Florida House of Representatives - 2000 HB 4059 By the Committee on Rules & Calendar and Representative Pruitt

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6	impliedly repealed or superseded; repealing s.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 cross
23	reference, to conform; repealing s.
24	206.9935(3)(c), F.S., relating to scheduled
25	legislative review of the tax for inland
26	protection; amending s. 211.025, F.S.; deleting
27	an obsolete gas tax rate; amending s. 211.026,
28	F.S.; deleting an obsolete sulfur tax rate;
29	repealing s. 212.0305(3)(g), F.S., relating to
30	authority to employee persons and incur other
31	expenses from funds appropriated therefor for
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1	administration of the Convention Development
2	Tax Act; amending s. 213.015, F.S.; revising a
3	cross reference, to conform; amending s.
4	212.04, F.S.; deleting an exemption from
5	admissions tax imposed but not collected prior
6	to a specified date for any museum or historic
7	building owned by a political subdivision of
8	the state; repealing s. 212.0599, F.S.,
9	relating to rules which implement ch. 87-548,
10	Laws of Florida; amending s. 212.08, F.S., and
11	repealing paragraph (hh) of subsection (7),
12	relating to a tax exemption on sales of
13	electric vehicles; deleting an obsolete
14	reporting requirement in a tax exemption
15	provision relating to charges for certain
16	electricity or steam uses; amending s. 414.029,
17	F.S.; revising a cross reference, to conform;
18	amending s. 212.097, F.S.; deleting intent and
19	application implementation provisions of the
20	Urban High-Crime Area Job Tax Credit Program;
21	amending s. 212.098, F.S.; deleting intent and
22	application implementation provisions of the
23	Rural Job Tax Credit Program; repealing s.
24	212.20(7), F.S., relating to the use of funds
25	allocated to the Solid Waste Management Trust
26	Fund for the 1999-2000 fiscal year; repealing
27	s. 212.215, F.S., the Fairness in Retail Sales
28	Taxation Act; repealing s. 213.01, F.S.,
29	relating to intent with respect to state
30	revenue laws; repealing s. 213.065, F.S.,
31	relating to intent with respect to rule

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1	adoption to implement ch. 89-171, Laws of
2	Florida; repealing s. 213.066, F.S., relating
3	to rule adoption to implement ch. 92-319, Laws
4	of Florida; amending s. 215.3208, F.S.;
5	deleting obsolete scheduling provisions
6	relating to review of trust funds scheduled for
7	termination; repealing s. 215.821, F.S.,
8	relating to effect of adoption of the State
9	Bond Act on the issuance of bonds by state
10	agencies; repealing s. 220.18, F.S., relating
11	to the gasohol development tax incentive
12	credit; repealing ss. 193.076, 193.085(5), and
13	195.073(4), F.S., relating to notice of
14	expansion, assessment of expansion-related or
15	rebuilt property, and classification of
16	property as prior existing or expanded or
17	rebuilt, respectively, to conform; amending s.
18	193.077, F.S.; revising a cross reference, to
19	conform; amending s. 220.183, F.S.; deleting
20	findings and policy and purpose provisions in
21	provisions governing the community contribution
22	tax credit; revising cross references, to
23	conform; repealing s. 220.185(1) and (2), F.S.,
24	relating to findings and policy and purpose
25	provisions in provisions governing the state
26	housing tax credit; repealing s. 220.188, F.S.,
27	relating to the export finance corporation
28	investment credit; amending s. 220.02, F.S.,
29	and repealing subsections (6) and (9), relating
30	to intent with respect to the gasohol
31	development tax incentive credit and the export
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1	finance corporation investment credit; removing
2	cross references, to conform; amending ss.
3	220.181, 220.182, 220.184, 220.1845, 220.1895,
4	and 220.19, F.S.; revising cross references, to
5	conform; amending s. 220.03, F.S., and
6	repealing paragraphs (1)(dd)-(ff), relating to
7	definitions applicable to provisions governing
8	the export finance corporation investment
9	credit; deleting definitions relating to the
10	gasohol development tax incentive credit;
11	revising a cross reference, to conform;
12	amending s. 288.106, F.S.; deleting findings
13	and intent with respect to the tax refund
14	program for qualified target industry
15	businesses; amending ss. 159.803 and 288.107,
16	F.S.; revising cross references, to conform;
17	amending s. 624.5105, F.S.; deleting intent and
18	policy and purpose provisions from provisions
19	governing the community contribution tax
20	credit; providing effective dates.
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22	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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24	Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 193.621, Florida
25	Statutes, is repealed.
26	Section 2. <u>Section 197.448, Florida Statutes, is</u>
27	repealed.
28	Section 3. Subsection (11) of section 199.052, Florida
29	Statutes, is repealed.
30	Section 4. Section 206.435, Florida Statutes, is
31	repealed.

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1 Section 5. Section 206.97, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 206.97 Applicability of specified sections of part 4 I.--The provisions of ss. 206.01, 206.02, 206.026, 206.027, 206.028, 206.04, 206.051, 206.052, 206.054, 206.055, 206.07, 5 6 206.075, 206.08, 206.09, 206.095, 206.10, 206.11, 206.12, 7 206.13, 206.14, 206.15, 206.16, 206.17, 206.175, 206.18, 8 206.199, 206.20, 206.204, 206.205, 206.21, 206.215, 206.22, 9 206.23, 206.24, 206.25, 206.27, 206.28, 206.41, 206.416, 206.43, <del>206.435,</del>206.44, 206.48, 206.49, 206.56, 206.59, 10 11 206.606, 206.608, 206.61, and 206.62 of part I of this chapter shall, as far as lawful or practicable, be applicable to the 12 13 tax herein levied and imposed and to the collection thereof as 14 if fully set out in this part. However, no provision of any 15 such section shall apply if it conflicts with any provision of 16 this part. 17 Section 6. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 206.9935, Florida Statutes, is repealed. 18 19 Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 211.025, Florida 20 Statutes, is amended to read: 211.025 Gas production tax; basis and rate of tax.--An 21 22 excise tax is hereby levied upon every person who severs gas in the state for sale, transport, profit, or commercial use. 23 Except as otherwise provided in this part, the tax shall be 24 levied on the basis of the entire production of gas in this 25 26 state, including any royalty interest. Such tax shall accrue 27 at the time the gas is severed and shall be a lien on 28 production regardless of the place of sale, to whom sold, or 29 by whom used and regardless of the fact that delivery of the gas may be made outside the state. 30 31

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The amount of tax shall be determined by the volume, in mcf, of gas produced and sold or used by a producer during the month, measured at the point where the gas is identifiable as to kind and quality and is capable of being

5 transported for further use or processing, subject to the gas 6 tax rate established in this section. following rates:

7 (a) For the period July 1, 1986, through June 30, 8 1987, the gas tax rate shall be \$0.162 per mcf; and,

9 (b) For each the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1987, 10 and subsequent fiscal years, the gas tax rate shall be the gas 11 base rate times the gas base rate adjustment for the fiscal year, as calculated by the department under subsection (3). 12

13 Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 211.026, Florida 14 Statutes, is amended to read:

15 211.026 Sulfur production tax; basis and rate of 16 tax.--An excise tax is hereby levied upon every person who severs sulfur in this state for sale, transport, storage, 17 profit, or commercial use. Except as otherwise provided in 18 19 this part, such tax shall be levied on the basis of the entire 20 production of sulfur in this state, including any royalty interest. Such tax shall accrue at the time of severance of 21 22 the gas from which the sulfur is produced and shall be a lien on production regardless of the place of sale, to whom sold, 23 24 or by whom used and regardless of the fact that delivery may 25 be made outside the state.

