A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to Florida ports investments; creating s. 3 311.23, F.S.; providing a short title; providing a 4 purpose; providing definitions; providing requirements for 5 certification to operate as a certified capital company; 6 providing application requirements; providing for an 7 application fee and annual certification renewal fees; 8 providing application review and approval and 9 certification administration and enforcement duties and 10 responsibilities of the Department of Financial Services; 11 providing grounds for denial of certification or decertification; providing for investments by the Office 12 of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development in port 13 related activities; specifying allocations for certain 14 15 port activities and investments; providing requirements 16 for capital allocation and investment; providing for a 17 premium tax credit; providing for carryforward of the credit; providing limitations on the credit; providing 18 19 limitations on the amount of tax credits; providing requirements for the office to administer the allocation 20 21 of tax credits; providing requirements and procedures for 22 a credit claim process; providing penalties for perjury 23 for false written declaration involving verification of 24 certain documentation; authorizing the Department of 25 Revenue to conduct audits; providing investment 26 requirements; providing for state participation; providing 27 requirements and procedures for decertification; 28 preserving audit authority of the Chief Financial Officer;

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providing criteria for deficiency assessments; providing penalties for failure to report and timely pay any tax due; providing for transferability of unused credits; providing a definition; providing reporting requirements; providing for deposit of fees; authorizing the Department of Revenue to adopt rules; authorizing the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to adopt rules; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 311.23, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

311.23 Florida Ports Investment Act.-

- (1) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the "Florida Ports Investment Act."
- (2) PURPOSE.—The primary purpose of this section is to stimulate a substantial increase in the state's port infrastructure by providing an incentive for insurance companies to invest in certified port activities in this state which, in turn, will generate investments in new port businesses or in expanding port businesses. The increase in investment capital flowing into new or expanding port activities and businesses is intended to contribute to employment growth, create jobs that exceed the average wage for the county in which the jobs are created, and expand or diversify the economic base of this state.
 - (3) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:

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(a) "Affiliate of an insurance company" means:

- 1. Any person directly or indirectly beneficially owning, whether through rights, options, convertible interests, or otherwise, controlling, or holding power to vote 10 percent or more of the outstanding voting securities or other voting ownership interests of the insurance company;
- 2. Any person 10 percent or more of whose outstanding voting securities or other voting ownership interest is directly or indirectly beneficially owned, whether through rights, options, convertible interests, or otherwise, controlled, or held with power to vote by the insurance company;
- 3. Any person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the insurance company;
- 4. A partnership in which the insurance company is a general partner; or
- 5. Any person who is a principal, director, employee, or agent of the insurance company or an immediate family member of the principal, director, employee, or agent.
- (b) "Certified capital" means an investment of cash by a certified investor in a certified capital company which fully funds the purchase price of either or both its equity interest in the certified capital company or a qualified debt instrument issued by the certified capital company.
- (c) "Certified capital company" means a corporation, partnership, or limited liability company that:
 - 1. Is certified by the office under this section;
 - 2. Receives investments of certified capital from two or

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more unaffiliated certified investors; and

- 3. Makes investments in qualified port businesses as its primary activity.
- (d) "Certified investor" means any insurance company subject to premium tax liability under s. 624.509 that contributes certified capital.
- (e) "Department" means the Department of Financial Services.
- (f) "Office" means the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.
- (g) "Premium tax liability" means any liability incurred by an insurance company under s. 624.509.
- (h) "Principal" means an executive officer of a corporation, partner of a partnership, manager of a limited liability company, or any other person with equivalent executive functions.
- (i) "Qualified port business" means the ports and associated facilities listed in s. 403.021(9)(b) that meet the following qualifications:
- 1. The port is headquartered in this state and its principal business operations are located in this state.
- 2. Regional projects use the port's foreign trade zone for purposes involving manufacturing, processing or assembling of products, or conducting or providing services.
- 3. The port has applied and qualified for investment funding under paragraph (5)(d).
- (j) "Qualified debt instrument" means a debt instrument,
 or a hybrid of a debt instrument, issued by a certified capital

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company, at par value or a premium, with an original maturity date of at least 5 years after the date of issuance, a repayment schedule that is no faster than a level principal amortization over a 5-year period, and interest, distribution, or payment features that are not related to the profitability of the certified capital company or the performance of the certified capital company's investment portfolio.

