By Senator Bennett

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21-01018C-11 20111460

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to energy economic zones; amending s. 163.32465, F.S.; including energy economic zones in the pilot program implementing an alternative state review process; amending s. 212.08, F.S.; exempting certain machinery and equipment used in the production of renewable energy in an energy economic zone from the tax on sales, use, and other transactions; authorizing the Department of Revenue to adopt rules; exempting certain building materials used in the rehabilitation of real property located in an energy economic zone from the tax on sales, use, and other transactions; authorizing the Department of Revenue to adopt rules; providing for expiration of the tax exemption for energy economic zones; exempting certain business property used in an energy economic zone from the tax on sales, use, and other transactions; authorizing the Department of Revenue to adopt rules; providing for expiration of the tax exemption for energy economic zones; exempting electrical energy used in an energy economic zone from the tax on sales, use, and other transactions; providing for expiration of the tax exemption for energy economic zones; amending s. 212.096, F.S.; providing a credit against sales tax for eligible businesses in energy economic zones; providing the method of calculating the credit; requiring the local governing body to develop an application form; providing criteria; authorizing the local governing body to review and approve completed

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21-01018C-11 20111460

applications submitted by eligible businesses; amending s. 220.181, F.S.; providing a credit against income tax for eliqible businesses that create jobs in an energy economic zone; providing criteria for qualifying jobs; providing the method of calculating the credit; requiring the local governing body to develop an application form; authorizing the local governing body to review and approve completed applications submitted by eligible businesses; providing for expiration of the tax credit; amending s. 220.182, F.S.; providing a credit against property tax for eligible businesses in an energy economic zone; providing the method of calculating the credit; requiring the local governing body to develop an application form; authorizing the local governing body to review and approve completed applications submitted by eligible businesses; providing for expiration of the tax credit; amending s. 220.183, F.S.; including a local governing body having jurisdiction of an energy economic zone as an eligible sponsor under community contribution tax credits; expanding the eligibility criteria to include location in an area designated as an energy economic zone; amending s. 288.047, F.S.; including energy economic zones in the Workforce Florida, Inc., Quick-Response Training Program; amending s. 288.063, F.S.; expanding the criteria by which transportation projects are reviewed and certified by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to include projects located in an

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21-01018C-11 20111460

energy economic zone; amending s. 288.106, F.S.; including the term "energy economic zone" in the definitions that apply to tax refund programs for qualified target industry businesses; revising the definition of the term "target industry business" to include certain businesses in energy economic zones; providing for a business that is otherwise excluded from designation as a target industry business to qualify upon approval pursuant to local ordinance; waiving certain minimum average wage requirements for target industry businesses located in an energy economic zone; excluding qualified target industry businesses within an energy economic zone from the minimum average wage requirements; amending s. 377.809, F.S.; extending to February 15, 2015, the deadline for submission by the Department of Community Affairs of its report evaluating the energy economic zone pilot program; expanding the Energy Economic Zone Pilot Program to provide fiscal and regulatory incentives for eligible businesses; providing criteria for receiving fiscal and regulatory incentives; allowing public utilities to grant certain discounts to small businesses located in an energy economic zone; providing for additional incentives; giving priority ranking to certain business located in energy economic zones for grants administered by the Florida Energy and Climate Commission or for other grants or programs; clarifying terms relating to energy economic zone eligibility criteria; requiring the local

21-01018C-11 20111460

governing body to certify to the Department of Revenue, the Department of Community Affairs, and the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development the pilot community's developments and businesses eligible for the incentives in specified circumstances; authorizing the local governing body to revise boundaries of the energy economic zone in specified circumstances; requiring a community within an energy economic zone pilot program to adopt an ordinance authorizing certain tax incentives; providing additional criteria that may be included in the ordinance; limiting the amount of tax incentives available; providing circumstances and criteria for the transfer of tax credits; amending s. 445.003, F.S.; specifying eligibility for reimbursement grants under the Incumbent Worker Training Program to businesses in an energy economic zone; amending s. 220.191, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; providing an effective date.

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

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- Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 163.32465, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 163.32465 State review of local comprehensive plans in urban areas.—
- (2) ALTERNATIVE STATE REVIEW PROCESS PILOT PROGRAM.—
 Pinellas and Broward Counties, and the municipalities within these counties, and Jacksonville, Miami, Tampa, and Hialeah, and

21-01018C-11 20111460

areas designated as energy economic zones created under s. 377.809 shall follow an alternative state review process provided in this section. Municipalities within the pilot counties may elect, by super majority vote of the governing body, not to participate in the pilot program. In addition to the pilot program jurisdictions, any local government may use the alternative state review process to designate an urban service area as defined in s. 163.3164(29) in its comprehensive plan.

Section 2. Paragraphs (c), (g), and (h) of subsection (5) and subsection (15) of section 212.08, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, and storage tax; specified exemptions.—The sale at retail, the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.

- (5) EXEMPTIONS; ACCOUNT OF USE.-
- (c) Machinery and equipment used in production of electrical or steam energy or production of renewable energy in an energy economic zone pursuant to s. 377.809.—
- 1. The purchase of machinery and equipment for use at a fixed location which machinery and equipment are necessary in the production of electrical or steam energy resulting from the burning of boiler fuels other than residual oil or the production of renewable energy in an energy economic zone eligible under s. 377.809 is exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter. Such electrical, or renewable energy must be

21-01018C-11 20111460

primarily for use in manufacturing, processing, compounding, or producing for sale items of tangible personal property in this state. Use of a de minimis amount of residual fuel to facilitate the burning of nonresidual fuel shall not reduce the exemption otherwise available under this paragraph.

- 2. In facilities where machinery and equipment are necessary to burn both residual and nonresidual fuels, the exemption shall be prorated. Such proration shall be based upon the production of electrical or steam energy from nonresidual fuels as a percentage of electrical or steam energy from all fuels. If it is determined that 15 percent or less of all electrical or steam energy generated was produced by burning residual fuel, the full exemption shall apply. Purchasers claiming a partial exemption shall obtain such exemption by refund of taxes paid, or as otherwise provided in the department's rules.
- 3. The department may adopt rules that provide for implementation of this exemption. Purchasers of machinery and equipment qualifying for the exemption provided in this paragraph shall furnish the vendor with an affidavit stating that the item or items to be exempted are for the use designated by this paragraph herein. Any person furnishing a false affidavit to the vendor for the purpose of evading payment of any tax imposed under this chapter shall be subject to the penalty set forth in s. 212.085 and as otherwise provided by law. Purchasers with self-accrual authority shall maintain all documentation necessary to prove the exempt status of purchases.
- (g) Building materials used in the rehabilitation of real property located in an enterprise zone or an energy economic

