A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to economic development; providing a 3 short title; providing legislative findings and 4 intent; amending s. 220.03, F.S.; revising a 5 definition; defining the terms "tax haven" and 6 "water's edge group"; amending s. 220.13, F.S.; 7 conforming cross-references; redefining the term 8 "adjusted federal income" to limit the subtraction of 9 certain deductions and certain carryovers; requiring the subtraction of certain dividends from taxable 10 11 income; creating s. 220.136, F.S.; providing rules and criteria to determine if a corporation is a member of 12 a water's edge group; creating s. 220.1363, F.S.; 13 14 providing a reporting method for a water's edge group; 15 providing for the apportionment of income to the 16 state; requiring a member of a water's edge group having nexus with this state to file a single return 17 for the water's edge group; providing for the 18 determination of income for a member of a water's edge 19 group having a different tax year than the water's 20 21 edge group; requiring a water's edge group return to 22 include a computational schedule; requiring a water's 23 edge group to file a domestic disclosure spreadsheet 24 along with its return; authorizing the Department of 25 Revenue to adopt rules; amending s. 220.14, F.S.; 26 providing for the proration of an exemption during a 27 leap year; limiting a water's edge group to a single 28 claim of a specified exemption; amending s. 220.15,

Page 1 of 58

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F.S.; revising criteria applicable to determining whether a sale of tangible personal property occurs in this state; deleting provisions relating to affiliated groups with respect to certain sales of a financial institution; amending s. 220.183, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to affiliated groups with respect to community contribution tax credits; amending s. 220.1845, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to affiliated groups with respect to the contaminated site rehabilitation tax credit; amending s. 220.1875, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to affiliated groups with respect to tax credits for contributions to eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations; amending s. 220.191, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to affiliated groups with respect to the capital investment tax credit; amending s. 220.192, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to affiliated groups with respect to the renewable energy technologies investment tax credit; amending s. 220.193, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to affiliated groups with respect to the Florida renewable energy production tax credit; amending s. 220.51, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to the rulemaking authority of the Department of Revenue with respect to consolidated reporting for affiliated groups; amending s. 220.64, F.S.; conforming crossreferences; deleting provisions relating to the filing of consolidated returns by affiliated groups of

Page 2 of 58

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corporations composed of banks or savings associations, their parent corporations, and certain subsidiaries of the parent corporation; amending s. 288.1254, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to affiliated groups with respect to tax credits awarded under the entertainment industry financial incentive program; amending s. 376.30781, F.S.; conforming cross-references; amending s. 627.6699, F.S.; conforming a provision to changes made by the act; providing transitional rules for corporate income tax returns filed by water's edge groups and affiliated groups of corporations; specifying the allocation of funds that are recaptured under the act; repealing s. 220.131, F.S., relating to adjusted federal income for affiliated groups; providing legislative findings and intent; creating part XIII of chapter 288, F.S.; defining terms; requiring the Department of Economic Opportunity, in cooperation with the Department of Revenue, to submit an annual report to the Governor and Legislature concerning state economic development incentives and state expenditures for economic development activities; providing for publication of the annual report; providing for the withholding of certain appropriations from property-taxing authorities that do not submit annual reports within the specified time; requiring granting authorities to use a unified application for the award of economic development incentives; specifying required content of

Page 3 of 58

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the application; authorizing granting authorities to require applicants to submit supplemental applications; requiring granting authorities to submit approved applications to the Department of Economic Opportunity; requiring granting authorities to submit progress reports to the department on the economic development incentives that they grant; specifying the frequency and required content of the progress reports; requiring the department to submit a statewide report to the Governor and Legislature concerning the granting authority progress reports; providing for publication of the statewide report; requiring recipient corporations and their corporate parents to provide access to project sites and certain records; authorizing fines against recipient corporations that do not grant access to project sites and certain records or submit progress reports within the required time; limiting the authority of granting authorities to award economic development incentives with respect to job creation and average wages paid; providing for the recapture and repayment of economic development incentives from recipient corporations that do not meet certain job, wage, and employee benefit requirements or whose corporate parents do not maintain certain levels of employment in the state; providing for notice, repayment, and deposit of recaptured incentives; authorizing the Department of Economic Opportunity and the Department of Revenue to

Page 4 of 58

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adopt rules; providing for applicability of specified provisions to collective bargaining agreements and prevailing wage laws; providing for severability; 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. This act may be cited as the "Fair Economy Act."

121 Act.'

Legislature finds that the separate accounting system used to measure the income of multistate and multinational corporations for tax purposes often places Florida corporations at a competitive disadvantage. Moreover, corporate business is increasingly conducted through groups of commonly owned corporations. Therefore, the Legislature intends to more accurately measure the business activities of corporations by adopting a combined system of income tax reporting.

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Section 3. Paragraph (z) of subsection (1) of section 220.03, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraphs (gg) and (hh) are added to that subsection, to read:

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220.03 Definitions.-

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(1) SPECIFIC TERMS.—When used in this code, and when not otherwise distinctly expressed or manifestly incompatible with the intent thereof, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

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(z) "Taxpayer" means any corporation subject to the tax imposed by this code, and includes all corporations that are

Page 5 of 58

members of a water's edge group for which a consolidated return is filed under s. 220.131. However, "taxpayer" does not include a corporation having no individuals (including individuals employed by an affiliate) receiving compensation in this state as defined in s. 220.15 when the only property owned or leased by said corporation (including an affiliate) in this state is located at the premises of a printer with which it has contracted for printing, if such property consists of the final printed product, property which becomes a part of the final printed product, or property from which the printed product is produced.

- (gg) "Tax haven" means a jurisdiction that, for a
 particular tax year:
- 1. Is identified by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development as a tax haven or as having a harmful
 preferential tax regime; or
- 2.a. Is a jurisdiction that does not impose or imposes only a nominal, effective tax on relevant income;
- b. Has laws or practices that prevent the effective exchange of information for tax purposes with other governments regarding taxpayers who are subject to, or benefiting from, the tax regime;
 - c. Lacks transparency;

- d. Facilitates the establishment of foreign-owned entities without the need for a local substantive presence or prohibits these entities from having any commercial impact on the local economy;
 - e. Explicitly or implicitly excludes the jurisdiction's

Page 6 of 58

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

- f. Has created a tax regime that is favorable for tax avoidance, based upon an overall assessment of relevant factors, including whether the jurisdiction has a significant untaxed offshore financial or other services sector relative to its overall economy.
- For purposes of this paragraph, a tax regime lacks transparency if the details of legislative, legal, or administrative requirements are not open to public scrutiny and apparent, or are not consistently applied among similarly situated taxpayers.

 As used in this paragraph, the term "tax regime" means a set or system of rules, laws, regulations, or practices by which taxes are imposed on any person, corporation, or entity, or on any income, property, incident, indicia, or activity pursuant to government authority.
 - (hh) "Water's edge group" means a group of corporations related through common ownership whose business activities are integrated with, dependent upon, or contribute to a flow of value among members of the group.
 - Section 4. Subsection (1) and paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section 220.13, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

 220.13 "Adjusted federal income" defined.—
 - (1) The term "adjusted federal income" means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable income as defined in subsection(2), or such taxable income of more than one taxpayer as

Page 7 of 58

provided in <u>s. 220.1363</u> s. 220.131, for the taxable year, adjusted as follows:

- (a) Additions.—There shall be added to such taxable income:
- 1. The amount of any tax upon or measured by income, excluding taxes based on gross receipts or revenues, paid or accrued as a liability to the District of Columbia or any state of the United States which is deductible from gross income in the computation of taxable income for the taxable year.
- 2. The amount of interest which is excluded from taxable income under s. 103(a) of the Internal Revenue Code or any other federal law, less the associated expenses disallowed in the computation of taxable income under s. 265 of the Internal Revenue Code or any other law, excluding 60 percent of any amounts included in alternative minimum taxable income, as defined in s. 55(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, if the taxpayer pays tax under s. 220.11(3).
- 3. In the case of a regulated investment company or real estate investment trust, an amount equal to the excess of the net long-term capital gain for the taxable year over the amount of the capital gain dividends attributable to the taxable year.
- 4. That portion of the wages or salaries paid or incurred for the taxable year which is equal to the amount of the credit allowable for the taxable year under s. 220.181. This subparagraph shall expire on the date specified in s. 290.016 for the expiration of the Florida Enterprise Zone Act.
- 5. That portion of the ad valorem school taxes paid or incurred for the taxable year which is equal to the amount of

Page 8 of 58

the credit allowable for the taxable year under s. 220.182. This subparagraph shall expire on the date specified in s. 290.016 for the expiration of the Florida Enterprise Zone Act.

