(9) A municipality, or a county and one or more municipalities together, may not nominate more than one 4 5 high-crime area. However, any county as defined by s. б 125.011(1) may nominate no more than three high-crime areas. 7 (9)(10) An area nominated by a county or municipality, 8 or a county and one or more municipalities together, for 9 designation as a high-crime area shall be eligible only if it 10 meets the following criteria: 11 (a) The selected area does not exceed 20 square miles and either has a continuous boundary or consists of not more 12 13 than three noncontiguous parcels; 14 (b) The selected area does not exceed the following mileage limitation: 15 1. For communities having a total population of 16 17 150,000 persons or more, the selected area does not exceed 20 18 square miles. 19 2. For communities having a total population of 50,000 20 persons or more, but fewer than 150,000 persons, the selected 21 area does not exceed 10 square miles. 3. For communities having a total population of 20,000 22 persons or more, but fewer than 50,000 persons, the selected 23 24 area does not exceed 5 square miles. 25 4. For communities having a total population of fewer than 20,000 persons, the selected area does not exceed 3 26 27 square miles. 28 (10)(11)(a) In order to claim this credit, an eligible 29 business must file under oath with the Office of Tourism, 30 Trade, and Economic Development a statement that includes the 31 21

1 name and address of the eligible business and any other 2 information that is required to process the application. 3 (b) Within 30 working days after receipt of an application for credit, the Office of Tourism, Trade, and 4 5 Economic Development shall review the application to determine 6 whether it contains all the information required by this 7 subsection and meets the criteria set out in this section. 8 Subject to the provisions of paragraph (c), the Office of 9 Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall approve all 10 applications that contain the information required by this 11 subsection and meet the criteria set out in this section as eligible to receive a credit. 12 13 (c) The maximum credit amount that may be approved 14 during any calendar year is \$5 million, of which \$1 million shall be exclusively reserved for tier-one areas. The 15 Department of Revenue, in conjunction with the Office of 16 17 Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, shall notify the governing bodies in areas designated as urban high-crime areas 18 19 when the \$5 million maximum amount has been reached. 20 Applications must be considered for approval in the order in which they are received without regard to whether the credit 21 22 is for a new or existing business. This limitation applies to the value of the credit as contained in approved applications. 23 24 Approved credits may be taken in the time and manner allowed 25 pursuant to this section. (11) (12) If the application is insufficient to support 26 27 the credit authorized in this section, the Office of Tourism, 28 Trade, and Economic Development shall deny the credit and 29 notify the business of that fact. The business may reapply 30 for this credit within 3 months after such notification.

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1 (12) (13) If the credit under this section is greater 2 than can be taken on a single tax return, excess amounts may 3 be taken as credits on any tax return submitted within 12 4 months after the approval of the application by the 5 department. б (13) (14) It is the responsibility of each business to 7 affirmatively demonstrate to the satisfaction of the 8 Department of Revenue that it meets the requirements of this 9 section. 10 (14)(15) Any person who fraudulently claims this 11 credit is liable for repayment of the credit plus a mandatory penalty of 100 percent of the credit and is guilty of a 12 13 misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 14 15 (15) (15) (16) A corporation may take the credit under this 16 section against its corporate income tax liability, as 17 provided in s. 220.1895. However, a corporation that applies 18 its job tax credit against the tax imposed by chapter 220 may 19 not receive the credit provided for in this section. A credit 20 may be taken against only one tax. (16) (17) The department shall adopt rules governing 21 the manner and form of applications for credit and may 22 establish guidelines concerning the requisites for an 23 24 affirmative showing of qualification for the credit under this 25 section. 26 (18) Applications for credit under this section may be 27 submitted on or after January 1, 1999. 28 Section 16. Section 212.098, Florida Statutes, is 29 amended to read: 30 212.098 Rural Job Tax Credit Program.--31 23

1 (1) It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage 2 the provision of meaningful employment opportunities that will 3 improve the quality of life of those employed and to encourage 4 economic expansion of new and existing businesses in rural 5 areas of this state. Upon an affirmative showing by a business б to the satisfaction of the Department of Revenue that the 7 requirements of this section have been met, the business shall 8 be allowed a credit against the tax remitted under this 9 chapter. 10 (1) (1) (2) As used in this section, the term: 11 (a) "Eligible business" means any sole proprietorship, firm, partnership, or corporation that is located in a 12 13 qualified county and is predominantly engaged in, or is headquarters for a business predominantly engaged in, 14 activities usually provided for consideration by firms 15 classified within the following standard industrial 16 17 classifications: SIC 01 through SIC 09 (agriculture, forestry, and fishing); SIC 20 through SIC 39 (manufacturing); 18 19 SIC 422 (public warehousing and storage); SIC 70 (hotels and 20 other lodging places); SIC 7391 (research and development); SIC 7992 (public golf courses); and SIC 7996 (amusement 21 parks). A call center or similar customer service operation 22 that services a multistate market or an international market 23 24 is also an eligible business. In addition, the Office of 25 Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may, as part of its final budget request submitted pursuant to s. 216.023, 26 27 recommend additions to or deletions from the list of standard industrial classifications used to determine an eligible 28 29 business, and the Legislature may implement such recommendations. Excluded from eligible receipts are receipts 30 31 from retail sales, except such receipts for hotels and other

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

12 (b) "Qualified employee" means any employee of an 13 eligible business who performs duties in connection with the 14 operations of the business on a regular, full-time basis for 15 an average of at least 36 hours per week for at least 3 months 16 within the qualified county in which the eligible business is 17 located. An owner or partner of the eligible business is not a 18 qualified employee.

19 (C) "Qualified county" means a county that has a 20 population of fewer than 75,000 persons, or any county that 21 has a population of 100,000 or less and is contiguous to a county that has a population of less than 75,000, selected in 22 the following manner: every third year, the Office of 23 24 Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall rank and tier 25 the state's counties according to the following four factors: 1. Highest unemployment rate for the most recent 26 27 36-month period. 28 2. Lowest per capita income for the most recent 29 36-month period. 30

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1 3. Highest percentage of residents whose incomes are 2 below the poverty level, based upon the most recent data 3 available. 4 4. Average weekly manufacturing wage, based upon the 5 most recent data available. б 7 Tier-one qualified counties are those ranked 1 through 5 and represent the state's least-developed counties according to 8 9 this ranking. Tier-two qualified counties are those ranked 6 10 through 10, and tier-three counties are those ranked 11 11 through 17. Notwithstanding this definition, "qualified county" also means a county that contains an area that has 12 13 been designated as a federal Enterprise Community pursuant to the 1999 Agricultural Appropriations Act. Such a designated 14 area shall be ranked in tier three until the areas are 15 reevaluated by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic 16 17 Development. 18 (d) "New business" means any eligible business first 19 beginning operation on a site in a qualified county and 20 clearly separate from any other commercial or business operation of the business entity within a qualified county. A 21 business entity that operated an eligible business within a 22 qualified county within the 48 months before the period 23 24 provided for application by subsection(2)(3) is not 25 considered a new business. "Existing business" means any eligible business 26 (e) 27 that does not meet the criteria for a new business. 28 (2) (3) A new eligible business may apply for a tax 29 credit under this subsection once at any time during its first year of operation. A new eligible business in a tier-one 30 31 qualified county which has at least 10 qualified employees on 26 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions. 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 county which has at least 20 qualified employees on the date of application shall receive a \$1,000 tax credit for 4 5 each such employee. A new eligible business in a tier-three б qualified county which has at least 30 qualified employees on 7 the date of application shall receive a \$500 tax credit for 8 each such employee.

