A bill to be entitled

2 An act relating to economic development; amending s. 212.08, F.S.; conforming provisions to the revision 3 creating designated urban job tax credit areas; amending 4 s. 212.097, F.S.; revising provisions providing for an 5 6 urban job tax credit program to apply to designated urban job tax credit areas rather than high-crime areas; 7 revising and providing definitions, eligibility criteria, 8 9 application procedures and requirements, area characteristics and criteria, and area designation 10 limitations; providing for tax credits to certain 11 12 businesses; providing procedures and requirements for and 13 limitations on tax credits; providing duties and 14 responsibilities of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development; providing for liability and a 15 criminal penalty for fraudulent claim of the credit; 16 17 providing limitations on corporations claiming the credit against certain taxes; authorizing the Department of 18 19 Revenue to adopt rules and establish guidelines; providing

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creating designated urban job tax credit areas; creating s. 290.0078, F.S.; authorizing Charlotte County or Charlotte County and the City of Punta Gorda to apply to

for retention of the program and tax credit eligibility

and amount by certain businesses for a certain time;

288.99, F.S.; conforming provisions to the revision

providing for future repeal; amending ss. 220.1895 and

the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development for

designation of an enterprise zone; providing requirements; authorizing the office to designate an enterprise zone; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (o) of subsection (5) of section 212.08, Florida Statutes, is 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. --
- (o) Building materials in redevelopment projects. --
- 1. As used in this paragraph, the term:
- 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 other compatible uses. A mixed-use project must be located 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 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 penalty of perjury. Copies of invoices evidencing payment of sales tax must be attached to the sworn statement.
- 3. 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.
- 4. The department shall establish by rule an application form and criteria for establishing eligibility for exemption under this paragraph.
- 5. The exemption shall apply to purchases of materials on or after July 1, 2000.

107 Section 2. Section 212.097, Florida Statutes, is amended 108 to read: 109 (Substantial rewording of section. See s. 212.097, F.S., for current text.) 110 111 212.097 Designated Urban Job Tax Credit Area Program. --112 (1) As used in this section, the term: (a) "Designated urban job tax credit area" means an area 113 designated by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic 114 115 Development pursuant to subsection (5). Such an area includes an area designated as a federal empowerment zone pursuant to the 116 Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 or the Community Tax Relief Act of 117 2000. A designated urban job tax credit area shall retain its 118 119 designation for a period of 5 years after the date of 120 designation. 121 "Eliqible business" means any business entity located (b) 122 in a designated urban job tax credit area that is predominantly engaged in, or is headquarters for a business predominantly 123 engaged in, activities usually provided for consideration by 124 125 firms classified within the following standard industrial 126 classifications: SIC 01-SIC 09 (agriculture, forestry, and 127 fishing); SIC 20-SIC 39 (manufacturing); SIC 52-SIC 57 and SIC 128 59 (retail); SIC 422 (public warehousing and storage); SIC 70 129 (hotels and other lodging places); SIC 7391 (research and development); SIC 781 (motion picture production and allied 130 services); SIC 7992 (public golf courses); SIC 7996 (amusement 131 132 parks); and a targeted industry eligible for the qualified

target industry business tax refund under s. 288.106. A call

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center or similar customer service operation that services a multistate market or international market is also an eligible business. Excluded from eligible receipts are receipts from retail sales, except such receipts for hotels (retail) classified in SIC 52-SIC 57 and SIC 59 and other lodging places classified in SIC 70, public golf courses classified in SIC 7992, and amusement parks classified in SIC 7996. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "predominantly" means that more than 50 percent of the business's gross receipts from all sources is generated by those activities usually provided for consideration by firms in the specified standard industrial classification. The determination of whether the business is located in a designated urban job tax credit 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.

- (c) "Existing business" means any eligible business that does not meet the criteria for a new business.
- d) "New business" means any eligible business first beginning operation on a site in a designated urban job tax credit area and clearly separate from any other commercial or business operation of the business entity within a designated urban job tax credit area. A business entity that operated an eligible business within a designated urban job tax credit area within the 48 months before the period provided for application by subsection (2) is not considered a new business.

(e) "Office" means the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.

- (f) "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 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.
- (g) "Urban infill and redevelopment area" means an area or areas designated by a local government in which:
- 1. Public services such as water and wastewater, transportation, schools, and recreation are already available or are scheduled to be provided in an adopted 5-year schedule of capital improvements.
- 2. The area, or one or more neighborhoods within the area, suffers from pervasive poverty, unemployment, and general distress as described in s. 290.0058.
- 3. The area exhibits a proportion of properties that are substandard, overcrowded, dilapidated, vacant or abandoned, or functionally obsolete which is higher than the average for the local government.

