By the Committee on Commerce, Economic Opportunities, and Consumer Services; and Senator Saunders

310-2280-04

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to economic stimulus; amending s. 163.2517, F.S.; adding institutions of higher education to participants in the collaborative planning process for urban infill and redevelopment areas; amending s. 163.2526, F.S.; specifying criteria for evaluating the performance of local governments in the implementation of urban infill and redevelopment area planning grants and implementation grants; directing the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to develop methods and procedures to assist state agencies and local governments in obtaining state and local grants for revitalization programs for distressed urban communities; directing the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability to identify and review current state economic development programs created by statute relative to the revitalization of the state's distressed communities; requiring a report to the Legislature; specifying components of the report; amending s. 212.08, F.S.; revising sales-price criteria for characterizing business property purchased for use in an enterprise zone; requiring that 15 percent of community contribution tax credits be reserved for a period each fiscal year for projects in rural enterprise zones; amending s. 212.097, F.S.; revising provisions providing for an

1 urban job tax credit program to apply to 2 designated urban job tax credit areas rather 3 than high crime areas; revising and providing definitions, eligibility criteria, application 4 5 procedures and requirements, and area 6 characteristics and criteria; authorizing 7 transfer of unused credits; specifying the use of transferred credits; amending s. 212.098, 8 F.S.; allowing the transfer of unused credits 9 10 taken under the Rural Job Tax Credit Program; 11 amending s. 220.13, F.S.; providing that amounts included in taxable income by reason of 12 13 membership or ownership in a limited liability 14 company engaged in a space flight business may be subtracted from taxable income for purposes 15 of determining adjusted federal income; 16 17 amending s. 220.183, F.S.; requiring that 15 percent of community contribution tax credits 18 19 be reserved for a period each fiscal year for 20 projects in rural enterprise zones; amending s. 220.1895, F.S.; conforming provisions to 21 changes made by the act; removing an obsolete 22 reference; amending s. 288.1045, F.S.; 23 24 extending, under certain conditions, the period 25 applicable to an exemption under the qualified defense contractor tax refund program; amending 26 s. 288.106, F.S.; extending, under certain 27 28 conditions, the period applicable to an 29 exemption under the tax refund program for qualified target industry businesses; providing 30 31 for the continuation of certain tax-refund

1 agreements beyond the expiration date 2 prescribed in this act; amending s. 624.5105, 3 F.S.; specifying that the annual limitation on 4 community contribution tax credits applies to 5 sales and use taxes as well as to the corporate 6 income tax and insurance premium taxes; 7 requiring that 15 percent of community contribution tax credits be reserved for a 8 period each fiscal year for projects in rural 9 10 enterprise zones; providing an appropriation to 11 fund the urban infill and redevelopment grant assistance program; providing an effective 12 13 date. 14 15 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 16 17 Section 1. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (2) of section 163.2517, Florida Statutes, to read: 18 19 163.2517 Designation of urban infill and redevelopment 20 area.--21 (2) 22 (c) If a community college, university, or other institution of higher education is within the geographical 23 24 vicinity, local government grant applicants are encouraged to 25 involve such institutions in the visioning and collaborative planning process and to enter into agreements that the 26 27 institution will contribute resources and expertise to the 28 redevelopment effort. 29 Section 2. Section 163.2526, Florida Statutes, is 30 amended to read: 31 163.2526 Review and evaluation. --

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(1) Before the 2004 Regular Session of the Legislature, the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall perform a review and evaluation of ss. 163.2511-163.2526, including the financial incentives listed in s. 163.2520. The report must evaluate the effectiveness of the designation of urban infill and redevelopment areas in stimulating urban infill and redevelopment and strengthening the urban core. A report of the findings and recommendations of the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall be submitted to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives before the 2004 Regular Session of the Legislature.

- (2) Subsequent to June 1, 2004, local governments that are awarded grants pursuant to s. 163.2523 shall make annual reports to the Department of Community Affairs on performance measures identified in the urban infill and redevelopment plan pursuant to s. 163.2517(3)(n).
- (a) Local governments that receive planning grants shall report their progress in creating urban infill and redevelopment plans. In creating a plan, a local government must:
- 1. Use a collaborative and holistic community participation process and prepare a plan that describes redevelopment objects of the area;
- 2. Report information on stakeholder involvement in creating plans;
- 3. Specify whether goals of the plan are consistent with community input they received;
- 4. Specify whether plans were adopted by local governments; and

- 5. Identify which local incentives were approved to encourage private investment.
- (b) Local governments that receive implementation
  grants shall report:
- 1. Progress in implementing activities specified in their urban infill and redevelopment plans;
- 2. Changes in economic and demographic indicators over time and how these changes compare to objectives specified in their urban infill and redevelopment plans; and
- 3. Information on the types and dollar amounts of financial incentives used to encourage private investment in designated areas.
- (c) Grant recipients shall establish appropriate

  measures, such as inputs, outputs, and outcomes, and standards

  for evaluating the impact of the grants on local conditions.

  These measures and standards must be directly linked to goals

  for redeveloping an area specified in each grant recipient's

  urban infill and redevelopment plan pursuant to s. 163.2517.