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- 6. The amount taken as a credit under s. 220.195 which is deductible from gross income in the computation of taxable income for the taxable year.
- 7. That portion of assessments to fund a guaranty association incurred for the taxable year which is equal to the amount of the credit allowable for the taxable year.
- 8. In the case of a nonprofit corporation which holds a pari-mutuel permit and which is exempt from federal income tax as a farmers' cooperative, an amount equal to the excess of the gross income attributable to the pari-mutuel operations over the attributable expenses for the taxable year.
- 9. The amount taken as a credit for the taxable year under $s.\ 220.1895.$
- 10. Up to nine percent of the eligible basis of any designated project which is equal to the credit allowable for the taxable year under s. 220.185.
- 11. The amount taken as a credit for the taxable year under s. 220.1875. The addition in this subparagraph is intended to ensure that the same amount is not allowed for the tax purposes of this state as both a deduction from income and a credit against the tax. This addition is not intended to result in adding the same expense back to income more than once.
- 12. The amount taken as a credit for the taxable year under s. 220.192.
 - 13. The amount taken as a credit for the taxable year

Page 9 of 58

253 under s. 220.193.

14. Any portion of a qualified investment, as defined in s. 288.9913, which is claimed as a deduction by the taxpayer and taken as a credit against income tax pursuant to s. 288.9916.

- 15. The costs to acquire a tax credit pursuant to s. 288.1254(5) that are deducted from or otherwise reduce federal taxable income for the taxable year.
- 16. The amount taken as a credit for the taxable year pursuant to s. 220.194.
- 17. The amount taken as a credit for the taxable year under s. 220.196. The addition in this subparagraph is intended to ensure that the same amount is not allowed for the tax purposes of this state as both a deduction from income and a credit against the tax. The addition is not intended to result in adding the same expense back to income more than once.
 - (b) Subtractions.-
 - 1. There shall be subtracted from such taxable income:
- a. The net operating loss deduction allowable for federal income tax purposes under s. 172 of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year, except that any net operating loss that is transferred pursuant to s. 220.194(6) may not be deducted by the seller,
- b. The net capital loss allowable for federal income tax purposes under s. 1212 of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year,
- c. The excess charitable contribution deduction allowable for federal income tax purposes under s. 170(d)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year, and

Page 10 of 58

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d. The excess contributions deductions allowable for federal income tax purposes under s. 404 of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year.

- However, a net operating loss and a capital loss shall never be carried back as a deduction to a prior taxable year, but all deductions attributable to such losses shall be deemed net operating loss carryovers and capital loss carryovers, respectively, and treated in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same time periods as are prescribed for such carryovers in ss. 172 and 1212, respectively, of the Internal Revenue Code. A deduction is not allowed for net operating losses, net capital losses, or excess contribution deductions under 26 U.S.C. ss. 170(d)(2), 172, 1212, and 404 for a member of a water's edge group that is not a United States member.
- 296 Carryovers of net operating losses, net capital losses, or
 297 excess contribution deductions under 26 U.S.C. ss. 170(d)(2),
 298 172, 1212, and 404 may be subtracted only by the member of the
 299 water's edge group that generates a carryover.
 - 2. There shall be subtracted from such taxable income any amount to the extent included therein the following:
 - a. Dividends treated as received from sources without the United States, as determined under s. 862 of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - b. All amounts included in taxable income under s. 78 ors. 951 of the Internal Revenue Code.

However, as to any amount subtracted under this subparagraph,

Page 11 of 58

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

- 3. Amounts received by a member of a water's edge group as dividends paid by another member of the water's edge group shall be subtracted from the taxable income to the extent that the dividends are included in the taxable income.
- 4.3. In computing "adjusted federal income" for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1976, there shall be allowed as a deduction the amount of wages and salaries paid or incurred within this state for the taxable year for which no deduction is allowed pursuant to s. 280C(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to credit for employment of certain new employees).
- 5.4. There shall be subtracted from such taxable income any amount of nonbusiness income included therein.
- 6.5. There shall be subtracted any amount of taxes of foreign countries allowable as credits for taxable years beginning on or after September 1, 1985, under s. 901 of the Internal Revenue Code to any corporation which derived less than 20 percent of its gross income or loss for its taxable year ended in 1984 from sources within the United States, as described in s. 861(a)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, not including credits allowed under ss. 902 and 960 of the Internal Revenue Code, withholding taxes on dividends within the meaning of sub-subparagraph 2.a., and withholding taxes on royalties,

interest, technical service fees, and capital gains.

- 7.6. Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, except with respect to amounts subtracted pursuant to subparagraphs 1. and 4.3., any increment of any apportionment factor which is directly related to an increment of gross receipts or income which is deducted, subtracted, or otherwise excluded in determining adjusted federal income shall be excluded from both the numerator and denominator of such apportionment factor. Further, all valuations made for apportionment factor purposes shall be made on a basis consistent with the taxpayer's method of accounting for federal income tax purposes.
 - (c) Installment sales occurring after October 19, 1980.-
- 1. In the case of any disposition made after October 19, 1980, the income from an installment sale shall be taken into account for the purposes of this code in the same manner that such income is taken into account for federal income tax purposes.
- 2. Any taxpayer who regularly sells or otherwise disposes of personal property on the installment plan and reports the income therefrom on the installment method for federal income tax purposes under s. 453(a) of the Internal Revenue Code shall report such income in the same manner under this code.
- (d) Nonallowable deductions.—A deduction for net operating losses, net capital losses, or excess contributions deductions under ss. 170(d)(2), 172, 1212, and 404 of the Internal Revenue Code which has been allowed in a prior taxable year for Florida tax purposes shall not be allowed for Florida tax purposes,

Page 13 of 58

notwithstanding the fact that such deduction has not been fully utilized for federal tax purposes.

- (e) Adjustments related to the Federal Economic Stimulus Act of 2008, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010, and the Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010.—Taxpayers shall be required to make the adjustments prescribed in this paragraph for Florida tax purposes in relation to certain tax benefits received pursuant to the Economic Stimulus Act of 2008, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010, and the Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010.
- 1. There shall be added to such taxable income an amount equal to 100 percent of any amount deducted for federal income tax purposes as bonus depreciation for the taxable year pursuant to ss. 167 and 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by s. 103 of Pub. L. No. 110-185, s. 1201 of Pub. L. No. 111-5, s. 2022 of Pub. L. No. 111-240, and s. 401 of Pub. L. No. 111-312, for property placed in service after December 31, 2007, and before January 1, 2013. For the taxable year and for each of the 6 subsequent taxable years, there shall be subtracted from such taxable income an amount equal to one-seventh of the amount by which taxable income was increased pursuant to this subparagraph, notwithstanding any sale or other disposition of the property that is the subject of the adjustments and regardless of whether such property remains in service in the hands of the taxpayer.

2. There shall be added to such taxable income an amount equal to 100 percent of any amount in excess of \$128,000 deducted for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year pursuant to s. 179 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by s. 102 of Pub. L. No. 110-185, s. 1202 of Pub. L. No. 111-5, s. 2021 of Pub. L. No. 111-240, and s. 402 of Pub. L. No. 111-312, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007, and before January 1, 2013. For the taxable year and for each of the 6 subsequent taxable years, there shall be subtracted from such taxable income one-seventh of the amount by which taxable income was increased pursuant to this subparagraph, notwithstanding any sale or other disposition of the property that is the subject of the adjustments and regardless of whether such property remains in service in the hands of the taxpayer.

