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An act relating to the corporate income tax; providing legislative findings and intent; amending s. 220.03, F.S.; revising definitions; providing additional definitions; amending s. 220.13, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "adjusted federal income"; prohibiting certain deductibles for certain water's edge group members; providing an additional subtraction from adjusted federal income; creating s. 220.136, F.S.; defining the term "water's edge group reporting method"; requiring water's edge group members to use a certain group income reporting method; providing methodology requirements; providing return filing requirements; requiring domestic disclosure spreadsheet filing requirements; providing a definition; authorizing the Department of Revenue to adopt rules and forms; amending ss. 220.14, 220.15, 220.183, 220.1845, 220.187, 220.19, 220.191, 220.192, 220.193, 220.51, and 220.64, F.S.; replacing or deleting provisions relating to consolidated returns for affiliated groups to conform to water's edge group requirements; amending s. 376.30781, F.S.; conforming cross-references; providing for transitional rules; repealing s. 220.131, F.S., relating to consolidated returns for affiliated groups; providing appropriations; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Legislative finding; intent.--The Legislature finds that a separate accounting system for corporations is sometimes inadequate to accurately measure the income of multinational and multistate corporations doing business in this state and this may create tax disadvantages for corporations in this state in competition with those multinational and multistate corporations. Corporate business is increasingly conducted through groups of commonly owned corporations, it is the intent of the Legislature to adopt a combined system of income tax reporting for corporations to more accurately measure the business activities of corporations.

Section 2. Paragraphs (y) and (z) of subsection (1) of section 220.03, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraphs (gg) and (hh) are added to that subsection, to read:

220.03 Definitions.--

- (1) SPECIFIC TERMS. -- When used in this code, and when not otherwise distinctly expressed or manifestly incompatible with the intent thereof, the following terms shall have the following meanings:
- (y) "Taxable year" or "tax year" means the calendar or fiscal year upon the basis of which net income is computed under this code, including, in the case of a return made for a fractional part of a year, the period for which such return is made.
- (z) "Taxpayer" means any corporation subject to the tax imposed by this code, and includes all corporations that are members of a water's edge group for which a consolidated return is filed under s. 220.131. However, "taxpayer" does not include

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a corporation having no individuals (including individuals employed by an affiliate) receiving compensation in this state as defined in s. 220.15 when the only property owned or leased by said corporation (including an affiliate) in this state is located at the premises of a printer with which it has contracted for printing, if such property consists of the final printed product, property which becomes a part of the final printed product, or property from which the printed product is produced.

- (gg) "Tax haven" means a jurisdiction that, for a particular tax year in question, is identified by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development as a tax haven or as having a harmful preferential tax regime or a jurisdiction that has no, or a nominal, effective tax on relevant income and:
- 1. Has laws or practices that prevent effective exchange of information for tax purposes with other governments regarding taxpayers subject to, or benefiting from, the tax regime;
- 2. Lacks transparency. For purposes of this subparagraph, a tax regime lacks transparency if the details of legislative, legal, or administrative provisions are not open to public scrutiny and apparent, or are not consistently applied among similarly situated taxpayers;
- 3. Facilitates the establishment of foreign-owned entities without the need for a local substantive presence or prohibits these entities from having any commercial impact on the local economy;

4. Explicitly or implicitly excludes the jurisdiction's resident taxpayers from taking advantage of the tax regime's benefits or prohibits enterprises that benefit from the regime from operating in the jurisdiction's domestic market; or

5. Has created a tax regime which is favorable for tax avoidance, based upon an overall assessment of relevant factors, including, but not limited to, whether the jurisdiction has a significant untaxed offshore financial or other services sector relative to its overall economy.

For purposes of this paragraph, the term "tax regime" means a

set or system of rules, laws, regulations, or practices by which

taxes are imposed on any person, corporation, or entity or on

any income, property, incident, indicia, or activity pursuant to

governmental authority.