  Grant recipients shall also compile baseline data on

  conditions existing prior to an area's designation which can

  be used to assess changes in conditions over time. Depending

  on the goals of a grant recipient's urban infill and

  redevelopment plan, baseline data may need to be compiled on

  property tax revenues, property tax values, net job creation,

  and changes in characteristics of resident population to

  include employment rates, high school graduation rates,

  homeownership rates, and median income levels.
- (3) The Department of Community Affairs shall provide technical assistance to recipients of planning and implementation grants. Such assistance must include assisting grant recipients in creating appropriate measures, standards,

and uniform data collection procedures to ensure the reliability and consistency of data that will be used to 2 3 evaluate performance. The department shall also adopt rules to specify reporting requirements for grant recipients. 4 5 Section 3. The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development of the Executive Office of the Governor shall 6 7 develop methods and procedures to assist state agencies and 8 local governments in obtaining state and federal grants for 9 revitalization programs for distressed urban communities; to 10 develop and maintain a current listing of available federal 11 grants; to assign appropriate staff as contacts for information on each grant; and to provide technical assistance 12 necessary for local governments to submit completed grant 13 proposals. Such methods may include the expansion of the 14 existing rural resource directory database to include grants 15 available to urban areas and designation of one or more state 16 17 entities to provide such assistance as necessary. Section 4. (1) The Office of Program Policy Analysis 18 19 and Government Accountability shall, with the assistance of the Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations and 20 other legislative committee and agency staff, as appropriate, 21 identify and review current state economic development 22 programs created by statute relative to the revitalization of 23 24 Florida's distressed communities and shall provide a report to 25 the Legislature by January 31, 2005. The project shall profile the implementation of these programs, including the use of 26 27 incentives; review the programs' impact through site visits; identify best practices contributing to the successful 28 29 implementation of the programs; and identify state practices 30 that facilitate or impede the programs' implementation by local governments. 31

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- (2) Specifically, the report must:
- (a) Identify and profile state economic development programs, including the use of incentives, to be included in the review;
- Through site visits, review how local governments use the state programs alone or in combination to help spur revitalization of distressed communities;
- (c) Consider in its fieldwork municipal or county jurisdictions with small (fewer than 30,000) populations, medium (between 30,000 and 75,000) populations, and large (more than 75,000) populations;
- (d) Identify best practices contributing to the successful implementation of these programs; and
- (e) Identify state practices that facilitate or impede the use of these programs.

Section 5. Paragraphs (h) and (q) of subsection (5) of section 212.08, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, and storage tax; specified exemptions. -- The sale at retail, the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.
  - (5) EXEMPTIONS; ACCOUNT OF USE. --
  - (h) Business property used in an enterprise zone. --
- Business property purchased for use by businesses located in an enterprise zone which is subsequently used in an enterprise zone shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter. This exemption inures to the business only through a refund of previously paid taxes. A refund shall be authorized 31 upon an affirmative showing by the taxpayer to the

 satisfaction of the department that the requirements of this paragraph have been met.

- 2. To receive a refund, the business must file under oath with the governing body or enterprise zone development agency having jurisdiction over the enterprise zone where the business is located, as applicable, an application which includes:
- a. The name and address of the business claiming the refund.
- b. The identifying number assigned pursuant to s. 290.0065 to the enterprise zone in which the business is located.
- c. A specific description of the property for which a refund is sought, including its serial number or other permanent identification number.
  - d. The location of the property.
- e. The sales invoice or other proof of purchase of the property, showing the amount of sales tax paid, the date of purchase, and the name and address of the sales tax dealer from whom the property was purchased.
- f. Whether the business is a small business as defined by s. 288.703(1).
- g. If applicable, the name and address of each permanent employee of the business, including, for each employee who is a resident of an enterprise zone, the identifying number assigned pursuant to s. 290.0065 to the enterprise zone in which the employee resides.
- 3. Within 10 working days after receipt of an application, the governing body or enterprise zone development agency shall review the application to determine if it contains all the information required pursuant to subparagraph

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- 2. and meets the criteria set out in this paragraph. The governing body or agency shall certify all applications that contain the information required pursuant to subparagraph 2. and meet the criteria set out in this paragraph as eligible to receive a refund. If applicable, the governing body or agency shall also certify if 20 percent of the employees of the business are residents of an enterprise zone, excluding temporary and part-time employees. The certification shall be in writing, and a copy of the certification shall be transmitted to the executive director of the Department of Revenue. The business shall be responsible for forwarding a certified application to the department within the time specified in subparagraph 4.
- An application for a refund pursuant to this 4. paragraph must be submitted to the department within 6 months after the tax is due on the business property that is purchased.
- The provisions of s. 212.095 do not apply to any refund application made pursuant to this paragraph. The amount refunded on purchases of business property under this paragraph shall be the lesser of 97 percent of the sales tax paid on such business property or \$5,000, or, if no less than 20 percent of the employees of the business are residents of an enterprise zone, excluding temporary and part-time employees, the amount refunded on purchases of business property under this paragraph shall be the lesser of 97 percent of the sales tax paid on such business property or \$10,000. A refund approved pursuant to this paragraph shall be made within 30 days of formal approval by the department of the application for the refund. No refund shall be granted 31 under this paragraph unless the amount to be refunded exceeds

\$100 in sales tax paid on purchases made within a 60-day time period.

- 6. The department shall adopt rules governing the manner and form of refund applications and may establish guidelines as to the requisites for an affirmative showing of qualification for exemption under this paragraph.
- 7. If the department determines that the business property is used outside an enterprise zone within 3 years from the date of purchase, the amount of taxes refunded to the business purchasing such business property shall immediately be due and payable to the department by the business, together with the appropriate interest and penalty, computed from the date of purchase, in the manner provided by this chapter. Notwithstanding this subparagraph, business property used exclusively in:
  - a. Licensed commercial fishing vessels,
  - b. Fishing guide boats, or
  - Ecotourism guide boats C.

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> that leave and return to a fixed location within an area designated under s. 370.28 are eligible for the exemption provided under this paragraph if all requirements of this paragraph are met. Such vessels and boats must be owned by a business that is eligible to receive the exemption provided under this paragraph. This exemption does not apply to the purchase of a vessel or boat.

