A bill to be entitled

1

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

2324

25

26

27

28

An act relating to economic development; creating s. 288.7001, F.S.; providing a short title; providing findings and purpose; providing definitions; creating the Small Business Regulatory Advisory Council; providing for appointments, membership, and meetings; providing administrative location for the council; providing powers and limitations of the council; providing for coordinated review of agency rules by the council with agency sunset review; providing timelines for review; providing for the council to issue a business-friendly scorecard of agency rules; creating s. 288.7002, F.S.; providing findings and purpose; providing definitions; providing for selection of the Florida Small Business Advocate; providing for preferred qualifications of the advocate; providing duties of the advocate; providing for agency cooperation with the advocate; providing for an annual report by the advocate to the Governor and Legislature; amending s. 11.908, F.S.; requiring a Joint Legislative Sunset Committee to consult with the Small Business Regulatory Advisory Council in its sunset review of a state agency; amending s. 11.911, F.S.; requiring the Legislative Sunset Committee to include in its report any recommendations of the Small Business Regulatory Advisory Council concerning the rules of an agency recommended to be continued or reorganized; amending s. 11.919, F.S.; requiring agency assistance to the Small Business Regulatory Advisory Council; authorizing the council to access or request information

Page 1 of 84

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

and assistance; amending s. 120.54, F.S.; requiring an agency to prepare a statement of estimated regulatory costs; requiring agency notification to the Small Business Regulatory Advisory Council relating to proposed agency action affecting small business; requiring an agency to adopt regulatory alternatives offered by the council under certain circumstances; providing for rule filing extension when regulatory alternatives are offered by the council; providing for outside review of regulatory alternatives not adopted by an agency and for an agency response; amending s. 120.74, F.S.; requiring biennial rule review by agency to consider the impact of rules on small business and include the results in a report to the Legislature; amending s. 220.191, F.S.; requiring applications for capital investment tax credits to be reviewed under a specified provision; creating s. 288.061, F.S.; providing an economic development incentive application process; providing time periods and requirements for certification for economic development incentive applications; amending s. 288.063, F.S.; requiring that adoption of criteria by which certain transportation projects are to be specified and identified be done in accordance with a specified provision; amending s. 288.065, F.S.; revising Rural Community Development Revolving Loan Fund program requirements; amending s. 288.0655, F.S.; authorizing the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to award grants for a certain percentage of total infrastructure project costs for

Page 2 of 84

57

58 59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

certain catalyst site funding applications; providing for waiver of the local matching requirement; expanding eligible facilities for authorized infrastructure projects; amending s. 288.0656, F.S.; providing legislative intent; revising and providing definitions; providing certain additional review and action requirements for REDI relating to rural communities; revising representation on REDI; deleting a limitation on characterization as a rural area of critical economic concern; authorizing rural areas of critical economic concern to designate certain catalyst projects for certain purposes; providing project requirements; requiring the initiative to assist local governments with certain comprehensive planning needs; providing procedures and requirements for such assistance; revising certain reporting requirements for REDI; amending s. 288.0657, F.S.; revising the definition for a rural community; amending s. 288.1045, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the application and refund process for the qualified defense contractor tax refund program; revising the cap on refunds per applicant; deleting a report requirement; extending the expiration date; amending s. 288.106, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the application process for the qualified target industry businesses; revising an economic-stimulus exemption request provision; deleting an expiration provision; amending s. 288.107, F.S.; providing additional criteria for participation in the brownfield redevelopment bonus refund; requiring that applications

Page 3 of 84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98 99

100

101

102

103

104 105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

for brownfield redevelopment bonus refunds be considered under a specified provision; amending s. 288.108, F.S.; requiring that applications for high-impact business performance grants be considered under a specified provision; deleting certain final order and report requirements; amending s. 288.1088, F.S.; requiring that applications concerning the Quick Action Closing Fund be considered under a specified provision; providing a time period for the director to recommend approval or disapproval of a project for receipt of funds from the Quick Action Closing Fund; amending s. 288.1162, F.S.; revising provisions relating to funding for relocation of spring training franchises; amending s. 288.1254, F.S., relating to appropriations to permit a limited amount of funds to be used for film or arts festivals upon certain determinations; requiring the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall develop a comprehensive strategic plan including the use of financial resources for the purpose of retaining the tradition of spring training in Florida; amending s. 288.7102, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the application and certification process for the Black Business Loan Program; providing requirements concerning distribution of program funding; amending s. 288.9624, F.S.; revising the determination of a fund allocation manager; amending s. 290.0055, F.S.; providing for expansion of enterprise zones located entirely within state designated rural areas of critical economic concern; providing limits on such expansion;

Page 4 of 84

113 creating s. 501.701, F.S.; providing definitions; creating 114 a business evaluation process for consumer complaints; providing one full-time equivalent position and an 115 appropriation for the Office of Tourism, Trade, and 116 117 Economic Development; amending ss. 257.193, 288.019, 288.06561, 288.7094, and 627.6699, F.S.; conforming cross-118 119 references; providing an effective date. 120 121 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 122 123 Section 1. Section 288.7001, Florida Statutes, is created 124 to read: 288.7001 Small Business Regulatory Advisory Council.--125 126 SHORT TITLE. -- This section may be cited as the "Small (1) 127 Business Regulatory Relief Act." 128 (2) FINDINGS AND PURPOSE. -- The Legislature finds and 129 declares that: A vibrant and growing small business sector is 130 131

- critical to creating jobs in a dynamic economy.(b) At times, small businesses bear a disproportionat
- (b) At times, small businesses bear a disproportionate share of regulatory costs and burdens.
- (c) Fundamental changes that are needed in the regulatory culture of state agencies to make them not only more responsive, but responsive in a timelier fashion, to small business should be made without compromising the statutory missions of the agencies.
- (d) When adopting rules to protect the health, safety, and economic welfare of the state, agencies should seek to achieve

Page 5 of 84

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

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

statutory goals as effectively and efficiently as possible without imposing unnecessary burdens on small businesses.

- (e) Uniform regulatory reporting requirements can impose unnecessary and disproportionately burdensome demands, including legal, accounting, and consulting costs, upon small businesses with limited resources.
- (f) The failure to recognize differences in the scale and resources of regulated businesses can adversely affect competition in the marketplace, discourage innovation, and restrict improvements in productivity.
- (g) Unnecessary rules create entry barriers in many industries and discourage potential entrepreneurs from introducing beneficial products and processes.
- (h) The practice of treating all regulated businesses as equivalent may lead to inefficient use of agency resources, enforcement problems and, in some cases, to actions inconsistent with stated legislative intent of health, safety, environmental, economic welfare, and other legislation.
- (i) Alternative regulatory approaches that do not conflict with applicable statutes may be available to minimize the significant economic impact of rules on small businesses.
  - (3) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term:
  - (a) "Agency" means an agency as defined in s. 120.52.
- (b) "Council" means the Small Business Regulatory Advisory Council.
  - (c) "Rule" means a rule as defined in s. 120.52.
- 167 (d) "Small business" means a small business as defined in s. 288.703.

Page 6 of 84

169	(4) CREATION; MEMBERSHIP; POWERS AND DUTIES
170	(a) The Small Business Regulatory Advisory Council is
171	created. The council shall consist of nine members who are
172	current or former small business owners, three appointed by the
173	Governor, three appointed by the President of the Senate, and
174	three appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
175	The initial appointments to the council must be made within 60
176	days after the effective date of this act. The members shall be
177	from different geographic regions of the state. Members shall
178	serve 4-year terms; however, in order to establish staggered
179	terms, for the initial appointments, each appointing official
180	shall appoint one member to a 2-year term and two members to a
181	4-year term. A member shall not serve more than three
182	consecutive terms. Members shall select the chairperson from
183	among the members of the council. The council shall meet
184	quarterly or upon the call of the chairperson. A majority of the
185	members constitutes a quorum for the conduct of business.
186	Members of the council shall serve without compensation. The
187	appointing official may remove his or her appointee without
188	cause at any time. A member whose term has expired shall
189	continue to serve on the council until such time as a
190	replacement is appointed. Vacancies shall be filled for the
191	remainder of the term and by the original appointing official.
192	(b) The council is established, assigned to, and
193	administratively housed within the Florida Small Business
194	Development Center Network, which shall provide staff support to
195	the council.

Page 7 of 84

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

(c) The council may:

196

1. Provide agencies with recommendations regarding
proposed rules or programs that may adversely affect small
business;

- 2. Consider requests from small business owners to review rules or programs adopted by an agency;
- 3. Consider requests from small business owners to review small business owners' private property rights related to rules or programs adopted or implemented by an agency; and
- 4. Review rules promulgated by an agency to determine whether a rule places an unnecessary burden on small business and make recommendations to the agency to mitigate the adverse effects.
  - (d) The council does not have authority to:
- 1. Initiate or intervene in any administrative or judicial proceeding; or
  - 2. Issue subpoenas.

- (e) The council shall prepare and submit a written annual report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives that describes its activities and recommendations.
  - (5) PERIODIC REVIEW OF RULES. --
- (a) In coordination with the schedule for reviewing state agencies and advisory committees provided in s. 11.905, the council may review rules of agencies subject to review to determine whether the rules should be continued without change or should be amended or repealed to reduce the impact of the rules on small businesses, subject to the requirement that the

Page 8 of 84

recommendations of the council must be feasible and consistent
with the stated objectives of the rules.

- (b) In reviewing agency rules to reduce the impact on small businesses, the council, in coordination with the agency, shall consider the following factors:
  - 1. The continued need for the rule.
- 2. The nature of complaints or comments received from the public concerning the rule.
  - 3. The complexity of the rule.

226

227

228

229

230

231

232

233

234

235

236

237

238

239

240

241

242

243

244

245

246247

- 4. The extent to which the rule overlaps, duplicates, or conflicts with other federal, state, or local government rules.
- 5. The length of time since the rule has been evaluated or the degree to which technology, economic conditions, or other factors have changed in the topical area affected by the rule.
- (c) Within 6 months after the agency report is submitted to the Joint Legislative Sunset Committee pursuant to s. 11.907, the council shall provide a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Joint Legislative Sunset Committee that includes recommendations and evaluations of agency rules and programs regarding regulatory fairness for small businesses. A component of the report shall be a rating system, developed by the council, entitled "Small Business Friendliness and Development Scorecard."
- Section 2. Section 288.7002, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 250 288.7002 Small business advocate.--
- 251 (1) FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.--

Page 9 of 84

(a) The Legislature finds and declares that it is in the public interest to aid, counsel, assist, and protect, insofar as is possible, the interests of small business concerns in order to preserve free competitive enterprise and maintain a healthy state economy.

- (b) The Legislature finds that the state should provide a point person to advocate the causes of small business and to provide small businesses with the information they need to survive in the marketplace.
  - (2) DEFINITIONS.--

- (a) "Advocate" means the Florida Small Business Advocate, who is also the Director of the Office of Small Business

  Advocate.
- (b) "Director" means the Director of the Office of Small Business Advocate.
  - (c) "Office" means the Office of Small Business Advocate.
- (3) OFFICE OF SMALL BUSINESS ADVOCATE.--The Office of Small Business Advocate is established, assigned to, and administratively housed within the Florida Small Business

  Development Center Network. The director shall be the Florida Small Business Advocate.
- (4) DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF SMALL BUSINESS ADVOCATE;
  APPOINTMENT; DUTIES.--
- (a) The advocate shall be selected by the director of the Florida Small Business Development Center Network and shall be an employee of or under contract with the Florida Small Business Development Center Network. Preferred qualifications for the advocate include at least 5 years' experience in small business,

Page 10 of 84

extensive knowledge of the issues and challenges of importance to small business, and actual experience in small business advocacy and assistance.