(hh) "Water's edge group" means a group of corporations related through common ownership the business activities of which are integrated with, dependent upon, or contribute to a flow of value among members of the group. When 50 percent or more of the outstanding voting stock of a corporation is under direct or indirect ownership or control of such a group, the corporation shall be considered to be part of a water's edge group. A corporation shall be considered unitary unless clearly shown by the facts and circumstances of the individual case to not be a member of a water's edge group. When direct or indirect ownership or control is less than 50 percent of the outstanding voting stock, all elements of the business activities shall be considered in determining whether a corporation qualifies as a

member of a water's edge group. A water's edge group shall not
include the income of any corporation which conducts business
outside the United States if 80 percent or more of the
corporation's property and payroll, as determined by the
apportionment factors described in ss. 220.15 and 220.151, is
assignable to locations outside the United States. In
determining whether voting stock is owned indirectly, the
attribution rules of s. 318 of the Internal Revenue Code of
1986, as amended, shall be used. For purposes of this paragraph,
the term "United States" is restricted to the states of the
United States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of
Puerto Rico. All income of a water's edge group is presumed to
be apportionable business income. A taxpayer has the burden of
proof regarding the issue of whether or not a corporation is a
member of a water's edge group and whether or not such income is
apportionable business income.

- Section 3. Subsection (1) and paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section 220.13, Florida Statutes, are 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. 220.136 220.131, for the taxable year, adjusted as follows:
- (a) Additions.--There shall be added to such taxable income:
- 1. The amount of any tax upon or measured by income, excluding taxes based on gross receipts or revenues, paid or

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accrued as a liability to the District of Columbia or any state of the United States which is deductible from gross income in the computation of taxable income for the taxable year.

- 2. The amount of interest which is excluded from taxable income under s. 103(a) of the Internal Revenue Code or any other federal law, less the associated expenses disallowed in the computation of taxable income under s. 265 of the Internal Revenue Code or any other law, excluding 60 percent of any amounts included in alternative minimum taxable income, as defined in s. 55(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, if the taxpayer pays tax under s. 220.11(3).
- 3. In the case of a regulated investment company or real estate investment trust, an amount equal to the excess of the net long-term capital gain for the taxable year over the amount of the capital gain dividends attributable to the taxable year.
- 4. That portion of the wages or salaries paid or incurred for the taxable year which is equal to the amount of the credit allowable for the taxable year under s. 220.181. This subparagraph shall expire on the date specified in s. 290.016 for the expiration of the Florida Enterprise Zone Act.
- 5. That portion of the ad valorem school taxes paid or incurred for the taxable year which is equal to the amount of the credit allowable for the taxable year under s. 220.182. This subparagraph shall expire on the date specified in s. 290.016 for the expiration of the Florida Enterprise Zone Act.
- 6. The amount of emergency excise tax paid or accrued as a liability to this state under chapter 221 which tax is

deductible from gross income in the computation of taxable income for the taxable year.

- 7. That portion of assessments to fund a guaranty association incurred for the taxable year which is equal to the amount of the credit allowable for the taxable year.
- 8. In the case of a nonprofit corporation which holds a pari-mutuel permit and which is exempt from federal income tax as a farmers' cooperative, an amount equal to the excess of the gross income attributable to the pari-mutuel operations over the attributable expenses for the taxable year.
- 9. The amount taken as a credit for the taxable year under $s.\ 220.1895.$
- 10. Up to nine percent of the eligible basis of any designated project which is equal to the credit allowable for the taxable year under s. 220.185.
- 11. The amount taken as a credit for the taxable year under s. 220.187.
- 12. The amount taken as a credit for the taxable year under s. 220.192.
- 13. The amount taken as a credit for the taxable year under s. 220.193.
- 14. Any amount in excess of \$25,000 allowable as a deduction for federal income tax purposes under s. 179 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for the taxable year.
- 15. Any amount allowable as a deduction for federal income tax purposes under s. 167 or s. 168 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for the taxable year to the extent that

such amount includes bonus depreciation allowable as deduction under $s.\ 168(k)$.

(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.

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. A deductible may not be allowed for net operating losses, net capital losses, or excess contribution deductions under ss. 170(d)(2), 172, 1212, and 404 of the Internal Revenue

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220 Code of 1986, as amended, for a member of a water's edge group
221 that is not a United States member.

- 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 ors. 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 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.
- 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

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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 sub-subparagraph 2.a., and withholding taxes on royalties, interest, technical service fees, and capital gains.

- 6. There shall be subtracted from such taxable income, to the extent included in such taxable income, amounts received by a member of a water's edge group that was a dividend paid by another member of the same water's edge group.
- 7.6. 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 of accounting for federal income tax purposes.
 - (c) Installment sales occurring after October 19, 1980.--
- 1. In the case of any disposition made after October 19, 1980, the income from an installment sale shall be taken into account for the purposes of this code in the same manner that

such income is taken into account for federal income tax purposes.