- 3. There shall be added to such taxable income an amount equal to the amount of deferred income not included in such taxable income pursuant to s. 108(i)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by s. 1231 of Pub. L. No. 111-5. There shall be subtracted from such taxable income an amount equal to the amount of deferred income included in such taxable income pursuant to s. 108(i)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by s. 1231 of Pub. L. No. 111-5.
- 4. Subtractions available under this paragraph may be transferred to the surviving or acquiring entity following a merger or acquisition and used in the same manner and with the same limitations as specified by this paragraph.
- 5. The additions and subtractions specified in this paragraph are intended to adjust taxable income for Florida tax

Page 15 of 58

purposes, and, notwithstanding any other provision of this code, such additions and subtractions shall be permitted to change a taxpayer's net operating loss for Florida tax purposes.

- (2) For purposes of this section, a taxpayer's taxable income for the taxable year means taxable income as defined in s. 63 of the Internal Revenue Code and properly reportable for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, but subject to the limitations set forth in paragraph (1) (b) with respect to the deductions provided by ss. 172 (relating to net operating losses), 170 (d) (2) (relating to excess charitable contributions), 404 (a) (1) (D) (relating to excess pension trust contributions), 404 (a) (3) (A) and (B) (to the extent relating to excess stock bonus and profit-sharing trust contributions), and 1212 (relating to capital losses) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that, subject to the same limitations, the term:
- (f) "Taxable income," in the case of a corporation which is a member of an affiliated group of corporations filing a consolidated income tax return for the taxable year for federal income tax purposes, means taxable income of such corporation for federal income tax purposes as if such corporation had filed a separate federal income tax return for the taxable year and each preceding taxable year for which it was a member of an affiliated group, unless a consolidated return for the taxpayer and others is required or elected under s. 220.131;

Section 5. Section 220.136, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

220.136 Determination of the members of a water's edge group.—

Page 16 of 58

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(1) MEMBERSHIP RULES.—

- (a) A corporation having 50 percent or more of its outstanding voting stock directly or indirectly owned or controlled by a water's edge group is presumed to be a member of the group. A corporation having less than 50 percent of its outstanding voting stock directly or indirectly controlled by a water's edge group is a member of the group if the business activities of the corporation show that the corporation is a member of the group. All of the income of a corporation that is a member of a water's edge group is presumed to be unitary.
- (b) A corporation that conducts business outside the
 United States is not a member of a water's edge group if 80

 percent or more of the corporation's property and payroll, as
 determined by the apportionment factors described in ss.

 220.1363 and 220.15, may be assigned to locations outside the
 United States. However, such corporations that are incorporated
 in a tax haven may be a member of a water's edge group pursuant
 to paragraph (a). This paragraph does not exempt a corporation
 that is not a member of a water's edge group from the provisions
 of this chapter.
 - (2) MEMBERSHIP EVALUATION CRITERIA.
- (a) The attribution rules of 26 U.S.C. s. 318 shall be used to determine whether voting stock is owned indirectly.
- (b) As used in this paragraph, the term "United States" means the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.
- (c) The apportionment factors described in ss. 220.1363 and 220.15 shall be used to determine whether a special industry corporation has engaged in a sufficient amount of activities

Page 17 of 58

outside the United States to exclude it from treatment as a
member of a water's edge group.

- Section 6. Section 220.1363, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 220.1363 Water's edge groups; special requirements.-
- (1) All members of a water's edge group must use the water's edge reporting method. Under the water's edge reporting method:
- (a) Adjusted federal income for purposes of s. 220.12 means the sum of adjusted federal income for all members of the group as determined for a concurrent tax year.
- (b) The numerators and denominators of the apportionment factors shall be calculated for all members of the group combined.
- (c) Intercompany sales transactions between members of the group are not included in the numerator or denominator of the sales factor pursuant to ss. 220.15 and 220.151, regardless of whether indicia of a sale exist. As used in this subsection, the term "sale" includes, but is not limited to, loans, payments for the use of intangibles, dividends, and management fees.
- (d) For sales of intangibles, including, but not limited to, accounts receivable, notes, bonds, and stock, which are made to entities outside of the group, only the net proceeds are included in the numerator and denominator of the sales factor.
- (e) Sales that are not allocated or apportioned to any taxing jurisdiction, otherwise known as "nowhere sales," may not be included in the numerator or denominator of the sales factor.
 - (f) The income attributable to the Florida activities of a

Page 18 of 58

corporation that is exempt from taxation under Pub. L. No. 86-272 is excluded from the apportionment factor numerators in the calculation of corporate income tax even if another member of the water's edge group has nexus with Florida and is subject to tax.

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- (g) For purposes of this section, the term "water's edge reporting method" is a method to determine the taxable business profits of a group of entities conducting a unitary business. Under this method, the net income of the entities must be added together along with the additions and subtractions under s. 220.13 and apportioned to this state as a single taxpayer under ss. 220.15 and 220.151. However, each special industry member included in a water's edge group return, which would otherwise be permitted to use a special method of apportionment under s. 220.151, shall convert its single-factor apportionment to a three-factor apportionment of property, payroll, and sales. The special industry member shall calculate the denominator of its property, payroll, and sales factors in the same manner as those denominators are calculated by members that are not a special industry member. The numerator of its sales, property, and payroll factors is the product of the denominator of each factor multiplied by the premiums or revenue-miles-factor ratio otherwise applicable under s. 220.151.
- (2) (a) A single water's edge group return must be filed in the name and federal employer identification number of the parent corporation if the parent is a member of the group and has nexus with Florida. If the group does not have a parent corporation, if the parent corporation is not a member of the

Page 19 of 58

group, or if the parent corporation does not have nexus with Florida, the members of the group must choose a member subject to the Florida corporate income tax to file the return. The members of the group may not choose another member to file a corporate income tax return in subsequent years unless the filing member does not maintain nexus with Florida or remain a member of that group. The return must be signed by an authorized officer of the filing member as the agent for the group.

- (b) If members of a water's edge group have different tax years, the tax year of a majority of the members of the group is the tax year of the group. If the tax years of a majority of the members of a group do not correspond, the tax year of the member that must file the return for the group is the tax year of the group.
- (c)1. A member of a water's edge group having a tax year that does not correspond to the tax year of the group shall determine its income for inclusion on the tax return for the group. The member shall use:
- a. The precise amount of taxable income received during the months corresponding to the tax year of the group, if the precise amount can be readily determined from the member's books and records.
- b. The taxable income of the member converted to conform to the tax year of the group on the basis of the number of months falling within the tax year of the group. For example, if the tax year of the water's edge group is a calendar year and a member operates on a fiscal year ending on April 30, the income of the member shall include 8/12 of the income from the current

Page 20 of 58

561	tax year and $4/12$ of the income from the preceding tax year.
562	This method to determine the income of a member may be used only
563	if the return can be timely filed after the end of the tax year
564	of the group.

- c. The taxable income of the member during its tax year that ends within the tax year of the group.
- 2. The method of determining the income of a member of a group whose tax year does not correspond to the tax year of the group may not change as long as the member remains a member of the group. The apportionment factors for the member must be applied to the income of the member for the tax year of the group.
- (3) (a) A water's edge group return shall include a computational schedule that:
- 1. Combines the federal income of all members of the water's edge group;
 - 2. Shows all intercompany eliminations;
- 3. Shows Florida additions and subtractions under s. 220.13; and
- 579 <u>220.13; and</u> 580 4. Shows the calcu

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- 4. Shows the calculation of the combined apportionment factors.
 - (b) A water's edge group shall also file a domestic disclosure spreadsheet in addition to its return. The spreadsheet shall fully disclose:
 - 1. The income reported to each state;
 - 2. The state tax liability;
- 3. The method used for apportioning or allocating income

588 to the various states; and

Page 21 of 58

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4. Other information required by the department by rule in order to determine the proper amount of tax due to each state and to identify the water's edge group.