The department shall deduct an amount equal to 10 percent of each refund granted under the provisions of this paragraph from the amount transferred into the Local Government Half-cent Sales Tax Clearing Trust Fund pursuant to 31 s. 212.20 for the county area in which the business property

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is located and shall transfer that amount to the General Revenue Fund.

- 9. For the purposes of this exemption, "business property" means new or used property defined as "recovery property" in s. 168(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, except:
- a. Property classified as 3-year property under s. 168(c)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended;
- Industrial machinery and equipment as defined in sub-subparagraph (b)6.a. and eligible for exemption under paragraph (b);
- c. Building materials as defined in sub-subparagraph (q)8.a.; and
- d. Business property having a sales price of under \$500<del>\$5,000</del> per unit.
- 10. The provisions of this paragraph shall expire and be void on December 31, 2005.
  - (q) Community contribution tax credit for donations. --
- 1. Authorization. -- Beginning July 1, 2001, persons who are registered with the department under s. 212.18 to collect or remit sales or use tax and who make donations to eligible sponsors are eligible for tax credits against their state sales and use tax liabilities as provided in this paragraph:
- The credit shall be computed as 50 percent of the person's approved annual community contribution;
- The credit shall be granted as a refund against state sales and use taxes reported on returns and remitted in the 12 months preceding the date of application to the department for the credit as required in sub-subparagraph 3.c. If the annual credit is not fully used through such refund 31 | because of insufficient tax payments during the applicable

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12-month period, the unused amount may be included in an application for a refund made pursuant to sub-subparagraph 3.c. in subsequent years against the total tax payments made for such year. Carryover credits may be applied for a 3-year period without regard to any time limitation that would otherwise apply under s. 215.26;

- c. No person shall receive more than \$200,000 in annual tax credits for all approved community contributions made in any one year;
- All proposals for the granting of the tax credit shall require the prior approval of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development;
- The total amount of tax credits which may be granted for all programs approved under this paragraph, s. 220.183, and s. 624.5105 is \$10 million annually; and
- f. A person who is eligible to receive the credit provided for in this paragraph, s. 220.183, or s. 624.5105 may receive the credit only under the one section of the person's choice.
  - Eligibility requirements. --2.
- A community contribution by a person must be in the a. following form:
  - (I) Cash or other liquid assets;
  - (II) Real property;
    - (III) Goods or inventory; or
- (IV) Other physical resources as identified by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.
- b. All community contributions must be reserved 29 exclusively for use in a project. As used in this sub-subparagraph, the term "project" means any activity 30 31 undertaken by an eligible sponsor which is designed to

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construct, improve, or substantially rehabilitate housing that 2 is affordable to low-income or very-low-income households as 3 defined in s. 420.9071(19) and (28); designed to provide 4 commercial, industrial, or public resources and facilities; or 5 designed to improve entrepreneurial and job-development 6 opportunities for low-income persons. A project may be the 7 investment necessary to increase access to high-speed 8 broadband capability in rural communities with enterprise 9 zones, including projects that result in improvements to 10 communications assets that are owned by a business. A project 11 may include the provision of museum educational programs and materials that are directly related to any project approved 12 between January 1, 1996, and December 31, 1999, and located in 13 an enterprise zone as referenced in s. 290.00675. This 14 paragraph does not preclude projects that propose to construct 15 or rehabilitate housing for low-income or very-low-income 16 households on scattered sites. The Office of Tourism, Trade, 17 18 and Economic Development may reserve up to 50 percent of the 19 available annual tax credits for housing for very-low-income households pursuant to s. 420.9071(28) for the first 6 months 20 of the fiscal year. With respect to housing, contributions may 21 be used to pay the following eligible low-income and 22 very-low-income housing-related activities: 23 24 (I) Project development impact and management fees for 25 low-income or very-low-income housing projects; (II) Down payment and closing costs for eligible 26

(III) Administrative costs, including housing counseling and marketing fees, not to exceed 10 percent of the community contribution, directly related to low-income or 31 | very-low-income projects; and

persons, as defined in s. 420.9071(19) and (28);

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1 (IV) Removal of liens recorded against residential property by municipal, county, or special district local 3 governments when satisfaction of the lien is a necessary precedent to the transfer of the property to an eligible person, as defined in s. 420.9071(19) and (28), for the purpose of promoting home ownership. Contributions for lien removal must be received from a nonrelated third party. The project must be undertaken by an "eligible sponsor, " which includes: 10 (I) A community action program; 11 (II) A nonprofit community-based development organization whose mission is the provision of housing for 12 13 low-income or very-low-income households or increasing 14 entrepreneurial and job-development opportunities for 15 low-income persons; (III) A neighborhood housing services corporation; 16 (IV) A local housing authority created under chapter 421; 18 19 A community redevelopment agency created under s. 163.356; 20 21 (VI) The Florida Industrial Development Corporation; 22 (VII) A historic preservation district agency or 23 organization; 24 (VIII) A regional workforce board; 25 (IX) A direct-support organization as provided in s. 1009.983; 26 27 An enterprise zone development agency created under s. 290.0056; 28 29 (XI) A community-based organization incorporated under 30 chapter 617 which is recognized as educational, charitable, or

scientific pursuant to s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue

Code and whose bylaws and articles of incorporation include affordable housing, economic development, or community development as the primary mission of the corporation;

(XII) Units of local government;

(XIII) Units of state government; or

(XIV) Any other agency that the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development designates by rule.

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In no event may a contributing person have a financial interest in the eligible sponsor.

