HB 0617 2004 A bill to be entitled

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An act relating to economic stimulus; amending s. 212.08, F.S.; revising sales price criteria for characterizing business property; requiring a percentage of the community contribution tax credit pool to be set aside for a certain time period for projects located in a rural enterprise zone; conforming provisions to the designated urban job tax credit revision; amending s. 212.097, F.S.; revising provisions providing for an urban job tax credit program to apply to designated urban job tax credit areas rather than high crime areas; revising and providing definitions, eligibility criteria, application procedures and requirements, and area characteristics and criteria; authorizing transfer of unused credits under the Rural Job Tax Credit Program; specifying use of transferred credits; prohibiting transfer of transferred credits; amending s. 212.098, F.S.; authorizing transfer of unused credits under the Rural Job Tax Credit Program; specifying use of transferred credits; prohibiting transfer of transferred credits; amending ss. 220.183 and 624.5105, F.S.; requiring a percentage of the community contribution tax credit pool to be set aside for a certain time period for projects located in a rural enterprise zone; amending s. 220.1895, F.S.; conforming provisions to amendments to urban job tax credit areas program provisions; removing a historical reference; amending s. 288.106, F.S.; extending an expiration date for the tax refund program for qualified target industry businesses; preserving the effect of certain tax refund agreements after the

Page 1 of 29

expiration date; amending s. 288.99, F.S.; conforming provisions to the designated urban job tax credit revision; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraphs (h), (o), 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. --
- 1. 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 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 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.

- 4. An application for a refund pursuant to this paragraph must be submitted to the department within 6 months after the tax is due on the business property that is purchased.
- 5. 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 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

c. Ecotourism guide boats

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.

- 8. 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 s. 212.20 for the county area in which the business property 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.
- 145 | 168(c)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended.÷
- b. Industrial machinery and equipment as defined in sub-subparagraph (b)6.a. and eligible for exemption under paragraph (b). \div
- c. Building materials as defined in sub-subparagraph (g)8.a.; and
 - d. Business property having a sales price of under \$500 \$5,000 per unit.
 - 10. The provisions of this paragraph shall expire and be void on December 31, 2005.
 - (o) Building materials in redevelopment projects. --
 - 1. As used in this paragraph, the term:

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- a. "Building materials" means tangible personal property that becomes a component part of a housing project or a mixed-use project.
- b. "Housing project" means the conversion of an existing manufacturing or industrial building to housing units in a designated an urban job tax credit high-crime area, enterprise zone, empowerment zone, Front Porch Community, designated brownfield area, or urban infill area and in which the developer agrees to set aside at least 20 percent of the housing units in the project for low-income and moderate-income persons or the construction in a designated brownfield area of affordable housing for persons described in s. 420.0004(9), (10), or (14), or in s. 159.603(7).
- c. "Mixed-use project" means the conversion of an existing manufacturing or industrial building to mixed-use units that include artists' studios, art and entertainment services, or

Page 6 of 29

other compatible uses. A mixed-use project must be located in designated an urban job tax credit high-crime area, enterprise zone, empowerment zone, Front Porch Community, designated brownfield area, or urban infill area, and the developer must agree to set aside at least 20 percent of the square footage of the project for low-income and moderate-income housing.

d. "Substantially completed" has the same meaning as provided in s. 192.042(1).

- 2. Building materials used in the construction of a housing project or mixed-use project are exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter upon an affirmative showing to the satisfaction of the department that the requirements of this paragraph have been met. This exemption inures to the owner through a refund of previously paid taxes. To receive this refund, the owner must file an application under oath with the department which includes:
 - a. The name and address of the owner.
- b. The address and assessment roll parcel number of the project for which a refund is sought.
 - c. A copy of the building permit issued for the project.
- d. A certification by the local building code inspector that the project is substantially completed.
- e. A sworn statement, under penalty of perjury, from the general contractor licensed in this state with whom the owner contracted to construct the project, which statement lists the building materials used in the construction of the project and the actual cost thereof, and the amount of sales tax paid on these materials. If a general contractor was not used, the owner shall provide this information in a sworn statement, under

HB 0617 2004

202 penalty of perjury. Copies of invoices evidencing payment of sales tax must be attached to the sworn statement.