- (4) The department shall adopt rules and forms to administer this section. The Legislature intends to grant the department extensive authority to adopt rules and forms describing and defining principles for determining the existence of a water's edge business, definitions of common control, methods of reporting, and related forms, principles, and other definitions.
- Section 7. Section 220.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

220.14 Exemption.-

- (1) In computing a taxpayer's liability for tax under this code, there shall be exempt from the tax \$25,000 of net income as defined in s. 220.12 or such lesser amount as will, without increasing the taxpayer's federal income tax liability, provide the state with an amount under this code which is equal to the maximum federal income tax credit which may be available from time to time under federal law.
- (2) In the case of a taxable year for a period of less than 12 months, the exemption allowed by this section shall be prorated on the basis of the number of days in such year to 365, or in the case of a leap year, to 366.
- (3) Only one exemption shall be allowed to taxpayers filing a <u>water's edge group consolidated</u> return under this code.
- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, not more than one exemption under this section may be allowed to the

Page 22 of 58

Florida members of a controlled group of corporations, as defined in s. 1563 of the Internal Revenue Code with respect to taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1970, filing separate returns under this code. The exemption described in this section shall be divided equally among such Florida members of the group, unless all of such members consent, at such time and in such manner as the department shall by regulation prescribe, to an apportionment plan providing for an unequal allocation of such exemption.

Section 8. Subsection (5) of section 220.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 220.15 Apportionment of adjusted federal income.-
- (5) The sales factor is a fraction the numerator of which is the total sales of the taxpayer in this state during the taxable year or period and the denominator of which is the total sales of the taxpayer everywhere during the taxable year or period.
- (a) As used in this subsection, the term "sales" means all gross receipts of the taxpayer except interest, dividends, rents, royalties, and gross receipts from the sale, exchange, maturity, redemption, or other disposition of securities.

 However:
- 1. Rental income is included in the term if a significant portion of the taxpayer's business consists of leasing or renting real or tangible personal property; and
- 2. Royalty income is included in the term if a significant portion of the taxpayer's business consists of dealing in or with the production, exploration, or development of minerals.

Page 23 of 58

(b)1. Sales of tangible personal property occur in this state if:

- <u>a.</u> The property is delivered or shipped to a purchaser other than the United States Government within this state, regardless of the f.o.b. point, other conditions of the sale, or ultimate destination of the property, unless shipment is made via a common or contract carrier; or
- b. The property is shipped from an office, store,
 warehouse, factory, or other place of storage in this state and
 the purchaser is the United States Government or the taxpayer is
 not taxable in the state of the purchaser.

However, for industries in NAICS National Number 311411, if the ultimate destination of the product is to a location outside this state, regardless of the method of shipment or f.o.b. point, or the taxability of the taxpayer in the state of the purchaser, the sale shall not be deemed to occur in this state. As used in this paragraph, "NAICS" means those classifications contained in the North American Industry Classification System, as published in 2007 by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

2. When citrus fruit is delivered by a cooperative for a grower-member, by a grower-member to a cooperative, or by a grower-participant to a Florida processor, the sales factor for the growers for such citrus fruit delivered to such processor shall be the same as the sales factor for the most recent taxable year of that processor. That sales factor, expressed only as a percentage and not in terms of the dollar volume of

Page 24 of 58

sales, so as to protect the confidentiality of the sales of the processor, shall be furnished on the request of such a grower promptly after it has been determined for that taxable year.

- 3. Reimbursement of expenses under an agency contract between a cooperative, a grower-member of a cooperative, or a grower and a processor is not a sale within this state.
- (c) Sales of a financial organization, including, but not limited to, banking and savings institutions, investment companies, real estate investment trusts, and brokerage companies, occur in this state if derived from:
- 1. Fees, commissions, or other compensation for financial services rendered within this state;
- 2. Gross profits from trading in stocks, bonds, or other securities managed within this state;
- 3. Interest received within this state, other than interest from loans secured by mortgages, deeds of trust, or other liens upon real or tangible personal property located without this state, and dividends received within this state;
- 4. Interest charged to customers at places of business maintained within this state for carrying debit balances of margin accounts, without deduction of any costs incurred in carrying such accounts;
- 5. Interest, fees, commissions, or other charges or gains from loans secured by mortgages, deeds of trust, or other liens upon real or tangible personal property located in this state or from installment sale agreements originally executed by a taxpayer or the taxpayer's agent to sell real or tangible personal property located in this state;

Page 25 of 58

701 6. Rents from real or tangible personal property located 702 in this state; or

7. Any other gross income, including other interest, resulting from the operation as a financial organization within this state.

- In computing the amounts under this paragraph, any amount received by a member of an affiliated group (determined under s. 1504(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, but without reference to whether any such corporation is an "includable corporation" under s. 1504(b) of the Internal Revenue Code) from another member of such group shall be included only to the extent such amount exceeds expenses of the recipient directly related thereto.
- Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 220.183, Florida

 716 Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 220.183 Community contribution tax credit.-
 - (1) AUTHORIZATION TO GRANT COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION TAX CREDITS; LIMITATIONS ON INDIVIDUAL CREDITS AND PROGRAM SPENDING.—
 - (a) There shall be allowed a credit of 50 percent of a community contribution against any tax due for a taxable year under this chapter.
 - (b) No business firm shall receive more than \$200,000 in annual tax credits for all approved community contributions made in any one year.
 - (c) The total amount of tax credit which may be granted for all programs approved under this section, s. 212.08(5)(p),

Page 26 of 58

and s. 624.5105 is \$10.5 million annually for projects that provide homeownership opportunities for low-income or very-low-income households as defined in s. 420.9071(19) and (28) and \$3.5 million annually for all other projects.

- (d) All proposals for the granting of the tax credit shall require the prior approval of the Department of Economic Opportunity.
- (e) If the credit granted pursuant to this section is not fully used in any one year because of insufficient tax liability on the part of the business firm, the unused amount may be carried forward for a period not to exceed 5 years. The carryover credit may be used in a subsequent year when the tax imposed by this chapter for such year exceeds the credit for such year under this section after applying the other credits and unused credit carryovers in the order provided in s. 220.02(8).
- (f) A taxpayer who files a Florida consolidated return as a member of an affiliated group pursuant to s. 220.131(1) may be allowed the credit on a consolidated return basis.
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$ A taxpayer who is eligible to receive the credit provided for in s. 624.5105 is not eligible to receive the credit provided by this section.
- Section 10. Subsection (2) of section 220.1845, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 220.1845 Contaminated site rehabilitation tax credit.-
 - (2) AUTHORIZATION FOR TAX CREDIT; LIMITATIONS.-
- (a) A credit in the amount of 50 percent of the costs of voluntary cleanup activity that is integral to site

Page 27 of 58

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rehabilitation at the following sites is available against any tax due for a taxable year under this chapter:

- 1. A drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site eligible for state-funded site rehabilitation under s. 376.3078(3);
- 2. A drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site at which site rehabilitation is undertaken by the real property owner pursuant to s. 376.3078(11), if the real property owner is not also, and has never been, the owner or operator of the drycleaning facility where the contamination exists; or
- 3. A brownfield site in a designated brownfield area under s. 376.80.
- (b) A tax credit applicant, or multiple tax credit applicants working jointly to clean up a single site, may not be granted more than \$500,000 per year in tax credits for each site voluntarily rehabilitated. Multiple tax credit applicants shall be granted tax credits in the same proportion as their contribution to payment of cleanup costs. Subject to the same conditions and limitations as provided in this section, a municipality, county, or other tax credit applicant which voluntarily rehabilitates a site may receive not more than \$500,000 per year in tax credits which it can subsequently transfer subject to the provisions in paragraph (f) (g).
- (c) If the credit granted under this section is not fully used in any one year because of insufficient tax liability on the part of the corporation, the unused amount may be carried forward for up to 5 years. The carryover credit may be used in a subsequent year if the tax imposed by this chapter for that year exceeds the credit for which the corporation is eligible in that

Page 28 of 58

year after applying the other credits and unused carryovers in the order provided by s. 220.02(8). If during the 5-year period the credit is transferred, in whole or in part, pursuant to paragraph (f) (g), each transferee has 5 years after the date of transfer to use its credit.