21-01018C-11 20111460

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- 1. Building materials used in the rehabilitation of real property located in an enterprise zone or in an energy economic zone, as defined by ordinance pursuant to s. 377.809, are exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter upon an affirmative showing to the satisfaction of the department that the items have been used for the rehabilitation of real property located in an enterprise zone or an energy economic zone. Except as provided in subparagraph 2., this exemption inures to the owner, lessee, or lessor at the time the real property is rehabilitated, but only through a refund of previously paid taxes. To receive a refund pursuant to this paragraph, the owner, lessee, or lessor of the rehabilitated real property must file an application under oath with the governing body or enterprise zone development agency having jurisdiction over the enterprise zone or energy economic zone where the business is located, as applicable. A single application for a refund may be submitted for multiple, contiquous parcels that were part of a single parcel that was divided as part of the rehabilitation of the property. All other requirements of this paragraph apply to each parcel on an individual basis. The application must include:
 - a. The name and address of the person claiming the refund.
- b. An address and assessment roll parcel number of the rehabilitated real property for which a refund of previously paid taxes is being sought.
- c. A description of the improvements made to accomplish the rehabilitation of the real property.
- d. A copy of a valid building permit issued by the county or municipal building department for the rehabilitation of the

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- e. A sworn statement, under penalty of perjury, from the general contractor licensed in this state with whom the applicant contracted to make the improvements necessary to rehabilitate the real property, which lists the building materials used to rehabilitate the real property, the actual cost of the building materials, and the amount of sales tax paid in this state on the building materials. If a general contractor was not used, the applicant, not a general contractor, shall make the sworn statement required by this sub-subparagraph. Copies of the invoices that evidence the purchase of the building materials used in the rehabilitation and the payment of sales tax on the building materials must be attached to the sworn statement provided by the general contractor or by the applicant. Unless the actual cost of building materials used in the rehabilitation of real property and the payment of sales taxes is documented by a general contractor or by the applicant in this manner, the cost of the building materials is deemed to be an amount equal to 40 percent of the increase in assessed value for ad valorem tax purposes.
- f. The identifying number assigned pursuant to s. 290.0065 to the enterprise zone or the location of the energy economic zone in which the rehabilitated real property is located.
- g. A certification by the local building code inspector that the improvements necessary to rehabilitate the real property are substantially completed.
- h. A statement of whether the business is a small business as defined by s. $288.703\,(1)$.
 - i. If applicable, the name and address of each permanent

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21-01018C-11 20111460

employee of the business, including, for each employee who is a resident of an enterprise zone or an energy economic zone, the identifying number assigned pursuant to s. 290.0065 to the enterprise zone in which the employee resides.

- 2. This exemption inures to a municipality, county, other governmental unit or agency, or nonprofit community-based organization through a refund of previously paid taxes if the building materials used in the rehabilitation are paid for from the funds of a community development block grant, State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program, or similar grant or loan program. To receive a refund, a municipality, county, other governmental unit or agency, or nonprofit community-based organization must file an application that includes the same information required in subparagraph 1. In addition, the application must include a sworn statement signed by the chief executive officer of the municipality, county, other governmental unit or agency, or nonprofit community-based organization seeking a refund which states that the building materials for which a refund is sought were funded by a community development block grant, State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program, or similar grant or loan program.
- 3. Within 10 working days after receipt of an application, the governing body or enterprise zone development agency shall review the application to determine if it contains all the information required by subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. and meets the criteria set out in this paragraph. The governing body or agency shall certify all applications that contain the required information and are eligible to receive a refund. If applicable, the governing body or agency shall also certify if

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21-01018C-11 20111460

20 percent of the employees of the business are residents of an enterprise zone, excluding temporary and part-time employees. The certification must be in writing, and a copy of the certification shall be transmitted to the executive director of the department. The applicant is responsible for forwarding a certified application to the department within the time specified in subparagraph 4.

- 4. An application for a refund must be submitted to the department within 6 months after the rehabilitation of the property is deemed to be substantially completed by the local building code inspector or by November 1 after the rehabilitated property is first subject to assessment.
- 5. Only one exemption through a refund of previously paid taxes for the rehabilitation of real property is permitted for any single parcel of property unless there is a change in ownership, a new lessor, or a new lessee of the real property. A refund may not be granted unless the amount to be refunded exceeds \$500. A refund may not exceed the lesser of 97 percent of the Florida sales or use tax paid on the cost of the building materials used in the rehabilitation of the real property as determined pursuant to sub-subparagraph 1.e. or \$5,000, or, if at least 20 percent of the employees of the business are residents of an enterprise zone, excluding temporary and parttime employees, the amount of refund may not exceed the lesser of 97 percent of the sales tax paid on the cost of the building materials or \$10,000. A refund shall be made within 30 days after formal approval by the department of the application for the refund.
 - 6. The department shall adopt rules governing the manner

21-01018C-11 20111460

and form of refund applications and may establish guidelines as to the requisites for an affirmative showing of qualification for exemption under this paragraph.

- 7. The department shall deduct an amount equal to 10 percent of each refund granted under this paragraph from the amount transferred into the Local Government Half-cent Sales Tax Clearing Trust Fund pursuant to s. 212.20 for the county area in which the rehabilitated real property is located and shall transfer that amount to the General Revenue Fund.
- 8. For the purposes of the exemption provided in this paragraph, the term:
- a. "Building materials" means tangible personal property that becomes a component part of improvements to real property.
- b. "Real property" has the same meaning as provided in s. 192.001(12), except that the term does not include a condominium parcel or condominium property as defined in s. 718.103.
- c. "Rehabilitation of real property" means the reconstruction, renovation, restoration, rehabilitation, construction, or expansion of improvements to real property.
- d. "Substantially completed" has the same meaning as provided in s. 192.042(1).
- 9. This paragraph expires on the date specified in s. 290.016 for the expiration of the Florida Enterprise Zone Act or, as it relates to energy economic zones, the date specified in s. 377.809, if the Legislature repeals the Energy Economic Zone Pilot Program.
- (h) Business property used in an enterprise zone <u>or an</u> energy economic zone.—
 - 1. Business property purchased for use by businesses

21-01018C-11 20111460

located in an enterprise zone or in an energy economic zone that is deemed eligible by ordinance pursuant to s. 377.809 which is subsequently used in an enterprise zone or an energy economic zone shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter. This exemption inures to the business only through a refund of previously paid taxes. A refund shall be authorized upon an affirmative showing by the taxpayer to the satisfaction of the department that the requirements of this paragraph have been met.

- 2. To receive a refund, the business must file under oath with the governing body or enterprise zone development agency having jurisdiction over the enterprise zone or the energy economic zone where the business is located, as applicable, an application that which includes:
- a. The name and address of the business claiming the refund.
- b. The identifying number assigned pursuant to s. 290.0065 to the enterprise zone in which the business is located or the location of the energy economic zone.
- c. A specific description of the property for which a refund is sought, including its serial number or other permanent identification number, if applicable.
 - d. The location of the property.
- e. The sales invoice or other proof of purchase of the property, showing the amount of sales tax paid, the date of purchase, and the name and address of the sales tax dealer from whom the property was purchased.
- f. Whether the business is a small business as defined by $s.\ 288.703(1)$.