9 (3) (4) An existing eligible business may apply for a 10 tax credit under this subsection at any time it is entitled to 11 such credit, except as restricted by this subsection. An existing eligible business in a tier-one qualified county 12 13 which on the date of application has at least 5 more qualified 14 employees than it had 1 year prior to its date of application shall receive a \$1,500 tax credit for each such additional 15 employee. An existing eligible business in a tier-two 16 17 qualified county which on the date of application has at least 10 more qualified employees than it had 1 year prior to its 18 19 date of application shall receive a \$1,000 credit for each 20 such additional employee. An existing business in a tier-three qualified county which on the date of application has at least 21 15 more qualified employees than it had 1 year prior to its 22 date of application shall receive a \$500 tax credit for each 23 24 such additional employee. An existing eligible business may 25 apply for the credit under this subsection no more than once in any 12-month period. Any existing eligible business that 26 received a credit under subsection(2)(3)may not apply for 27 28 the credit under this subsection sooner than 12 months after 29 the application date for the credit under subsection(2)(3). (4) (5) For any new eligible business receiving a 30 31 credit pursuant to subsection(2)(3), an additional \$500

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1 credit shall be provided for any qualified employee who is a 2 WAGES Program participant pursuant to chapter 414. For any 3 existing eligible business receiving a credit pursuant to subsection(3)(4), an additional \$500 credit shall be 4 5 provided for any qualified employee who is a WAGES Program б participant pursuant to chapter 414. Such employee must be 7 employed on the application date and have been employed less 8 than 1 year. This credit shall be in addition to other credits pursuant to this section regardless of the tier-level of the 9 10 county. Appropriate documentation concerning the eligibility 11 of an employee for this credit must be submitted as determined 12 by the department.

13 (5)(6) To be eligible for a tax credit under 14 subsection(3)(4), the number of qualified employees employed 15 1 year prior to the application date must be no lower than the 16 number of qualified employees on the application date on which 17 a credit under this section was based for any previous 18 application, including an application under subsection(2) 19 (3).

20 (6)(7)(a) In order to claim this credit, an eligible
21 business must file under oath with the Office of Tourism,
22 Trade, and Economic Development a statement that includes the
23 name and address of the eligible business, the starting salary
24 or hourly wages paid to the new employee, and any other
25 information that the Department of Revenue requires.

(b) Within 30 working days after receipt of an application for credit, the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall review the application to determine whether it contains all the information required by this subsection and meets the criteria set out in this section.

31 Subject to the provisions of paragraph (c), the Office of

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Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall approve all
 applications that contain the information required by this
 subsection and meet the criteria set out in this section as
 eligible to receive a credit.

5 (c) The maximum credit amount that may be approved б during any calendar year is \$5 million. The Department of 7 Revenue, in conjunction with the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, shall notify the governing bodies in 8 9 areas designated as qualified counties when the \$5 million 10 maximum amount has been reached. Applications must be 11 considered for approval in the order in which they are received without regard to whether the credit is for a new or 12 13 existing business. This limitation applies to the value of 14 the credit as contained in approved applications. Approved 15 credits may be taken in the time and manner allowed pursuant to this section. 16

17 <u>(7)(8)</u> If the application is insufficient to support 18 the credit authorized in this section, the Office of Tourism, 19 Trade, and Economic Development shall deny the credit and 20 notify the business of that fact. The business may reapply 21 for this credit within 3 months after such notification.

22 (8)(9) If the credit under this section is greater 23 than can be taken on a single tax return, excess amounts may 24 be taken as credits on any tax return submitted within 12 25 months after the approval of the application by the 26 department.

27 <u>(9)(10)</u> It is the responsibility of each business to 28 affirmatively demonstrate to the satisfaction of the 29 Department of Revenue that it meets the requirements of this 30 section.

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1	(10) (11) Any person who fraudulently claims this
2	credit is liable for repayment of the credit plus a mandatory
3	penalty of 100 percent of the credit and is guilty of a
4	misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s.
5	775.082 or s. 775.083.
6	(11) (12) A corporation may take the credit under this
7	section against its corporate income tax liability, as
8	provided in s. 220.1895. However, a corporation that uses its
9	job tax credit against the tax imposed by chapter 220 may not
10	receive the credit provided for in this section. A credit may
11	be taken against only one tax.
12	(12) (13) The department shall adopt rules governing
13	the manner and form of applications for credit and may
14	establish guidelines as to the requisites for an affirmative
15	showing of qualification for the credit under this section.
16	(14) Applications for a credit under this section may
17	be submitted on or after January 1, 1999.
18	Section 17. Subsection (7) of section 212.20, Florida
19	Statutes, is repealed.
20	Section 18. Section 212.215, Florida Statutes, is
21	repealed.
22	Section 19. <u>Section 213.01, Florida Statutes, is</u>
23	repealed.
24	Section 20. Section 213.065, Florida Statutes, is
25	repealed.
26	Section 21. <u>Section 213.066</u> , Florida Statutes, is
27	repealed.
28	Section 22. Section 215.3208, Florida Statutes, is
29	amended to read:
30	215.3208 Trust funds; schedule for termination;
31	legislative review
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1	(1) Except for those trust funds exempt from automatic
2	termination pursuant to the provisions of s. 19(f)(3), Art.
3	III of the State Constitution, trust funds administered by the
4	following entities shall be reviewed and may be terminated or
5	re-created by the Legislature, as appropriate, during the
6	regular session of the Legislature in the year indicated:
7	(a) In 1994:
8	1. Department of Corrections.
9	2. Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.
10	3. Department of Law Enforcement.
11	4. Department of Legal Affairs.
12	5. Department of the Lottery.
13	6. Department of Management Services.
14	7. Department of Military Affairs.
15	8. Department of Transportation.
16	9. Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission.
17	10. Judicial branch.
18	11. Justice Administrative Commission.
19	12. Parole Commission.
20	(b) In 1995:
21	1. Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
22	2. Department of Banking and Finance.
23	3. Department of Citrus.
24	4. Department of Education.
25	5. Department of Environmental Protection.
26	6. Department of Revenue.
27	7. Executive Office of the Governor.
28	8. Florida Public Service Commission.
29	(c) In 1996:
30	1. Agency for Health Care Administration.
31	2. Commission on Ethics.

1	3. Department of Business and Professional Regulation.
2	4. Department of Children and Family Services.
3	5. Department of Commerce.
4	6. Department of Community Affairs.
5	7. Department of Elderly Affairs.
6	8. Department of Health.
7	9. Department of Insurance.
8	10. Department of Juvenile Justice.
9	11. Department of Labor and Employment Security.
10	12. Department of State.
11	13. Department of Veterans' Affairs.
12	14. Legislative branch.
13	(2) All other trust funds not administered by the
14	entities listed in subsection (1) and not exempt from
15	automatic termination pursuant to the provisions of s.
16	19(f)(3), Art. III of the State Constitution shall be reviewed
17	and may be terminated or re-created by the Legislature, as
18	appropriate, during the 1996 Regular Session of the
19	Legislature.
20	(1) (3) For the purpose of reviewing trust funds prior
21	to their automatic termination pursuant to the provisions of
22	s. 19(f)(2), Art. III of the State Constitution purposes of
23	this section, the Legislature shall review the trust funds as
24	they are identified by a unique 6-digit code in the Florida
25	Accounting Information Resource Subsystem at a level composed
26	of the 2-digit organization level 1, the 1-digit state fund
27	type 2, and the first three digits of the fund identifier.
28	When a statutorily created trust fund that was in existence on
29	November 4, 1992, has more than one 6-digit code, the
30	Legislature may treat it as a single trust fund for the
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1 purposes of this section. The Legislature may also conduct its 2 review concerning accounts within such trust funds. 3 (2)(4)(a) When the Legislature terminates a trust 4 fund, the agency or branch of state government that 5 administers the trust fund shall pay any outstanding debts or б obligations of the trust fund as soon as practicable, and the 7 Comptroller shall close out and remove the trust fund from the various state accounting systems, using generally accepted 8 9 accounting principles concerning assets, liabilities, and 10 warrants outstanding. 11 (b) If the Legislature determines to terminate a trust fund, it may provide for the distribution of moneys in that 12 13 trust fund. If such a distribution is not provided, the moneys remaining after all outstanding obligations of the trust fund 14 are met shall be deposited in the General Revenue Fund. 15 Section 23. Section 215.821, Florida Statutes, is 16 17 repealed. Section 24. Section 220.18, Florida Statutes, is 18 19 repealed. 20 Section 25. Section 193.076, subsection (5) of section 193.085, and subsection (4) of section 195.073, Florida 21 22 Statutes, are repealed. Section 26. Subsection (3) of section 193.077, Florida 23 24 Statutes, is amended to read: 25 193.077 Notice of new, rebuilt, or expanded 26 property.--27 (3) Within 10 days of extension or recertification of 28 the assessment rolls pursuant to s. 193.122, whichever is 29 later, the property appraiser shall forward to the department a list of all property of new businesses and property 30 31 separately assessed as expansion-related or rebuilt property 33