- (d) A taxpayer that files a consolidated return in this state as a member of an affiliated group under s. 220.131(1) may be allowed the credit on a consolidated return basis up to the amount of tax imposed upon the consolidated group.
- (d) (e) A tax credit applicant that receives state-funded site rehabilitation under s. 376.3078(3) for rehabilitation of a drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site is ineligible to receive credit under this section for costs incurred by the tax credit applicant in conjunction with the rehabilitation of that site during the same time period that state-administered site rehabilitation was underway.
- $\underline{\text{(e)}}$ The total amount of the tax credits which may be granted under this section is \$5 million annually.
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$ (g)-1. Tax credits that may be available under this section to an entity eligible under s. 376.30781 may be transferred after a merger or acquisition to the surviving or acquiring entity and used in the same manner and with the same limitations.
- 2. The entity or its surviving or acquiring entity as described in subparagraph 1., may transfer any unused credit in whole or in units of at least 25 percent of the remaining credit. The entity acquiring such credit may use it in the same manner and with the same limitation as described in this

Page 29 of 58

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

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

construction on the brownfield site has received a certificate of occupancy and the brownfield site has a properly recorded instrument that limits the use of the property to housing that meets the definition of affordable provided in s. 420.0004.

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

year limitation and January 31 annual application deadline, and the Department of Environmental Protection shall accept a one-time application filed subsequent to the completion by the tax credit applicant of the applicable requirements listed in this section. A tax credit applicant may claim 50 percent of the cost for solid waste removal, not to exceed \$500,000, after the applicant has determined solid waste removal is completed for the brownfield site. A solid waste removal tax credit application may be filed only once per brownfield site. For the purposes of this section, the term:

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

Page 32 of 58

or s. 408.07, or a health care provider as defined in s. 408.07 or s. 408.7056, on a brownfield site, an applicant for a tax credit may claim an additional 25 percent of the total site rehabilitation costs, not to exceed \$500,000, if the applicant meets the requirements of this paragraph. In order to receive this additional tax credit, the applicant must provide documentation indicating that the construction of the health care facility or health care provider by the applicant on the brownfield site has received a certificate of occupancy or a license or certificate has been issued for the operation of the health care facility or health care provider.

Section 11. Section 220.1875, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 220.1875 Credit for contributions to eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations.—
- (1) There is allowed a credit of 100 percent of an eligible contribution made to an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization under s. 1002.395 against any tax due for a taxable year under this chapter after the application of any other allowable credits by the taxpayer. The credit granted by this section shall be reduced by the difference between the amount of federal corporate income tax taking into account the credit granted by this section and the amount of federal corporate income tax without application of the credit granted by this section.
- (2) A taxpayer who files a Florida consolidated return as a member of an affiliated group pursuant to s. 220.131(1) may be allowed the credit on a consolidated return basis; however, the

Page 33 of 58

total credit taken by the affiliated group is subject to the limitation established under subsection (1).

 $\underline{(2)}$ (3) The provisions of s. 1002.395 apply to the credit authorized by this section.

Section 12. Subsection (3) of section 220.191, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

220.191 Capital investment tax credit.-

- (3) (a) Notwithstanding subsection (2), an annual credit against the tax imposed by this chapter shall be granted to a qualifying business which establishes a qualifying project pursuant to subparagraph (1) (g)3., in an amount equal to the lesser of \$15 million or 5 percent of the eligible capital costs made in connection with a qualifying project, for a period not to exceed 20 years beginning with the commencement of operations of the project. The tax credit shall be granted against the corporate income tax liability of the qualifying business and as further provided in paragraph (c). The total tax credit provided pursuant to this subsection shall be equal to no more than 100 percent of the eligible capital costs of the qualifying project.
- (b) If the credit granted under this subsection is not fully used in any one year because of insufficient tax liability on the part of the qualifying business, the unused amount may be carried forward for a period not to exceed 20 years after the commencement of operations of the project. The carryover credit may be used in a subsequent year when the tax imposed by this chapter for that year exceeds the credit for which the qualifying business is eligible in that year under this subsection after applying the other credits and unused

Page 34 of 58

carryovers in the order provided by s. 220.02(8).

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- The credit granted under this subsection may be used in whole or in part by the qualifying business or any corporation that is either a member of that qualifying business's affiliated group of corporations, is a related entity taxable as a cooperative under subchapter T of the Internal Revenue Code, or, if the qualifying business is an entity taxable as a cooperative under subchapter T of the Internal Revenue Code, is related to the qualifying business. Any entity related to the qualifying business may continue to file as a member of a Florida-nexus consolidated group pursuant to a prior election made under s. 220.131(1), Florida Statutes (1985), if the parent of the group changes due to a direct or indirect acquisition of the former common parent of the group. Any credit can be used by any of the affiliated companies or related entities referenced in this paragraph to the same extent as it could have been used by the qualifying business. However, any such use shall not operate to increase the amount of the credit or extend the period within which the credit must be used.
- Section 13. Subsection (2) of section 220.192, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 220.192 Renewable energy technologies investment tax credit.—
- (2) TAX CREDIT.—For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter shall be granted in an amount equal to the eligible costs. Credits may be used in tax years beginning January 1, 2007, and ending December 31, 2010, after which the credit shall

Page 35 of 58

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expire. If the credit is not fully used in any one tax year because of insufficient tax liability on the part of the corporation, the unused amount may be carried forward and used in tax years beginning January 1, 2007, and ending December 31, 2012, after which the credit carryover expires and may not be used. A taxpayer that files a consolidated return in this state as a member of an affiliated group under s. 220.131(1) may be allowed the credit on a consolidated return basis up to the amount of tax imposed upon the consolidated group. Any eligible cost for which a credit is claimed and which is deducted or otherwise reduces federal taxable income shall be added back in computing adjusted federal income under s. 220.13.

Section 14. Subsection (3) of section 220.193, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

220.193 Florida renewable energy production credit.-

- (3) An annual credit against the tax imposed by this section shall be allowed to a taxpayer, based on the taxpayer's production and sale of electricity from a new or expanded Florida renewable energy facility. For a new facility, the credit shall be based on the taxpayer's sale of the facility's entire electrical production. For an expanded facility, the credit shall be based on the increases in the facility's electrical production that are achieved after May 1, 2006.
- (a) The credit shall be \$0.01 for each kilowatt-hour of electricity produced and sold by the taxpayer to an unrelated party during a given tax year.
- (b) The credit may be claimed for electricity produced and sold on or after January 1, 2007. Beginning in 2008 and

Page 36 of 58

continuing until 2011, each taxpayer claiming a credit under this section must first apply to the department by February 1 of each year for an allocation of available credit. The department, in consultation with the commission, shall develop an application form. The application form shall, at a minimum, require a sworn affidavit from each taxpayer certifying the increase in production and sales that form the basis of the application and certifying that all information contained in the application is true and correct.

- (c) If the amount of credits applied for each year exceeds \$5 million, the department shall award to each applicant a prorated amount based on each applicant's increased production and sales and the increased production and sales of all applicants.
- (d) If the credit granted pursuant to this section is not fully used in one year because of insufficient tax liability on the part of the taxpayer, the unused amount may be carried forward for a period not to exceed 5 years. The carryover credit may be used in a subsequent year when the tax imposed by this chapter for such year exceeds the credit for such year, after applying the other credits and unused credit carryovers in the order provided in s. 220.02(8).
- (e) A taxpayer that files a consolidated return in this state as a member of an affiliated group under s. 220.131(1) may be allowed the credit on a consolidated return basis up to the amount of tax imposed upon the consolidated group.
- $\underline{\text{(e)}}$ (f) 1. Tax credits that may be available under this section to an entity eligible under this section may be

Page 37 of 58

transferred after a merger or acquisition to the surviving or acquiring entity and used in the same manner with the same limitations.

