By Senator Ring

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to economic development; creating the "Micro-Targeted Technology Commercialization Act"; providing that the purpose of the act is to promote the commercialization of certain technologies by startup and early stage companies in this state; amending s. 220.13, F.S.; redefining the term "adjusted federal income" to prohibit a seller from deducting from his or her taxable income any net operating loss transferred pursuant to the act; amending s. 220.16, F.S.; providing for allocation of specified nonbusiness income to the state; creating s. 220.194, F.S.; creating the Micro-Targeted Technology Commercialization Credit Transfer Program; providing intent, goals, and objectives; providing definitions; requiring that the Institute for the Commercialization of Public Research identify examples of micro-targeted technology and compile a list of the technology for the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development; requiring the office to certify eligible companies for the transfer of corporate income tax net operating loss amounts; providing qualifications and an application process and requirements; requiring an application fee; providing for an application deadline; requiring the office to grant or deny an application within a specified time after receiving a completed application; providing for calculating the certified credit amount; providing a maximum amount that may be transferred; providing a penalty;

requiring each certified company to file an annual report with the office; requiring the office and the Department of Revenue to adopt rules; creating s. 220.195, F.S.; creating the Micro-Targeted Technology Commercialization Assistance Grant Program; providing intent, goals, and objectives of the grant program; directing the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to manage the grant program; directing the Florida Institute for the Commercialization of Public Research to review grant applications and submit recommendations to the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development; specifying eligibility requirements for grants; specifying the grant amount; detailing the permissible uses of the grant funds; requiring the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to prepare an annual report; providing rulemaking authority; directing the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability to review the program and prepare a report; amending s. 213.053, F.S.; authorizing the Department of Revenue to share confidential taxpayer information with the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development; providing an appropriation; providing for an allocation of the funds; providing for future repeal of the credit transfer program and the grant program; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Short title.—This act may be cited as the "Micro-Targeted Technology Commercialization Act."

Section 2. Legislative purpose.—The purpose of this act is to promote the commercialization of certain technologies by startup and early stage Florida companies, and to create highwage jobs in these industry sectors. The act creates two financial mechanisms to promote commercialization efforts: a net operating loss credit transfer program and a commercialization grant program.

Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 220.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

220.13 "Adjusted federal income" defined.-

- (1) The term "adjusted federal income" means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable income as defined in subsection (2), or such taxable income of more than one taxpayer as provided in s. 220.131, for the taxable year, adjusted as follows:
 - (b) Subtractions.-
 - 1. There shall be subtracted from such taxable income:
- a. The net operating loss deduction allowable for federal income tax purposes under $s.\ 172$ of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year,
- b. The net capital loss allowable for federal income tax purposes under s. 1212 of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year,
- c. The excess charitable contribution deduction allowable for federal income tax purposes under s. 170(d)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year, and
 - d. The excess contributions deductions allowable for

federal income tax purposes under s. 404 of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year, except that any net operating loss transferred pursuant to s. 220.194 may not be deducted by the seller.

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

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

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

3. In computing "adjusted federal income" for taxable years

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beginning after December 31, 1976, there shall be allowed as a deduction the amount of wages and salaries paid or incurred within this state for the taxable year for which no deduction is allowed pursuant to s. 280C(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to credit for employment of certain new employees).

- 4. There shall be subtracted from such taxable income any amount of nonbusiness income included therein, including payments received for a certified tax credit amount pursuant to s. 220.194.
- 5. There shall be subtracted any amount of taxes of foreign countries allowable as credits for taxable years beginning on or after September 1, 1985, under s. 901 of the Internal Revenue Code to any corporation which derived less than 20 percent of its gross income or loss for its taxable year ended in 1984 from sources within the United States, as described in s. 861(a)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, not including credits allowed under ss. 902 and 960 of the Internal Revenue Code, withholding taxes on dividends within the meaning of subsubparagraph 2.a., and withholding taxes on royalties, interest, technical service fees, and capital gains.
- 6. Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, except with respect to amounts subtracted pursuant to subparagraphs 1. and 3., any increment of any apportionment factor which is directly related to an increment of gross receipts or income which is deducted, subtracted, or otherwise excluded in determining adjusted federal income shall be excluded from both the numerator and denominator of such apportionment factor. Further, all valuations made for apportionment factor purposes shall be made on a basis consistent with the taxpayer's method

