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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to economic stimulus; amending s. 220.191, F.S.; establishing for a temporary period, eliqibility conditions for a new type of qualifying project under the capital investment tax credit program; providing deadlines for certification of businesses and commencement of project construction under such program; revising requirements relating to minimum capital investment; prescribing tax credit limitations; amending s. 288.095, F.S.; revising terminology relating to certain incentive payment schedules; revising the due date and content for an annual report on incentives and reassigning responsibility for such report to Enterprise Florida, Inc.; amending s. 288.1045, F.S.; expanding the tax refund program for qualified defense contractors to include qualified aviation-industry businesses; revising definitions; defining "aviation-industry business"; providing that qualified aviation-industry businesses may seek refunds for aviation fuel taxes paid; revising and conforming procedures for applying for certification under the tax refund program; prescribing information required in applications by aviation-industry businesses; prescribing criteria to be used by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development in reviewing applications by aviation-industry

businesses; revising the required elements of a 1 2 tax refund agreement; providing an exemption 3 from mandatory loss of tax refund eligibility 4 and decertification resulting from agreement 5 breach in cases of uncontrollable economic factors; prescribing a deadline for applying 6 7 for tax refunds; revising conditions and procedures governing applications for tax 8 9 refunds; revising provisions relating to the 10 order authorizing a tax refund; authorizing the office to grant extensions to certain 11 12 application and notification deadlines; revising conditions under which a prorated tax 13 14 refund will be approved; providing for calculation of such prorated refund; specifying 15 16 that the section does not create a presumption 17 a claim will be approved and paid; revising the agencies with which the office may verify 18 19 information and to which the office may provide information; expanding purposes for which the 20 office may seek assistance from certain 21 entities; amending s. 288.106, F.S., relating 22 23 to the tax refund program for qualified target industry businesses; consolidating definitions; 24 revising requirements for application for 25 26 certification as such business with respect to the number of current and new jobs at the 27 business and projections by the Office of 28 29 Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development of refunds based thereon; revising requirements 30 relating to the tax refund agreement with 31

1 respect to job creation and the time for filing 2 of claims for refund; providing for an 3 exemption from mandatory loss of tax refund 4 eligibility and decertification resulting from 5 agreement breach in cases of uncontrollable 6 economic factors; revising provisions relating to annual claims for refund; authorizing an 7 extension of time for signing the tax refund 8 9 agreement; providing an application deadline; revising provisions relating to the order 10 authorizing a tax refund; revising conditions 11 12 under which a prorated tax refund will be approved; providing for calculation of such 13 14 prorated tax refund; specifying that the 15 section does not create a presumption that a claim will be approved and paid; revising the 16 17 agencies with which the office may verify 18 information and to which the office may provide 19 information; expanding purposes for which the 20 office may seek assistance from certain 21 entities; specifying that certain 22 appropriations may not be used for any purpose 23 other than the payment of specified tax refunds; creating the Extended Homeownership 24 25 Assistance Program within the Florida Housing 26 Finance Corporation; providing for loans to 27 eligible borrowers for down payments or closing 28 costs related to the purchase of residences; 29 providing for repayment of loans; authorizing a fee; requiring deposit and authorizing 30 expenditure of certain revenues; requiring the 31

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adoption of rules; providing for future repeal; providing legislative findings relating to the impact of economic downturns on small businesses; directing Enterprise Florida, Inc., to provide for the establishment of a Small Business Crisis Management Team; prescribing the membership and purposes of such team; requiring participation of designated agencies or organizations; defining the term "small business"; creating s. 121.155, F.S.; providing legislative findings relating to the relationship between availability of capital and the development of high-technology businesses; expressing legislative intent that Florida Retirement System investments complement economic development strategies; requiring staff of the State Board of Administration to review certain economic development information; expanding annual report requirements; amending s. 159.26, F.S.; declaring, for purposes of the Florida Industrial Development Financing Act, that the information technology industry is vital to the economy of the state; providing that the advancement of information technology is a purpose underlying the act; amending s. 159.27, F.S.; redefining the term "project" to include information technology facilities; defining the term "information technology facility"; amending s. 159.705, F.S.; specifying that certain entities may operate a project located

in a research and development park and financed 1 2 under the Florida Industrial Development 3 Financing Act; amending s. 240.105, F.S.; 4 providing that the mission of the state system 5 of postsecondary education includes supporting 6 economic development of the state; amending s. 7 240.710, F.S.; revising duties relating to the Digital Media Education Coordination Group; 8 9 eliminating obsolete provisions; providing for 10 the group to submit an annual report; amending s. 288.108, F.S.; specifying that the 11 12 information technology sector is a high-impact 13 sector for the purposes of a grant program for 14 investments by certain businesses; amending s. 15 445.045, F.S.; reassigning responsibility for development and maintenance of an information 16 17 technology promotion and workforce recruitment 18 website to Workforce Florida, Inc.; requiring 19 consistency and compatibility with other information systems; authorizing Workforce 20 21 Florida, Inc., to secure website services from outside entities; requiring coordination of the 22 23 information technology website with other marketing, promotion, and advocacy efforts; 24 authorizing Workforce Florida, Inc., to act 25 26 through the Agency for Workforce Innovation in 27 fulfilling its responsibilities related to the 28 website; directing the agency to provide 29 services to Workforce Florida, Inc.; providing legislative findings and intent relating to 30 establishment of joint-use advanced 31

1 digital-media research and production 2 facilities; authorizing the Office of Tourism, 3 Trade, and Economic Development to create a 4 program supporting establishment of the 5 facilities; prescribing the purposes of the 6 facilities; specifying powers and duties of the 7 office relating to establishment of the facilities; defining the term "digital media"; 8 9 requiring a report to the Legislature on recommended funding levels for the facilities; 10 amending s. 553.415, F.S.; delaying the date 11 for inclusion of the Uniform Code for Public 12 Education Facilities in the Florida Building 13 14 Code; providing an effective date for the Florida Building Code; amending s. 135 of ch. 15 2000-141, Laws of Florida, and ss. 62(2) and 68 16 17 of ch. 98-287, Laws of Florida, as amended; 18 delaying the amendment, repeal, and transfer 19 and renumbering of specified sections of the 20 Florida Statutes; amending s. 627.0629, F.S.; 21 delaying a deadline by which insurance companies are required to make certain rate 22 23 filings; providing for the adoption of an administrative rule; providing for the 24 treatment of permit applications submitted 25 26 before the effective date of the code; requiring local jurisdictions to enact 27 28 ordinances establishing wind speed lines; 29 encouraging restrictions on the expenditure of public funds for tourism promotion; amending s. 30 31 199.185, F.S.; postponing the increase in

exemptions under the tax on intangible property; providing effective dates.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Section 220.191, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

220.191 Capital investment tax credit.--

- (1) DEFINITIONS. -- For purposes of this section:
- (a) "Commencement of operations" means the beginning of active operations by a qualifying business or qualifying economic stimulus business of the principal function for which a qualifying project was constructed.
- (b) "Cumulative capital investment" means the total capital investment in land, buildings, and equipment made in connection with a qualifying project or qualifying economic stimulus project during the period from the beginning of construction of the project to the commencement of operations.
- (c) "Eligible capital costs" means all expenses incurred by a qualifying business or qualifying economic stimulus business in connection with the acquisition, construction, installation, and equipping of a qualifying project or qualifying economic stimulus project during the period from the beginning of construction of the project to the commencement of operations, including, but not limited to:
- 1. The costs of acquiring, constructing, installing, equipping, and financing a qualifying project or qualifying economic stimulus project, including all obligations incurred for labor and obligations to contractors, subcontractors, builders, and materialmen.

 2. The costs of acquiring land or rights to land and any cost incidental thereto, including recording fees.

- 3. The costs of architectural and engineering services, including test borings, surveys, estimates, plans and specifications, preliminary investigations, environmental mitigation, and supervision of construction, as well as the performance of all duties required by or consequent to the acquisition, construction, installation, and equipping of a qualifying project or qualifying economic stimulus project.
- 4. The costs associated with the installation of fixtures and equipment; surveys, including archaeological and environmental surveys; site tests and inspections; subsurface site work and excavation; removal of structures, roadways, and other surface obstructions; filling, grading, paving, and provisions for drainage, storm water retention, and installation of utilities, including water, sewer, sewage treatment, gas, electricity, communications, and similar facilities; and offsite construction of utility extensions to the boundaries of the property.

Eligible capital costs shall not include the cost of any property previously owned or leased by the qualifying business or qualifying economic stimulus business.

- (d) "Income generated by or arising out of the qualifying project" means the qualifying project's <u>or</u> <u>qualifying economic stimulus project's</u> annual taxable income as determined by generally accepted accounting principles and under s. 220.13.
- (e) "Jobs" means full-time equivalent positions, as such term is consistent with terms used by the <u>Agency for</u>
 Workforce Innovation Department of Labor and Employment

Security and the United States Department of Labor for purposes of unemployment tax administration and employment estimation, resulting directly from a qualifying project or qualifying economic stimulus project in this state. Such term does not include temporary construction jobs involved in the construction of the project facility.

- (f) "Office" means the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.
- (g) "Qualifying business" means a business which establishes a qualifying project in this state and which is certified by the office to receive tax credits <u>under</u> <u>pursuant</u> to this section.
- (h) "Qualifying project" means a new or expanding facility in this state which creates at least 100 new jobs in this state and is in one of the high-impact sectors identified by Enterprise Florida, Inc., and certified by the office under pursuant to s. 288.108(6), including, but not limited to, aviation, aerospace, automotive, and silicon technology industries.
- (i) "Qualifying economic stimulus business" means a business which establishes a qualifying economic stimulus project and which is certified by the office, on or before April 1, 2002, to receive tax credits under this section.
- or expanding facility in this state which creates at least 50 new jobs in this state and is in one of the target industries identified under s. 288.106(1)(o). Construction on a qualifying economic stimulus project must begin on or before December 31, 2002.
- (2) An annual credit against the tax imposed by this chapter shall be granted to any qualifying business or

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qualifying economic stimulus business in an amount equal to 5 percent of the eligible capital costs generated by a qualifying project or qualifying economic stimulus project, for a period not to exceed 20 years beginning with the commencement of operations of the project. The tax credit shall be granted against only the corporate income tax liability or the premium tax liability generated by or arising out of the qualifying project or qualifying economic stimulus project, and the sum of all tax credits provided under pursuant to this section shall not exceed 100 percent of the eligible capital costs of the project. In no event may any credit granted under this section be carried forward or backward by any qualifying business or qualifying economic stimulus business with respect to a subsequent or prior year.

- (a) The annual tax credit granted under this section shall not exceed the following percentages of the annual corporate income tax liability or the premium tax liability generated by or arising out of a qualifying project:
- 1. (a) One hundred percent for a qualifying project which results in a cumulative capital investment of at least \$100 million.
- 2.(b) Seventy-five percent for a qualifying project which results in a cumulative capital investment of at least \$50 million but less than \$100 million.
- 3.(c) Fifty percent for a qualifying project which results in a cumulative capital investment of at least \$25 million but less than \$50 million.
- 4. Forty percent for a qualifying project on which construction has begun on or before December 31, 2002, and which results in a cumulative capital investment of at least 31 \$15 million but less than \$25 million.

(b) The annual tax credit granted under this section shall not exceed the following percentages of the annual corporate income tax liability or the premium tax liability generated by or arising out of a qualifying economic stimulus project:

- 1. Ninety percent if the qualifying economic stimulus project results in a cumulative capital investment of at least \$100 million.
- 2. Sixty-five percent if the qualifying economic stimulus project results in a cumulative capital investment of at least \$50 million but less than \$100 million.
- 3. Forty percent if the qualifying economic stimulus project results in a cumulative capital investment of at least \$25 million but less than \$50 million.
- 4. Thirty percent if the qualifying economic stimulus project results in a cumulative capital investment of at least \$15 million but less than \$25 million.