- 2. The entity or its surviving or acquiring entity as described in subparagraph 1. may transfer any unused credit in whole or in units of no less than 25 percent of the remaining credit. The entity acquiring such credit may use it in the same manner and with the same limitations under this section. Such transferred credits may not be transferred again although they may succeed to a surviving or acquiring entity subject to the same conditions and limitations as described in this section.
- 3. In the event the credit provided for under this section is reduced as a result of an examination or audit by the department, such tax deficiency shall be recovered from the first entity or the surviving or acquiring entity to have claimed such credit up to the amount of credit taken. Any subsequent deficiencies shall be assessed against any entity acquiring and claiming such credit, or in the case of multiple succeeding entities in the order of credit succession.
- (f)(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, credits for the production and sale of electricity from a new or expanded Florida renewable energy facility may be earned between January 1, 2007, and June 30, 2010. The combined total amount of tax credits which may be granted for all taxpayers under this section is limited to \$5 million per state fiscal year.
- (g) (h) A taxpayer claiming a credit under this section shall be required to add back to net income that portion of its

Page 38 of 58

business deductions claimed on its federal return paid or incurred for the taxable year which is equal to the amount of the credit allowable for the taxable year under this section.

- (h)(i) A taxpayer claiming credit under this section may not claim a credit under s. 220.192. A taxpayer claiming credit under s. 220.192 may not claim a credit under this section.
- (i)(j) When an entity treated as a partnership or a disregarded entity under this chapter produces and sells electricity from a new or expanded renewable energy facility, the credit earned by such entity shall pass through in the same manner as items of income and expense pass through for federal income tax purposes. When an entity applies for the credit and the entity has received the credit by a pass-through, the application must identify the taxpayer that passed the credit through, all taxpayers that received the credit, and the percentage of the credit that passes through to each recipient and must provide other information that the department requires.
- (j)(k) A taxpayer's use of the credit granted pursuant to this section does not reduce the amount of any credit available to such taxpayer under s. 220.186.
- Section 15. Section 220.51, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 220.51 Promulgation of rules and regulations.—In accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 120, the department is authorized to make, promulgate, and enforce such reasonable rules and regulations, and to prescribe such forms relating to the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code, as it may deem appropriate, including:

Page 39 of 58

(1) Rules for initial implementation of this code and for taxpayers' transitional taxable years commencing before and ending after January 1, $1972.\div$

- (2) Rules or regulations to clarify whether certain groups, organizations, or associations formed under the laws of this state or any other state, country, or jurisdiction shall be deemed "taxpayers" for the purposes of this code, in accordance with the legislative declarations of intent in s. 220.02.; and
- (3) Regulations relating to consolidated reporting for affiliated groups of corporations, in order to provide for an equitable and just administration of this code with respect to multicorporate taxpayers.

Section 16. Section 220.64, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

220.64 Other provisions applicable to franchise tax.—To the extent that they are not manifestly incompatible with the provisions of this part, parts I, III, IV, V, VI, VIII, IX, and X of this code and ss. 220.12, 220.13, 220.136, 220.1363, 220.15, and 220.16 apply to the franchise tax imposed by this part. Under rules prescribed in s. 220.131, a consolidated return may be filed by any affiliated group of corporations composed of one or more banks or savings associations, its or their Florida parent corporation, and any nonbank or nonsavings subsidiaries of such parent corporation.

Section 17. Present paragraphs (g) and (h) of subsection (4) of section 288.1254, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (f) and (g), respectively, and present paragraph (f)

of subsection (4) and paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of that section are amended to read:

- 288.1254 Entertainment industry financial incentive program.—
- (4) TAX CREDIT ELIGIBILITY; TAX CREDIT AWARDS; QUEUES; ELECTION AND DISTRIBUTION; CARRYFORWARD; CONSOLIDATED RETURNS; PARTNERSHIP AND NONCORPORATE DISTRIBUTIONS; MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS.—
- (f) Consolidated returns.—A certified production company that files a Florida consolidated return as a member of an affiliated group under s. 220.131(1) may be allowed the credit on a consolidated return basis up to the amount of the tax imposed upon the consolidated group under chapter 220.
 - (5) TRANSFER OF TAX CREDITS.-

- (a) Authorization.—Upon application to the Office of Film and Entertainment and approval by the department, a certified production company, or a partner or member that has received a distribution under paragraph (4)(f) (4)(g), may elect to transfer, in whole or in part, any unused credit amount granted under this section. An election to transfer any unused tax credit amount under chapter 212 or chapter 220 must be made no later than 5 years after the date the credit is awarded, after which period the credit expires and may not be used. The department shall notify the Department of Revenue of the election and transfer.
- Section 18. Subsections (9) and (10) of section 376.30781, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 376.30781 Tax credits for rehabilitation of drycleaning-

Page 41 of 58

solvent-contaminated sites and brownfield sites in designated brownfield areas; application process; rulemaking authority; revocation authority.—

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- On or before May 1, the Department of Environmental Protection shall inform each tax credit applicant that is subject to the January 31 annual application deadline of the applicant's eligibility status and the amount of any tax credit due. The department shall provide each eligible tax credit applicant with a tax credit certificate that must be submitted with its tax return to the Department of Revenue to claim the tax credit or be transferred pursuant to s. 220.1845(2)(f) s. 220.1845(2)(g). The May 1 deadline for annual site rehabilitation tax credit certificate awards shall not apply to any tax credit application for which the department has issued a notice of deficiency pursuant to subsection (8). The department shall respond within 90 days after receiving a response from the tax credit applicant to such a notice of deficiency. Credits may not result in the payment of refunds if total credits exceed the amount of tax owed.
- (10) For solid waste removal, new health care facility or health care provider, and affordable housing tax credit applications, the Department of Environmental Protection shall inform the applicant of the department's determination within 90 days after the application is deemed complete. Each eligible tax credit applicant shall be informed of the amount of its tax credit and provided with a tax credit certificate that must be submitted with its tax return to the Department of Revenue to claim the tax credit or be transferred pursuant to s.

220.1845(2)(f) s. 220.1845(2)(g). Credits may not result in the payment of refunds if total credits exceed the amount of tax owed.

Section 19. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 627.6699, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.6699 Employee Health Care Access Act.-

(4) APPLICABILITY AND SCOPE.

(b) With respect to a group of affiliated carriers or a group of carriers that is eligible to file a consolidated federal tax return, any restrictions, limitations, or requirements of this section that apply to one of the carriers applies to all of the carriers as if they were one carrier. However, with respect to affiliated companies, all of which are in existence and affiliated on January 1, 1992, the group of affiliated companies is considered one carrier only after one member of the group transfers any small employer business to another member of the group.

Section 20. Transitional rules.-

- (1) For the first tax year beginning on or after January

 1, 2013, a taxpayer that filed a Florida corporate income tax

 return in the preceding tax year that is a member of a water's

 edge group shall compute its income together with all members of

 its water's edge group and file a combined Florida corporate

 income tax return with all members of its water's edge group.
- (2) An affiliated group of corporations that filed a Florida consolidated corporate income tax return pursuant to an election provided in s. 220.131, Florida Statutes, shall cease filing a Florida consolidated corporate income tax return for

Page 43 of 58

tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2013, and shall file a combined Florida corporate income tax return with all members of its water's edge group.