- The project must be located in an area designated an enterprise zone or a Front Porch Florida Community pursuant to s. 14.2015(9)(b), unless the project increases access to high-speed broadband capability for rural communities with enterprise zones but is physically located outside the designated rural zone boundaries. Any project designed to construct or rehabilitate housing for low-income or very-low-income households as defined in s. 420.0971(19) and (28) is exempt from the area requirement of this sub-subparagraph.
- The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development must reserve 15 percent of the total amount of tax credits available under this paragraph and ss. 220.183 and 624.5105 for the first 6 months of each fiscal year for businesses or individuals making contributions to projects located in a rural enterprise zone as defined in s. 290.004.
  - Application requirements. --
- Any eligible sponsor seeking to participate in this program must submit a proposal to the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development which sets forth the name of 31 the sponsor, a description of the project, and the area in

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which the project is located, together with such supporting information as is prescribed by rule. The proposal must also contain a resolution from the local governmental unit in which the project is located certifying that the project is consistent with local plans and regulations.

- Any person seeking to participate in this program must submit an application for tax credit to the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development which sets forth the name of the sponsor, a description of the project, and the type, value, and purpose of the contribution. The sponsor shall verify the terms of the application and indicate its receipt of the contribution, which verification must be in writing and accompany the application for tax credit. The person must submit a separate tax credit application to the office for each individual contribution that it makes to each individual project.
- Any person who has received notification from the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development that a tax credit has been approved must apply to the department to receive the refund. Application must be made on the form prescribed for claiming refunds of sales and use taxes and be accompanied by a copy of the notification. A person may submit only one application for refund to the department within any 12-month period.
  - 4. Administration.--
- The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 necessary to administer this paragraph, including rules for the approval or disapproval of proposals by a person.
- The decision of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and 31 Economic Development must be in writing, and, if approved, the

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notification shall state the maximum credit allowable to the person. Upon approval, the office shall transmit a copy of the decision to the Department of Revenue.

- The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall periodically monitor all projects in a manner consistent with available resources to ensure that resources are used in accordance with this paragraph; however, each project must be reviewed at least once every 2 years.
- The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall, in consultation with the Department of Community Affairs, the Florida Housing Finance Corporation, and the statewide and regional housing and financial intermediaries, market the availability of the community contribution tax credit program to community-based organizations.
- 5. Expiration.--This paragraph expires June 30, 2005; however, any accrued credit carryover that is unused on that date may be used until the expiration of the 3-year carryover period for such credit.

Section 6. Section 212.097, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

212.097 Designated Urban High-Crime Area Job Tax Credit Area Program. --

- (1)As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Eligible business" means any sole proprietorship, firm, partnership, or corporation that is located in a designated urban job tax credit area qualified county and is predominantly engaged in, or is headquarters for a business predominantly engaged in, activities usually provided for consideration by firms classified within the following 31 | standard industrial classifications: SIC 01-SIC 09

(agriculture, forestry, and fishing); SIC 20-SIC 39 (manufacturing); SIC 52-SIC 57 and SIC 59 (retail); SIC 422 2 3 (public warehousing and storage); SIC 70 (hotels and other lodging places); SIC 7391 (research and development); SIC 781 4 5 (motion picture production and allied services); SIC 7992 6 (public golf courses); and SIC 7996 (amusement parks); and a 7 targeted industry eligible for the qualified target industry 8 business tax refund under s. 288.106. A call center or similar 9 customer service operation that services a multistate market 10 or international market is also an eligible business. In 11 addition, the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may, as part of its final budget request submitted 12 pursuant to s. 216.023, recommend additions to or deletions 13 from the list of standard industrial classifications used to 14 determine an eligible business, and the Legislature may 15 implement such recommendations. Excluded from eligible 16 17 receipts are receipts from retail sales, except such receipts for SIC 52-SIC 57 and SIC 59 (retail) hotels and other lodging 18 19 places classified in SIC 70, public golf courses in SIC 7992, and amusement parks in SIC 7996. For purposes of this 20 21 paragraph, the term "predominantly" means that more than 50 percent of the business's gross receipts from all sources is 22 generated by those activities usually provided for 23 24 consideration by firms in the specified standard industrial classification. The determination of whether the business is 25 located in a designated urban job tax credit qualified 26 high-crime area and the tier ranking of that area must be 27 28 based on the date of application for the credit under this 29 section. Commonly owned and controlled entities are to be 30 considered a single business entity. 31

- eligible business who performs duties in connection with the operations of the business on a regular, full-time basis for an average of at least 36 hours per week for at least 3 months within the designated urban job tax credit qualified high-crime area in which the eligible business is located. An owner or partner of the eligible business is not a qualified employee. The term also includes an employee leased from an employee leasing company licensed under chapter 468, if such employee has been continuously leased to the employer for an average of at least 36 hours per week for more than 6 months.
- beginning operation on a site in a designated urban job tax credit qualified high-crime area and clearly separate from any other commercial or business operation of the business entity within a designated urban job tax credit qualified high-crime area. A business entity that operated an eligible business within a designated urban job tax credit qualified high-crime area within the 48 months before the period provided for application by subsection (2) is not considered a new business.
- (d) "Existing business" means any eligible business that does not meet the criteria for a new business.
- (e) "Designated urban job tax credit Qualified high-crime area" means an area selected by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development in the following manner: every third year, the office shall rank and tier those areas nominated under subsection (7), according to the highest level of distress experienced in the categories enumerated under subsection (7). The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall designate the 30