26 (1) The amount of tax shall be determined by the long 27 tons of sulfur produced or recovered by a producer during the 28 month from the hydrogen sulfide gas contained in oil or gas 29 production from a well, measured at the point where the sulfur is in its molten, elemental state, and is capable of being 30 31

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sold, delivered, transported, or stored, subject to the sulfur 1 2 tax rate established in this section. following rates: 3 (a) For the period July 1, 1986, through June 30, 4 1987, the sulfur tax rate shall be \$2.81 per long ton; and 5 (b) For each the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1987, б and subsequent fiscal years, the sulfur tax rate shall be the 7 sulfur base rate times the sulfur base rate adjustment for the 8 fiscal year, as calculated by the department under subsection 9 (3). 10 Section 9. Paragraph (g) of subsection (3) of section 212.0305, Florida Statutes, is repealed. 11 12 Section 10. Subsection (6) of section 213.015, Florida 13 Statutes, is amended to read: 14 213.015 Taxpayer rights.--There is created a Florida 15 Taxpayer's Bill of Rights to guarantee that the rights, 16 privacy, and property of Florida taxpayers are adequately safeguarded and protected during tax assessment, collection, 17 and enforcement processes administered under the revenue laws 18 19 of this state. The Taxpayer's Bill of Rights compiles, in one 20 document, brief but comprehensive statements which explain, in simple, nontechnical terms, the rights and obligations of the 21 22 Department of Revenue and taxpayers. The rights afforded taxpayers to assure that their privacy and property are 23 safeguarded and protected during tax assessment and collection 24 25 are available only insofar as they are implemented in other 26 parts of the Florida Statutes or rules of the Department of 27 Revenue. The rights so guaranteed Florida taxpayers in the 28 Florida Statutes and the departmental rules are: 29 (6) The right to be informed of impending collection actions which require sale or seizure of property or freezing 30 31 of assets, except jeopardy assessments, and the right to at

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

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3. No tax shall be levied on an admission paid by a 1 student, or on the student's behalf, to any required place of sport or recreation if the student's participation in the sport or recreational activity is required as a part of a program or activity sponsored by, and under the jurisdiction of, the student's educational institution, provided his or her attendance is as a participant and not as a spectator.

8 4. No tax shall be levied on admissions to the 9 National Football League championship game, on admissions to any semifinal game or championship game of a national 10 11 collegiate tournament, or on admissions to a Major League 12 Baseball all-star game.

13 5. A participation fee or sponsorship fee imposed by a 14 governmental entity as described in s. 212.08(6) for an athletic or recreational program is exempt when the 15 16 governmental entity by itself, or in conjunction with an organization exempt under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue 17 Code of 1954, as amended, sponsors, administers, plans, 18 19 supervises, directs, and controls the athletic or recreational 20 program.

Also exempt from the tax imposed by this section to 21 6. 22 the extent provided in this subparagraph are admissions to live theater, live opera, or live ballet productions in this 23 state which are sponsored by an organization that has received 24 25 a determination from the Internal Revenue Service that the 26 organization is exempt from federal income tax under s. 27 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, if 28 the organization actively participates in planning and 29 conducting the event, is responsible for the safety and success of the event, is organized for the purpose of 30 31 sponsoring live theater, live opera, or live ballet

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15 16 productions in this state, has more than 10,000 subscribing members and has among the stated purposes in its charter the promotion of arts education in the communities which it serves, and will receive at least 20 percent of the net profits, if any, of the events which the organization sponsors and will bear the risk of at least 20 percent of the losses, if any, from the events which it sponsors if the organization employs other persons as agents to provide services in connection with a sponsored event. Prior to March 1 of each year, such organization may apply to the department for a certificate of exemption for admissions to such events sponsored in this state by the organization during the immediately following state fiscal year. The application shall state the total dollar amount of admissions receipts collected by the organization or its agents from such events in this state sponsored by the organization or its agents in the year immediately preceding the year in which the organization

17 applies for the exemption. Such organization shall receive the 18 19 exemption only to the extent of \$1.5 million multiplied by the 20 ratio that such receipts bear to the total of such receipts of all organizations applying for the exemption in such year; 21 22 however, in no event shall such exemption granted to any organization exceed 6 percent of such admissions receipts 23 collected by the organization or its agents in the year 24 25 immediately preceding the year in which the organization 26 applies for the exemption. Each organization receiving the 27 exemption shall report each month to the department the total 28 admissions receipts collected from such events sponsored by 29 the organization during the preceding month and shall remit to the department an amount equal to 6 percent of such receipts 30 31 reduced by any amount remaining under the exemption. Tickets

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for such events sold by such organizations shall not reflect 1 2 the tax otherwise imposed under this section. 3 7. Also exempt from the tax imposed by this section are entry fees for participation in freshwater fishing 4 5 tournaments. 6 8. Also exempt from the tax imposed by this section 7 are participation or entry fees charged to participants in a 8 game, race, or other sport or recreational event if spectators are charged a taxable admission to such event. 9 10 9. No tax shall be levied on admissions to any 11 postseason collegiate football game sanctioned by the National Collegiate Athletic Association. 12 13 Section 12. Section 212.0599, Florida Statutes, is 14 repealed. 15 Section 13. Paragraph (hh) of subsection (7) of 16 section 212.08, Florida Statutes, is repealed, paragraph (ii) of said subsection is redesignated as paragraph (hh) and 17 18 amended, and paragraphs (jj) through (fff) of said subsection 19 are redesignated as paragraphs (ii) through (eee), 20 respectively, to read: 212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, 21 22 and storage tax; specified exemptions. -- The sale at retail, the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and 23 the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the 24 25 following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed 26 by this chapter. 27 (7) MISCELLANEOUS EXEMPTIONS.--28 (hh)(ii) Certain electricity or steam uses.--29 1. Subject to the provisions of subparagraph 4., charges for electricity or steam used to operate machinery and 30 31 equipment at a fixed location in this state when such 11

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

19 This exemption applies only to industries 2. 20 classified under SIC Industry Major Group Numbers 10, 12, 13, 14, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 21 22 35, 36, 37, 38, and 39 and Industry Group Number 212. As used in this paragraph, "SIC" means those classifications contained 23 in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987, as 24 25 published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive 26 Office of the President.

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

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

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1, 1996, and the number of individuals employed by companies
 within each SIC Industry Major Group receiving the exemption
 as of September 1, 1996.

4 b.<del>c.</del> The second report shall be submitted no later 5 than January 1, 2001, and must be comprehensive in scope, but, б at a minimum, must be conducted in such a manner as to 7 specifically determine the number of companies within each SIC 8 Industry Major Group receiving the exemption as of September 9 1, 2000, the number of individuals employed by companies 10 within each SIC Industry Major Group receiving the exemption as of September 1, 2000, whether the change, if any, in such 11 number of companies or employees is attributable to the 12 13 exemption provided in this paragraph, whether it would be 14 sound public policy to continue or discontinue the exemption, and the consequences of doing so. 15

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

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

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

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

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Economic Development may, as part of its final budget request submitted pursuant to s. 216.023, recommend additions to or deletions from the list of standard industrial classifications used to determine an eligible business, and the Legislature may implement such recommendations. Excluded from eligible receipts are receipts from retail sales, except such receipts for SIC 52 through SIC 57 and SIC 59 (retail) hotels and other lodging places classified in SIC 70, public golf courses in SIC 7992, and amusement parks in SIC 7996. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "predominantly" means that more than 50 percent of the business's gross receipts from all sources is generated by those activities usually provided for consideration by firms in the specified standard industrial classification. The determination of whether the business is

15 located in a qualified high-crime area and the tier ranking of 16 that area must be based on the date of application for the 17 credit under this section. Commonly owned and controlled 18 entities are to be considered a single business entity.

19 "Qualified employee" means any employee of an (b) 20 eligible business who performs duties in connection with the operations of the business on a regular, full-time basis for 21 22 an average of at least 36 hours per week for at least 3 months within the qualified high-crime area in which the eligible 23 business is located. An owner or partner of the eligible 24 25 business is not a qualified employee. The term also includes 26 an employee leased from an employee leasing company licensed 27 under chapter 468, if such employee has been continuously 28 leased to the employer for an average of at least 36 hours per 29 week for more than 6 months.