1 pursuant to s. $193.085(5)\frac{(6)}{(a)}$. The list shall include the 2 name and address of the business to which the property is 3 assessed, the assessed value of the property, the total taxes 4 levied against the property, the identifying number for the 5 property as shown on the assessment roll, and a description of б the property. 7 Section 27. Section 220.183, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read: 9 220.183 Community contribution tax credit.--10 (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS.--The Legislature finds that: 11 (a) There exist in the counties and municipalities conditions of blight evidenced by extensive deterioration of 12 public and private facilities, abandonment of sound 13 structures, and high unemployment which conditions impede the 14 conservation and development of healthy, safe, and 15 16 economically viable communities. 17 (b) Deterioration of housing and industrial, 18 commercial, and public facilities contributes to the decline 19 of neighborhoods and communities and leads to the loss of their historic character and the sense of community which this 20 inspires; reduces the value of property comprising the tax 21 base of local communities; discourages private investment; and 22 requires a disproportionate expenditure of public funds for 23 24 the social services, unemployment benefits, and police 25 protection required to combat the social and economic problems found in slum communities. 26 27 (c) In order to ultimately restore social and economic 28 viability to enterprise zones, it is necessary to renovate or 29 construct new housing, water and sewer infrastructure, and 30 transportation facilities and to specifically provide 31 mechanisms to attract and encourage private economic activity. 34

1	(d) The various local governments and other
2	redevelopment organizations now undertaking physical
3	revitalization projects are limited by tightly constrained
4	budgets and inadequate resources.
5	(e) In order to significantly improve revitalization
6	efforts by local governments and community development
7	organizations and to retain as much of the historic character
8	of our communities as possible, it is necessary to provide
9	additional resources, and the participation of private
10	enterprise in revitalization efforts is an effective means for
11	accomplishing that goal.
12	(2) POLICY AND PURPOSEIt is the policy of this
13	state to encourage the participation of private corporations
14	in revitalization projects undertaken by public redevelopment
15	organizations. The purpose of this section is to provide an
16	incentive for such participation by granting partial state
17	income tax credits to corporations that contribute resources
18	to public redevelopment organizations for the revitalization
19	of enterprise zones for the benefit of low-income and
20	moderate-income persons or to preserve existing historically
21	significant properties within enterprise zones to the greatest
22	extent possible. The Legislature thus declares this a public
23	purpose for which public money may be borrowed, expended,
24	loaned, and granted.
25	(1) (3) AUTHORIZATION TO GRANT COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION
26	TAX CREDITS; LIMITATIONS ON INDIVIDUAL CREDITS AND PROGRAM
27	SPENDING
28	(a) Beginning July 1, 1995, There shall be allowed a
29	credit of 50 percent of a community contribution against any
30	tax due for a taxable year under this chapter.
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1 (b) No business firm shall receive more than \$200,000 2 in annual tax credits for all approved community contributions 3 made in any one year. (c) The total amount of tax credit which may be 4 5 granted for all programs approved under this section and s. б 624.5105 is \$10 million annually. 7 (d) All proposals for the granting of the tax credit 8 shall require the prior approval of the Office of Tourism, 9 Trade, and Economic Development. 10 (e) If the credit granted pursuant to this section is 11 not fully used in any one year because of insufficient tax liability on the part of the business firm, the unused amount 12 13 may be carried forward for a period not to exceed 5 years. The 14 carryover credit may be used in a subsequent year when the tax imposed by this chapter for such year exceeds the credit for 15 such year under this section after applying the other credits 16 17 and unused credit carryovers in the order provided in s. 18 220.02(8) + (10). 19 (f) A taxpayer who files a Florida consolidated return 20 as a member of an affiliated group pursuant to s. 220.131(1) 21 may be allowed the credit on a consolidated return basis. (g) A taxpayer who is eligible to receive the credit 22 provided for in s. 624.5105 is not eligible to receive the 23 24 credit provided by this section. 25 (2)(4) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.--(a) All community contributions by a business firm 26 27 shall be in the form specified in s. 220.03(1)(d). 28 (b) All community contributions must be reserved 29 exclusively for use in projects as defined in s. 220.03(1)(t). 30 (c) The project must be undertaken by an "eligible 31 sponsor, " defined here as: 36

1 1. A community action program; 2 2. A community development corporation; 3 A neighborhood housing services corporation; 3. 4 4. A local housing authority, created pursuant to 5 chapter 421; б 5. A community redevelopment agency, created pursuant 7 to s. 163.356; 8 б. The Florida Industrial Development Corporation; 9 7. An historic preservation district agency or 10 organization; 11 A private industry council; 8. 9. A direct-support organization as provided in s. 12 13 240.551; 14 10. An enterprise zone development agency created 15 pursuant to s. 290.0057; or Such other agency as the Office of Tourism, Trade, 16 11. 17 and Economic Development may, from time to time, designate by 18 rule. 19 In no event shall a contributing business firm have a 20 21 financial interest in the eligible sponsor. 22 (d) The project shall be located in an area designated as an enterprise zone pursuant to s. 290.0065. Any project 23 24 designed to construct or rehabilitate low-income housing is 25 exempt from the area requirement of this paragraph. (3)(5) APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS. --26 27 (a) Any eligible sponsor wishing to participate in 28 this program must submit a proposal to the Office of Tourism, 29 Trade, and Economic Development which sets forth the sponsor, the project, the area in which the project is located, and 30 31 such supporting information as may be prescribed by rule. The 37

1 proposal shall also contain a resolution from the local 2 governmental unit in which it is located certifying that the 3 project is consistent with local plans and regulations. (b) Any business wishing to participate in this 4 5 program must submit an application for tax credit to the б Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, which 7 application sets forth the sponsor; the project; and the type, 8 value, and purpose of the contribution. The sponsor shall 9 verify the terms of the application and indicate its 10 willingness to receive the contribution, which verification 11 indicate its willingness to receive the contribution, which verification shall be in writing and shall accompany the 12 13 application for tax credit. (c) The business firm must submit a separate 14 15 application for tax credit for each individual contribution which it proposes to contribute to each individual project. 16 17 (4)(6) ADMINISTRATION.--(a) The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic 18 19 Development has authority to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 20 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this 21 section, including rules for the approval or disapproval of 22 proposals by business firms. 23 (b) The decision of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and 24 Economic Development shall be in writing, and, if approved, the proposal shall state the maximum credit allowable to the 25 business firm. A copy of the decision shall be transmitted to 26 27 the executive director of the Department of Revenue, who shall 28 apply such credit to the tax liability of the business firm. 29 (c) The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic 30 Development shall periodically monitor all projects in a 31 manner consistent with available resources to ensure that 38

resources are utilized in accordance with this section; 1 2 however, each project shall be reviewed no less often than 3 once every 2 years. (d) The Department of Revenue has authority to adopt 4 5 rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the б provisions of this section. 7 (5)(7) EXPIRATION. -- The provisions of this section, 8 except paragraph(1)(3)(e), shall expire and be void on June 9 30, 2005. 10 Section 28. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 11 220.185, Florida Statutes, are repealed. 12 Section 29. Section 220.188, Florida Statutes, is 13 repealed. Section 30. Subsections (6) and (9) of section 220.02, 14 15 Florida Statutes, are repealed, and present subsection (10) of that section is renumbered and amended to read: 16 17 220.02 Legislative intent.--(8)(10) It is the intent of the Legislature that 18 19 credits against either the corporate income tax or the 20 franchise tax be applied in the following order: those enumerated in s. 220.68, those enumerated in s. 220.18, those 21 enumerated in s. 631.828, those enumerated in s. 220.191, 22 those enumerated in s. 220.181, those enumerated in s. 23 24 220.183, those enumerated in s. 220.182, those enumerated in 25 s. 220.1895, those enumerated in s. 221.02, those enumerated in s. 220.184, those enumerated in s. 220.186, those 26 enumerated in s. 220.188, those enumerated in s. 220.1845, 27 those enumerated in s. 220.19, and those enumerated in s. 28 29 220.185. 30 31