A qualifying project or qualifying economic stimulus project which results in a cumulative capital investment of less than \$15\\$25 million is not eligible for the capital investment tax credit. An insurance company claiming a credit against premium tax liability under this program shall not be required to pay any additional retaliatory tax levied under pursuant to s. 624.5091 as a result of claiming such credit. Because credits under this section are available to an insurance company, s. 624.5091 does not limit such credit in any manner.

(3) <u>Before</u> Prior to receiving tax credits <u>under</u> pursuant to this section, a qualifying business <u>or qualifying</u> <u>economic stimulus business</u> must achieve and maintain the minimum employment goals beginning with the commencement of

operations at a qualifying project <u>or qualifying economic</u> <u>stimulus project</u> and continuing each year thereafter during which tax credits are available <u>under pursuant to</u> this section.

- (4) The office, upon a recommendation by Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall first certify a <u>qualifying</u> business <u>or</u> <u>qualifying economic stimulus business</u> as eligible to receive tax credits <u>under pursuant to</u> this section <u>before prior to</u> the commencement of operations of a qualifying project <u>or</u> <u>qualifying economic stimulus project</u>, and such certification shall be transmitted to the Department of Revenue. Upon receipt of the certification, the Department of Revenue shall enter into a written agreement with the qualifying business <u>or</u> <u>qualifying economic stimulus business</u> specifying, at a minimum, the method by which income generated by or arising out of the qualifying project <u>or qualifying economic stimulus</u> project will be determined.
- (5) The office, in consultation with Enterprise Florida, Inc., is authorized to develop the necessary guidelines and application materials for the certification process described in subsection (4).
- (6) It shall be the responsibility of the qualifying business or qualifying economic stimulus business to affirmatively demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Department of Revenue that such business meets the job creation and capital investment requirements of this section.
- (7) The Department of Revenue may specify by rule the methods by which a <u>qualifying</u> project's <u>or qualifying economic</u> stimulus project's pro forma annual taxable income is determined.

 Section 2. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (3) of section 288.095, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

288.095 Economic Development Trust Fund.--

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(b) The total amount of tax refund claims approved for payment by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development based on actual project performance may not exceed the amount appropriated to the Economic Development Incentives Account for such purposes for the fiscal year. In the event the Legislature does not appropriate an amount sufficient to satisfy estimates projections by the office for tax refunds under ss. 288.1045 and 288.106 in a fiscal year, the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall, not later than July 15 of such year, determine the proportion of each refund claim which shall be paid by dividing the amount appropriated for tax refunds for the fiscal year by the estimated projected total of refund claims for the fiscal year. The amount of each claim for a tax refund shall be multiplied by the resulting quotient. If, after the payment of all such refund claims, funds remain in the Economic Development Incentives Account for tax refunds, the office shall recalculate the proportion for each refund claim and adjust the amount of each claim accordingly.

(c) By <u>December 31</u> September 30 of each year,

Enterprise Florida, Inc., the Office of Tourism, Trade, and

Economic Development shall submit a complete and detailed report to the <u>Governor</u>, the <u>President of the Senate</u>, the

Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development board of directors of Enterprise Florida, Inc., created under part VII of this chapter, of all applications received,

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recommendations made to the Office of Tourism, Trade, and 1 Economic Development, final decisions issued, tax refund 2 3 agreements executed, and tax refunds paid or other payments 4 made under all programs funded out of the Economic Development Incentives Account, including analyses of benefits and costs, 5 types of projects supported, and employment and investment 6 created. Enterprise Florida, Inc., The Office of Tourism, 8 Trade, and Economic Development shall also include a separate 9 analysis of the impact of such tax refunds on state enterprise 10 zones designated pursuant to s. 290.0065, rural communities, brownfield areas, and distressed urban communities. By 11 12 December 1 of each year, the board of directors of Enterprise 13 Florida, Inc., shall review and comment on the report, and the 14 board shall submit the report, together with the comments of the board, to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and 15 the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The report must 16 17 discuss whether the authority and moneys appropriated by the Legislature to the Economic Development Incentives Account 18 19 were managed and expended in a prudent, fiducially sound manner. The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development 20 shall assist Enterprise Florida, Inc., in the collection of 21 data related to business performance and incentive payments. 22 23 Section 3. Section 288.1045, Florida Statutes, is 24 amended to read: 25 288.1045 Qualified defense contractor Tax refund 26 program for qualified defense contractors and aviation-industry businesses. --27

- (1) DEFINITIONS. -- As used in this section:
- "Consolidation of a Department of Defense contract" means the consolidation of one or more of an applicant's facilities under one or more Department of Defense

contracts either from outside this state or from inside and outside this state, into one or more of the applicant's facilities inside this state.

- (b) "Average wage in the area" means the average of all wages and salaries in the state, the county, or in the standard metropolitan area in which the business unit is located.
- (c) "Applicant" means any business entity that holds a valid Department of Defense contract, or any business entity that is a subcontractor under a valid Department of Defense contract, or any business entity that holds a valid contract for the reuse of a defense-related facility, or any aviation-industry business as defined in paragraph (r), including all members of an affiliated group of corporations as defined in s. 220.03(1)(b).
- (d) "Office" means the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.
- (e) "Department of Defense contract" means a competitively bid Department of Defense contract or a competitively bid federal agency contract issued on behalf of the Department of Defense for manufacturing, assembling, fabricating, research, development, or design with a duration of 2 or more years, but excluding any contract to provide goods, improvements to real or tangible property, or services directly to or for any particular military base or installation in this state.
- (f) "New Department of Defense contract" means a Department of Defense contract entered into after the date application for certification as a qualified applicant is made and after January 1, 1994.

(g) "Jobs" means full-time equivalent positions, consistent with the use of such terms by the Agency for Workforce Innovation Department of Labor and Employment Security for the purpose of unemployment compensation tax, resulting directly from a project in this state. This number does not include temporary construction jobs involved with the construction of facilities for the project.

- (h) "Nondefense production jobs" means employment exclusively for activities that, directly or indirectly, are unrelated to the Department of Defense.
- (i) "Project" means any business undertaking in this state under a new Department of Defense contract, consolidation of a Department of Defense contract, or conversion of defense production jobs over to nondefense production jobs or reuse of defense-related facilities. The term also means any business undertaking in this state by an aviation-industry business which results in the retention or creation of jobs in this state and which occurs through a new multistate competitive aviation-industry contract; consolidation of multistate operations; conversion of jobs in aviation-industry operations to nonaviation-industry operations, which expansion results in an increase of at least 10 percent in the number of jobs in this state at the business unit.
- (j) "Qualified applicant" means an applicant that has been approved by the director to be eligible for tax refunds pursuant to this section.
- (k) "Director" means the director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.
- (1) "Taxable year" means the same as in s. 220.03(1)(z).

(m) "Fiscal year" means the fiscal year of the state.

(n) "Business unit" means an employing unit, as defined in s. 443.036, that is registered with the <u>Agency for Workforce Innovation Department of Labor and Employment</u>

Security for unemployment compensation purposes or means a subcategory or division of an employing unit that is accepted by the <u>Agency for Workforce Innovation Department of Labor and Employment Security</u> as a reporting unit.

- (o) "Local financial support" means funding from local sources, public or private, which is paid to the Economic Development Trust Fund and which is equal to 20 percent of the annual tax refund for a qualified applicant. Local financial support may include excess payments made to a utility company under a designated program to allow decreases in service by the utility company under conditions, regardless of when application is made. A qualified applicant may not provide, directly or indirectly, more than 5 percent of such funding in any fiscal year. The sources of such funding may not include, directly or indirectly, state funds appropriated from the General Revenue Fund or any state trust fund, excluding tax revenues shared with local governments pursuant to law.
- (p) "Contract for reuse of a defense-related facility" means a contract with a duration of 2 or more years for the use of a facility for manufacturing, assembling, fabricating, research, development, or design of tangible personal property, but excluding any contract to provide goods, improvements to real or tangible property, or services directly to or for any particular military base or installation in this state. Such facility must be located within a port, as defined in s. 313.21, and have been occupied by a business entity that held a valid Department of Defense

contract or occupied by any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States, within 1 year of any contract being executed for the reuse of such facility. A contract for reuse of a defense-related facility may not include any contract for reuse of such facility for any Department of Defense contract for manufacturing, assembling, fabricating, research, development, or design.

- (q) "Local financial support exemption option" means the option to exercise an exemption from the local financial support requirement available to any applicant whose project is located in a county designated by the Rural Economic Development Initiative, if the county commissioners of the county in which the project will be located adopt a resolution requesting that the applicant's project be exempt from the local financial support requirement. Any applicant that exercises this option is not eligible for more than 80 percent of the total tax refunds allowed such applicant under this section.
- (r) "Aviation-industry business" means a business engaged in activities that support general or commercial aviation, including the construction, repair, or maintenance of aircraft, aircraft power plants, aircraft parts, or aircraft accessories. The term does not include a business engaged in the provision of instruction in flying and related ground subjects.
 - (2) GRANTING OF A TAX REFUND; ELIGIBLE AMOUNTS.--
- (a) There shall be allowed, from the Economic Development Trust Fund, a refund to a qualified applicant for the amount of eligible taxes certified by the director which were paid by such qualified applicant. The total amount of refunds for all fiscal years for each qualified applicant

shall be determined pursuant to subsection (3). The annual amount of a refund to a qualified applicant shall be determined pursuant to subsection (5).

- (b) A qualified applicant may not be qualified for any project to receive more than \$5,000 times the number of jobs provided in the tax refund agreement pursuant to subparagraph (4)(a)1. A qualified applicant may not receive refunds of more than 25 percent of the total tax refunds provided in the tax refund agreement pursuant to subparagraph (4)(a)1. in any fiscal year, provided that no qualified applicant may receive more than \$2.5 million in tax refunds pursuant to this section in any fiscal year.
- (c) A qualified applicant may not receive more than \$7.5 million in tax refunds pursuant to this section in all fiscal years.
- (d) Contingent upon an annual appropriation by the Legislature, the director may approve not more in tax refunds than the amount appropriated to the Economic Development Trust Fund for tax refunds, for a fiscal year pursuant to subsection (5) and s. 288.095.
- (e) For the first 6 months of each fiscal year, the director shall set aside 30 percent of the amount appropriated for refunds pursuant to this section by the Legislature to provide tax refunds only to qualified applicants who employ 500 or fewer full-time employees in this state. Any unencumbered funds remaining undisbursed from this set-aside at the end of the 6-month period may be used to provide tax refunds for any qualified applicants pursuant to this section.
- (f) After entering into a tax refund agreement pursuant to subsection (4), a qualified applicant may receive refunds from the Economic Development Trust Fund for the

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following taxes due and paid by the qualified applicant beginning with the applicant's first taxable year that begins after entering into the agreement:

- 1. Taxes on sales, use, and other transactions paid pursuant to chapter 212.
- 2. Corporate income taxes paid pursuant to chapter 220.
- 3. Intangible personal property taxes paid pursuant to chapter 199.
- 4. Emergency excise taxes paid pursuant to chapter 11 221.
- 5. Excise taxes paid on documents pursuant to chapter 201.
- 6. Ad valorem taxes paid, as defined in s.
- 15 | 220.03(1)(a) on June 1, 1996.
 - 7. Aviation fuel taxes paid pursuant to s. 206.9825 by a qualified aviation-industry business.