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

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

that has been designated as a federal Empowerment Zone 1 2 pursuant to the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997. Such a designated 3 area is ranked in tier three until the areas are reevaluated by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development. 4 5 (2) (3) A new eligible business may apply for a tax 6 credit under this subsection once at any time during its first 7 year of operation. A new eligible business in a tier-one 8 qualified high-crime area which has at least 10 qualified employees on the date of application shall receive a \$1,500 9 tax credit for each such employee. A new eligible business in 10 11 a tier-two qualified high-crime area which has at least 20 12 qualified employees on the date of application shall receive a 13 \$1,000 tax credit for each such employee. A new eligible 14 business in a tier-three qualified high-crime area which has at least 30 qualified employees on the date of application 15 16 shall receive a \$500 tax credit for each such employee. (3) (4) An existing eligible business may apply for a 17 tax credit under this subsection at any time it is entitled to 18 19 such credit, except as restricted by this subsection. An 20 existing eligible business in a tier-one qualified high-crime 21 area which on the date of application has at least 5 more 22 qualified employees than it had 1 year prior to its date of application shall receive a \$1,500 tax credit for each such 23 additional employee. An existing eligible business in a 24 25 tier-two qualified high-crime area which on the date of 26 application has at least 10 more qualified employees than it 27 had 1 year prior to its date of application shall receive a 28 \$1,000 credit for each such additional employee. An existing 29 business in a tier-three qualified high-crime area which on the date of application has at least 15 more qualified 30 31 employees than it had 1 year prior to its date of application

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

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

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

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

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of an area as a high-crime area after the adoption by the 1 2 governing body or bodies of a resolution that: 3 (a) Finds that a high-crime area exists in such county 4 or municipality, or in both the county and one or more 5 municipalities, which chronically exhibits extreme and 6 unacceptable levels of poverty, unemployment, physical 7 deterioration, and economic disinvestment; 8 (b) Determines that the rehabilitation, conservation, or redevelopment, or a combination thereof, of such a 9 10 high-crime area is necessary in the interest of the health, 11 safety, and welfare of the residents of such county or 12 municipality, or such county and one or more municipalities; 13 and 14 (c) Determines that the revitalization of such a high-crime area can occur if the public sector or private 15 16 sector can be induced to invest its own resources in productive enterprises that build or rebuild the economic 17 viability of the area. 18 19 (7) (7) (8) The governing body of the entity nominating the 20 area shall provide to the Office of Tourism, Trade, and 21 Economic Development the following: 22 (a) The overall index crime rate for the geographic 23 area; (b) The overall index crime volume for the area; 24 The percentage of reported index crimes that are 25 (C) 26 violent in nature; 27 (d) The reported crime volume and rate of specific 28 property crimes such as business and residential burglary, motor vehicle theft, and vandalism; and 29 (e) The arrest rates within the geographic area for 30 31 violent crime and for such other crimes as drug sale, drug 20

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

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name and address of the eligible business and any other
 information that is required to process the application.

3 (b) Within 30 working days after receipt of an 4 application for credit, the Office of Tourism, Trade, and 5 Economic Development shall review the application to determine 6 whether it contains all the information required by this 7 subsection and meets the criteria set out in this section. 8 Subject to the provisions of paragraph (c), the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall approve all 9 applications that contain the information required by this 10 11 subsection and meet the criteria set out in this section as eligible to receive a credit. 12

13 (c) The maximum credit amount that may be approved 14 during any calendar year is \$5 million, of which \$1 million shall be exclusively reserved for tier-one areas. The 15 16 Department of Revenue, in conjunction with the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, shall notify the 17 governing bodies in areas designated as urban high-crime areas 18 19 when the \$5 million maximum amount has been reached. 20 Applications must be considered for approval in the order in 21 which they are received without regard to whether the credit 22 is for a new or existing business. This limitation applies to the value of the credit as contained in approved applications. 23 24 Approved credits may be taken in the time and manner allowed 25 pursuant to this section.

26 <u>(11)(12)</u> If the application is insufficient to support 27 the credit authorized in this section, the Office of Tourism, 28 Trade, and Economic Development shall deny the credit and 29 notify the business of that fact. The business may reapply 30 for this credit within 3 months after such notification. 31

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(12) (13) If the credit under this section is greater 1 2 than can be taken on a single tax return, excess amounts may 3 be taken as credits on any tax return submitted within 12 months after the approval of the application by the 4 5 department. 6 (13)(14) It is the responsibility of each business to 7 affirmatively demonstrate to the satisfaction of the 8 Department of Revenue that it meets the requirements of this 9 section. 10 (14)(15) Any person who fraudulently claims this 11 credit is liable for repayment of the credit plus a mandatory penalty of 100 percent of the credit and is guilty of a 12 13 misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 14 775.082 or s. 775.083. 15 (15)(16) A corporation may take the credit under this 16 section against its corporate income tax liability, as provided in s. 220.1895. However, a corporation that applies 17 its job tax credit against the tax imposed by chapter 220 may 18 not receive the credit provided for in this section. A credit 19 20 may be taken against only one tax. (16)<del>(17)</del> The department shall adopt rules governing 21 22 the manner and form of applications for credit and may establish guidelines concerning the requisites for an 23 affirmative showing of qualification for the credit under this 24 25 section. 26 (18) Applications for credit under this section may be 27 submitted on or after January 1, 1999. 28 Section 16. Section 212.098, Florida Statutes, is 29 amended to read: 30 212.098 Rural Job Tax Credit Program.--31

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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 encourage economic expansion of new and existing businesses in rural 4 5 areas of this state. Upon an affirmative showing by a business б to the satisfaction of the Department of Revenue that the 7 requirements of this section have been met, the business shall 8 be allowed a credit against the tax remitted under this 9 chapter.

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(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, activities usually provided for consideration by firms 15 classified within the following standard industrial 16 classifications: SIC 01 through SIC 09 (agriculture, 17 forestry, and fishing); SIC 20 through SIC 39 (manufacturing); 18 SIC 422 (public warehousing and storage); SIC 70 (hotels and 19 20 other lodging places); SIC 7391 (research and development); SIC 7992 (public golf courses); and SIC 7996 (amusement 21 22 parks). A call center or similar customer service operation that services a multistate market or an international market 23 is also an eligible business. In addition, the Office of 24 25 Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may, as part of its 26 final budget request submitted pursuant to s. 216.023, 27 recommend additions to or deletions from the list of standard 28 industrial classifications used to determine an eligible 29 business, and the Legislature may implement such recommendations. Excluded from eligible receipts are receipts 30 31 from retail sales, except such receipts for hotels and other

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

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

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

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

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the date of application shall receive a \$1,500 tax credit for 1 2 each such employee. A new eligible business in a tier-two 3 qualified county which has at least 20 qualified employees on the date of application shall receive a \$1,000 tax credit for 4 5 each such employee. A new eligible business in a tier-three qualified county which has at least 30 qualified employees on 6 7 the date of application shall receive a \$500 tax credit for 8 each such employee.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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1 (10)(11) Any person who fraudulently claims this 2 credit is liable for repayment of the credit plus a mandatory 3 penalty of 100 percent of the credit and is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 4 5 775.082 or s. 775.083. (11) (12) A corporation may take the credit under this 6 7 section against its corporate income tax liability, as 8 provided in s. 220.1895. However, a corporation that uses its 9 job tax credit against the tax imposed by chapter 220 may not receive the credit provided for in this section. A credit may 10 11 be taken against only one tax. 12 (12)(13) The department shall adopt rules governing 13 the manner and form of applications for credit and may 14 establish guidelines as to the requisites for an affirmative showing of qualification for the credit under this section. 15 16 (14) Applications for a credit under this section may 17 be submitted on or after January 1, 1999. 18 Section 17. Subsection (7) of section 212.20, Florida Statutes, is repealed. 19 20 Section 18. Section 212.215, Florida Statutes, is 21 repealed. 22 Section 19. Section 213.01, Florida Statutes, is 23 repealed. 24 Section 20. Section 213.065, Florida Statutes, is 25 repealed. 26 Section 21. Section 213.066, Florida Statutes, is 27 repealed. 28 Section 22. Section 215.3208, Florida Statutes, is 29 amended to read: 30 215.3208 Trust funds; schedule for termination; legislative review.--31 30

