First Engrossed

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6	impliedly repealed or superseded; repealing s.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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First Engrossed

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
	2

First Engrossed

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. 220.18, F.S.,
7	relating to the gasohol development tax
8	incentive credit; repealing ss. 193.076,
9	193.085(5), and 195.073(4), F.S., relating to
10	notice of expansion, assessment of
11	expansion-related or rebuilt property, and
12	classification of property as prior existing or
13	expanded or rebuilt, respectively, to conform;
14	amending s. 193.077, F.S.; conforming a
15	cross-reference; amending s. 220.183, F.S.;
16	deleting findings and policy and purpose
17	provisions in provisions governing the
18	community contribution tax credit; conforming
19	cross-references; repealing s. 220.185(1) and
20	(2), F.S., relating to findings and policy and
21	purpose provisions in provisions governing the
22	state housing tax credit; repealing s. 220.188,
23	F.S., relating to the export finance
24	corporation investment credit; amending s.
25	220.02, F.S., and repealing subsections (6) and
26	(9), relating to intent with respect to the
27	gasohol development tax incentive credit and
28	the export finance corporation investment
29	credit; removing cross-references, to conform;
30	amending ss. 220.181, 220.182, 220.184,
31	220.1845, 220.1895, and 220.19, F.S.;
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1	conforming cross-references; amending s.
2	220.03, F.S., and repealing paragraphs
3	(1)(dd)-(ff), relating to definitions
4	applicable to provisions governing the export
5	finance corporation investment credit; deleting
6	definitions relating to the gasohol development
7	tax incentive credit; conforming a
8	cross-reference; amending s. 288.106, F.S.;
9	deleting findings and intent with respect to
10	the tax refund program for qualified target
11	industry businesses; amending ss. 159.803 and
12	288.107, F.S.; conforming cross-references;
13	amending s. 624.5105, F.S.; deleting intent and
14	policy and purpose provisions from provisions
15	governing the community contribution tax
16	credit; providing an effective date.
17	
18	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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20	Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 193.621, Florida
21	Statutes, is repealed.
22	Section 2. <u>Section 197.448</u> , Florida Statutes, is
23	repealed.
24	Section 3. Subsection (11) of section 199.052, Florida
25	Statutes, is repealed.
26	Section 4. <u>Section 206.435</u> , Florida Statutes, is
27	repealed.
28	Section 5. Section 206.97, Florida Statutes, is
29	amended to read:
30	206.97 Applicability of specified sections of part
31	IThe provisions of ss. 206.01, 206.02, 206.026, 206.027,
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1	206.028, 206.04, 206.051, 206.052, 206.054, 206.055, 206.07,
2	206.075, 206.08, 206.09, 206.095, 206.10, 206.11, 206.12,
3	206.13, 206.14, 206.15, 206.16, 206.17, 206.175, 206.18,
4	206.199, 206.20, 206.204, 206.205, 206.21, 206.215, 206.22,
5	206.23, 206.24, 206.25, 206.27, 206.28, 206.41, 206.416,
6	206.43, 206.435, 206.44, 206.48, 206.49, 206.56, 206.59,
7	206.606, 206.608, 206.61, and 206.62 of part I of this chapter
8	shall, as far as lawful or practicable, be applicable to the
9	tax herein levied and imposed and to the collection thereof as
10	if fully set out in this part. However, no provision of any
11	such section shall apply if it conflicts with any provision of
12	this part.
13	Section 6. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section
14	206.9935, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
15	Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 211.025, Florida
16	Statutes, is amended to read:
17	211.025 Gas production tax; basis and rate of taxAn
18	excise tax is hereby levied upon every person who severs gas
19	in the state for sale, transport, profit, or commercial use.
20	Except as otherwise provided in this part, the tax shall be
21	levied on the basis of the entire production of gas in this
22	state, including any royalty interest. Such tax shall accrue
23	at the time the gas is severed and shall be a lien on
24	production regardless of the place of sale, to whom sold, or
25	by whom used and regardless of the fact that delivery of the
26	gas may be made outside the state.
27	(1) The amount of tax shall be determined by the
28	volume, in mcf, of gas produced and sold or used by a producer
29	during the month, measured at the point where the gas is
30	identifiable as to kind and quality and is capable of being
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transported for further use or processing, subject to the gas 1 2 tax rate established in this section. following rates: 3 (a) For the period July 1, 1986, through June 30, 4 1987, the gas tax rate shall be \$0.162 per mcf; and, 5 (b) For each the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1987, 6 and subsequent fiscal years, the gas tax rate shall be the gas 7 base rate times the gas base rate adjustment for the fiscal year, as calculated by the department under subsection (3). 8 9 Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 211.026, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 10 211.026 Sulfur production tax; basis and rate of 11 12 tax.--An excise tax is hereby levied upon every person who severs sulfur in this state for sale, transport, storage, 13 14 profit, or commercial use. Except as otherwise provided in this part, such tax shall be levied on the basis of the entire 15 production of sulfur in this state, including any royalty 16 17 interest. Such tax shall accrue at the time of severance of the gas from which the sulfur is produced and shall be a lien 18 19 on production regardless of the place of sale, to whom sold, or by whom used and regardless of the fact that delivery may 20 be made outside the state. 21 (1) The amount of tax shall be determined by the long 22 23 tons of sulfur produced or recovered by a producer during the month from the hydrogen sulfide gas contained in oil or gas 24 production from a well, measured at the point where the sulfur 25 26 is in its molten, elemental state, and is capable of being sold, delivered, transported, or stored, subject to the sulfur 27 tax rate established in this section.following rates: 28 29 (a) For the period July 1, 1986, through June 30, 30 1987, the sulfur tax rate shall be \$2.81 per long ton; and 31 6 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1	(b) For <u>each</u> the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1987,
2	and subsequent fiscal years, the sulfur tax rate shall be the
3	sulfur base rate times the sulfur base rate adjustment for the
4	fiscal year, as calculated by the department under subsection
5	(3).
6	Section 9. Paragraph (g) of subsection (3) of section
7	212.0305, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
8	Section 10. Subsection (6) of section 213.015, Florida
9	Statutes, is amended to read:
10	213.015 Taxpayer rightsThere is created a Florida
11	Taxpayer's Bill of Rights to guarantee that the rights,
12	privacy, and property of Florida taxpayers are adequately
13	safeguarded and protected during tax assessment, collection,
14	and enforcement processes administered under the revenue laws
15	of this state. The Taxpayer's Bill of Rights compiles, in one
16	document, brief but comprehensive statements which explain, in
17	simple, nontechnical terms, the rights and obligations of the
18	Department of Revenue and taxpayers. The rights afforded
19	taxpayers to assure that their privacy and property are
20	safeguarded and protected during tax assessment and collection
21	are available only insofar as they are implemented in other
22	parts of the Florida Statutes or rules of the Department of
23	Revenue. The rights so guaranteed Florida taxpayers in the
24	Florida Statutes and the departmental rules are:
25	(6) The right to be informed of impending collection
26	actions which require sale or seizure of property or freezing
27	of assets, except jeopardy assessments, and the right to at
28	least 30 days' notice in which to pay the liability or seek
29	further review (see ss. 198.20, 199.262, 201.16, 206.075,
30	206.24, 211.125(5), 212.03(5), 212.0305(3) <u>(j)(k)</u> , 212.04(7),
31	212.14(1), 213.73(3), 213.731, and 220.739).
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1	Section 11. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section
2	212.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
3	212.04 Admissions tax; rate, procedure, enforcement
4	(2)(a)1. No tax shall be levied on admissions to
5	athletic or other events sponsored by elementary schools,
6	junior high schools, middle schools, high schools, community
7	colleges, public or private colleges and universities, deaf
8	and blind schools, facilities of the youth services programs
9	of the Department of Children and Family Services, and state
10	correctional institutions when only student, faculty, or
11	inmate talent is used. However, this exemption shall not apply
12	to admission to athletic events sponsored by an institution
13	within the State University System, and the proceeds of the
14	tax collected on such admissions shall be retained and used by
15	each institution to support women's athletics as provided in
16	s. 240.533(3)(c).
17	2. a. No tax shall be levied on dues, membership fees,
18	and admission charges imposed by not-for-profit sponsoring
19	organizations. To receive this exemption, the sponsoring
20	organization must qualify as a not-for-profit entity under the
21	provisions of s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of
22	1954, as amended.
23	b. No tax imposed by this section and not actually
24	collected before August 1, 1992, shall be due from any museum
25	or historic building owned by any political subdivision of the
26	state.
27	3. No tax shall be levied on an admission paid by a
28	student, or on the student's behalf, to any required place of
29	sport or recreation if the student's participation in the
30	sport or recreational activity is required as a part of a
31	program or activity sponsored by, and under the jurisdiction
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of, the student's educational institution, provided his or her 1 attendance is as a participant and not as a spectator. 2 3 4. No tax shall be levied on admissions to the 4 National Football League championship game, on admissions to 5 any semifinal game or championship game of a national 6 collegiate tournament, or on admissions to a Major League 7 Baseball all-star game. 8 5. A participation fee or sponsorship fee imposed by a 9 governmental entity as described in s. 212.08(6) for an athletic or recreational program is exempt when the 10 governmental entity by itself, or in conjunction with an 11 12 organization exempt under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, sponsors, administers, plans, 13 14 supervises, directs, and controls the athletic or recreational 15 program. Also exempt from the tax imposed by this section to 16 6. 17 the extent provided in this subparagraph are admissions to 18 live theater, live opera, or live ballet productions in this 19 state which are sponsored by an organization that has received a determination from the Internal Revenue Service that the 20 organization is exempt from federal income tax under s. 21 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, if 22 23 the organization actively participates in planning and conducting the event, is responsible for the safety and 24 success of the event, is organized for the purpose of 25 26 sponsoring live theater, live opera, or live ballet 27 productions in this state, has more than 10,000 subscribing members and has among the stated purposes in its charter the 28 29 promotion of arts education in the communities which it serves, and will receive at least 20 percent of the net 30 profits, if any, of the events which the organization sponsors 31

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and will bear the risk of at least 20 percent of the losses, 1 2 if any, from the events which it sponsors if the organization 3 employs other persons as agents to provide services in 4 connection with a sponsored event. Prior to March 1 of each 5 year, such organization may apply to the department for a 6 certificate of exemption for admissions to such events 7 sponsored in this state by the organization during the 8 immediately following state fiscal year. The application shall 9 state the total dollar amount of admissions receipts collected by the organization or its agents from such events in this 10 state sponsored by the organization or its agents in the year 11 12 immediately preceding the year in which the organization applies for the exemption. Such organization shall receive the 13 14 exemption only to the extent of \$1.5 million multiplied by the 15 ratio that such receipts bear to the total of such receipts of all organizations applying for the exemption in such year; 16 17 however, in no event shall such exemption granted to any organization exceed 6 percent of such admissions receipts 18 19 collected by the organization or its agents in the year 20 immediately preceding the year in which the organization applies for the exemption. Each organization receiving the 21 exemption shall report each month to the department the total 22 23 admissions receipts collected from such events sponsored by the organization during the preceding month and shall remit to 24 the department an amount equal to 6 percent of such receipts 25 26 reduced by any amount remaining under the exemption. Tickets 27 for such events sold by such organizations shall not reflect the tax otherwise imposed under this section. 28 29 7. Also exempt from the tax imposed by this section are entry fees for participation in freshwater fishing 30 tournaments. 31