4. More than 50 percent of the area is within 1/4 mile of a transit stop, or a sufficient number of such transit stops will be made available concurrent with the designation.

- 5. The area includes or is adjacent to community redevelopment areas, brownfields, enterprise zones, or Main Street programs or has been designated by the state or Federal Government as an urban redevelopment, revitalization, or infill area under empowerment zone, enterprise community, or brownfield showcase community programs or similar programs.
- (2) A county or municipality, or a county and one or more municipalities together, may apply to the office for the designation of an area as a designated urban job tax credit area in accordance with subsection (3). Applications must be received by the office no later than April 30, 2007, and every 5 years thereafter.
- (3) In order for an area to qualify as a designated urban job tax credit area, the following requirements must be met:
- (a) The local government seeking designation must adopt a resolution prior to the date of application for designation that:
- 1. Finds that an urban area exists in such county or municipality, or in both the county and one or more municipalities, that chronically exhibits extreme and unacceptable levels of poverty, unemployment, physical deterioration, and economic disinvestment.
- 2. Determines that the rehabilitation, conservation, or redevelopment, or a combination of rehabilitation, conservation,

or redevelopment, of such an urban 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.

- 3. Determines that the revitalization of such an urban area can occur if the public sector or private sector can be induced to invest resources in productive enterprises that build or rebuild the economic viability of the area.
- (b) The local government seeking designation demonstrates to the office that the area:
- 1.a. Has at least 40 percent of its residents 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
- b. Has more than 20 percent of its residents or families
 living below the federal standard of poverty for individuals or
 a family of four.
- 2. Has an unemployment rate at least 3 percentage points higher than the state's unemployment rate.
- 3. 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 the total crime index of the Department of Law Enforcement.
 - 4.a. Has 50 percent or more of its residents who rent;
- b. Has property values that are within the lower 50 percent of the county's assessed property values;
- c. Has more than 5 percent of its commercial buildings currently vacant or condemned within the previous 24 months; or

Page 9 of 18

d. With respect to at least 25 percent of tax or special assessment delinquencies, the amount of the delinquency exceeds the fair value of the land.

(c) The selected area has a continuous boundary or consists of not more than three noncontiquous parcels.

- (d) The selected area does not exceed the following mileage limitation:
- 1. For areas having a total population of 150,000 persons or more, the selected area does not exceed 20 square miles and is within 10 miles of the urban infill and redevelopment area of a city.
- 2. For areas 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 urban infill and redevelopment area of a city.
- 3. For areas 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 urban infill and redevelopment area of a city.
- 4. For areas 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 urban infill and redevelopment area of a city.
- (4) A municipality, or a county and one or more municipalities together, may not nominate more than one urban area. However, any county as defined in s. 125.011(1) may not nominate more than three urban areas.

Page 10 of 18

(5) On June 30, 2007, and every 5 years thereafter, the office may designate no more than 30 areas that meet the requirements of subsection (3). If there are more than 30 applications in any year, the office shall rank the areas by level of distress and designate the 30 areas with the most need.

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- (6) 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 area that has at least 10 qualified employees on the date of application shall receive a \$1,000 tax credit for each such employee.
- (7) An existing eligible business may apply for a tax credit under this subsection at any time and is entitled to such credit except as restricted by this subsection. An existing eligible business in a designated urban job tax credit area that on the date of application has at least five more qualified employees than the business had 1 year prior to the business's date of application shall receive a \$1,000 credit for each such additional employee. An existing eligible business may apply for the credit under this subsection no more than once in any 12month period. Any existing eligible business that received a credit under subsection (6) may not apply for the credit under this subsection sooner than 12 months after the application date for the credit under subsection (6). To be eligible for a tax credit under this subsection, 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 (6).

- (8) For any new eligible business receiving a credit pursuant to subsection (6) or any existing eligible business receiving a credit pursuant to subsection (7), 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 credit application date and must have been employed less than 1 year. This credit shall be in addition to other credits pursuant to this section. Appropriate documentation concerning the eligibility of an employee for the additional credit under this subsection must be submitted as determined by the department.
- (9) (a) In order to claim the credit provided by this section, an eligible business must file under oath with the office 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 the credit, the office shall review the application to determine whether it contains all the information required by this subsection and meets the criteria specified in this section. Subject to the provisions of paragraph (c), the office shall approve all applications that contain the information required by this subsection and meet the criteria specified in this section as eligible to receive the credit.