1	(1) Except for those trust funds exempt from automatic
2	termination pursuant to the provisions of s. 19(f)(3), Art.
3	III of the State Constitution, trust funds administered by the
4	following entities shall be reviewed and may be terminated or
5	re-created by the Legislature, as appropriate, during the
6	regular session of the Legislature in the year indicated:
7	(a) In 1994:
, 8	1. Department of Corrections.
9	2. Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.
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	4. Department of Legal Affairs.
12	5. Department of the Lottery.
13	6. Department of Management Services.
14	7. Department of Military Affairs.
15	8. Department of Transportation.
16	9. Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission.
17	<del>10. Judicial branch.</del>
18	11. Justice Administrative Commission.
19	<del>12. Parole Commission.</del>
20	<del>(b) In 1995:</del>
21	1. Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
22	2. Department of Banking and Finance.
23	3. Department of Citrus.
24	4. Department of Education.
25	5. Department of Environmental Protection.
26	6. Department of Revenue.
27	7. Executive Office of the Governor.
28	8. Florida Public Service Commission.
29	<del>(c) In 1996:</del>
30	1. Agency for Health Care Administration.
31	2. Commission on Ethics.
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1	3. Department of Business and Professional Regulation.
2	4. Department of Children and Family Services.
3	5. Department of Commerce.
4	6. Department of Community Affairs.
5	7. Department of Elderly Affairs.
6	8. Department of Health.
7	9. Department of Insurance.
8	10. Department of Juvenile Justice.
9	11. Department of Labor and Employment Security.
10	12. Department of State.
11	13. Department of Veterans' Affairs.
12	14. Legislative branch.
13	(2) All other trust funds not administered by the
14	entities listed in subsection (1) and not exempt from
15	automatic termination pursuant to the provisions of s.
16	19(f)(3), Art. III of the State Constitution shall be reviewed
17	and may be terminated or re-created by the Legislature, as
18	appropriate, during the 1996 Regular Session of the
19	Legislature.
20	(1)(3) For the purpose of reviewing trust funds prior
21	to their automatic termination pursuant to the provisions of
22	s. 19(f)(2), Art. III of the State Constitution purposes of
23	this section, the Legislature shall review the trust funds as
24	they are identified by a unique 6-digit code in the Florida
25	Accounting Information Resource Subsystem at a level composed
26	of the 2-digit organization level 1, the 1-digit state fund
27	type 2, and the first three digits of the fund identifier.
28	When a statutorily created trust fund that was in existence on
29	November 4, 1992, has more than one 6-digit code, the
30	Legislature may treat it as a single trust fund for the
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purposes of this section. The Legislature may also conduct its 1 2 review concerning accounts within such trust funds. 3 (2)(4)(a) When the Legislature terminates a trust 4 fund, the agency or branch of state government that 5 administers the trust fund shall pay any outstanding debts or б obligations of the trust fund as soon as practicable, and the 7 Comptroller shall close out and remove the trust fund from the various state accounting systems, using generally accepted 8 9 accounting principles concerning assets, liabilities, and 10 warrants outstanding. 11 (b) If the Legislature determines to terminate a trust 12 fund, it may provide for the distribution of moneys in that 13 trust fund. If such a distribution is not provided, the moneys 14 remaining after all outstanding obligations of the trust fund are met shall be deposited in the General Revenue Fund. 15 16 Section 23. Section 215.821, Florida Statutes, is 17 repealed. 18 Section 24. Section 220.18, Florida Statutes, is 19 repealed. 20 Section 25. Section 193.076, subsection (5) of section 21 193.085, and subsection (4) of section 195.073, Florida 22 Statutes, are repealed. Section 26. Subsection (3) of section 193.077, Florida 23 Statutes, is amended to read: 24 25 193.077 Notice of new, rebuilt, or expanded 26 property.--27 (3) Within 10 days of extension or recertification of 28 the assessment rolls pursuant to s. 193.122, whichever is 29 later, the property appraiser shall forward to the department a list of all property of new businesses and property 30 31 separately assessed as expansion-related or rebuilt property 33

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

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1 (d) The various local governments and other 2 redevelopment organizations now undertaking physical 3 revitalization projects are limited by tightly constrained budgets and inadequate resources. 4 5 (e) In order to significantly improve revitalization б efforts by local governments and community development 7 organizations and to retain as much of the historic character 8 of our communities as possible, it is necessary to provide additional resources, and the participation of private 9 enterprise in revitalization efforts is an effective means for 10 11 accomplishing that goal. 12 (2) POLICY AND PURPOSE. -- It is the policy of this 13 state to encourage the participation of private corporations 14 in revitalization projects undertaken by public redevelopment organizations. The purpose of this section is to provide an 15 incentive for such participation by granting partial state 16 income tax credits to corporations that contribute resources 17 to public redevelopment organizations for the revitalization 18 of enterprise zones for the benefit of low-income and 19 20 moderate-income persons or to preserve existing historically significant properties within enterprise zones to the greatest 21 22 extent possible. The Legislature thus declares this a public purpose for which public money may be borrowed, expended, 23 24 loaned, and granted. 25 (1)(3) AUTHORIZATION TO GRANT COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION 26 TAX CREDITS; LIMITATIONS ON INDIVIDUAL CREDITS AND PROGRAM 27 SPENDING.--28 (a) Beginning July 1, 1995, There shall be allowed a 29 credit of 50 percent of a community contribution against any tax due for a taxable year under this chapter. 30 31

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1 (b) No business firm shall receive more than \$200,000 2 in annual tax credits for all approved community contributions 3 made in any one year. 4 (c) The total amount of tax credit which may be 5 granted for all programs approved under this section and s. 6 624.5105 is \$10 million annually. 7 (d) All proposals for the granting of the tax credit 8 shall require the prior approval of the Office of Tourism, 9 Trade, and Economic Development. 10 (e) If the credit granted pursuant to this section is 11 not fully used in any one year because of insufficient tax 12 liability on the part of the business firm, the unused amount 13 may be carried forward for a period not to exceed 5 years. The 14 carryover credit may be used in a subsequent year when the tax imposed by this chapter for such year exceeds the credit for 15 16 such year under this section after applying the other credits and unused credit carryovers in the order provided in s. 17 220.02(8)(10). 18 19 (f) A taxpayer who files a Florida consolidated return 20 as a member of an affiliated group pursuant to s. 220.131(1) may be allowed the credit on a consolidated return basis. 21 22 (g) A taxpayer who is eligible to receive the credit provided for in s. 624.5105 is not eligible to receive the 23 24 credit provided by this section. 25 (2)(4) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.--26 (a) All community contributions by a business firm 27 shall be in the form specified in s. 220.03(1)(d). 28 (b) All community contributions must be reserved 29 exclusively for use in projects as defined in s. 220.03(1)(t). 30 (c) The project must be undertaken by an "eligible sponsor, " defined here as: 31

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1 1. A community action program; 2 2. A community development corporation; 3 A neighborhood housing services corporation; 3. 4 4. A local housing authority, created pursuant to 5 chapter 421; 6 5. A community redevelopment agency, created pursuant 7 to s. 163.356; 8 6. The Florida Industrial Development Corporation; 9 7. An historic preservation district agency or 10 organization; 11 8. A private industry council; 12 A direct-support organization as provided in s. 9. 13 240.551; 14 An enterprise zone development agency created 10. pursuant to s. 290.0057; or 15 16 11. Such other agency as the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may, from time to time, designate by 17 18 rule. 19 20 In no event shall a contributing business firm have a 21 financial interest in the eligible sponsor. 22 (d) The project shall be located in an area designated as an enterprise zone pursuant to s. 290.0065. Any project 23 24 designed to construct or rehabilitate low-income housing is 25 exempt from the area requirement of this paragraph. 26 (3)(5) APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS. --27 (a) Any eligible sponsor wishing to participate in 28 this program must submit a proposal to the Office of Tourism, 29 Trade, and Economic Development which sets forth the sponsor, the project, the area in which the project is located, and 30 31 such supporting information as may be prescribed by rule. The 37