1	8. Also exempt from the tax imposed by this section
2	are participation or entry fees charged to participants in a
3	game, race, or other sport or recreational event if spectators
4	are charged a taxable admission to such event.
5	9. No tax shall be levied on admissions to any
6	postseason collegiate football game sanctioned by the National
0 7	Collegiate Athletic Association.
8	Section 12. Section 212.0599, Florida Statutes, is
9	repealed.
10	Section 13. Paragraph (hh) of subsection (7) of
11	section 212.08, Florida Statutes, is repealed, present
12	paragraph (ii) of that subsection is redesignated as paragraph
13	(hh) and amended, and present paragraphs (jj) through (fff) of
14	that subsection are redesignated as paragraphs (ii) through
15	(eee), respectively, to read:
16	212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution,
17	and storage tax; specified exemptionsThe sale at retail,
18	the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and
19	the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the
20	following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed
21	by this chapter.
22	(7) MISCELLANEOUS EXEMPTIONS
23	(hh) (ii) Certain electricity or steam uses
24	1. Subject to the provisions of subparagraph 4.,
25	charges for electricity or steam used to operate machinery and
26	equipment at a fixed location in this state when such
27	machinery and equipment is used to manufacture, process,
28	compound, produce, or prepare for shipment items of tangible
29	personal property for sale, or to operate pollution control
30	equipment, recycling equipment, maintenance equipment, or
31	monitoring or control equipment used in such operations are
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exempt to the extent provided in this paragraph. If 75 percent 1 or more of the electricity or steam used at the fixed location 2 3 is used to operate qualifying machinery or equipment, 100 4 percent of the charges for electricity or steam used at the 5 fixed location are exempt. If less than 75 percent but 50 percent or more of the electricity or steam used at the fixed б 7 location is used to operate qualifying machinery or equipment, 50 percent of the charges for electricity or steam used at the 8 9 fixed location are exempt. If less than 50 percent of the electricity or steam used at the fixed location is used to 10 operate qualifying machinery or equipment, none of the charges 11 12 for electricity or steam used at the fixed location are 13 exempt. 14 2. This exemption applies only to industries 15 classified under SIC Industry Major Group Numbers 10, 12, 13, 16 14, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 17 35, 36, 37, 38, and 39 and Industry Group Number 212. As used in this paragraph, "SIC" means those classifications contained 18 19 in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987, as published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive 20 21 Office of the President.

3. 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 the purchaser for recovery of such tax if it determines that the purchaser was not entitled to the exemption.

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4. Such exemption shall be applied as follows:a. Beginning July 1, 1996, 20 percent of the charges for such electricity shall be exempt.

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Beginning July 1, 1997, 40 percent of the charges 1 b. 2 for such electricity shall be exempt. 3 c. Beginning July 1, 1998, 60 percent of the charges 4 for such electricity or steam shall be exempt. 5 Beginning July 1, 1999, 80 percent of the charges d. 6 for such electricity or steam shall be exempt. 7 Beginning July 1, 2000, 100 percent of the charges e. 8 for such electricity or steam shall be exempt. 9 5. Notwithstanding any other provision in this paragraph to the contrary, in order to receive the exemption 10 provided in this paragraph a taxpayer must first register with 11 12 the WAGES Program Business Registry established by the local WAGES coalition for the area in which the taxpayer is located. 13 14 Such registration establishes a commitment on the part of the 15 taxpayer to hire WAGES program participants to the maximum extent possible consistent with the nature of their business. 16 17 6.a. In order to determine whether the exemption provided in this paragraph from the tax on charges for 18 19 electricity or steam has an effect on retaining or attracting companies to this state, the Office of Program Policy Analysis 20 and Government Accountability shall periodically monitor and 21 report on the industries receiving the exemption. 22 23 b. The first report shall be submitted no later than January 1, 1997, and must be conducted in such a manner as to 24 specifically determine the number of companies within each SIC 25 26 Industry Major Group receiving the exemption as of September 1, 1996, and the number of individuals employed by companies 27 within each SIC Industry Major Group receiving the exemption 28 29 as of September 1, 1996. b.c. The second report shall be submitted no later 30 31 than January 1, 2001, and must be comprehensive in scope, but, 13 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1	at a minimum, must be conducted in such a manner as to
2	specifically determine the number of companies within each SIC
3	Industry Major Group receiving the exemption as of September
4	1, 2000, the number of individuals employed by companies
5	within each SIC Industry Major Group receiving the exemption
6	as of September 1, 2000, whether the change, if any, in such
7	number of companies or employees is attributable to the
8	exemption provided in this paragraph, whether it would be
9	sound public policy to continue or discontinue the exemption,
10	and the consequences of doing so.
11	<u>c.d.</u> The report Both reports shall be submitted to the
12	President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of
13	Representatives, the Senate Minority Leader, and the House
14	Minority Leader.
15	Section 14. Section 414.029, Florida Statutes, is
16	amended to read:
17	414.029 WAGES Program Business RegistryEach local
18	WAGES coalition created pursuant to s. 414.028 must establish
19	a business registry for business firms committed to assist in
20	the effort of finding jobs for WAGES Program participants.
21	Registered businesses agree to work with the coalition and to
22	hire WAGES Program participants to the maximum extent possible
23	consistent with the nature of their business. Each quarter,
24	the coalition must publish a list of businesses registered as
25	a prerequisite for receiving a tax exemption provided under s.
26	212.08(5)(b) or (7) <u>(hh)(ii)and the number of jobs each has</u>
27	provided for program participants.
28	Section 15. Section 212.097, Florida Statutes, is
29	amended to read:
30	212.097 Urban High-Crime Area Job Tax Credit
31	Program
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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
4	encourage economic expansion of new and existing businesses in
5	urban high-crime areas of this state. Upon an affirmative
6	showing by a business to the satisfaction of the Department of
7	Revenue that the requirements of this section have been met,
8	the business shall be allowed a credit against the tax
9	remitted under this chapter.
10	(1) (2) As used in this section, the term:
11	(a) "Eligible business" means any sole proprietorship,
12	firm, partnership, or corporation that is located in a
13	qualified county and is predominantly engaged in, or is
14	headquarters for a business predominantly engaged in,
15	activities usually provided for consideration by firms
16	classified within the following standard industrial
17	classifications: SIC 01 through SIC 09 (agriculture,
18	forestry, and fishing); SIC 20 through SIC 39 (manufacturing);
19	SIC 52 through SIC 57 and SIC 59 (retail); SIC 422 (public
20	warehousing and storage); SIC 70 (hotels and other lodging
21	places); SIC 7391 (research and development); SIC 7992 (public
22	golf courses); and SIC 7996 (amusement parks). A call center
23	or similar customer service operation that services a
24	multistate market or international market is also an eligible
25	business. In addition, the Office of Tourism, Trade, and
26	Economic Development may, as part of its final budget request
27	submitted pursuant to s. 216.023, recommend additions to or
28	deletions from the list of standard industrial classifications
29	used to determine an eligible business, and the Legislature
30	may implement such recommendations. Excluded from eligible
31	receipts are receipts from retail sales, except such receipts
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for SIC 52 through SIC 57 and SIC 59 (retail) hotels and other 1 2 lodging places classified in SIC 70, public golf courses in 3 SIC 7992, and amusement parks in SIC 7996. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "predominantly" means that more than 4 5 50 percent of the business's gross receipts from all sources 6 is generated by those activities usually provided for 7 consideration by firms in the specified standard industrial classification. The determination of whether the business is 8 9 located in a qualified high-crime area and the tier ranking of that area must be based on the date of application for the 10 credit under this section. Commonly owned and controlled 11 12 entities are to be considered a single business entity. (b) 13 "Qualified employee" means any employee of an 14 eligible business who performs duties in connection with the 15 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 16 17 within the qualified high-crime area in which the eligible 18 business is located. An owner or partner of the eligible 19 business is not a qualified employee. The term also includes an employee leased from an employee leasing company licensed 20 under chapter 468, if such employee has been continuously 21 22 leased to the employer for an average of at least 36 hours per 23 week for more than 6 months. "New business" means any eligible business first 24 (C) beginning operation on a site in a qualified high-crime area 25 26 and clearly separate from any other commercial or business 27 operation of the business entity within a qualified high-crime area. A business entity that operated an eligible business 28 29 within a qualified high-crime area within the 48 months before the period provided for application by subsection(2) is 30

31 not considered a new business.

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(d) "Existing business" means any eligible business 1 2 that does not meet the criteria for a new business. 3 "Qualified high-crime area" means an area selected (e) 4 by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development in 5 the following manner: every third year, the office shall rank and tier those areas nominated under subsection(7)(8), б 7 according to the following prioritized criteria: 1. Highest arrest rates within the geographic area for 8 9 violent crime and for such other crimes as drug sale, drug possession, prostitution, vandalism, and civil disturbances; 10 Highest reported crime volume and rate of specific 11 2. 12 property crimes such as business and residential burglary, motor vehicle theft, and vandalism; 13 14 3. Highest percentage of reported index crimes that are violent in nature; 15 16 Highest overall index crime volume for the area; 4. 17 and 18 Highest overall index crime rate for the geographic 5. 19 area. 20 Tier-one areas are ranked 1 through 5 and represent the 21 highest crime areas according to this ranking. Tier-two areas 22 23 are ranked 6 through 10 according to this ranking. Tier-three areas are ranked 11 through 15. Notwithstanding this 24 definition, "qualified high-crime area" also means an area 25 26 that has been designated as a federal Empowerment Zone 27 pursuant to the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997. Such a designated area is ranked in tier three until the areas are reevaluated 28 29 by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development. (2) (3) A new eligible business may apply for a tax 30 credit under this subsection once at any time during its first 31 17

year of operation. A new eligible business in a tier-one 1 2 qualified high-crime area which has at least 10 qualified 3 employees on the date of application shall receive a \$1,500 4 tax credit for each such employee. A new eligible business in 5 a tier-two qualified high-crime area which has at least 20 6 qualified employees on the date of application shall receive a 7 \$1,000 tax credit for each such employee. A new eligible 8 business in a tier-three qualified high-crime area which has 9 at least 30 qualified employees on the date of application shall receive a \$500 tax credit for each such employee. 10 (3) (4) An existing eligible business may apply for a 11 12 tax credit under this subsection at any time it is entitled to such credit, except as restricted by this subsection. An 13 14 existing eligible business in a tier-one qualified high-crime area which on the date of application has at least 5 more 15 qualified employees than it had 1 year prior to its date of 16 application shall receive a \$1,500 tax credit for each such 17 18 additional employee. An existing eligible business in a 19 tier-two qualified high-crime area which on the date of application has at least 10 more qualified employees than it 20 had 1 year prior to its date of application shall receive a 21 \$1,000 credit for each such additional employee. An existing 22 23 business in a tier-three qualified high-crime area which on the date of application has at least 15 more qualified 24 employees than it had 1 year prior to its date of application 25 26 shall receive a \$500 tax credit for each such additional 27 employee. An existing eligible business may apply for the 28 credit under this subsection no more than once in any 12-month 29 period. Any existing eligible business that received a credit 30 under subsection(2)(3)may not apply for the credit under 31 18