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21-01018C-11 20111460

g. If applicable, the name and address of each permanent employee of the business, including, for each employee who is a resident of an enterprise zone or an energy economic zone, the identifying number assigned pursuant to s. 290.0065 to the enterprise zone in which the employee resides.

- 3. Within 10 working days after receipt of an application, the governing body or enterprise zone development agency shall review the application to determine if it contains all the information required pursuant to subparagraph 2. and meets the criteria set out in this paragraph. The governing body or agency shall certify all applications that contain the information required pursuant to subparagraph 2. and meet the criteria set out in this paragraph as eligible to receive a refund. If applicable, the governing body or agency shall also certify if 20 percent of the employees of the business are residents of an enterprise zone, excluding temporary and part-time employees. The certification shall be in writing, and a copy of the certification shall be transmitted to the executive director of the Department of Revenue. The business shall be responsible for forwarding a certified application to the department within the time specified in subparagraph 4.
- 4. An application for a refund pursuant to this paragraph must be submitted to the department within 6 months after the tax is due on the business property that is purchased.
- 5. The amount refunded on purchases of business property under this paragraph shall be the lesser of 97 percent of the sales tax paid on such business property or \$5,000, or, if no less than 20 percent of the employees of the business are residents of an enterprise zone, excluding temporary and part-

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21-01018C-11 20111460

time employees, the amount refunded on purchases of business property under this paragraph shall be the lesser of 97 percent of the sales tax paid on such business property or \$10,000. A refund approved pursuant to this paragraph shall be made within 30 days of formal approval by the department of the application for the refund. No refund shall be granted under this paragraph unless the amount to be refunded exceeds \$100 in sales tax paid on purchases made within a 60-day time period.

- 6. The department shall adopt rules governing the manner and form of refund applications and may establish guidelines as to the requisites for an affirmative showing of qualification for exemption under this paragraph.
- 7. If the department determines that the business property is used outside an enterprise zone within 3 years from the date of purchase, the amount of taxes refunded to the business purchasing such business property shall immediately be due and payable to the department by the business, together with the appropriate interest and penalty, computed from the date of purchase, in the manner provided by this chapter. Notwithstanding this subparagraph, business property used
- exclusively in:
 - a. Licensed commercial fishing vessels,
 - b. Fishing guide boats, or
 - c. Ecotourism guide boats

that leave and return to a fixed location within an area designated under s. 379.2353 are eligible for the exemption provided under this paragraph if all requirements of this paragraph are met. Such vessels and boats must be owned by a 21-01018C-11 20111460

business that is eligible to receive the exemption provided under this paragraph. This exemption does not apply to the purchase of a vessel or boat.

- 8. The department shall deduct an amount equal to 10 percent of each refund granted under the provisions of this paragraph from the amount transferred into the Local Government Half-cent Sales Tax Clearing Trust Fund pursuant to s. 212.20 for the county area in which the business property is located and shall transfer that amount to the General Revenue Fund.
- 9. For the purposes of this exemption, "business property" means new or used property defined as "recovery property" in s. 168(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, except:
- a. Property classified as 3-year property under s. 168(c)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended;
- b. Industrial machinery and equipment as defined in subsubparagraph (b) 6.a. and eligible for exemption under paragraph

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- c. Building materials as defined in sub-subparagraph (q) 8.a.; and
- d. Business property having a sales price of under \$5,000 per unit.
- 10. This paragraph expires on the date specified in s. 290.016 for the expiration of the Florida Enterprise Zone Act or, as it relates to energy economic zones, the date specified in s. 377.809, if the Legislature repeals the Energy Economic Zone Pilot Program.
- (15) ELECTRICAL ENERGY USED IN AN ENTERPRISE ZONE OR ENERGY ECONOMIC ZONE.—
 - (a) Beginning July 1, 1995, charges for electrical energy

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21-01018C-11 20111460

used by a qualified business at a fixed location in an enterprise zone in a municipality that which has enacted an ordinance pursuant to s. 166.231(8) which provides for exemption of municipal utility taxes on such businesses, or in an enterprise zone jointly authorized by a county and a municipality that which has enacted an ordinance pursuant to s. 166.231(8) which provides for exemption of municipal utility taxes on such businesses, or in an energy economic zone as defined by ordinance pursuant to s. 377.809 shall receive an exemption equal to 50 percent of the tax imposed by this chapter, or, if no less than 20 percent of the employees of the business are residents of an enterprise zone, excluding temporary and part-time employees, the exemption shall be equal to 100 percent of the tax imposed by this chapter. A qualified business may receive such exemption for a period of 5 years from the billing period beginning not more than 30 days following notification to the applicable utility company by the department that an exemption has been authorized pursuant to this subsection and s. 166.231(8).

- (b) To receive this exemption, a business must file an application, with the enterprise zone or local governing body development agency having jurisdiction over the enterprise zone or the energy economic zone where the business is located, on a form provided by the department for the purposes of this subsection and s. 166.231(8). The application shall be made under oath and shall include:
 - 1. The name and location of the business.
- 2. The identifying number assigned pursuant to s. 290.0065 to the enterprise zone in which the business is located \underline{or}

21-01018C-11 20111460

location of the energy economic zone.

- 3. The date on which electrical service is to be first initiated to the business.
- 4. The name and mailing address of the entity from which electrical energy is to be purchased.
 - 5. The date of the application.
 - 6. The name of the city in which the business is located.
- 7. If applicable, the name and address of each permanent employee of the business including, for each employee who is a resident of an enterprise zone or an energy economic zone, the identifying number assigned pursuant to s. 290.0065 to the enterprise zone in which the employee resides.
- 8. Whether the business is a small business as defined by $s.\ 288.703(1)$.
- (c) Within 10 working days after receipt of an application, the enterprise zone development agency or the local governing body shall review the application to determine if it contains all information required pursuant to paragraph (b) and meets the criteria set out in this subsection. The agency shall certify all applications that contain the information required pursuant to paragraph (b) and meet the criteria set out in this subsection as eligible to receive an exemption. If applicable, the agency shall also certify if 20 percent of the employees of the business are residents of an enterprise zone, excluding temporary and part-time employees. The certification shall be in writing, and a copy of the certification shall be transmitted to the executive director of the Department of Revenue. The applicant shall be responsible for forwarding a certified application to the department within 6 months after the

21-01018C-11 20111460

occurrence of the appropriate qualifying provision set out in paragraph (f).