- (3) An affiliated group of corporations that filed a Florida consolidated corporate income tax return pursuant to the election in s. 220.131(1), Florida Statutes (1985), which allowed the affiliated group to make an election within 90 days after December 20, 1984, or upon filing the taxpayer's first return after December 20, 1984, whichever is later, shall cease filing a Florida consolidated corporate income tax return using that method for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2013, and shall file a combined Florida corporate income tax return with all members of its water's edge group.
- (4) Taxpayers that are not members of a water's edge group remain subject to chapter 220, Florida Statutes, and shall file a separate Florida corporate income tax return as previously required.
- (5) For the tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2013, a tax return for a member of a water's edge group must be a combined Florida corporate income tax return that includes tax information for all members of the water's edge group. The tax return must be filed by a member that has a nexus with Florida.
- Section 21. Except as otherwise provided in this act, funds recaptured under this act shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.
- Section 22. <u>Section 220.131, Florida Statutes, is</u> repealed.
- 1231 Section 23. Legislative findings and intent.—

Page 44 of 58

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1232		(1)	The	Legis	slatı	ıre	fir	nds t	that:	<u>:</u>					
1233		(a)	Alth	nough	the	sta	ate	and	loca	al c	goverı	nments	have	provi	.ded
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working families have experienced declines in real wages and

1236 health care coverage.

- (b) When workers receive low wages and poor benefits, hidden costs are imposed upon the state's taxpayers to fund various forms of public assistance for these workers and their families, including, but not limited to, Medicaid, food stamps, and earned income tax credits.
- (c) Citizen participation in economic development has been impeded by a lack of readily accessible information concerning government expenditures for, and the outcomes of, economic development incentives.
- (2) To improve the effectiveness of economic development incentives and ensure that those incentives achieve the goal of increasing the standard of living for working families, the Legislature finds that it is necessary to collect, analyze, and make publicly available information concerning government expenditures for economic development incentives and establish safeguards for the use of those incentives.

Section 24. Part XIII of chapter 288, Florida Statutes, consisting of sections 288.9931, 288.9932, 288.9933, 288.9934, 288.9935, 288.9936, 288.9937, 288.9938, and 288.9939, is created to read:

PART XIII

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INCENTIVES

288.9931 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:

Page 45 of 58

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

(1) "Corporate parent" means a person, association, corporation, joint venture, partnership, or other entity that owns or controls at least 50 percent of a recipient corporation.

- (2) "Date of incentive" means the date that a granting authority provides the initial monetary value of an economic development incentive to a recipient corporation, except that:
- (a) If the incentive is for installation of new equipment, the term means the date that the recipient corporation puts the equipment into service.
- (b) If the incentive is for improvements to real property, the term means the date that the improvements are completed or the date the recipient corporation occupies the real property, whichever occurs first.
- (3) "Economic development incentive" means an expenditure of at least \$25,000 of public funds for the purpose of stimulating economic development in the state, including, but not limited to, bonds, grants, loans, loan guarantees, enterprise zones, empowerment zones, tax increment financing, grants, fee waivers, land price incentives, matching funds, tax exemptions, tax refunds, and tax credits.
- (4) "Full-time job" means a job for which an individual is employed by a recipient corporation for at least 35 hours per week.
- (5) "Granting authority" means a department, agency, board, commission, office, public-private partnership, or economic development agency of the state, or a local governmental unit, that grants an economic development incentive.

Page 46 of 58

(6) "Incentive value" means the face value of all economic development incentives provided to a recipient corporation.

- (7) "Local governmental unit" means the governing body or a department, agency, board, commission, office, or economic development agency of a county or municipality.
- (8) "New job" means full-time employment that represents a net increase in the number of individuals employed in the state by a recipient corporation. The term does not include the employment of an individual performing a job that was previously performed by another individual if such job existed for at least 6 months before the new individual is hired.
- (9) "Part-time job" means a job for which an individual is employed by a recipient corporation for less than 35 hours per week.
- (10) "Project site" means the site of a project for which an economic development incentive is provided.
- (11) "Property-taxing authority" means any governmental unit that levies ad valorem taxes upon real or tangible personal property.
- (12) "Recipient corporation" means a person, association, corporation, joint venture, partnership, or other entity that receives an economic development incentive.
- (13) "Small business" means a recipient corporation whose corporate parent and all subsidiaries thereof employ fewer than 20 full-time employees or earn less than \$1 million in total gross receipts during the calendar year.

(14) "State" includes a department, agency, board, commission, office, public-private partnership, or economic development agency of the state.

- (15) "Temporary job" means a job for which an individual is hired for a season or a limited period of time.
- 288.9932 Unified economic development report.—By October 1 of each year, beginning in 2013, the department, in cooperation with the Department of Revenue, shall annually submit a unified economic development report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The report must include for the previous fiscal year:
- (1) The amount of uncollected state tax revenues resulting from each tax exemption, tax refund, or tax credit provided by the state or a local governmental unit from sales and use taxes, corporate income taxes, intangible personal property taxes, excise taxes on documents, ad valorem taxes, state communications services taxes, insurance premium taxes, or any other taxes that generate state tax revenues.
- (2) The name of each business that claimed a tax exemption, tax refund, or tax credit described in subsection (1) of at least \$5,000, together with the dollar amount of such tax exemption, tax refund, or tax credit received by the business.
- (3) The aggregate dollar amount of the tax exemptions, tax refunds, and tax credits of less than \$5,000 and the number of businesses that received such tax exemptions, tax refunds, or tax credits.
- (4) All expenditures from any legislative appropriations for economic development activities by each state department or

Page 48 of 58

agency, public-private partnership, economic development agency, state university, Florida college system institution, or school district, including, but not limited to, economic development programs, workforce education and training, and the promotion of tourism, sports, and the entertainment industry.

288.9933 Unified reporting of economic development ad valorem tax exemptions.—

- (1) By October 1 of each year, beginning in 2013, each property-taxing authority shall submit an annual report to the Department of Revenue of property for which economic development tax exemptions were granted against ad valorem taxes levied by the authority. The report must include for the previous fiscal year:
 - (a) For each economic development tax exemption granted:
 - 1. The property owner's name.

- 2. The street address of the property.
- 3. The start and end dates of the tax exemption.
- 4. The schedule of the tax exemption, if applicable.
- 1360 <u>5. The amount of uncollected ad valorem tax revenues</u>
 1361 resulting from the tax exemption.
 - (b) The total uncollected ad valorem tax revenues
 resulting from all economic development tax exemptions granted
 against ad valorem taxes levied by the authority.
 - (2) Each property-taxing authority must submit the annual reports of economic development ad valorem tax exemptions in the format prescribed by the Department of Revenue.
 - (3) The Department of Revenue shall annually compile and submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the

Page 49 of 58

Speaker of the House of Representatives a statewide report of data submitted in the annual reports of the property-taxing authorities. The Department of Revenue shall publish the statewide report in written and electronic formats and include a copy of the statewide report on its Internet website.

- (4) If a property-taxing authority does not submit its annual report to the Department of Revenue within the prescribed time, the Department of Revenue shall notify the Chief Financial Officer who shall withhold disbursement of any legislative appropriations for economic development activities to the delinquent authority until the authority submits the annual report to the Department of Revenue.
- 288.9934 Unified application for economic development incentives.—
- (1) The department shall establish a unified application that each granting authority in the state must use for the award of economic development incentives. The application must, at a minimum, include:
- (a) An application tracking number for the granting authority and the project.
- (b) The name, street and mailing addresses, and telephone number of the granting authority's chief officer.
- (c) The name, street and mailing addresses, and telephone phone number of the applicant's chief officer.
- (d) The name, street and mailing addresses, and telephone number of the chief officer of the applicant's corporate parent.
 - (e) The street address of the project site.

Page 50 of 58

(f) The project site's three-digit industry code as classified by the North American Industry Classification System published in 2007 by the United States Office of Management and Budget of the Executive Office of the President.