this subsection sooner than 12 months after the application 1 2 date for the credit under subsection(2)(3). 3 (4) (5) For any new eligible business receiving a 4 credit pursuant to subsection(2)(3), an additional \$5005 credit shall be provided for any qualified employee who is a WAGES Program participant pursuant to chapter 414. For any 6 7 existing eligible business receiving a credit pursuant to 8 subsection(3)(4), an additional \$500 credit shall be 9 provided for any qualified employee who is a WAGES Program participant pursuant to chapter 414. Such employee must be 10 employed on the application date and have been employed less 11 12 than 1 year. This credit shall be in addition to other credits pursuant to this section regardless of the tier-level of the 13 14 high-crime area. Appropriate documentation concerning the eligibility of an employee for this credit must be submitted 15 as determined by the department. 16 17 (5) (6) To be eligible for a tax credit under subsection(3)(4), the number of qualified employees employed 18 19 1 year prior to the application date must be no lower than the number of qualified employees on the application date on which 20 a credit under this section was based for any previous 21 22 application, including an application under subsection(2) 23 (3). (6) (7) Any county or municipality, or a county and one 24 or more municipalities together, may apply to the Office of 25 26 Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development for the designation 27 of an area as a high-crime area after the adoption by the governing body or bodies of a resolution that: 28 29 (a) Finds that a high-crime area exists in such county 30 or municipality, or in both the county and one or more municipalities, which chronically exhibits extreme and 31 19 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

unacceptable levels of poverty, unemployment, physical 1 deterioration, and economic disinvestment; 2 3 (b) Determines that the rehabilitation, conservation, 4 or redevelopment, or a combination thereof, of such a 5 high-crime area is necessary in the interest of the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of such county or 6 7 municipality, or such county and one or more municipalities; 8 and (c) Determines that the revitalization of such a 9 high-crime area can occur if the public sector or private 10 sector can be induced to invest its own resources in 11 12 productive enterprises that build or rebuild the economic 13 viability of the area. 14 (7) (7) (8) The governing body of the entity nominating the 15 area shall provide to the Office of Tourism, Trade, and 16 Economic Development the following: 17 (a) The overall index crime rate for the geographic 18 area; 19 (b) The overall index crime volume for the area; 20 (c) The percentage of reported index crimes that are 21 violent in nature; 22 (d) The reported crime volume and rate of specific 23 property crimes such as business and residential burglary, motor vehicle theft, and vandalism; and 24 25 (e) The arrest rates within the geographic area for 26 violent crime and for such other crimes as drug sale, drug 27 possession, prostitution, disorderly conduct, vandalism, and other public-order offenses. 28 29 (8)(9) A municipality, or a county and one or more 30 municipalities together, may not nominate more than one 31 20

high-crime area. However, any county as defined by s. 1 2 125.011(1) may nominate no more than three high-crime areas. 3 (9)(10) An area nominated by a county or municipality, 4 or a county and one or more municipalities together, for 5 designation as a high-crime area shall be eligible only if it 6 meets the following criteria: 7 (a) The selected area does not exceed 20 square miles 8 and either has a continuous boundary or consists of not more 9 than three noncontiguous parcels; (b) The selected area does not exceed the following 10 mileage limitation: 11 12 1. For communities having a total population of 13 150,000 persons or more, the selected area does not exceed 20 14 square miles. 15 2. For communities having a total population of 50,000 16 persons or more, but fewer than 150,000 persons, the selected 17 area does not exceed 10 square miles. 18 3. For communities having a total population of 20,000 19 persons or more, but fewer than 50,000 persons, the selected area does not exceed 5 square miles. 20 21 4. For communities having a total population of fewer 22 than 20,000 persons, the selected area does not exceed 3 23 square miles. $(10)\frac{(11)}{(11)}(a)$ In order to claim this credit, an eligible 24 business must file under oath with the Office of Tourism, 25 26 Trade, and Economic Development a statement that includes the 27 name and address of the eligible business and any other information that is required to process the application. 28 29 (b) Within 30 working days after receipt of an application for credit, the Office of Tourism, Trade, and 30 Economic Development shall review the application to determine 31 21 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions. whether it contains all the information required by this subsection and meets the criteria set out in this section. Subject to the provisions of paragraph (c), the Office of 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.

(c) The maximum credit amount that may be approved 8 9 during any calendar year is \$5 million, of which \$1 million shall be exclusively reserved for tier-one areas. The 10 Department of Revenue, in conjunction with the Office of 11 12 Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, shall notify the 13 governing bodies in areas designated as urban high-crime areas 14 when the \$5 million maximum amount has been reached. 15 Applications must be considered for approval in the order in 16 which they are received without regard to whether the credit 17 is for a new or existing business. This limitation applies to 18 the value of the credit as contained in approved applications. 19 Approved credits may be taken in the time and manner allowed 20 pursuant to this section.

21 (11)(12) If the application is insufficient to support 22 the credit authorized in this section, the Office of Tourism, 23 Trade, and Economic Development shall deny the credit and 24 notify the business of that fact. The business may reapply 25 for this credit within 3 months after such notification.

26 (12)(13) If the credit under this section is greater 27 than can be taken on a single tax return, excess amounts may 28 be taken as credits on any tax return submitted within 12 29 months after the approval of the application by the 30 department.

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1 (13) (14) It is the responsibility of each business to 2 affirmatively demonstrate to the satisfaction of the 3 Department of Revenue that it meets the requirements of this 4 section. 5 (14)(15) Any person who fraudulently claims this 6 credit is liable for repayment of the credit plus a mandatory 7 penalty of 100 percent of the credit and is guilty of a 8 misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 9 775.082 or s. 775.083. 10 (15)(16) A corporation may take the credit under this section against its corporate income tax liability, as 11 12 provided in s. 220.1895. However, a corporation that applies its job tax credit against the tax imposed by chapter 220 may 13 14 not receive the credit provided for in this section. A credit 15 may be taken against only one tax. (16)(17) The department shall adopt rules governing 16 17 the manner and form of applications for credit and may 18 establish guidelines concerning the requisites for an 19 affirmative showing of qualification for the credit under this 20 section. 21 (18) Applications for credit under this section may be 22 submitted on or after January 1, 1999. 23 Section 16. Section 212.098, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 24 25 212.098 Rural Job Tax Credit Program.--26 (1) It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage 27 the provision of meaningful employment opportunities that will improve the quality of life of those employed and to encourage 28 29 economic expansion of new and existing businesses in rural areas of this state. Upon an affirmative showing by a business 30 to the satisfaction of the Department of Revenue that the 31 23 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

requirements of this section have been met, the business shall 1 be allowed a credit against the tax remitted under this 2 3 chapter. 4 (1) (1) (2) As used in this section, the term: 5 (a) "Eligible business" means any sole proprietorship, 6 firm, partnership, or corporation that is located in a 7 qualified county and is predominantly engaged in, or is 8 headquarters for a business predominantly engaged in, 9 activities usually provided for consideration by firms classified within the following standard industrial 10 classifications: SIC 01 through SIC 09 (agriculture, 11 12 forestry, and fishing); SIC 20 through SIC 39 (manufacturing); SIC 422 (public warehousing and storage); SIC 70 (hotels and 13 14 other lodging places); SIC 7391 (research and development); 15 SIC 7992 (public golf courses); and SIC 7996 (amusement parks). A call center or similar customer service operation 16 17 that services a multistate market or an international market is also an eligible business. In addition, the Office of 18 19 Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may, as part of its final budget request submitted pursuant to s. 216.023, 20 recommend additions to or deletions from the list of standard 21 industrial classifications used to determine an eligible 22 23 business, and the Legislature may implement such recommendations. Excluded from eligible receipts are receipts 24 from retail sales, except such receipts for hotels and other 25 26 lodging places classified in SIC 70, public golf courses in 27 SIC 7992, and amusement parks in SIC 7996. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "predominantly" means that more than 28 29 50 percent of the business's gross receipts from all sources is generated by those activities usually provided for 30 consideration by firms in the specified standard industrial 31 24

1 classification. The determination of whether the business is
2 located in a qualified county and the tier ranking of that
3 county must be based on the date of application for the credit
4 under this section. Commonly owned and controlled entities are
5 to be considered a single business entity.

6 (b) "Qualified employee" means any employee of an 7 eligible business who performs duties in connection with the 8 operations of the business on a regular, full-time basis for 9 an average of at least 36 hours per week for at least 3 months 10 within the qualified county in which the eligible business is 11 located. An owner or partner of the eligible business is not a 12 qualified employee.

(c) "Qualified county" means a county that has a population of fewer than 75,000 persons, or any county that 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 the following manner: every third year, the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall rank and tier the state's counties according to the following four factors:

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

22 2. Lowest per capita income for the most recent23 36-month period.

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

4. Average weekly manufacturing wage, based upon themost recent data available.

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30 Tier-one qualified counties are those ranked 1 through 5 and 31 represent the state's least-developed counties according to

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this ranking. Tier-two qualified counties are those ranked 6 1 2 through 10, and tier-three counties are those ranked 11 3 through 17. Notwithstanding this definition, "qualified 4 county" also means a county that contains an area that has 5 been designated as a federal Enterprise Community pursuant to the 1999 Agricultural Appropriations Act. Such a designated 6 7 area shall be ranked in tier three until the areas are reevaluated by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic 8 9 Development.

"New business" means any eligible business first 10 (d) beginning operation on a site in a qualified county and 11 12 clearly separate from any other commercial or business operation of the business entity within a qualified county. A 13 14 business entity that operated an eligible business within a 15 qualified county within the 48 months before the period provided for application by subsection(2)(3) is not 16 17 considered a new business.

18 (e) "Existing business" means any eligible business19 that does not meet the criteria for a new business.

20 (2) (3) A new eligible business may apply for a tax 21 credit under this subsection once at any time during its first 22 year of operation. A new eligible business in a tier-one 23 qualified county which has at least 10 qualified employees on the date of application shall receive a \$1,500 tax credit for 24 each such employee. A new eligible business in a tier-two 25 26 qualified county which has at least 20 qualified employees on 27 the date of application shall receive a \$1,000 tax credit for each such employee. A new eligible business in a tier-three 28 29 qualified county which has at least 30 qualified employees on the date of application shall receive a \$500 tax credit for 30 each such employee. 31