- (b) The duties and functions of the advocate shall include all of the following:
- 1. Act as staff for the Small Business Regulatory Advisory Council.
- 2. Serve as principal advocate in the state on behalf of small businesses, including, but not limited to, advisory participation in the consideration of all legislation and administrative rules that affect small businesses, and advocacy on state policy and programs related to small businesses on disaster preparedness and recovery, including providing technical assistance.
- 3. Represent the views and interests of small businesses before agencies whose policies and activities may affect small businesses. Among other activities, the advocate may encourage standardized applications and information packages that would include all the information needed by each agency that a business has to deal with to prevent an applicant from having to fill out duplicative information on forms from various agencies.
- 4. Enlist the cooperation and assistance of public and private agencies, businesses, and other organizations in disseminating information about the programs and services provided by all levels of government that are of benefit to small businesses and information on how small businesses can participate in, or make use of, those programs and services.

5. Issue a report every 2 years evaluating the efforts of agencies that significantly regulate small businesses, to assist minority and other small business enterprises, and to make recommendations that may be appropriate to assist the development and strengthening of minority and other small business enterprises.

- 6. Consult with experts and authorities in the fields of small business investment, venture capital investment, and commercial banking, including comparable financial institutions involved in the financing of business; with individuals with regulatory, legal, economic, or financial expertise, including members of the academic community; and with individuals who generally represent the public interest.
- 7. Seek the assistance and cooperation of all agencies and departments providing services to or affecting small business to ensure coordination of state efforts.
- 8. Receive and respond to complaints from small businesses concerning the actions of agencies and the operative effects of state laws and regulations adversely affecting those businesses. The advocate shall establish an annual process for small businesses to nominate agency rules or programs for reform. The advocate shall publish those nominations online and update the status of agency action on the proposed reforms twice yearly.
- 9. Counsel small businesses on how to resolve questions and problems concerning the relationship of small business to state government.

10. Maintain, publicize, and distribute an annual list of persons serving as small business ombudsmen throughout state government.

- 11. Coordinate a statewide conference on small business with public and private organizations and entities impacting small business in the state.
- 12. Coordinate annual public meetings to share best practices for small business disaster preparedness. The meetings shall be held in consultation with regional and statewide small business organizations and shall take place in different locations throughout the state.
- (5) REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS FURNISHED TO SMALL BUSINESS ADVOCATE; ANNUAL REPORTS.--
- (a) Each agency of the state shall furnish to the advocate the reports, documents, and information that are public records and that the director deems necessary to carry out his or her functions under this chapter.
- (b) The advocate shall prepare and submit a written annual report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives that describes the activities and recommendations of the office.
- Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 11.908, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 11.908 Committee duties.--No later than March 1 of the year in which a state agency or its advisory committees are scheduled to be reviewed, the committee shall and the joint committee may:

(2) Consult with the Legislative Budget Commission, the Small Business Regulatory Advisory Council, relevant substantive and appropriations committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Governor's Office of Policy and Budgeting, the Auditor General, and the Chief Financial Officer, or their successors, relating to the review of the agency and its advisory committees.

- Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 11.911, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 11.911 Committee recommendations.--

- (2) In its report on a state agency, the joint committee shall:
- (a) Make recommendations on the abolition, continuation, or reorganization of each state agency and its advisory committees and on the need for the performance of the functions of the agency and its advisory committees. If the committee recommends continuation or reorganization, the committee shall include in its recommendations the report of the Small Business Regulatory Advisory Council, as provided in s. 288.7001, regarding the rules of each agency.
- Section 5. Section 11.919, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 11.919 Assistance of and access to state agencies .--
- (1) The committee <u>and the Small Business Regulatory</u>

  <u>Advisory Council</u> may access or request information and request the assistance of state agencies and officers. When assistance is requested, a state agency or officer shall assist the committee <u>and the Small Business Regulatory Advisory Council</u>.

Page 14 of 84

(2) In carrying out its functions under ss. 11.901-11.920, the committee or its designated staff member may inspect the records, documents, and files of any state agency.

Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 120.54, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

120.54 Rulemaking.--

- (3) ADOPTION PROCEDURES. --
- (b) Special matters to be considered in rule adoption. --
- 1. Statement of estimated regulatory costs.--Prior to the adoption, amendment, or repeal of any rule other than an emergency rule, an agency is encouraged to prepare a statement of estimated regulatory costs of the proposed rule, as provided by s. 120.541. However, an agency shall prepare a statement of estimated regulatory costs of the proposed rule, as provided by s. 120.541, if the proposed rule will have an impact on small business.
  - 2. Small businesses, small counties, and small cities. --
- a. Each agency, before the adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule, shall consider the impact of the rule on small businesses as defined by s. 288.703 and the impact of the rule on small counties or small cities as defined by s. 120.52. Whenever practicable, an agency shall tier its rules to reduce disproportionate impacts on small businesses, small counties, or small cities to avoid regulating small businesses, small counties, or small cities that do not contribute significantly to the problem the rule is designed to address. An agency may define "small business" to include businesses employing more than 100 persons, may define "small county" to include those

Page 15 of 84

with populations of more than 75,000, and may define "small city" to include those with populations of more than 10,000, if it finds that such a definition is necessary to adapt a rule to the needs and problems of small businesses, small counties, or small cities. The agency shall consider each of the following methods for reducing the impact of the proposed rule on small businesses, small counties, and small cities, or any combination of these entities:

- (I) Establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements in the rule.
- (II) Establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines in the rule for compliance or reporting requirements.
- (III) Consolidating or simplifying the rule's compliance or reporting requirements.
- (IV) Establishing performance standards or best-management practices to replace design or operational standards in the rule.
- (V) Exempting small businesses, small counties, or small cities from any or all requirements of the rule.
- b.(I) If the agency determines that the proposed action will affect small businesses as defined by the agency as provided in sub-subparagraph a., the agency shall send written notice of the rule to the <u>Small Business Regulatory Advisory Council and small business ombudsman of</u> the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development not less than 28 days prior to the intended action.
- (II) Each agency shall adopt those regulatory alternatives offered by the Small Business Regulatory Advisory Council small

Page 16 of 84

444

445

446

447

448

449

450

451

452

453

454

455

456

457

458

459

460

461

462

463

464

465

466

467

468

469

470

471

business ombudsman and provided to the agency no later than 21 days after the <u>council's</u> ombudsman's receipt of the written notice of the rule which it finds are feasible and consistent with the stated objectives of the proposed rule and which would reduce the impact on small businesses. When regulatory alternatives are offered by the <u>Small Business Regulatory</u> Advisory Council small business ombudsman, the 90-day period for filing the rule in subparagraph (e)2. is extended for a period of 21 days.

If an agency does not adopt all alternatives offered (III) pursuant to this sub-subparagraph, it shall, prior to rule adoption or amendment and pursuant to subparagraph (d)1., file a detailed written statement with the committee explaining the reasons for failure to adopt such alternatives. Within 3 working days of the filing of such notice, the agency shall send a copy of such notice to the Small Business Regulatory Advisory Council small business ombudsman. The Small Business Regulatory Advisory Council may make a request of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives that the presiding officers direct the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability to determine whether the rejected alternatives reduce the impact on small business while meeting the stated objectives of the proposed rule. Within 60 days after the date of the directive from the presiding officers, the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall report to the Administrative Procedures Committee its findings as to whether an alternative reduces the impact on small business while meeting the stated objectives of the

proposed rule. The Office of Program Policy Analysis and
Government Accountability shall consider the proposed rule, the
economic impact statement, the written statement of the agency,
the proposed alternatives, and any comment submitted during the
comment period on the proposed rule. The Office of Program
Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall submit a
report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor, the
President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
Representatives. The Administrative Procedures Committee shall
report such findings to the agency, and the agency shall respond
in writing to the Administrative Procedures Committee if the
Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability
found that the alternative reduced the impact on small business
while meeting the stated objectives of the proposed rule. If the
agency will not adopt the alternative, it must also provide a
detailed written statement to the Administrative Procedures
Committee as to why it will not adopt the alternative.
Coation 7 Demograph (a) is added to subsection (1) of

Section 7. Paragraph (g) is added to subsection (1) of section 120.74, Florida Statutes, and subsection (2) of that section is amended, to read:

120.74 Agency review, revision, and report.--

- (1) Each agency shall review and revise its rules as often as necessary to ensure that its rules are correct and comply with statutory requirements. Additionally, each agency shall perform a formal review of its rules every 2 years. In the review, each agency must:
- (g) Determine whether the rules should be continued without change or should be amended or repealed to reduce the

Page 18 of 84

impact on small business while meeting the stated objectives of the proposed rule.

500

501

502

503

504

505

506

507

508

509

510

511

512

513

514

515

516

517

518

519

520

521

522

523

524

525

526

527

- Beginning October 1, 1997, and By October 1 of every (2) odd-numbered other year thereafter, the head of each agency shall file a report with the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the committee, with a copy to each appropriate standing committee of the Legislature, which certifies that the agency has complied with the requirements of this subsection. The report must specify any changes made to its rules as a result of the review and, when appropriate, recommend statutory changes that will promote efficiency, reduce paperwork, or decrease costs to government and the private sector. The report must specifically address the economic impact of the rules on small business. The report must identify the types of cases or disputes in which the agency is involved which should be conducted under the summary hearing process described in s. 120.574.
- Section 8. Subsection (5) of section 220.191, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 220.191 Capital investment tax credit.--
- (5) Applications shall be reviewed pursuant to s. 288.061. The office, upon a recommendation by Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall first certify a business as eligible to receive tax credits pursuant to this section prior to the commencement of operations of a qualifying project, and such certification shall be transmitted to the Department of Revenue. Upon receipt of the certification, the Department of Revenue shall enter into a written agreement with the qualifying business specifying, at a

Page 19 of 84

minimum, the method by which income generated by or arising out of the qualifying project will be determined.

Section 9. Section 288.061, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

288.061 Economic development incentive application process.--

- (1) In order to expedite and provide a timely review for the certification of economic development incentive applications, Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall review each submitted application and inform the applicant business whether or not its application is complete within 10 working days. Once the application is deemed complete, Enterprise Florida, Inc., has 10 working days to evaluate the application and recommend approval or disapproval of the application to the director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development. In recommending an applicant business for approval, Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall include in its evaluation a recommended grant award amount and a review of the applicant's ability to meet specific program criteria.
- (2) Upon receipt of the evaluation and recommendation of Enterprise Florida, Inc., the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development has 10 calendar days to notify Enterprise Florida, Inc., if the application is not complete. The director has 35 calendar days from the time the recommendation was received from Enterprise Florida, Inc., to review the application and issue a letter of certification to the applicant that either approves or disapproves an applicant business that includes justification, unless the business requests an

Page 20 of 84

extension of the time. The final order shall specify the total amount of the award, the performance conditions that must be met to obtain the award, and the schedule for payment.

Section 10. Subsection (4) of section 288.063, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

556

557

558

559

560

561

562

563

564

565

566

567

568

569

570

571

572

573

574

575

576

577

578

579

580

581

582

583

288.063 Contracts for transportation projects. --

The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may adopt criteria by which transportation projects are to be specified and identified in accordance with s. 288.061. In approving transportation projects for funding, the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall consider factors including, but not limited to, the cost per job created or retained considering the amount of transportation funds requested; the average hourly rate of wages for jobs created; the reliance on the program as an inducement for the project's location decision; the amount of capital investment to be made by the business; the demonstrated local commitment; the location of the project in an enterprise zone designated pursuant to s. 290.0055; the location of the project in a spaceport territory as defined in s. 331.304; the unemployment rate of the surrounding area; the poverty rate of the community; and the adoption of an economic element as part of its local comprehensive plan in accordance with s. 163.3177(7)(j). The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may contact any agency it deems appropriate for additional input regarding the approval of projects.