- (g) The total number of individuals employed by the applicant at the project site on the date of the application, enumerated by full-time, part-time, and temporary jobs.
- (h) The total number of individuals employed in the state by the applicant's corporate parent and all subsidiaries thereof as of December 31 of the previous calendar year, enumerated by full-time, part-time, and temporary jobs.
- (i) A description of the economic development incentive for which the applicant is applying to the granting authority and its incentive value.
- (j) The number of new jobs to be created by the applicant at the project site, enumerated by full-time, part-time, and temporary jobs.
- (k) The average hourly wage to be paid to all current and new employees at the project site, enumerated by full-time, part-time, and temporary jobs and according to the following wage groups: less than \$6.00 per hour, \$6.01 to \$7.00 per hour, \$7.01 to \$8.00 per hour, \$8.01 to \$9.00 per hour, \$9.01 to \$10.00 per hour, \$10.01 to \$11.00 per hour, \$11.01 to \$12.00 per hour, \$12.01 to \$13.00 per hour, \$13.01 to \$14.00 per hour, and \$14.01 or more per hour.
- (1) For a project site located in a metropolitan statistical area defined by the federal Office of Management and Budget, the average hourly wage paid in the state to

Page 51 of 58

nonmanagerial employees for the industries involved in the project, as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor.

- (m) For a project site located outside of a metropolitan statistical area, the average weekly wage paid to nonmanagerial employees in the county for the industries involved in the project, as established by the United States Department of Commerce.
- (n) The type and amount of health care coverage to be provided by the applicant within 90 days after the commencement of employment at the project site, including any costs to be paid by employees.
- (o) A list of all economic development incentives for which the applicant is applying during the state fiscal year and the name of any other granting authority from which an incentive is sought.
- (p) A statement of whether the economic development incentive may reduce employment at any other site owned or controlled by the applicant or its corporate parent inside or outside of the state, which may result from automation, merger, acquisition, corporate restructuring, or another business activity.
- (q) A signed certification by the applicant's chief officer as to the accuracy of the application.
- (2) This section does not prohibit a granting authority from requiring an applicant to submit a supplemental application that solicits information beyond the information collected in the unified application.

Page 52 of 58

(3) If a granting authority approves an application, within 15 days after such approval, the authority must submit the application to the department in the format prescribed by the department. If the granting authority does not approve the application, the authority shall maintain the application in its records.

288.9935 Economic incentive progress reports.-

- (1) (a) By February 1 of each year, each granting authority shall submit an annual progress report to the department for each project for which an economic development incentive is granted. The progress report must include:
 - 1. The application tracking number.

- 2. The name, street and mailing addresses, and telephone number of the granting authority's chief officer.
- 3. The name, street and mailing addresses, and telephone number of the recipient corporation's chief officer.
- 4. A summary of the number of jobs required, created, and lost, enumerated by full-time, part-time, and temporary jobs and by the wage groups described in s. 288.9934(1)(k).
- 5. The type and amount of health care coverage provided to the employees at the project site, including any costs paid by the employees.
- 6. A comparison between the total number of individuals employed in the state by the recipient's corporate parent and all subsidiaries thereof on the date of the application and the date of the progress report, enumerated by full-time, part-time, and temporary jobs.

Page 53 of 58

7. A statement of whether the economic development incentive reduced employment during the previous state fiscal year at any other site owned or controlled by the recipient corporation or its corporate parent inside or outside of the state, which resulted from automation, merger, acquisition, corporate restructuring, or another business activity.

- (b) The progress report must also include a statement by the granting authority of whether the recipient corporation remains in compliance with any targets for job creation and employee wages and benefits and whether the recipient's corporate parent, since the date of incentive, has maintained the total number of individuals that it employed in the state.
- (c) The granting authority must submit annual progress reports for an economic development incentive for at least 5 years after the date of incentive and for each state fiscal year that the recipient corporation receives monetary value from the incentive.
- (2) In addition to the annual reports submitted under subsection (1), within 15 days after a recipient corporation's second anniversary of the date of incentive, the granting authority shall submit a progress report to the department that includes the information required under subsection (1) for the annual report and a statement by the granting authority of whether the recipient corporation has achieved any targets for job creation and employee wages and benefits and whether the recipient's corporate parent has, since the date of incentive, maintained the required percentage of individuals employed in the state as provided in s. 288.9936(2).

(3) Each progress report submitted under this section must include a signed certification by the recipient corporation's chief officer as to the accuracy of the report.

- (4) The department shall annually compile and submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a statewide report of data submitted in the progress reports submitted by the granting authorities. The department shall publish the statewide report in written and electronic formats and include a copy of the statewide report on its Internet website.
- (5) Each recipient corporation and its corporate parent must provide the department and the respective granting authority access at all reasonable times to the project site and to the recipient corporation's records in order to monitor the project and prepare the progress reports.
- (6) The department may impose a fine of up to \$500 per day against a recipient corporation that does not submit a progress report within 10 working days after the required submission date or give the department or the respective granting authority the access required under subsection (5). The department may impose a fine of up to \$1,000 per day against a recipient corporation that does not submit the progress report within 20 working days after the required submission date specified in paragraph (1) (a) or subsection (2).
- 288.9936 Limits on economic development incentives and employment requirements.—A granting authority may not grant an economic development incentive:

(1) If the project's cost per job is greater than \$35,000. Such cost per job shall be calculated by dividing the incentive value by the number of full-time jobs required under the application approved by the granting authority.

- (2) Unless the average wage paid to employees at the project site meets or exceeds 85 percent, or, if the recipient corporation is a small business, meets or exceeds 75 percent, of the average wage described in s. 288.9934(1)(1) or (m), as applicable. The calculation of wages under this subsection applies only to a recipient corporation that provides health care coverage in accordance with its application approved by the granting authority.
- 288.9937 Recapture of economic development incentives; repayments.—
- (1) A recipient corporation must achieve its job creation, wage, health care coverage, and other employee benefit requirements for the project site within 2 years after the date of incentive. The recipient corporation must also maintain its wage and benefit targets for at least 5 years after the date of incentive and for each state fiscal year that the recipient corporation receives monetary value from the incentive.
- (2) A recipient's corporate parent must maintain at least 90 percent of the total number of individuals that it employed in the state on the date of the application for at least 5 years after the date of incentive and for each state fiscal year that the recipient corporation receives monetary value from the inventive.

(3) If a recipient corporation or its corporate parent does not meet the requirements of subsection (1) or subsection (2), the granting authority must recapture the economic development incentive from the recipient corporation as follows:

- (a) If the recipient corporation does not achieve its job creation, wage, health care coverage, or other employee benefit requirements, the granting authority must recapture a portion of the total incentive that is proportionate to the percentage of unfulfilled jobs, wages, or benefits.
- (b) If the recipient's corporate parent does not maintain at least 90 percent of the total number of individuals that it employed in the state for the period required in subsection (2), the granting authority must recapture a portion of the total incentive that is proportionate to twice the number of percentage points below 90 percent.
- (4) The granting authority must notify the recipient corporation of its intent to recapture an economic development incentive and provide the recipient corporation with written justification for the amount to be recaptured. The recipient corporation must repay the amount to be recaptured within 60 days after the date of the notice.
- (5) If a recipient corporation is subject to recapture and repayment of an economic development incentive for 3 consecutive years:
- (a) The granting authority shall void the incentive and notify the department and the recipient corporation; and
- (b) The recipient corporation must, within 180 days after receipt of the notice, repay to the granting authority all

Page 57 of 58

remaining value of the economic development incentive that has not previously been repaid.

any recaptured economic development incentives that were provided from legislative appropriations or that resulted in uncollected state tax revenues. The department shall deposit the recaptured funds into the fund from which the appropriation was made or, for uncollected state tax revenues, into the fund into which the revenues would have been deposited if the state taxes had been collected.

288.9938 Rulemaking.—The Department of Economic
Opportunity and the Department of Revenue may adopt rules to
administer the provisions of this part conferring duties upon
the respective department.

288.9939 Application of part to collective bargaining agreements and prevailing wage laws.—This part does not require or authorize a recipient corporation to reduce wages or benefits established under a collective bargaining agreement or state or federal prevailing wage law.

Section 25. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared severable.

Section 26. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.