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1	(3) (4) An existing eligible business may apply for a
2	tax credit under this subsection at any time it is entitled to
3	such credit, except as restricted by this subsection. An
4	existing eligible business in a tier-one qualified county
5	which on the date of application has at least 5 more qualified
6	employees than it had 1 year prior to its date of application
7	shall receive a \$1,500 tax credit for each such additional
8	employee. An existing eligible business in a tier-two
9	qualified county which on the date of application has at least
10	10 more qualified employees than it had 1 year prior to its
11	date of application shall receive a \$1,000 credit for each
12	such additional employee. An existing business in a tier-three
13	qualified county which on the date of application has at least
14	15 more qualified employees than it had 1 year prior to its
15	date of application shall receive a \$500 tax credit for each
16	such additional employee. An existing eligible business may
17	apply for the credit under this subsection no more than once
18	in any 12-month period. Any existing eligible business that
19	received a credit under subsection(2)(3)may not apply for
20	the credit under this subsection sooner than 12 months after
21	the application date for the credit under subsection (2) (3) .
22	(4)(5) For any new eligible business receiving a
23	credit pursuant to subsection (2) (3), an additional \$500
24	credit shall be provided for any qualified employee who is a
25	WAGES Program participant pursuant to chapter 414. For any
26	existing eligible business receiving a credit pursuant to
27	subsection $(3)(4)$, an additional \$500 credit shall be
28	provided for any qualified employee who is a WAGES Program
29	participant pursuant to chapter 414. Such employee must be
30	employed on the application date and have been employed less
31	than 1 year. This credit shall be in addition to other credits
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pursuant to this section regardless of the tier-level of the 1 county. Appropriate documentation concerning the eligibility 2 3 of an employee for this credit must be submitted as determined 4 by the department. 5 (5) (6) To be eligible for a tax credit under б subsection(3)(4), the number of qualified employees employed 7 1 year prior to the application date must be no lower than the 8 number of qualified employees on the application date on which 9 a credit under this section was based for any previous 10 application, including an application under subsection(2) (3). 11 12 (6)(7)(a) In order to claim this credit, an eligible business must file under oath with the Office of Tourism, 13 14 Trade, and Economic Development a statement that includes the 15 name and address of the eligible business, the starting salary 16 or hourly wages paid to the new employee, and any other 17 information that the Department of Revenue requires. 18 (b) Within 30 working days after receipt of an 19 application for credit, the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall review the application to determine 20 whether it contains all the information required by this 21 subsection and meets the criteria set out in this section. 22 23 Subject to the provisions of paragraph (c), the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall approve all 24 applications that contain the information required by this 25 26 subsection and meet the criteria set out in this section as eligible to receive a credit. 27 (c) The maximum credit amount that may be approved 28 29 during any calendar year is \$5 million. The Department of Revenue, in conjunction with the Office of Tourism, Trade, and 30 Economic Development, shall notify the governing bodies in 31 28

areas designated as qualified counties when the \$5 million 1 maximum amount has been reached. Applications must be 2 3 considered for approval in the order in which they are 4 received without regard to whether the credit is for a new or 5 existing business. This limitation applies to the value of the credit as contained in approved applications. Approved 6 7 credits may be taken in the time and manner allowed pursuant 8 to this section. 9 (7) (8) If the application is insufficient to support 10 the credit authorized in this section, the Office of Tourism,

11 Trade, and Economic Development shall deny the credit and
12 notify the business of that fact. The business may reapply
13 for this credit within 3 months after such notification.

14 <u>(8)(9)</u> If the credit under this section is greater 15 than can be taken on a single tax return, excess amounts may 16 be taken as credits on any tax return submitted within 12 17 months after the approval of the application by the 18 department.

19 (9)(10) It is the responsibility of each business to 20 affirmatively demonstrate to the satisfaction of the 21 Department of Revenue that it meets the requirements of this 22 section.

23 <u>(10)(11)</u> Any person who fraudulently claims this 24 credit is liable for repayment of the credit plus a mandatory 25 penalty of 100 percent of the credit and is guilty of a 26 misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 27 775.082 or s. 775.083.

28 <u>(11)(12)</u> A corporation may take the credit under this 29 section against its corporate income tax liability, as 30 provided in s. 220.1895. However, a corporation that uses its 31 job tax credit against the tax imposed by chapter 220 may not

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receive the credit provided for in this section. A credit may 1 be taken against only one tax. 2 3 (12)(13) The department shall adopt rules governing 4 the manner and form of applications for credit and may establish guidelines as to the requisites for an affirmative 5 6 showing of qualification for the credit under this section. 7 (14) Applications for a credit under this section may 8 be submitted on or after January 1, 1999. 9 Section 17. Subsection (7) of section 212.20, Florida Statutes, is repealed. 10 Section 18. 11 Section 212.215, Florida Statutes, is 12 repealed. Section 19. 13 Section 213.01, Florida Statutes, is 14 repealed. 15 Section 20. Section 213.065, Florida Statutes, is 16 repealed. 17 Section 21. Section 213.066, Florida Statutes, is repealed. 18 19 Section 22. Section 215.3208, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20 21 215.3208 Trust funds; schedule for termination; 22 legislative review. --23 (1) Except for those trust funds exempt from automatic termination pursuant to the provisions of s. 19(f)(3), Art. 24 III of the State Constitution, trust funds administered by the 25 26 following entities shall be reviewed and may be terminated or 27 re-created by the Legislature, as appropriate, during the regular session of the Legislature in the year indicated: 28 29 (a) In 1994: 1. Department of Corrections. 30 31 2. Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. 30

1	3. Department of Law Enforcement.
2	4. Department of Legal Affairs.
3	5. Department of the Lottery.
4	6. Department of Management Services.
5	7. Department of Military Affairs.
6	8. Department of Transportation.
7	9. Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission.
8	10. Judicial branch.
9	11. Justice Administrative Commission.
10	12. Parole Commission.
11	(b) In 1995:
12	1. Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
13	2. Department of Banking and Finance.
14	3. Department of Citrus.
15	4. Department of Education.
16	5. Department of Environmental Protection.
17	6. Department of Revenue.
18	7. Executive Office of the Governor.
19	8. Florida Public Service Commission.
20	(c) In 1996:
21	1. Agency for Health Care Administration.
22	2. Commission on Ethics.
23	3. Department of Business and Professional Regulation.
24	4. Department of Children and Family Services.
25	5. Department of Commerce.
26	6. Department of Community Affairs.
27	7. Department of Elderly Affairs.
28	8. Department of Health.
29	9. Department of Insurance.
30	10. Department of Juvenile Justice.
31	11. Department of Labor and Employment Security.
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1	12. Department of State.
2	13. Department of Veterans' Affairs.
3	14. Legislative branch.
4	(2) All other trust funds not administered by the
5	entities listed in subsection (1) and not exempt from
6	automatic termination pursuant to the provisions of s.
7	19(f)(3), Art. III of the State Constitution shall be reviewed
8	and may be terminated or re-created by the Legislature, as
9	appropriate, during the 1996 Regular Session of the
10	Legislature.
11	(1)(3) For the purpose of reviewing trust funds prior
12	to their automatic termination pursuant to the provisions of
13	s. 19(f)(2), Art. III of the State Constitution purposes of
14	this section, the Legislature shall review the trust funds as
15	they are identified by a unique 6-digit code in the Florida
16	Accounting Information Resource Subsystem at a level composed
17	of the 2-digit organization level 1, the 1-digit state fund
18	type 2, and the first three digits of the fund identifier.
19	When a statutorily created trust fund that was in existence on
20	November 4, 1992, has more than one 6-digit code, the
21	Legislature may treat it as a single trust fund for the
22	purposes of this section. The Legislature may also conduct its
23	review concerning accounts within such trust funds.
24	(2)(4)(a) When the Legislature terminates a trust
25	fund, the agency or branch of state government that
26	administers the trust fund shall pay any outstanding debts or
27	obligations of the trust fund as soon as practicable, and the
28	Comptroller shall close out and remove the trust fund from the
29	various state accounting systems, using generally accepted
30	accounting principles concerning assets, liabilities, and
31	warrants outstanding.

1	(b) If the Legislature determines to terminate a trust
2	fund, it may provide for the distribution of moneys in that
3	trust fund. If such a distribution is not provided, the moneys
4	remaining after all outstanding obligations of the trust fund
5	are met shall be deposited in the General Revenue Fund.
6	Section 23. Section 220.18, Florida Statutes, is
7	repealed.
8	Section 24. Section 193.076, subsection (5) of section
9	193.085, and subsection (4) of section 195.073, Florida
10	Statutes, are repealed.
11	Section 25. Subsection (3) of section 193.077, Florida
12	Statutes, is amended to read:
13	193.077 Notice of new, rebuilt, or expanded
14	property
15	(3) Within 10 days of extension or recertification of
16	the assessment rolls pursuant to s. 193.122, whichever is
17	later, the property appraiser shall forward to the department
18	a list of all property of new businesses and property
19	separately assessed as expansion-related or rebuilt property
20	pursuant to s. $193.085(5)(6)(a)$. The list shall include the
21	name and address of the business to which the property is
22	assessed, the assessed value of the property, the total taxes
23	levied against the property, the identifying number for the
24	property as shown on the assessment roll, and a description of
25	the property.
26	Section 26. Section 220.183, Florida Statutes, is
27	amended to read:
28	220.183 Community contribution tax credit
29	(1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGSThe Legislature finds that:
30	(a) There exist in the counties and municipalities
31	conditions of blight evidenced by extensive deterioration of
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1	public and private facilities, abandonment of sound
2	structures, and high unemployment which conditions impede the
3	conservation and development of healthy, safe, and
4	economically viable communities.
5	(b) Deterioration of housing and industrial,
6	commercial, and public facilities contributes to the decline
7	of neighborhoods and communities and leads to the loss of
8	their historic character and the sense of community which this
9	inspires; reduces the value of property comprising the tax
10	base of local communities; discourages private investment; and
11	requires a disproportionate expenditure of public funds for
12	the social services, unemployment benefits, and police
13	protection required to combat the social and economic problems
14	found in slum communities.
15	(c) In order to ultimately restore social and economic
16	viability to enterprise zones, it is necessary to renovate or
17	construct new housing, water and sewer infrastructure, and
18	transportation facilities and to specifically provide
19	mechanisms to attract and encourage private economic activity.
20	(d) The various local governments and other
21	redevelopment organizations now undertaking physical
22	revitalization projects are limited by tightly constrained
23	budgets and inadequate resources.
24	(e) In order to significantly improve revitalization
25	efforts by local governments and community development
26	organizations and to retain as much of the historic character
27	of our communities as possible, it is necessary to provide
28	additional resources, and the participation of private
29	enterprise in revitalization efforts is an effective means for
30	accomplishing that goal.
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1	(2) POLICY AND PURPOSEIt is the policy of this	
2	state to encourage the participation of private corporations	
3	in revitalization projects undertaken by public redevelopment	
4	organizations. The purpose of this section is to provide an	
5	incentive for such participation by granting partial state	
6	income tax credits to corporations that contribute resources	
7	to public redevelopment organizations for the revitalization	
8	of enterprise zones for the benefit of low-income and	
9	moderate-income persons or to preserve existing historically	
10	significant properties within enterprise zones to the greatest	
11	extent possible. The Legislature thus declares this a public	
12	purpose for which public money may be borrowed, expended,	
13	loaned, and granted.	
14	(1) (3) AUTHORIZATION TO GRANT COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION	
15	TAX CREDITS; LIMITATIONS ON INDIVIDUAL CREDITS AND PROGRAM	
16	SPENDING	
17	(a) Beginning July 1, 1995, There shall be allowed a	
18	credit of 50 percent of a community contribution against any	
19	tax due for a taxable year under this chapter.	
20	(b) No business firm shall receive more than \$200,000	
21	in annual tax credits for all approved community contributions	
22	made in any one year.	
23	(c) The total amount of tax credit which may be	
24	granted for all programs approved under this section and s.	
25	624.5105 is \$10 million annually.	
26	(d) All proposals for the granting of the tax credit	
27	shall require the prior approval of the Office of Tourism,	
28	Trade, and Economic Development.	
29	(e) If the credit granted pursuant to this section is	
30	not fully used in any one year because of insufficient tax	
31	liability on the part of the business firm, the unused amount	
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1	may be carried forward for a period not to exceed 5 years. The
2	carryover credit may be used in a subsequent year when the tax
3	imposed by this chapter for such year exceeds the credit for
4	such year under this section after applying the other credits
5	and unused credit carryovers in the order provided in s.
б	220.02 <u>(8)(10).</u>
7	(f) A taxpayer who files a Florida consolidated return
8	as a member of an affiliated group pursuant to s. 220.131(1)
9	may be allowed the credit on a consolidated return basis.
10	(g) A taxpayer who is eligible to receive the credit
11	provided for in s. 624.5105 is not eligible to receive the
12	credit provided by this section.
13	(2)(4) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS
14	(a) All community contributions by a business firm
15	shall be in the form specified in s. 220.03(1)(d).
16	(b) All community contributions must be reserved
17	exclusively for use in projects as defined in s. 220.03(1)(t).
18	(c) The project must be undertaken by an "eligible
19	sponsor," defined here as:
20	1. A community action program;
21	2. A community development corporation;
22	3. A neighborhood housing services corporation;
23	4. A local housing authority, created pursuant to
24	chapter 421;
25	5. A community redevelopment agency, created pursuant
26	to s. 163.356;
27	6. The Florida Industrial Development Corporation;
28	7. An historic preservation district agency or
29	organization;
30	8. A private industry council;
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9. A direct-support organization as provided in s. 1 2 240.551; 3 10. An enterprise zone development agency created pursuant to s. 290.0057; or 4 11. Such other agency as the Office of Tourism, Trade, 5 6 and Economic Development may, from time to time, designate by 7 rule. 8 9 In no event shall a contributing business firm have a financial interest in the eligible sponsor. 10 (d) The project shall be located in an area designated 11 12 as an enterprise zone pursuant to s. 290.0065. Any project designed to construct or rehabilitate low-income housing is 13 14 exempt from the area requirement of this paragraph. 15 (3)(5) APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS. --(a) Any eligible sponsor wishing to participate in 16 17 this program must submit a proposal to the Office of Tourism, 18 Trade, and Economic Development which sets forth the sponsor, 19 the project, the area in which the project is located, and 20 such supporting information as may be prescribed by rule. The proposal shall also contain a resolution from the local 21 governmental unit in which it is located certifying that the 22 23 project is consistent with local plans and regulations. (b) Any business wishing to participate in this 24 program must submit an application for tax credit to the 25 Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, which 26 application sets forth the sponsor; the project; and the type, 27 value, and purpose of the contribution. The sponsor shall 28 29 verify the terms of the application and indicate its willingness to receive the contribution, which verification 30 indicate its willingness to receive the contribution, which 31 37