However, a qualified applicant may not receive a tax refund pursuant to this section for any amount of credit, refund, or exemption granted such contractor or aviation-industry business for any of such taxes. If a refund for such taxes is provided by the office, which taxes are subsequently adjusted by the application of any credit, refund, or exemption granted to the qualified applicant other than that provided in this section, the qualified applicant shall reimburse the Economic Development Trust Fund for the amount of such credit, refund, or exemption. A qualified applicant must notify and tender payment to the office within 20 days after receiving a credit, refund, or exemption, other than that provided in this section.

(g) Any qualified applicant who fraudulently claims this refund is liable for repayment of the refund to the Economic Development Trust Fund plus a mandatory penalty of 200 percent of the tax refund which shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund. Any qualified applicant who fraudulently claims this refund commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- (h) Funds made available pursuant to this section may not be expended in connection with the relocation of a business from one community to another community in this state unless the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development determines that without such relocation the business will move outside this state or determines that the business has a compelling economic rationale for the relocation which creates additional jobs.
- (3) APPLICATION PROCESS; REQUIREMENTS; AGENCY DETERMINATION.--
- (a) To apply for certification as a qualified applicant pursuant to this section, an applicant must file an application with the office which satisfies the requirements of paragraphs (b) and (e), paragraphs (c) and (e), or paragraphs (d) and (e), or paragraphs (j) and (k). An applicant may not apply for certification pursuant to this section after a proposal has been submitted for a new Department of Defense contract, after the applicant has made the decision to consolidate an existing Department of Defense contract in this state for which such applicant is seeking certification, or after the applicant has made the decision to convert defense production jobs to nondefense production jobs for which such applicant is seeking certification. In the case

of an aviation-industry business, an applicant may not apply for certification after the business has submitted a final proposal or bid for a multistate competitive aviation-industry contract, made the decision to consolidate multistate operations in this state, made the decision to convert jobs in aviation-industry operations to nonaviation-industry operations, or made the decision to expand aviation-industry operations in this state.

- (b) Applications for certification based on the consolidation of a Department of Defense contract or a new Department of Defense contract must be submitted to the office as prescribed by the office and must include, but are not limited to, the following information:
- 1. The applicant's federal employer identification number, the applicant's Florida sales tax registration number, and a notarized signature of an officer of the applicant.
- 2. The permanent location of the manufacturing, assembling, fabricating, research, development, or design facility in this state at which the project is or is to be located.
- 3. The Department of Defense contract numbers of the contract to be consolidated, the new Department of Defense contract number, or the "RFP" number of a proposed Department of Defense contract.
- 4. The date the contract was executed or is expected to be executed, and the date the contract is due to expire or is expected to expire.
- 5. The commencement date for project operations under the contract in this state.
- 6. The number of $\underline{\text{net new}}$ full-time equivalent $\underline{\text{Florida}}$ jobs included in this state which are or will be dedicated to

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the project <u>as of December 31 of each</u> during the year and the average wage of such jobs.

- 7. The total number of full-time equivalent employees employed by the applicant in this state.
- 8. The percentage of the applicant's gross receipts derived from Department of Defense contracts during the 5 taxable years immediately preceding the date the application is submitted.
 - 9. The amount of:
- a. Taxes on sales, use, and other transactions paid pursuant to chapter 212;
- b. Corporate income taxes paid pursuant to chapter220;
- c. Intangible personal property taxes paid pursuant to chapter 199;
 - d. Emergency excise taxes paid pursuant to chapter 221;
- e. Excise taxes paid on documents pursuant to chapter 201; and
 - f. Ad valorem taxes paid

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during the 5 fiscal years immediately preceding the date of the application, and the projected amounts of such taxes to be due in the 3 fiscal years immediately following the date of the application.

- 10. The estimated amount of tax refunds to be claimed $\underline{\text{for}}$ in each fiscal year.
- 11. A brief statement concerning the applicant's need for tax refunds, and the proposed uses of such refunds by the applicant.

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12. A resolution adopted by the county commissioners of the county in which the project will be located, which recommends the applicant be approved as a qualified applicant, and which indicates that the necessary commitments of local financial support for the applicant exist. Prior to the adoption of the resolution, the county commission may review the proposed public or private sources of such support and determine whether the proposed sources of local financial support can be provided or, for any applicant whose project is located in a county designated by the Rural Economic Development Initiative, a resolution adopted by the county commissioners of such county requesting that the applicant's project be exempt from the local financial support requirement.

- 13. Any additional information requested by the office.
- (c) Applications for certification based on the conversion of defense production jobs to nondefense production jobs must be submitted to the office as prescribed by the office and must include, but are not limited to, the following information:
- 1. The applicant's federal employer identification number, the applicant's Florida sales tax registration number, and a notarized signature of an officer of the applicant.
- 2. The permanent location of the manufacturing, assembling, fabricating, research, development, or design facility in this state at which the project is or is to be located.
- 3. The Department of Defense contract numbers of the contract under which the defense production jobs will be converted to nondefense production jobs.

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4. The date the contract was executed, and the date the contract is due to expire or is expected to expire, or was canceled.

- 5. The commencement date for the nondefense production operations in this state.
- 6. The number of <u>net new</u> full-time equivalent <u>Florida</u> jobs <u>included</u> in this state which are or will be dedicated to the nondefense production project <u>as of December 31 of each during the</u> year and the average wage of such jobs.
- 7. The total number of full-time equivalent employees employed by the applicant in this state.
- 8. The percentage of the applicant's gross receipts derived from Department of Defense contracts during the 5 taxable years immediately preceding the date the application is submitted.
 - 9. The amount of:
- a. Taxes on sales, use, and other transactions paid pursuant to chapter 212;
- b. Corporate income taxes paid pursuant to chapter220;
- c. Intangible personal property taxes paid pursuant to chapter 199;
- d. Emergency excise taxes paid pursuant to chapter221;
- e. Excise taxes paid on documents pursuant to chapter 201; and
 - f. Ad valorem taxes paid

during the 5 fiscal years immediately preceding the date of the application, and the projected amounts of such taxes to be

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due in the 3 fiscal years immediately following the date of the application.

- 10. The estimated amount of tax refunds to be claimed for $\frac{\mathrm{i}n}{\mathrm{i}n}$ each fiscal year.
- 11. A brief statement concerning the applicant's need for tax refunds, and the proposed uses of such refunds by the applicant.
- 12. A resolution adopted by the county commissioners of the county in which the project will be located, which recommends the applicant be approved as a qualified applicant, and which indicates that the necessary commitments of local financial support for the applicant exist. Prior to the adoption of the resolution, the county commission may review the proposed public or private sources of such support and determine whether the proposed sources of local financial support can be provided or, for any applicant whose project is located in a county designated by the Rural Economic Development Initiative, a resolution adopted by the county commissioners of such county requesting that the applicant's project be exempt from the local financial support requirement.
- 13. Any additional information requested by the office.
- (d) Applications for certification based on a contract for reuse of a defense-related facility must be submitted to the office as prescribed by the office and must include, but are not limited to, the following information:
- 1. The applicant's Florida sales tax registration number and a notarized signature of an officer of the applicant.

2. The permanent location of the manufacturing, assembling, fabricating, research, development, or design facility in this state at which the project is or is to be located.

- 3. The business entity holding a valid Department of Defense contract or branch of the Armed Forces of the United States that previously occupied the facility, and the date such entity last occupied the facility.
- 4. A copy of the contract to reuse the facility, or such alternative proof as may be prescribed by the office that the applicant is seeking to contract for the reuse of such facility.
- 5. The date the contract to reuse the facility was executed or is expected to be executed, and the date the contract is due to expire or is expected to expire.
- 6. The commencement date for project operations under the contract in this state.
- 7. The number of <u>net new</u> full-time equivalent <u>Florida</u> jobs <u>included</u> in this state which are or will be dedicated to the project <u>as of December 31 of each</u> during the year and the average wage of such jobs.
- 8. The total number of full-time equivalent employees employed by the applicant in this state.
 - 9. The amount of:
- a. Taxes on sales, use, and other transactions paid pursuant to chapter 212.
- b. Corporate income taxes paid pursuant to chapter
 220.
- c. Intangible personal property taxes paid pursuant to chapter 199.

d. Emergency excise taxes paid pursuant to chapter 221.

- e. Excise taxes paid on documents pursuant to chapter 201.
- f. Ad valorem taxes paid during the 5 fiscal years immediately preceding the date of the application, and the projected amounts of such taxes to be due in the 3 fiscal years immediately following the date of the application.
- 10. The estimated amount of tax refunds to be claimed for $\frac{i\pi}{i}$ each fiscal year.
- 11. A brief statement concerning the applicant's need for tax refunds, and the proposed uses of such refunds by the applicant.
- 12. A resolution adopted by the county commissioners of the county in which the project will be located, which recommends the applicant be approved as a qualified applicant, and which indicates that the necessary commitments of local financial support for the applicant exist. Prior to the adoption of the resolution, the county commission may review the proposed public or private sources of such support and determine whether the proposed sources of local financial support can be provided or, for any applicant whose project is located in a county designated by the Rural Economic Development Initiative, a resolution adopted by the county commissioners of such county requesting that the applicant's project be exempt from the local financial support requirement.
- 13. Any additional information requested by the office.
- (e) To qualify for review by the office, the application of an applicant <u>under paragraph</u> (b), paragraph

1 (c), or paragraph (d) must, at a minimum, establish the 2 following to the satisfaction of the office:

- 1. The jobs proposed to be provided under the application, pursuant to subparagraph (b)6. or subparagraph (c)6., must pay an estimated annual average wage equaling at least 115 percent of the average wage in the area where the project is to be located.
- 2. The consolidation of a Department of Defense contract must result in a net increase of at least 25 percent in the number of jobs at the applicant's facilities in this state or the addition of at least 80 jobs at the applicant's facilities in this state.
- 3. The conversion of defense production jobs to nondefense production jobs must result in net increases in nondefense employment at the applicant's facilities in this state.
- 4. The Department of Defense contract cannot allow the business to include the costs of relocation or retooling in its base as allowable costs under a cost-plus, or similar, contract.
- 5. A business unit of the applicant must have derived not less than 70 percent of its gross receipts in this state from Department of Defense contracts over the applicant's last fiscal year, and must have derived not less than 80 percent of its gross receipts in this state from Department of Defense contracts over the 5 years preceding the date an application is submitted pursuant to this section. This subparagraph does not apply to any application for certification based on a contract for reuse of a defense-related facility.
- 6. The reuse of a defense-related facility must result in the creation of at least 100 jobs at such facility.

(f) Each application meeting the requirements of paragraphs (b) and (e), paragraphs (c) and (e), or paragraphs (d) and (e), or paragraphs (j) and (k) must be submitted to the office for a determination of eligibility. The office shall review, evaluate, and score each application based on, but not limited to, the following criteria:

- 1. Expected contributions to the state strategic economic development plan adopted by Enterprise Florida, Inc., taking into account the extent to which the project contributes to the state's high-technology base, and the long-term impact of the project and the applicant on the state's economy.
- 2. The economic benefit of the jobs created or retained by the project in this state, taking into account the cost and average wage of each job created or retained, and the potential risk to existing jobs.
- 3. The amount of capital investment to be made by the applicant in this state.
- 4. The local commitment and support for the project and applicant.
- 5. The impact of the project on the local community, taking into account the unemployment rate for the county where the project will be located.
- 6. The dependence of the local community on the defense industry.
- 7. The impact of any tax refunds granted pursuant to this section on the viability of the project and the probability that the project will occur in this state if such tax refunds are granted to the applicant, taking into account the expected long-term commitment of the applicant to economic growth and employment in this state.