- 2. Any taxpayer who regularly sells or otherwise disposes of personal property on the installment plan and reports the income therefrom on the installment method for federal income tax purposes under s. 453(a) of the Internal Revenue Code shall report such income in the same manner under this code.
- (d) Nonallowable deductions.--A deduction for net operating losses, net capital losses, or excess contributions deductions under ss. 170(d)(2), 172, 1212, and 404 of the Internal Revenue Code which has been allowed in a prior taxable year for Florida tax purposes shall not be allowed for Florida tax purposes, notwithstanding the fact that such deduction has not been fully utilized for federal tax purposes.
- (2) For purposes of this section, a taxpayer's taxable income for the taxable year means taxable income as defined in s. 63 of the Internal Revenue Code and properly reportable for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, but subject to the limitations set forth in paragraph (1) (b) with respect to the deductions provided by ss. 172 (relating to net operating losses), 170 (d) (2) (relating to excess charitable contributions), 404 (a) (1) (D) (relating to excess pension trust contributions), 404 (a) (3) (A) and (B) (to the extent relating to excess stock bonus and profit-sharing trust contributions), and 1212 (relating to capital losses) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that, subject to the same limitations, the term:
- (f) "Taxable income," in the case of a corporation which is a member of an affiliated group of corporations filing a

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consolidated income tax return for the taxable year for federal income tax purposes, means taxable income of such corporation for federal income tax purposes as if such corporation had filed a separate federal income tax return for the taxable year and each preceding taxable year for which it was a member of an affiliated group, unless a consolidated return for the taxpayer and others is required or elected under s. 220.131;

Section 4. Section 220.136, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

220.136 Water's edge groups; special reporting requirements.--

- (1) For purposes of this section, the term "water's edge group reporting method" means the determination of taxable business profits for a group of entities conducting a unitary business by adding combined net income and the additions and deductions provided in s. 220.13 for members of the group and apportioning the results as provided in ss. 220.15 and 220.151.
- (2) All members of a water's edge group shall use the water's edge group reporting method. Under the water's edge group reporting method:
- (a) Adjusted federal income for purposes of s. 220.12 means the sum of adjusted federal income for all members of the group determined for a concurrent taxable year.
- (b) The denominators of the apportionment factors shall be calculated for all members of the water's edge group combined.
- (c) The statutory apportionment formula shall be used for all members of the water's edge group, unless an alternate method is determined to be more appropriate by the department.

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(d) Intercompany sales transactions made between members of the water's edge group shall be eliminated in the computation of the sales factor pursuant to ss. 220.15 and 220.151. As used in this subsection, the term "sales" includes, but is not limited to, loans, payments for the use of intangibles, dividends, and management fees.

- (e) Each taxpayer shall apportion adjusted federal income under s. 220.15 as a member of a water's edge group that files a water's edge group return under this section based upon the apportionment factors described in s. 220.15. For purposes of this subsection, each special industry member included in a water's edge group filing a water's edge group return under this section, which would otherwise be permitted to use a special method of apportionment under s. 220.151, shall construct the numerator of its sales, property, and payroll factors, respectively, by multiplying the denominator of each such factor by the premiums or revenue miles factor ratio otherwise applicable pursuant to s. 220.151 in the manner prescribed by the department by rule.
- (f) For purposes of this subsection, each special industry member included in a water's edge group return, which member would otherwise be permitted to use a special method of apportionment under s. 220.151, shall construct the numerator of its sales, property, and payroll factors, respectively, by multiplying the denominator of each such factor by the premiums or revenue miles factor ratio otherwise applicable pursuant to s. 220.151 in the manner prescribed by the department by rule.
 - (g) The income attributable to the activities in this

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State of a corporation exempt from taxation because of Pub. L. No. 86-272 is excluded from the sales factor numerator on a water's edge group filing a combined water's edge group return even though an affiliated corporation may have nexus with this state and is subject to tax in this state.