1	Section 31. Subsection (8) of section 220.02, Florida
2	Statutes, as renumbered by this act and amended by chapter
3	99-378, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:
4	220.02 Legislative intent
5	(8) It is the intent of the Legislature that credits
6	against either the corporate income tax or the franchise tax
7	be applied in the following order: those enumerated in s.
8	220.18, those enumerated in s. 631.828, those enumerated in s.
9	220.191, those enumerated in s. 220.181, those enumerated in
10	s. 220.183, those enumerated in s. 220.182, those enumerated
11	in s. 220.1895, those enumerated in s. 221.02, those
12	enumerated in s. 220.184, those enumerated in s. 220.186,
13	those enumerated in s. 220.188, those enumerated in s.
14	220.1845, those enumerated in s. 220.19, and those enumerated
15	in s. 220.185.
16	Section 32. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section
17	220.181, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
18	220.181 Enterprise zone jobs credit
19	(1)
20	(c) If this credit is not fully used in any one year,
21	the unused amount may be carried forward for a period not to
22	exceed 5 years. The carryover credit may be used in a
23	subsequent year when the tax imposed by this chapter for such
24	year exceeds the credit for such year after applying the other
25	credits and unused credit carryovers in the order provided in
26	s. 220.02 <u>(8)(10).</u>
27	Section 33. Subsection (1) of section 220.182, Florida
28	Statutes, is amended to read:
29	220.182 Enterprise zone property tax credit
30	(1)(a) Beginning July 1, 1995, there shall be allowed
31	a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter to any
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1 business which establishes a new business as defined in s. 2 220.03(1)(p)2, expands an existing business as defined in s. 3 220.03(1)(k)2, or rebuilds an existing business as defined in s. 220.03(1)(u) in this state. The credit shall be computed 4 5 annually as ad valorem taxes paid in this state, in the case б of a new business; the additional ad valorem tax paid in this 7 state resulting from assessments on additional real or 8 tangible personal property acquired to facilitate the 9 expansion of an existing business; or the ad valorem taxes 10 paid in this state resulting from assessments on property 11 replaced or restored, in the case of a rebuilt business, including pollution and waste control facilities, or any part 12 13 thereof, and including one or more buildings or other 14 structures, machinery, fixtures, and equipment. (b) If the credit granted pursuant to this section is 15 not fully used in any one year, the unused amount may be 16 17 carried forward for a period not to exceed 5 years. The 18 carryover credit may be used in a subsequent year when the tax 19 imposed by this chapter for such year exceeds the credit for 20 such year under this section after applying the other credits 21 and unused credit carryovers in the order provided in s. $220.02(8)\frac{(10)}{(10)}$. The amount of credit taken under this section 22 in any one year, however, shall not exceed \$25,000, or, if no 23 24 less than 20 percent of the employees of the business are 25 residents of an enterprise zone, excluding temporary employees, the amount shall not exceed \$50,000. 26 27 Section 34. Subsection (3) of section 220.184, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 28 29 220.184 Hazardous waste facility tax credit.--30 (3) If any credit granted pursuant to this section is 31 not fully used in the first year for which it becomes 41

1 available, the unused amount may be carried forward for a 2 period not to exceed 5 years. The carryover may be used in a 3 subsequent year when the tax imposed by this chapter for such 4 year exceeds the credit for such year under this section after 5 applying the other credits and unused credit carryovers in the б order provided in s. 220.02(8)(10). 7 Section 35. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 8 220.1845, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 9 220.1845 Contaminated site rehabilitation tax credit.--10 11 (1) AUTHORIZATION FOR TAX CREDIT; LIMITATIONS.--(c) If the credit granted under this section is not 12 13 fully used in any one year because of insufficient tax 14 liability on the part of the corporation, the unused amount may be carried forward for a period not to exceed 5 years. The 15 carryover credit may be used in a subsequent year when the tax 16 17 imposed by this chapter for that year exceeds the credit for which the corporation is eligible in that year under this 18 19 section after applying the other credits and unused carryovers 20 in the order provided by s. 220.02(8)(10). Section 36. Section 220.1895, Florida Statutes, is 21 amended to read: 22 220.1895 Rural Job Tax Credit and Urban High-Crime 23 24 Area Job Tax Credit. -- There shall be allowed a credit against 25 the tax imposed by this chapter amounts approved by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development pursuant to the 26 Rural Job Tax Credit Program in s. 212.098 and the Urban 27 28 High-Crime Area Job Tax Credit Program in s. 212.097. A 29 corporation that uses its credit against the tax imposed by this chapter may not take the credit against the tax imposed 30 31 by chapter 212. If any credit granted under this section is 42

1 not fully used in the first year for which it becomes 2 available, the unused amount may be carried forward for a 3 period not to exceed 5 years. The carryover may be used in a subsequent year when the tax imposed by this chapter for such 4 5 year exceeds the credit for such year under this section after б applying the other credits and unused credit carryovers in the 7 order provided in s. 220.02(8)(10). The Office of Tourism, 8 Trade, and Economic Development shall conduct a review of the Urban High-Crime Area Job Tax Credit and the Rural Job Tax 9 10 Credit Program and submit its report to the Governor, the 11 President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by February 1, 2000. 12 13 Section 37. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 220.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 14 220.19 Child care tax credits.--15 (1) AUTHORIZATION TO GRANT TAX CREDITS; LIMITATIONS.--16 17 (e) If the credit granted under this section is not 18 fully used in any one year because of insufficient tax 19 liability on the part of the corporation, the unused amount 20 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 21 22 imposed by this chapter for that year exceeds the credit for which the corporation is eligible in that year under this 23 24 section after applying the other credits and unused carryovers 25 in the order provided by s. 220.02(8)(10). Section 38. Paragraphs (dd), (ee), and (ff) of 26 subsection (1) of section 220.03, Florida Statutes, are 27 28 repealed, and paragraphs (k), (p), and (t) of that subsection 29 are amended to read: 30 220.03 Definitions.--31

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1 (1) SPECIFIC TERMS. -- When used in this code, and when 2 not otherwise distinctly expressed or manifestly incompatible 3 with the intent thereof, the following terms shall have the 4 following meanings: 5 (k)1. "Expansion of an existing business," for the 6 purposes of the gasohol development tax incentive credit, 7 refers to capital investment in a productive business 8 operation, not defined as a new business, which results in a 9 net increase in the amount of real or tangible personal 10 property owned by it or, in the case of government-owned real 11 property, leased by it, for the purpose of engaging in the distillation of ethyl alcohol for use in motor fuels or in the 12 13 manufacture of equipment for the processing and distillation of ethyl alcohol for use in motor fuels. 14 2. "Expansion of an existing business," for the 15 purposes of the enterprise zone property tax credit, means any 16 17 business entity authorized to do business in this state as defined in paragraph (e), and any bank or savings and loan 18 association as defined in s. 220.62, subject to the tax 19 imposed by the provisions of this chapter, located in an 20 21 enterprise zone, which expands by or through additions to real and personal property and which establishes five or more new 22 jobs to employ five or more additional full-time employees at 23 24 such location. The provisions of this paragraph subparagraph shall expire and be void on June 30, 2005. 25 (p)1. "New business," for the purposes of the gasohol 26 27 development tax incentive credit, means a productive business 28 operation, which heretofore did not exist in this state, 29 engaged in the distillation of ethyl alcohol for use in motor fuels or in the manufacture of equipment for the processing 30 31 and distillation of ethyl alcohol for use in motor fuels. 44

1	2. "New business," for the purposes of the enterprise	
2	zone property tax credit, means any business entity authorized	
3	to do business in this state as defined in paragraph (e), or	
4	any bank or savings and loan association as defined in s.	
5	220.62, subject to the tax imposed by the provisions of this	
6	chapter, first beginning operations on a site located in an	
7	enterprise zone and clearly separate from any other commercial	
8	or industrial operations owned by the same entity, bank, or	
9	savings and loan association and which establishes five or	
10	more new jobs to employ five or more additional full-time	
11	employees at such location. The provisions of this paragraph	
12	subparagraph shall expire and be void on June 30, 2005.	
13	(t) "Project" means any activity undertaken by an	
14	eligible sponsor, as defined in s. $220.183(2)(4)(c)$, which is	
15	designed to construct, improve, or substantially rehabilitate	
16	housing or commercial, industrial, or public resources and	
17	facilities or to improve entrepreneurial and job-development	
18	opportunities for low-income persons. The provisions of this	
19	paragraph shall expire and be void on June 30, 2005.	
20	Section 39. Section 288.106, Florida Statutes, is	
21	amended to read:	
22	288.106 Tax refund program for qualified target	
23	industry businesses	
24	(1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND DECLARATIONSThe	
25	Legislature finds that attracting, retaining, and providing	
26	favorable conditions for the growth of target industries	
27	provides high-quality employment opportunities for citizens of	
28	this state and enhances the economic foundations of this	
29	state. It is the policy of this state to encourage the growth	
30	of a high-value-added employment and economic base by	
31	providing tax refunds to qualified target industry businesses	
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αOD	TNC. Words stricter are deletions: words underlined are additions	

