#### **The Florida Senate**

## PROFESSIONAL STAFF ANALYSIS AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: Finance and Tax Committee					
BILL:	SB 1014				
INTRODUCER:	Senator Haridopolos				
SUBJECT:	Corporate Income Tax				
DATE:	March 6, 200	07 REVISED:			
ANAL` 1. <u>Fournier</u>	YST	STAFF DIRECTOR Johansen	REFERENCE FT	<u>Favorable</u>	ACTION
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# I. Summary:

Senate Bill 1014 updates references in Chapter 220, Florida Statutes (the Florida Income Tax Code) to reflect changes in the U.S. Internal Revenue Code adopted after January 1, 2006.

This bill substantially amends s. 220.03, F.S.

#### II. Present Situation:

Florida's Corporate Income Tax Code follows the federal Internal Revenue Code by using federal rules and starting with federal taxable income as the tax base for the Florida income tax. Section 220.03, F.S., defines specific terms as they apply to Florida's Corporate Income Tax Code. The term "Internal Revenue Code" is defined to mean those provisions of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, in effect on January 1, 2007.

## III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

This bill updates the Florida Income Tax Code to reflect changes in the U.S. Internal Revenue Code enacted by Congress in during 2006. This definition provides for "piggybacking" each change made during 2006 in the Internal Revenue Code. This bill shall take effect upon becoming a law and shall operate retroactively to January 1, 2007.

## IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

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# B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

### C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

# V. Economic Impact and Fiscal Note:

#### A. Tax/Fee Issues:

This bill maintains the link between Florida's corporate income tax code and the federal income tax code.

# B. Private Sector Impact:

This bill ensures that corporations that are subject to Florida corporate income tax can base their tax calculations on current IRS rules. Failure to pass this bill would result in increased bookkeeping burdens for these entities.

## C. Government Sector Impact:

Since Florida's corporate income tax is based upon a taxpayer's income as calculated for federal tax purposes, Florida can rely on the efforts of the IRS to ensure the accuracy of the starting point for determining tax liability. Passage of this bill is necessary to maintain this relationship, which significantly decreases the cost of enforcing Florida's income tax law. The Revenue Estimating Conference determined on February 23, 2007, that this bill, which incorporates several Internal Revenue Code changes enacted by the United States Congress in 2006, has an indeterminate impact on Florida revenue.

## VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

#### VII. Related Issues:

None.

This Senate Professional Staff Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

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# **VIII.** Summary of Amendments:

None.

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