verification shall be in writing and shall accompany the 1 2 application for tax credit. 3 (c) The business firm must submit a separate 4 application for tax credit for each individual contribution which it proposes to contribute to each individual project. 5 6 (4)(6) ADMINISTRATION.--7 (a) The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development has authority to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 8 9 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this section, including rules for the approval or disapproval of 10 proposals by business firms. 11 (b) The decision of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and 12 Economic Development shall be in writing, and, if approved, 13 14 the proposal shall state the maximum credit allowable to the business firm. A copy of the decision shall be transmitted to 15 the executive director of the Department of Revenue, who shall 16 17 apply such credit to the tax liability of the business firm. (c) The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic 18 19 Development shall periodically monitor all projects in a manner consistent with available resources to ensure that 20 21 resources are utilized in accordance with this section; 22 however, each project shall be reviewed no less often than 23 once every 2 years. 24 (d) The Department of Revenue has authority to adopt 25 rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the 26 provisions of this section. (5)(7) EXPIRATION. -- The provisions of this section, 27 except paragraph(1)(3)(e), shall expire and be void on June 28 29 30, 2005. 30 Section 27. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 31 220.185, Florida Statutes, are repealed. 38

CS for SB 1772

1	Section 28. Section 220.188, Florida Statutes, is
2	repealed.
3	Section 29. Subsections (6) and (9) of section 220.02,
4	Florida Statutes, are repealed, and present subsection (10) of
5	that section is renumbered and amended to read:
6	220.02 Legislative intent
7	(8) (10) It is the intent of the Legislature that
8	credits against either the corporate income tax or the
9	franchise tax be applied in the following order: those
10	enumerated in s. 220.68, those enumerated in s. 220.18, those
11	enumerated in s. 631.828, those enumerated in s. 220.191,
12	those enumerated in s. 220.181, those enumerated in s.
13	220.183, those enumerated in s. 220.182, those enumerated in
14	s. 220.1895, those enumerated in s. 221.02, those enumerated
15	in s. 220.184, those enumerated in s. 220.186, those
16	enumerated in s. 220.188, those enumerated in s. 220.1845,
17	those enumerated in s. 220.19, and those enumerated in s.
18	220.185.
19	Section 30. Subsection (8) of section 220.02, Florida
20	Statutes, as renumbered by this act and amended by chapter
21	99-378, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:
22	220.02 Legislative intent
23	(8) It is the intent of the Legislature that credits
24	against either the corporate income tax or the franchise tax
25	be applied in the following order: those enumerated in s.
26	220.18, those enumerated in s. 631.828, those enumerated in s.
27	220.191, those enumerated in s. 220.181, those enumerated in
28	s. 220.183, those enumerated in s. 220.182, those enumerated
29	in s. 220.1895, those enumerated in s. 221.02, those
30	enumerated in s. 220.184, those enumerated in s. 220.186,
31	those enumerated in s. 220.188, those enumerated in s.
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CS for SB 1772

220.1845, those enumerated in s. 220.19, and those enumerated 1 2 in s. 220.185. 3 Section 31. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 4 220.181, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 5 220.181 Enterprise zone jobs credit.--6 (1)7 If this credit is not fully used in any one year, (C) 8 the unused amount may be carried forward for a period not to 9 exceed 5 years. The carryover credit may be used in a 10 subsequent year when the tax imposed by this chapter for such year exceeds the credit for such year after applying the other 11 12 credits and unused credit carryovers in the order provided in 13 s. 220.02(8)(10). 14 Section 32. Subsection (1) of section 220.182, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 15 220.182 Enterprise zone property tax credit.--16 17 (1)(a) Beginning July 1, 1995, there shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter to any 18 19 business which establishes a new business as defined in s. 220.03(1)(p)2, expands an existing business as defined in s. 20 220.03(1)(k)2, or rebuilds an existing business as defined in 21 s. 220.03(1)(u) in this state. The credit shall be computed 22 23 annually as ad valorem taxes paid in this state, in the case of a new business; the additional ad valorem tax paid in this 24 state resulting from assessments on additional real or 25 26 tangible personal property acquired to facilitate the 27 expansion of an existing business; or the ad valorem taxes paid in this state resulting from assessments on property 28 29 replaced or restored, in the case of a rebuilt business, 30 including pollution and waste control facilities, or any part 31 40

1 thereof, and including one or more buildings or other
2 structures, machinery, fixtures, and equipment.
3 (b) If the credit granted pursuant to this section is
4 not fully used in any one year, the unused amount may be
5 carried forward for a period not to exceed 5 years. The
6 carryover credit may be used in a subsequent year when the tax
7 imposed by this chapter for such year exceeds the credit for
8 such year under this section after applying the other credits
9 and unused credit carryovers in the order provided in s.
10 $220.02(8)(10)$. The amount of credit taken under this section
11 in any one year, however, shall not exceed \$25,000, or, if no
12 less than 20 percent of the employees of the business are
13 residents of an enterprise zone, excluding temporary
14 employees, the amount shall not exceed \$50,000.
15 Section 33. Subsection (3) of section 220.184, Florida
16 Statutes, is amended to read:
17 220.184 Hazardous waste facility tax credit
18 (3) If any credit granted pursuant to this section is
19 not fully used in the first year for which it becomes
20 available, the unused amount may be carried forward for a
21 period not to exceed 5 years. The carryover may be used in a
22 subsequent year when the tax imposed by this chapter for such
23 year exceeds the credit for such year under this section after
24 applying the other credits and unused credit carryovers in the
25 order provided in s. 220.02 <u>(8)(10).</u>
26 Section 34. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section
27 220.1845, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
28 220.1845 Contaminated site rehabilitation tax
29 credit
30 (1) AUTHORIZATION FOR TAX CREDIT; LIMITATIONS
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1	(c) If the credit granted under this section is not
2	fully used in any one year because of insufficient tax
3	liability on the part of the corporation, the unused amount
4	may be carried forward for a period not to exceed 5 years. The
5	carryover credit may be used in a subsequent year when the tax
6	imposed by this chapter for that year exceeds the credit for
7	which the corporation is eligible in that year under this
8	section after applying the other credits and unused carryovers
9	in the order provided by s. $220.02(8)$ (10) .
10	Section 35. Section 220.1895, Florida Statutes, is
11	amended to read:
12	220.1895 Rural Job Tax Credit and Urban High-Crime
13	Area Job Tax CreditThere shall be allowed a credit against
14	the tax imposed by this chapter amounts approved by the Office
15	of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development pursuant to the
16	Rural Job Tax Credit Program in s. 212.098 and the Urban
17	High-Crime Area Job Tax Credit Program in s. 212.097. A
18	corporation that uses its credit against the tax imposed by
19	this chapter may not take the credit against the tax imposed
20	by chapter 212. If any credit granted under this section is
21	not fully used in the first year for which it becomes
22	available, the unused amount may be carried forward for a
23	period not to exceed 5 years. The carryover may be used in a
24	subsequent year when the tax imposed by this chapter for such
25	year exceeds the credit for such year under this section after
26	applying the other credits and unused credit carryovers in the
27	order provided in s. $220.02(8)(10)$. The Office of Tourism,
28	Trade, and Economic Development shall conduct a review of the
29	Urban High-Crime Area Job Tax Credit and the Rural Job Tax
30	Credit Program and submit its report to the Governor, the
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	42

CS for SB 1772

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President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of 1 Representatives by February 1, 2000. 2 3 Section 36. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 220.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 220.19 Child care tax credits.--6 (1) AUTHORIZATION TO GRANT TAX CREDITS; LIMITATIONS.--7 (e) If the credit granted under this section is not 8 fully used in any one year because of insufficient tax 9 liability on the part of the corporation, the unused amount may be carried forward for a period not to exceed 5 years. The 10 carryover credit may be used in a subsequent year when the tax 11 12 imposed by this chapter for that year exceeds the credit for which the corporation is eligible in that year under this 13 14 section after applying the other credits and unused carryovers 15 in the order provided by s. $220.02(8)\frac{10}{10}$. 16 Section 37. Paragraphs (dd), (ee), and (ff) of 17 subsection (1) of section 220.03, Florida Statutes, are 18 repealed, and paragraphs (k), (p), and (t) of that subsection 19 are amended to read: 20 220.03 Definitions.--(1) SPECIFIC TERMS.--When used in this code, and when 21 22 not otherwise distinctly expressed or manifestly incompatible 23 with the intent thereof, the following terms shall have the 24 following meanings: 25 (k)1. "Expansion of an existing business," for the 26 purposes of the gasohol development tax incentive credit, 27 refers to capital investment in a productive business operation, not defined as a new business, which results in a 28 29 net increase in the amount of real or tangible personal property owned by it or, in the case of government-owned real 30 property, leased by it, for the purpose of engaging in the 31 43