Section 11. Subsection (2) of section 288.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Page 21 of 84

584

585

586

587

588

589

590

591

592

593

594

595

596

597

598

599

600

601

602

603

604

605

606

607

608

609

610

288.065 Rural Community Development Revolving Loan Fund. --The program shall provide for long-term loans, loan quarantees, and loan loss reserves to units of local governments, or economic development organizations substantially underwritten by a unit of local government, within counties with populations of 75,000 or less, or any county that has a population of 120,000 100,000 or less and is contiquous to a county with a population of 75,000 or less, as determined by the most recent official estimate pursuant to s. 186.901, residing in incorporated and unincorporated areas of the county, or to units of local government, or economic development organizations substantially underwritten by a unit of local government, within a rural area of critical economic concern. Requests for loans shall be made by application to the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development. Loans shall be made pursuant to agreements specifying the terms and conditions agreed to between the applicant and the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development. The loans shall be the legal obligations of the applicant. All repayments of principal and interest shall be returned to the loan fund and made available for loans to other applicants. However, in a rural area of critical economic concern designated by the Governor, and upon approval by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, repayments of principal and interest may be retained by the applicant if such repayments are dedicated and matched to fund regionally based economic development organizations representing the rural area of critical economic concern.

Section 12. Paragraphs (b) and (e) of subsection (2) and subsection (3) of section 288.0655, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

288.0655 Rural Infrastructure Fund. --

615 (2)

611

612

613

614

616

617

618

619

620

621

622

623

624

625

626

627

628

629

630

631

632

633

634

635

636

637

638

To facilitate access of rural communities and rural (b) areas of critical economic concern as defined by the Rural Economic Development Initiative to infrastructure funding programs of the Federal Government, such as those offered by the United States Department of Agriculture and the United States Department of Commerce, and state programs, including those offered by Rural Economic Development Initiative agencies, and to facilitate local government or private infrastructure funding efforts, the office may award grants for up to 30 percent of the total infrastructure project cost. If an application for funding is for a catalyst site, as defined in s. 288.0656, the office may award grants for up to 40 percent of the total infrastructure project cost. Eliqible projects must be related to specific job-creation or job-retention opportunities. Eligible projects may also include improving any inadequate infrastructure that has resulted in regulatory action that prohibits economic or community growth or reducing the costs to community users of proposed infrastructure improvements that exceed such costs in comparable communities. Eliqible uses of funds shall include improvements to public infrastructure for industrial or commercial sites and upgrades to or development of public tourism infrastructure. Authorized infrastructure may include the following public or public-private partnership

Page 23 of 84

facilities: storm water systems; telecommunications facilities; broadband; roads or other remedies to transportation impediments; nature-based tourism facilities; or other physical requirements necessary to facilitate tourism, trade, and economic development activities in the community. Authorized infrastructure may also include publicly or privately owned self-powered nature-based tourism facilities; telecommunications; broadband; and additions to the distribution facilities of the existing natural gas utility as defined in s. 366.04(3)(c), the existing electric utility as defined in s. 367.021(12), or any other existing water or wastewater facility, which owns a gas or electric distribution system or a water or wastewater system in this state where:

- 1. A contribution-in-aid of construction is required to serve public or public-private partnership facilities under the tariffs of any natural gas, electric, water, or wastewater utility as defined herein; and
- 2. Such utilities as defined herein are willing and able to provide such service.
- (e) To enable local governments to access the resources available pursuant to s. 403.973(19), the office may award grants for surveys, feasibility studies, and other activities related to the identification and preclearance review of land which is suitable for preclearance review. Authorized grants under this paragraph shall not exceed \$75,000 each, except in the case of a project in a rural area of critical economic concern, in which case the grant shall not exceed \$300,000. Any

Page 24 of 84

funds awarded under this paragraph must be matched at a level of 50 percent with local funds, except that any funds awarded for a project in a rural area of critical economic concern must be matched at a level of 33 percent with local funds. If an application for funding is for a catalyst site, as defined in s. 288.0656, the requirement for local match may be waived. In evaluating applications under this paragraph, the office shall consider the extent to which the application seeks to minimize administrative and consultant expenses.

(3) The office, in consultation with Enterprise Florida, Inc., VISIT Florida, the Department of Environmental Protection, and the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, as appropriate, shall review applications <u>pursuant to s. 288.061</u> and evaluate the economic benefit of the projects and their long-term viability. The office shall have final approval for any grant under this section <del>and must make a grant decision</del> within 30 days of receiving a completed application.

Section 13. Section 288.0656, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.0656 Rural Economic Development Initiative .--

(1) (a) Recognizing that rural communities and regions continue to face extraordinary challenges in their efforts to achieve significant improvements to their economies, specifically in terms of personal income, job creation, average wages, and strong tax bases, it is the intent of the Legislature to encourage and facilitate the location and expansion in such rural communities of major economic development projects of significant scale.

Page 25 of 84

(b) The Rural Economic Development Initiative, known as "REDI," is created within the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, and the participation of state and regional agencies in this initiative is authorized.

(2) As used in this section, the term:

- (a) "Catalyst project" means a business locating or expanding in a rural area of critical economic concern that is likely to serve as an economic growth opportunity of regional significance for the growth of an existing or emerging industry cluster that will facilitate the development of high-wage and high-skill jobs.
- (b) "Catalyst site" means a parcel or parcels of land within a rural area of critical economic concern that has been prioritized by representatives of the jurisdictions within the rural area of critical economic concern, reviewed by REDI, and approved by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development for purposes of locating a catalyst project.
- (c) (a) "Economic distress" means conditions affecting the fiscal and economic viability of a rural community, including such factors as low per capita income, low per capita taxable values, high unemployment, high underemployment, low weekly earned wages compared to the state average, low housing values compared to the state average, high percentages of the population receiving public assistance, high poverty levels compared to the state average, and a lack of year-round stable employment opportunities.
- (d) "Rural area of critical economic concern" means a rural community, or a region composed of rural communities,

Page 26 of 84

designated by the Governor, that has been adversely affected by an extraordinary economic event, severe or chronic distress, or a natural disaster or that presents a unique economic development opportunity of regional impact.

## (e) (b) "Rural community" means:

- 1. A county with a population of 75,000 or less.
- 2. A county with a population of  $\underline{120,000}$   $\underline{100,000}$  or less that is contiguous to a county with a population of 75,000 or less.
- 3. A municipality within a county described in subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2.
- 4. An unincorporated federal enterprise community or an incorporated rural city with a population of 25,000 or less and an employment base focused on traditional agricultural or resource-based industries, located in a county not defined as rural, which has at least three or more of the economic distress factors identified in paragraph (a) and verified by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.

- For purposes of this paragraph, population shall be determined in accordance with the most recent official estimate pursuant to s. 186.901.
- (3) REDI shall be responsible for coordinating and focusing the efforts and resources of state and regional agencies on the problems which affect the fiscal, economic, and community viability of Florida's economically distressed rural communities, working with local governments, community-based organizations, and private organizations that have an interest

Page 27 of 84

in the growth and development of these communities to find ways to balance environmental and growth management issues with local needs.

- (4) REDI shall review and evaluate the impact of statutes and rules on rural communities and shall work to minimize any adverse impact and undertake outreach and capacity building efforts.
- (5) REDI shall facilitate better access to state resources by promoting direct access and referrals to appropriate state and regional agencies and statewide organizations. REDI may undertake outreach, capacity-building, and other advocacy efforts to improve conditions in rural communities. These activities may include sponsorship of conferences and achievement awards.
- (6)(a) By August 1 of each year, the head of each of the following agencies and organizations shall designate a high-level staff person from within the agency or organization to serve as the REDI representative for the agency or organization:
  - 1. The Department of Community Affairs.
  - 2. The Department of Transportation.
  - 3. The Department of Environmental Protection.
- 4. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
  - 5. The Department of State.

751

752

753

754

755

756

757

758

759

760

761

762

763

764

765

766

767

768

769

770

771

772

773

774

775

776

778

- 6. The Department of Health.
- 7. The Department of Children and Family Services.
- 8. The Department of Corrections.
- 777 9. The Agency for Workforce Innovation.
  - 10. The Department of Education.

Page 28 of 84

- 779 11. The Department of Juvenile Justice.
  - 12. The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.
    - 13. Each water management district.
  - 14. Enterprise Florida, Inc.

780

781

782

783

784

785

786

787

788

789

790

791

792

793

794

795

796

797

798

799

800

801

802

803

804805

- 15. Workforce Florida, Inc.
- 16. The Florida Commission on Tourism or VISIT Florida.
- 17. The Florida Regional Planning Council Association.
- 18. The <u>Agency for Health Care Administration</u> <del>Florida</del> <del>State Rural Development Council</del>.
- 19. The Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences (IFAS).

An alternate for each designee shall also be chosen, and the names of the designees and alternates shall be sent to the director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.

(b) Each REDI representative must have comprehensive knowledge of his or her agency's functions, both regulatory and service in nature, and of the state's economic goals, policies, and programs. This person shall be the primary point of contact for his or her agency with REDI on issues and projects relating to economically distressed rural communities and with regard to expediting project review, shall ensure a prompt effective response to problems arising with regard to rural issues, and shall work closely with the other REDI representatives in the identification of opportunities for preferential awards of program funds and allowances and waiver of program requirements

when necessary to encourage and facilitate long-term private capital investment and job creation.

806

807

808

809

810

811

812

813

814

815

816

817

818

819

820

821

822

823

824

825

826

827

828829

830

831

832

833

- (c) The REDI representatives shall work with REDI in the review and evaluation of statutes and rules for adverse impact on rural communities and the development of alternative proposals to mitigate that impact.
- (d) Each REDI representative shall be responsible for ensuring that each district office or facility of his or her agency is informed about the Rural Economic Development Initiative and for providing assistance throughout the agency in the implementation of REDI activities.
- (7)(a) REDI may recommend to the Governor up to three rural areas of critical economic concern. A rural area of critical economic concern must be a rural community, or a region composed of such, that has been adversely affected by an extraordinary economic event or a natural disaster or that presents a unique economic development opportunity of regional impact that will create more than 1,000 jobs over a 5 year period. The Governor may by executive order designate up to three rural areas of critical economic concern which will establish these areas as priority assignments for REDI as well as to allow the Governor, acting through REDI, to waive criteria, requirements, or similar provisions of any economic development incentive. Such incentives shall include, but not be limited to: the Qualified Target Industry Tax Refund Program under s. 288.106, the Quick Response Training Program under s. 288.047, the Quick Response Training Program for participants in the welfare transition program under s. 288.047(8),

Page 30 of 84

transportation projects under s. 288.063, the brownfield redevelopment bonus refund under s. 288.107, and the rural job tax credit program under ss. 212.098 and 220.1895.

- (b) Designation as a rural area of critical economic concern under this subsection shall be contingent upon the execution of a memorandum of agreement among the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development; the governing body of the county; and the governing bodies of any municipalities to be included within a rural area of critical economic concern. Such agreement shall specify the terms and conditions of the designation, including, but not limited to, the duties and responsibilities of the county and any participating municipalities to take actions designed to facilitate the retention and expansion of existing businesses in the area, as well as the recruitment of new businesses to the area.
- (c) Each rural area of critical economic concern may designate catalyst projects, provided that each catalyst project is specifically recommended by REDI, identified as a catalyst project by Enterprise Florida, Inc., and confirmed as a catalyst project by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development. All state agencies and departments shall use all available tools and resources to the extent permissible by law to promote the creation and development of each catalyst project and the development of catalyst sites.
- (8) REDI shall assist local governments within rural areas of critical economic concern with comprehensive planning needs with efforts that further the provisions of this section. Such assistance shall reflect a multidisciplinary approach among all

Page 31 of 84

agencies and shall include economic development and planning objectives.