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146 of accounting for federal income tax purposes. 147 Section 4. Subsection (5) is added to section 220.16, 148 Florida Statutes, to read: 149 220.16 Allocation of nonbusiness income. - Nonbusiness income 150 shall be allocated as follows: 151 (5) The amount of financial assistance received in exchange 152 for transferring a net operating loss as authorized by s. 153 220.194 is allocable to this state. 154 Section 5. Section 220.194, Florida Statutes, is created to 155 read: 156 220.194 Micro-Targeted Technology Commercialization Credit 157 Transfer Program; transfer of net loss carryforward as a 158 certified credit.-159 (1) PURPOSE; GOALS AND OBJECTIVES.—It is the intent of the 160 Legislature that the Micro-Targeted Technology Commercialization 161 Credit Transfer Program act as a catalyst for eligible companies 162 to accelerate their revenue and job growth and their market 163 penetration by monetizing their net operating losses into transferable credits. The program's objectives include: 164 165 (a) Accelerating the entry of new technology-based products 166 into the marketplace; 167 (b) Producing additional technology-based jobs for this 168 state; 169 (c) Accelerating commercialization of micro-targeted 170 technologies in the biomedical and technical fields; and 171 (d) Encouraging the growth of high-quality, high-wage biomedical and technology firms in this state. 172 173 (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in ss. 220.194 and 220.195, the 174

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(a) "Certified credit amount" means the product of the net operating loss in this state multiplied by the corporate income tax rate imposed during the year it was sought.

- (b) "Certified micro-targeted technology company" means a business entity that is registered with the Secretary of State, is currently operating in this state, and is certified by the office to trade net operating loss deduction credits pursuant to this section.
 - (c) "Department" means the Department of Revenue.
- (d) "Institute" means the Institute for the Commercialization of Public Research.
- (e) "Micro-targeted technology" means individual components, technology, or processes that are crucial to the development of larger or more complex biomedical or technological devices, processes, or information systems.
- (f) "Office" means the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.
- (3) THE INSTITUTE FOR THE COMMERCIALIZATION OF PUBLIC RESEARCH.—The Institute for the Commercialization of Public Research or other Florida research—based consortium shall identify examples of micro—targeted technology and compile a list that is updated annually to add new technologies or delete those technologies that are no longer applicable. The office shall adopt this list as a rule.
- (4) QUALIFICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATION.—A company seeking to transfer a net operating loss shall be certified as a qualified micro-targeted technology company by the office if it timely files a completed application and meets the requirements of this subsection. For purposes of this subsection, all conditions in

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paragraphs (a) through (g) must be met no later than the date the application is filed with the office. All other requirements in this subsection must be satisfied before any allowed benefits may be transferred to the company. In order to be certified, a micro-targeted technology company shall demonstrate that:

- (a) It is registered with the Secretary of State to operate in this state.
- (b) It is primarily engaged in developing, manufacturing, producing, or providing micro-targeted technology for commercial or public purposes.
- (c) It has fewer than 100 full-time, worldwide employees, including full-time employees leased to the applicant, of which at least 75 percent work full time in this state at the time the net operating loss credit transfer is first allowed.
- (d) It has been audited by an independent certified public accountant and:
- 1. The company has not had positive net income in any of the 2 previous years of ongoing operations;
- 2. The company has reported a net operating loss in any of the 2 previous years of operation; and
- 3. The company is not at least 50 percent owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by another corporation that has demonstrated positive net income in any of the 2 previous years of ongoing operations, or is not part of a consolidated group of affiliated corporations, as filed for federal income tax purposes, which in the aggregate demonstrated positive net income in any of the 2 previous years of ongoing operations.
- (e) The company has at least one active application for a patent under 35 U.S.C. s. 111(a) on file with the United States

233 Patent and Trademark Office.

- (f) The company has received research grants or other financial assistance from governmental entities, foundations, and other private entities or investors.
- (g) The company has an established business plan that describes its commercialization strategy, a business-development plan that includes revenue projections and a strategy for becoming profitable, and a timeline for development which addresses revenue growth and job creation in this state.
 - (h) The company can certify that:
- 1. It will not transfer a net operating loss in exchange for private financial assistance in an amount that is less than 75 percent of the certified credit amount;
- 2. All proceeds from the transfer will be expended to support the operation or expansion of the company's business activity in this state; and
- 3. Upon transfer of a credit, it shall notify the office of the amount within 30 days after each certified credit is transferred, the amount of the financial assistance received, and the identity of the purchaser of the certified credit.
 - (5) APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATION.
- (a) A completed application must be filed with the office on or after 2 p.m., on the first business day of July commencing in 2009. The office may investigate the qualifications of each company applicant and may require by rule the applicant to provide such evidence of its qualification as is necessary to assure compliance with the requirements of this section, including, but not limited to, the state corporate income tax return supporting the request for certification of a credit

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transfer, audited financial statements, federal tax returns, and state and federal employment filings.