highest-distress-profile urban areas as eligible participants under the urban job tax credit program following prioritized 2. 3 <del>criteria:</del> 1. Highest arrest rates within the geographic area for 4 5 violent crime and for such other crimes as drug sale, drug 6 possession, prostitution, vandalism, and civil disturbances; 7 2. Highest reported crime volume and rate of specific 8 property crimes such as business and residential burglary, motor vehicle theft, and vandalism; 9 10 3. Highest percentage of reported index crimes that 11 are violent in nature; 12 4. Highest overall index crime volume for the area; 13 and 14 5. Highest overall index crime rate for the geographic 15 area. 16 17 Tier-one areas are ranked 1 through 5 and represent the 18 highest crime areas according to this ranking. Tier-two areas 19 are ranked 6 through 10 according to this ranking. Tier-three 20 areas are ranked 11 through 15. Notwithstanding this 21 definition, "designated urban job tax credit qualified high-crime area" also means an area that has been designated 22 as a federal Empowerment Zone pursuant to the Taxpayer Relief 23 24 Act of 1997 or the Community Tax Relief Act of 2000. Such a 25 designated area is ranked in tier three until the areas are 26 reevaluated by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic 27 Development. 28 "Central business district" means an area 29 comprised of at least 80 percent commercial and government 30 buildings and properties; characterized by a high

concentration of retail businesses, service businesses,

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offices, theaters, and hotels; and located in a Department of Transportation Urban Service Area.

- (g) "Urban" means a densely populated nonrural area located within an urban county which consists of a cluster of one or more census blocks, each of which has a population density of at least 400 people per square mile, or an area defined by the most recent United States Census as urban.
- (2) A new eligible business may apply for a tax credit under this subsection once at any time during its first year of operation. A new eligible business in a designated urban job tax credit tier-one qualified high-crime area which has at least 10 qualified employees on the date of application shall receive a\$1,500 tax credit for each such employee. A new eligible business in a tier-two qualified high-crime area which has at least 20 qualified employees on the date of application shall receive a \$1,000 tax credit for each such employee. A new eligible business in a tier-three qualified high-crime area which has at least 30 qualified employees on the date of application shall receive a \$500 tax credit for each such employee.
- (3) An existing eligible business may apply for a tax credit under this subsection at any time it is entitled to such credit, except as restricted by this subsection. An existing eligible business in a designated urban job tax credit tier-one qualified high-crime area which on the date of application has at least 10 5 more qualified employees than it had 1 year prior to its date of application shall receive a \$1,500 tax credit for each such additional employee. An existing eligible business in a tier-two qualified high-crime area which on the date of application has at least 10 more 31 qualified employees than it had 1 year prior to its date of

 application shall receive a \$1,000 credit for each such additional employee. An existing business in a tier-three qualified high-crime area which on the date of application has at least 15 more qualified employees than it had 1 year prior to its date of application shall receive a \$500 tax credit for each such additional employee. An existing eligible business may apply for the credit under this subsection no more than once in any 12-month period. Any existing eligible business that received a credit under subsection (2) may not apply for the credit under this subsection sooner than 12 months after the application date for the credit under subsection (2).

- (4) For any new eligible business receiving a credit pursuant to subsection (2), an additional \$500 credit shall be provided for any qualified employee who is a welfare transition program participant. For any existing eligible business receiving a credit pursuant to subsection (3), an additional \$500 credit shall be provided for any qualified employee who is a welfare transition program participant. Such employee must be employed on the application date and have been employed less than 1 year. This credit shall be in addition to other credits pursuant to this section regardless of the tier-level of the high-crime area. Appropriate documentation concerning the eligibility of an employee for this credit must be submitted as determined by the department.
- (5) To be eligible for a tax credit under subsection (3), the number of qualified employees employed 1 year prior to the application date must be no lower than the number of qualified employees on the application date on which a credit under this section was based for any previous application, including an application under subsection (2).

- (6) Any county or municipality, or a county and one or more municipalities together, may apply to the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development for the designation of an area as a <u>designated urban job tax credit</u> high-crime area after the adoption by the governing body or bodies of a resolution that:
- (a) Finds that <u>an urban</u> a high-crime area exists in such county or municipality, or in both the county and one or more municipalities, which chronically exhibits extreme and unacceptable levels of poverty, unemployment, physical deterioration, and economic disinvestment;
- (b) Determines that the rehabilitation, conservation, or redevelopment, or a combination thereof, of such an urban a high-crime area is necessary in the interest of the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of such county or municipality, or such county and one or more municipalities; and
- (c) Determines that the revitalization of such <u>an</u> <u>urban</u> <u>a high-crime</u> area can occur if the public sector or private sector can be induced to invest its own resources in productive enterprises that build or rebuild the economic viability of the area.
- (7) The governing body of the entity nominating the area shall <u>demonstrate</u> provide to the Office of Tourism,

  Trade, and Economic Development <u>that</u> the <u>area meets the</u> following:
  - (a) <u>Income characteristics:</u>
- 1. Forty percent of area residents are earning wages on an annual basis that are equal to or less than the annual wage of a person who is earning minimum wage; or

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1	2. More than 20 percent of residents or families live
2	below the federal standard of poverty for individuals or a
3	family of four. The overall index crime rate for the
4	<del>geographic area;</del>
5	(b) Education characteristics:
6	1. Has a high school dropout rate higher than the
7	county average; or
8	2. Has a high school graduation rate lower than the
9	state average. The overall index crime volume for the area;
10	(c) Workforce and employment characteristics:
11	1. Has an unemployment rate at least 3 percentage
12	points higher than the state's unemployment rate;
13	2. More than 50 percent of families subject to the
14	welfare-to-work transition time limit are either within 6
15	months of the time limit or are receiving cash assistance
16	under a period of hardship extension to the time limit; or
17	3. Is identified as a labor surplus area using the
18	criteria established by the United States Department of
19	Labor's Employment and Training Administration. The percentage
20	of reported index crimes that are violent in nature;
21	(d) <u>Crime characteristics:</u>
22	1. Has an arrest rate higher than the state's average
23	rate for such crimes as drug sale, drug possession,
24	prostitution, vandalism, and civil disturbances, as recorded
25	by total crime index of the Department of Law Enforcement; or
26	2. Ranks in the top 30 percent of zip codes with
27	reported crimes that are violent in nature. The reported crime
28	volume and rate of specific property crimes such as business
29	and residential burglary, motor vehicle theft, and vandalism;