- (d) If, in a subsequent audit conducted by the department, it is determined that the business did not meet the criteria mandated in this subsection, the amount of taxes exempted shall immediately be due and payable to the department by the business, together with the appropriate interest and penalty, computed from the due date of each bill for the electrical energy purchased as exempt under this subsection, in the manner prescribed by this chapter.
- (e) The department shall adopt rules governing applications for, issuance of, and the form of applications for the exemption for enterprise zones authorized in this subsection and provisions for recapture of taxes exempted under this subsection, and the department may establish guidelines as to qualifications for exemption. For energy economic zones, the local governing body shall develop an application for approval by the Department of Revenue.
- (f) For the purpose of the exemption provided in this subsection, the term "qualified business" means a business $\underline{\text{that}}$ which is:
- 1. First occupying a new structure to which electrical service, other than that used for construction purposes, has not been previously provided or furnished;
- 2. Newly occupying an existing, remodeled, renovated, or rehabilitated structure to which electrical service, other than that used for remodeling, renovation, or rehabilitation of the structure, has not been provided or furnished in the three preceding billing periods; or

21-01018C-11 20111460

3. Occupying a new, remodeled, rebuilt, renovated, or rehabilitated structure for which a refund has been granted pursuant to paragraph (5)(g).

- (g) This subsection expires on the date specified in s. 290.016 for the expiration of the Florida Enterprise Zone Act or, as it relates to energy economic zones, the date specified in s. 377.809, if the Legislature repeals the Energy Economic Zone Pilot Program, except that:
 - 1. Paragraph (d) shall not expire; and
- 2. Any qualified business that which has been granted an exemption under this subsection prior to that date shall be allowed the full benefit of this exemption as if this subsection had not expired on that date.

Section 3. Present subsection (12) of section 212.096, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (13), and a new subsection (12) is added to that section, to read:

212.096 Sales, rental, storage, use tax; enterprise zone jobs credit against sales tax.—

by eligible businesses in an energy economic zone created under s. 377.809. The credit must be calculated pursuant to subsection (2), except that, for purposes of the energy economic zone, the employee residency requirements apply to employees who are residents of an enterprise zone or an energy economic zone. The local governing body of the energy economic zone shall develop an application in consultation with the Department of Revenue which must include the applicable information required in subsection (3). An eligible business must submit the completed application to the local governing body that is responsible for

21-01018C-11 20111460

review and certification as provided in this section, and all other provisions of this section apply.

Section 4. Present subsection (9) of section 220.181, Florida Statutes, is amended and renumbered as subsection (10), and a new subsection (9) is added to that section, to read:

220.181 Enterprise zone jobs credit.-

(9) The tax credit authorized in this section is available to eligible businesses in an energy economic zone created under s. 377.809. The credit must be calculated pursuant to subsection (1), except that, for purposes of the energy economic zone, the employee residency requirements apply to employees who are residents of an enterprise zone or an energy economic zone. The local governing body of the energy economic zone shall develop an application in consultation with the Department of Revenue which must include the applicable information required in subsection (2). A business must submit the completed application to the local governing body that is responsible for review and certification as provided in this section and all other provisions of this section apply.

(10) (9) This section, except paragraph (1) (c) and subsection (8), expires on the date specified in s. 290.016 for the expiration of the Florida Enterprise Zone Act or, as it relates to energy economic zones, the date provided in s. 377.809, if the Legislature repeals the Energy Economic Zone Pilot Program, and a business may not begin claiming the enterprise zone or energy economic zone jobs credit after the applicable that date; however, the expiration of this section does not affect the operation of any credit for which a business has qualified under this section before that date, or any

21-01018C-11 20111460

carryforward of unused credit amounts as provided in paragraph (1)(c).

Section 5. Present subsection (14) of section 220.182, Florida Statutes, is amended and renumbered as subsection (15), and a new subsection (14) is added to that section, to read:

220.182 Enterprise zone property tax credit.-

(14) The tax credit authorized in this section is available to eligible businesses in an energy economic zone created pursuant to s. 377.809. The credit must be calculated pursuant to subsection (1), except that, for purposes of the energy economic zone, the employee residency requirements apply to employees who are residents of an enterprise zone or an energy economic zone. The local governing body of the energy economic zone shall develop an application in consultation with the Department of Revenue which must include the information required in subsection (11). A business must submit the completed application to the local governing body that is responsible for review and certification as provided in this section, and all other provisions of this section apply.

(15) (14) This section expires on the date specified in s. 290.016 for the expiration of the Florida Enterprise Zone Act or, as it relates to energy economic zones, the date specified in s. 377.809, if the Legislature repeals the Energy Economic Zone Pilot Program, and a business may not begin claiming the enterprise zone or energy economic zone property tax credit after the applicable that date; however, the expiration of this section does not affect the operation of any credit for which a business has qualified under this section before that date, or any carryforward of unused credit amounts as provided in

21-01018C-11 20111460 610 paragraph (1)(b). 611 Section 6. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (2) of section 220.183, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 612 613 220.183 Community contribution tax credit.-(2) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.-614 615 (c) The project must be undertaken by an "eligible 616 sponsor," defined here as: 617 1. A community action program; 2. A nonprofit community-based development organization 618 619 whose mission is the provision of housing for low-income or 620 very-low-income households or increasing entrepreneurial and 621 job-development opportunities for low-income persons; 622 3. A neighborhood housing services corporation; 623 4. A local housing authority, created pursuant to chapter 624 421; 625 5. A community redevelopment agency, created pursuant to s. 626 163.356; 627 6. The Florida Industrial Development Corporation; 7. An historic preservation district agency or 628 629 organization; 630 8. A regional workforce board; 631 9. A direct-support organization as provided in s. 632 1009.983; 633 10. An enterprise zone development agency created pursuant to s. 290.0056; 634 635 11. A local governing body that has jurisdiction of an 636 energy economic zone created pursuant to s. 377.809; 637 12.11. A community-based organization incorporated under 638 chapter 617 which is recognized as educational, charitable, or

21-01018C-11 20111460

scientific pursuant to s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and whose bylaws and articles of incorporation include affordable housing, economic development, or community development as the primary mission of the corporation;

- 13.12. Units of local government;
- 14.13. Units of state government; or
- 15.14. Such other agency as the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may, from time to time, designate by rule.

In no event shall a contributing business firm have a financial interest in the eligible sponsor.

(d) The project shall be located in an area designated as an enterprise zone or a Front Porch Florida Community pursuant to s. 20.18(6) or an energy economic zone pursuant to s. 377.809. Any project designed to construct or rehabilitate housing for low-income or very-low-income households as defined in s. 420.9071(19) and (28) is exempt from the area requirement of this paragraph. This section does not preclude projects that propose to construct or rehabilitate housing for low-income or very-low-income households on scattered sites. Any project designed to provide increased access to high-speed broadband capabilities which includes coverage of a rural enterprise zone may locate the project's infrastructure in any area of a rural county.