- (b) The office shall require a nonrefundable application fee of \$100 per application submitted. The department shall cooperate with the office in its review of the applications.
- (c) The office shall grant or deny an application in full or in part within 90 days after receiving a completed application containing the necessary information, including payment of the application fee. If the office denies any part of the application, it shall inform the applicant of the grounds for the denial.
- (d) This section does not create a presumption that a company applicant will be approved by the office to transfer its certified credits. However, the office may issue a nonbinding opinion letter, upon the request of a prospective applicant, as to its eligibility and the potential amount of certified tax credits available.
- (6) CALCULATION OF CERTIFIED CREDIT TRANSFER AMOUNT AND LIMITATIONS.—When submitting an application for certification, a company shall state the amount of the net operating loss deduction, including any net operating loss carryover, it requests to be transferred as a certified credit. To the extent allowed as a deduction in this state, a reported net operating loss deduction not otherwise taken may be certified by the office for transfer by a certified micro-targeted technology company in exchange for private financial assistance from a purchaser as follows:
- (a) The net operating loss shall be transferred as a certified credit amount.

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(b) The maximum lifetime net operating loss credits that a micro-targeted technology company may be certified to transfer may not exceed \$1 million.

- (c) Once the office has certified the transfer of total net operating loss credits that may be claimed during a state fiscal year in a cumulative amount of \$3 million, the office may not approve the transfer of any additional credits that may be taken in that state fiscal year.
- (d) The certified micro-targeted technology company is liable for a penalty if, after a transfer, the net operating loss is disallowed pursuant to an audit by the department. The penalty equals the amount of the credit transferred, reduced in proportion to the amount of the net operating loss certified for transfer over the amount of the certified net operating loss disallowed.
- (e) The applicant and its successors shall maintain all records necessary to support the reported net operating loss.
 - (7) PURCHASE OF TRANSFERRED CERTIFIED CREDITS.—
- (a) The certified credit amount must be reported as a credit against tax due by the unaffiliated corporate purchaser on the next tax return due to be filed by the purchaser, but in no case may it be reported later than 1 year after the date of transfer.
- (b) The purchaser of a certified credit amount may not further sell, or otherwise transfer, the certified credit.
- (c) It is the responsibility of the certified microtargeted technology company that transferred the certified
 credit to notify the office within 30 days after transfer of the
 amount of each certified credit transferred, the amount of the

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financial assistance received, and the identity of the purchaser
of the certified credit. The office shall certify to the
department the same information within 14 working days.

- (8) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Each company that is certified to transfer its net operating loss credits must provide the office with an annual report on its development covering the year after it has received funds from transferring its credits. The report must include the company's commercialization strategy; business development plan; timeline for development; actual revenue and revenue projections, both total and within Florida only; and actual employment and employment projections, both total and within Florida only. The report is due January 3 each applicable year.
 - (9) RULEMAKING AUTHORITY. -
- (a) The office shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this section. The rules must establish the criteria for qualified technology research and experimental development, production, or provision of technology for commercial or public purposes; the format of application forms; and the procedures to implement the program.
- (b) The department may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this section.
- Section 6. Section 220.195, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- <u>220.195 Micro-Targeted Technology Commercialization</u>
 Assistance Grant Program.—
 - (1) INTENT; GOALS AND OBJECTIVES; CREATION OF PROGRAM.—
- (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that the Micro-Targeted Technology Commercialization Assistance Grant Program

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20091644 32-00250D-09 349 act as a catalyst for eligible startup companies to accelerate 350 their growth and market penetration using state grant funds to 351 help pay certain operating expenditures. 352 (b) The grant program's objectives include: 353 1. Accelerating the entry of new technology-based products 354 into the marketplace; 355 2. Producing additional technology-based jobs for this 356 state; 357 3. Providing leveraged resources to increase the 358 effectiveness and success of applicants' projects; 359 4. Accelerating commercialization of micro-targeted 360 technologies in the biomedical and technical fields; and 361 5. Encouraging the establishment and growth of high-362 quality, high-wage advanced biomedical and technology firms in 363 this state. 364 (2) ELIGIBILITY GUIDELINES.—A qualified applicant must: 365 (a) Be a company specializing in micro-targeted technology 366 which is registered with the Secretary of State to operate in 367 this state; 368 (b) Conduct its business activities in this state; 369 (c) Have fewer than 25 full-time, worldwide employees, 370 including full-time employees leased to the applicant, of which 371 at least 75 percent are domiciled in this state; 372 (d) Have at least one active application for a patent under 373 35 U.S.C. s. 111(a) filed with the United States Patent and

(e) Have received research grants or other financial

assistance from governmental entities, foundations, and other

private entities or investors, which in total at least equals

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the amount of the grant being requested through this program;

- (f) Have been selected to receive state university research commercialization assistance grant funding, pursuant to s.