that create new high-wage employment opportunities in this 1 2 state by expanding existing businesses within this state or by 3 bringing new businesses to this state. 4 (1)(2) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section: 5 "Account" means the Economic Development (a) б Incentives Account within the Economic Development Trust Fund 7 established under s. 288.095. 8 (b) "Average private sector wage in the area" means the statewide private sector average wage or the average of 9 10 all private sector wages and salaries in the county or in the 11 standard metropolitan area in which the business is located. "Business" means an employing unit, as defined in 12 (C) 13 s. 443.036, which is registered with the Department of Labor 14 and Employment Security for unemployment compensation purposes 15 or a subcategory or division of an employing unit which is accepted by the Department of Labor and Employment Security as 16 17 a reporting unit. 18 "Corporate headquarters business" means an (d) 19 international, national, or regional headquarters office of a 20 multinational or multistate business enterprise or national trade association, whether separate from or connected with 21 other facilities used by such business. 22 "Office" means the Office of Tourism, Trade, and 23 (e) 24 Economic Development. 25 (f) "Enterprise zone" means an area designated as an enterprise zone pursuant to s. 290.0065. 26 27 "Expansion of an existing business" means the (q) 28 expansion of an existing Florida business by or through 29 additions to real and personal property, resulting in a net increase in employment of not less than 10 percent at such 30 31 business. 46

1 (h) "Fiscal year" means the fiscal year of the state. 2 (i) "Jobs" means full-time equivalent positions, as 3 such terms are consistent with terms used by the Department of Labor and Employment Security and the United States Department 4 5 of Labor for purposes of unemployment compensation tax б administration and employment estimation, resulting directly 7 from a project in this state. This number shall not include 8 temporary construction jobs involved with the construction of 9 facilities for the project or any jobs which have previously 10 been included in any application for tax refunds under s. 11 288.104 or this section.

"Local financial support" means funding from local 12 (j) 13 sources, public or private, which is paid to the Economic Development Trust Fund and which is equal to 20 percent of the 14 annual tax refund for a qualified target industry business. A 15 qualified target industry business may not provide, directly 16 17 or indirectly, more than 5 percent of such funding in any fiscal year. The sources of such funding may not include, 18 19 directly or indirectly, state funds appropriated from the 20 General Revenue Fund or any state trust fund, excluding tax revenues shared with local governments pursuant to law. 21

"Local financial support exemption option" means 22 (k) the option to exercise an exemption from the local financial 23 24 support requirement available to any applicant whose project 25 is located in a county with a population of 75,000 or fewer or a county with a population of 100,000 or fewer which is 26 contiguous to a county with a population of 75,000 or fewer. 27 28 Any applicant that exercises this option shall not be eligible 29 for more than 80 percent of the total tax refunds allowed such applicant under this section. 30

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1 (1)"New business" means a business which heretofore did not exist in this state, first beginning operations on a 2 3 site located in this state and clearly separate from any other 4 commercial or industrial operations owned by the same 5 business. 6 (m) "Project" means the creation of a new business or 7 expansion of an existing business. 8 (n) "Director" means the Director of the Office of 9 Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development. 10 (0) "Target industry business" means a corporate 11 headquarters business or any business that is engaged in one of the target industries identified pursuant to the following 12 13 criteria developed by the office in consultation with 14 Enterprise Florida, Inc.: 1. Future growth. -- Industry forecasts should indicate 15 strong expectation for future growth in both employment and 16 17 output, according to the most recent available data. Special 18 consideration should be given to Florida's growing access to 19 international markets or to replacing imports. 20 2. Stability.--The industry should not be subject to 21 periodic layoffs, whether due to seasonality or sensitivity to volatile economic variables such as weather. The industry 22 should also be relatively resistant to recession, so that the 23 24 demand for products of this industry is not necessarily 25 subject to decline during an economic downturn. High wage.--The industry should pay relatively high 26 3. 27 wages compared to statewide or area averages. 28 Market and resource independent. -- The location of 4. 29 industry businesses should not be dependent on Florida markets 30 or resources as indicated by industry analysis. 31 48

1 5. Industrial base diversification and 2 strengthening. -- The industry should contribute toward 3 expanding or diversifying the state's or area's economic base, as indicated by analysis of employment and output shares 4 5 compared to national and regional trends. Special 6 consideration should be given to industries that strengthen regional economies by adding value to basic products or 7 8 building regional industrial clusters as indicated by industry 9 analysis. 10 6. Economic benefits. -- The industry should have strong 11 positive impacts on or benefits to the state and regional economies. 12 13 The office, in consultation with Enterprise Florida, Inc., 14 shall develop a list of such target industries annually and 15 submit such list as part of the final agency legislative 16 17 budget request submitted pursuant to s. 216.023(1). A target 18 industry business may not include any industry engaged in 19 retail activities; any electrical utility company; any 20 phosphate or other solid minerals severance, mining, or processing operation; any oil or gas exploration or production 21 operation; or any firm subject to regulation by the Division 22 of Hotels and Restaurants of the Department of Business and 23 24 Professional Regulation. 25 (p) "Taxable year" means taxable year as defined in s. 220.03(1)(z). 26 27 "Qualified target industry business" means a (q) 28 target industry business that has been approved by the 29 director to be eligible for tax refunds pursuant to this 30 section. 31

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1	(r) "Rural county" means a county with a population of
2	75,000 or fewer or a county with a population of 100,000 or
3	fewer which is contiguous to a county with a population of
4	75,000 or fewer.
5	(s) "Rural city" means a city with a population of
6	10,000 or less, or a city with a population of greater than
7	10,000 but less than 20,000 which has been determined by the
8	Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to have
9	economic characteristics such as, but not limited to, a
10	significant percentage of residents on public assistance, a
11	significant percentage of residents with income below the
12	poverty level, or a significant percentage of the city's
13	employment base in agriculture-related industries.
14	(t) "Rural community" means:
15	1. A county with a population of 75,000 or less.
16	2. A county with a population of 100,000 or less that
17	is contiguous to a county with a population of 75,000 or less.
18	3. A municipality within a county described in
19	subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2.
20	
21	For purposes of this paragraph, population shall be determined
22	in accordance with the most recent official estimate pursuant
23	to s. 186.901.
24	(u) "Authorized local economic development agency"
25	means any public or private entity, including those defined in
26	s. 288.075, authorized by a county or municipality to promote
27	the general business or industrial interests of that county or
28	municipality.
29	(2)(3) TAX REFUND; ELIGIBLE AMOUNTS
30	(a) There shall be allowed, from the account, a refund
31	to a qualified target industry business for the amount of
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1 eligible taxes certified by the director which were paid by 2 such business. The total amount of refunds for all fiscal 3 years for each qualified target industry business must be 4 determined pursuant to subsection(3)(4). The annual amount 5 of a refund to a qualified target industry business must be 6 determined pursuant to subsection(5)(6).