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mileage limitation:

1 (e) Residential and commercial property related 2 characteristics: 3 1. Fifty percent or more of area residents rent; 4 2.a. Property values are within the lower 50 percent 5 of the county's assessed property values; 6 b. More than 5 percent of area homes, apartments, or 7 buildings are abandoned, have been condemned within the 8 previous 24 months, or have a greater number of violations of the Florida Building Code than recorded in the remainder of 9 10 the county or municipality; or 11 c. Tax or special assessment delinquencies exceed the fair value of the land. The arrest rates within the geographic 12 area for violent crime and for such other crimes as drug sale, 13 drug possession, prostitution, disorderly conduct, vandalism, 14 and other public-order offenses. 15 (8) A municipality, or a county and one or more 16 municipalities together, may not nominate more than one <u>urban</u> 17 18 high-crime area. However, any county as defined by s. 19 125.011(1) may nominate no more than three urban high-crime 20 areas. 21 (9)(a) An area nominated by a county or municipality, or a county and one or more municipalities together, for 22 designation as an urban job tax credit a high-crime area shall 23 24 be eligible only if it meets the following criteria: 25 1.<del>(a)</del> The selected area <del>does not exceed 20 square</del> miles and either has a continuous boundary or consists of not 26 27 more than three noncontiquous parcels. + 28 2.(b) The selected area does not exceed the following

a.1. For areas communities having a total population

31 of 150,000 persons or more, the selected area does not exceed

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20 square miles and is within 10 miles of the central business district of a city.

b.2. For areas communities having a total population of 50,000 persons or more, but fewer than 150,000 persons, the selected area does not exceed 10 square miles and is within 7.5 miles of the central business district of a city.

- c.<del>3.</del> For areas <del>communities</del> having a total population of 20,000 persons or more, but fewer than 50,000 persons, the selected area does not exceed 5 square miles and is within 5 miles of the central business district of a city.
- d.4. For areas communities having a total population of fewer than 20,000 persons, the selected area does not exceed 3 square miles and is within 3 miles of the central business district of a city.
- (b) A designated urban job tax credit area may not include any portion of a central business district, unless the poverty rate for each census geographic block group in the district is not less than 30 percent.
- (10)(a) In order to claim this credit, an eligible business must file under oath with the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development a statement that includes the name and address of the eligible business and any other information that is required to process the application.
- (b) Within 30 working days after receipt of an application for credit, the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall review the application to determine whether it contains all the information required by this subsection and meets the criteria set out in this section. Subject to the provisions of paragraph (c), the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall approve all 31 applications that contain the information required by this

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subsection and meet the criteria set out in this section as eligible to receive a credit.

- (c) The maximum credit amount that may be approved during any calendar year is \$5 million, of which \$1 million shall be exclusively reserved for tier-one areas. The Department of Revenue, in conjunction with the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, shall notify the governing bodies in areas designated under this section as urban high-crime areas when the \$5 million maximum amount has been reached. Applications must be considered for approval in the order in which they are received without regard to whether the credit is for a new or existing business. This limitation applies to the value of the credit as contained in approved applications. Approved credits may be taken in the time and manner allowed pursuant to this section.
- (11) If the application is insufficient to support the credit authorized in this section, the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall deny the credit and notify the business of that fact. The business may reapply for this credit within 3 months after such notification.
- (12) If the credit under this section is greater than can be taken on a single tax return, excess amounts may be taken as credits on any tax return submitted within 12 months after the approval of the application by the department.
- (13) It is the responsibility of each business to affirmatively demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Department of Revenue that it meets the requirements of this section.
- (14)Any person who fraudulently claims this credit is liable for repayment of the credit plus a mandatory penalty of 31 | 100 percent of the credit and is guilty of a misdemeanor of

the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

- (15) A corporation may take the credit under this section against its corporate income tax liability, as provided in s. 220.1895. However, a corporation that applies its job tax credit against the tax imposed by chapter 220 may not receive the credit provided for in this section. A credit may be taken against only one tax.
- credit in whole or in units of no less than 25 percent of the remaining credit. The entity that acquires the credit may use it in the same manner and with the same limitation as described in this section. Such transferred credits may not be transferred again, although they may succeed to a surviving or acquiring entity subject to the conditions and limitations described in this section.
- (17)(16) The department shall adopt rules governing the manner and form of applications for credit or transfers of credit and may establish guidelines concerning the requisites for an affirmative showing of qualification for the credit under this section.
- Section 7. Present subsection (12) of section 212.098, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (13), and a new subsection (12) is added to that section, to read:
  - 212.098 Rural Job Tax Credit Program.--
- (12) An eligible business may transfer any unused credit in whole or in units of not less than 25 percent of the remaining credit. The entity that acquires the credit may use it in the same manner and with the same limitation as described in this section. Such transferred credit may not be transferred again, although the credit may succeed to a

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tax purposes;