- (a) A local government may request assistance in the preparation of comprehensive plan amendments, pursuant to part II of chapter 163, that will stimulate economic activity.
- 1. The local government must contact the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to request assistance.
- 2. REDI representatives shall meet with the local government within 15 days after such request to develop the scope of assistance that will be provided to assist the development, transmittal, and adoption of the proposed comprehensive plan amendment.
- 3. As part of the assistance provided, REDI representatives shall also identify other needed local and developer actions for approval of the project and recommend a timeline for the local government and developer that will minimize project delays.
- (b) In addition, REDI shall solicit requests each year for assistance from local governments within a rural area of critical economic concern to update the future land use element and other associated elements of the local government's comprehensive plan to better position the community to respond to economic development potential within the county or municipality. REDI shall provide direct assistance to such local governments to update their comprehensive plans pursuant to this paragraph. At least one comprehensive planning technical assistance effort shall be selected each year.

(c) REDI shall develop and annually update a technical assistance manual based upon experiences learned in providing direct assistance under this subsection.

(9) (8) REDI shall submit a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives each year on or before <u>September February</u> 1 on all REDI activities for the prior fiscal year. This report shall include a status report on all projects currently being coordinated through REDI, the number of preferential awards and allowances made pursuant to this section, the dollar amount of such awards, and the names of the recipients. The report shall also include a description of all waivers of program requirements granted. The report shall also include information as to the economic impact of the projects coordinated by REDI.

Section 14. Subsection (1) of section 288.0657, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.0657 Florida rural economic development strategy grants.--

- (1) As used in this section, the term "rural community" means:
  - (a) A county with a population of 75,000 or less.
- (b) A county with a population of 120,000 100,000 or less that is contiguous to a county with a population of 75,000 or less.
- (c) A municipality within a county described in paragraph(a) or paragraph (b).

For purposes of this subsection, population shall be determined in accordance with the most recent official estimate pursuant to s. 186.901.

Section 15. Paragraphs (b), (c), and (f) of subsection (2), paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (g), and (h) of subsection (3), paragraph (c) of subsection (5), paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (6), and subsection (8) of section 288.1045, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

288.1045 Qualified defense contractor tax refund program.--

916

917

918

919

920

921

922

923

924

925

926

927

928

929

930

931

932

933

934

935

936

937

938

939

940

941

942

943

- (2) GRANTING OF A TAX REFUND; ELIGIBLE AMOUNTS.--
- Upon approval by the director, a qualified defense contractor business shall be allowed tax refund payments equal to \$3,000 times the number of jobs specified in the tax refund agreement under subparagraph (4)(a)1. or equal to \$6,000 times the number of jobs if the project is located in a rural county or an enterprise zone. Further, a qualified defense contractor business shall be allowed additional tax refund payments equal to \$1,000 times the number of jobs specified in the tax refund agreement under subparagraph (4)(a)1. if such jobs pay an annual average wage of at least 150 percent of the average private sector wage in the area or equal to \$2,000 times the number of jobs if such jobs pay an annual average wage of at least 200 percent of the average private sector wage in the area A qualified applicant may not be qualified for any project to receive more than \$5,000 times the number of jobs provided in the tax refund agreement pursuant to subparagraph (4)(a)1. A qualified applicant may not receive refunds of more than 25

Page 34 of 84

percent of the total tax refunds provided in the tax refund agreement pursuant to subparagraph (4)(a)1. in any fiscal year, provided that no qualified applicant may receive more than \$2.5 million in tax refunds pursuant to this section in any fiscal year.

- (c) A qualified applicant may not receive more than  $\frac{5}{7.5}$  million in tax refunds pursuant to this section in all fiscal years.
- (f) After entering into a tax refund agreement pursuant to subsection (4), a qualified applicant may:
- 1. Receive refunds from the account for corporate income taxes due and paid pursuant to chapter 220 by that business beginning with the first taxable year of the business which begins after entering into the agreement.
- 2. Receive funds from the General Revenue Fund and the Economic Development Trust Fund for the following taxes due and paid by that business the qualified applicant beginning with the applicant's first taxable year that begins after entering into the agreement:
- $\underline{a.1.}$  Taxes on sales, use, and other transactions paid pursuant to chapter 212.
  - 2. Corporate income taxes paid pursuant to chapter 220.
- $\underline{\text{b.3.}}$  Intangible personal property taxes paid pursuant to chapter 199.
  - <u>c.4.</u> Emergency excise taxes paid pursuant to chapter 221.
- 969 <u>d.5.</u> Excise taxes paid on documents pursuant to chapter 970 201.

Page 35 of 84

 $\underline{e.6.}$  Ad valorem taxes paid, as defined in s. 220.03(1)(a) on June 1, 1996.

 $\underline{f.7.}$  State communications services taxes administered under chapter 202. This provision does not apply to the gross receipts tax imposed under chapter 203 and administered under chapter 202 or the local communications services tax authorized under s. 202.19.

978979

980

981

982

983

984

985

986

987

988

989

990

991

992

993

994

971

972

973

974

975

976

977

However, a qualified applicant may not receive a tax refund pursuant to this section for any amount of credit, refund, or exemption granted such contractor for any of such taxes. If a refund for such taxes is provided by the office, which taxes are subsequently adjusted by the application of any credit, refund, or exemption granted to the qualified applicant other than that provided in this section, the qualified applicant shall reimburse the Economic Development Trust Fund for the amount of such credit, refund, or exemption. A qualified applicant must notify and tender payment to the office within 20 days after receiving a credit, refund, or exemption, other than that provided in this section. The addition of communications services taxes administered under chapter 202 is remedial in nature and retroactive to October 1, 2001. The office may make supplemental tax refund payments to allow for tax refunds for communications services taxes paid by an eliqible qualified defense contractor after October 1, 2001.

995996

(3) APPLICATION PROCESS; REQUIREMENTS; AGENCY DETERMINATION. --

997

Page 36 of 84

(b) Applications for certification based on the consolidation of a Department of Defense contract or a new Department of Defense contract must be submitted to the office as prescribed by the office and must include, but are not limited to, the following information:

- 1. The applicant's federal employer identification number, the applicant's Florida sales tax registration number, and a notarized signature of an officer of the applicant.
- 2. The permanent location of the manufacturing, assembling, fabricating, research, development, or design facility in this state at which the project is or is to be located.
- 3. The Department of Defense contract numbers of the contract to be consolidated, the new Department of Defense contract number, or the "RFP" number of a proposed Department of Defense contract.
- 4. The date the contract was executed or is expected to be executed, and the date the contract is due to expire or is expected to expire.
- 5. The commencement date for project operations under the contract in this state.
- 6. The number of net new full-time equivalent Florida jobs included in the project as of December 31 of each year and the average wage of such jobs.
- 7. The total number of full-time equivalent employees employed by the applicant in this state.
- 8. The percentage of the applicant's gross receipts derived from Department of Defense contracts during the 5

Page 37 of 84

taxable years immediately preceding the date the application is submitted.

- 9. The number of full-time equivalent jobs in this state to be retained by the project.
- 10. The estimated amount of tax refunds to be claimed for each fiscal year.
- $\underline{10.11.}$  A brief statement concerning the applicant's need for tax refunds, and the proposed uses of such refunds by the applicant.
- 11.12. A resolution adopted by the governing board county commissioners of the county or municipality in which the project will be located, which recommends the applicant be approved as a qualified applicant, and which indicates that the necessary commitments of local financial support for the applicant exist. Prior to the adoption of the resolution, the county commission may review the proposed public or private sources of such support and determine whether the proposed sources of local financial support can be provided or, for any applicant whose project is located in a county designated by the Rural Economic Development Initiative, a resolution adopted by the county commissioners of such county requesting that the applicant's project be exempt from the local financial support requirement.
  - 12.13. Any additional information requested by the office.
- (c) Applications for certification based on the conversion of defense production jobs to nondefense production jobs must be submitted to the office as prescribed by the office and must include, but are not limited to, the following information:

Page 38 of 84

1. The applicant's federal employer identification number, the applicant's Florida sales tax registration number, and a notarized signature of an officer of the applicant.

2. The permanent location of the manufacturing, assembling, fabricating, research, development, or design facility in this state at which the project is or is to be located.

- 3. The Department of Defense contract numbers of the contract under which the defense production jobs will be converted to nondefense production jobs.
- 4. The date the contract was executed, and the date the contract is due to expire or is expected to expire, or was canceled.
- 5. The commencement date for the nondefense production operations in this state.
- 6. The number of net new full-time equivalent Florida jobs included in the nondefense production project as of December 31 of each year and the average wage of such jobs.
- 7. The total number of full-time equivalent employees employed by the applicant in this state.
- 8. The percentage of the applicant's gross receipts derived from Department of Defense contracts during the 5 taxable years immediately preceding the date the application is submitted.
- 9. The number of full-time equivalent jobs in this state to be retained by the project.
- 10. The estimated amount of tax refunds to be claimed for each fiscal year.

Page 39 of 84

 $\underline{10.11.}$  A brief statement concerning the applicant's need for tax refunds, and the proposed uses of such refunds by the applicant.

- 11.12. A resolution adopted by the governing board county commissioners of the county or municipality in which the project will be located, which recommends the applicant be approved as a qualified applicant, and which indicates that the necessary commitments of local financial support for the applicant exist. Prior to the adoption of the resolution, the county commission may review the proposed public or private sources of such support and determine whether the proposed sources of local financial support can be provided or, for any applicant whose project is located in a county designated by the Rural Economic Development Initiative, a resolution adopted by the county commissioners of such county requesting that the applicant's project be exempt from the local financial support requirement.
  - 12.13. Any additional information requested by the office.
- (d) Applications for certification based on a contract for reuse of a defense-related facility must be submitted to the office as prescribed by the office and must include, but are not limited to, the following information:
- 1. The applicant's Florida sales tax registration number and a notarized signature of an officer of the applicant.
- 2. The permanent location of the manufacturing, assembling, fabricating, research, development, or design facility in this state at which the project is or is to be located.

Page 40 of 84

3. The business entity holding a valid Department of Defense contract or branch of the Armed Forces of the United States that previously occupied the facility, and the date such entity last occupied the facility.

- 4. A copy of the contract to reuse the facility, or such alternative proof as may be prescribed by the office that the applicant is seeking to contract for the reuse of such facility.
- 5. The date the contract to reuse the facility was executed or is expected to be executed, and the date the contract is due to expire or is expected to expire.
- 6. The commencement date for project operations under the contract in this state.
- 7. The number of net new full-time equivalent Florida jobs included in the project as of December 31 of each year and the average wage of such jobs.
- 8. The total number of full-time equivalent employees employed by the applicant in this state.
- 9. The number of full-time equivalent jobs in this state to be retained by the project.
- 10. The estimated amount of tax refunds to be claimed for each fiscal year.
- $\underline{10.11.}$  A brief statement concerning the applicant's need for tax refunds, and the proposed uses of such refunds by the applicant.
- 11.12. A resolution adopted by the governing board county commissioners of the county or municipality in which the project will be located, which recommends the applicant be approved as a qualified applicant, and which indicates that the necessary

Page 41 of 84

1136

1137

1138

1139

1140

1141

1142

1143

1144

1145

1146

11471148

1149

1150

1151

1152

1153

1154

11551156

1157

11581159

1160

1161

1162

commitments of local financial support for the applicant exist. Prior to the adoption of the resolution, the county commission may review the proposed public or private sources of such support and determine whether the proposed sources of local financial support can be provided or, for any applicant whose project is located in a county designated by the Rural Economic Development Initiative, a resolution adopted by the county commissioners of such county requesting that the applicant's project be exempt from the local financial support requirement.

12.<del>13.</del> Any additional information requested by the office.