- in the name and with the federal employer identification number of the parent corporation if the parent is a member of a water's edge group and has nexus with this state. If there is no parent corporation, if the parent is not a water's edge group member, or if the parent does not have nexus with this state, the members of the water's edge group shall choose a Florida taxpayer member to file the return. After such a filing member has been selected, such member must remain the same in subsequent years unless an ownership change occurs or the filing member no longer has nexus with this state. The return must be signed by a responsible officer of the filing member as the agent of all members of the water's edge group subject to tax by this state.
- (b) If the taxable years of the members of the water's edge group differ, the filing member's taxable year must be used to determine the net income for this state of the water's edge group. If the precise amount of a water's edge group member's income can be readily determined from the books for the months involved in the filing member's taxable year, those actual amounts shall be used. In the absence of such a precise determination, the income of a water's edge group member must be converted to conform to the taxable year of the filing member on

the basis of the number of months falling within the applicable taxable year. This method may be used only if the return can be timely filed after the member's taxable year ends. As an alternative, the water's edge group may include in its taxable income all of the taxable income of a group member whose taxable year ends within the taxable year of the water's edge group.

Once one of these methods is used for a water's edge group member, that member must continue to use that method for succeeding years for as long as the corporation remains a member of the water's edge group. After the combined taxable income of the water's edge group is determined based upon the filing member's taxable year, the apportionment factor must be computed on the basis of the same taxable year.

- (4) A water's edge group shall file a domestic disclosure spreadsheet in the manner and form prescribed by rule by the department. The term "domestic disclosure spreadsheet" means a spreadsheet that fully discloses the income reported to each state, the state tax liability, the method used for apportioning or allocating income to the various states, and other information provided for by rule as may be necessary to determine the proper amount of tax due to each state and to identify the water's edge group.
- (5) The department may adopt rules and forms by rule as may be necessary or appropriate to administer and implement this section. It is the intent of the Legislature, by this section, to grant the department extensive authority to adopt rules and forms describing and defining principles for determining the existence of a water's edge group business, definitions of

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common control, and methods of reporting and related forms, principles, and definitions.

- Section 5. Subsection (3) of section 220.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 220.14 Exemption.--

- (3) Only one exemption shall be allowed to taxpayers filing a combined water's edge group consolidated return under this code.
 - Section 6. Paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section 220.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 220.15 Apportionment of adjusted federal income. --
 - (5) The sales factor is a fraction the numerator of which is the total sales of the taxpayer in this state during the taxable year or period and the denominator of which is the total sales of the taxpayer everywhere during the taxable year or period.
 - (c) Sales of a financial organization, including, but not limited to, banking and savings institutions, investment companies, real estate investment trusts, and brokerage companies, occur in this state if derived from:
 - 1. Fees, commissions, or other compensation for financial services rendered within this state;
 - 2. Gross profits from trading in stocks, bonds, or other securities managed within this state;
 - 3. Interest received within this state, other than interest from loans secured by mortgages, deeds of trust, or other liens upon real or tangible personal property located without this state, and dividends received within this state;

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4. Interest charged to customers at places of business maintained within this state for carrying debit balances of margin accounts, without deduction of any costs incurred in carrying such accounts;

- 5. Interest, fees, commissions, or other charges or gains from loans secured by mortgages, deeds of trust, or other liens upon real or tangible personal property located in this state or from installment sale agreements originally executed by a taxpayer or the taxpayer's agent to sell real or tangible personal property located in this state;
- 6. Rents from real or tangible personal property located in this state; or
- 7. Any other gross income, including other interest, resulting from the operation as a financial organization within this state.

In computing the amounts under this paragraph, any amount received by a member of an affiliated group (determined under s. 1504(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, but without reference to whether any such corporation is an "includable corporation" under s. 1504(b) of the Internal Revenue Code) from another member of such group shall be included only to the extent such amount exceeds expenses of the recipient directly related thereto.

Section 7. Paragraphs (f), (g), and (h) of subsection (1) of section 220.183, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

220.183 Community contribution tax credit.--

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(1) AUTHORIZATION TO GRANT COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION TAX CREDITS; LIMITATIONS ON INDIVIDUAL CREDITS AND PROGRAM SPENDING.--

- (f) A taxpayer who files a Florida consolidated return as a member of an affiliated group pursuant to s. 220.131(1) may be allowed the credit on a consolidated return basis.
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$ A taxpayer who is eligible to receive the credit provided for in s. 624.5105 is not eligible to receive the credit provided by this section.
- (g) (h) Notwithstanding paragraph (c), and for the 2008-2009 fiscal year only, the total amount of tax credit which may be granted for all programs approved under this section, s. 212.08(5)(p), and s. 624.5105 is \$13 million annually for projects that provide homeownership opportunities for low-income or very-low-income households as defined in s. 420.9071(19) and (28) and \$3.5 million annually for all other projects. This paragraph expires June 30, 2009.
- Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 220.1845, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 220.1845 Contaminated site rehabilitation tax credit.--
 - (1) AUTHORIZATION FOR TAX CREDIT; LIMITATIONS.--
- (a) A credit in the amount of 50 percent of the costs of voluntary cleanup activity that is integral to site rehabilitation at the following sites is available against any tax due for a taxable year under this chapter:
- 1. A drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site eligible for state-funded site rehabilitation under s. 376.3078(3);