- (k) "Qualified distribution" means any distribution or payment to equity holders of a certified capital company for:
- 1. Costs and expenses of forming, syndicating, managing, and operating the certified capital company, including an annual management fee in an amount that does not exceed 2.5 percent of the certified capital of the certified capital company, plus reasonable and necessary fees in accordance with industry custom for professional services, including, but not limited to, legal and accounting services, related to the operation of the certified capital company; or
- 2. Any projected increase in federal or state taxes, including penalties and interest related to state and federal income taxes, of the equity owners of a certified capital company resulting from the earnings or other tax liability of the certified capital company to the extent that the increase is related to the ownership, management, or operation of a certified capital company.
 - (4) CERTIFICATION; GROUNDS FOR DENIAL OR DECERTIFICATION.—
- (a) To operate as a certified capital company, a corporation, partnership, or limited liability company must be certified by the department pursuant to this section.

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(b) An applicant for certification as a certified capital company must file a verified application with the department on or before December 1, 2010, in a form that the department may prescribe by rule. The applicant shall submit a nonrefundable application fee of \$7,500 to the department. The applicant shall provide:

1. The name of the applicant and the address of its principal office and each office in this state.

- 2. The applicant's form and place of organization and the relevant organizational documents, bylaws, and amendments or restatements of such documents, bylaws, or amendments.
- 3. Evidence from the Department of State that the applicant is registered with the Department of State as required by law, maintains an active status with the Department of State, and has not been dissolved or had its registration revoked, canceled, or withdrawn.
 - 4. The applicant's proposed method of doing business.
- 5. The applicant's financial condition and history, including an audit report on the financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles showing net capital of not less than \$500,000 within 90 days after the date the application is submitted to the department. If the date of the application is more than 90 days after the preparation of the applicant's fiscal year-end financial statements, the applicant may file financial statements reviewed by an independent certified public accountant for the period subsequent to the audit report, together with the audited financial statement for the most recent fiscal year. If the

applicant has been in business less than 12 months and has not prepared an audited financial statement, the applicant may file a financial statement reviewed by an independent certified public accountant.

- (c) On or before December 31, 2010, the department shall grant or deny certification as a certified capital company. If the department denies certification within the time period specified, the department shall inform the applicant of the grounds for the denial. If the department has not granted or denied certification within the time specified, the application shall be deemed approved. The department shall approve the application if the department finds that:
- 1. The applicant satisfies the requirements of paragraph
 (b).
- 2. No evidence exists that the applicant has committed any act specified in paragraph (d).
- 3. At least two of the principals have a minimum of 5
 years of experience making venture capital investments out of
 private equity funds, with not less than \$20 million being
 provided by third-party investors for investment in the early
 stage of operating businesses. At least one full-time manager or
 principal of the certified capital company who has such
 experience must be primarily located in an office of the
 certified capital company which is based in this state.
- (d) The department may deny certification or decertify a certified capital company if the grounds for decertification are not removed or corrected within 90 days after the notice of such grounds is received by the certified capital company. The

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department may deny certification or decertify a certified capital company if the certified capital company fails to maintain common stock or paid-in capital of at least \$500,000, or if the department determines that the applicant, or any principal or director of the certified capital company, has:

1. Violated any provision of this section;

- 2. Made a material misrepresentation or false statement or concealed any essential or material fact from any person during the application process or with respect to information and reports required of certified capital companies under this section;
- 3. Been convicted of, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, a crime against the laws of this state or any other state or of the United States or any other country or government, including a fraudulent act in connection with the operation of a certified capital company, or in connection with the performance of fiduciary duties in another capacity;
- 4. Been adjudicated liable in a civil action on grounds of fraud, embezzlement, misrepresentation, or deceit; or
- 5.a. Been the subject of any decision, finding, injunction, suspension, prohibition, revocation, denial, judgment, or administrative order by any court of competent jurisdiction, administrative law judge, or any state or federal agency, national securities, commodities, or option exchange, or national securities, commodities, or option association, involving a material violation of any federal or state securities or commodities law or any rule or regulation adopted under such law, or any rule or regulation of any national

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securities, commodities, or options exchange, or national securities, commodities, or options association; or

- b. Been the subject of any injunction or adverse administrative order by a state or federal agency regulating banking, insurance, finance or small loan companies, real estate, mortgage brokers, or other related or similar industries.
- (e) The certified capital company shall file a copy of its certification with the department by January 31, 2011.
- (f) Any offering material involving the sale of securities of the certified capital company shall include the following statement: "By authorizing the formation of a certified capital company, the State of Florida does not endorse the quality of management or the potential for earnings of such company and is not liable for damages or losses to a certified investor in the company. Use of the word 'certified' in an offering does not constitute a recommendation or endorsement of the investment by the State of Florida. Investments in a certified capital company prior to the time such company is certified are not eligible for premium tax credits. If applicable provisions of law are violated, the state may require forfeiture of unused premium tax credits and repayment of used premium tax credits by the certified investor."
- (g) An insurance company or any affiliate of an insurance company may not manage or control, directly or indirectly, the direction of investments of a certified capital company. This prohibition does not preclude a certified investor, insurance company, or any other party from exercising its legal rights and

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remedies, which may include interim management of a certified capital company, if a certified capital company is in default of its obligations under law or its contractual obligations to such certified investor, insurance company, or other party.

- (h) On or before December 31 of each year, each certified capital company shall pay to the department an annual, nonrefundable renewal certification fee of \$5,000. Renewal fees may not be required within 6 months after the date of initial certification.
- (i) The department shall administer and provide for the enforcement of certification requirements for certified capital companies as provided in this section. The department may adopt any rules necessary to carry out its duties, obligations, and powers related to certification, renewal of certification, or decertification of certified capital companies and may perform any other acts necessary for the proper administration and enforcement of such duties, obligations, and powers.
- (j) Decertification of a certified capital company under this subsection does not affect the ability of certified investors in the certified capital company from claiming future premium tax credits earned as a result of an investment in the certified capital company during the period in which it was duly certified.
 - (5) INVESTMENTS BY THE OFFICE IN PORT-RELATED ACTIVITIES.—
- (a)1. The office shall seek to maintain the state's advantage in ports and related industries. In order to maintain that advantage, the office shall:
 - a. Allocate at least 60 percent of the capital to direct

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port activities as described in s. 402.021(9).

- b. Allocate at least 20 percent of the capital to port-related activities as specified in s. 403.021(9).
- c. Allocate at least 20 percent of the capital to education related to ports and port-related studies under the New Florida Initiative developed by the Florida Board of Governors of the State University System.
- 2. The capital raised under this section shall be allocated by July 1, 2012.
- 3. An individual port project may not consume more than 15 percent of the total revenues of the corporation's intake.
 - (b) All capital not invested in qualified port businesses:
- 1. Must be held in a financial institution as defined by s. 655.005(1)(h) or held by a broker-dealer registered under s. 517.12.
 - 2. Must be invested only in:
 - a. United States Treasury obligations;
- b. Certificates of deposit or other obligations, maturing within 3 years after acquisition of such certificates or obligations, issued by any financial institution or trust company incorporated under the laws of the United States;
- c. Marketable obligations, maturing within 5 years or less after the acquisition of such obligations, which are rated "A" or better by any nationally recognized credit rating agency;
- d. Mortgage-backed securities, with an average life of 5
 years or less, after the acquisition of such securities, which
 are rated "A" or better by any nationally recognized credit
 rating agency;