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8. The length of the project, or the expected long-term commitment to this state resulting from the project.

(g) The office shall forward its written findings and evaluation on each application meeting the requirements of paragraphs (b) and (e), paragraphs (c) and (e), or paragraphs (d) and (e), or paragraphs (j) and (k)to the director within 60 calendar days after of receipt of a complete application. The office shall notify each applicant when its application is complete, and when the 60-day period begins. In its written report to the director, the office shall specifically address each of the factors specified in paragraph (f), and shall make a specific assessment with respect to the minimum requirements established in paragraph (e) or paragraph (k). The office shall include in its report projections of the tax refunds the business would be eligible to receive refund claims that will be sought by the applicant in each fiscal year based on the creation and maintenance of the net new Florida jobs specified in subparagraphs (b)6., (c)6., (d)7., or (j)4. or the retention and maintenance of the net retained Florida jobs specified in subparagraph (j)4., as of December 31 of the preceding state fiscal year information submitted in the application.

- (h) Within 30 days after receipt of the office's findings and evaluation, the director shall enter a final order that either approves or disapproves an application. The decision must be in writing and provide the justifications for either approval or disapproval. If appropriate, the director shall enter into a written agreement with the qualified applicant pursuant to subsection (4).
- (i) The director may not enter any final order that certifies any applicant as a qualified applicant when the

value of tax refunds to be included in that final order exceeds the available amount of authority to enter final orders as determined in s. 288.095(3). A final order that approves an application must specify the maximum amount of a tax refund that is to be available to the contractor for in each fiscal year and the total amount of tax refunds for all fiscal years.

- <u>(j) Applications for certification from</u>
 aviation-industry businesses must be submitted to the office
 no later than June 30, 2003, as prescribed by the office and
 under the conditions contained in paragraph (3)(a), and must
 include, but are not limited to, the following information:
- 1. The applicant's federal employer identification number, the applicant's Florida sales tax registration number, the applicant's unemployment compensation account number, and a notarized signature of an officer of the applicant.
- 2. The permanent location of the applicant's facility in this state at which the project is or is to be located.
- 3. A description of the type of business activity or product covered by this project. In addition, an aviation-industry business must submit, in a manner prescribed by the office, detailed information on the contract, consolidation, conversion, or expansion activity that will provide the basis for tax refunds, as provided in paragraphs (1)(i) and (3)(a). The office, using criteria developed by the office in conjunction with Enterprise Florida, Inc., must determine whether the activity satisfies the requirements of paragraphs (1)(i) and (3)(a).
- 4. The number of net new or net retained full-time equivalent Florida jobs included in the project as of December 31 of each year and the average wage of such jobs.

5. The total number of full-time equivalent employees employed by the applicant in this state as of the date of application.

- 6. The anticipated commencement date of the project.
- 7. A brief statement concerning the applicant's need for tax refunds and concerning the role that the tax refunds will play in the decision of the applicant to secure a new contract, consolidate operations, convert to nonaviation-industry operations, or expand aviation-industry operations, as provided in paragraph (3)(a).
- 8. An estimate of the proportion of the sales resulting from the project that will be made outside the state.
- 9. A resolution adopted by the governing body of the county or municipality in which the project will be located, which resolution recommends that certain types of businesses be approved as qualified aviation-industry businesses and states that the commitments of local financial support necessary for the aviation-industry business exist. Before passage of the resolution, the office may also accept an official letter from an authorized local economic development agency that endorses the proposed aviation-industry project and pledges that sources of local financial support for such project exist. For the purposes of making pledges of local financial support under this subsection, the authorized local economic development agency shall be officially designated by the passage of a one-time resolution by the local governing body.
- $\underline{\mbox{10.}}$ Any additional information requested by the office.

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(k) To qualify for review by the office, the application of an aviation-industry business must, at a minimum, establish the following to the satisfaction of the office:

1. The jobs proposed to be provided under the application, pursuant to subparagraph (j)4., must pay an estimated annual average wage equaling at least 100 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, in a rural city or county as defined in s. 288.106(1), or in an enterprise zone as designated under s. 290.0065 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 request, they must transmit it in writing and explain the specific justification for the waiver request. If the director elects to waive the wage requirements, the director must state the waiver in writing and must explain the reasons for granting the waiver.

2. The aviation-industry business's project must result in the retention or creation of at least 5 jobs at such project and, if an expansion of an existing business, must result in a net increase in employment of not less than 10 percent at such business. At the request of the local governing body recommending the project and Enterprise Florida, Inc., the office may define an "expansion of an existing business" for purposes of a rural community, as

defined in s. 288.106(1), or an enterprise zone as the expansion of a business resulting in a net increase in employment of less than 10 percent at such business if 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 request, they must transmit it in writing and explain the specific justification for the request. If the director elects to grant such request, the director must state such election in writing and must explain the reason for granting the request.

- 3. In the case of an application based on the retention of jobs in this state, the aviation-industry business must demonstrate, and the office must determine, that the jobs that are to provide a basis for tax refunds are at imminent risk of being lost to the state and that certification as a qualified aviation-industry business under this section is a significant factor in the retention of those jobs.
- $\underline{\text{(1)}}$ This section does not create a presumption that an applicant should receive any tax refunds under this section.
- (4) QUALIFIED DEFENSE CONTRACTOR TAX REFUND AGREEMENT.--
- (a) A qualified applicant shall enter into a written agreement with the office containing, but not limited to, the following:
- 1. The total number of full-time equivalent jobs in this state that are or will be dedicated to the qualified applicant's project, the average wage of such jobs, the definitions that will apply for measuring the achievement of

these terms during the pendency of the agreement, and a time schedule or plan for when such jobs will be in place and active in this state. This information must be the same as the information contained in the application submitted by the contractor pursuant to subsection (3).

- 2. The maximum amount of a refund that the qualified applicant is eligible to receive <u>for</u> <u>in</u> each fiscal year, <u>based on the job creation or retention and maintenance</u> schedule specified in subparagraph 1.
- 3. An agreement with the office allowing the office to review and verify the financial and personnel records of the qualified applicant to ascertain whether the qualified applicant is complying with the requirements of this section.
- 4. The date <u>by</u> after which, <u>in</u> each fiscal year, the qualified applicant may file <u>a</u> an annual claim pursuant to subsection (5) to be considered to receive a tax refund in the following fiscal year.
- 5. That local financial support shall be annually available and will be paid to the Economic Development Trust Fund.
- (b) Compliance with the terms and conditions of the agreement is a condition precedent for receipt of tax refunds each year. The failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the agreement shall result in the loss of eligibility for receipt of all tax refunds previously authorized pursuant to this section, and the revocation of the certification as a qualified applicant by the director, unless the applicant is eligible to receive and elects to accept a prorated refund under paragraph (5)(g) or the office grants the business an economic-stimulus exemption.

1. A qualified applicant may submit, in writing, a request to the office for an economic-stimulus exemption. The request must provide quantitative evidence demonstrating how negative economic conditions in the business's industry prevented the business from complying with the terms and conditions of its tax refund agreement.

- 2. Upon receipt of a request under subparagraph 1., the director shall have 45 days to notify the requesting business, in writing, if its exemption has been granted or denied. In determining whether an exemption should be granted, the director shall consider the extent to which negative economic conditions in the requesting business's industry prevented the business from complying with the terms and conditions of its tax refund agreement.
- 3. As a condition for receiving a prorated refund under paragraph (5)(g) or an economic-stimulus exemption under this paragraph, a qualified applicant must agree to renegotiate its tax refund agreement with the office to, at a minimum, ensure that the terms of the agreement comply with current law and office procedures governing application for and award of tax refunds. Upon approving the award of a prorated refund or granting an economic-stimulus exemption, the office shall renegotiate the tax refund agreement with the business as required by this subparagraph. When amending the agreement of a business receiving an economic-stimulus exemption, the office may extend the duration of the agreement for a period not to exceed 1 year.
- 4. A qualified applicant may submit a request for an economic-stimulus exemption to the office in lieu of any tax refund claim scheduled to be submitted after June 30, 2001, but before July 1, 2003.

5. A qualified applicant that receives an economic-stimulus exemption may not receive a tax refund for the period covered by the exemption.

- (c) The agreement shall be signed by the director and the authorized officer of the qualified applicant.
- (d) The agreement must contain the following legend, clearly printed on its face in bold type of not less than 10 points:

"This agreement is neither a general obligation of the State of Florida, nor is it backed by the full faith and credit of the State of Florida. Payment of tax refunds are conditioned on and subject to specific annual appropriations by the Florida Legislature of funds sufficient to pay amounts authorized in s. 288.1045, Florida Statutes."

- (5) ANNUAL CLAIM FOR REFUND FROM A QUALIFIED DEFENSE CONTRACTOR.--
- qualified applicants who have entered into a written agreement with the office pursuant to subsection (4) and who have entered into a valid new Department of Defense contract, commenced the consolidation of a Department of Defense contract, commenced the conversion of defense production jobs to nondefense production jobs, or who have entered into a valid contract for reuse of a defense-related facility, or commenced a qualified aviation-industry project must may apply by January 31 of once each fiscal year to the office for tax refunds scheduled to be paid from the appropriation for the

fiscal year that begins on July 1 following the January 31 claims-submission date. The office may, upon written request, grant a 30-day extension of the filing date. The application must be made on or after the date contained in the agreement entered into pursuant to subsection (4) and must include a notarized signature of an officer of the applicant.

- (b) The claim for refund by the qualified applicant must include a copy of all receipts pertaining to the payment of taxes for which a refund is sought, and data related to achieving each performance item contained in the tax refund agreement pursuant to subsection (4). The amount requested as a tax refund may not exceed the amount for the relevant fiscal year in the written agreement entered pursuant to subsection (4).
- (c) A tax refund may not be approved for any qualified applicant unless local financial support has been paid to the Economic Development Trust Fund for in that refund fiscal year. If the local financial support is less than 20 percent of the approved tax refund, the tax refund shall be reduced. The tax refund paid may not exceed 5 times the local financial support received. Funding from local sources includes tax abatement under s. 196.1995 provided to a qualified applicant. The amount of any tax refund for an applicant approved under this section shall be reduced by the amount of any such tax abatement, and the limitations in subsection (2) and paragraph (3)(h) shall be reduced by the amount of any such tax abatement. A report listing all sources of the local financial support shall be provided to the office when such support is paid to the Economic Development Trust Fund.
- (d) The director, with assistance from the office, the Department of Revenue, and the Agency for Workforce Innovation

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Department of Labor and Employment Security, shall, by June 30 following the scheduled date for submitting the tax-refund claim, specify by written order the approval or disapproval of the tax refund claim and, if approved, determine the amount of the tax refund that is authorized to be paid to for the qualified applicant for the fiscal year in a written final order within 30 days after the date the claim for the annual tax refund is received by the office. The office may grant an extension of this date upon the request of the qualified applicant for the purpose of filing additional information in support of the claim.