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2. A drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site at which site rehabilitation is undertaken by the real property owner pursuant to s. 376.3078(11), if the real property owner is not also, and has never been, the owner or operator of the drycleaning facility where the contamination exists; or

- 3. A brownfield site in a designated brownfield area under s. 376.80.
- (b) A tax credit applicant, or multiple tax credit applicants working jointly to clean up a single site, may not be granted more than \$500,000 per year in tax credits for each site voluntarily rehabilitated. Multiple tax credit applicants shall be granted tax credits in the same proportion as their contribution to payment of cleanup costs. Subject to the same conditions and limitations as provided in this section, a municipality, county, or other tax credit applicant which voluntarily rehabilitates a site may receive not more than \$500,000 per year in tax credits which it can subsequently transfer subject to the provisions in paragraph (f) (g).
- (c) If the credit granted under this section is not fully used in any one year because of insufficient tax liability on the part of the corporation, the unused amount may be carried forward for up to 5 years. The carryover credit may be used in a subsequent year if the tax imposed by this chapter for that year exceeds the credit for which the corporation is eligible in that year after applying the other credits and unused carryovers in the order provided by s. 220.02(8). If during the 5-year period the credit is transferred, in whole or in part, pursuant to

paragraph $\underline{(f)}$ (g), each transferee has 5 years after the date of transfer to use its credit.

- (d) A taxpayer that files a consolidated return in this state as a member of an affiliated group under s. 220.131(1) may be allowed the credit on a consolidated return basis up to the amount of tax imposed upon the consolidated group.
- (d) (e) A tax credit applicant that receives state-funded site rehabilitation under s. 376.3078(3) for rehabilitation of a drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site is ineligible to receive credit under this section for costs incurred by the tax credit applicant in conjunction with the rehabilitation of that site during the same time period that state-administered site rehabilitation was underway.
- $\underline{\text{(e)}}$ The total amount of the tax credits which may be granted under this section is \$2 million annually.
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$ (g)1. Tax credits that may be available under this section to an entity eligible under s. 376.30781 may be transferred after a merger or acquisition to the surviving or acquiring entity and used in the same manner and with the same limitations.
- 2. The entity or its surviving or acquiring entity as described in subparagraph 1., may transfer any unused credit in whole or in units of at least 25 percent of the remaining credit. The entity acquiring such credit may use it in the same manner and with the same limitation as described in this section. Such transferred credits may not be transferred again although they may succeed to a surviving or acquiring entity

subject to the same conditions and limitations as described in this section.

- 3. If the credit is reduced due to a determination by the Department of Environmental Protection or an examination or audit by the Department of Revenue, the tax deficiency shall be recovered from the first entity, or the surviving or acquiring entity that claimed the credit up to the amount of credit taken. Any subsequent deficiencies shall be assessed against the entity acquiring and claiming the credit, or in the case of multiple succeeding entities in the order of credit succession.
- (g) (h) In order to encourage completion of site rehabilitation at contaminated sites being voluntarily cleaned up and eligible for a tax credit under this section, the tax credit applicant may claim an additional 25 percent of the total cleanup costs, not to exceed \$500,000, in the final year of cleanup as evidenced by the Department of Environmental Protection issuing a "No Further Action" order for that site.
- (h)(i) In order to encourage the construction of housing that meets the definition of affordable provided in s. 420.0004, an applicant for the tax credit may claim an additional 25 percent of the total site rehabilitation costs that are eligible for tax credits under this section, not to exceed \$500,000. In order to receive this additional tax credit, the applicant must provide a certification letter from the Florida Housing Finance Corporation, the local housing authority, or other governmental agency that is a party to the use agreement indicating that the construction on the brownfield site has received a certificate of occupancy and the brownfield site has a properly recorded

instrument that limits the use of the property to housing that meets the definition of affordable provided in s. 420.0004.