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e. Collateralized mortgage obligations and real estate mortgage investment conduits that are direct obligations of an agency of the Federal Government; are not private-label issues; are in book-entry form; and do not include the classes of interest only, principal only, residual, or zero; or

- <u>f. Interests in money market funds, the portfolio of which</u>
 <u>is limited to cash and obligations described in sub-</u>
 <u>subparagraphs a.-d.</u>
- (c) The aggregate amount of all investments in qualified port businesses made by the certified capital company from the date of its certification shall be considered in the calculation of the percentage requirements under paragraph (a).
- (d) When an investment in a qualified port business is ready, the port must petition the office to receive funding and certify that the investment is of a beneficial nature to the port, is ready to proceed within 60 days for design, construction, and permitting, and will create a lasting economic impact as defined by the office. Applications for funding must be made to the office under rules adopted by the office.
 - (6) PREMIUM TAX CREDIT; AMOUNT; LIMITATIONS.-
- (a) Any certified investor who makes an investment of certified capital shall earn a vested credit against premium tax liability equal to 100 percent of the certified capital invested by the certified investor. Certified investors shall be entitled to use no more than 10 percentage points of the vested premium tax credit, including any carryforward credits under this section, per year beginning with premium tax filings for calendar year 2012. Any premium tax credits not used by

certified investors in any single year may be carried forward and applied against the premium tax liabilities of such investors for subsequent calendar years. The carryforward credit may be applied against subsequent premium tax filings through calendar year 2029.

- (b) The credit to be applied against premium tax liability in any single year may not exceed the premium tax liability of the certified investor for that taxable year.
- (c) A certified investor claiming a credit against premium tax liability earned through an investment in a certified capital company shall not be required to pay any additional retaliatory tax levied pursuant to s. 624.5091 as a result of claiming such credit. Because credits under this section are available to a certified investor, s. 624.5091 does not limit such credit in any manner.
- (d) The amount of tax credits vested under this section shall not be considered in ratemaking proceedings involving a certified investor.
- (7) ANNUAL TAX CREDIT; MAXIMUM AMOUNT; ALLOCATION PROCESS.—
- (a) The total amount of tax credits which may be allocated by the office shall not exceed \$500 million. The total amount of tax credits which may be used by certified investors under this section shall not exceed \$25 million annually.
- (b) The office shall be responsible for allocating premium tax credits as provided for in this section to certified capital companies.
 - (c) Each certified capital company must apply to the

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certified investors by March 15, 2011, on a form developed by the office with the cooperation of the Department of Revenue.

The form shall be accompanied by an affidavit from each potential certified investor confirming that the potential certified investor has agreed to make an investment of certified capital in a certified capital company up to a specified amount, subject only to the receipt of a premium tax credit allocation pursuant to this subsection. No allocation shall be made to the potential investors of a certified capital company unless such certified capital company has filed premium tax allocation claims that would result in an allocation to the potential investors in such certified capital company of not less than \$15 million in the aggregate.

- (d) On or before April 1, 2011, the office shall inform each certified capital company of its share of total premium tax credits available for allocation to each of its potential investors.
- (e) If a certified capital company does not receive certified capital equaling the amount of premium tax credits allocated to a potential certified investor for which the investor filed a premium tax allocation claim within 10 business days after the investor received a notice of allocation, the certified capital company shall notify the office by overnight common carrier delivery service of the company's failure to receive the capital. That portion of the premium tax credits allocated to the certified capital company shall be forfeited. If the office must make a pro rata allocation under paragraph

(f), it shall reallocate such available credits among the other certified capital companies on the same pro rata basis as the initial allocation.