7 (b) Upon approval by the director, a qualified target 8 industry business shall be allowed tax refund payments equal to \$3,000 times the number of jobs specified in the tax refund 9 10 agreement under subparagraph(4)(5)(a)1., or equal to \$6,000 11 times the number of jobs if the project is located in a rural county or an enterprise zone. Further, a qualified target 12 13 industry business shall be allowed additional tax refund payments equal to \$1,000 times the number of jobs specified in 14 the tax refund agreement under subparagraph(4)(5)(a)1., if 15 such jobs pay an annual average wage of at least 150 percent 16 17 of the average private-sector wage in the area, or equal to \$2,000 times the number of jobs if such jobs pay an annual 18 19 average wage of at least 200 percent of the average 20 private-sector wage in the area. A qualified target industry 21 business may not receive refund payments of more than 25 percent of the total tax refunds specified in the tax refund 22 agreement under subparagraph(4)(5)(a)1. in any fiscal year. 23 24 Further, a qualified target industry business may not receive more than \$1.5 million in refunds under this section in any 25 single fiscal year, or more than \$2.5 million in any single 26 fiscal year if the project is located in an enterprise zone. A 27 28 qualified target industry may not receive more than \$5 million 29 in refund payments under this section in all fiscal years, or more than \$7.5 million if the project is located in an 30 31 enterprise zone. Funds made available pursuant to this section

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1 may not be expended in connection with the relocation of a 2 business from one community to another community in this state 3 unless the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development determines that without such relocation the business will move 4 5 outside this state or determines that the business has a б compelling economic rationale for the relocation and that the 7 relocation will create additional jobs. 8 (c) After entering into a tax refund agreement under 9 subsection(4)(5), a qualified target industry business may: 10 1. Receive refunds from the account for the following 11 taxes due and paid by that business beginning with the first taxable year of the business which begins after entering into 12 13 the agreement: a. Corporate income taxes under chapter 220. 14 Insurance premium tax under s. 624.509. b. 15 Receive refunds from the account for the following 16 2. 17 taxes due and paid by that business after entering into the 18 agreement: 19 a. Taxes on sales, use, and other transactions under chapter 212. 20 Intangible personal property taxes under chapter 21 b. 199. 22 Emergency excise taxes under chapter 221. 23 c. 24 d. Excise taxes on documents under chapter 201. Ad valorem taxes paid, as defined in s. 220.03(1). 25 e. (d) However, a qualified target industry business may 26 27 not receive a refund under this section for any amount of 28 credit, refund, or exemption granted to that business for any 29 of such taxes. If a refund for such taxes is provided by the office, which taxes are subsequently adjusted by the 30 31 application of any credit, refund, or exemption granted to the 52

qualified target industry business other than as provided in 1 2 this section, the business shall reimburse the account for the 3 amount of that credit, refund, or exemption. A qualified 4 target industry business shall notify and tender payment to 5 the office within 20 days after receiving any credit, refund, б or exemption other than one provided in this section. 7 (e) A qualified target industry business that 8 fraudulently claims a refund under this section: 9 1. Is liable for repayment of the amount of the refund 10 to the account, plus a mandatory penalty in the amount of 200 11 percent of the tax refund which shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund. 12 13 2. Is guilty of a felony of the third degree, 14 punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 15 16 (3)(4) APPLICATION AND APPROVAL PROCESS.--17 (a) To apply for certification as a qualified target industry business under this section, the business must file 18 19 an application with the office before the business has made 20 the decision to locate a new business in this state or before the business had made the decision to expand an existing 21 business in this state. The application shall include, but is 22 not limited to, the following information: 23 24 1. The applicant's federal employer identification 25 number and the applicant's state sales tax registration number. 26 The permanent location of the applicant's facility 27 2. 28 in this state at which the project is or is to be located. 29 A description of the type of business activity or 3. product covered by the project, including four-digit SIC codes 30 31 for all activities included in the project. 53

1 4. The number of full-time equivalent jobs in this 2 state that are or will be dedicated to the project and the 3 average wage of those jobs. If more than one type of business activity or product is included in the project, the number of 4 5 jobs and average wage for those jobs must be separately stated б for each type of business activity or product. 7 5. The total number of full-time equivalent employees 8 employed by the applicant in this state. 9 б. The anticipated commencement date of the project. 10 7. A brief statement concerning the role that the tax 11 refunds requested will play in the decision of the applicant to locate or expand in this state. 12 13 8. An estimate of the proportion of the sales resulting from the project that will be made outside this 14 15 state. A resolution adopted by the governing board of the 16 9. 17 county or municipality in which the project will be located, 18 which resolution recommends that certain types of businesses 19 be approved as a qualified target industry business and states that the commitments of local financial support necessary for 20 the target industry business exist. In advance of the passage 21 of such resolution, the office may also accept an official 22 letter from an authorized local economic development agency 23 24 that endorses the proposed target industry project and pledges that sources of local financial support for such project 25 exist. For the purposes of making pledges of local financial 26 support under this subsection, the authorized local economic 27 28 development agency shall be officially designated by the 29 passage of a one-time resolution by the local governing 30 authority. 31

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1 10. Any additional information requested by the 2 office. 3 To qualify for review by the office, the (b) application of a target industry business must, at a minimum, 4 5 establish the following to the satisfaction of the office: б 1. The jobs proposed to be provided under the 7 application, pursuant to subparagraph (a)4., must pay an 8 estimated annual average wage equaling at least 115 percent of 9 the average private sector wage in the area where the business 10 is to be located or the statewide private sector average wage. 11 The office may waive this average wage requirement at the request of the local governing body recommending the project 12 and Enterprise Florida, Inc. The wage requirement may only be 13 waived for a project located in a brownfield area designated 14 under s. 376.80 or in a rural city or county or in an 15 enterprise zone and only when the merits of the individual 16 17 project or the specific circumstances in the community in 18 relationship to the project warrant such action. If the local 19 governing body and Enterprise Florida, Inc., make such a 20 recommendation, it must be transmitted in writing and the 21 specific justification for the waiver recommendation must be explained. If the director elects to waive the wage 22 requirement, the waiver must be stated in writing and the 23 24 reasons for granting the waiver must be explained. 25 The target industry business's project must result 2. in the creation of at least 10 jobs at such project and, if an 26 27 expansion of an existing business, must result in a net 28 increase in employment of not less than 10 percent at such 29 business. Notwithstanding the definition of the term 30 "expansion of an existing business" in paragraph(1)(2)(g), at 31 the request of the local governing body recommending the 55

1 project and Enterprise Florida, Inc., the office may define an 2 "expansion of an existing business" in a rural community or an 3 enterprise zone as the expansion of a business resulting in a 4 net increase in employment of less than 10 percent at such 5 business if the merits of the individual project or the б specific circumstances in the community in relationship to the 7 project warrant such action. If the local governing body and 8 Enterprise Florida, Inc., make such a request, it must be 9 transmitted in writing and the specific justification for the 10 request must be explained. If the director elects to grant 11 such request, such election must be stated in writing and the reason for granting the request must be explained. 12

13 The business activity or product for the 3. applicant's project is within an industry or industries that 14 have been identified by the office to be high-value-added 15 industries that contribute to the area and to the economic 16 17 growth of the state and that produce a higher standard of living for citizens of this state in the new global economy or 18 19 that can be shown to make an equivalent contribution to the 20 area and state's economic progress. The director must approve requests to waive the wage requirement for brownfield areas 21 designated under s. 376.80 unless it is demonstrated that such 22 action is not in the public interest. 23

(c) Each application meeting the requirements of paragraph (b) must be submitted to the office for determination of eligibility. The office shall review and evaluate each application based on, but not limited to, the following criteria:

Expected contributions to the state strategic
 economic development plan adopted by Enterprise Florida, Inc.,

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1 taking into account the long-term effects of the project and 2 of the applicant on the state economy. 3 2. The economic benefit of the jobs created by the project in this state, taking into account the cost and 4 5 average wage of each job created. б 3. The amount of capital investment to be made by the 7 applicant in this state. 8 4. The local commitment and support for the project. 9 5. The effect of the project on the local community, 10 taking into account the unemployment rate for the county where 11 the project will be located. The effect of any tax refunds granted pursuant to 12 6. this section on the viability of the project and the 13 probability that the project will be undertaken in this state 14 if such tax refunds are granted to the applicant, taking into 15 account the expected long-term commitment of the applicant to 16 17 economic growth and employment in this state. 18 7. The expected long-term commitment to this state 19 resulting from the project. 20 8. A review of the business's past activities in this 21 state or other states, including whether such business has been subjected to criminal or civil fines and penalties. 22 Nothing in this subparagraph shall require the disclosure of 23 24 confidential information. (d) The office shall forward its written findings and 25 evaluation concerning each application meeting the 26 27 requirements of paragraph (b) to the director within 45 28 calendar days after receipt of a complete application. The 29 office shall notify each target industry business when its application is complete, and of the time when the 45-day 30 31 period begins. In its written report to the director, the 57

office shall specifically address each of the factors
specified in paragraph (c) and shall make a specific
assessment with respect to the minimum requirements
established in paragraph (b). The office shall include in its
report projections of the tax refund claim that will be sought
by the target industry business in each fiscal year based on
the information submitted in the application.

8 (e)1. Within 30 days after receipt of the office's 9 findings and evaluation, the director shall issue a letter of 10 certification that either approves or disapproves the 11 application of the target industry business. The decision must 12 be in writing and must provide the justifications for approval 13 or disapproval.