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(i) (i) In order to encourage the redevelopment of a brownfield site, as defined in the brownfield site rehabilitation agreement, that is hindered by the presence of solid waste, as defined in s. 403.703, a tax credit applicant, or multiple tax credit applicants working jointly to clean up a single brownfield site, may also claim costs required to address solid waste removal as defined in this paragraph in accordance with rules of the Department of Environmental Protection. Multiple tax credit applicants shall be granted tax credits in the same proportion as each applicant's contribution to payment of solid waste removal costs. These costs are eligible for a tax credit provided the applicant submits an affidavit stating that, after consultation with appropriate local government officials and the Department of Environmental Protection, to the best of the applicant's knowledge according to such consultation and available historical records, the brownfield site was never operated as a permitted solid waste disposal area or was never operated for monetary compensation and the applicant submits all other documentation and certifications required by this section. Under this section, wherever reference is made to "site rehabilitation," the Department of Environmental Protection shall instead consider whether or not the costs claimed are for solid waste removal. Tax credit applications claiming costs pursuant to this paragraph shall not be subject to the calendaryear limitation and January 31 annual application deadline, and the Department of Environmental Protection shall accept a one-

time application filed subsequent to the completion by the tax credit applicant of the applicable requirements listed in this section. A tax credit applicant may claim 50 percent of the cost for solid waste removal, not to exceed \$500,000, after the applicant has determined solid waste removal is completed for the brownfield site. A solid waste removal tax credit application may be filed only once per brownfield site. For the purposes of this section, the term:

- 1. "Solid waste disposal area" means a landfill, dump, or other area where solid waste has been disposed of.
- 2. "Monetary compensation" means the fees that were charged or the assessments that were levied for the disposal of solid waste at a solid waste disposal area.
- 3. "Solid waste removal" means removal of solid waste from the land surface or excavation of solid waste from below the land surface and removal of the solid waste from the brownfield site. The term also includes:
- a. Transportation of solid waste to a licensed or exempt solid waste management facility or to a temporary storage area.
- b. Sorting or screening of solid waste prior to removal from the site.
- c. Deposition of solid waste at a permitted or exempt solid waste management facility, whether the solid waste is disposed of or recycled.
- (j) (k) In order to encourage the construction and operation of a new health care facility as defined in s. 408.032 or s. 408.07, or a health care provider as defined in s. 408.07 or s. 408.7056, on a brownfield site, an applicant for a tax

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credit may claim an additional 25 percent of the total site rehabilitation costs, not to exceed \$500,000, if the applicant meets the requirements of this paragraph. In order to receive this additional tax credit, the applicant must provide documentation indicating that the construction of the health care facility or health care provider by the applicant on the brownfield site has received a certificate of occupancy or a license or certificate has been issued for the operation of the health care facility or health care provider.

- Section 9. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (5) of section 220.187, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 220.187 Credits for contributions to nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations.--

- (5) AUTHORIZATION TO GRANT SCHOLARSHIP FUNDING TAX CREDITS; LIMITATIONS ON INDIVIDUAL AND TOTAL CREDITS.--
- (c) A taxpayer who files a Florida consolidated return as a member of an affiliated group pursuant to s. 220.131(1) may be allowed the credit on a consolidated return basis; however, the total credit taken by the affiliated group is subject to the limitation established under paragraph (a).
- (c) (d) Effective for tax years beginning January 1, 2006, a taxpayer may rescind all or part of its allocated tax credit under this section. The amount rescinded shall become available for purposes of the cap for that state fiscal year under this section to an eligible taxpayer as approved by the department if the taxpayer receives notice from the department that the rescindment has been accepted by the department and the taxpayer has not previously rescinded any or all of its tax credit

allocation under this section more than once in the previous 3 tax years. Any amount rescinded under this paragraph shall become available to an eligible taxpayer on a first-come, first-served basis based on tax credit applications received after the date the rescindment is accepted by the department.

Section 10. Paragraphs (g) and (h) of subsection (1) of section 220.19, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

220.19 Child care tax credits.--

- (1) AUTHORIZATION TO GRANT TAX CREDITS; LIMITATIONS.--
- (g) A taxpayer that files a consolidated return in this state as a member of an affiliated group under s. 220.131(1) may be allowed the credit on a consolidated return basis.
- (g) (h) A taxpayer that is eligible to receive credit under s. 624.5107 is ineligible to receive credit under this section.