1	distillation of ethyl alcohol for use in motor fuels or in the
2	manufacture of equipment for the processing and distillation
3	of ethyl alcohol for use in motor fuels.
4	$\frac{2}{2}$ "Expansion of an existing business," for the
5	purposes of the enterprise zone property tax credit, means any
6	business entity authorized to do business in this state as
7	defined in paragraph (e), and any bank or savings and loan
, 8	association as defined in s. 220.62, subject to the tax
9	imposed by the provisions of this chapter, located in an
10	enterprise zone, which expands by or through additions to real
11	and personal property and which establishes five or more new
12	jobs to employ five or more additional full-time employees at
13	such location. The provisions of this paragraph subparagraph
14	shall expire and be void on June 30, 2005.
15	(p) 1. "New business," for the purposes of the gasohol
16	development tax incentive credit, means a productive business
17	operation, which heretofore did not exist in this state,
18	engaged in the distillation of ethyl alcohol for use in motor
19	fuels or in the manufacture of equipment for the processing
20	and distillation of ethyl alcohol for use in motor fuels.
21	2. "New business," for the purposes of the enterprise
22	zone property tax credit, means any business entity authorized
23	to do business in this state as defined in paragraph (e), or
24	any bank or savings and loan association as defined in s.
25	220.62, subject to the tax imposed by the provisions of this
26	chapter, first beginning operations on a site located in an
27	enterprise zone and clearly separate from any other commercial
28	or industrial operations owned by the same entity, bank, or
29	savings and loan association and which establishes five or
30	more new jobs to employ five or more additional full-time
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employees at such location. The provisions of this paragraph 1 subparagraph shall expire and be void on June 30, 2005. 2 3 "Project" means any activity undertaken by an (t) 4 eligible sponsor, as defined in s. 220.183(2)(4)(c), which is 5 designed to construct, improve, or substantially rehabilitate housing or commercial, industrial, or public resources and 6 7 facilities or to improve entrepreneurial and job-development opportunities for low-income persons. The provisions of this 8 9 paragraph shall expire and be void on June 30, 2005. Section 38. Section 288.106, Florida Statutes, is 10 amended to read: 11 12 288.106 Tax refund program for qualified target 13 industry businesses. --14 (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND DECLARATIONS.--The 15 Legislature finds that attracting, retaining, and providing favorable conditions for the growth of target industries 16 17 provides high-quality employment opportunities for citizens of 18 this state and enhances the economic foundations of this 19 state. It is the policy of this state to encourage the growth 20 of a high-value-added employment and economic base by providing tax refunds to qualified target industry businesses 21 22 that create new high-wage employment opportunities in this 23 state by expanding existing businesses within this state or by 24 bringing new businesses to this state. (1) (1) (2) DEFINITIONS. -- As used in this section: 25 26 "Account" means the Economic Development (a) 27 Incentives Account within the Economic Development Trust Fund established under s. 288.095. 28 29 "Average private sector wage in the area" means (b) 30 the statewide private sector average wage or the average of 31 45

all private sector wages and salaries in the county or in the 1 standard metropolitan area in which the business is located. 2 3 "Business" means an employing unit, as defined in (C) 4 s. 443.036, which is registered with the Department of Labor 5 and Employment Security for unemployment compensation purposes 6 or a subcategory or division of an employing unit which is 7 accepted by the Department of Labor and Employment Security as a reporting unit. 8 9 (d) "Corporate headquarters business" means an 10 international, national, or regional headquarters office of a multinational or multistate business enterprise or national 11 12 trade association, whether separate from or connected with 13 other facilities used by such business. 14 (e) "Office" means the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development. 15 16 "Enterprise zone" means an area designated as an (f) 17 enterprise zone pursuant to s. 290.0065. 18 "Expansion of an existing business" means the (q) 19 expansion of an existing Florida business by or through 20 additions to real and personal property, resulting in a net increase in employment of not less than 10 percent at such 21 22 business. 23 "Fiscal year" means the fiscal year of the state. (h) "Jobs" means full-time equivalent positions, as 24 (i) such terms are consistent with terms used by the Department of 25 26 Labor and Employment Security and the United States Department 27 of Labor for purposes of unemployment compensation tax administration and employment estimation, resulting directly 28 29 from a project in this state. This number shall not include temporary construction jobs involved with the construction of 30 facilities for the project or any jobs which have previously 31 46

been included in any application for tax refunds under s.
 288.104 or this section.

3 "Local financial support" means funding from local (j) 4 sources, public or private, which is paid to the Economic 5 Development Trust Fund and which is equal to 20 percent of the 6 annual tax refund for a qualified target industry business. A 7 qualified target industry business may not provide, directly 8 or indirectly, more than 5 percent of such funding in any 9 fiscal year. The sources of such funding may not include, 10 directly or indirectly, state funds appropriated from the General Revenue Fund or any state trust fund, excluding tax 11 12 revenues shared with local governments pursuant to law.

13 (k) "Local financial support exemption option" means 14 the option to exercise an exemption from the local financial 15 support requirement available to any applicant whose project is located in a county with a population of 75,000 or fewer or 16 17 a county with a population of 100,000 or fewer which is contiguous to a county with a population of 75,000 or fewer. 18 19 Any applicant that exercises this option shall not be eligible for more than 80 percent of the total tax refunds allowed such 20 applicant under this section. 21

(1) "New business" means a business which heretofore did not exist in this state, first beginning operations on a site located in this state and clearly separate from any other commercial or industrial operations owned by the same business.

27 (m) "Project" means the creation of a new business or28 expansion of an existing business.

29 (n) "Director" means the Director of the Office of30 Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.

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1	(o) "Target industry business" means a corporate
⊥ 2	headquarters business or any business that is engaged in one
⊿ 3	of the target industries identified pursuant to the following
4	criteria developed by the office in consultation with
+ 5	Enterprise Florida, Inc.:
6	1. Future growthIndustry forecasts should indicate
0 7	strong expectation for future growth in both employment and
, 8	output, according to the most recent available data. Special
0 9	consideration should be given to Florida's growing access to
10	international markets or to replacing imports.
11	2. StabilityThe industry should not be subject to
12	periodic layoffs, whether due to seasonality or sensitivity to
13	volatile economic variables such as weather. The industry
14	should also be relatively resistant to recession, so that the
15	demand for products of this industry is not necessarily
16	subject to decline during an economic downturn.
17	3. High wageThe industry should pay relatively high
18	wages compared to statewide or area averages.
19	4. Market and resource independentThe location of
20	industry businesses should not be dependent on Florida markets
21	or resources as indicated by industry analysis.
22	5. Industrial base diversification and
23	strengtheningThe industry should contribute toward
24	expanding or diversifying the state's or area's economic base,
25	as indicated by analysis of employment and output shares
26	compared to national and regional trends. Special
27	consideration should be given to industries that strengthen
28	regional economies by adding value to basic products or
29	building regional industrial clusters as indicated by industry
30	analysis.
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1 Economic benefits. -- The industry should have strong 6. 2 positive impacts on or benefits to the state and regional 3 economies. 4 5 The office, in consultation with Enterprise Florida, Inc., 6 shall develop a list of such target industries annually and 7 submit such list as part of the final agency legislative 8 budget request submitted pursuant to s. 216.023(1). A target 9 industry business may not include any industry engaged in retail activities; any electrical utility company; any 10 phosphate or other solid minerals severance, mining, or 11 12 processing operation; any oil or gas exploration or production operation; or any firm subject to regulation by the Division 13 14 of Hotels and Restaurants of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation. 15 16 (p) "Taxable year" means taxable year as defined in s. 17 220.03(1)(z). 18 (q) "Qualified target industry business" means a 19 target industry business that has been approved by the 20 director to be eligible for tax refunds pursuant to this 21 section. 22 (r) "Rural county" means a county with a population of 23 75,000 or fewer or a county with a population of 100,000 or fewer which is contiguous to a county with a population of 24 25 75,000 or fewer. 26 (s) "Rural city" means a city with a population of 27 10,000 or less, or a city with a population of greater than 28 10,000 but less than 20,000 which has been determined by the 29 Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to have economic characteristics such as, but not limited to, a 30 significant percentage of residents on public assistance, a 31 49

significant percentage of residents with income below the 1 2 poverty level, or a significant percentage of the city's 3 employment base in agriculture-related industries. 4 (t) "Rural community" means: 5 1. A county with a population of 75,000 or less. 2. A county with a population of 100,000 or less that б 7 is contiguous to a county with a population of 75,000 or less. 8 3. A municipality within a county described in 9 subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. 10 For purposes of this paragraph, population shall be determined 11 12 in accordance with the most recent official estimate pursuant to s. 186.901. 13 14 (u) "Authorized local economic development agency" 15 means any public or private entity, including those defined in 16 s. 288.075, authorized by a county or municipality to promote 17 the general business or industrial interests of that county or 18 municipality. 19 (2)(3) TAX REFUND; ELIGIBLE AMOUNTS.--20 (a) There shall be allowed, from the account, a refund to a qualified target industry business for the amount of 21 22 eligible taxes certified by the director which were paid by such business. The total amount of refunds for all fiscal 23 years for each qualified target industry business must be 24 determined pursuant to subsection(3)(4). The annual amount 25 26 of a refund to a qualified target industry business must be 27 determined pursuant to subsection(5)(6). 28 (b) Upon approval by the director, a qualified target 29 industry business shall be allowed tax refund payments equal to \$3,000 times the number of jobs specified in the tax refund 30 agreement under subparagraph(4)(5)(a)1., or equal to \$6,000 31 50

times the number of jobs if the project is located in a rural 1 county or an enterprise zone. Further, a qualified target 2 3 industry business shall be allowed additional tax refund 4 payments equal to \$1,000 times the number of jobs specified in 5 the tax refund agreement under subparagraph(4)(5)(a)1., if such jobs pay an annual average wage of at least 150 percent 6 7 of the average private-sector wage in the area, or equal to 8 \$2,000 times the number of jobs if such jobs pay an annual 9 average wage of at least 200 percent of the average private-sector wage in the area. A qualified target industry 10 business may not receive refund payments of more than 25 11 12 percent of the total tax refunds specified in the tax refund 13 agreement under subparagraph(4)(5)(a)1. in any fiscal year. 14 Further, a qualified target industry business may not receive 15 more than \$1.5 million in refunds under this section in any single fiscal year, or more than \$2.5 million in any single 16 17 fiscal year if the project is located in an enterprise zone. A qualified target industry may not receive more than \$5 million 18 19 in refund payments under this section in all fiscal years, or more than \$7.5 million if the project is located in an 20 enterprise zone. Funds made available pursuant to this section 21 may not be expended in connection with the relocation of a 22 23 business from one community to another community in this state unless the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development 24 determines that without such relocation the business will move 25 26 outside this state or determines that the business has a compelling economic rationale for the relocation and that the 27 relocation will create additional jobs. 28 29 (c) After entering into a tax refund agreement under 30 subsection(4)(5), a qualified target industry business may: 31 51

