By Senator Thrasher

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8-01192-10 20101184___ A bill to be entitled

An act relating to tax credits for research and development; creating s. 220.194, F.S.; providing definitions; providing a tax credit for certain research and development expenses; providing eligibility requirements for research and development tax credits; providing limitations regarding eligibility; providing an amount for such credit; providing a maximum amount of credit that may be taken during a single tax year; providing that any unused credit may be carried forward for a specified period; authorizing the sale or assignment of unused credit to certain taxpayers under certain conditions; requiring that a party to a sale or assignment file certain information and documents with the Department of Revenue; requiring that parties to a sale or assignment obtain the department's approval before completing such sale or assignment; prohibiting the department from unreasonable withholding of such approval; providing requirements for the use tax credits sold or assigned; limiting the total amount of tax credits that may be assigned in a calendar year; providing that applications for credits may be filed on or after a specified date; requiring that the credits be granted in the order in which applications are received; authorizing the department to adopt rules; amending s. 220.02, F.S.; revising legislative intent to include the research and development tax credit in the ordered list according to which credits

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against corporate income tax or franchise tax are applied; providing an effective date.

WHEREAS, research and development has become the underlying source of wealth in the 21st century by generating ideas and technologies that encourage productivity and economic growth, and

WHEREAS, corporations generate the main body of growthstimulating innovations, and

WHEREAS, research and development tax credits provide incentives for corporate research and development beyond expected levels, and

WHEREAS, research shows that the federal research and development tax credit is an effective tool for stimulating additional research and development, which in turn leads to faster economic growth, and

WHEREAS, state research and development tax credit programs are nearly as important to corporate research and development as the federal research and development tax credit program, and

WHEREAS, the typical state research and development tax credit program increases general, corporate-funded research and development within a state, often enhancing the state's competitiveness by enabling a state to draw research and development activity away from other states, and

WHEREAS, this state needs a state research and development tax credit program to ensure economic competitiveness, and

WHEREAS, more than half of the states of this nation have a research and development tax credit program, and

WHEREAS, Florida lags behind the rest of the nation in

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important corporate research and development activities because the state does not have a research and development tax credit, and

WHEREAS, the Legislature must create a research and development tax credit in order to encourage corporate research and development activity within this state, level the playing field with the state's regional and national economic competitors, support the state's vibrant innovation economy, and attract high-wage, professional research jobs to this state, NOW, THEREFORE,

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

Section 1. Section 220.194, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

220.194 Research and development tax credit.-

 (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:

(a) "Base amount" means the average of the business
enterprise's qualified research expenses in this state allowed

 under 26 U.S.C. s. 41 for the 4 taxable years preceding the taxable year for which the credit is being determined. The qualified research expenses taken into account in computing the base amount shall be determined on a basis consistent with the

determination of qualified research expenses for the credit

(c) "Business enterprise" means any corporation as defined in s. 220.03(1)(e) which is also a target industry business as

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defined in s. 288.106(1)(o).

- (d) "Qualified research expenses" means research expenses qualifying for the credit under 26 U.S.C. s. 41 for in-house research expenses incurred in this state or contract research expenses incurred in this state. The term does not include research conducted outside this state, research that is excluded under 26 U.S.C. s. 41, or research conducted by a business enterprise that is not within its principal business activity.
- (2) TAX CREDIT.—Subject to the limitations contained in paragraph (e), a business enterprise is eligible for a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter if the business enterprise has qualified research expenses in this state in the calendar year exceeding the base amount and, for the same calendar year, claims and is allowed a research credit for such qualified research expenses under 26 U.S.C. s. 41.
- (a) The tax credit shall be 10 percent of the excess qualified research expenses over the base amount. However, the maximum tax credit for a business enterprise that has not been in existence for the entire base period is reduced by 25 percent for each taxable year for which the business enterprise, or a predecessor corporation that was a business enterprise, did not exist during the base period.
- (b) The credit taken in any single tax year may not exceed 50 percent of the business enterprise's remaining net income tax liability under this chapter after all other credits have been applied under s. 220.02(8).
- (c) Any unused credit authorized pursuant to this section may be carried forward and claimed by the taxpayer for up to 5 years following the close of the taxable year in which the

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qualified research expenses are incurred.

- (d) Any unused credit authorized pursuant to this section may be assigned or sold to another business enterprise if a claim for the allowance has not been filed within 1 calendar year following the date on which the department approved the credit. The business enterprise selling the tax credit and the purchaser or assignee must file an application, waivers of confidentiality, and affidavits to transfer the credit on a form provided by the department and obtain the prior approval of the department for such transfer. The department may not unreasonably withhold such approval. The purchaser or assignee must use the tax credit in the taxable year in which the purchase or assignment of the credit is made. The transfer or purchase of any amount of the tax credit may not be exchanged for less than 75 percent of the credit's value.
- (e) The combined total amount of tax credits that may be granted and approved to all business enterprises under this section during any calendar year is \$15 million. Applications may be filed with the department on or after March 20 for qualified research expenses incurred within the preceding calendar year, and credits shall be granted in the order in which completed applications are received.
- (3) RULES.—The department may adopt rules to administer this section, including, but not limited to, rules prescribing forms, application procedures and dates, and notification or other procedures for the sale or assignment of a credit, and may establish guidelines for making an affirmative showing of qualification for a credit and any evidence needed to substantiate a claim for credit under this section.

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Section 2. Subsection (8) of section 220.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

220.02 Legislative intent.-

(8) It is the intent of the Legislature that credits against either the corporate income tax or the franchise tax be applied in the following order: those enumerated in s. 631.828, those enumerated in s. 220.191, those enumerated in s. 220.181, those enumerated in s. 220.183, those enumerated in s. 220.182, those enumerated in s. 220.1895, those enumerated in s. 221.02, those enumerated in s. 220.184, those enumerated in s. 220.186, those enumerated in s. 220.1845, those enumerated in s. 220.19, those enumerated in s. 220.185, those enumerated in s. 220.187, those enumerated in s. 220.192, those enumerated in s. 220.193, and those enumerated in s. 288.9916, and those enumerated in s. 220.194.

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010, and is effective for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2011.