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

31 manner consistent with available resources to ensure that

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resources are utilized in accordance with this section; 1 2 however, each project shall be reviewed no less often than 3 once every 2 years. 4 (d) The Department of Revenue has authority to adopt 5 rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the б provisions of this section. 7 (5)(7) EXPIRATION. -- The provisions of this section, 8 except paragraph(1)(3)(e), shall expire and be void on June 9 30, 2005. 10 Section 28. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 11 220.185, Florida Statutes, are repealed. Section 29. Section 220.188, Florida Statutes, is 12 13 repealed. 14 Section 30. Subsections (6) and (9) of section 220.02, Florida Statutes, are repealed, and subsection (10) of said 15 section is renumbered and amended to read: 16 220.02 Legislative intent.--17 (8) (10) It is the intent of the Legislature that 18 19 credits against either the corporate income tax or the 20 franchise tax be applied in the following order: those enumerated in s. 220.68, those enumerated in s. 220.18, those 21 enumerated in s. 631.828, those enumerated in s. 220.191, 22 those enumerated in s. 220.181, those enumerated in s. 23 220.183, those enumerated in s. 220.182, those enumerated in 24 s. 220.1895, those enumerated in s. 221.02, those enumerated 25 26 in s. 220.184, those enumerated in s. 220.186, those 27 enumerated in s. 220.188, those enumerated in s. 220.1845, 28 those enumerated in s. 220.19, and those enumerated in s. 29 220.185. Section 31. Effective July 1, 2000, subsection (8) of 30 31 section 220.02, Florida Statutes, as renumbered by this act

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

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1 and amended by chapter 99-378, Laws of Florida, is amended to 2 read:

3 220.02 Legislative intent.--4 (8) It is the intent of the Legislature that credits 5 against either the corporate income tax or the franchise tax б be applied in the following order: those enumerated in s. 7 220.18, those enumerated in s. 631.828, those enumerated in s. 8 220.191, those enumerated in s. 220.181, those enumerated in 9 s. 220.183, those enumerated in s. 220.182, those enumerated 10 in s. 220.1895, those enumerated in s. 221.02, those 11 enumerated in s. 220.184, those enumerated in s. 220.186, those enumerated in s. 220.188, those enumerated in s. 12 13 220.1845, those enumerated in s. 220.19, and those enumerated 14 in s. 220.185. 15 Section 32. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 16 220.181, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 220.181 Enterprise zone jobs credit.--17 18 (1)(c) If this credit is not fully used in any one year, 19 20 the unused amount may be carried forward for a period not to 21 exceed 5 years. The carryover credit may be used in a 22 subsequent year when the tax imposed by this chapter for such year exceeds the credit for such year after applying the other 23 credits and unused credit carryovers in the order provided in 24 25 s. 220.02(8)<del>(10)</del>. Section 33. Subsection (1) of section 220.182, Florida 26 27 Statutes, is amended to read: 28 220.182 Enterprise zone property tax credit .--29 (1)(a) Beginning July 1, 1995, there shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter to any 30 31 business which establishes a new business as defined in s. 40

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220.03(1)(p)2., expands an existing business as defined in s. 1 220.03(1)(k)2, or rebuilds an existing business as defined in s. 220.03(1)(u) in this state. The credit shall be computed 3 annually as ad valorem taxes paid in this state, in the case 4 of a new business; the additional ad valorem tax paid in this state resulting from assessments on additional real or tangible personal property acquired to facilitate the expansion of an existing business; or the ad valorem taxes paid in this state resulting from assessments on property replaced or restored, in the case of a rebuilt business, 10 11 including pollution and waste control facilities, or any part 12 thereof, and including one or more buildings or other 13 structures, machinery, fixtures, and equipment.

14 (b) If the credit granted pursuant to this section is not fully used in any one year, the unused amount may be 15 carried forward for a period not to exceed 5 years. The 16 carryover credit may be used in a subsequent year when the tax 17 imposed by this chapter for such year exceeds the credit for 18 19 such year under this section after applying the other credits 20 and unused credit carryovers in the order provided in s. 220.02(8) (10). The amount of credit taken under this section 21 22 in any one year, however, shall not exceed \$25,000, or, if no less than 20 percent of the employees of the business are 23 residents of an enterprise zone, excluding temporary 24 employees, the amount shall not exceed \$50,000. 25 26 Section 34. Subsection (3) of section 220.184, Florida 27 Statutes, is amended to read: 28 220.184 Hazardous waste facility tax credit.--29 (3) If any credit granted pursuant to this section is not fully used in the first year for which it becomes 30 31 available, the unused amount may be carried forward for a

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period not to exceed 5 years. The carryover may be used in a 1 2 subsequent year when the tax imposed by this chapter for such 3 year exceeds the credit for such year under this section after applying the other credits and unused credit carryovers in the 4 5 order provided in s. 220.02(8)(10). Section 35. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 6 7 220.1845, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 8 220.1845 Contaminated site rehabilitation tax 9 credit.--(1) AUTHORIZATION FOR TAX CREDIT; LIMITATIONS.--10 11 (c) If the credit granted under this section is not 12 fully used in any one year because of insufficient tax 13 liability on the part of the corporation, the unused amount 14 may be carried forward for a period not to exceed 5 years. The carryover credit may be used in a subsequent year when the tax 15 16 imposed by this chapter for that year exceeds the credit for which the corporation is eligible in that year under this 17 section after applying the other credits and unused carryovers 18 19 in the order provided by s. 220.02(8)(10). 20 Section 36. Section 220.1895, Florida Statutes, is 21 amended to read: 22 220.1895 Rural Job Tax Credit and Urban High-Crime Area Job Tax Credit.--There shall be allowed a credit against 23 the tax imposed by this chapter amounts approved by the Office 24 of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development pursuant to the 25 26 Rural Job Tax Credit Program in s. 212.098 and the Urban 27 High-Crime Area Job Tax Credit Program in s. 212.097. A 28 corporation that uses its credit against the tax imposed by 29 this chapter may not take the credit against the tax imposed by chapter 212. If any credit granted under this section is 30 31 not fully used in the first year for which it becomes

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available, the unused amount may be carried forward for a 1 2 period not to exceed 5 years. The carryover may be used in a 3 subsequent year when the tax imposed by this chapter for such year exceeds the credit for such year under this section after 4 5 applying the other credits and unused credit carryovers in the order provided in s. 220.02(8)(10). The Office of Tourism, 6 7 Trade, and Economic Development shall conduct a review of the 8 Urban High-Crime Area Job Tax Credit and the Rural Job Tax Credit Program and submit its report to the Governor, the 9 President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of 10 11 Representatives by February 1, 2000. 12 Section 37. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 13 220.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 14 220.19 Child care tax credits.--15 (1) AUTHORIZATION TO GRANT TAX CREDITS; LIMITATIONS.--16 (e) If the credit granted under this section is not fully used in any one year because of insufficient tax 17 liability on the part of the corporation, the unused amount 18 19 may be carried forward for a period not to exceed 5 years. The 20 carryover credit may be used in a subsequent year when the tax 21 imposed by this chapter for that year exceeds the credit for 22 which the corporation is eligible in that year under this section after applying the other credits and unused carryovers 23 in the order provided by s. 220.02(8)(10). 24 25 Section 38. Paragraphs (dd), (ee), and (ff) of 26 subsection (1) of section 220.03, Florida Statutes, are 27 repealed, and paragraphs (k), (p), and (t) of said subsection 28 are amended to read: 220.03 Definitions.--29 (1) SPECIFIC TERMS.--When used in this code, and when 30 31 not otherwise distinctly expressed or manifestly incompatible 43

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1 with the intent thereof, the following terms shall have the 2 following meanings:

3 (k)<del>1. "Expansion of an existing business," for the</del> 4 purposes of the gasohol development tax incentive credit, 5 refers to capital investment in a productive business operation, not defined as a new business, which results in a 6 7 net increase in the amount of real or tangible personal 8 property owned by it or, in the case of government-owned real 9 property, leased by it, for the purpose of engaging in the distillation of ethyl alcohol for use in motor fuels or in the 10 11 manufacture of equipment for the processing and distillation 12 of ethyl alcohol for use in motor fuels.