Applications shall be approved pursuant to s. 288.061. If appropriate, the director shall enter into a written agreement with the qualified applicant pursuant to subsection (4). The office shall forward its written findings and evaluation on each application meeting the requirements of paragraphs (b) and (e), paragraphs (c) and (e), or paragraphs (d) and (e) to the director within 60 calendar days after receipt of a complete application. The office shall notify each applicant when its application is complete, and when the 60-day period begins. In its written report to the director, the office shall specifically address each of the factors specified in paragraph (f), and shall make a specific assessment with respect to the minimum requirements established in paragraph (e). The office shall include in its report projections of the tax refunds the applicant would be eligible to receive in each fiscal year based on the creation and maintenance of the net new Florida jobs specified in subparagraph (b)6., subparagraph

(c) 6., or subparagraph (d) 7. as of December 31 of the preceding state fiscal year.

1163

1164

1165

1166

1167

1168

1169

1170

1171

1172

1173

1174

1175

1176

1177

1178

1179

1180

1181

11821183

1184

11851186

1187

1188

1189

1190

- (h) Within 30 days after receipt of the office's findings and evaluation, the director shall issue a letter of certification which either approves or disapproves an application. The decision must be in writing and provide the justifications for either approval or disapproval. If appropriate, the director shall enter into a written agreement with the qualified applicant pursuant to subsection (4).
- (5) ANNUAL CLAIM FOR REFUND FROM A QUALIFIED DEFENSE CONTRACTOR.--
- A tax refund may not be approved for any qualified applicant unless local financial support has been paid to the Economic Development Trust Fund for that refund. If the local financial support is less than 20 percent of the approved tax refund, the tax refund shall be reduced. The tax refund paid may not exceed 5 times the local financial support received. Funding from local sources includes tax abatement under s. 196.1995 or the appraised market value of municipal or county land, including any improvements or structures, conveyed or provided at a discount through a sale or lease to that provided to a qualified applicant. The amount of any tax refund for an applicant approved under this section shall be reduced by the amount of any such tax abatement granted or the value of the land granted, including the value of any improvements or structures; - and the limitations in subsection (2) and paragraph (3)(h) shall be reduced by the amount of any such tax abatement or the value of the land granted, including any improvements or

Page 43 of 84

<u>structures</u>. A report listing all sources of the local financial support shall be provided to the office when such support is paid to the Economic Development Trust Fund.

(6) ADMINISTRATION. --

- (d) By December 1 of each year, the office shall submit a complete and detailed report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of all tax refunds paid under this section, including analyses of benefits and costs, types of projects supported, employment and investment created, geographic distribution of tax refunds granted, and minority business participation. The report must indicate whether the moneys appropriated by the Legislature to the qualified applicant tax refund program were expended in a prudent, fiducially sound manner.
- (d) (e) Funds specifically appropriated for the tax refund program under this section may not be used for any purpose other than the payment of tax refunds authorized by this section.
- (8) EXPIRATION.--An applicant may not be certified as qualified under this section after June 30, 2014 2010. A tax refund agreement existing on that date shall continue in effect in accordance with its terms.
- Section 16. Section 288.106, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 288.106 Tax refund program for qualified target industry businesses.--
  - (1) DEFINITIONS. -- As used in this section:

(a) "Account" means the Economic Development Incentives
Account within the Economic Development Trust Fund established
under s. 288.095.

- (b) "Average private sector wage in the area" means the statewide private sector average wage or the average of all private sector wages and salaries in the county or in the standard metropolitan area in which the business is located.
- (c) "Business" means an employing unit, as defined in s. 443.036, which is registered for unemployment compensation purposes with the state agency providing unemployment tax collection services under contract with the Agency for Workforce Innovation through an interagency agreement pursuant to s. 443.1316, or a subcategory or division of an employing unit which is accepted by the state agency providing unemployment tax collection services as a reporting unit.
- (d) "Corporate headquarters business" means an international, national, or regional headquarters office of a multinational or multistate business enterprise or national trade association, whether separate from or connected with other facilities used by such business.
- (e) "Office" means the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.
- (f) "Enterprise zone" means an area designated as an enterprise zone pursuant to s. 290.0065.
- (g) "Expansion of an existing business" means the expansion of an existing Florida business by or through additions to real and personal property, resulting in a net

Page 45 of 84

increase in employment of not less than 10 percent at such business.

- (h) "Fiscal year" means the fiscal year of the state.
- (i) "Jobs" means full-time equivalent positions, as that term is consistent with terms used by the Agency for Workforce Innovation and the United States Department of Labor for purposes of unemployment compensation tax administration and employment estimation, resulting directly from a project in this state. The term does not include temporary construction jobs involved with the construction of facilities for the project or any jobs previously included in any application for tax refunds under s. 288.1045 or this section.
- (j) "Local financial support" means funding from local sources, public or private, which is paid to the Economic Development Trust Fund and which is equal to 20 percent of the annual tax refund for a qualified target industry business. A qualified target industry business may not provide, directly or indirectly, more than 5 percent of such funding in any fiscal year. The sources of such funding may not include, directly or indirectly, state funds appropriated from the General Revenue Fund or any state trust fund, excluding tax revenues shared with local governments pursuant to law.
- (k) "Local financial support exemption option" means the option to exercise an exemption from the local financial support requirement available to any applicant whose project is located in a brownfield area or a county with a population of 75,000 or fewer or a county with a population of 120,000 100,000 or fewer which is contiguous to a county with a population of 75,000 or

Page 46 of 84

fewer. Any applicant that exercises this option shall not be eligible for more than 80 percent of the total tax refunds allowed such applicant under this section.

- (1) "New business" means a business which heretofore did not exist in this state, first beginning operations on a site located in this state and clearly separate from any other commercial or industrial operations owned by the same business.
- (m) "Project" means the creation of a new business or expansion of an existing business.
- (n) "Director" means the Director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.
- (o) "Target industry business" means a corporate headquarters business or any business that is engaged in one of the target industries identified pursuant to the following criteria developed by the office in consultation with Enterprise Florida. Inc.:
- 1. Future growth.--Industry forecasts should indicate strong expectation for future growth in both employment and output, according to the most recent available data. Special consideration should be given to Florida's growing access to international markets or to replacing imports.
- 2. Stability.--The industry should not be subject to periodic layoffs, whether due to seasonality or sensitivity to volatile economic variables such as weather. The industry should also be relatively resistant to recession, so that the demand for products of this industry is not necessarily subject to decline during an economic downturn.

3. High wage.--The industry should pay relatively high wages compared to statewide or area averages.

- 4. Market and resource independent.--The location of industry businesses should not be dependent on Florida markets or resources as indicated by industry analysis except when the product replaces an imported, nonrenewable energy fuel source or except when using a renewable resource in the production of alternative energy. Special consideration should be given to the development of strong industrial clusters which include defense and homeland security businesses.
- 5. Industrial base diversification and strengthening.--The industry should contribute toward expanding or diversifying the state's or area's economic base, as indicated by analysis of employment and output shares compared to national and regional trends. Special consideration should be given to industries that strengthen regional economies by adding value to basic products or building regional industrial clusters as indicated by industry analysis.
- 6. Economic benefits.--The industry should have strong positive impacts on or benefits to the state and regional economies.

The office, in consultation with Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall develop a list of such target industries annually and submit such list as part of the final agency legislative budget request submitted pursuant to s. 216.023(1). A target industry business may not include any industry engaged in retail activities; any electrical utility company; any phosphate or other solid

Page 48 of 84

minerals severance, mining, or processing operation; any oil or gas exploration or production operation <u>except when the product replaces an imported</u>, nonrenewable energy fuel source; or any firm subject to regulation by the Division of Hotels and Restaurants of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

(p) "Taxable year" means taxable year as defined in s. 220.03(1)(y).

- (q) "Qualified target industry business" means a target industry business that has been approved by the director to be eligible for tax refunds pursuant to this section.
- (r) "Rural county" means a county with a population of 75,000 or fewer or a county with a population of 120,000 or fewer which is contiguous to a county with a population of 75,000 or fewer.
- (s) "Rural city" means a city with a population of 10,000 or less, or a city with a population of greater than 10,000 but less than 20,000 which has been determined by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to have economic characteristics such as, but not limited to, a significant percentage of residents on public assistance, a significant percentage of residents with income below the poverty level, or a significant percentage of the city's employment base in agriculture-related industries.
  - (t) "Rural community" means:
  - 1. A county with a population of 75,000 or less.

Page 49 of 84

2. A county with a population of 120,000 100,000 or less that is contiguous to a county with a population of 75,000 or less.

3. A municipality within a county described in subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2.

- For purposes of this paragraph, population shall be determined in accordance with the most recent official estimate pursuant to s. 186.901.
  - (u) "Authorized local economic development agency" means any public or private entity, including those defined in s. 288.075, authorized by a county or municipality to promote the general business or industrial interests of that county or municipality.
    - (2) TAX REFUND; ELIGIBLE AMOUNTS. --
  - (a) There shall be allowed, from the account, a refund to a qualified target industry business for the amount of eligible taxes certified by the director which were paid by such business. The total amount of refunds for all fiscal years for each qualified target industry business must be determined pursuant to subsection (3). The annual amount of a refund to a qualified target industry business must be determined pursuant to subsection (5).
  - (b) Upon approval by the director, a qualified target industry business shall be allowed tax refund payments equal to \$3,000 times the number of jobs specified in the tax refund agreement under subparagraph (4)(a)1., or equal to \$6,000 times the number of jobs if the project is located in a rural county

Page 50 of 84

1381

1382

1383

1384

1385

1386

1387

1388

1389

1390

1391

1392

1393

1394

1395

1396

1397

1398

1399

1400 1401

1402

1403

1404

1405

1406

1407

1408

or an enterprise zone. Further, a qualified target industry business shall be allowed additional tax refund payments equal to \$1,000 times the number of jobs specified in the tax refund agreement under subparagraph (4)(a)1., if such jobs pay an annual average wage of at least 150 percent of the average private sector wage in the area, or equal to \$2,000 times the number of jobs if such jobs pay an annual average wage of at least 200 percent of the average private sector wage in the area. A qualified target industry business may not receive refund payments of more than 25 percent of the total tax refunds specified in the tax refund agreement under subparagraph (4)(a)1. in any fiscal year. Further, a qualified target industry business may not receive more than \$1.5 million in refunds under this section in any single fiscal year, or more than \$2.5 million in any single fiscal year if the project is located in an enterprise zone. A qualified target industry may not receive more than \$5 million in refund payments under this section in all fiscal years, or more than \$7.5 million if the project is located in an enterprise zone. Funds made available pursuant to this section may not be expended in connection with the relocation of a business from one community to another community in this state unless the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development determines that without such relocation the business will move outside this state or determines that the business has a compelling economic rationale for the relocation and that the relocation will create additional jobs.

(c) After entering into a tax refund agreement under subsection (4), a qualified target industry business may:

Page 51 of 84

1. Receive refunds from the account for the following taxes due and paid by that business beginning with the first taxable year of the business which begins after entering into the agreement:

- a. Corporate income taxes under chapter 220.
- b. Insurance premium tax under s. 624.509.
- 2. Receive refunds from the account for the following taxes due and paid by that business after entering into the agreement:
- a. Taxes on sales, use, and other transactions under chapter 212.
  - b. Intangible personal property taxes under chapter 199.
  - c. Emergency excise taxes under chapter 221.
  - d. Excise taxes on documents under chapter 201.
  - e. Ad valorem taxes paid, as defined in s. 220.03(1).
- f. State communications services taxes administered under chapter 202. This provision does not apply to the gross receipts tax imposed under chapter 203 and administered under chapter 202 or the local communications services tax authorized under s. 202.19.

The addition of state communications services taxes administered under chapter 202 is remedial in nature and retroactive to October 1, 2001. The office may make supplemental tax refund payments to allow for tax refunds for communications services taxes paid by an eligible qualified target industry business after October 1, 2001.

Page 52 of 84

(d) However, a qualified target industry business may not receive a refund under this section for any amount of credit, refund, or exemption granted to that business for any of such taxes. If a refund for such taxes is provided by the office, which taxes are subsequently adjusted by the application of any credit, refund, or exemption granted to the qualified target industry business other than as provided in this section, the business shall reimburse the account for the amount of that credit, refund, or exemption. A qualified target industry business shall notify and tender payment to the office within 20 days after receiving any credit, refund, or exemption other than one provided in this section.