(f) If the total amount of capital committed by all certified investors to certified capital companies in premium tax allocation claims exceeds the aggregate cap on the amount of credits that may be awarded, the premium tax credits that may be allowed to any one certified investor shall be allocated using the following ratio:

A/B = X/>\$500,000,000

where the letter "A" represents the total amount of certified capital that certified investors have agreed to invest in any one certified capital company, the letter "B" represents the aggregate amount of certified capital that all certified investors have agreed to invest in all certified capital companies, the letter "X" is the numerator and represents the total amount of premium tax credits and certified capital that may be allocated to a certified capital company in calendar year 2011, and \$500 million is the denominator and represents the total amount of premium tax credits and certified capital that may be allocated to all certified investors in calendar year 2011. Any such premium tax credits are not first available for utilization until annual filings are made in 2012 for calendar year 2011, and the tax credits may be used at a rate not to exceed 10 percent annually.

(g) The maximum amount of certified capital for which Page 15 of 26

premium tax allocation claims may be filed on behalf of any certified investor and its affiliates by one or more certified capital companies may not exceed \$25 million.

- (h) To the extent that less than \$500 million in certified capital is raised in connection with the procedure set forth in paragraphs (c)-(g), the department may adopt rules to allow a subsequent allocation of the remaining premium tax credits authorized under this section.
 - (8) ANNUAL TAX CREDIT; CLAIM PROCESS.-

- (a) On an annual basis, on or before December 31, each certified capital company shall file with the department and the office, in consultation with the department, on a form prescribed by the office, for each calendar year:
- 1. The total dollar amount the certified capital company received from certified investors, the identity of the certified investors, and the amount received from each certified investor during the immediately preceding calendar year.
- 2. The total dollar amount the certified capital company invested and the amount invested in qualified port businesses, together with the identity and location of those businesses and the amount invested in each qualified port business during the immediately preceding calendar year.
- 3. For informational purposes only, the total number of permanent, full-time jobs either created or retained by the qualified port business during the immediately preceding calendar year, the average wage of the jobs created or retained, the industry sectors in which the qualified port businesses operate, and any additional capital invested in qualified port

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businesses from sources other than certified capital companies.

- (b) The form shall be verified by one or more principals of the certified capital company submitting the form.

 Verification shall be accomplished as provided in s.

 92.525(1)(b) and subject to the provisions of s. 92.525(3).
- (c) The office shall review the form, and any supplemental documentation, submitted by each certified capital company for the purpose of verifying:
- 1. That the businesses in which certified capital has been invested by the certified capital company are in fact qualified port businesses and that the amount of certified capital invested by the certified capital company is as represented in the form.
- 2. The amount of certified capital invested in the certified capital company by the certified investors.
- 3. The amount of premium tax credit available to certified investors.
- (d) The Department of Revenue may audit and examine the accounts, books, or records of certified capital companies and certified investors to ascertain the correctness of any report and financial return that has been filed and to ascertain a certified capital company's compliance with the tax-related provisions of this section.
 - (e) This subsection shall take effect January 1, 2011.
 - (9) REQUIREMENT FOR FULL INVESTMENT; STATE PARTICIPATION.—
- (a) A certified capital company may make qualified distributions at any time. In order to make a distribution to its equity holders, other than a qualified distribution, a

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certified capital company must have invested an amount cumulatively equal to 100 percent of its certified capital in investments in qualified port businesses. Payments to debt holders of a certified capital company, however, may be made without restriction with respect to repayments of principal and interest on indebtedness owed to them by a certified capital company, including indebtedness of the certified capital company on which certified investors earned premium tax credits. A debt holder that is also a certified investor or equity holder of a certified capital company may receive payments with respect to such debt without restrictions.

Cumulative distributions from a certified capital company to its certified investors and equity holders, other than qualified distributions, in excess of the certified capital company's original certified capital and any additional capital contributions to the certified capital company may be audited by a nationally recognized certified public accounting firm acceptable to the office, at the expense of the certified capital company, if the department directs such an audit to be conducted. The audit shall determine whether aggregate cumulative distributions from the certified capital company to all certified investors and equity holders, other than qualified distributions, have equaled the sum of the certified capital company's original certified capital and any additional capital contributions to the certified capital company. If at the time of any such distribution made by the certified capital company, such distribution taken together with all other such distributions made by the certified capital company, other than

qualified distributions, exceeds in the aggregate the sum of the certified capital company's original certified capital and any additional capital contributions to the certified capital company, as determined by the audit, the certified capital company shall pay to the Department of Revenue 10 percent of the portion of such distribution in excess of such amount. Payments to the Department of Revenue by a certified capital company pursuant to this paragraph may not exceed the aggregate amount of tax credits used by all certified investors in such certified capital company.