13 2. "Expansion of an existing business," for the purposes of the enterprise zone property tax credit, means any 14 business entity authorized to do business in this state as 15 16 defined in paragraph (e), and any bank or savings and loan association as defined in s. 220.62, subject to the tax 17 imposed by the provisions of this chapter, located in an 18 enterprise zone, which expands by or through additions to real 19 20 and personal property and which establishes five or more new jobs to employ five or more additional full-time employees at 21 22 such location. The provisions of this paragraph subparagraph shall expire and be void on June 30, 2005. 23

24 (p)1. "New business," for the purposes of the gasohol 25 development tax incentive credit, means a productive business 26 operation, which heretofore did not exist in this state, 27 engaged in the distillation of ethyl alcohol for use in motor 28 fuels or in the manufacture of equipment for the processing and distillation of ethyl alcohol for use in motor fuels. 29 2. "New business," for the purposes of the enterprise 30 zone property tax credit, means any business entity authorized 31

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

28 of a high-value-added employment and economic base by

29 providing tax refunds to qualified target industry businesses

30 that create new high-wage employment opportunities in this

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

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"Jobs" means full-time equivalent positions, as 1 (i) 2 such terms are consistent with terms used by the Department of 3 Labor and Employment Security and the United States Department of Labor for purposes of unemployment compensation tax 4 5 administration and employment estimation, resulting directly from a project in this state. This number shall not include 6 7 temporary construction jobs involved with the construction of 8 facilities for the project or any jobs which have previously been included in any application for tax refunds under s. 9 288.104 or this section. 10

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

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

30 (1) "New business" means a business which heretofore 31 did not exist in this state, first beginning operations on a

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

as indicated by analysis of employment and output shares 1 2 compared to national and regional trends. Special 3 consideration should be given to industries that strengthen regional economies by adding value to basic products or 4 5 building regional industrial clusters as indicated by industry б analysis. 7 6. Economic benefits. -- The industry should have strong 8 positive impacts on or benefits to the state and regional 9 economies. 10 11 The office, in consultation with Enterprise Florida, Inc., 12 shall develop a list of such target industries annually and 13 submit such list as part of the final agency legislative 14 budget request submitted pursuant to s. 216.023(1). A target industry business may not include any industry engaged in 15 16 retail activities; any electrical utility company; any phosphate or other solid minerals severance, mining, or 17 processing operation; any oil or gas exploration or production 18 operation; or any firm subject to regulation by the Division 19 20 of Hotels and Restaurants of the Department of Business and 21 Professional Regulation. 22 (p) "Taxable year" means taxable year as defined in s. 220.03(1)(z). 23 24 "Qualified target industry business" means a (q) 25 target industry business that has been approved by the 26 director to be eligible for tax refunds pursuant to this 27 section. 28 (r) "Rural county" means a county with a population of 29 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 30 31 75,000 or fewer.

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

1 of a refund to a qualified target industry business must be 2 determined pursuant to subsection(5)(6).

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

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outside this state or determines that the business has a 1 2 compelling economic rationale for the relocation and that the 3 relocation will create additional jobs. 4 (c) After entering into a tax refund agreement under 5 subsection(4)(5), a qualified target industry business may: Receive refunds from the account for the following 6 1. 7 taxes due and paid by that business beginning with the first 8 taxable year of the business which begins after entering into 9 the agreement: 10 a. Corporate income taxes under chapter 220. Insurance premium tax under s. 624.509. 11 b. 12 Receive refunds from the account for the following 2. 13 taxes due and paid by that business after entering into the 14 agreement: 15 Taxes on sales, use, and other transactions under a. 16 chapter 212. 17 b. Intangible personal property taxes under chapter 199. 18 19 c. Emergency excise taxes under chapter 221. 20 d. Excise taxes on documents under chapter 201. Ad valorem taxes paid, as defined in s. 220.03(1). 21 e. 22 (d) However, a qualified target industry business may not receive a refund under this section for any amount of 23 24 credit, refund, or exemption granted to that business for any of such taxes. If a refund for such taxes is provided by the 25 26 office, which taxes are subsequently adjusted by the 27 application of any credit, refund, or exemption granted to the 28 qualified target industry business other than as provided in 29 this section, the business shall reimburse the account for the amount of that credit, refund, or exemption. A qualified 30 31 target industry business shall notify and tender payment to 52

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the office within 20 days after receiving any credit, refund, 1 2 or exemption other than one provided in this section. 3 (e) A qualified target industry business that 4 fraudulently claims a refund under this section: 5 1. Is liable for repayment of the amount of the refund 6 to the account, plus a mandatory penalty in the amount of 200 7 percent of the tax refund which shall be deposited into the 8 General Revenue Fund. 9 2. Is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 10 11 775.084. 12 (3)(4) APPLICATION AND APPROVAL PROCESS.--13 (a) To apply for certification as a qualified target 14 industry business under this section, the business must file an application with the office before the business has made 15 16 the decision to locate a new business in this state or before the business had made the decision to expand an existing 17 business in this state. The application shall include, but is 18 not limited to, the following information: 19 20 1. The applicant's federal employer identification 21 number and the applicant's state sales tax registration 22 number. 2. The permanent location of the applicant's facility 23 in this state at which the project is or is to be located. 24 A description of the type of business activity or 25 3. 26 product covered by the project, including four-digit SIC codes 27 for all activities included in the project. 28 4. The number of full-time equivalent jobs in this 29 state that are or will be dedicated to the project and the average wage of those jobs. If more than one type of business 30 31 activity or product is included in the project, the number of 53

jobs and average wage for those jobs must be separately stated
 for each type of business activity or product.

3 5. The total number of full-time equivalent employees4 employed by the applicant in this state.

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6. The anticipated commencement date of the project.

7. A brief statement concerning the role that the tax
refunds requested will play in the decision of the applicant
to locate or expand in this state.

9 8. An estimate of the proportion of the sales10 resulting from the project that will be made outside this11 state.

12 9. A resolution adopted by the governing board of the 13 county or municipality in which the project will be located, 14 which resolution recommends that certain types of businesses be approved as a qualified target industry business and states 15 16 that the commitments of local financial support necessary for the target industry business exist. In advance of the passage 17 of such resolution, the office may also accept an official 18 19 letter from an authorized local economic development agency 20 that endorses the proposed target industry project and pledges 21 that sources of local financial support for such project 22 exist. For the purposes of making pledges of local financial support under this subsection, the authorized local economic 23 development agency shall be officially designated by the 24 passage of a one-time resolution by the local governing 25 26 authority. 27 10. Any additional information requested by the 28 office.

(b) To qualify for review by the office, the
application of a target industry business must, at a minimum,
establish the following to the satisfaction of the office:

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The jobs proposed to be provided under the 1. application, pursuant to subparagraph (a)4., must pay an estimated annual average wage equaling at least 115 percent of the average private sector wage in the area where the business is to be located or the statewide private sector average wage. The office may waive this average wage requirement at the request of the local governing body recommending the project and Enterprise Florida, Inc. The wage requirement may only be waived for a project located in a brownfield area designated under s. 376.80 or in a rural city or county or in an enterprise zone and only when the merits of the individual project or the specific circumstances in the community in relationship to the project warrant such action. If the local governing body and Enterprise Florida, Inc., make such a recommendation, it must be transmitted in writing and the specific justification for the waiver recommendation must be explained. If the director elects to waive the wage requirement, the waiver must be stated in writing and the reasons for granting the waiver must be explained. 2. The target industry business's project must result

20 in the creation of at least 10 jobs at such project and, if an 21 22 expansion of an existing business, must result in a net increase in employment of not less than 10 percent at such 23 business. Notwithstanding the definition of the term 24 25 "expansion of an existing business" in paragraph(1)(2)(g), at 26 the request of the local governing body recommending the 27 project and Enterprise Florida, Inc., the office may define an 28 "expansion of an existing business" in a rural community or an 29 enterprise zone as the expansion of a business resulting in a net increase in employment of less than 10 percent at such 30 31 business if the merits of the individual project or the

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specific circumstances in the community in relationship to the project warrant such action. If the local governing body and Enterprise Florida, Inc., make such a request, it must be transmitted in writing and the specific justification for the request must be explained. If the director elects to grant such request, such election must be stated in writing and the reason for granting the request must be explained.