- (e) The total amount of tax refunds approved by the director under this section in any fiscal year may not exceed the amount appropriated to the Economic Development Trust Fund for such purposes for the fiscal year. If the Legislature does not appropriate an amount sufficient to satisfy projections by the office for tax refunds in a fiscal year, the director shall, not later than July 15 of such year, determine the proportion of each refund claim which shall be paid by dividing the amount appropriated for tax refunds for the fiscal year by the projected total amount of refund claims for the fiscal year. The amount of each claim for a tax refund shall be multiplied by the resulting quotient. If, after the payment of all such refund claims, funds remain in the Economic Development Trust Fund for tax refunds, the director shall recalculate the proportion for each refund claim and adjust the amount of each claim accordingly.
- (f) Upon approval of the tax refund pursuant to paragraphs (c) and (d), the Comptroller shall issue a warrant for the amount included in the final order. In the event of any appeal of the final order, the Comptroller may not issue a

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warrant for a refund to the qualified applicant until the conclusion of all appeals of the final order.

- (g) A prorated tax refund, less a 5 percent penalty, shall be approved for a qualified applicant provided all other applicable requirements have been satisfied and the applicant proves to the satisfaction of the director that it has achieved at least 80 percent of its projected employment and that the average wage paid by the business is at least 90 percent of the average wage specified in the tax refund agreement, but in no case less than 115 percent, or 100 percent in the case of a qualified aviation-industry business, of the average private-sector wage in the area available at the time of the claim. The prorated tax refund shall be calculated by multiplying the tax refund amount for which the qualified applicant would have been eligible, if all applicable requirements had been satisfied, by the percentage of the average employment specified in the tax refund agreement which was achieved, and by the percentage of the average wages specified in the tax refund agreement which was achieved.
- (h) This section does not create a presumption that a tax refund claim will be approved and paid.
 - (6) ADMINISTRATION. --
- (a) The office may adopt rules pursuant to chapter 120 for the administration of this section.
- (b) The office may 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 with the appropriate agency or authority including the Department of Revenue, the Department of Labor and Employment Security, or any local government or authority.

(c) To facilitate the process of monitoring and auditing applications made under this program, the office may provide a list of qualified applicants to the Department of Revenue, the Agency for Workforce Innovation Department of Labor and Employment Security, or to any local government or authority. The office may request the assistance of said entities with respect to monitoring jobs, wages, and the payment of the taxes listed in subsection (2).

- (d) By December 1 of each year, the office shall submit a complete and detailed report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of all tax refunds paid under this section, including analyses of benefits and costs, types of projects supported, employment and investment created, geographic distribution of tax refunds granted, and minority business participation. The report must indicate whether the moneys appropriated by the Legislature to the qualified applicant tax refund program were expended in a prudent, fiducially sound manner.
- (e) Funds specifically appropriated for the tax refund program under this section may not be used for any purpose other than the payment of tax refunds authorized by this section.
- (7) EXPIRATION.--An applicant may not be certified as qualified under this section after June 30, 2004.

Section 4. Paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection (3), paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of subsection (4), and subsections (5) and (6) of section 288.106, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (7) of that section is reenacted, to read:

288.106 Tax refund program for qualified target industry businesses.--

- (3) APPLICATION AND APPROVAL PROCESS.--
- (a) To apply for certification as a qualified target industry business under this section, the business must file an application with the office before the business has made the decision to locate a new business in this state or before the business had made the decision to expand an existing business in this state. The application shall include, but is not limited to, the following information:
- 1. The applicant's federal employer identification number and the applicant's state sales tax registration number.
- 2. The permanent location of the applicant's facility in this state at which the project is or is to be located.
- 3. A description of the type of business activity or product covered by the project, including four-digit SIC codes for all activities included in the project.
- 4. The number of <u>net new</u> full-time equivalent <u>Florida</u> jobs at the qualified target industry business as of <u>December 31 of each year included</u> in this state that are or will be dedicated to the project and the average wage of those jobs. If more than one type of business activity or product is included in the project, the number of jobs and average wage for those jobs must be separately stated for each type of business activity or product.
- 5. The total number of full-time equivalent employees employed by the applicant in this state.
 - 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.

- 8. An estimate of the proportion of the sales resulting from the project that will be made outside this state.
- 9. A resolution adopted by the governing board of the county or municipality in which the project will be located, which resolution recommends that certain types of businesses be approved as a qualified target industry business and states that the commitments of local financial support necessary for the target industry business exist. In advance of the passage of such resolution, the office may also accept an official letter from an authorized local economic development agency that endorses the proposed target industry project and pledges that sources of local financial support for such project exist. For the purposes of making pledges of local financial support under this subsection, the authorized local economic development agency shall be officially designated by the passage of a one-time resolution by the local governing authority.
- 10. Any additional information requested by the office.
- (d) The office shall forward its written findings and evaluation concerning each application meeting the requirements of paragraph (b) to the director within 45 calendar days after receipt of a complete application. The office shall notify each target industry business when its application is complete, and of the time when the 45-day period begins. In its written report to the director, the office shall specifically address each of the factors

specified in paragraph (c) and shall make a specific assessment with respect to the minimum requirements established in paragraph (b). The office shall include in its report projections of the tax refunds the business would be eligible to receive refund claim that will be sought by the target industry business in each fiscal year based on the creation and maintenance of the net new Florida jobs specified in subparagraph (a)4. as of December 31 of the preceding state fiscal year information submitted in the application.

- (4) TAX REFUND AGREEMENT. --
- (a) Each qualified target industry business must enter into a written agreement with the office which specifies, at a minimum:
- 1. The total number of full-time equivalent jobs in this state that will be dedicated to the project, the average wage of those jobs, the definitions that will apply for measuring the achievement of these terms during the pendency of the agreement, and a time schedule or plan for when such jobs will be in place and active in this state. This information must be the same as the information contained in the application submitted by the business under subsection (3).
- 2. The maximum amount of tax refunds which the qualified target industry business is eligible to receive on the project and the maximum amount of a tax refund that the qualified target industry business is eligible to receive <u>for in</u> each fiscal year, based on the job creation and maintenance schedule specified in subparagraph 1.
- 3. That the office may review and verify the financial and personnel records of the qualified target industry

business to ascertain whether that business is in compliance with this section.

- 4. The date <u>by</u> after which, in each fiscal year, the qualified target industry business may file <u>a</u> an annual claim under subsection (5) to be considered to receive a tax refund in the following fiscal year.
- 5. That local financial support will be annually available and will be paid to the account. The director may not enter into a written agreement with a qualified target industry business if the local financial support resolution is not passed by the local governing authority within 90 days after he or she has issued the letter of certification under subsection (3).
- (b) Compliance with the terms and conditions of the agreement is a condition precedent for the receipt of a tax refund each year. The failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the tax refund agreement results in the loss of eligibility for receipt of all tax refunds previously authorized under this section and the revocation by the director of the certification of the business entity as a qualified target industry business, unless the business is eligible to receive and elects to accept a prorated refund under paragraph (5)(d) or the office grants the business an economic-stimulus exemption.
- 1. A qualified target industry business may submit, in writing, a request to the office for an economic stimulus exemption. The request must provide quantitative evidence demonstrating how negative economic conditions in the business's industry prevented the business from complying with the terms and conditions of its tax refund agreement.

2. Upon receipt of a request under subparagraph 1., the director shall have 45 days to notify the requesting business, in writing, if its exemption has been granted or denied. In determining whether an exemption should be granted, the director shall consider the extent to which negative economic conditions in the requesting business's industry prevented the business from complying with the terms and conditions of its tax refund agreement.

- 3. As a condition for receiving a prorated refund under paragraph (5)(d) or an economic stimulus exemption under this paragraph, a qualified target industry business must agree to renegotiate its tax refund agreement with the office to, at a minimum, ensure that the terms of the agreement comply with current law and office procedures governing application for and award of tax refunds. Upon approving the award of a prorated refund or granting an economic stimulus exemption, the office shall renegotiate the tax refund agreement with the business as required by this subparagraph. When amending the agreement of a business receiving an economic stimulus exemption, the office may extend the duration of the agreement for a period not to exceed 1 year.
- 4. A qualified target industry business may submit a request for an economic stimulus exemption to the office in lieu of any tax refund claim scheduled to be submitted after June 30, 2001, but before July 1, 2003.
- 5. A qualified target industry business that receives an economic-stimulus exemption may not receive a tax refund for the period covered by the exemption.
- (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), but not before passage and receipt of the resolution of local financial support. The office may grant an extension of this period at the written request of the qualified target industry business.

- (5) ANNUAL CLAIM FOR REFUND. --
- (a) To be eligible to claim any scheduled tax refund, a qualified target industry business that has entered into a tax refund agreement with the office under subsection (4) must may apply by January 31 of once each fiscal year to the office for the a tax refund scheduled to be paid from the appropriation for the fiscal year that begins on July 1 following the January 31 claims-submission date. The office may, upon written request, grant a 30-day extension of the filing date. The application must be made on or after the date specified in that agreement.
- (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 the relevant that fiscal year in that agreement.
- (c) A tax refund may not be approved for a qualified target industry business unless the required local financial support has been paid into the account <u>for that refund</u> in that <u>fiscal year</u>. If the local financial support provided is less than 20 percent of the approved tax refund, the tax refund must be reduced. In no event may the tax refund exceed an amount that is equal to 5 times the amount of the local financial support received. Further, funding from local sources includes any tax abatement granted to that business

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under s. 196.1995 or the appraised market value of municipal or county land conveyed or provided at a discount to that business. The amount of any tax refund for such business approved under this section must be reduced by the amount of any such tax abatement granted or the value of the land granted; and the limitations in subsection (2) and paragraph (3)(f) must be reduced by the amount of any such tax abatement or the value of the land granted. A report listing all sources of the local financial support shall be provided to the office when such support is paid to the account.

(d) A prorated tax refund, less a 5-percent penalty, shall be approved for a qualified target industry business provided all other applicable requirements have been satisfied and the business proves to the satisfaction of the director that it has achieved at least 80 percent of its projected employment and that the average wage paid by the business is at least 90 percent of the average wage specified in the tax refund agreement, but in no case less than 115 percent of the average private-sector wage in the area available at the time of the claim, or 150 percent or 200 percent of the average private-sector wage if the business requested the additional per-job tax refund authorized in paragraph (2)(b) for wages above those levels. The prorated tax refund shall be calculated by multiplying the tax refund amount for which the qualified target industry business would have been eligible, if all applicable requirements had been satisfied, by the percentage of the average employment specified in the tax refund agreement which was achieved, and by the percentage of the average wages specified in the tax refund agreement which was achieved.

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(e) The director, with such assistance as may be 1 2 required from the office, the Department of Revenue, or the 3 Agency for Workforce Innovation Department of Labor and 4 Employment Security, shall, by June 30 following the scheduled 5 date for submission of the tax-refund claim, specify by written final order the approval or disapproval of the tax 6 7 refund claim and, if approved, the amount of the tax refund 8 that is authorized to be paid to for the qualified target 9 industry business for the fiscal year within 30 days after the date that the claim for the annual tax refund is received by 10 the office. The office may grant an extension of this date on 11 12 the request of the qualified target industry business for the 13 purpose of filing additional information in support of the 14 claim. 15

- (f) The total amount of tax refund claims approved by the director under this section in any fiscal year must not exceed the amount authorized under s. 288.095(3).
- (g) This section does not create a presumption that a tax refund claim will be approved and paid.

 $\underline{\text{(h)}(g)}$ Upon approval of the tax refund under paragraphs (c), (d), and (e), the Comptroller shall issue a warrant for the amount specified in the $\underline{\text{final}}$ order. If the $\underline{\text{final}}$ 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.

- (6) 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 Agency for Workforce

 <u>Innovation</u> 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 Agency for Workforce Innovation Department of Labor and Employment Security, or to any local government or authority. The office may request the assistance of those entities with respect to monitoring jobs, wages, and the payment of the taxes listed in subsection (2).
- (c) Funds specifically appropriated for the tax refund program for qualified target industry businesses may not be used for any purpose other than the payment of tax refunds authorized by this section.
- (7) EXPIRATION.--This section expires June 30, 2004.