1 surviving or acquiring entity subject to the conditions and limitations described in this section. 2 3 Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 220.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 220.13 "Adjusted federal income" defined .--6 (1) The term "adjusted federal income" means an amount 7 equal to the taxpayer's taxable income as defined in subsection (2), or such taxable income of more than one taxpayer as provided in s. 220.131, for the taxable year, 9 10 adjusted as follows: 11 (b) Subtractions.--There shall be subtracted from such taxable income: 12 The net operating loss deduction allowable for 13 federal income tax purposes under s. 172 of the Internal 14 15 Revenue Code for the taxable year; The net capital loss allowable for federal income 16 17 tax purposes under s. 1212 of the Internal Revenue Code for 18 the taxable year; -19 The excess charitable contribution deduction 20 allowable for federal income tax purposes under s. 170(d)(2) 21 of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year;, and d. The excess contributions deductions allowable for 22 federal income tax purposes under s. 404 of the Internal 23 24 Revenue Code for the taxable year; and-25 e. All amounts included in taxable income by reason of 26 membership or ownership of an interest in a limited liability 27 company that: 28 (I) Came into existence before January 1, 2004; 29 (II) Is classified as a partnership for federal income

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(III) Has at least 3,500 full-time employees in this state throughout the taxable year; and

(IV) Is, in this state, engaged primarily in a space flight business as defined in s. 212.031(1)(a)13.

However, a net operating loss and a capital loss shall never be carried back as a deduction to a prior taxable year, but all deductions attributable to such losses shall be deemed net operating loss carryovers and capital loss carryovers, respectively, and treated in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same time periods as are prescribed for such carryovers in ss. 172 and 1212, respectively, of the Internal Revenue Code.

- There shall be subtracted from such taxable income 2. any amount to the extent included therein the following:
- a. Dividends treated as received from sources without the United States, as determined under s. 862 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- b. All amounts included in taxable income under s. 78 or s. 951 of the Internal Revenue Code.

However, as to any amount subtracted under this subparagraph, there shall be added to such taxable income all expenses deducted on the taxpayer's return for the taxable year which are attributable, directly or indirectly, to such subtracted amount. Further, no amount shall be subtracted with respect to dividends paid or deemed paid by a Domestic International Sales Corporation.

In computing "adjusted federal income" for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1976, there shall be allowed as a deduction the amount of wages and salaries paid

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or incurred within this state for the taxable year for which no deduction is allowed pursuant to s. 280C(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to credit for employment of certain new employees).

- There shall be subtracted from such taxable income any amount of nonbusiness income included therein.
- There shall be subtracted any amount of taxes of foreign countries allowable as credits for taxable years beginning on or after September 1, 1985, under s. 901 of the Internal Revenue Code to any corporation which derived less than 20 percent of its gross income or loss for its taxable year ended in 1984 from sources within the United States, as described in s. 861(a)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, not including credits allowed under ss. 902 and 960 of the Internal Revenue Code, withholding taxes on dividends within the meaning of sub-subparagraph 2.a., and withholding taxes on royalties, interest, technical service fees, and capital gains.
- Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, except with respect to amounts subtracted pursuant to subparagraphs 1. and 3., any increment of any apportionment factor which is directly related to an increment of gross receipts or income which is deducted, subtracted, or otherwise excluded in determining adjusted federal income shall be excluded from both the numerator and denominator of such apportionment factor. Further, all valuations made for apportionment factor purposes shall be made on a basis consistent with the taxpayer's method of accounting for federal income tax purposes.
- Section 9. Subsection (2) of section 220.183, Florida 31 Statutes, is amended to read:

31 pursuant to s. 290.0056;

1 220.183 Community contribution tax credit.--2 (2) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS. --3 (a) All community contributions by a business firm shall be in the form specified in s. 220.03(1)(d). 4 5 (b) All community contributions must be reserved 6 exclusively for use in projects as defined in s. 220.03(1)(t). 7 The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may reserve up to 50 percent of the available annual tax credits 9 for housing for very-low-income households pursuant to s. 10 420.9071(28) for the first 6 months of the fiscal year. 11 (c) The project must be undertaken by an "eligible sponsor, " defined here as: 12 13 A community action program; A nonprofit community-based development 14 organization whose mission is the provision of housing for 15 low-income or very-low-income households or increasing 16 17 entrepreneurial and job-development opportunities for 18 low-income persons; 19 3. A neighborhood housing services corporation; 20 A local housing authority, created pursuant to 21 chapter 421; 22 5. A community redevelopment agency, created pursuant to s. 163.356; 23 24 6. The Florida Industrial Development Corporation; 25 7. An historic preservation district agency or organization; 26 27 8. A regional workforce board; 28 9. A direct-support organization as provided in s. 29 1009.983; 30 10. An enterprise zone development agency created

- 1 11. A community-based organization incorporated under 2 chapter 617 which is recognized as educational, charitable, or 3 scientific pursuant to s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue 4 Code and whose bylaws and articles of incorporation include 5 affordable housing, economic development, or community 6 development as the primary mission of the corporation;
  - 12. Units of local government;
  - 13. Units of state government; or
  - 14. Such other agency as the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may, from time to time, designate by rule.

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In no event shall a contributing business firm have a financial interest in the eligible sponsor.