1	1. Receive refunds from the account for the following
2	taxes due and paid by that business beginning with the first
3	taxable year of the business which begins after entering into
4	the agreement:
5	a. Corporate income taxes under chapter 220.
б	b. Insurance premium tax under s. 624.509.
7	2. Receive refunds from the account for the following
8	taxes due and paid by that business after entering into the
9	agreement:
10	a. Taxes on sales, use, and other transactions under
11	chapter 212.
12	b. Intangible personal property taxes under chapter
13	199.
14	c. Emergency excise taxes under chapter 221.
15	d. Excise taxes on documents under chapter 201.
16	e. Ad valorem taxes paid, as defined in s. 220.03(1).
17	(d) However, a qualified target industry business may
18	not receive a refund under this section for any amount of
19	credit, refund, or exemption granted to that business for any
20	of such taxes. If a refund for such taxes is provided by the
21	office, which taxes are subsequently adjusted by the
22	application of any credit, refund, or exemption granted to the
23	qualified target industry business other than as provided in
24	this section, the business shall reimburse the account for the
25	amount of that credit, refund, or exemption. A qualified
26	target industry business shall notify and tender payment to
27	the office within 20 days after receiving any credit, refund,
28	or exemption other than one provided in this section.
29	(e) A qualified target industry business that
30	fraudulently claims a refund under this section:
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1	1. Is liable for repayment of the amount of the refund
2	to the account, plus a mandatory penalty in the amount of 200
3	percent of the tax refund which shall be deposited into the
4	General Revenue Fund.
5	2. Is guilty of a felony of the third degree,
б	punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s.
7	775.084.
8	(3)(4) APPLICATION AND APPROVAL PROCESS
9	(a) To apply for certification as a qualified target
10	industry business under this section, the business must file
11	an application with the office before the business has made
12	the decision to locate a new business in this state or before
13	the business had made the decision to expand an existing
14	business in this state. The application shall include, but is
15	not limited to, the following information:
16	1. The applicant's federal employer identification
17	number and the applicant's state sales tax registration
18	number.
19	2. The permanent location of the applicant's facility
20	in this state at which the project is or is to be located.
21	3. A description of the type of business activity or
22	product covered by the project, including four-digit SIC codes
23	for all activities included in the project.
24	4. The number of full-time equivalent jobs in this
25	state that are or will be dedicated to the project and the
26	average wage of those jobs. If more than one type of business
27	activity or product is included in the project, the number of
28	jobs and average wage for those jobs must be separately stated
29	for each type of business activity or product.
30	5. The total number of full-time equivalent employees
31	employed by the applicant in this state.
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The anticipated commencement date of the project. 1 6. 2 A brief statement concerning the role that the tax 7. 3 refunds requested will play in the decision of the applicant 4 to locate or expand in this state. 5 An estimate of the proportion of the sales 8. 6 resulting from the project that will be made outside this 7 state. 8 9. A resolution adopted by the governing board of the 9 county or municipality in which the project will be located, which resolution recommends that certain types of businesses 10 be approved as a qualified target industry business and states 11 12 that the commitments of local financial support necessary for the target industry business exist. In advance of the passage 13 14 of such resolution, the office may also accept an official letter from an authorized local economic development agency 15 that endorses the proposed target industry project and pledges 16 17 that sources of local financial support for such project exist. For the purposes of making pledges of local financial 18 19 support under this subsection, the authorized local economic development agency shall be officially designated by the 20 passage of a one-time resolution by the local governing 21 22 authority. 23 10. Any additional information requested by the office. 24 25 To qualify for review by the office, the (b) 26 application of a target industry business must, at a minimum, establish the following to the satisfaction of the office: 27 28 The jobs proposed to be provided under the 1. 29 application, pursuant to subparagraph (a)4., must pay an estimated annual average wage equaling at least 115 percent of 30 the average private sector wage in the area where the business 31 54 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

is to be located or the statewide private sector average wage. 1 2 The office may waive this average wage requirement at the 3 request of the local governing body recommending the project 4 and Enterprise Florida, Inc. The wage requirement may only be 5 waived for a project located in a brownfield area designated under s. 376.80 or in a rural city or county or in an 6 7 enterprise zone and only when the merits of the individual 8 project or the specific circumstances in the community in 9 relationship to the project warrant such action. If the local governing body and Enterprise Florida, Inc., make such a 10 recommendation, it must be transmitted in writing and the 11 12 specific justification for the waiver recommendation must be explained. If the director elects to waive the wage 13 14 requirement, the waiver must be stated in writing and the 15 reasons for granting the waiver must be explained. The target industry business's project must result 16 2. 17 in the creation of at least 10 jobs at such project and, if an expansion of an existing business, must result in a net 18 19 increase in employment of not less than 10 percent at such business. Notwithstanding the definition of the term 20 "expansion of an existing business" in paragraph(1)(2)(g), at 21 22 the request of the local governing body recommending the 23 project and Enterprise Florida, Inc., the office may define an "expansion of an existing business" in a rural community or an 24 enterprise zone as the expansion of a business resulting in a 25 26 net increase in employment of less than 10 percent at such business if the merits of the individual project or the 27 specific circumstances in the community in relationship to the 28 29 project warrant such action. If the local governing body and Enterprise Florida, Inc., make such a request, it must be 30 transmitted in writing and the specific justification for the 31

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1	request must be explained. If the director elects to grant
2	such request, such election must be stated in writing and the
3	reason for granting the request must be explained.
4	3. The business activity or product for the
5	applicant's project is within an industry or industries that
6	have been identified by the office to be high-value-added
7	industries that contribute to the area and to the economic
8	growth of the state and that produce a higher standard of
9	living for citizens of this state in the new global economy or
10	that can be shown to make an equivalent contribution to the
11	area and state's economic progress. The director must approve
12	requests to waive the wage requirement for brownfield areas
13	designated under s. 376.80 unless it is demonstrated that such
14	action is not in the public interest.
15	(c) Each application meeting the requirements of
16	paragraph (b) must be submitted to the office for
17	determination of eligibility. The office shall review and
18	evaluate each application based on, but not limited to, the
19	following criteria:
20	1. Expected contributions to the state strategic
21	economic development plan adopted by Enterprise Florida, Inc.,
22	taking into account the long-term effects of the project and
23	of the applicant on the state economy.
24	2. The economic benefit of the jobs created by the
25	project in this state, taking into account the cost and
26	average wage of each job created.
27	3. The amount of capital investment to be made by the
28	applicant in this state.
29	4. The local commitment and support for the project.
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1	5. The effect of the project on the local community,
2	taking into account the unemployment rate for the county where
3	the project will be located.
4	6. The effect of any tax refunds granted pursuant to
5	this section on the viability of the project and the
6	probability that the project will be undertaken in this state
7	if such tax refunds are granted to the applicant, taking into
8	account the expected long-term commitment of the applicant to
9	economic growth and employment in this state.
10	7. The expected long-term commitment to this state
11	resulting from the project.
12	8. A review of the business's past activities in this
13	state or other states, including whether such business has
14	been subjected to criminal or civil fines and penalties.
15	Nothing in this subparagraph shall require the disclosure of
16	confidential information.
17	(d) The office shall forward its written findings and
18	evaluation concerning each application meeting the
19	requirements of paragraph (b) to the director within 45
20	calendar days after receipt of a complete application. The
21	office shall notify each target industry business when its
22	application is complete, and of the time when the 45-day
23	period begins. In its written report to the director, the
24	office shall specifically address each of the factors
25	specified in paragraph (c) and shall make a specific
26	assessment with respect to the minimum requirements
27	established in paragraph (b). The office shall include in its
28	report projections of the tax refund claim that will be sought
29	by the target industry business in each fiscal year based on
30	the information submitted in the application.
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(e)1. Within 30 days after receipt of the office's 1 2 findings and evaluation, the director shall issue a letter of 3 certification that either approves or disapproves the 4 application of the target industry business. The decision must 5 be in writing and must provide the justifications for approval 6 or disapproval. 7 2. If appropriate, the director shall enter into a 8 written agreement with the qualified target industry business 9 pursuant to subsection(4)(5). The director may not certify any target industry 10 (f) business as a qualified target industry business if the value 11 of tax refunds to be included in that letter of certification 12 exceeds the available amount of authority to certify new 13 14 businesses as determined in s. 288.095(3). However, if the commitments of local financial support represent less than 20 15 percent of the eligible tax refund payments, or to otherwise 16 17 preserve the viability and fiscal integrity of the program, the director may certify a qualified target industry business 18 19 to receive tax refund payments of less than the allowable amounts specified in paragraph(2)(b). A letter of 20 certification that approves an application must specify the 21 maximum amount of tax refund that will be available to the 22 23 qualified industry business in each fiscal year and the total amount of tax refunds that will be available to the business 24 25 for all fiscal years.

(g) Nothing in this section shall create a presumption that an applicant will receive any tax refunds under this section. However, the office may issue nonbinding opinion letters, upon the request of prospective applicants, as to the applicants' eligibility and the potential amount of refunds. (4)(5) TAX REFUND AGREEMENT.--

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(a) Each qualified target industry business must enter 1 2 into a written agreement with the office which specifies, at a 3 minimum: 4 1. The total number of full-time equivalent jobs in 5 this state that will be dedicated to the project, the average 6 wage of those jobs, the definitions that will apply for 7 measuring the achievement of these terms during the pendency 8 of the agreement, and a time schedule or plan for when such 9 jobs will be in place and active in this state. This information must be the same as the information contained in 10 the application submitted by the business under subsection(3) 11 12 (4). The maximum amount of tax refunds which the 13 2. 14 qualified target industry business is eligible to receive on 15 the project and the maximum amount of a tax refund that the 16 qualified target industry business is eligible to receive in 17 each fiscal year. 18 3. That the office may review and verify the financial 19 and personnel records of the qualified target industry business to ascertain whether that business is in compliance 20 21 with this section. The date after which, in each fiscal year, the 22 4. 23 qualified target industry business may file an annual claim 24 under subsection(5)(6). 25 That local financial support will be annually 5. 26 available and will be paid to the account. The director may 27 not enter into a written agreement with a qualified target 28 industry business if the local financial support resolution is 29 not passed by the local governing authority within 90 days 30 after he or she has issued the letter of certification under subsection(3)(4). 31 59

1	(b) Compliance with the terms and conditions of the
2	agreement is a condition precedent for the receipt of a tax
3	refund each year. The failure to comply with the terms and
4	conditions of the tax refund agreement results in the loss of
5	eligibility for receipt of all tax refunds previously
б	authorized under this section and the revocation by the
7	director of the certification of the business entity as a
8	qualified target industry business.
9	(c) The agreement must be signed by the director and
10	by an authorized officer of the qualified target industry
11	business within 120 days after the issuance of the letter of
12	certification under subsection (3) (4), but not before passage
13	and receipt of the resolution of local financial support.
14	(d) The agreement must contain the following legend,
15	clearly printed on its face in bold type of not less than 10
16	points in size: "This agreement is neither a general
17	obligation of the State of Florida, nor is it backed by the
18	full faith and credit of the State of Florida. Payment of tax
19	refunds are conditioned on and subject to specific annual
20	appropriations by the Florida Legislature of moneys sufficient
21	to pay amounts authorized in section 288.106, Florida
22	Statutes."
23	(5) (6) ANNUAL CLAIM FOR REFUND
24	(a) A qualified target industry business that has
25	entered into a tax refund agreement with the office under
26	subsection (4) (5) may apply once each fiscal year to the
27	office for a tax refund. The application must be made on or
28	after the date specified in that agreement.
29	(b) The claim for refund by the qualified target
30	industry business must include a copy of all receipts
31	pertaining to the payment of taxes for which the refund is
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sought and data related to achievement of each performance
 item specified in the tax refund agreement. The amount
 requested as a tax refund may not exceed the amount specified
 for that fiscal year in that agreement.

5 (c) A tax refund may not be approved for a qualified 6 target industry business unless the required local financial 7 support has been paid into the account in that fiscal year. If 8 the local financial support provided is less than 20 percent 9 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 10 5 times the amount of the local financial support received. 11 12 Further, funding from local sources includes any tax abatement granted to that business under s. 196.1995 or the appraised 13 14 market value of municipal or county land conveyed or provided at a discount to that business. The amount of any tax refund 15 for such business approved under this section must be reduced 16 17 by the amount of any such tax abatement granted or the value of the land granted; and the limitations in subsection(2)(3)18 19 and paragraph(3)(4)(f) must be reduced by the amount of any 20 such tax abatement or the value of the land granted. A report listing all sources of the local financial support shall be 21 22 provided to the office when such support is paid to the 23 account.