- (e) A qualified target industry business that fraudulently claims a refund under this section:
- 1. Is liable for repayment of the amount of the refund to the account, plus a mandatory penalty in the amount of 200 percent of the tax refund which shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.
- 2. Is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
  - (3) APPLICATION AND APPROVAL PROCESS. --
- (a) To apply for certification as a qualified target industry business under this section, the business must file an application with the office before the business has made the decision to locate a new business in this state or before the business had made the decision to expand an existing business in this state. The application shall include, but is not limited to, the following information:

Page 53 of 84

1. The applicant's federal employer identification number and the applicant's state sales tax registration number.

- 2. The permanent location of the applicant's facility in this state at which the project is or is to be located.
- 3. A description of the type of business activity or product covered by the project, including <u>a minimum of a</u> four-digit  $\underline{\text{NAICS}}$  SIC codes for all activities included in the project.
- 4. The number of net new full-time equivalent Florida jobs at the qualified target industry business as of December 31 of each year included in the project and the average wage of those jobs. If more than one type of business activity or product is included in the project, the number of jobs and average wage for those jobs must be separately stated for each type of business activity or product.
- 5. The total number of full-time equivalent employees employed by the applicant in this state.
  - 6. The anticipated commencement date of the project.
- 7. A brief statement concerning the role that the tax refunds requested will play in the decision of the applicant to locate or expand in this state.
- 8. An estimate of the proportion of the sales resulting from the project that will be made outside this state.
- 9. A resolution adopted by the governing board of the county or municipality in which the project will be located, which resolution recommends that certain types of businesses be approved as a qualified target industry business and states that the commitments of local financial support necessary for the

Page 54 of 84

target industry business exist. In advance of the passage of such resolution, the office may also accept an official letter from an authorized local economic development agency that endorses the proposed target industry project and pledges that sources of local financial support for such project exist. For the purposes of making pledges of local financial support under this subsection, the authorized local economic development agency shall be officially designated by the passage of a one-time resolution by the local governing authority.

- 10. Any additional information requested by the office.
- (b) To qualify for review by the office, the application of a target industry business must, at a minimum, establish the following to the satisfaction of the office:
- 1. The jobs proposed to be provided under the application, pursuant to subparagraph (a)4., must pay an estimated annual average wage equaling at least 115 percent of the average private sector wage in the area where the business is to be located or the statewide private sector average wage. In determining the average annual wage, the office shall only include new proposed jobs, and wages for existing jobs shall be excluded from this calculation. The office may waive this average wage requirement at the request of the local governing body recommending the project and Enterprise Florida, Inc. The wage requirement may only be waived for a project located in a brownfield area designated under s. 376.80 or in a rural city or county or in an enterprise zone and only when the merits of the individual project or the specific circumstances in the community in relationship to the project warrant such action. If

Page 55 of 84

1520

1521

1522

1523

1524

1525

1526

1527

1528

1529

1530

1531

1532

1533

1534

1535

15361537

1538

15391540

1541

15421543

1544

1545

1546

1547

the local governing body and Enterprise Florida, Inc., make such a recommendation, it must be transmitted in writing and the specific justification for the waiver recommendation must be explained. If the director elects to waive the wage requirement, the waiver must be stated in writing and the reasons for granting the waiver must be explained.

- The target industry business's project must result in the creation of at least 10 jobs at such project and, if an expansion of an existing business, must result in a net increase in employment of not less than 10 percent at such business. Notwithstanding the definition of the term "expansion of an existing business" in paragraph (1)(q), at the request of the local governing body recommending the project and Enterprise Florida, Inc., the office may define an "expansion of an existing business" in a rural community or an enterprise zone as the expansion of a business resulting in a net increase in employment of less than 10 percent at such business if the merits of the individual project or the specific circumstances in the community in relationship to the project warrant such action. If the local governing body and Enterprise Florida, Inc., make such a request, it must be transmitted in writing and the specific justification for the request must be explained. If the director elects to grant such request, such election must be stated in writing and the reason for granting the request must be explained.
- 3. The business activity or product for the applicant's project is within an industry or industries that have been identified by the office to be high-value-added industries that

Page 56 of 84

contribute to the area and to the economic growth of the state and that produce a higher standard of living for citizens of this state in the new global economy or that can be shown to make an equivalent contribution to the area and state's economic progress. The director must approve requests to waive the wage requirement for brownfield areas designated under s. 376.80 unless it is demonstrated that such action is not in the public interest.

- (c) Each application meeting the requirements of paragraph
  (b) must be submitted to the office for determination of eligibility. The office shall review and evaluate each application based on, but not limited to, the following criteria:
- 1. Expected contributions to the state strategic economic development plan adopted by Enterprise Florida, Inc., taking into account the long-term effects of the project and of the applicant on the state economy.
- 2. The economic benefit of the jobs created by the project in this state, taking into account the cost and average wage of each job created.
- 3. The amount of capital investment to be made by the applicant in this state.
  - 4. The local commitment and support for the project.
- 5. The effect of the project on the local community, taking into account the unemployment rate for the county where the project will be located.
- 6. The effect of any tax refunds granted pursuant to this section on the viability of the project and the probability that

Page 57 of 84

the project will be undertaken in this state if such tax refunds are granted to the applicant, taking into account the expected long-term commitment of the applicant to economic growth and employment in this state.

7. The expected long-term commitment to this state resulting from the project.

1576

1577

1578

1579

1580

1581

1582

1583

1584

1585

1586

1587

1588

1589

1590

1591

1592

1593

1594

15951596

1597

1598

1599

1600

1601

1602

- 8. A review of the business's past activities in this state or other states, including whether such business has been subjected to criminal or civil fines and penalties. Nothing in this subparagraph shall require the disclosure of confidential information.
- Applications shall be approved pursuant to s. 288.061. (d) The office shall forward its written findings and evaluation concerning each application meeting the requirements of paragraph (b) to the director within 45 calendar days after receipt of a complete application. The office shall notify each target industry business when its application is complete, and of the time when the 45 day period begins. In its written report to the director, the office shall specifically address each of the factors specified in paragraph (c) and shall make a specific assessment with respect to the minimum requirements established in paragraph (b). The office shall include in its review report projections of the tax refunds the business would be eligible to receive in each fiscal year based on the creation and maintenance of the net new Florida jobs specified in subparagraph (a)4. as of December 31 of the preceding state fiscal year. If appropriate, the director shall enter into a

written agreement with the qualified target industry business pursuant to subsection (4).

- (e)1. Within 30 days after receipt of the office's findings and evaluation, the director shall issue a letter of certification that either approves or disapproves the application of the target industry business. The decision must be in writing and must provide the justifications for approval or disapproval.
- 2. If appropriate, the director shall enter into a written agreement with the qualified target industry business pursuant to subsection (4).
- (e)(f) The director may not certify any target industry business as a qualified target industry business if the value of tax refunds to be included in that letter of certification exceeds the available amount of authority to certify new businesses as determined in s. 288.095(3). However, if the commitments of local financial support represent less than 20 percent of the eligible tax refund payments, or to otherwise preserve the viability and fiscal integrity of the program, the director may certify a qualified target industry business to receive tax refund payments of less than the allowable amounts specified in paragraph (2)(b). A letter of certification that approves an application must specify the maximum amount of tax refund that will be available to the qualified industry business in each fiscal year and the total amount of tax refunds that will be available to the business for all fiscal years.
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$  Nothing in this section shall create a presumption that an applicant will receive any tax refunds under this

Page 59 of 84

section. However, the office may issue nonbinding opinion letters, upon the request of prospective applicants, as to the applicants' eligibility and the potential amount of refunds.

(4) TAX REFUND AGREEMENT. --

- (a) Each qualified target industry business must enter into a written agreement with the office which specifies, at a minimum:
- 1. The total number of full-time equivalent jobs in this state that will be dedicated to the project, the average wage of those jobs, the definitions that will apply for measuring the achievement of these terms during the pendency of the agreement, and a time schedule or plan for when such jobs will be in place and active in this state.
- 2. The maximum amount of tax refunds which the qualified target industry business is eligible to receive on the project and the maximum amount of a tax refund that the qualified target industry business is eligible to receive for each fiscal year, based on the job creation and maintenance schedule specified in subparagraph 1.
- 3. That the office may review and verify the financial and personnel records of the qualified target industry business to ascertain whether that business is in compliance with this section.
- 4. The date by which, in each fiscal year, the qualified target industry business may file a claim under subsection (5) to be considered to receive a tax refund in the following fiscal year.

Page 60 of 84

5. That local financial support will be annually available and will be paid to the account. The director may not enter into a written agreement with a qualified target industry business if the local financial support resolution is not passed by the local governing authority within 90 days after he or she has issued the letter of certification under subsection (3).

- (b) Compliance with the terms and conditions of the agreement is a condition precedent for the receipt of a tax refund each year. The failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the tax refund agreement results in the loss of eligibility for receipt of all tax refunds previously authorized under this section and the revocation by the director of the certification of the business entity as a qualified target industry business, unless the business is eligible to receive and elects to accept a prorated refund under paragraph (5)(d) or the office grants the business an economic-stimulus exemption.
- 1. A qualified target industry business may submit, in writing, a request to the office for an economic-stimulus exemption. The request must provide quantitative evidence demonstrating how negative economic conditions in the business's industry, the effects of the impact of a named hurricane or tropical storm, or specific acts of terrorism affecting the qualified target industry business have prevented the business from complying with the terms and conditions of its tax refund agreement.
- 2. Upon receipt of a request under subparagraph 1., the director shall have 45 days to notify the requesting business, in writing, if its exemption has been granted or denied. In

Page 61 of 84

determining if an exemption should be granted, the director shall consider the extent to which negative economic conditions in the requesting business's industry, the effects of the impact of a named hurricane or tropical storm, or specific acts of terrorism affecting the qualified target industry business have prevented the business from complying with the terms and conditions of its tax refund agreement.

- 3. As a condition for receiving a prorated refund under paragraph (5)(d) or an economic-stimulus exemption under this paragraph, a qualified target industry business must agree to renegotiate its tax refund agreement with the office to, at a minimum, ensure that the terms of the agreement comply with current law and office procedures governing application for and award of tax refunds. Upon approving the award of a prorated refund or granting an economic-stimulus exemption, the office shall renegotiate the tax refund agreement with the business as required by this subparagraph. When amending the agreement of a business receiving an economic-stimulus exemption, the office may extend the duration of the agreement for a period not to exceed 2 years.
- 4. A qualified target industry business may submit a request for an economic-stimulus exemption to the office in lieu of any tax refund claim scheduled to be submitted after January 1, 2008 2005, but before July 1, 2009 2006.
- 5. A qualified target industry business that receives an economic-stimulus exemption may not receive a tax refund for the period covered by the exemption.

(c) The agreement must be signed by the director and by an authorized officer of the qualified target industry business within 120 days after the issuance of the letter of certification under subsection (3), but not before passage and receipt of the resolution of local financial support. The office may grant an extension of this period at the written request of the qualified target industry business.

- (d) The agreement must contain the following legend, clearly printed on its face in bold type of not less than 10 points in size: "This agreement is neither a general obligation of the State of Florida, nor is it backed by the full faith and credit of the State of Florida. Payment of tax refunds are conditioned on and subject to specific annual appropriations by the Florida Legislature of moneys sufficient to pay amounts authorized in section 288.106, Florida Statutes."
  - (5) ANNUAL CLAIM FOR REFUND. --

- (a) To be eligible to claim any scheduled tax refund, a qualified target industry business that has entered into a tax refund agreement with the office under subsection (4) must apply by January 31 of each fiscal year to the office for the tax refund scheduled to be paid from the appropriation for the fiscal year that begins on July 1 following the January 31 claims-submission date. The office may, upon written request, grant a 30-day extension of the filing date.
- (b) The claim for refund by the qualified target industry business must include a copy of all receipts pertaining to the payment of taxes for which the refund is sought and data related to achievement of each performance item specified in the tax

Page 63 of 84

refund agreement. The amount requested as a tax refund may not exceed the amount specified for the relevant fiscal year in that agreement.