Section 11. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 220.191, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

220.191 Capital investment tax credit.--

680 (3)

in whole or in part by the qualifying business or any corporation that is either a member of that qualifying business's affiliated group of corporations, is a related entity taxable as a cooperative under subchapter T of the Internal Revenue Code, or, if the qualifying business is an entity taxable as a cooperative under subchapter T of the Internal Revenue Code, is related to the qualifying business. Any entity related to the qualifying business may continue to file as a member of a Florida-nexus consolidated group pursuant to a prior

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election made under s. 220.131(1), Florida Statutes (1985), even if the parent of the group changes due to a direct or indirect acquisition of the former common parent of the group. Any credit can be used by any of the affiliated companies or related entities referenced in this paragraph to the same extent as it could have been used by the qualifying business. However, any such use shall not operate to increase the amount of the credit or extend the period within which the credit must be used.

Section 12. Subsection (2) of section 220.192, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

220.192 Renewable energy technologies investment tax credit.--

January 1, 2007, a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter shall be granted in an amount equal to the eligible costs. Credits may be used in tax years beginning January 1, 2007, and ending December 31, 2010, after which the credit shall expire. If the credit is not fully used in any one tax year because of insufficient tax liability on the part of the corporation, the unused amount may be carried forward and used in tax years beginning January 1, 2007, and ending December 31, 2012, after which the credit carryover expires and may not be used. A taxpayer that files a consolidated return in this state as a member of an affiliated group under s. 220.131(1) may be allowed the credit on a consolidated return basis up to the amount of tax imposed upon the consolidated group. Any eligible cost for which a credit is claimed and which is deducted or

otherwise reduces federal taxable income shall be added back in computing adjusted federal income under s. 220.13.

- Section 13. Paragraphs (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), and (k) of subsection (3) of section 220.193, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 220.193 Florida renewable energy production credit. --
- (3) An annual credit against the tax imposed by this section shall be allowed to a taxpayer, based on the taxpayer's production and sale of electricity from a new or expanded Florida renewable energy facility. For a new facility, the credit shall be based on the taxpayer's sale of the facility's entire electrical production. For an expanded facility, the credit shall be based on the increases in the facility's electrical production that are achieved after May 1, 2006.
- (e) A taxpayer that files a consolidated return in this state as a member of an affiliated group under s. 220.131(1) may be allowed the credit on a consolidated return basis up to the amount of tax imposed upon the consolidated group.
- (e) (f) 1. Tax credits that may be available under this section to an entity eligible under this section may be transferred after a merger or acquisition to the surviving or acquiring entity and used in the same manner with the same limitations.
- 2. The entity or its surviving or acquiring entity as described in subparagraph 1. may transfer any unused credit in whole or in units of no less than 25 percent of the remaining credit. The entity acquiring such credit may use it in the same manner and with the same limitations under this section. Such

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transferred credits may not be transferred again although they may succeed to a surviving or acquiring entity subject to the same conditions and limitations as described in this section.

- 3. In the event the credit provided for under this section is reduced as a result of an examination or audit by the department, such tax deficiency shall be recovered from the first entity or the surviving or acquiring entity to have claimed such credit up to the amount of credit taken. Any subsequent deficiencies shall be assessed against any entity acquiring and claiming such credit, or in the case of multiple succeeding entities in the order of credit succession.
- (f)(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, credits for the production and sale of electricity from a new or expanded Florida renewable energy facility may be earned between January 1, 2007, and June 30, 2010. The combined total amount of tax credits which may be granted for all taxpayers under this section is limited to \$5 million per state fiscal year.
- (g) (h) A taxpayer claiming a credit under this section shall be required to add back to net income that portion of its business deductions claimed on its federal return paid or incurred for the taxable year which is equal to the amount of the credit allowable for the taxable year under this section.
- (h)(i) A taxpayer claiming credit under this section may not claim a credit under s. 220.192. A taxpayer claiming credit under s. 220.192 may not claim a credit under this section.
- $\underline{\text{(i)}}$ When an entity treated as a partnership or a disregarded entity under this chapter produces and sells

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electricity from a new or expanded renewable energy facility, the credit earned by such entity shall pass through in the same manner as items of income and expense pass through for federal income tax purposes. When an entity applies for the credit and the entity has received the credit by a pass-through, the application must identify the taxpayer that passed the credit through, all taxpayers that received the credit, and the percentage of the credit that passes through to each recipient and must provide other information that the department requires.

(j) (k) A taxpayer's use of the credit granted pursuant to this section does not reduce the amount of any credit available to such taxpayer under s. 220.186.