(d) A prorated tax refund, less a 5-percent penalty,
shall be approved for a qualified target industry business
provided all other applicable requirements have been satisfied
and the business proves to the satisfaction of the director
that it has achieved at least 80 percent of its projected
employment.

30 (e) The director, with such assistance as may be 31 required from the office, the Department of Revenue, or the

Department of Labor and Employment Security, shall specify by 1 2 written final order the amount of the tax refund that is 3 authorized for the qualified target industry business for the 4 fiscal year within 30 days after the date that the claim for 5 the annual tax refund is received by the office. (f) The total amount of tax refund claims approved by б 7 the director under this section in any fiscal year must not exceed the amount authorized under s. 288.095(3). 8 9 (g) Upon approval of the tax refund under paragraphs (c), (d), and (e), the Comptroller shall issue a warrant for 10 the amount specified in the final order. If the final order is 11 12 appealed, the Comptroller may not issue a warrant for a refund to the qualified target industry business until the conclusion 13 14 of all appeals of that order. 15 (6)(7) ADMINISTRATION.--(a) The office is authorized to verify information 16 17 provided in any claim submitted for tax credits under this 18 section with regard to employment and wage levels or the 19 payment of the taxes to the appropriate agency or authority, including the Department of Revenue, the Department of Labor 20 and Employment Security, or any local government or authority. 21 22 (b) To facilitate the process of monitoring and 23 auditing applications made under this program, the office may provide a list of qualified target industry businesses to the 24 Department of Revenue, to the Department of Labor and 25 26 Employment Security, or to any local government or authority. 27 The office may request the assistance of those entities with respect to monitoring the payment of the taxes listed in 28 29 subsection(2)(3). 30 (7)(8) EXPIRATION. -- This section expires June 30, 2004. 31

Section 39. Subsection (11) of section 159.803, 1 2 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3 159.803 Definitions.--As used in this part, the term: 4 (11) "Florida First Business project" means any 5 project which is certified by the Office of Tourism, Trade, 6 and Economic Development as eligible to receive an allocation 7 from the Florida First Business allocation pool established pursuant to s. 159.8083. The Office of Tourism, Trade, and 8 9 Economic Development may certify those projects meeting the criteria set forth in s. 288.106(3)(4)(b) or any project 10 providing a substantial economic benefit to this state. 11 12 Section 40. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1), 13 subsection (2), paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection (4), and 14 paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 288.107, Florida 15 Statutes, are amended to read: 288.107 Brownfield redevelopment bonus refunds.--16 17 (1) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section: "Eligible business" means a qualified target 18 (e) 19 industry business as defined in s. $288.106(1)\frac{(2)}{(0)}$. 20 BROWNFIELD REDEVELOPMENT BONUS REFUND. -- There (2) 21 shall be allowed from the account a bonus refund of \$2,500 to 22 any qualified target industry business for each new Florida 23 job created in a brownfield which is claimed on the qualified target industry business's annual refund claim authorized in 24 s. 288.106(5) (6) and approved by the office as specified in 25 26 the final order issued by the director. (4) PAYMENT OF BROWNFIELD REDEVELOPMENT BONUS 27 28 REFUNDS.--29 (a) To be eligible to receive a bonus refund for new 30 Florida jobs created in a brownfield, a business must have been certified as a qualified target industry business under 31 63 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1	s. 288.106 and must have indicated on the qualified target
2	industry tax refund application form submitted in accordance
3	with s. 288.106 $(3)(4)$ that the project for which the
4	application is submitted is or will be located in a brownfield
5	and that the business is applying for certification as a
6	qualified brownfield business under this section, and must
7	have signed a qualified target industry tax refund agreement
8	with the office which indicates that the business has been
9	certified as a qualified target industry business located in a
10	brownfield and specifies the schedule of brownfield
11	redevelopment bonus refunds that the business may be eligible
12	to receive in each fiscal year.
13	(d) After entering into a tax refund agreement as
14	provided in s. 288.106, an eligible business may receive
15	brownfield redevelopment bonus refunds from the account
16	pursuant to s. $288.106(2)(3)(c)$.
17	(5) ADMINISTRATION
18	(b) To facilitate the process of monitoring and
19	auditing applications made under this program, the office may
20	provide a list of qualified target industry businesses to the
21	Department of Revenue, to the Department of Labor and
22	Employment Security, to the Department of Environmental
23	Protection, or to any local government authority. The office
24	may request the assistance of those entities with respect to
25	monitoring the payment of the taxes listed in s.
26	288.106 <u>(2)</u> (3).
27	Section 41. Section 624.5105, Florida Statutes, is
28	amended to read:
29	624.5105 Community contribution tax credit;
30	legislative findings; policy and purpose; authorization;
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limitations; eligibility and application requirements; 1 administration; definitions; expiration .--2 3 (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS.--The Legislature finds that: 4 (a) Conditions of blight, evidenced by extensive 5 deterioration of public and private facilities, abandonment of sound structures, and high unemployment, exist in the counties 6 7 and municipalities, which conditions impede the conservation 8 and development of healthy, safe, and economically viable 9 communities. (b) The deterioration of housing and industrial, 10 commercial, and public facilities contributes to the decline 11 12 of neighborhoods and communities and leads to the loss of their historic character and the sense of community which this 13 14 inspires; reduces the value of property comprising the tax 15 base of local communities; discourages private investment; and requires a disproportionate expenditure of public funds for 16 17 the social services, unemployment benefits, and police protection required to combat the social and economic problems 18 19 found in slum communities. 20 (c) In order to ultimately restore social and economic viability to enterprise zones, it is necessary to renovate or 21 construct new housing, water and sewer infrastructure, and 22 23 transportation facilities and to specifically provide mechanisms to attract and encourage private economic activity. 24 25 (d) The various local governments and other 26 redevelopment organizations now undertaking physical 27 revitalization projects are limited by tightly constrained budgets and inadequate resources. 28 29 (e) In order to significantly improve revitalization 30 efforts by local governments and community development organizations and to retain as much of the historic character 31 65

of our communities as possible, it is necessary to provide 1 additional resources, and the participation of private 2 3 enterprise in revitalization efforts is an effective means for 4 accomplishing that goal. (2) POLICY AND PURPOSE. -- It is the policy of this 5 6 state to encourage the participation of insurers in 7 revitalization projects undertaken by public redevelopment organizations. The purpose of this section is to provide an 8 9 incentive for such participation by granting partial state insurance premium tax credits to insurers that contribute 10 resources to public redevelopment organizations for the 11 12 revitalization of enterprise zones for the benefit of low-income and moderate-income persons or to preserve existing 13 14 historically significant properties within enterprise zones to 15 the greatest extent possible. The Legislature thus declares 16 such purpose a public purpose for which public money may be 17 borrowed, expended, loaned, and granted. 18 (1)(3) AUTHORIZATION TO GRANT TAX CREDITS; 19 LIMITATIONS. --20 (a) Beginning July 1, 1995, There shall be allowed a credit of 50 percent of a community contribution against any 21 tax due for a calendar year under s. 624.509 or s. 624.510. 22 23 (b) No insurer shall receive more than \$200,000 in annual tax credits for all approved community contributions 24 25 made in any one year. 26 (c) The total amount of tax credit which may be 27 granted for all programs approved under this section and s. 28 220.183 is \$10 million annually. 29 (d) Each proposal for the granting of such tax credit 30 requires the prior approval of the director. 31 66 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1	(e) If the credit granted pursuant to this section is
2	not fully used in any one year because of insufficient tax
3	liability on the part of the insurer, the unused amount may be
4	carried forward for a period not to exceed 5 years. The
5	carryover credit may be used in a subsequent year when the tax
6	imposed by s. 624.509 or s. 624.510 for such year exceeds the
7	credit under this section for such year.
8	(2)(4) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS
9	(a) Each community contribution by an insurer must be
10	in a form specified in subsection (5) (7) .
11	(b) Each community contribution must be reserved
12	exclusively for use in a project.
13	(c) The project must be undertaken by an "eligible
14	sponsor," which term is defined as:
15	1. A community action program;
16	2. A community development corporation;
17	3. A neighborhood housing services corporation;
18	4. A local housing authority created pursuant to
19	chapter 421;
20	5. A community redevelopment agency created pursuant
21	to s. 163.356;
22	6. The Florida Industrial Development Corporation;
23	7. A historic preservation district agency or
24	organization;
25	8. A private industry council;
26	9. An enterprise zone development agency created
27	pursuant to s. 290.0057; or
28	10. Such other agency as the director may, from time
29 20	to time, designate by rule.
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In no event shall a contributing insurer have a financial
 interest in the eligible sponsor.

3 (d) The project shall be located in an area designated
4 as an enterprise zone pursuant to s. 290.0065. Any project
5 designed to construct or rehabilitate low-income housing is
6 exempt from the area requirement of this paragraph.

(3) (5) APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS. --

8 (a) Any eligible sponsor wishing to participate in 9 this program must submit a proposal to the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development which sets forth the sponsor, 10 the project, the area in which the project is located, and 11 12 such supporting information as may be prescribed by rule. The proposal shall also contain a resolution from the local 13 14 governmental unit in which the proposed project is located 15 certifying that the project is consistent with local plans and regulations. 16

(b)1. Any insurer wishing to participate in this program must submit an application for tax credit to the office which sets forth the sponsor; the project; and the type, value, and purpose of the contribution. The sponsor must verify, in writing, the terms of the application and indicate its willingness to receive the contribution, which verification must accompany the application for tax credit. 2. The insurer must submit a separate application for

24 2. The insurer must submit a separate application for
25 tax credit for each individual contribution which it proposes
26 to contribute to each individual project.

(4)(6) ADMINISTRATION.--

(a)1. The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development is authorized to adopt all rules necessary to administer this section, including rules for the approval or disapproval of proposals by insurers.

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1	2. The decision of the director shall be in writing,		
2	and, if approved, the proposal shall state the maximum credit		
3	allowable to the insurer. A copy of the decision shall be		
4	transmitted to the executive director of the Department of		
5	Revenue, who shall apply such credit to the tax liability of		
6	the insurer.		
7	3. The office shall monitor all projects periodically,		
8	in a manner consistent with available resources to ensure that		
9	resources are utilized in accordance with this section;		
10	however, each project shall be reviewed no less frequently		
11	than once every 2 years.		
12	(b) The Department of Revenue shall adopt any rules		
13	necessary to ensure the orderly implementation and		
14	administration of this section.		
15	(5) (7) DEFINITIONS For the purpose of this section:		
16	(a) "Community contribution" means the grant by an		
17	insurer of any of the following items:		
18	1. Cash or other liquid assets.		
19	2. Real property.		
20	3. Goods or inventory.		
21	4. Other physical resources which are identified by		
22	the department.		
23	(b) "Director" means the director of the Office of		
24	Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.		
25	(c) "Local government" means any county or		
26	incorporated municipality in the state.		
27	(d) "Office" means the Office of Tourism, Trade, and		
28	Economic Development.		
29	(e) "Project" means any activity undertaken by an		
30	eligible sponsor, as defined in subsection (2) (4), which is		
31	designed to construct, improve, or substantially rehabilitate		
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1	housing or commercial, industrial, or public resources and
2	facilities or to improve entrepreneurial and job-development
3	opportunities for low-income persons.
4	(6) (8) EXPIRATIONThe provisions of this section,
5	except paragraph(1)(3)(e), shall expire and be void on June
6	30, 2005.
7	Section 42. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000.
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