Section 7. Subsection (4) of section 288.047, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 288.047 Quick-response training for economic development.-
- (4) For the first 6 months of each fiscal year, Workforce

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21-01018C-11 20111460

Florida, Inc., shall set aside 30 percent of the amount appropriated for the Quick-Response Training Program by the Legislature to fund instructional programs for businesses located in an enterprise zone, or brownfield area, or energy economic zone created pursuant to s. 377.809. Any unencumbered funds remaining undisbursed from this set-aside at the end of the 6-month period may be used to provide funding for any program qualifying for funding pursuant to this section.

Section 8. Subsection (4) of section 288.063, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.063 Contracts for transportation projects.-

(4) The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may adopt criteria by which transportation projects are to be reviewed and certified in accordance with s. 288.061. In approving transportation projects for funding, the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall consider factors including, but not limited to, the cost per job created or retained considering the amount of transportation funds requested; the average hourly rate of wages for jobs created; the reliance on the program as an inducement for the project's location decision; the amount of capital investment to be made by the business; the demonstrated local commitment; the location of the project in an enterprise zone designated pursuant to s. 290.0055; the location of the project in an energy economic zone created under s. 377.809; the location of the project in a spaceport territory as defined in s. 331.304; the unemployment rate of the surrounding area; the poverty rate of the community; and the adoption of an economic element as part of its local comprehensive plan in accordance with s. 163.3177(7)(j). The

21-01018C-11 20111460

Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may contact any agency it deems appropriate for additional input regarding the approval of projects.

Section 9. Subsection (2), paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (3), paragraph (b) of subsection (4), and paragraph (e) of subsection (6) of section 288.106, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

288.106 Tax refund program for qualified target industry businesses.—

- (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:
- (a) "Account" means the Economic Development Incentives
 Account within the Economic Development Trust Fund established
 under s. 288.095.
- (b) "Authorized local economic development agency" means a public or private entity, including an entity defined in s. 288.075, authorized by a county or municipality to promote the general business or industrial interests of that county or municipality.
- (c) "Average private sector wage in the area" means the statewide private sector average wage or the average of all private sector wages and salaries in the county or in the standard metropolitan area in which the business is located.
- (d) "Business" means an employing unit, as defined in s. 443.036, which that is registered for unemployment compensation purposes with the state agency providing unemployment tax collection services under contract with the Agency for Workforce Innovation through an interagency agreement pursuant to s. 443.1316, or a subcategory or division of an employing unit that is accepted by the state agency providing unemployment tax

21-01018C-11 20111460

collection services as a reporting unit.

- (e) "Corporate headquarters business" means an international, national, or regional headquarters office of a multinational or multistate business enterprise or national trade association, whether separate from or connected with other facilities used by such business.
- (f) "Director" means the Director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.
- (g) "Energy economic zone" means an area designated as an energy economic zone pursuant to s. 377.809.
- $\underline{\text{(h)}}$ "Enterprise zone" means an area designated as an enterprise zone pursuant to s. 290.0065.
- <u>(i) (h)</u> "Expansion of an existing business" means the expansion of an existing Florida business by or through additions to real and personal property, resulting in a net increase in employment of not less than 10 percent at such business.
 - (j) (i) "Fiscal year" means the fiscal year of the state.
- (k) (j) "Jobs" means full-time equivalent positions, including, but not limited to, positions obtained from a temporary employment agency or employee leasing company or through a union agreement or coemployment under a professional employer organization agreement, which that result directly from a project in this state. The term does not include temporary construction jobs involved with the construction of facilities for the project or any jobs previously included in any application for tax refunds under s. 288.1045 or this section.
- $\underline{\text{(1)}}_{\text{(k)}}$ "Local financial support" means funding from local sources, public or private, which that is paid to the Economic

21-01018C-11 20111460

Development Trust Fund and which that is equal to 20 percent of the annual tax refund for a qualified target industry business. A qualified target industry business may not provide, directly or indirectly, more than 5 percent of such funding in any fiscal year. The sources of such funding may not include, directly or indirectly, state funds appropriated from the General Revenue Fund or any state trust fund, excluding tax revenues shared with local governments pursuant to law.

- (m) (1) "Local financial support exemption option" means the option to exercise an exemption from the local financial support requirement available to any applicant whose project is located in a brownfield area, a rural city, or a rural community. Any applicant that exercises this option is not eligible for more than 80 percent of the total tax refunds allowed such applicant under this section.
- (n) (m) "New business" means a business that applies for a tax refund under this section before beginning operations in this state and that is a legal entity separate from any other commercial or industrial operations owned by the same business.
- $\underline{\text{(o)}}$ "Office" means the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.
- $\underline{\text{(p)}}$ "Project" means the creation of a new business or expansion of an existing business.
- $\underline{(q)}$ "Qualified target industry business" means a target industry business approved by the office to be eligible for tax refunds under this section.
- $\underline{\text{(r)}}$ "Return on investment" means the gain in state revenues as a percentage of the state's investment. The state's investment includes state grants, tax exemptions, tax refunds,

21-01018C-11 20111460

tax credits, and other state incentives.

 $\underline{(s)}$ "Rural city" means a city having a population of 10,000 or fewer, or a city having a population of greater than 10,000 but fewer than 20,000 which that has been determined by the office to have economic characteristics such as, but not limited to, a significant percentage of residents on public assistance, a significant percentage of residents with income below the poverty level, or a significant percentage of the city's employment base in agriculture-related industries.

(t) (s) "Rural community" means:

- 1. A county having a population of 75,000 or fewer.
- 2. A county having a population of 125,000 or fewer which that is contiguous to a county having a population of 75,000 or fewer.
- 3. A municipality within a county described in subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2.

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

- (u) (t) "Target industry business" means a corporate headquarters business or any business that is engaged in one of the target industries identified pursuant to the following criteria developed by the office in consultation with Enterprise Florida, Inc., or any business that is engaged in one of the target industries identified by the local governing body of an energy economic zone pursuant to an ordinance and approved by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development:
 - 1. Future growth.—Industry forecasts should indicate strong

21-01018C-11 20111460

expectation for future growth in both employment and output, according to the most recent available data. Special consideration should be given to businesses that export goods to, or provide services in, international markets and businesses that replace domestic and international imports of goods or services.

- 2. Stability.—The industry should not be subject to periodic layoffs, whether due to seasonality or sensitivity to volatile economic variables such as weather. The industry should also be relatively resistant to recession, so that the demand for products of this industry is not typically subject to decline during an economic downturn.
- 3. High wage.—The industry should pay relatively high wages compared to statewide or area averages.
- 4. Market and resource independent.—The location of industry businesses should not be dependent on Florida markets or resources as indicated by industry analysis, except for businesses in the renewable energy industry or a business located in an energy economic zone.
- 5. Industrial base diversification and strengthening.—The industry should contribute toward expanding or diversifying the state's or area's economic base, as indicated by analysis of employment and output shares compared to national and regional trends. Special consideration should be given to industries that strengthen regional economies by adding value to basic products or building regional industrial clusters as indicated by industry analysis. Special consideration should also be given to the development of strong industrial clusters that include defense and homeland security businesses.