8 3. The business activity or product for the applicant's project is within an industry or industries that 9 have been identified by the office to be high-value-added 10 11 industries that contribute to the area and to the economic growth of the state and that produce a higher standard of 12 13 living for citizens of this state in the new global economy or 14 that can be shown to make an equivalent contribution to the area and state's economic progress. The director must approve 15 16 requests to waive the wage requirement for brownfield areas designated under s. 376.80 unless it is demonstrated that such 17 action is not in the public interest. 18

19 (c) Each application meeting the requirements of 20 paragraph (b) must be submitted to the office for 21 determination of eligibility. The office shall review and 22 evaluate each application based on, but not limited to, the 23 following criteria:

Expected contributions to the state strategic
 economic development plan adopted by Enterprise Florida, Inc.,
 taking into account the long-term effects of the project and
 of the applicant on the state economy.

28 2. The economic benefit of the jobs created by the
 29 project in this state, taking into account the cost and
 30 average wage of each job created.

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

by the target industry business in each fiscal year based on
 the information submitted in the application.

3 (e)1. Within 30 days after receipt of the office's 4 findings and evaluation, the director shall issue a letter of 5 certification that either approves or disapproves the 6 application of the target industry business. The decision must 7 be in writing and must provide the justifications for approval 8 or disapproval.

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

12 (f) The director may not certify any target industry 13 business as a qualified target industry business if the value 14 of tax refunds to be included in that letter of certification exceeds the available amount of authority to certify new 15 businesses as determined in s. 288.095(3). However, if the 16 commitments of local financial support represent less than 20 17 percent of the eligible tax refund payments, or to otherwise 18 preserve the viability and fiscal integrity of the program, 19 20 the director may certify a qualified target industry business to receive tax refund payments of less than the allowable 21 22 amounts specified in paragraph(2)(3)(b). A letter of certification that approves an application must specify the 23 maximum amount of tax refund that will be available to the 24 qualified industry business in each fiscal year and the total 25 26 amount of tax refunds that will be available to the business 27 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 31

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letters, upon the request of prospective applicants, as to the 1 2 applicants' eligibility and the potential amount of refunds. 3

(4)(5) TAX REFUND AGREEMENT.--

4 (a) Each qualified target industry business must enter 5 into a written agreement with the office which specifies, at a 6 minimum:

7 The total number of full-time equivalent jobs in 1. 8 this state that will be dedicated to the project, the average 9 wage of those jobs, the definitions that will apply for measuring the achievement of these terms during the pendency 10 11 of the agreement, and a time schedule or plan for when such jobs will be in place and active in this state. This 12 13 information must be the same as the information contained in 14 the application submitted by the business under subsection(3) 15 (4).

The maximum amount of tax refunds which the 16 2. qualified target industry business is eligible to receive on 17 the project and the maximum amount of a tax refund that the 18 19 qualified target industry business is eligible to receive in 20 each fiscal year.

That the office may review and verify the financial 21 3. 22 and personnel records of the qualified target industry business to ascertain whether that business is in compliance 23 24 with this section.

The date after which, in each fiscal year, the 25 4. 26 qualified target industry business may file an annual claim 27 under subsection(5)(6).

28 5. That local financial support will be annually 29 available and will be paid to the account. The director may not enter into a written agreement with a qualified target 30 31 industry business if the local financial support resolution is

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not passed by the local governing authority within 90 days
 after he or she has issued the letter of certification under
 subsection(3)(4).

4 (b) Compliance with the terms and conditions of the 5 agreement is a condition precedent for the receipt of a tax refund each year. The failure to comply with the terms and 6 7 conditions of the tax refund agreement results in the loss of 8 eligibility for receipt of all tax refunds previously authorized under this section and the revocation by the 9 director of the certification of the business entity as a 10 11 qualified target industry business.

(c) The agreement must be signed by the director and by an authorized officer of the qualified target industry business within 120 days after the issuance of the letter of certification under subsection(3)(4), but not before passage and receipt of the resolution of local financial support.

(d) The agreement must contain the following legend, 17 clearly printed on its face in bold type of not less than 10 18 19 points in size: "This agreement is neither a general 20 obligation of the State of Florida, nor is it backed by the full faith and credit of the State of Florida. Payment of tax 21 22 refunds are conditioned on and subject to specific annual appropriations by the Florida Legislature of moneys sufficient 23 to pay amounts authorized in section 288.106, Florida 24 25 Statutes."

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

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

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(b) The claim for refund by the qualified target
 industry business must include a copy of all receipts
 pertaining to the payment of taxes for which the refund is
 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.

8 (c) A tax refund may not be approved for a qualified target industry business unless the required local financial 9 support has been paid into the account in that fiscal year. If 10 11 the local financial support provided is less than 20 percent 12 of the approved tax refund, the tax refund must be reduced. In 13 no event may the tax refund exceed an amount that is equal to 14 5 times the amount of the local financial support received. Further, funding from local sources includes any tax abatement 15 granted to that business under s. 196.1995 or the appraised 16 market value of municipal or county land conveyed or provided 17 at a discount to that business. The amount of any tax refund 18 19 for such business approved under this section must be reduced 20 by the amount of any such tax abatement granted or the value of the land granted; and the limitations in subsection(2)(3)21 22 and paragraph(3)(4)(f) must be reduced by the amount of any such tax abatement or the value of the land granted. A report 23 listing all sources of the local financial support shall be 24 25 provided to the office when such support is paid to the 26 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

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1 that it has achieved at least 80 percent of its projected
2 employment.

3 (e) The director, with such assistance as may be 4 required from the office, the Department of Revenue, or the 5 Department of Labor and Employment Security, shall specify by 6 written final order the amount of the tax refund that is 7 authorized for the qualified target industry business for the 8 fiscal year within 30 days after the date that the claim for 9 the annual tax refund is received by the office.

10 (f) The total amount of tax refund claims approved by 11 the director under this section in any fiscal year must not 12 exceed the amount authorized under s. 288.095(3).

(g) Upon approval of the tax refund under paragraphs (c), (d), and (e), the Comptroller shall issue a warrant for the amount specified in the final order. If the final order is appealed, the Comptroller may not issue a warrant for a refund to the qualified target industry business until the conclusion of all appeals of that order.

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(6)<del>(7)</del> ADMINISTRATION.--

(a) The office is authorized to verify information
provided in any claim submitted for tax credits under this
section with regard to employment and wage levels or the
payment of the taxes to the appropriate agency or authority,
including the Department of Revenue, the Department of Labor
and Employment Security, or any local government or authority.