14 2. If appropriate, the director shall enter into a
15 written agreement with the qualified target industry business
16 pursuant to subsection(4)(5).

17 (f) The director may not certify any target industry 18 business as a qualified target industry business if the value 19 of tax refunds to be included in that letter of certification exceeds the available amount of authority to certify new 20 businesses as determined in s. 288.095(3). However, if the 21 commitments of local financial support represent less than 20 22 percent of the eligible tax refund payments, or to otherwise 23 24 preserve the viability and fiscal integrity of the program, 25 the director may certify a qualified target industry business to receive tax refund payments of less than the allowable 26 amounts specified in paragraph(2)(3)(b). A letter of 27 28 certification that approves an application must specify the 29 maximum amount of tax refund that will be available to the 30 qualified industry business in each fiscal year and the total 31

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1 amount of tax refunds that will be available to the business 2 for all fiscal years. 3 (g) Nothing in this section shall create a presumption 4 that an applicant will receive any tax refunds under this 5 section. However, the office may issue nonbinding opinion б letters, upon the request of prospective applicants, as to the 7 applicants' eligibility and the potential amount of refunds. 8 (4) (5) TAX REFUND AGREEMENT.--9 (a) Each qualified target industry business must enter 10 into a written agreement with the office which specifies, at a 11 minimum: The total number of full-time equivalent jobs in 12 1. 13 this state that will be dedicated to the project, the average 14 wage of those jobs, the definitions that will apply for 15 measuring the achievement of these terms during the pendency of the agreement, and a time schedule or plan for when such 16 17 jobs will be in place and active in this state. This information must be the same as the information contained in 18 19 the application submitted by the business under subsection(3) 20 (4). 2. The maximum amount of tax refunds which the 21 qualified target industry business is eligible to receive on 22 the project and the maximum amount of a tax refund that the 23 24 qualified target industry business is eligible to receive in 25 each fiscal year. That the office may review and verify the financial 26 3. and personnel records of the qualified target industry 27 28 business to ascertain whether that business is in compliance 29 with this section. 30 31 59

1 4. The date after which, in each fiscal year, the 2 qualified target industry business may file an annual claim 3 under subsection(5)(6). That local financial support will be annually 4 5. 5 available and will be paid to the account. The director may 6 not enter into a written agreement with a qualified target 7 industry business if the local financial support resolution is not passed by the local governing authority within 90 days 8 9 after he or she has issued the letter of certification under 10 subsection(3)(4). 11 (b) Compliance with the terms and conditions of the agreement is a condition precedent for the receipt of a tax 12 13 refund each year. The failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the tax refund agreement results in the loss of 14 eligibility for receipt of all tax refunds previously 15 authorized under this section and the revocation by the 16 17 director of the certification of the business entity as a qualified target industry business. 18 19 (c) The agreement must be signed by the director and by an authorized officer of the qualified target industry 20 21 business within 120 days after the issuance of the letter of certification under subsection(3)(4), but not before passage 22 and receipt of the resolution of local financial support. 23 24 (d) The agreement must contain the following legend, 25 clearly printed on its face in bold type of not less than 10 points in size: "This agreement is neither a general 26 obligation of the State of Florida, nor is it backed by the 27 28 full faith and credit of the State of Florida. Payment of tax 29 refunds are conditioned on and subject to specific annual appropriations by the Florida Legislature of moneys sufficient 30 31

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to pay amounts authorized in section 288.106, Florida
 Statutes."

(5)(6) ANNUAL CLAIM FOR REFUND.--

4 (a) A qualified target industry business that has
5 entered into a tax refund agreement with the office under
6 subsection(4)(5)may apply once each fiscal year to the
7 office for a tax refund. The application must be made on or
8 after the date specified in that agreement.

9 (b) The claim for refund by the qualified target 10 industry business must include a copy of all receipts 11 pertaining to the payment of taxes for which the refund is 12 sought and data related to achievement of each performance 13 item specified in the tax refund agreement. The amount 14 requested as a tax refund may not exceed the amount specified 15 for that fiscal year in that agreement.

(c) A tax refund may not be approved for a qualified 16 17 target industry business unless the required local financial 18 support has been paid into the account in that fiscal year. If 19 the local financial support provided is less than 20 percent 20 of the approved tax refund, the tax refund must be reduced. In no event may the tax refund exceed an amount that is equal to 21 5 times the amount of the local financial support received. 22 Further, funding from local sources includes any tax abatement 23 24 granted to that business under s. 196.1995 or the appraised 25 market value of municipal or county land conveyed or provided at a discount to that business. The amount of any tax refund 26 for such business approved under this section must be reduced 27 28 by the amount of any such tax abatement granted or the value 29 of the land granted; and the limitations in subsection(2)(3)and paragraph(3)(4)(f) must be reduced by the amount of any 30 31 such tax abatement or the value of the land granted. A report

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1 listing all sources of the local financial support shall be 2 provided to the office when such support is paid to the 3 account. A prorated tax refund, less a 5-percent penalty, 4 (d) 5 shall be approved for a qualified target industry business б provided all other applicable requirements have been satisfied 7 and the business proves to the satisfaction of the director 8 that it has achieved at least 80 percent of its projected 9 employment. 10 (e) The director, with such assistance as may be 11 required from the office, the Department of Revenue, or the Department of Labor and Employment Security, shall specify by 12 written final order the amount of the tax refund that is 13 authorized for the qualified target industry business for the 14 fiscal year within 30 days after the date that the claim for 15 the annual tax refund is received by the office. 16 17 (f) The total amount of tax refund claims approved by 18 the director under this section in any fiscal year must not 19 exceed the amount authorized under s. 288.095(3). 20 (g) Upon approval of the tax refund under paragraphs (c), (d), and (e), the Comptroller shall issue a warrant for 21 the amount specified in the final order. If the final order is 22 appealed, the Comptroller may not issue a warrant for a refund 23 24 to the qualified target industry business until the conclusion 25 of all appeals of that order. 26 (6)(7) ADMINISTRATION.--27 (a) The office is authorized to verify information 28 provided in any claim submitted for tax credits under this 29 section with regard to employment and wage levels or the 30 payment of the taxes to the appropriate agency or authority, 31 62

1 including the Department of Revenue, the Department of Labor 2 and Employment Security, or any local government or authority. 3 (b) To facilitate the process of monitoring and 4 auditing applications made under this program, the office may 5 provide a list of qualified target industry businesses to the б Department of Revenue, to the Department of Labor and 7 Employment Security, or to any local government or authority. 8 The office may request the assistance of those entities with 9 respect to monitoring the payment of the taxes listed in 10 subsection(2)(3). 11 (7)(8) EXPIRATION. -- This section expires June 30, 12 2004. Section 40. Subsection (11) of section 159.803, 13 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 14 159.803 Definitions.--As used in this part, the term: 15 (11) "Florida First Business project" means any 16 17 project which is certified by the Office of Tourism, Trade, 18 and Economic Development as eligible to receive an allocation 19 from the Florida First Business allocation pool established pursuant to s. 159.8083. The Office of Tourism, Trade, and 20 Economic Development may certify those projects meeting the 21 criteria set forth in s. $288.106(3)\frac{(4)}{(b)}$ or any project 22 providing a substantial economic benefit to this state. 23 24 Section 41. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1), 25 subsection (2), paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection (4), and paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 288.107, Florida 26 27 Statutes, are amended to read: 28 288.107 Brownfield redevelopment bonus refunds.--29 (1) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section: 30 "Eligible business" means a qualified target (e) 31 industry business as defined in s. $288.106(1)\frac{(2)}{(0)}$. 63

1	(2) BROWNFIELD REDEVELOPMENT BONUS REFUNDThere		
2	shall be allowed from the account a bonus refund of \$2,500 to		
3	any qualified target industry business for each new Florida		
4	job created in a brownfield which is claimed on the qualified		
5	target industry business's annual refund claim authorized in		
6	s. 288.106 (5) (6) and approved by the office as specified in		
7	the final order issued by the director.		
8	(4) PAYMENT OF BROWNFIELD REDEVELOPMENT BONUS		
9	REFUNDS		
10	(a) To be eligible to receive a bonus refund for new		
11	Florida jobs created in a brownfield, a business must have		
12	been certified as a qualified target industry business under		
13	s. 288.106 and must have indicated on the qualified target		
14	industry tax refund application form submitted in accordance		
15	with s. $288.106(3)(4)$ that the project for which the		
16	application is submitted is or will be located in a brownfield		
17	and that the business is applying for certification as a		
18	qualified brownfield business under this section, and must		
19	have signed a qualified target industry tax refund agreement		
20	with the office which indicates that the business has been		
21	certified as a qualified target industry business located in a		
22	brownfield and specifies the schedule of brownfield		
23	redevelopment bonus refunds that the business may be eligible		
24	to receive in each fiscal year.		
25	(d) After entering into a tax refund agreement as		
26	provided in s. 288.106, an eligible business may receive		
27	brownfield redevelopment bonus refunds from the account		
28	pursuant to s. $288.106(2)(3)(c)$.		
29	(5) ADMINISTRATION		
30	(b) To facilitate the process of monitoring and		
31	auditing applications made under this program, the office may		
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COD	CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.		