(c) The maximum credit amount that may be approved during any calendar year is \$5 million. The Department of Revenue, in conjunction with the office, shall notify the governing bodies in areas designated under this section 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.

- (10) If the application is insufficient to support the credit authorized in this section, the office shall deny the credit and notify the business of the denial. The business may reapply for the credit within 3 months after such notification.
- (11) If the credit provided 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.
- (12) It is the responsibility of each business to affirmatively demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Department of Revenue that the business meets the requirements of this section.
- (13) Any person who fraudulently claims the credit provided by this section is liable for repayment of the credit plus a mandatory penalty of 100 percent of the credit and commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(14) 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.

- (15) The department shall adopt rules pursuant to ss.

 120.536(1) and 120.54 governing the manner and form of

 applications for credit and may establish guidelines concerning
 the requisites for an affirmative showing of qualification for
 the credit under this section.
- (16) Notwithstanding subsections (6), (7), and (8), an eligible business located in an area designated under this section as of June 30, 2006, shall retain its program and tax credit eligibility and amount through June 30, 2012, if the business complies with the job creation requirements of this section in effect on that date. This subsection is repealed July 1, 2012.
- Section 3. Section 220.1895, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 220.1895 Rural Job Tax Credit and <u>Designated</u> Urban <u>High</u>

 Crime Area Job Tax Credit.--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

 <u>Designated</u> Urban <u>High Crime Area</u> Job Tax Credit <u>Area</u> 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).

- Section 4. Subsection (2) and paragraph (j) of subsection (3) of section 288.99, Florida Statutes, are 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.
 - 3) DEFINITIONS. -- As used in this section, the term:

Page 15 of 18

(j) "Qualified business" means the Digital Divide Trust Fund established under the State of Florida Technology Office or a business that meets the following conditions as evidenced by documentation required by commission rule:

- 1. The business is headquartered in this state and its principal business operations are located in this state or at least 75 percent of the employees are employed in the state.
- 2. At the time a certified capital company makes an initial investment in a business, the business would qualify for investment under 13 C.F.R. s. 121.301(c), which is involved in manufacturing, processing or assembling products, conducting research and development, or providing services.
- 3. At the time a certified capital company makes an initial investment in a business, the business certifies in an affidavit that:
- a. The business is unable to obtain conventional financing, which means that the business has failed in an attempt to obtain funding for a loan from a bank or other commercial lender or that the business cannot reasonably be expected to qualify for such financing under the standards of commercial lending;
- b. The business plan for the business projects that the business is reasonably expected to achieve in excess of \$25 million in sales revenue within 5 years after the initial investment, or the business is 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;

- c. The business will maintain its headquarters in this state for the next 10 years and any new manufacturing facility financed by a qualified investment will remain in this state for the next 10 years, or the business is located in a designated Front Porch community, enterprise zone, <u>designated</u> urban <u>job tax credit high crime</u> area, rural job tax credit county, or nationally recognized historic district; and
- d. The business has fewer than 200 employees and at least 75 percent of the employees are employed in this state. For purposes of this subsection, the term also includes the Florida Black Business Investment Board, any entity majority owned by the Florida Black Business Investment Board, or any entity in which the Florida Black Business Investment Board holds a majority voting interest on the board of directors.
 - 4. The term does not include:
- a. Any business predominantly engaged in retail sales, real estate development, insurance, banking, lending, or oil and gas exploration.
- b. Any business predominantly engaged in professional services provided by accountants, lawyers, or physicians.
- c. Any company that has no historical revenues and either has no specific business plan or purpose or has indicated that its business plan is solely to engage in a merger or acquisition with any unidentified company or other entity.

Page 17 of 18

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this section.

Any company that has a strategic plan to grow through the acquisition of firms with substantially similar business which would result in the planned net loss of Florida-based jobs over a 12-month period after the acquisition as determined by the office. Section 5. Section 290.0078, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 290.0078 Enterprise zone designation for Charlotte County or Charlotte County and the City of Punta Gorda. -- Charlotte County or Charlotte County and the City of Punta Gorda may apply to the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development for designation of one enterprise zone encompassing an area not to exceed 10 square miles. The enterprise zone shall be located in an area encompassing the Charlotte County Airport Authority property and bounded by U.S. Highway 17 to the north and Jones Loop Road to the south. The application must be submitted by December 31, 2006, and must comply with the requirements of s. 290.0055, with the exception of s. 290.0055(4)(c). Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 290.0065 limiting the total number of enterprise zones designated and the number of enterprise zones within a population category, the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may designate one enterprise zone under this section. The Office of Tourism,

Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006.

Trade, and Economic Development shall establish the initial

effective date of the enterprise zone designated pursuant to