1741

1742

1743

1744

1745

1746

1747

1748

1749

1750

1751

1752

1753

1754

1755

1756

1757

1758

1759

17601761

1762

1763

1764

1765

1766

1767

1768

- (C) A tax refund may not be approved for a qualified target industry business unless the required local financial support has been paid into the account for that refund. If the local financial support provided is less than 20 percent of the approved tax refund, the tax refund must be reduced. In no event may the tax refund exceed an amount that is equal to 5 times the amount of the local financial support received. Further, funding from local sources includes any tax abatement granted to that business under s. 196.1995 or the appraised market value of municipal or county land conveyed or provided at a discount to that business. The amount of any tax refund for such business approved under this section must be reduced by the amount of any such tax abatement granted or the value of the land granted; and the limitations in subsection (2) and paragraph (3)(e) $\frac{(f)}{(f)}$  must be reduced by the amount of any such tax abatement or the value of the land granted. A report listing all sources of the local financial support shall be provided to the office when such support is paid to the account.
- (d) A prorated tax refund, less a 5-percent penalty, shall be approved for a qualified target industry business provided all other applicable requirements have been satisfied and the business proves to the satisfaction of the director that it has achieved at least 80 percent of its projected employment and that the average wage paid by the business is at least 90 percent of the average wage specified in the tax refund

Page 64 of 84

agreement, but in no case less than 115 percent of the average private sector wage in the area available at the time of certification, or 150 percent or 200 percent of the average private sector wage if the business requested the additional per-job tax refund authorized in paragraph (2)(b) for wages above those levels. The prorated tax refund shall be calculated by multiplying the tax refund amount for which the qualified target industry business would have been eligible, if all applicable requirements had been satisfied, by the percentage of the average employment specified in the tax refund agreement which was achieved, and by the percentage of the average wages specified in the tax refund agreement which was achieved.

- (e) The director, with such assistance as may be required from the office, the Department of Revenue, or the Agency for Workforce Innovation, shall, by June 30 following the scheduled date for submission of the tax refund claim, specify by written order the approval or disapproval of the tax refund claim and, if approved, the amount of the tax refund that is authorized to be paid to the qualified target industry business for the annual tax refund. The office may grant an extension of this date on the request of the qualified target industry business for the purpose of filing additional information in support of the claim.
- (f) The total amount of tax refund claims approved by the director under this section in any fiscal year must not exceed the amount authorized under s. 288.095(3).
- (g) This section does not create a presumption that a tax refund claim will be approved and paid.

Page 65 of 84

(h) Upon approval of the tax refund under paragraphs (c), (d), and (e), the Chief Financial Officer shall issue a warrant for the amount specified in the written order. If the written order is appealed, the Chief Financial Officer may not issue a warrant for a refund to the qualified target industry business until the conclusion of all appeals of that order.

(6) ADMINISTRATION. --

- (a) The office is authorized to verify information provided in any claim submitted for tax credits under this section with regard to employment and wage levels or the payment of the taxes to the appropriate agency or authority, including the Department of Revenue, the Agency for Workforce Innovation, or any local government or authority.
- (b) To facilitate the process of monitoring and auditing applications made under this program, the office may provide a list of qualified target industry businesses to the Department of Revenue, to the Agency for Workforce Innovation, or to any local government or authority. The office may request the assistance of those entities with respect to monitoring jobs, wages, and the payment of the taxes listed in subsection (2).
- (c) Funds specifically appropriated for the tax refund program for qualified target industry businesses may not be used for any purpose other than the payment of tax refunds authorized by this section.
- (7) Notwithstanding paragraphs (4)(a) and (5)(c), the office may approve a waiver of the local financial support requirement for a business located in any of the following counties in which businesses received emergency loans

Page 66 of 84

administered by the office in response to the named hurricanes of 2004: Bay, Brevard, Charlotte, DeSoto, Escambia, Flagler, Glades, Hardee, Hendry, Highlands, Indian River, Lake, Lee, Martin, Okaloosa, Okeechobee, Orange, Osceola, Palm Beach, Polk, Putnam, Santa Rosa, Seminole, St. Lucie, Volusia, and Walton. A waiver may be granted only if the office determines that the local financial support cannot be provided or that doing so would effect a demonstrable hardship on the unit of local government providing the local financial support. If the office grants a waiver of the local financial support requirement, the state shall pay 100 percent of the refund due to an eligible business. The waiver shall apply for tax refund applications made for fiscal years 2004-2005, 2005-2006, and 2006-2007.

- (8) EXPIRATION. An applicant may not be certified as qualified under this section after June 30, 2010. A tax refund agreement existing on that date shall continue in effect in accordance with its terms.
- Section 17. Subsection (3) and paragraph (f) of subsection (4) of section 288.107, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

  288.107 Brownfield redevelopment bonus refunds.--
- (3) CRITERIA. -- The minimum criteria for participation in the brownfield redevelopment bonus refund are:
- (a) The creation of at least 10 new full-time permanent jobs. Such jobs shall not include construction or site rehabilitation jobs associated with the implementation of a brownfield site agreement as described in s. 376.80(5).
- (b) The completion of a fixed capital investment of at least \$2 million in mixed-use business activities, including

Page 67 of 84

multiunit housing, commercial, retail, and industrial in brownfield areas, by an eligible business applying for a refund under paragraph (2)(b) which provides benefits to its employees.

- (c) That the designation as a brownfield will diversify and strengthen the economy of the area surrounding the site.
- (d) That the designation as a brownfield will promote capital investment in the area beyond that contemplated for the rehabilitation of the site.
- (e) A resolution adopted by the governing board of the county or municipality in which the project will be located that recommends that certain types of businesses be approved.
  - (4) PAYMENT OF BROWNFIELD REDEVELOPMENT BONUS REFUNDS . --
- (f) Applications shall be reviewed pursuant to s. 288.106. The office shall review all applications submitted under s. 288.106 or other similar application forms for other eligible businesses as defined in paragraph (1)(e) which indicate that the proposed project will be located in a brownfield and determine, with the assistance of the Department of Environmental Protection, that the project location is within a brownfield as provided in this act.
- Section 18. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (5) and subsection (7) of section 288.108, Florida Statutes, are amended, to read:
  - 288.108 High-impact business.--
- 1877 (5) APPLICATIONS; CERTIFICATION PROCESS; GRANT
  1878 AGREEMENT.--
  - (b) Applications shall be reviewed pursuant to s. 288.106. Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall review each submitted

Page 68 of 84

application and inform the applicant business whether or not its application is complete within 10 working days. Once the application is deemed complete, Enterprise Florida, Inc., has 10 working days within which to evaluate the application and recommend approval or disapproval of the application to the director. In recommending an applicant business for approval, Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall include a recommended grant award amount in its evaluation forwarded to the office.

- (c) Upon receipt of the evaluation and recommendation of Enterprise Florida, Inc., the director has 5 working days to enter a final order that either approves or disapproves an applicant business as a qualified high impact business facility, unless the business requests an extension of the time. The final order shall specify the total amount of the qualified high impact business facility performance grant award, the performance conditions that must be met to obtain the award, and the schedule for payment of the performance grant.
- (7) REPORTING. The office shall by December 1 of each year issue a complete and detailed report of all designated high impact sectors, all applications received and their disposition, all final orders issued, and all payments made, including analyses of benefits and costs, types of projects supported, and employment and investments created. The report shall be submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- Section 19. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (3) of section 288.1088, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
  - 288.1088 Quick Action Closing Fund. --

Page 69 of 84

(3)(a) Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall review applications pursuant to s. 288.061(1) and determine eligibility of each project consistent with the criteria in subsection (2). Enterprise Florida, Inc., in consultation with the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, may waive these criteria based on extraordinary circumstances or in rural areas of critical economic concern if the project would significantly benefit the local or regional economy. Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall evaluate individual proposals for high-impact business facilities and forward recommendations regarding the use of moneys in the fund for such facilities to the director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development. Such evaluation and recommendation must include, but need not be limited to:

- 1. A description of the type of facility or infrastructure, its operations, and the associated product or service associated with the facility.
- 2. The number of full-time-equivalent jobs that will be created by the facility and the total estimated average annual wages of those jobs or, in the case of privately developed rural infrastructure, the types of business activities and jobs stimulated by the investment.
- 3. The cumulative amount of investment to be dedicated to the facility within a specified period.
- 4. A statement of any special impacts the facility is expected to stimulate in a particular business sector in the state or regional economy or in the state's universities and community colleges.

Page 70 of 84

5. A statement of the role the incentive is expected to play in the decision of the applicant business to locate or expand in this state or for the private investor to provide critical rural infrastructure.

6. A report evaluating the quality and value of the company submitting a proposal. The report must include:

- a. A financial analysis of the company, including an evaluation of the company's short-term liquidity ratio as measured by its assets to liability, the company's profitability ratio, and the company's long-term solvency as measured by its debt-to-equity ratio;
  - b. The historical market performance of the company;
  - c. A review of any independent evaluations of the company;
- d. A review of the latest audit of the company's financial statement and the related auditor's management letter; and
- e. A review of any other types of audits that are related to the internal and management controls of the company.
- (b) Upon receipt of the evaluation and recommendation from Enterprise Florida, Inc., the director shall recommend approval or disapproval of a project for receipt of funds from the Quick Action Closing Fund within 35 calendar days to the Governor. In recommending a project, the director shall include proposed performance conditions that the project must meet to obtain incentive funds. The Governor shall provide the evaluation of projects recommended for approval to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives and consult with the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives before giving final approval for a project. The

Page 71 of 84

Executive Office of the Governor shall recommend approval of a project and the release of funds pursuant to the legislative consultation and review requirements set forth in s. 216.177. The recommendation must include proposed performance conditions that the project must meet in order to obtain funds.

Section 20. Paragraph (d) of subsection (5) of section 288.1162, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.1162 Professional sports franchises; spring training franchises; duties.--

(5)

and maintained facilities for use by the spring training franchise. Funds may be used to relocate a retained spring training franchise to another unit of local government upon approval of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development. The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall establish criteria for use of the funds to relocate a retained spring training franchise consistent with the requirements of this section. Spring training franchises eligible for a sales tax refund pursuant to s. 212.20 that relocate from one Florida community to another shall receive no more than 90 percent of the refund. The office may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this section only if the existing unit of local government with the retained spring training franchise agrees to the relocation.

Section 21. Subsection (8) is added to section 288.1254, Florida Statutes, to read:

288.1254 Entertainment industry financial incentive program.--

(8) REVERSION OF FUNDS; USE FOR FILM OR ARTS

FESTIVALS.--Notwithstanding any provision of s. 216.301 to the contrary, funds appropriated for the purposes of implementing this section shall not revert until the end of the second fiscal year of the appropriation. Up to \$1.5 million of funds appropriated in any fiscal year may be used for film or arts festivals upon determination by the Office of Film and Entertainment that such use is consistent with the overall purposes of the entertainment industry financial incentive and will generate significant regional or statewide return on investment.

Section 22. By December 31, 2008, The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall develop a comprehensive strategic plan including the use of financial resources for the purpose of retaining the tradition of spring training in Florida. This plan shall identify the financial impact spring training has on the State of Florida and shall identify efforts made by other states to organize their spring training efforts and the effect of those efforts on Florida's relationship with professional baseball.