 Section 5. Extended Homeownership Assistance

 Program.--
 - (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Corporation" means the Florida Housing Finance Corporation.
- (b) "Eligible borrower" means a person or family earning up to 150 percent of the state or county median income, whichever is greater, adjusted for family size.
- (2) There is created as a temporary program within the corporation an Extended Homeownership Assistance Program for the purpose of assisting low, moderate, and middle-income persons and families in purchasing a home by reducing the down payment and closing costs paid by these persons and families.
- (3) Subject to specific legislative appropriation, the corporation shall make subordinated nonamortizing, no-interest loans to eligible borrowers for down payments or closing costs

related to the purchase of the eligible borrowers' primary residences. Each loan is limited to \$15,000 and is limited to the lesser of 10 percent of the total purchase price or 10 percent of the appraised value of the residence. The balance of each loan is due at closing if the residence is sold or transferred.

- (4) The corporation may impose a fee not to exceed \$50 for each loan application and may retain these fees to defray the costs of implementing this section.
- under this section shall be deposited in the Florida

 Homeownership Assistance Fund created under section 420.5088,

 Florida Statutes, and shall not revert to the General Revenue

 Fund. These funds shall be expended as provided in section

 420.5088, Florida Statutes, are not required to be included in the corporation's budget request, and are not subject to appropriation by the Legislature.
- (6) The corporation shall adopt rules under sections 120.536(1) and 120.54, Florida Statutes, to administer this section, including rules governing loan-application procedures, loan-selection criteria and procedures, the terms and conditions of loans, loan-processing procedures, and the application fee.
 - (7) This section is repealed effective June 30, 2003.

 Section 6. Small Business Crisis Management Team.--
- (1) The Legislature recognizes that periods of sustained economic weakness, whether associated or unassociated with events such as the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks on the United States, are particularly difficult for small businesses. Because its economy is dominated by small businesses, the state is especially

vulnerable to periods of economic weakness. In addition, the Legislature finds that Enterprise Florida, Inc., as the principal economic development organization for the state, works with a diverse network of organizations and therefore is in a unique position to assist small businesses during times of economic crisis.

- incorporate into its operations a Small Business Crisis

 Management Team that can be activated quickly and for
 temporary periods of time to assist small businesses in the
 state during periods of economic crisis or sustained economic
 weakness. The team shall be comprised of senior staff members
 from Enterprise Florida, Inc., appointed by the president of
 Enterprise Florida, Inc., as well as representatives of other
 organizations who are recruited to serve on the team by the
 president of Enterprise Florida, Inc. The purposes of the team
 shall include, but not be limited to:
- (a) Serving as an initial, single point of contact for small businesses that are attempting to gather information on the variety of state and federal programs and services available to them.
- (b) Publicizing to small businesses information on federal assistance programs or initiatives, such as the economic injury loan programs of the U.S. Small Business Administration.
- (c) Referring small businesses to organizations, such as small business development centers, that can provide one-on-one counseling in business operations or best practices.
- (d) Coordinating with the state and regional partners in the workforce development system, including but not limited

to the REACT unit of the Agency for Workforce Innovation, to ensure that businesses undergoing layoffs or contemplating layoffs are aware of economic development incentives or other programs and services that may help reduce or avoid the need for such layoffs.

- (e) Utilizing the eflorida.com website as a resource for small businesses to gather current information on available assistance.
- (3) The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic

 Development; Workforce Florida, Inc.; the Agency for Workforce

 Innovation; and the Department of Community Affairs shall

 assist Enterprise Florida, Inc., with the operation of the

 Small Business Crisis Management Team and shall each appoint

 at least one staff member to serve as a liaison to the team.
- (4) In order to provide a focus for the activities of the Small Business Crisis Management Team, the term "small business" as used in this section generally shall mean a business with 25 or fewer employees. Enterprise Florida, Inc., however, may provide services under this section to businesses with more employees if, in its judgment, the economic conditions or circumstances of the particular business warrant.

Section 7. Section 121.155, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

121.155 Investments in support of economic development strategies; legislative findings and intent.--

- (1) The Legislature finds that:
- (a) The recruitment, retention, and expansion of high-technology businesses constitute a principal economic development strategy of the state.

(b) High-technology businesses have the potential to contribute significantly to the prosperity of the state and its residents through the creation of employment opportunities and through the generation of revenues into the economy.

- (c) A significant barrier to the growth of high-technology businesses in the state is caused by a lack of access to sources of capital to support the activities of those businesses.
- (d) The State Board of Administration, through the investment of funds of the System Trust Fund, has the ability to influence the availability of capital in the marketplace for businesses located in the state.
- (e) The investment of funds of the System Trust Fund in a manner consistent with the economic development goals of the state enhances the prospects for fulfillment of those goals.
- Board of Administration, consistent with sound investment policy and with the investment provisions set forth in ss.

 215.44-215.53, continue to maximize opportunities for investing and reinvesting available funds of the System Trust Fund in a manner that is consistent with, and that supports fulfillment of, the economic development strategies of the state, including investing and reinvesting funds in support of the capital needs of emerging and strategic high-technology businesses located in the state. It is further the intent of the Legislature that the State Board of Administration, in supporting fulfillment of the economic development strategies of the state, establish partnerships, when feasible, with venture capital firms designed to facilitate investment of

venture capital in high-technology businesses located in this state.

- (3) Staff of the State Board of Administration shall regularly solicit information from Enterprise Florida, Inc., concerning those high-technology business sectors that research indicates have significant potential to contribute to the economic development of the state, and shall provide that information to the Investment Advisory Council created under s. 215.444.
- (4) As part of the annual report required under s.

 215.44, the State Board of Administration shall describe those investment activities undertaken during the year which are in furtherance of the findings and intent expressed in this section.

Section 8. Section 159.26, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

159.26 Legislative findings and purposes.--The Legislature finds and declares that:

- (1) The agriculture, tourism, urban development, historic preservation, <u>information technology</u>, education, and health care industries, among others, are vital to the economy of the state and to the welfare of the people and need to be enhanced and expanded to improve the competitive position of the state;
- (2) There is a need to enhance other economic activity in the state by attracting manufacturing development, business enterprise management, and other activities conducive to economic promotion in order to provide a stronger, more balanced, and stable economy in the state, while providing through pollution control and otherwise for the health and safety of the people;

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(3) In order to improve the prosperity and welfare of the state and its inhabitants; to improve education, living conditions, and health care; to promote the preservation of historic structures; to promote the rehabilitation of enterprise zones; to promote improved transportation; to promote effective and efficient pollution control throughout the state; to promote the advancement of education and science and research in and the economic development of the state; to promote the advancement of information technology; and to increase purchasing power and opportunities for gainful employment, it is necessary and in the public interest to facilitate the financing of the projects provided for in this part and to facilitate and encourage the planning and development of these projects without regard to the boundaries between counties, municipalities, special districts, and other local governmental bodies or agencies in order to more effectively and efficiently serve the interests of the greatest number of people in the widest area practicable; and

(4) The purposes to be achieved by such projects and the financing of them in compliance with the criteria and requirements of this part are predominantly the public purposes stated in this section, and such purposes implement the governmental purposes under the State Constitution of providing for the health, safety, and welfare of the people, including implementing the purpose of s. 10(c), Art. VII of the State Constitution.

Section 9. Subsection (5) of section 159.27, Florida Statutes, is amended and subsection (25) is added to that section to read:

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159.27 Definitions.--The following words and terms, unless the context clearly indicates a different meaning, shall have the following meanings:

(5) "Project" means any capital project comprising an industrial or manufacturing plant, a research and development park, an information technology facility, an agricultural processing or storage facility, a warehousing or distribution facility, a headquarters facility, a tourism facility, a convention or trade show facility, an urban parking facility, a trade center, a health care facility, an educational facility, a correctional or detention facility, a motion picture production facility, a preservation or rehabilitation of a certified historic structure, an airport or port facility, a commercial project in an enterprise zone, a pollution-control facility, a hazardous or solid waste facility, a social service center, or a mass commuting facility, including one or more buildings and other structures, whether or not on the same site or sites; any rehabilitation, improvement, renovation, or enlargement of, or any addition to, any buildings or structures for use as a factory, a mill, a processing plant, an assembly plant, a fabricating plant, an industrial distribution center, a repair, overhaul, or service facility, a test facility, an agricultural processing or storage facility, a warehousing or distribution facility, a headquarters facility, a tourism facility, a convention or trade show facility, an urban parking facility, a trade center, a health care facility, an educational facility, a correctional or detention facility, a motion picture production facility, a preservation or rehabilitation of a certified historic structure, an airport or port facility, a commercial project in an enterprise zone,

a pollution-control facility, a hazardous or solid waste facility, a social service center, or a mass commuting 2 facility, and other facilities, including research and 3 development facilities and information technology facilities, 4 for manufacturing, processing, assembling, repairing, 5 overhauling, servicing, testing, or handling of any products 6 7 or commodities embraced in any industrial or manufacturing plant, in connection with the purposes of a research and 8 9 development park, or other facilities for or used in connection with an agricultural processing or storage 10 facility, a warehousing or distribution facility, a 11 12 headquarters facility, a tourism facility, a convention or trade show facility, an urban parking facility, a trade 13 14 center, a health care facility, an educational facility, a 15 correctional or detention facility, a motion picture production facility, a preservation or rehabilitation of a 16 17 certified historic structure, an airport or port facility, or a commercial project in an enterprise zone or for controlling 18 19 air or water pollution or for the disposal, processing, conversion, or reclamation of hazardous or solid waste, a 20 social service center, or a mass commuting facility; and 21 22 including also the sites thereof and other rights in land 23 therefor whether improved or unimproved, machinery, equipment, site preparation and landscaping, and all appurtenances and 24 facilities incidental thereto, such as warehouses, utilities, 25 26 access roads, railroad sidings, truck docking and similar facilities, parking facilities, office or storage or training 27 facilities, public lodging and restaurant facilities, dockage, 28 wharfage, solar energy facilities, and other improvements 29 necessary or convenient for any manufacturing or industrial 30 plant, research and development park, information technology 31

facility, agricultural processing or storage facility, warehousing or distribution facility, tourism facility, 2 convention or trade show facility, urban parking facility, 3 4 trade center, health care facility, educational facility, a 5 correctional or detention facility, motion picture production facility, preservation or rehabilitation of a certified 6 7 historic structure, airport or port facility, commercial project in an enterprise zone, pollution-control facility, 8 9 hazardous or solid waste facility, social service center, or a mass commuting facility and any one or more combinations of 10 11 the foregoing. 12 (25) "Information technology facility" means a building or structure, including infrastructure such as roads, 13 14 power, water, network access points, and fiber optic cable 15 leading to the structure, which is used to house businesses 16 classified within the following codes of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS): 334111 (electronic 17 computer manufacturing), 334112 (computer storage device 18 19 manufacturing), 334113 (computer terminal manufacturing), 20 334119 (other computer peripheral equipment manufacturing), 334613 (magnetic and optical recording media manufacturing), 21 334418 (printed circuit assembly manufacturing), 334411 22 (electron tube manufacturing), 334412 (bare printed circuit 23 24 board manufacturing), 334413 (semiconductor and related device manufacturing), 334417 (electronic connector manufacturing), 25 26 334611 (software reproducing), 541512 (computer systems design services), 51421 (data processing services), 514191 (on-line 27 information services), 811212 (computer and office machine 28 29 repair and maintenance), 44312 (computer and software stores-retail), 541519 (other computer related services), 30 42143 (computer and computer peripheral equipment and software 31

wholesalers), 51121 (software publishers), 541511 (custom computer programming services), and 61142 (computer training). 2 3 The term also includes joint-use advanced digital media 4 research and production facilities created pursuant to authority from the Legislature to enable the Office of 5 6 Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to administer a 7 program facilitating the establishment and maintenance of such 8 digital media facilities. Section 10. Subsection (10) of section 159.705, 9 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 10 159.705 Powers of the authority.--The authority is 11 12 authorized and empowered: (10) Other provisions of law to the contrary 13 14 notwithstanding, to acquire by lease, without consideration, purchase, or option any lands owned, administered, managed, 15 16 controlled, supervised, or otherwise protected by the state or 17 any of its agencies, departments, boards, or commissions for the purpose of establishing a research and development park, 18 19 subject to being first designated a research and development authority under the provisions of ss. 159.701-159.7095. 20 authority may cooperate with state and local political 21 22 subdivisions and with private profit and nonprofit entities to 23 implement the public purposes set out in s. 159.701. Such cooperation may include agreements for the use of the 24 resources of state and local political subdivisions, agencies, 25 26 or entities on a fee-for-service basis or on a cost-recovery 27 basis. A project that is located in a research and development park and is financed under the provisions of the Florida 28 29 Industrial Development Financing Act may be operated by a research and development authority, a state university, a 30 31 Florida community college, or a governmental agency if the

purpose and operation of the project is consistent with the purposes and policies specified in ss. 159.701-159.7095.