21-01018C-11 20111460

6. Economic benefits.—The industry is expected to have strong positive impacts on or benefits to the state or regional economies.

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The term does not include any business engaged in retail industry activities; any electrical utility company; any phosphate or other solid minerals severance, mining, or processing operation; any oil or gas exploration or production operation; or any business subject to regulation by the Division of Hotels and Restaurants of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation. Any business within NAICS code 5611 or 5614, office administrative services and business support services, respectively, may be considered a target industry business only after the local governing body and Enterprise Florida, Inc., make a determination that the community where the business may locate has conditions affecting the fiscal and economic viability of the local community or area, including but not limited to, factors such as low per capita income, high unemployment, high underemployment, and a lack of year-round stable employment opportunities, and such conditions may be improved by the location of such a business to the community. Any business excluded by this paragraph is considered a target industry business within an energy economic zone only after the local governing body and the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development determine that the industry has been identified as a target industry pursuant to local ordinance, and that the establishment of the business in the energy economic zone is consistent with the goals and strategic plan of the energy economic zone. By January 1 of every 3rd year, beginning

21-01018C-11 20111460

January 1, 2011, the office, in consultation with Enterprise Florida, Inc., economic development organizations, the State University System, local governments, employee and employer organizations, market analysts, and economists, shall review and, as appropriate, revise the list of such target industries and submit the list to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

 $\underline{\text{(v)}}$ "Taxable year" means taxable year as defined in s. 220.03(1)(y).

- (3) TAX REFUND; ELIGIBLE AMOUNTS.-
- (b)1. Upon approval by the office, a qualified target industry business shall be allowed tax refund payments equal to \$3,000 multiplied by the number of jobs specified in the tax refund agreement under subparagraph (5)(a)1., or equal to \$6,000 multiplied by the number of jobs if the project is located in a rural community, or an enterprise zone, or an energy economic zone.
- 2. A qualified target industry business shall be allowed additional tax refund payments equal to \$1,000 multiplied by the number of jobs specified in the tax refund agreement under subparagraph (5)(a)1. if such jobs pay an annual average wage of at least 150 percent of the average private sector wage in the area, or equal to \$2,000 multiplied by the number of jobs if such jobs pay an annual average wage of at least 200 percent of the average private sector wage in the area.
- 3. A qualified target industry business shall be allowed tax refund payments in addition to the other payments authorized in this paragraph equal to \$1,000 multiplied by the number of jobs specified in the tax refund agreement under subparagraph

21-01018C-11 20111460

(5) (a) 1. if the local financial support is equal to that of the state's incentive award under subparagraph 1.

- 4. In addition to the other tax refund payments authorized in this paragraph, a qualified target industry business shall be allowed a tax refund payment equal to \$2,000 multiplied by the number of jobs specified in the tax refund agreement under subparagraph (5) (a)1. if the business:
- a. Falls within one of the high-impact sectors designated under s. 288.108; or
- b. Increases exports of its goods through a seaport or airport in the state by at least 10 percent in value or tonnage in each of the years that the business receives a tax refund under this section. For purposes of this sub-subparagraph, seaports in the state are limited to the ports of Jacksonville, Tampa, Port Everglades, Miami, Port Canaveral, Ft. Pierce, Palm Beach, Port Manatee, Port St. Joe, Panama City, St. Petersburg, Pensacola, Fernandina, and Key West.
- (c) A qualified target industry business may not receive refund payments of more than 25 percent of the total tax refunds specified in the tax refund agreement under subparagraph (5)(a)1. in any fiscal year. Further, a qualified target industry business may not receive more than \$1.5 million in refunds under this section in any single fiscal year, or more than \$2.5 million in any single fiscal year if the project is located in an enterprise zone or an energy economic zone. A qualified target industry business may not receive more than \$5 million in refund payments under this section in all fiscal years, or more than \$7.5 million if the project is located in an enterprise zone or an energy economic zone.

21-01018C-11 20111460

- (4) APPLICATION AND APPROVAL PROCESS.-
- (b) To qualify for review by the office, the application of a target industry business must, at a minimum, establish the following to the satisfaction of the office:
- 1.a. The jobs proposed to be created under the application, pursuant to subparagraph (a)4., must pay an estimated annual average wage equaling at least 115 percent of the average private sector wage in the area where the business is to be located or the statewide private sector average wage. The governing board of the county where the qualified target industry business is to be located shall notify the office and Enterprise Florida, Inc., which calculation of the average private sector wage in the area must be used as the basis for the business's wage commitment. In determining the average annual wage, the office shall include only new proposed jobs, and wages for existing jobs shall be excluded from this calculation. The minimum average wage requirement is waived for a target industry business locating or expanding in an energy economic zone.
- b. The office may waive the average wage requirement at the request of the local governing body recommending the project and Enterprise Florida, Inc. The office may waive the wage requirement for a project located in a brownfield area designated under s. 376.80, in a rural city, in a rural community, in an enterprise zone, or for a manufacturing project at any location in the state if the jobs proposed to be created pay an estimated annual average wage equaling at least 100 percent of the average private sector wage in the area where the business is to be located, only if the merits of the individual

21-01018C-11 20111460

project or the specific circumstances in the community in relationship to the project warrant such action. If the local governing body and Enterprise Florida, Inc., make such a recommendation, it must be transmitted in writing, and the specific justification for the waiver recommendation must be explained. If the office elects to waive the wage requirement, the waiver must be stated in writing, and the reasons for granting the waiver must be explained.

- 2. The target industry business's project must result in the creation of at least 10 jobs at the project and, in the case of an expansion of an existing business, must result in a net increase in employment of at least 10 percent at the business. At the request of the local governing body recommending the project and Enterprise Florida, Inc., the office may waive this requirement for a business in a rural community or enterprise zone if the merits of the individual project or the specific circumstances in the community in relationship to the project warrant such action. If the local governing body and Enterprise Florida, Inc., make such a request, the request must be transmitted in writing, and the specific justification for the request must be explained. If the office elects to grant the request, the grant must be stated in writing, and the reason for granting the request must be explained.
- 3. The business activity or product for the applicant's project must be within an industry identified by the office as a target industry business that contributes to the economic growth of the state and the area in which the business is located, that produces a higher standard of living for residents of this state in the new global economy, or that can be shown to make an

21-01018C-11 20111460

equivalent contribution to the area's and state's economic progress.