(10) DECERTIFICATION. -

- (a) The department shall conduct an annual review of each certified capital company to determine if the certified capital company is abiding by the requirements of certification, to advise the certified capital company as to the eligibility status of its investments in qualified port businesses, and to ensure that no investment has been made in violation of this section. The cost of the annual review shall be paid by each certified capital company.
- (b) This subsection does not limit the Chief Financial Officer's authority to conduct audits of certified capital companies as deemed appropriate and necessary.
- (c) Any material violation of this section, or a finding that the certified capital company or any principal or director thereof has committed any act specified in paragraph (4)(d), constitutes grounds for decertification of the certified capital company. If the department determines that a certified capital company is no longer in compliance with the certification

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requirements of this section, the department shall, by written notice, inform the officers of such company that the company may be subject to decertification 90 days after the date of mailing of the notice, unless the deficiencies are corrected and the company is again found to be in compliance with all certification requirements.

- (d) At the end of the 90-day grace period, if the certified capital company is still not in compliance with the certification requirements, the department may issue a notice to revoke or suspend the certification or to impose an administrative fine. The department shall advise each respondent of the right to an administrative hearing under chapter 120 prior to final action by the department.
- (e) If the department revokes a certification, such revocation shall also deny, suspend, or revoke the certifications of all affiliates of the certified capital company.
- (f) Decertification of a certified capital company for failure to meet all requirements for continued certification under paragraph (5)(a) may cause the recapture of premium tax credits previously claimed by such company and the forfeiture of future premium tax credits to be claimed by certified investors with respect to such certified capital company, as follows:
- 1. Decertification of a certified capital company within 3 years after its certification date shall cause the recapture of all premium tax credits previously claimed by such company and the forfeiture of all future premium tax credits to be claimed by certified investors with respect to such company.

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2. When a certified capital company meets all requirements for continued certification under subparagraph (5) (a)1. and subsequently fails to meet the requirements for continued certification under subparagraph (5) (a)2., the premium tax credits that have been or will be taken by certified investors within 3 years after the certification date of the certified capital company are not subject to recapture or forfeiture; however, all premium tax credits that have been or will be taken by certified investors after the third anniversary of the certification date of the certified capital company are subject to recapture or forfeiture.

- 3. When a certified capital company meets all requirements for continued certification under subparagraphs (5) (a)1. and 2. and subsequently fails to meet the requirements for continued certification under subparagraph (5) (a)3., the premium tax credits that have been or will be taken by certified investors within 4 years after the certification date of the certified capital company are not subject to recapture or forfeiture; however, all premium tax credits that have been or will be taken by certified investors after the fourth anniversary of the certification date of the certified capital company are subject to recapture and forfeiture.
- 4. If a certified capital company has met all requirements for continued certification under paragraph (5)(a), but the company is subsequently decertified, the premium tax credits that have been or will be taken by certified investors within 5 years after the certification date of the company are not subject to recapture or forfeiture. Premium tax credits to be

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taken after the 5th year of certification are subject to

forfeiture only if the certified capital company is decertified

within 5 years after its certification date.