Section 11. Section 240.105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240.105 Statement of purpose and mission.--

- (1) The Legislature finds it in the public interest to provide a system of higher education which is of the highest possible quality; which enables students of all ages, backgrounds, and levels of income to participate in the search for knowledge and individual development; which stresses undergraduate teaching as its main priority; which offers selected professional, graduate, and research programs with emphasis on state and national needs; which fosters diversity of educational opportunity; which promotes service to the public; which promotes economic development of the state; which makes effective and efficient use of human and physical resources; which functions cooperatively with other educational institutions and systems; and which promotes internal coordination and the wisest possible use of resources.
- (2) The mission of the state system of postsecondary education is to develop human resources, to discover and disseminate knowledge, to extend knowledge and its application beyond the boundaries of its campuses, and to serve and stimulate society by developing in students heightened intellectual, cultural, and humane sensitivities; scientific, professional, and technological expertise; and a sense of purpose. Inherent in this broad mission are methods of instruction, research, extended training, and public service designed to educate people, promote the economic development

of the state, and improve the human condition. Basic to every purpose of the system is the search for truth.

Section 12. Section 240.710, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240.710 Digital Media Education Coordination Group. --

- Department of Education Board of Regents shall create a Digital Media Education Coordination Group composed of representatives of the universities within the State University System that shall work in conjunction with the Division Department of Education, the State Board of Community Colleges, the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, and the Articulation Coordinating Committee on the development of a plan to enhance Florida's ability to meet the current and future workforce needs of the digital media industry. The following purposes of the group shall be included in its plan development process:
- (a) Coordination of the use of existing academic programs and research and faculty resources to promote the development of a digital media industry in this state.
- (b) Address strategies to improve opportunities for interdisciplinary study and research within the emerging field of digital media through the development of tracts in existing degree programs, new interdisciplinary degree programs, and interdisciplinary research centers.
- (c) Address the sharing of resources among universities in such a way as to allow a student to take courses from multiple departments or multiple educational institutions in pursuit of competency, certification, and degrees in digital information and media technology.

 (2) Where practical, private accredited institutions of higher learning in this state should be encouraged to participate.

by the purposes described in subsection (1), the plan shall include, to the maximum extent practical, the coordination of educational resources to be provided by distance learning and shall facilitate to the maximum extent possible articulation and transfer of credits between community colleges and the state universities. The plan shall address student enrollment in affected programs with emphasis on enrollment beginning as early as fall term, 2001.

(3)(4) The Digital Media Education Coordination Group shall submit an annual report of its activities with any recommendations for policy implementation or funding to the Florida Board of Education and its plan to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by February 1 of each year no later than January 1, 2001.

Section 13. Paragraph (i) of subsection (6) of section 288.108, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.108 High-impact business.--

- (6) SELECTION AND DESIGNATION OF HIGH-IMPACT SECTORS.--
- (i) For the purposes of this subsection, the semiconductor a high-impact sector consists of the silicon technology sector and the information technology sector are that Enterprise Florida, Inc., has found to be focused around the type of high-impact businesses for which the incentive created in this section subsection is designed. These sectors required and will create the kinds of economic sector and economy-wide benefits that justify the use of state resources

as economic development incentives. Further, the use of state resources to encourage investment in these sectors is necessary to encourage these investments and require substantial inducements to compete with the incentive packages offered by other states and nations. For the purposes of this subsection and s. 220.191, the term "information technology sector" includes, but is not limited to, the digital media sector as defined by Enterprise Florida, Inc., and approved by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.

Section 14. Section 445.045, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

445.045 Development of an Internet-based system for information technology industry promotion and workforce recruitment.--

- directing The Department of Labor and Employment Security shall facilitate efforts to ensure the development and maintenance of a website that promotes and markets the information technology industry in this state. The website shall be designed to inform the public concerning the scope of the information technology industry in the state and shall also be designed to address the workforce needs of the industry. The website shall include, through links or actual content, information concerning information technology businesses in this state, including links to such businesses; information concerning employment available at these businesses; and the means by which a jobseeker may post a resume on the website.
- (2) <u>Workforce Florida</u>, <u>Inc.</u>, <u>The Department of Labor</u> and <u>Employment Security</u> shall coordinate with the State Technology Office and the Agency for Workforce Innovation

Workforce Development Board of Enterprise Florida, Inc., to ensure links, where feasible and appropriate, to existing job information websites maintained by the state and state agencies and to ensure that information technology positions offered by the state and state agencies are posted on the information technology website.

- (3) Workforce Florida, Inc., shall ensure that the website developed and maintained under this section is consistent, compatible, and coordinated with the workforce information systems required under s. 445.011, including, but not limited to, the automated job-matching information system for employers, job seekers, and other users.
- (4)(a) Workforce Florida, Inc., shall coordinate development and maintenance of the website under this section with the state's Chief Information Officer in the State

 Technology Office to ensure compatibility with the state's information system strategy and enterprise architecture.
- (b) Workforce Florida, Inc., may enter into an agreement with the Agency for Workforce Innovation or any other public agency with the requisite information technology expertise for the provision of design, operating, or other technological services necessary to develop and maintain the website.
- (c) Workforce Florida, Inc., may procure services

 necessary to implement the provisions of this section, if it
 employs competitive processes, including requests for
 proposals, competitive negotiation, and other competitive
 processes to ensure that the procurement results in the most
 cost-effective investment of state funds.
- (5) In furtherance of the requirements of this section that the website promote and market the information technology

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industry by communicating information on the scope of the 2 industry in this state, Workforce Florida, Inc., shall 3 coordinate its efforts with the high-technology industry marketing efforts of Enterprise Florida, Inc., under s. 4 5 288.911. Through links or actual content, the website 6 developed under this section shall serve as a forum for 7 distributing the marketing campaign developed by Enterprise Florida, Inc., under s. 288.911. In addition, Workforce 8 9 Florida, Inc., shall solicit input from the not-for-profit corporation created to advocate on behalf of the information 10 technology industry as an outgrowth of the Information Service 11 Technology Development Task Force created under chapter 12 13 99-354, Laws of Florida.

(6) In fulfilling its responsibilities under this section, Workforce Florida, Inc., may enlist the assistance of and act through the Agency for Workforce Innovation. The agency is authorized and directed to provide the services that Workforce Florida, Inc., and the agency consider necessary to implement this section.

(1) The Legislature finds that developments in digital media are having, and will continue to have, a profound effect on the state, its residents, and its businesses in areas including, but not limited to, information technology, simulation technology, and film and entertainment production and distribution. The digital-media industry represents a strategic economic development opportunity for the state to become a global leader in this emerging and dynamic field. The ability of the state to succeed in developing the digital-media sector, however, depends upon having a workforce

with skills necessary to meet the demands of the industry. The Legislature further finds that the convergence of media and the collaboration of businesses and multi-disciplinary academic research programs will enable this state to compete more successfully with other digital-media innovation centers around the country and around the world. Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature to support the establishment and maintenance of joint-use advanced digital-media research and production facilities in the state to provide regional focal points for collaboration between research and education programs and digital-media industries.

- (2) Subject to legislative appropriation, the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may create and administer a program to facilitate the establishment and maintenance of joint-use advanced digital-media research and production facilities at strategic locations around the state. The office shall administer all facets of this program in cooperation and consultation with the Office of the Film Commissioner; Enterprise Florida, Inc.; Workforce Florida, Inc.; the Digital Media Education Coordination Group of the State University System; and a not-for-profit corporation that represents information technology businesses throughout the state.
- (3) The purposes of a joint-use advanced digital-media research and production facility include:
- (a) Creating opportunities for industry, academia, and government to benefit from student and researcher involvement in applied research and development projects and other projects related to digital media.
- (b) Promoting paths to future employment for students participating in the activities of the facility.

(c) Contributing to the development of a skilled workforce to support the needs of the digital-media industry.

- (d) Facilitating the transfer of research results to commercial and government applications.
- (e) Integrating the efforts and activities of the diverse, high-technology industries in the state which are critical to the economic future of the state.
- (f) Assisting producers, suppliers, and distributors in making the transition from well-established passive media infrastructure to a highly interactive and immersive media infrastructure.
- (g) Performing other functions or activities designed to contribute to the success of the state in becoming a leader in the digital-media industry, as approved by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.
- (4) In carrying out its responsibilities under this section, the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development:
- (a) Shall develop a strategic plan for how joint-use advanced digital-media research and production facilities will be governed and for how those facilities will be funded in the long term. The office may contract for the preparation of the strategic plan required by this paragraph.
- (b) May contract for the establishment of joint-use advanced digital-media research and production facilities. In identifying, approving, and executing contracts, the office shall attempt to maximize the use and integration of existing facilities and programs in the state which are suitable for application as joint-use advanced digital-media facilities.

 Funds awarded under the contracts may be used to lease or refurbish existing facilities to create state-of-the-art

digital-media design, production, and research laboratories
that are shared by public and private educational institutions
and industry partners.

- (c) Shall ensure that funds appropriated for the program authorized in this section are expended in a manner consistent with the priority needs for developing the digital-media industry in this state, as identified by the organizations listed in subsection (2).
- (d) Shall require any entity or organization receiving state funding under this section to match that funding with nonstate sources.
- (e) Shall require any joint-use advanced digital-media research and production facility receiving state funds to submit for approval by the office a detailed plan for the operation of the facility. The operating plan must, at a minimum, include provisions for the establishment of a tenant association, with representation by each tenant using the facility, and for the collection of annual dues from tenants to support the operation and maintenance of the facility.
- (f) Shall require any joint-use advanced digital-media research and production facility receiving state funding to submit an annual report to the office by a date established by the office. Upon receipt of the annual reports, the office shall provide copies to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- (g) Shall establish guidelines and criteria governing the application for and receipt of funds under this section.
- (h) May, as part of the annual report on the business climate of the state required under section 14.2015, Florida Statutes, recommend to the Legislature policies designed to enhance the effectiveness of the program for joint-use

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advanced digital-media research and production facilities or policies designed to otherwise promote the development of the digital-media industry in the state.