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- An application for a refund under this paragraph must be submitted to the department within 6 months after the date the project is deemed to be substantially completed by the local building code inspector. Within 30 working days after receipt of the application, the department shall determine if it meets the requirements of this paragraph. A refund approved pursuant to this paragraph shall be made within 30 days after formal approval of the application by the department. The provisions of s. 212.095 do not apply to any refund application made under this paragraph.
- The department shall establish by rule an application form and criteria for establishing eligibility for exemption under this paragraph.
- The exemption shall apply to purchases of materials on 5. or after July 1, 2000.
 - (q) Community contribution tax credit for donations. --
- 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 because of
insufficient tax payments during the applicable 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. $215.26.\div$

- c. No person shall receive more than \$200,000 in annual tax credits for all approved community contributions made in any one year. \div
- d. All proposals for the granting of the tax credit shall require the prior approval of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development. \div
- e. 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. Fifteen percent of the community contribution tax credit pool shall be set aside for the first 6 months of the fiscal year for projects located in a rural enterprise zone as defined in s. 290.004(8).; 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.
 - 2. Eligibility requirements. --
- a. A community contribution by a person must be in the following form:
 - (I) Cash or other liquid assets;
 - (II) Real property;

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258 (III) Goods or inventory; or

(IV) Other physical resources as identified by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.

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All community contributions must be reserved exclusively for use in a project. As used in this subsubparagraph, the term "project" means any activity undertaken by an eligible sponsor which is designed to construct, improve, or substantially rehabilitate housing that is affordable to lowincome or very-low-income households as defined in s. 420.9071(19) and (28); designed to provide commercial, industrial, or public resources and facilities; or designed to improve entrepreneurial and job-development opportunities for low-income persons. A project may be the investment necessary to increase access to high-speed broadband capability in rural communities with enterprise zones, including projects that result in improvements to communications assets that are owned by a business. A project may include the provision of museum educational programs and materials that are directly related to any project approved between January 1, 1996, and December 31, 1999, and located in an enterprise zone as referenced in s. 290.00675. This paragraph does not preclude projects that propose to construct or rehabilitate housing for low-income or very-low-income households on scattered sites. The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may reserve up to 50 percent of the available annual tax credits for housing for very-low-income households pursuant to s. 420.9071(28) for the first 6 months of the fiscal year. With respect to housing, contributions may be used to pay the following eligible lowincome and very-low-income housing-related activities:

(I) Project development impact and management fees for low-income or very-low-income housing projects;

- (II) Down payment and closing costs for eligible persons, as defined in s. 420.9071(19) and (28);
- (III) Administrative costs, including housing counseling and marketing fees, not to exceed 10 percent of the community contribution, directly related to low-income or very-low-income projects; and
- (IV) Removal of liens recorded against residential property by municipal, county, or special district local 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.
- c. The project must be undertaken by an "eligible sponsor," which includes:
 - (I) A community action program;
- (II) A nonprofit community-based development organization whose mission is the provision of housing for low-income or very-low-income households or increasing entrepreneurial and job-development opportunities for low-income persons;
 - (III) A neighborhood housing services corporation;
 - (IV) A local housing authority created under chapter 421;
- 311 (V) A community redevelopment agency created under s.
- 312 163.356;

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- 313 (VI) The Florida Industrial Development Corporation;
- 314 (VII) A historic preservation district agency or 315 organization;

Page 11 of 29

HB 0617 2004 316 (VIII) A regional workforce board; 317 A direct-support organization as provided in s. 1009.983; 318 319 (X) An enterprise zone development agency created under s. 290.0056; 320 A community-based organization incorporated under 321 (XI) 322 chapter 617 which is recognized as educational, charitable, or 323 scientific pursuant to s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code 324 and whose bylaws and articles of incorporation include affordable housing, economic development, or community 325 development as the primary mission of the corporation; 326 327 (XII) Units of local government; 328 (XIII) Units of state government; or 329 (XIV) Any other agency that the Office of Tourism, Trade, 330 and Economic Development designates by rule. 331 332 In no event may a contributing person have a financial interest 333 in the eliqible sponsor. 334 The project must be located in an area designated an 335 enterprise zone or a Front Porch Florida Community pursuant to s. 14.2015(9)(b), unless the project increases access to high-336 337 speed broadband capability for rural communities with enterprise zones but is physically located outside the designated rural 338 339 zone boundaries. Any project designed to construct or 340 rehabilitate housing for low-income or very-low-income 341 households as defined in s. 420.0971(19) and (28) is exempt from 342 the area requirement of this sub-subparagraph. 343 3. Application requirements. --

Page 12 of 29

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

a. 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 the sponsor, a description of the project, and the area in 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.

- b. 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.
- c. 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.--

a. 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.