(b) To facilitate the process of monitoring and auditing applications made under this program, the office may provide a list of qualified target industry businesses to the Department of Revenue, to the Department of Labor and Employment Security, or to any local government or authority. The office may request the assistance of those entities with

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1 respect to monitoring the payment of the taxes listed in 2 subsection(2)(3). 3 (7)(8) EXPIRATION. -- This section expires June 30, 4 2004. 5 Section 40. Subsection (11) of section 159.803, б Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 7 159.803 Definitions.--As used in this part, the term: 8 (11) "Florida First Business project" means any project which is certified by the Office of Tourism, Trade, 9 and Economic Development as eligible to receive an allocation 10 11 from the Florida First Business allocation pool established 12 pursuant to s. 159.8083. The Office of Tourism, Trade, and 13 Economic Development may certify those projects meeting the 14 criteria set forth in s. 288.106(3)(4)(b) or any project providing a substantial economic benefit to this state. 15 16 Section 41. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1), subsection (2), paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection (4), and 17 paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 288.107, Florida 18 19 Statutes, are amended to read: 20 288.107 Brownfield redevelopment bonus refunds .--(1) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section: 21 22 (e) "Eligible business" means a qualified target 23 industry business as defined in s.  $288.106(1)\frac{(2)}{(0)}$ . 24 (2) BROWNFIELD REDEVELOPMENT BONUS REFUND. -- There shall be allowed from the account a bonus refund of \$2,500 to 25 26 any qualified target industry business for each new Florida 27 job created in a brownfield which is claimed on the qualified 28 target industry business's annual refund claim authorized in 29 s. 288.106(5) (6) and approved by the office as specified in the final order issued by the director. 30 31

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1 (4) PAYMENT OF BROWNFIELD REDEVELOPMENT BONUS 2 REFUNDS.--3 (a) To be eligible to receive a bonus refund for new 4 Florida jobs created in a brownfield, a business must have 5 been certified as a qualified target industry business under 6 s. 288.106 and must have indicated on the qualified target 7 industry tax refund application form submitted in accordance 8 with s. 288.106(3)(4) that the project for which the application is submitted is or will be located in a brownfield 9 and that the business is applying for certification as a 10 11 qualified brownfield business under this section, and must 12 have signed a qualified target industry tax refund agreement 13 with the office which indicates that the business has been 14 certified as a qualified target industry business located in a brownfield and specifies the schedule of brownfield 15 16 redevelopment bonus refunds that the business may be eligible to receive in each fiscal year. 17 (d) After entering into a tax refund agreement as 18 19 provided in s. 288.106, an eligible business may receive 20 brownfield redevelopment bonus refunds from the account 21 pursuant to s. 288.106(2)(3)(c). 22 (5) ADMINISTRATION.--23 (b) To facilitate the process of monitoring and 24 auditing applications made under this program, the office may 25 provide a list of qualified target industry businesses to the 26 Department of Revenue, to the Department of Labor and 27 Employment Security, to the Department of Environmental 28 Protection, or to any local government authority. The office 29 may request the assistance of those entities with respect to monitoring the payment of the taxes listed in s. 30 31 288.106(2)<del>(3)</del>.

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1 Section 42. Section 624.5105, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 624.5105 Community contribution tax credit; 4 legislative findings; policy and purpose; authorization; limitations; eligibility and application requirements; 5 administration; definitions; expiration.-б 7 (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS.--The Legislature finds that: (a) Conditions of blight, evidenced by extensive 8 9 deterioration of public and private facilities, abandonment of 10 sound structures, and high unemployment, exist in the counties 11 and municipalities, which conditions impede the conservation 12 and development of healthy, safe, and economically viable 13 communities. 14 (b) The deterioration of housing and industrial, commercial, and public facilities contributes to the decline 15 of neighborhoods and communities and leads to the loss of 16 their historic character and the sense of community which this 17 18 inspires; reduces the value of property comprising the tax 19 base of local communities; discourages private investment; and 20 requires a disproportionate expenditure of public funds for 21 the social services, unemployment benefits, and police 22 protection required to combat the social and economic problems 23 found in slum communities. 24 (c) In order to ultimately restore social and economic 25 viability to enterprise zones, it is necessary to renovate or 26 construct new housing, water and sewer infrastructure, and 27 transportation facilities and to specifically provide 28 mechanisms to attract and encourage private economic activity. 29 (d) The various local governments and other 30 redevelopment organizations now undertaking physical 31

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

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1 (c) The total amount of tax credit which may be 2 granted for all programs approved under this section and s. 3 220.183 is \$10 million annually. 4 (d) Each proposal for the granting of such tax credit 5 requires the prior approval of the director. 6 (e) If the credit granted pursuant to this section is 7 not fully used in any one year because of insufficient tax 8 liability on the part of the insurer, the unused amount may be carried forward for a period not to exceed 5 years. The 9 carryover credit may be used in a subsequent year when the tax 10 imposed by s. 624.509 or s. 624.510 for such year exceeds the 11 12 credit under this section for such year. 13 (2)(4) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.--14 (a) Each community contribution by an insurer must be 15 in a form specified in subsection(5)(7). 16 (b) Each community contribution must be reserved 17 exclusively for use in a project. (c) The project must be undertaken by an "eligible 18 19 sponsor," which term is defined as: 20 1. A community action program; 21 2. A community development corporation; 22 A neighborhood housing services corporation; 3. 23 A local housing authority created pursuant to 4. 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. A historic preservation district agency or 29 organization; 30 8. A private industry council; 31

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

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

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(4)(6) ADMINISTRATION.--

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(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. 2. The decision of the director shall be in writing, and, if approved, the proposal shall state the maximum credit allowable to the insurer. A copy of the decision shall be transmitted to the executive director of the Department of Revenue, who shall apply such credit to the tax liability of the insurer. 3. The office shall monitor all projects periodically, in a manner consistent with available resources to ensure that resources are utilized in accordance with this section; however, each project shall be reviewed no less frequently than once every 2 years. (b) The Department of Revenue shall adopt any rules necessary to ensure the orderly implementation and administration of this section. (5)(7) DEFINITIONS.--For the purpose of this section: (a) "Community contribution" means the grant by an insurer of any of the following items: 1. Cash or other liquid assets. 2. Real property. 3. Goods or inventory. 4. Other physical resources which are identified by the department. (b) "Director" means the director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development. (c) "Local government" means any county or

31 incorporated municipality in the state.

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(d) "Office" means the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development. "Project" means any activity undertaken by an (e) eligible sponsor, as defined in subsection(2)(4), which is designed to construct, improve, or substantially rehabilitate б housing or commercial, industrial, or public resources and facilities or to improve entrepreneurial and job-development opportunities for low-income persons. (6)(8) EXPIRATION. -- The provisions of this section, except paragraph(1)(3)(e), shall expire and be void on June 30, 2005. Section 43. Except as otherwise provided herein, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law. 

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2	HOUSE SUMMARY
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4	Repeals various statutory provisions that have become obsolete, have had their effect, have served their
5	purpose, or have been impliedly repealed or superseded. Repeals or deletes provisions relating to assessment of
6	certain manufacturing or industrial plants or facilities demolished and reconstructed for pollution control
7	purposes; cancellation of tax certificates on riparian rights separate from land; intangible tax return
8	requirements for banking organizations with respect to intangible personal property resulting from international
9	banking transactions; remittance of unpaid tax by wholesalers, terminal suppliers, retail dealers, and
10	former special fuel dealers having motor or taxable diesel fuel inventory; scheduled legislative review of the tax for inland protection; an obsolete gas tax rate;
11	an obsolete sulfur tax rate; authority to employee
12	persons and incur other expenses from funds appropriated therefor for administration of the Convention Development Tax Act; an exemption from admissions tax imposed but not
13	collected prior to a specified date for any museum or historic building owned by a political subdivision of the
14	state; rules which implement ch. 87-548, Laws of Florida; a tax exemption on sales of electric vehicles; an
15	obsolete reporting requirement in a tax exemption provision relating to charges for certain electricity or
16	steam uses; intent and application implementation
17	provisions of the Urban High-Crime Area Job Tax Credit Program; intent and application implementation provisions of the Rural Job Tax Credit Program; the use of funds
18	allocated to the Solid Waste Management Trust Fund for the 1999-2000 fiscal year; the Fairness in Retail Sales
19	Taxation Act; intent with respect to state revenue laws; intent with respect to rule adoption to implement ch.
20	89-171, Laws of Florida; rule adoption to implement ch. 92-319, Laws of Florida; obsolete scheduling provisions
21	relating to review of trust funds scheduled for termination; the effect of adoption of the State Bond Act
22	on the issuance of bonds by state agencies; the gasohol development tax incentive credit; intent, findings, and
23	policy and purpose with respect to the community contribution tax credit; findings and policy and purpose
24	credit; the export finance corporation investment credit;
25	and findings and intent with respect to the tax refund
26	program for qualified target industry businesses.
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