- (6) ANNUAL CLAIM FOR REFUND.-
- (e) A prorated tax refund, less a <u>5 percent</u> 5-percent penalty, shall be approved for a qualified target industry business if all other applicable requirements have been satisfied and the business proves to the satisfaction of the office that:
- 1. It has achieved at least 80 percent of its projected employment; and
- 2. The average wage paid by the business is at least 90 percent of the average wage specified in the tax refund agreement, but in no case less than 115 percent of the average private sector wage in the area available at the time of certification, except within an energy economic zone, or 150 percent or 200 percent of the average private sector wage if the business requested the additional per-job tax refund authorized in paragraph (3) (b) for wages above those levels. The prorated tax refund shall be calculated by multiplying the tax refund amount for which the qualified target industry business would have been eligible, if all applicable requirements had been satisfied, by the percentage of the average employment specified in the tax refund agreement which was achieved, and by the percentage of the average specified in the tax refund agreement which was achieved.

Section 10. Subsection (4) of section 377.809, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsections (5) through (8) are added to that section, to read:

377.809 Energy Economic Zone Pilot Program. -

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21-01018C-11 20111460

(4) If the pilot project is ongoing, The Department of Community Affairs, with the assistance of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, shall submit a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by February 15, 2015 2012, evaluating whether the pilot program has demonstrated success. The report shall contain recommendations with regard to whether the program should be expanded for use by other local governments and whether state policies should be revised to encourage the goals of the program.

- (5) Beginning July 1, 2011, and after the adoption of an ordinance by the local governing body of an energy economic zone, the incentives in this subsection are available to eligible businesses.
- (a) The following fiscal incentives are available to eligible businesses:
 - 1. The jobs credit provided in s. 220.181.
 - 2. The property tax credit provided in s. 220.182.
- 3. The community contribution tax credits provided in ss. 212.08, 220.183, and 624.5105.
- 4. The sales tax exemption for building materials used in the rehabilitation of real property provided in s. 212.08(5)(g).
- 1038 <u>5. The sales tax exemption for business equipment provided</u> 1039 in s. 212.08(5)(h).
- 1040 6. The sales tax exemption for electrical energy provided in s. 212.08(15).
- 1042 7. The jobs credit against the sales tax provided in s. 1043 212.096.
 - 8. The tax refund for qualified target industries provided

21-01018C-11 20111460

1045 in s. 288.106.

- (b) The following regulatory incentives are available to eligible businesses:
- 1. The governing body of an energy economic zone may use the comprehensive plan amendment procedures provided in s.

 163.32465(3)-(5) for comprehensive plan amendments within the energy economic zone and the regulatory exceptions for dense urban land areas as defined in s. 163.3164(34).
- 2. Density and intensity bonuses for energy-efficient development within a designated energy economic zone may not be calculated as part of the development capacity for purposes of chapter 163 or rule 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code.

 Comprehensive plan amendments relating to energy economic zones are not subject to the twice-yearly limitation provisions of s. 163.3187(1).
- 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of part II of chapter 163 and the rules adopted thereunder, if the application of such provisions conflicts with the goals of an energy economic zone created pursuant to this section, the provisions of this section prevail. Any agency or judicial review of development within the energy economic zone is limited to the extent to which the amendment furthers the goals contained in this section.
- (c) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a public utility may grant discounts of up to 50 percent on tariffed rates for services to small businesses located in an energy economic zone designated pursuant to this section. Such discounts may be granted for not more than 5 years. For purposes of this subsection, the term "public utility" has the same meaning as in s. 366.02(1).

21-01018C-11 20111460

(d) Projects located in the energy economic zone shall be given priority ranking to the extent practicable in the application and awards process for grants administered by the Florida Energy and Climate Commission or any other state energy program, for appropriate economic development programs, or for grants from other applicable sources such as qualified energy conservation bonds.

- (e) For purposes of eligibility criteria for the incentives specified in this subsection, the terms "energy-efficiency development" and "clean technology industries and businesses" may include a diverse range of products, services, and processes that harness renewable materials and energy sources and reduce the use of natural resources, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and result in energy conservation.
- (6) In order for fiscal and regulatory incentives in subsection (5) to be provided, the local governing body must:
- (a) Certify to the Department of Revenue, the Department of Community Affairs, and the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development the pilot community's developments and businesses eligible to receive the incentives applicable to the energy economic zone. Boundaries of the energy economic zone may be revised by the local governing body upon approval by the Department of Community Affairs.
- (b) Designate the energy economic zone by ordinance, which may also include:
- 1. Identification of local and state incentives from among those in subsection (5) which apply within the energy economic zone.
 - 2. A description of the clean technology industries and

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21-01018C-11 20111460

1103 businesses that will be eligible to receive the incentives.

- 3. A description of the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) standards or the standards of another professionally adopted green building code applicable to eligibility for the exemptions provided in s. 212.08(5) for certain building materials and business property within the pilot community's energy economic zone.
- (7) Effective July 1, 2011, the total amount of credits, refunds, and exemptions that may be granted for energy economic zone incentives pursuant to subsection (5) is \$300,000 per designated energy economic zone in any fiscal year, for a total maximum allowable amount of \$600,000 each year. A credit or refund that is claimed after each \$300,000 limit is reached shall be disallowed. If the credit or refund limit is not fully used in any one state fiscal year, the unused amount may be carried forward for no more than 5 years. Credit that is carried over may be used in a subsequent year if the tax for that year exceeds the credit for that year after applying the other credits and unused credit that were carried over. The local governing body having jurisdiction over the energy economic zone is responsible for the tracking of and accounting for the levels of credits and refunds granted and credit for unused amounts each year which may be carried over from a previous year. All credits, refunds, and exemptions shall be reviewed pursuant to subsection (4).
- (8) (a) Upon application to and approval by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, an eligible industry or business located within an energy economic zone may elect to transfer, in whole or in part, any unused credit granted under

21-01018C-11 20111460

subsection (5), with the exception of the tax credit allowed
under s. 624.5105. An election to transfer any unused tax credit
or refund amount must be made no later than 5 years after the
date the credit is awarded, after which time the credit expires
and may not be used. The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic
Development shall notify the Department of Revenue of these
elections and transfers.

- (b) An eligible industry or business located within an energy economic zone which elects to apply a credit amount against taxes or refunds remitted under chapter 212 is permitted a one-time transfer of such unused credits to one transferee. An eligible industry or business located in an energy economic zone which elects to apply a credit amount against taxes due under chapter 220 is permitted a one-time transfer of unused credits to no more than four transferees, and such transfers must occur in the same taxable year.
- (c) The transferee is subject to the same rights and limitations as the industry or business located in an energy economic zone awarded the tax credit, except that the transferee may not sell or otherwise transfer the tax credit.