- 5. If a certified capital company has invested an amount cumulatively equal to 100 percent of its certified capital in investments in qualified port businesses, all premium tax credits claimed or to be claimed by its certified investors are not subject to recapture or forfeiture.
- <u>quiside</u> (g) Decertification of a certified capital company pursuant to subsection (4) or this subsection does not affect the ability of certified investors in such certified capital company to continue to claim future premium tax credits earned as an investment in the certified capital company during the period in which it was duly certified.
- (h) The office shall send written notice to the address of each certified investor whose premium tax credit has been subject to recapture or forfeiture, using the address last shown on the last premium tax filing.
- (i) The certified investor is responsible for returning to the Department of Revenue any forfeited insurance premium tax credits, and such funds shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund.
- (j) The certified investor shall file with the Department of Revenue an amended return or such other report as the department may prescribe by rule and pay any required tax, not later than 60 days after the decertification has been agreed to or finally determined, whichever shall first occur.
 - (k) A notice of deficiency may be issued:

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1. At any time within 5 years after the date such notification is given; or

- 2. At any time if a certified investor fails to notify the Department of Revenue.
- In either case, the amount of any proposed assessment set forth in such notice shall be limited to the amount of any deficiency resulting under this section from the recomputation of the certified investor's insurance premium tax and, if applicable, its retaliatory tax for the taxable year giving effect only to the item or items reflected in the decertification adjustment.
- (1) Any certified investor who fails to report and timely pay any tax due as a result of the forfeiture of its insurance premium tax credit is in violation of this subsection and is subject to a penalty of 10 percent of any underpayment or delinquent taxes due and payable.
- (m) When any taxpayer fails to pay any amount due as a result of the forfeiture of its insurance premium tax credit as provided for in this subsection, on or before the due date as specified in this subsection, interest shall be due on any insurance premium or retaliatory tax deficiency resulting from such forfeiture, at the rate of 12 percent per year from the due date of such amended return until paid.
- (11) TRANSFERABILITY.—The claim of a transferee of a certified investor's unused premium tax credit shall be permitted in the same manner and subject to the same provisions and limitations of this section as the original certified investor. The term "transferee" means any person who:

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(a) Through the voluntary sale, assignment, or other transfer of the business or control of the business of the certified investor, including the sale or other transfer of stocks or assets by merger, consolidation, or dissolution, succeeds to all or substantially all of the business and property of the certified investor;

- (b) Becomes by operation of law or otherwise the parent company of the certified investor;
- (c) Directly or indirectly owns, whether through rights, options, convertible interests, or otherwise, controls, or holds power to vote 10 percent or more of the outstanding voting securities or other ownership interest of the certified investor;
- (d) Is a subsidiary of the certified investor or has 10 percent or more of its outstanding voting securities or other ownership interests directly or indirectly owned, whether through rights, options, convertible interests, or otherwise, by the certified investor; or
- (e) Directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the certified investor.
- (12) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—The office shall report on an annual basis to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on or before April 1:
- (a) The total dollar amount each certified capital company received from all certified investors and any other investor, the identity of the certified investors, and the total amount of premium tax credit used by each certified investor for the

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673 previous calendar year.

- (b) The total dollar amount invested by each certified capital company and that portion invested in qualified port businesses, the identity and location of those businesses, the amount invested in each qualified port business, and the total number of permanent, full-time jobs created or retained by each qualified port business.
- (c) The return for the state as a result of the certified capital company investments in qualified port businesses, including the extent to which:
- 1. Certified capital company investments have contributed to employment growth.
- 2. The wage level of businesses in which certified capital companies have invested exceeds the average wage for the county in which the jobs are located.
- 3. The investments of the certified capital companies in qualified port businesses have contributed to expanding or diversifying the economic base of the state.
- (13) FEES.—All fees and charges of any nature collected by the department under this section shall be paid into the State

 Treasury and credited to the General Revenue Fund.
 - (14) RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.-
- (a) The Department of Revenue may by rule prescribe forms and procedures for the tax credit filings, audits, and forfeiture of premium tax credits described in this section, and for certified capital company payments under paragraph (9)(b).
- (b) The office may adopt any rules necessary to carry out its respective duties, obligations, and powers related to the

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administration, review, and reporting provisions of this section and may perform any other acts necessary for the proper administration and enforcement of such duties, obligations, and powers.

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Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.