Section 23. Section 288.7102, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.7102 Black Business Loan Program. --

(1) The Black Business Loan Program is established in the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development. Under the program, the office shall annually certify eligible recipients

Page 73 of 84

and subsequently disburse funds appropriated by the Legislature, through such eligible recipients, to black business enterprises that cannot obtain capital through conventional lending institutions but that could otherwise compete successfully in the private sector.

(2)(1) The office shall establish an a uniform, open, and competitive application and annual certification process for entities seeking eligible recipients who seek funds to participate in providing provide loans, loan guarantees, or investments in black business enterprises pursuant to the Florida Black Business Investment Act. The board shall receive the applications and make recommendations for certification to the office. The office shall processes all applications and recertifications submitted by July 1 on or before September 30.

(3)—(2) If the Black Business Loan Program is appropriated any funding in a fiscal year, the office shall distribute an equal amount of the appropriation, calculated as the total of the program recipients certified on or before September 30 of that fiscal year divided by such annual appropriation The office, in consultation with the board, shall develop an allocation policy to ensure that services provided under ss. 288.707 288.714 for the benefit of black business enterprises are disbursed equitably throughout the state. The board shall facilitate the formation of black business investment corporations in communities that are not served by such corporations.

 $\underline{(4)}$  To be eligible to receive funds and provide loans, loan guarantees, or investments under this section, a recipient must:

(a) Be a corporation registered in the state.

- (b) Demonstrate that its board of directors includes citizens of the state experienced in the development of black business enterprises.
- (c) Demonstrate that the recipient has a business plan that allows the recipient to operate in a manner consistent with ss. 288.707-288.714 and the rules of the office.
- (d) Demonstrate that the recipient has the technical skills to analyze and evaluate applications by black business enterprises for loans, loan guarantees, or investments.
- (e) Demonstrate that the recipient has established viable partnerships with public and private funding sources, economic development agencies, and workforce development and job referral networks.
- (f) Demonstrate that the recipient can provide a private match equal to 20 percent of the amount of funds provided by the office.
- (g) Agree to maintain the recipient's books and records relating to funds received by the office according to generally accepted accounting principles and in accordance with the requirements of s. 215.97(7) and to make those books and records available to the office for inspection upon reasonable notice.
- (5)(4) The board shall annually recommend to the office certification of each eligible recipient, who must meet the provisions of ss. 288.707-288.714, the terms of the contract

Page 75 of 84

between the recipient and the office, and any other applicable state or federal laws. An entity may not receive funds under ss. 288.707-288.714 unless the entity meets annual certification requirements.

- (6)(5) Upon approval by the office and prior to release of the funds as provided in this section, the office shall issue a letter certifying the applicant as qualified for an award. The office and the applicant shall enter into an agreement that sets forth the conditions for award of the funds. The agreement must include the total amount of funds awarded; the performance conditions that must be met once the funding has been awarded, including, but not limited to, compliance with all of the requirements of this section for eligible recipients of funds under this section; and sanctions for failure to meet performance conditions, including any provisions to recover awards.
- (7) (a) The office, in consultation with the board, shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this section.
- (b) The board shall adopt policies and procedures necessary to implement this section.
- (8) (7) A black business investment corporation certified by the office as an eligible recipient under this section is authorized to use funds appropriated for the Black Business Loan Program in any of the following forms:
- (a) Purchases of stock, preferred or common, voting or nonvoting; however, no more than 40 percent of the funds may be used for direct investments in black business enterprises;

Page 76 of 84

(b) Loans or loan guarantees, with or without recourse, in either a subordinated or priority position; or

- (c) Technical support to black business enterprises, not to exceed 7 percent of the funds received, and direct administrative costs, not to exceed 10 percent of the funds received.
- (9) (8) It is the intent of the Legislature that if any one type of investment mechanism authorized in subsection (8) (7) is held to be invalid, all other valid mechanisms remain available.
- (10)(9) All loans, loan guarantees, and investments, and any income related thereto, shall be used to carry out the public purpose of ss. 288.707-288.714, which is to develop black business enterprises. This subsection does not preclude a reasonable profit for the participating black business investment corporation or for return of equity developed to the state and participating financial institutions upon any distribution of the assets or excess income of the investment corporation.
- Section 24. Subsection (2) of section 288.9624, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 288.9624 Florida Opportunity Fund; creation; duties .--
- (2) Upon organization, the board shall conduct a national solicitation for investment plan proposals from qualified venture capital investment managers for the raising and investing of capital by the Florida Opportunity Fund. Any proposed investment plan must address the applicant's level of experience, quality of management, investment philosophy and process, provability of success in fundraising, prior investment

Page 77 of 84

fund results, and plan for achieving the purposes of ss.

2130

2147

2148

21492150

2151

2152

2153

2154

2155

2156

2157

288.9621-288.9624. The board shall recommend select only venture 2131 2132 capital investment managers having demonstrated expertise in the 2133 management of and investment in companies for final approval to 2134 Enterprise Florida, Inc. Subsection (7) is added to section 290.0055, 2135 Section 25. 2136 Florida Statutes, to read: 2137 290.0055 Local nominating procedure. --2138 The governing body of a jurisdiction that contains a 2139 designated enterprise zone that is located entirely within a 2140 state designated rural area of critical economic concern, pursuant to s. 288.0656(7), may apply to the Office of Tourism, 2141 Trade, and Economic Development to expand its boundaries by not 2142 2143 more than 3 square miles. The expansion must be continuous to an existing enterprise zone boundary. Notwithstanding the area of 2144 2145 limitations found in subsection (4), the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may approve the boundary 2146

Section 26. Section 501.701, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

amendment if the boundary change continues to satisfy the

- 501.701 Business evaluations for consumer complaints.--
- (1) As used in this section, the term:

requirements of paragraphs (6)(b) and (c).

- (a) "Agency" means an agency as defined in s. 120.52.
- (b) "Business entity" means any form of a corporation,
  partnership, association, cooperative, joint venture, business
  trust, or sole proprietorship that conducts business in this
  state and is registered with the Department of State.

Page 78 of 84

(c) "Division" means the Division of Consumer Services in the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

- (2) Any business entity that evaluates, ranks, or rates another business entity based on consumer complaints must disclose and publish the methodology of the evaluation and submit the findings to the business entity under review prior to public disclosure. Each business entity under review shall have 15 days to supply a written statement of explanation or rebuttal to the finding, and such explanation shall be published with the findings.
- (3) Any agency entity that evaluates, ranks, or rates a business entity based on consumer complaints must disclose and publish the methodology of the evaluation and submit the findings to the business entity under review prior to public disclosure. Each business entity under review shall have 15 days to supply a written statement of explanation or rebuttal to the finding, and such explanation shall be published with the findings.
- (4) In effort to encourage business and industry to maintain high standards of honesty, fair business practices, and public responsibility in the production, promotion, and sale of consumer goods and services, the division shall monitor the implementation of this section. The division shall receive complaints and grievances from business and promptly transmit them to that agency most directly concerned in order that the complaint or grievance may be expeditiously handled in the best interest of the business under review. If no agency exists, the division shall seek a settlement of the complaint using formal

or informal methods of mediation and conciliation and may seek
any other resolution of the matter in accordance with its
jurisdiction.

Section 27. In order to carry out the additional responsibilities in this act, one full-time equivalent position and the recurring sum of \$60,000 for associated salaries and benefits is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.

Section 28. Subsection (2) of section 257.193, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

257.193 Community Libraries in Caring Program. --

(2) The purpose of the Community Libraries in Caring Program is to assist libraries in rural communities, as defined in s. 288.0656(2)(b) and subject to the provisions of s. 288.06561, to strengthen their collections and services, improve literacy in their communities, and improve the economic viability of their communities.

Section 29. Section 288.019, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.019 Rural considerations in grant review and evaluation processes.--Notwithstanding any other law, and to the fullest extent possible, the member agencies and organizations of the Rural Economic Development Initiative (REDI) as defined in s. 288.0656(6)(a) shall review all grant and loan application evaluation criteria to ensure the fullest access for rural counties as defined in s. 288.0656(2)(b) to resources available throughout the state.

(1) Each REDI agency and organization shall review all evaluation and scoring procedures and develop modifications to those procedures which minimize the impact of a project within a rural area.

- (2) Evaluation criteria and scoring procedures must provide for an appropriate ranking based on the proportionate impact that projects have on a rural area when compared with similar project impacts on an urban area.
- (3) Evaluation criteria and scoring procedures must recognize the disparity of available fiscal resources for an equal level of financial support from an urban county and a rural county.
- (a) The evaluation criteria should weight contribution in proportion to the amount of funding available at the local level.
- (b) In-kind match should be allowed and applied as financial match when a county is experiencing financial distress through elevated unemployment at a rate in excess of the state's average by 5 percentage points or because of the loss of its ad valorem base.
- (4) For existing programs, the modified evaluation criteria and scoring procedure must be delivered to the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development for distribution to the REDI agencies and organizations. The REDI agencies and organizations shall review and make comments. Future rules, programs, evaluation criteria, and scoring processes must be brought before a REDI meeting for review, discussion, and

recommendation to allow rural counties fuller access to the state's resources.

Section 30. Section 288.06561, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.06561 Reduction or waiver of financial match requirements.--Notwithstanding any other law, the member agencies and organizations of the Rural Economic Development Initiative (REDI), as defined in s. 288.0656(6)(a), shall review the financial match requirements for projects in rural areas as defined in s. 288.0656(2)(b).

- (1) Each agency and organization shall develop a proposal to waive or reduce the match requirement for rural areas.
- (2) Agencies and organizations shall ensure that all proposals are submitted to the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development for review by the REDI agencies.
- (3) These proposals shall be delivered to the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development for distribution to the REDI agencies and organizations. A meeting of REDI agencies and organizations must be called within 30 days after receipt of such proposals for REDI comment and recommendations on each proposal.
- (4) Waivers and reductions must be requested by the county or community, and such county or community must have three or more of the factors identified in s. 288.0656(2)(a).
- (5) Any other funds available to the project may be used for financial match of federal programs when there is fiscal hardship, and the match requirements may not be waived or reduced.

Page 82 of 84

(6) When match requirements are not reduced or eliminated, donations of land, though usually not recognized as an in-kind match, may be permitted.

- (7) To the fullest extent possible, agencies and organizations shall expedite the rule adoption and amendment process if necessary to incorporate the reduction in match by rural areas in fiscal distress.
- (8) REDI shall include in its annual report an evaluation on the status of changes to rules, number of awards made with waivers, and recommendations for future changes.
- Section 31. Subsection (2) of section 288.7094, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 288.7094 Black business investment corporations.--
- (2) A black business investment corporation that meets the requirements of s. 288.7102(4)(3) is eligible to participate in the Black Business Loan Program and shall receive priority consideration by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development for participation in the program.
- Section 32. Paragraph (d) of subsection (15) of section 627.6699, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 627.6699 Employee Health Care Access Act.--
  - (15) SMALL EMPLOYERS ACCESS PROGRAM. --
  - (d) Eliqibility.--

1. Any small employer that is actively engaged in business, has its principal place of business in this state, employs up to 25 eligible employees on business days during the preceding calendar year, employs at least 2 employees on the

Page 83 of 84

first day of the plan year, and has had no prior coverage for the last 6 months may participate.

- 2. Any municipality, county, school district, or hospital employer located in a rural community as defined in s.  $288.0656 \frac{(2)}{(b)}$  may participate.
  - 3. Nursing home employers may participate.

2295

2296

2297

2298

2299

2300

2301

2302

2303

2304

2305

2306

2307

2308

2309

4. Each dependent of a person eligible for coverage is also eligible to participate.

Any employer participating in the program must do so until the end of the term for which the carrier providing the coverage is obligated to provide such coverage to the program. Coverage for a small employer group that ceases to meet the eligibility requirements of this section may be terminated at the end of the policy period for which the necessary premiums have been paid.

2310 Section 33. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.

Page 84 of 84