(5) For the purposes of this section, the term
"digital media" is defined as a discipline based on the

creative convergence of art, science, and technology for human
expression, communication, and social interaction. The Office
of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, in cooperation
and consultation with the organizations identified in
subsection (2), shall identify specific types of businesses or
types of business activity to be included within the term
"digital media."

Section 16. The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, the Office of the Film Commissioner, and the Digital Media Education Coordination Group shall jointly report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by February 1, 2002, on recommended funding levels for the program to facilitate establishment and maintenance of joint-use advanced digital-media research and production facilities as authorized by this act. The report must include options based on different funding levels and information on the number and types of facilities that the organizations estimate could be established under each funding option. The report also must include an assessment of the long-term costs associated with operating the facilities and an assessment of nonstate funding sources that could be accessed to support establishment and maintenance of the facilities.

Section 17. Subsections (1), (5), (8), and (11) of section 553.415, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

553.415 Factory-built school buildings.--

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(1) It is the purpose of this section to provide an alternative procedure for the construction and installation of factory-built school buildings designed or intended for use as school buildings. As used in this section, the term "factory-built school building" means any building designed or intended for use as a school building, which is in whole or in part, manufactured at an offsite facility in compliance with the State Uniform Code for Public Educational Facilities and Department of Education rule, effective on January 5, 2000. After April January 1, 2002, the Uniform Code for Public Educational Facilities shall be incorporated into the Florida Building Code, including specific requirements for Public Educational Facilities and the Department of Education rule, effective on January 5, 2000. For the purpose of this section, factory-built school buildings include prefabricated educational facilities, factory-built educational facilities, and modular-built educational facilities, that are designed to be portable, relocatable, demountable, or reconstructible; are used primarily as classrooms or the components of an entire school; and do not fall under the provisions of ss. 320.822-320.862.

(5) The department, in accordance with the standards and procedures adopted pursuant to this section and as such standards and procedures may thereafter be modified, shall approve or reject such plans, specifications, and methods of construction. Approval shall not be given unless such plans, specifications, and methods of construction are in compliance with the State Uniform Building Code for Public Educational Facilities and department rule. After April January 1, 2002, the Uniform Code for Public Educational Facilities shall be incorporated into the Florida Building Code, including

specific requirements for public educational facilities and department rule.

- (8) Any amendment to the State Uniform Code for Public Educational Facilities, and after April January 1, 2002, the Florida Building Code, shall become effective 180 days after the amendment is filed with the Secretary of State.

 Notwithstanding the 180-day delayed effective date, the manufacturer shall submit and obtain a revised approved plan within the 180 days. A revised plan submitted pursuant to this subsection shall be processed as a renewal or revision with appropriate fees. A plan submitted after the period of time provided shall be processed as a new application with appropriate fees.
- identification label to be affixed to all newly constructed factory-built school buildings and existing factory-built school buildings and existing factory-built school buildings which have been brought into compliance with the standards for existing "satisfactory" buildings pursuant to chapter 5 of the Uniform Code for Public Educational Facilities, and after April January 1, 2002, the Florida Building Code. The department may charge a fee for issuing such labels. Such labels, bearing the department's name and state seal, shall at a minimum, contain:
 - (a) The name of the manufacturer.
- (b) The standard plan approval number or alteration number.
 - (c) The date of manufacture or alteration.
 - (d) The serial or other identification number.
- (e) The following designed-for loads: lbs. per square foot live load; lbs. per square foot floor live load; lbs. per

square foot horizontal wind load; and lbs. per square foot wind uplift load.

- (f) The designed-for flood zone usage.
- (g) The designed-for wind zone usage.
- (h) The designed-for enhanced hurricane protection zone usage: yes or no.

Section 18. <u>Notwithstanding any other provision in</u> chapter 2001-186, Laws of Florida, the effective date of the following sections of chapter 2001-186, Laws of Florida, is changed to April 1, 2002: sections 25, 26, and 27.

Section 19. Notwithstanding any other provision in chapter 2001-186, Laws of Florida, the effective date of the following sections of chapter 2000-141, Laws of Florida, as amended by chapter 2001-186, Laws of Florida, is changed to April 1, 2002: sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 36, 39, 44, 47, 48, 49, 52, 54, 56, 58, 59, 60, 62, 70, 71, 72, 75, 79, 81, 84, 86, 87, 88, 91, 92, 93, 94, and 99. Section 20. Notwithstanding any other provision in

chapter 2001-186, Laws of Florida, the effective date of the following sections of chapter 98-287, Laws of Florida, as amended by chapter 2000-141, Laws of Florida, as amended by chapter 2001-186, Laws of Florida, is changed to April 1, 2002: sections 1, 2, 4,5, 7, 9, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 24, 29, 31, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 44, 46, 47, 49, 51, and 56.

Section 21. Notwithstanding any other provision in chapter 2001-186, Laws of Florida, the effective date of section 61 of chapter 98-419, Laws of Florida, as amended by chapter 2000-141, Laws of Florida, as amended by chapter 2001-186, Laws of Florida, is changed to April 1, 2002.

Section 22. Section 135 of chapter 2000-141, Laws of Florida, as amended by section 37 of chapter 2001-186, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

Section 135. Effective April January 1, 2002 subsection (2) of section 255.21, Florida Statutes, paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (1) of section 395.1055, Florida Statutes, and subsection (11) of section 553.79, Florida Statutes, are repealed.

Section 23. Subsection (2) of section 62 of chapter 98-287, Laws of Florida, as amended by section 107 of chapter 2000-141, Laws of Florida, as amended by section 38 of chapter 2001-186, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

Section 62.

(2) Effective April January 1, 2002, all existing local technical amendments to any building code adopted by any local government, except for local ordinances setting forth administrative requirements which are not in conflict with the Florida Building Code, are repealed. Each local government may readopt such amendments pursuant to s. 553.73, Florida Statutes, provided such amendments comply with applicable provisions of the Florida Building Code.

Section 24. Section 68 of chapter 98-287, Laws of Florida, as amended by section 108 of chapter 2000-141, Laws of Florida, as amended by section 39 of chapter 2001-186, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

Section 68. Effective <u>April January</u> 1, 2002, parts I, II, and III of chapter 553, Florida Statutes, consisting of sections 553.01, 553.02, 553.03, 553.04, 553.041, 553.05, 553.06, 553.07, 553.08, 553.10, 553.11, 553.14, 553.15, 553.16, 553.17, 553.18, 553.20, 553.21, 553.22, 553.23, 553.24, 553.25, 553.26. 553.27, and 553.28, Florida Statutes,

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are repealed, section 553.141, Florida Statutes, is transferred and renumbered as section 553.86, Florida Statutes.

Section 25. Subsection (1) of section 627.0629, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 99 of chapter 2000-141, Laws of Florida, as amended by section 42 of chapter 2001-186, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

627.0629 Residential property insurance; rate filings.--

(1) A rate filing for residential property insurance must include actuarially reasonable discounts, credits, or other rate differentials, or appropriate reductions in deductibles, for properties on which fixtures or construction techniques demonstrated to reduce the amount of loss in a windstorm have been installed or implemented. The fixtures or construction techniques shall include, but not be limited to, fixtures or construction techniques which enhance roof strength, roof covering performance, roof-to-wall strength, wall-to-floor-to-foundation strength, opening protection, and window, door, and skylight strength. Credits, discounts, or other rate differentials for fixtures and construction techniques which meet the minimum requirements of the Florida Building Code must be included in the rate filing. All insurance companies must make a rate filing which includes the credits, discounts, or other rate differentials by March 31, 2003 December 31, 2002.

Section 26. Rule 9B-3.047, Florida Administrative

Code, as it existed before November 28, 2000 is adopted and will remain in force until the effective date of the Florida Building Code as established in this act.

Section 27. Notwithstanding the effective date of section 25 of chapter 2001-186, Laws of Florida, any building permit for which an application is submitted before the effective date of the Florida Building Code is governed by the state minimum building code in effect in the permitting jurisdiction on the date of the application for the permitted work for the life of the permit and any extension of time granted thereto.

Section 28. Local jurisdictions bisected or otherwise divided by a line separating wind speed zones, as determined by the American Society of Civil Engineers, Standard 7, 1998 edition as implemented by the International Building Code, 2000 edition, and as modified by the Florida Building Commission in the Florida Building Code that becomes effective pursuant to this act, must by January 1, 2002, enact an ordinance specifying the exact location of wind speed lines, using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers, and lake shores, wherever possible.

Section 29. Paragraph (p) is added to subsection (5) of section 288.1226, Florida Statutes, to read:

288.1226 Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation; use of property; board of directors; duties; audit.--

- (5) POWERS AND DUTIES.--The corporation, in the performance of its duties:
- (p) Is encouraged to give first priority in contracting to minority-owned, Florida-based vendors and to other Florida-based vendors when expending public funds for the production of advertising materials and services or promotional goods for tourism promotion unless the corporation determines that giving such priority would not result in the

best value, based on factors including, but not limited to, price, quality, design, and workmanship. When negotiating contracts with its vendors, the corporation is encouraged to apply this paragraph to the subcontractors of its vendors. As used in this paragraph, the term:

- 1. "Advertising materials and services" has the same meaning ascribed in the rules adopted by the Department of Revenue to interpret and define the exemptions in s. 212.08(7)(xx).
- 2. "Business unit" means an employing unit, as defined in s. 443.036, which is registered with the Agency for Workforce Innovation for purposes of unemployment compensation or means a subcategory or division of an employing unit that is accepted by the Agency for Workforce Innovation as a reporting unit.
- 3. "Florida-based" means operating in Florida at a permanent address and maintaining at least 1 business unit in this state.
- 4. "Minority-owned" means a certified minority business enterprise, as defined in s. 288.703.
- $\underline{5}$. "Promotional goods" has the same meaning ascribed in the rules adopted by the Department of Revenue to interpret and define the exemptions in s. 212.08(7)(xx).

Section 30. Effective January 1, 2002, subsection (2) of section 199.185, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 199.185 Property exempted from annual and nonrecurring taxes.--
- (2) Every natural person is entitled each year to an exemption of the first \$20,000\$ of the value of property otherwise subject to the annual tax. A husband and wife filing jointly shall have an exemption of \$40,000

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1 \$500,000. Every taxpayer that is not a natural person is entitled each year to an exemption of the first \$250,000 of the value of property otherwise subject to the tax. Agents and fiduciaries, other than guardians and custodians under a gifts-to-minors act, filing as such may not claim this exemption on behalf of their principals or beneficiaries; however, if the principal or beneficiary returns the property held by the agent or fiduciary and is a natural person, the principal or beneficiary may claim the exemption. No taxpayer shall be entitled to more than one exemption under this subsection. This exemption shall not apply to that intangible personal property described in s. 199.023(1)(d).

Section 31. Effective January 1, 2004, subsection (2) of section 199.185, Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, is amended to read:

199.185 Property exempted from annual and nonrecurring taxes.--

(2) Every natural person is entitled each year to an exemption of the first\$250,000\$20,000 of the value of property otherwise subject to the annual tax. A husband and wife filing jointly shall have an exemption of\$500,000 \$40,000. Every taxpayer that is not a natural person is entitled each year to an exemption of the first \$250,000 of the value of property otherwise subject to the tax. Agents and fiduciaries, other than guardians and custodians under a gifts-to-minors act, filing as such may not claim this exemption on behalf of their principals or beneficiaries; however, if the principal or beneficiary returns the property held by the agent or fiduciary and is a natural person, the principal or beneficiary may claim the exemption. No taxpayer shall be entitled to more than one exemption under this

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           Section 32. Except as otherwise provided in this act,
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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.