 1004.226, which will be considered for the list of qualified technologies;
- (g) Have an executed agreement with the licensing
 institution; and
- (h) Have an established business plan that describes its commercialization strategy, a business development plan that includes revenue projections and a strategy for becoming profitable, and a timeline for development that addresses revenue growth and job creation in this state.

Each company receiving funding must provide the institute and the office an annual report on its development since being awarded the grant. The report must include the company's commercialization strategy; business development plan; timeline for development; actual revenue and revenue projections, both total and within Florida only; and actual employment and employment projections, both total and within Florida only. The report is due on the anniversary date of when the company received its grant.

- (3) GRANT SELECTION PROCESS AND ADMINISTRATION.-
- (a) The office shall provide administrative support to the institute, as needed, for the twice-yearly issuance of an open-call for grant applications, for providing blank application forms, and for receiving and processing the applications for review.
 - (b) The office shall collect and provide to the institute

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all grant applications within 15 days after the posted submittal deadline date.

- (c) The board of directors of the institute shall review all grant applications received and, based on the eligibility guidelines in subsection (3), submit a list of recommended grant recipients to the office for its final approval. An application must be recommended for approval or be denied by the institute's board within 45 days after receiving the application. The total amount of grants recommended for disbursal to eligible companies may not exceed \$4.5 million in any one year.
- (d) The executive director of the office shall review the institute's list of recommended grant recipients, and must approve or deny the individual recommendations. The executive director's decisions must be made within 30 days after receiving the list of recommendations from the institute.
- (e) This section does not create a presumption that an applicant will be approved by the office to receive a grant.

 However, the office may issue a nonbinding opinion letter, upon the request of a prospective applicant, as to its eligibility for a grant and the potential amount of the grant.
- (f) Grant awards shall be disbursed twice yearly to recipient companies.
- (4) AWARDS.—The office may make a one-time award of up to \$500,000 to a qualified applicant. Disbursal of grant awards shall be within 45 days after the office's final approval of grant applications.
- (5) USE OF GRANT FUNDS.—Grant funds shall be used by a recipient to pay only wages, rent, and other operating expenses, and to purchase equipment and supplies necessary to its

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business. Grant funds may not be used to retire company debt.

- (6) ANNUAL REPORT.—The office, with assistance from the institute, shall submit an annual report of the grant program's activities to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by July 15 of each year, beginning in 2010.
- (7) RULES.—The office may adopt rules pursuant to ss.

 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this section, including the format and content of grant application forms, and the criteria for qualifying companies engaged in technology research and experimental development, production, or provision of technology for commercial or public purposes.
- (8) MONITORING.—Before the 2011 Regular Session of the Legislature, the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall conduct a review and evaluation of the grant program. The office shall specifically evaluate the grant program's effectiveness in using state funds to sustain and nurture companies developing micro-targeted technologies, to create high-wage jobs, and to attract outside investment in these companies.

Section 7. Subsection (19) is added to section 213.053, Florida Statutes, to read:

- 213.053 Confidentiality and information sharing.-
- (19) Information relative to transfer of net operating losses under s. 220.194 may be disclosed to the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development or its employees or agents that have been identified in writing by the office to the department for use in the performance of official duties. All information so obtained is subject to the same confidentiality

as imposed on the department.

Section 8. (1) The sum of \$29 million is transferred from the Florida Opportunity Fund to the Economic Development Trust Fund for the purpose of funding the credit transfer program and grant program created by this act. Notwithstanding s. 216.301, Florida Statutes, and pursuant to s. 216.351, Florida Statutes, the unexpended balance of this appropriation at the end of the fiscal year shall remain in the trust fund and shall be available for carrying out the purposes of the grant program in future years.

- (2) Of that amount:
- (a) The sum of \$2 million is appropriated to the Institute for the Commercialization of Public Research for the 2009-2010 fiscal year to support its operations, including its management, operations, tracking, and measurement of outcomes relative to the grant program.
- (b) The sum of \$18 million shall be retained in the Economic Development Trust Fund and earmarked for the Micro-Targeted Technology Commercialization Assistance Grant Program, to be used consistent with the purposes of s. 220.195, Florida Statutes.
- (c) The sum of \$9 million shall be retained in the Economic Development Trust Fund to be used to reimburse the General Revenue Fund so as to defray the cost to the state of the net operating loss tax credits created in s. 220.195, Florida Statutes.
- Section 9. <u>Sections 220.194 and 220.195</u>, Florida Statutes, are repealed effective June 30, 2013, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

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494		Section	10.	This	act	shall	take	effect	upon	becoming	а	law.	