- (d) The project shall be located in an area designated as an enterprise zone or a Front Porch Florida Community pursuant to s. 14.2015(9)(b). Any project designed to construct or rehabilitate housing for low-income or very-low-income households as defined in s. 420.9071(19) and (28) is exempt from the area requirement of this paragraph. This section does not preclude projects that propose to construct or rehabilitate housing for low-income or very-low-income households on scattered sites. Any project designed to provide increased access to high-speed broadband capabilities which includes coverage of a rural enterprise zone may locate the project's infrastructure in any area of a rural county.
- (e) The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic

  Development must reserve 15 percent of the total amount of tax credits available under this section and ss. 212.08(5)(q) and 624.5105 for the first 6 months of each fiscal year for

businesses or individuals making contributions to projects located in a rural enterprise zone as defined in s. 290.004. 2 3 Section 10. Section 220.1895, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 220.1895 Rural Job Tax Credit and Designated Urban 6 High-Crime Area Job Tax Credit Area. -- There shall be allowed a 7 credit against the tax imposed by this chapter amounts 8 approved by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development pursuant to the Rural Job Tax Credit Program in s. 9 10 212.098 and the Designated Urban High-Crime Area Job Tax 11 Credit Area Program in s. 212.097. A corporation that uses its credit against the tax imposed by this chapter may not take 12 13 the credit against the tax imposed by chapter 212. If any credit granted under this section is not fully used in the 14 first year for which it becomes available, the unused amount 15 may be carried forward for a period not to exceed 5 years. The 16 17 carryover may be used in a subsequent year when the tax imposed by this chapter for such year exceeds the credit for 18 19 such year under this section after applying the other credits 20 and unused credit carryovers in the order provided in s. 21 220.02(8). The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic 22 Development shall conduct a review of the Urban High-Crime Area Job Tax Credit and the Rural Job Tax Credit Program and 23 24 submit its report to the Governor, the President of the 25 Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by February 1, 2000. 26 27 Section 11. Subsection (7) of section 288.1045, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 28 29 288.1045 Qualified defense contractor tax refund 30 program. --31

1 (7) EXPIRATION. -- An applicant may not be certified as 2 qualified under this section after June 30, 2009 2004. 3 However, a tax-refund agreement that is in effect on that date shall continue in effect in accordance with its terms. 4 5 Section 12. Subsection (7) of section 288.106, Florida 6 Statutes, is amended to read: 7 288.106 Tax refund program for qualified target 8 industry businesses.--9 (7) EXPIRATION. -- This section expires June 30, 2009 10 2004. However, a tax-refund agreement that is in effect on 11 that date shall continue in effect in accordance with its 12 terms. Section 13. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 13 624.5105, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 14 624.5105 Community contribution tax credit; 15 authorization; limitations; eligibility and application 16 17 requirements; administration; definitions; expiration. --18 (1) AUTHORIZATION TO GRANT TAX CREDITS; LIMITATIONS.--There shall be allowed a credit of 50 percent of a 19 20 community contribution against any tax due for a calendar year 21 under s. 624.509 or s. 624.510. (b) No insurer shall receive more than \$200,000 in 22 annual tax credits for all approved community contributions 23 24 made in any one year. (c) The total amount of tax credit which may be 25 granted for all programs approved under this section and ss. 26 27 212.08(5)(q) and s.220.183 is \$10 million annually. 28 (d) Each proposal for the granting of such tax credit 29 requires the prior approval of the director.

(e) If the credit granted pursuant to this section is

31 | not fully used in any one year because of insufficient tax

liability on the part of the insurer, the unused amount may be carried forward for a period not to exceed 5 years. The carryover credit may be used in a subsequent year when the tax imposed by s. 624.509 or s. 624.510 for such year exceeds the credit under this section for such year.

- (2) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS. --
- (a) Each community contribution by an insurer must be in a form specified in subsection (5).
- (b) Each community contribution must be reserved exclusively for use in a project as defined in s. 220.03(1)(t).
- (c) The project must be undertaken by an "eligible sponsor," as defined in s. 220.183(2)(c). In no event shall a contributing insurer have a financial interest in the eligible sponsor.
- (d) The project shall be located in an area designated as an enterprise zone or a Front Porch Community pursuant to s. 14.2015(9)(b). Any project designed to construct or rehabilitate housing for low-income or very-low-income households as defined in s. 420.9071(19) and (28) is exempt from the area requirement of this paragraph.
- (e) The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic

  Development must reserve 15 percent of the total amount of tax

  credits available under this section and ss. 212.08(5)(q) and

  220.183 for the first 6 months of each fiscal year for

  businesses or individuals making contributions to projects

  located in a rural enterprise zone as defined in s. 290.004.
- Section 14. The sum of \$2.5 million is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Community Affairs for the 2004-2005 fiscal year for the purpose of

1	fund	ling the urban infill and redevelopment grant assistance
2	prog	gram established under section 163.2511, Florida Statutes.
3		Section 15. This act shall take effect July 1, 2004.
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5		STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN
6		COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR Senate Bill 1708
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8	The	committee substitute differs from the underlying bill by:
9		Requiring communities receiving grants under the Urban Infill and Redevelopment Assistance Grant Program to
10 11		report to the state on activities and outcomes related to development and implementation of their infill and redevelopment plans;
12		Appropriating \$2.5 million from the General Revenue Fund
13		for the 2004-2005 fiscal year for the Urban Infill and Redevelopment Assistance Grant Program;
14		Directing the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic
15		Development to develop procedures to assist state agencies and local governments with the identification
16		and pursuit of state and federal grants to help revitalize distressed areas;
17		Directing the Office of Program Policy Analysis and
18		Government Accountability to identify and review the state's economic development programs related to community revitalization;
19		Excluding from the calculation of adjusted federal
20		income, for purposes of determining corporate tax liability, all amounts included in taxable income by
21		reason of membership or ownership of an interest in a limited liability company with certain characteristics,
22		including being engaged primarily in space flight business in this state; and
23		Revising provisions requiring the reservation of 15
24		percent of the credits available under the Community Contribution Tax Credit Program for the first six months
25		of each fiscal year for donations to projects in rural enterprise zones, in order to clarify that the
26	26 reservation applies to the total cap on credits for	reservation applies to the total cap on credits for sales and use tax, corporate income tax, and insurance premium
27		taxes.
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