1 provide a list of qualified target industry businesses to the Department of Revenue, to the Department of Labor and 2 3 Employment Security, to the Department of Environmental 4 Protection, or to any local government authority. The office 5 may request the assistance of those entities with respect to 6 monitoring the payment of the taxes listed in s. 7 288.106(2)(3). 8 Section 42. Section 624.5105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 9 10 624.5105 Community contribution tax credit; 11 legislative findings; policy and purpose; authorization; limitations; eligibility and application requirements; 12 13 administration; definitions; expiration. --(1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS.--The Legislature finds that: 14 15 (a) Conditions of blight, evidenced by extensive deterioration of public and private facilities, abandonment of 16 17 sound structures, and high unemployment, exist in the counties 18 and municipalities, which conditions impede the conservation 19 and development of healthy, safe, and economically viable 20 communities. 21 (b) The deterioration of housing and industrial, 22 commercial, and public facilities contributes to the decline of neighborhoods and communities and leads to the loss of 23 24 their historic character and the sense of community which this 25 inspires; reduces the value of property comprising the tax base of local communities; discourages private investment; and 26 requires a disproportionate expenditure of public funds for 27 28 the social services, unemployment benefits, and police 29 protection required to combat the social and economic problems 30 found in slum communities. 31

1	(c) In order to ultimately restore social and economic
2	viability to enterprise zones, it is necessary to renovate or
3	construct new housing, water and sewer infrastructure, and
4	transportation facilities and to specifically provide
5	mechanisms to attract and encourage private economic activity.
6	(d) The various local governments and other
7	redevelopment organizations now undertaking physical
8	revitalization projects are limited by tightly constrained
9	budgets and inadequate resources.
10	(e) In order to significantly improve revitalization
11	efforts by local governments and community development
12	organizations and to retain as much of the historic character
13	of our communities as possible, it is necessary to provide
14	additional resources, and the participation of private
15	enterprise in revitalization efforts is an effective means for
16	accomplishing that goal.
17	(2) POLICY AND PURPOSEIt is the policy of this
18	state to encourage the participation of insurers in
19	revitalization projects undertaken by public redevelopment
20	organizations. The purpose of this section is to provide an
21	incentive for such participation by granting partial state
22	insurance premium tax credits to insurers that contribute
23	resources to public redevelopment organizations for the
24	revitalization of enterprise zones for the benefit of
25	low-income and moderate-income persons or to preserve existing
26	historically significant properties within enterprise zones to
27	the greatest extent possible. The Legislature thus declares
28	such purpose a public purpose for which public money may be
29	borrowed, expended, loaned, and granted.
30	(1) (3) AUTHORIZATION TO GRANT TAX CREDITS;
31	LIMITATIONS

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1 (a) Beginning July 1, 1995, There shall be allowed a 2 credit of 50 percent of a community contribution against any 3 tax due for a calendar year under s. 624.509 or s. 624.510. (b) No insurer shall receive more than \$200,000 in 4 5 annual tax credits for all approved community contributions б made in any one year. 7 (c) The total amount of tax credit which may be 8 granted for all programs approved under this section and s. 9 220.183 is \$10 million annually. 10 (d) Each proposal for the granting of such tax credit 11 requires the prior approval of the director. (e) If the credit granted pursuant to this section is 12 not fully used in any one year because of insufficient tax 13 liability on the part of the insurer, the unused amount may be 14 carried forward for a period not to exceed 5 years. The 15 carryover credit may be used in a subsequent year when the tax 16 17 imposed by s. 624.509 or s. 624.510 for such year exceeds the 18 credit under this section for such year. 19 (2)(4) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.--20 Each community contribution by an insurer must be (a) 21 in a form specified in subsection(5)(7). (b) Each community contribution must be reserved 22 exclusively for use in a project. 23 24 (c) The project must be undertaken by an "eligible 25 sponsor," which term is defined as: 1. A community action program; 26 27 A community development corporation; 2. 28 A neighborhood housing services corporation; 3. 29 A local housing authority created pursuant to 4. 30 chapter 421; 31 67

1 5. A community redevelopment agency created pursuant 2 to s. 163.356; 3 The Florida Industrial Development Corporation; 6. 4 7. A historic preservation district agency or 5 organization; б 8. A private industry council; 7 9. An enterprise zone development agency created 8 pursuant to s. 290.0057; or 9 10. Such other agency as the director may, from time to time, designate by rule. 10 11 In no event shall a contributing insurer have a financial 12 13 interest in the eligible sponsor. (d) The project shall be located in an area designated 14 15 as an enterprise zone pursuant to s. 290.0065. Any project designed to construct or rehabilitate low-income housing is 16 17 exempt from the area requirement of this paragraph. (3)(5) APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS. --18 19 (a) Any eligible sponsor wishing to participate in 20 this program must submit a proposal to the Office of Tourism, 21 Trade, and Economic Development which sets forth the sponsor, the project, the area in which the project is located, and 22 such supporting information as may be prescribed by rule. The 23 24 proposal shall also contain a resolution from the local governmental unit in which the proposed project is located 25 certifying that the project is consistent with local plans and 26 27 regulations. 28 (b)1. Any insurer wishing to participate in this 29 program must submit an application for tax credit to the office which sets forth the sponsor; the project; and the 30 31 type, value, and purpose of the contribution. The sponsor must 68

1 verify, in writing, the terms of the application and indicate 2 its willingness to receive the contribution, which 3 verification must accompany the application for tax credit. 4 2. The insurer must submit a separate application for 5 tax credit for each individual contribution which it proposes б to contribute to each individual project. 7 (4)(6) ADMINISTRATION.--8 (a)1. The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic 9 Development is authorized to adopt all rules necessary to 10 administer this section, including rules for the approval or 11 disapproval of proposals by insurers. The decision of the director shall be in writing, 12 2. 13 and, if approved, the proposal shall state the maximum credit 14 allowable to the insurer. A copy of the decision shall be transmitted to the executive director of the Department of 15 16 Revenue, who shall apply such credit to the tax liability of 17 the insurer. 3. The office shall monitor all projects periodically, 18 19 in a manner consistent with available resources to ensure that resources are utilized in accordance with this section; 20 however, each project shall be reviewed no less frequently 21 22 than once every 2 years. (b) The Department of Revenue shall adopt any rules 23 24 necessary to ensure the orderly implementation and administration of this section. 25 (5)(7) DEFINITIONS.--For the purpose of this section: 26 27 "Community contribution" means the grant by an (a) 28 insurer of any of the following items: 29 1. Cash or other liquid assets. 2. Real property. 30 31 3. Goods or inventory. 69

1 4. Other physical resources which are identified by 2 the department. 3 "Director" means the director of the Office of (b) Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development. 4 5 "Local government" means any county or (C) б incorporated municipality in the state. 7 "Office" means the Office of Tourism, Trade, and (d) 8 Economic Development. 9 "Project" means any activity undertaken by an (e) 10 eligible sponsor, as defined in subsection(2)(4), which is 11 designed to construct, improve, or substantially rehabilitate housing or commercial, industrial, or public resources and 12 13 facilities or to improve entrepreneurial and job-development 14 opportunities for low-income persons. 15 (6)(8) EXPIRATION. -- The provisions of this section, 16 except paragraph(1)(3)(e), shall expire and be void on June 17 30, 2005. Section 43. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000. 18 19 STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SB 1772 20 21 22 Changes the effective date from "upon becoming a law" to "July 1, 2000". 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31