- b. The decision of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development must be in writing, and, if approved, the 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.
- c. 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.
- d. 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 2. Section 212.097, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 212.097 <u>Designated</u> Urban High-Crime Area Job Tax Credit Area Program.--
 - (1) As used in this section, the term:

Page 14 of 29

401 "Eligible business" means any sole proprietorship, 402 firm, partnership, or corporation that is located in a 403 designated urban job tax credit area qualified county and is 404 predominantly engaged in, or is headquarters for a business 405 predominantly engaged in, activities usually provided for consideration by firms classified within the following standard 406 407 industrial classifications: SIC 01-SIC 09 (agriculture, 408 forestry, and fishing); SIC 20-SIC 39 (manufacturing); SIC 52-409 SIC 57 and SIC 59 (retail); SIC 422 (public warehousing and storage); SIC 70 (hotels and other lodging places); SIC 7391 410 (research and development); SIC 781 (motion picture production 411 412 and allied services); SIC 7992 (public golf courses); and SIC 7996 (amusement parks), and a targeted industry eligible for the 413 414 qualified target industry business tax refund under s. 288.106. 415 A call center or similar customer service operation that 416 services a multistate market or international market is also an 417 eligible business. In addition, the Office of Tourism, Trade, 418 and Economic Development may, as part of its final budget request submitted pursuant to s. 216.023, recommend additions to 419 420 or deletions from the list of standard industrial 421 classifications used to determine an eligible business, and the 422 Legislature may implement such recommendations. Excluded from 423 eligible receipts are receipts from retail sales, except such 424 receipts for SIC 52-SIC 57 and SIC 59 (retail) hotels and other 425 lodging places classified in SIC 70, public golf courses in SIC 426 7992, and amusement parks in SIC 7996. For purposes of this 427 paragraph, the term "predominantly" means that more than 50 428 percent of the business's gross receipts from all sources is 429 generated by those activities usually provided for consideration

by firms in the specified standard industrial classification.

The determination of whether the business is located in a

designated urban job tax credit qualified high-crime area and

the tier ranking of that area must be based on the date of

application for the credit under this section. Commonly owned

and controlled entities are to be considered a single business

entity.

- (b) "Qualified employee" means any employee of an 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.
- (c) "New business" means any eligible business first 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 criteria:

- 1. Highest arrest rates within the geographic area for violent crime and for such other crimes as drug sale, drug possession, prostitution, vandalism, and civil disturbances;
- 2. Highest reported crime volume and rate of specific property crimes such as business and residential burglary, motor vehicle theft, and vandalism;
- 3. Highest percentage of reported index crimes that are violent in nature;
 - 4. Highest overall index crime volume for the area; and
- 5. Highest overall index crime rate for the geographic area.

Tier-one areas are ranked 1 through 5 and represent the highest crime areas according to this ranking. Tier-two areas are ranked 6 through 10 according to this ranking. Tier-three areas are ranked 11 through 15. Notwithstanding this definition,

"designated urban job tax credit qualified high-crime area" also means an area that has been designated as a federal Empowerment Zone pursuant to the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 or the

Community Tax Relief Act of 2000. Such a designated area is ranked in tier three until the areas are reevaluated by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.

- (f) "Central business district" means an area comprised of at least 80 percent commercial and government buildings and properties; characterized by a high concentration of retail businesses, service businesses, 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

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HB 0617 2004 eligible business in a designated urban job tax credit tier-one qualified high-crime area which on the date of application has at least 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 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 designated urban job tax credit 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 <u>an urban</u> 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 an urban a high-crime 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 that the area meets the following:

(a) Income characteristics:

- 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
- 2. More than 20 percent of residents or families live below the federal standard of poverty for individuals or a family of four. The overall index crime rate for the geographic area;
 - (b) Education characteristics:
- 1. Has a high school dropout rate higher than the county average; or
- 2. Has a high school graduation rate lower than the state average. The overall index crime volume for the area;
 - (c) Workforce and employment characteristics:
- 1. Has an unemployment rate at least 3 percentage points higher than the state's unemployment rate;
- 2. More than 50 percent of families subject to the welfare-to-work transition time limit are either within 6 months of the time limit or are receiving cash assistance under a period of hardship extension to the time limit; or
- 3. Is identified as a labor surplus area using the criteria established by the United States Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration. The percentage of reported index crimes that are violent in nature;
 - (d) Crime characteristics:

1. Has an arrest rate higher than the state's average rate for such crimes as drug sale, drug possession, prostitution, vandalism, and civil disturbances, as recorded by total crime index of the Department of Law Enforcement; or

- 2. Ranks in the top 30 percent of zip codes with reported crimes that are violent in nature. The reported crime volume and rate of specific property crimes such as business and residential burglary, motor vehicle theft, and vandalism; and
- (e) <u>Residential and commercial property related</u> characteristics:

- 1. Fifty percent or more of area residents rent;
- 2.a. Property values are within the lower 50 percent of the county's assessed property values; or
- b. More than 5 percent of area homes, apartments, or buildings are abandoned, have been condemned within the previous 24 months, or have a greater number of violations of the Florida Building Code than recorded in the remainder of the county or municipality; or
- c. Tax or special assessment delinquencies exceed the fair value of the land The arrest rates within the geographic area for violent crime and for such other crimes as drug sale, drug possession, prostitution, disorderly conduct, vandalism, and other public-order offenses.
- (8) A municipality, or a county and one or more municipalities together, may not nominate more than one <u>urban</u> high-crime area. However, any county as defined by s. 125.011(1) may nominate no more than three urban high-crime areas.
- (9)(a) An area nominated by a county or municipality, or a county and one or more municipalities together, for designation

as a <u>designated urban job tax credit</u> high-crime area shall be eligible only if it meets the following criteria:

- $\frac{1.(a)}{and\ either}$ The selected area does not exceed 20 square miles and either has a continuous boundary or consists of not more than three noncontiguous parcels.÷
- 2.(b) The selected area does not exceed the following mileage limitation:
- $\underline{a.1.}$ For \underline{areas} communities having a total population of 150,000 persons or more, the selected area does not exceed 20 square miles \underline{and} is within 10 miles of the central business district of a city.
- <u>b.2.</u> For <u>areas</u> 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 <u>and is within 7.5</u> miles of the central business district of a city.
- <u>c.3.</u> For <u>areas</u> communities 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 <u>and is within 5</u> miles of the central business district of a city.
- <u>d.4.</u> For <u>areas communities</u> having a total population of fewer than 20,000 persons, the selected area does not exceed 3 square miles <u>and is within 3 miles of the central business</u> 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 applications that contain the information required by this subsection and meet the criteria set out in this section as eligible to receive a credit.
- (c) The maximum credit amount that may be approved 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 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.
- in whole or in units of no less than 25 percent of the remaining credit. The entity acquiring such 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 same 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 3. Subsection (12) of section 212.098, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (13) and a new subsection (12) is added to said section to read:

212.098 Rural Job Tax Credit Program.--

- in whole or in units of not less than 25 percent of the remaining credit. The entity acquiring such 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 same conditions and limitations described in this section.
- Section 4. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 220.183, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 220.183 Community contribution tax credit.--
- (1) AUTHORIZATION TO GRANT COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION TAX CREDITS; LIMITATIONS ON INDIVIDUAL CREDITS AND PROGRAM SPENDING.--
- (c) The total amount of tax credit which may be granted for all programs approved under this section, s. 212.08(5)(q), and s. 624.5105 is \$10 million annually. Fifteen percent of the community contribution tax credit pool shall be set aside for the first 6 months of the fiscal year for projects located in a rural enterprise zone as defined in s. 290.004(8).

Page 26 of 29

Section 5. Section 220.1895, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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220.1895 Rural Job Tax Credit and Designated Urban High-Crime Area Job Tax Credit Area. -- There shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter amounts approved by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development pursuant to the Rural Job Tax Credit Program in s. 212.098 and the Designated Urban High-Crime Area Job Tax Credit Area Program in s. 212.097. A corporation that uses its credit against the tax imposed by this chapter may not take the credit against the tax imposed by chapter 212. If any credit granted under this section is not fully used in the first year for which it becomes available, the unused amount may be carried forward for a period not to exceed 5 years. The carryover may be used in a subsequent year when the tax imposed by this chapter for such year exceeds the credit for such year under this section after applying the other credits and unused credit carryovers in the order provided in s. 220.02(8). The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall conduct a review of the Urban High-Crime Area Job Tax Credit and the Rural Job Tax Credit Program and submit its report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by February 1, 2000.

Section 6. Subsection (7) of section 288.106, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(7) EXPIRATION.--This section expires June 30, $\underline{2009}$ $\underline{2004}$. However, a tax refund agreement in effect on that date shall

774 <u>continue in effect in accordance with the terms of the</u> 775 agreement.

Section 7. Subsection (2) of section 288.99, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.99 Certified Capital Company Act. --

stimulate a substantial increase in venture capital investments in this state by providing an incentive for insurance companies to invest in certified capital companies in this state which, in turn, will make investments in new businesses or in expanding businesses, including minority-owned or minority-operated businesses and businesses located in a designated Front Porch community, enterprise zone, designated urban job tax credit high-crime area, rural job tax credit county, or nationally recognized historic district. The increase in investment capital flowing into new or expanding businesses is intended to contribute to employment growth, create jobs which exceed the average wage for the county in which the jobs are created, and expand or diversify the economic base of this state.

Section 8. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 624.5105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

624.5105 Community contribution tax credit; authorization; limitations; eligibility and application requirements; administration; definitions; expiration.--

- (1) AUTHORIZATION TO GRANT TAX CREDITS; LIMITATIONS.--
- (c) The total amount of tax credit which may be granted for all programs approved under this section and s. 220.183 is \$10 million annually. Fifteen percent of the community contribution tax credit pool shall be set aside for the first 6

Page 28 of 29

HB 0617

803 months of the fiscal year for projects located in a rural

804 enterprise zone as defined in s. 290.004(8).

805 Section 9. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

Page 29 of 29

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