Section 11. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 445.003, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

445.003 Implementation of the federal Workforce Investment Act of 1998.—

- (3) FUNDING.—
- (a) Title I, Workforce Investment Act of 1998 funds; Wagner-Peyser funds; and NAFTA/Trade Act funds will be expended based on the 5-year plan of Workforce Florida, Inc. The plan shall outline and direct the method used to administer and

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21-01018C-11 20111460

1161 coordinate various funds and programs that are operated by
1162 various agencies. The following provisions shall also apply to
1163 these funds:

- 1. At least 50 percent of the Title I funds for Adults and Dislocated Workers which that are passed through to regional workforce boards shall be allocated to Individual Training Accounts unless a regional workforce board obtains a waiver from Workforce Florida, Inc. Tuition and fees qualify as an Individual Training Account expenditure, as do other programs developed by regional workforce boards in compliance with policies of Workforce Florida, Inc.
- 2. Fifteen percent of Title I funding shall be retained at the state level and shall be dedicated to state administration and used to design, develop, induce, and fund innovative Individual Training Account pilots, demonstrations, and programs. Of such funds retained at the state level, \$2 million shall be reserved for the Incumbent Worker Training Program, created under subparagraph 3. Eligible state administration costs include the costs of: funding for the board and staff of Workforce Florida, Inc.; operating fiscal, compliance, and management accountability systems through Workforce Florida, Inc.; conducting evaluation and research on workforce development activities; and providing technical and capacity building assistance to regions at the direction of Workforce Florida, Inc. Notwithstanding s. 445.004, such administrative costs shall not exceed 25 percent of these funds. An amount not to exceed 75 percent of these funds shall be allocated to Individual Training Accounts and other workforce development strategies for other training designed and tailored by Workforce

21-01018C-11 20111460

Florida, Inc., including, but not limited to, programs for incumbent workers, displaced homemakers, nontraditional employment, and enterprise zones. Workforce Florida, Inc., shall design, adopt, and fund Individual Training Accounts for distressed urban and rural communities.

- 3. The Incumbent Worker Training Program is created for the purpose of providing grant funding for continuing education and training of incumbent employees at existing Florida businesses. The program will provide reimbursement grants to businesses that pay for preapproved, direct, training-related costs.
- a. The Incumbent Worker Training Program will be administered by Workforce Florida, Inc. Workforce Florida, Inc., at its discretion, may contract with a private business organization to serve as grant administrator.
- b. To be eligible for the program's grant funding, a business must have been in operation in Florida for a minimum of 1 year prior to the application for grant funding; have at least one full-time employee; demonstrate financial viability; and be current on all state tax obligations. Priority for funding shall be given to businesses with 25 employees or fewer, businesses in rural areas, businesses in distressed inner-city areas, businesses in a qualified targeted industry, businesses whose grant proposals represent a significant upgrade in employee skills, businesses in an energy economic zone created pursuant to s. 377.809, or businesses whose grant proposals represent a significant layoff avoidance strategy.
- c. All costs reimbursed by the program must be preapproved by Workforce Florida, Inc., or the grant administrator. The program will not reimburse businesses for trainee wages, the

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21-01018C-11 20111460

purchase of capital equipment, or the purchase of any item or service that may possibly be used outside the training project. A business approved for a grant may be reimbursed for preapproved, direct, training-related costs including tuition; fees; books and training materials; and overhead or indirect costs not to exceed 5 percent of the grant amount.

- d. A business that is selected to receive grant funding must provide a matching contribution to the training project, including, but not limited to, wages paid to trainees or the purchase of capital equipment used in the training project; must sign an agreement with Workforce Florida, Inc., or the grant administrator to complete the training project as proposed in the application; must keep accurate records of the project's implementation process; and must submit monthly or quarterly reimbursement requests with required documentation.
- e. All Incumbent Worker Training Program grant projects shall be performance-based with specific measurable performance outcomes, including completion of the training project and job retention. Workforce Florida, Inc., or the grant administrator shall withhold the final payment to the grantee until a final grant report is submitted and all performance criteria specified in the grant contract have been achieved.
- f. Workforce Florida, Inc., may establish guidelines necessary to implement the Incumbent Worker Training Program.
- g. No more than 10 percent of the Incumbent Worker Training Program's total appropriation may be used for overhead or indirect purposes.
- 4. At least 50 percent of Rapid Response funding shall be dedicated to Intensive Services Accounts and Individual Training

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21-01018C-11 20111460

Accounts for dislocated workers and incumbent workers who are at 1249 risk of dislocation. Workforce Florida, Inc., shall also 1250 maintain an Emergency Preparedness Fund from Rapid Response 1251 funds which will immediately issue Intensive Service Accounts 1252 and Individual Training Accounts as well as other federally 1253 authorized assistance to eligible victims of natural or other disasters. At the direction of the Governor, for events that 1255 qualify under federal law, these Rapid Response funds shall be 1256 released to regional workforce boards for immediate use. Funding 1257 shall also be dedicated to maintain a unit at the state level to 1258 respond to Rapid Response emergencies around the state, to work 1259 with state emergency management officials, and to work with 1260 regional workforce boards. All Rapid Response funds must be expended based on a plan developed by Workforce Florida, Inc., and approved by the Governor.

Section 12. Paragraph (h) of subsection (1) of section 220.191, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

220.191 Capital investment tax credit.-

- (1) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:
- (h) "Qualifying project" means:
- 1. A new or expanding facility in this state which creates at least 100 new jobs in this state and is in one of the highimpact sectors identified by Enterprise Florida, Inc., and certified by the office pursuant to s. 288.108(6), including, but not limited to, aviation, aerospace, automotive, and silicon technology industries;
- 2. A new or expanded facility in this state which is engaged in a target industry designated pursuant to the procedure specified in s. 288.106(2)(u) $\frac{288.106(2)(t)}{t}$ and which

21-01018C-11 20111460

is induced by this credit to create or retain at least 1,000 jobs in this state, provided that at least 100 of those jobs are new, pay an annual average wage of at least 130 percent of the average private sector wage in the area as defined in s. 288.106(2), and make a cumulative capital investment of at least \$100 million after July 1, 2005. Jobs may be considered retained only if there is significant evidence that the loss of jobs is imminent. Notwithstanding subsection (2), annual credits against the tax imposed by this chapter shall not exceed 50 percent of the increased annual corporate income tax liability or the premium tax liability generated by or arising out of a project qualifying under this subparagraph. A facility that qualifies under this subparagraph for an annual credit against the tax imposed by this chapter may take the tax credit for a period not to exceed 5 years; or

3. A new or expanded headquarters facility in this state which locates in an enterprise zone and brownfield area and is induced by this credit to create at least 1,500 jobs which on average pay at least 200 percent of the statewide average annual private sector wage, as published by the Agency for Workforce Innovation or its successor, and which new or expanded headquarters facility makes a cumulative capital investment in this state of at least \$250 million.

Section 13. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.