

**STORAGE NAME:** h0121a.fpr.doc

**DATE:** February 27, 2002

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
AS REVISED BY THE COMMITTEE ON  
FISCAL POLICY AND RESOURCES  
ANALYSIS**

**BILL #:** HB 121

**RELATING TO:** Corporate Income Tax

**SPONSOR(S):** Representative Bennett

**TIED BILL(S):** None

**ORIGINATING COMMITTEE(S)/COUNCIL(S)/COMMITTEE(S) OF REFERENCE:**

- (1) AGRICULTURE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (CCC) YEAS 7 NAYS 0
- (2) FISCAL POLICY AND RESOURCES YEAS 11 NAYS 0
- (3) FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY COUNCIL
- (4)
- (5)

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I. SUMMARY:

This bill changes how the apportionment of income formula works for companies who sell frozen fruit, fruit juices, and vegetables, for shipment to locations outside the state. Currently, sales delivered within the state for delivery outside the state, by an entity other than a common or contract carrier, are considered Florida sales for purposes of the income tax apportionment formula. This bill applies the an ultimate destination test for purposes of income apportionment, when that income is derived from the sales of frozen fruits, fruit juices, and vegetables shipped out of the state. This means that regardless of the method of shipment, if the ultimate destination of the product being shipped is to a destination out of the state, the sale shall not be deemed to occur in this state, and the income there from shall be considered out of state income for the appointment formula.

The Revenue Impact Conference estimated the fiscal impact of this legislation at negative \$0.1 million to General Revenue. This bill has an effective date of upon becoming law and shall apply to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2002.

On February 27, 2002, the Committee on Fiscal Policy and Resources adopted one amendment to this bill. That amendment is discussed in the AMENDMENTS section of this analysis.

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SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS:

A. DOES THE BILL SUPPORT THE FOLLOWING PRINCIPLES:

- |                                   |   |                             |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. <u>Less Government</u>         | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. <u>Lower Taxes</u>             | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 3. <u>Individual Freedom</u>      | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. <u>Personal Responsibility</u> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. <u>Family Empowerment</u>      | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

For any principle that received a "no" above, please explain:

B. PRESENT SITUATION:

Currently, Section 220.15(5)(b)1., F.S., specifies that delivery of goods to a port in Florida for ultimate shipping, other than by a common or contract carrier, to another state or country shall be considered as a sale within the state for purposes of apportioning income when figuring the corporate income tax. As a result, unless a common or contract carrier is employed, when frozen fruit, fruit juice, or vegetable product is delivered to a port, even though its final and ultimate destination is a foreign nation or another state, the value of the product must be included in the income tax apportionment formula as a Florida sale.

C. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

HB 121 stipulates that for the frozen fruit, fruit juice, and vegetable industry, regardless of the method of shipment or the f.o.b. point, if the ultimate destination of the product is outside of this state, the sale of that product shall not be deemed to occur in this state for purposes of the corporate income tax apportionment formula.

D. SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS:

**Section 1:** Amending s. 220.15, F.S., revising conditions for determining when sales of tangible personal property occur in this state for industries in SIC Industry Number 2037. (SIC Industry Number 2037 consists of frozen fruit, fruit juices and vegetables.)

**Section 2:** Providing an effective date of upon becoming law and applying to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2002.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT:

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

This bill will reduce General Revenue by \$0.1 million dollars.

2. Expenditures:

None

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None

2. Expenditures:

None

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

Companies selling frozen fruits, fruit juices, and vegetables for shipment outside of the state will no longer have to count that sale as a Florida sales when apportioning their income for corporate income tax purposes. This may result in an increase of the competitiveness of both Florida producers and Florida ports.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None.

III. CONSEQUENCES OF ARTICLE VII, SECTION 18 OF THE FLORIDA CONSTITUTION:

A. APPLICABILITY OF THE MANDATES PROVISION:

This bill does not require counties or municipalities to spend funds or to take action requiring the expenditure of funds.

B. REDUCTION OF REVENUE RAISING AUTHORITY:

This bill does not reduce the authority that municipalities or counties have to raise revenue in the aggregate.

C. REDUCTION OF STATE TAX SHARED WITH COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES:

This bill does not reduce any state tax shared with counties or municipalities.

IV. COMMENTS:

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

None

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

None

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C. OTHER COMMENTS:

None

V. AMENDMENTS OR COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES:

On February 27, 2002, the Committee on Fiscal Policy and Resources adopted an amendment to this bill. The amendment addresses the corporate income tax credit for contributions to nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations. The amendment makes two changes. First, it adds children who are eligible to enter kindergarten or first grade and are eligible for a free or reduced-price school lunch to the definition of "qualified student". Second, it removes a provision on the 2001 legislation which specified that the credit provided to corporate income tax taxpayers could not be used to reduce their first two estimated payments due in any tax year.

VI. SIGNATURES:

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (CCC):

Prepared by:

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