Section 14. Section 220.51, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 220.51 Promulgation of rules and regulations.--In accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 120, the department is authorized to make, promulgate, and enforce such reasonable rules and regulations, and to prescribe such forms relating to the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code, as it may deem appropriate, including:
- (1) Rules for initial implementation of this code and for taxpayers' transitional taxable years commencing before and ending after January 1, $1972.\div$
- (2) Rules or regulations to clarify whether certain groups, organizations, or associations formed under the laws of this state or any other state, country, or jurisdiction shall be deemed "taxpayers" for the purposes of this code, in accordance with the legislative declarations of intent in s. 220.02.; and

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(3) Regulations relating to consolidated reporting for affiliated groups of corporations, in order to provide for an equitable and just administration of this code with respect to multicorporate taxpayers.

Section 15. Section 220.64, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

220.64 Other provisions applicable to franchise tax.--To the extent that they are not manifestly incompatible with the provisions of this part, parts I, III, IV, V, VI, VIII, IX, and X of this code and ss. 220.12, 220.13, 220.136, 220.15, and 220.16 apply to the franchise tax imposed by this part. Under rules prescribed in s. 220.131, a consolidated return may be filed by any affiliated group of corporations composed of one or more banks or savings associations, its or their Florida parent corporation, and any nonbank or nonsavings subsidiaries of such parent corporation.

Section 16. Subsections (9) and (10) of section 376.30781, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

376.30781 Tax credits for rehabilitation of drycleaning-solvent-contaminated sites and brownfield sites in designated brownfield areas; application process; rulemaking authority; revocation authority.--

(9) On or before May 1, the Department of Environmental Protection shall inform each tax credit applicant that is subject to the January 31 annual application deadline of the applicant's eligibility status and the amount of any tax credit due. The department shall provide each eligible tax credit applicant with a tax credit certificate that must be submitted

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with its tax return to the Department of Revenue to claim the tax credit or be transferred pursuant to s. 220.1845(1)(f)(g). The May 1 deadline for annual site rehabilitation tax credit certificate awards shall not apply to any tax credit application for which the department has issued a notice of deficiency pursuant to subsection (8). The department shall respond within 90 days after receiving a response from the tax credit applicant to such a notice of deficiency. Credits may not result in the payment of refunds if total credits exceed the amount of tax owed.

(10) For solid waste removal, new health care facility or health care provider, and affordable housing tax credit applications, the Department of Environmental Protection shall inform the applicant of the department's determination within 90 days after the application is deemed complete. Each eligible tax credit applicant shall be informed of the amount of its tax credit and provided with a tax credit certificate that must be submitted with its tax return to the Department of Revenue to claim the tax credit or be transferred pursuant to s. $220.1845(1) \cdot (f) \cdot (g)$. Credits may not result in the payment of refunds if total credits exceed the amount of tax owed.

Section 17. Transition rules.--

(1) For the first taxable year beginning on or after

January 1, 2010, a taxpayer that filed a Florida return for the

preceding taxable year and is a member of a water's edge group

shall compute its income together with all members of the

water's edge group and file a separate corporate income tax

return or may elect to combine its tax return with all members of the water's edge group.

- (2) An affiliated group of corporations that filed a Florida consolidated return pursuant to an election provided in former s. 220.131, Florida Statutes, shall cease filing a Florida consolidated return for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, and shall file water's edge group returns or may elect to file a combined water's edge group return.
- (3) An affiliated group of corporations that filed a Florida consolidated return pursuant to the election provided in s. 220.131(1), Florida Statutes (1985), that allowed the affiliated group to make an election with 90 days after December 20, 1984, or upon filing the taxpayer's first return after December 20, 1984, whichever occurred later, shall cease filing a Florida consolidated return using that method for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, and shall file water's edge group returns or may elect to file a combined water's edge group return.

Section 18. <u>Section 220.131, Florida Statutes, is</u> repealed.

Section 19. Of the funds recaptured by this act, the sum of \$50 million is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the State University System for workforce education, to be allocated by the Board of Governors; the sum of \$50 million is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to community colleges for workforce education, to be allocated by the State Board of Education; and the remainder of such funds, as determined by the Revenue Estimating Conference, shall be appropriated from the

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885	General Revenue Fund to the various school districts to reduce
886	the required local effort, to be allocated as provided in the
887	General Appropriations Act.
888	Section 20. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.

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