

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate Comm: RCS 03/30/2021 House

The Committee on Commerce and Tourism (Gruters) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause

and insert:

Section 1. Section 220.191, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

220.191 Capital investment tax credit.-

(1) DEFINITIONS.—<u>As used in</u> For purposes of this section<u>,</u> the term:

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(a) "Commencement of operations" means the beginning of

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. SB 1390

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11 active operations by a qualifying business of the principal 12 function for which a qualifying project was constructed.

(b) "Cumulative capital investment" means the total capital investment in land, buildings, and equipment made in connection with a qualifying project during the period from the beginning of construction of the project to the commencement of operations.

(c) "Cumulative intellectual property investment" means the total investment for the development of intellectual property during the period from the start date of the project to the completion of the project in buildings or equipment; in wages, salaries, or other compensation paid to employees, including amounts paid through an employee leasing company and any employer-paid taxes and benefits; and in the direct production costs paid to any business, regardless of location.

(d) "Direct production costs" means direct expenses related to the preproduction, development or filming, and postproduction of intellectual property. The term does not include the distribution and marketing of intellectual property.

<u>(e)1.(c)</u> "Eligible capital costs" means all expenses incurred by a qualifying business in connection with:

32 <u>a.</u> The acquisition, construction, installation, and 33 equipping of a qualifying project during the period from the 34 beginning of construction of the project to the commencement of 35 operations; or

b. A qualifying project for the development or creation of intellectual property during the period from the start date of the project to the completion of the project.

2. The term includes, including, but is not limited to:

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<u>a.1.</u> The costs of acquiring, constructing, installing, equipping, and financing a qualifying project, including all obligations incurred for labor and obligations to contractors, subcontractors, builders, and materialmen.

<u>b.2.</u> The costs of acquiring land or rights to land any cost incidental thereto, including recording fees.

<u>c.3</u>. The costs of architectural and engineering services, including test borings, surveys, estimates, plans and specifications, preliminary investigations, environmental mitigation, and supervision of construction, as well as the performance of all duties required by or consequent to the acquisition, construction, installation, and equipping of a qualifying project.

53 d.4. The costs associated with the installation of fixtures 54 and equipment; surveys, including archaeological and 55 environmental surveys; site tests and inspections; subsurface 56 site work and excavation; removal of structures, roadways, and 57 other surface obstructions; filling, grading, paving, and 58 provisions for drainage, storm water retention, and installation of utilities, including water, sewer, sewage treatment, gas, 59 60 electricity, communications, and similar facilities; and offsite 61 construction of utility extensions to the boundaries of the 62 property.

<u>e. For the development or creation of intellectual</u> property, the wages, salaries, employer-paid taxes and benefits, or other compensation paid to legal residents of this state, including amounts paid through a loan-out company, an employee leasing company, or a payroll service company; and the direct production costs paid to any business authorized to do business

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69 in this state.

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71 Eligible capital costs do shall not include the cost of any 72 property previously owned or leased by the qualifying business. 73 (f) "Employer-paid taxes and benefits" includes social

security tax; Medicare tax; federal unemployment and state reemployment assistance taxes; workers' compensation premiums and benefits; vacation pay, holiday pay, and sick pay; payrollhandling fees; mileage; car allowances; housing allowances; and per diem.

79 (g) (d) "Income generated by or arising out of the qualifying project" means the qualifying project's annual 80 taxable income as determined by generally accepted accounting principles and under s. 220.13.

83 (h) (e) "Intellectual property" means a copyrightable 84 project for which the eligible capital costs are principally 85 paid directly or indirectly for the development or creation of 86 the project. As used in this paragraph, the term "copyrightable project" includes, but is not limited to, a copyrightable 87 88 software or multimedia application and its expansion content 89 made available to an end user, which includes, but is not 90 limited to, technological activities relating to updating the 91 project; internal development platforms that support the production of multiple applications; cloud-based services that 92 93 support the functionality of multiple applications; and 94 copyrightable projects that include, but are not limited to, 95 digital visualization and sound synchronization technologies for 96 digital media, or that are necessary for the production of 97 scripted content intended for theatrical, streaming, or

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114 115 (i) "Jobs" means full-time equivalent positions, as that term is consistent with terms used by the Department of Economic Opportunity and the United States Department of Labor for purposes of reemployment assistance tax administration and employment estimation, resulting directly from a project in this state. The term does not include temporary construction jobs involved in the construction of the project facility.

(j) "Production infrastructure costs" means the costs of property intended to be used for the development of multiple intellectual property projects. Such investment property includes, but is not limited to, buildings, facilities, studios, soundstages, and any ancillary machinery and equipment used for the development of intellectual property, regardless of whether the property is a fixture or is otherwise affixed to or incorporated into real property. The term does not include the direct production costs related to a specific intellectual property project.

116 <u>(k) (f)</u> "Qualifying business" means a business which 117 establishes a qualifying project <u>or strategic priority project</u> 118 in this state and which is certified by the Department of 119 Economic Opportunity to receive tax credits pursuant to this 120 section.

121 <u>(1) (g)</u> "Qualifying project" means a facility <u>or project</u> in 122 this state meeting one or more of the following criteria:

123 1. A new or expanding facility in this state which creates 124 at least 100 new jobs in this state and is in one of the high-125 impact sectors identified by Enterprise Florida, Inc., and 126 certified by the Department of Economic Opportunity pursuant to

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127 s. 288.108(6), including, but not limited to, aviation, 128 aerospace, automotive, and silicon technology industries. 129 However, between July 1, 2011, and June 30, 2014, the 130 requirement that a facility be in a high-impact sector is waived 131 for any otherwise eligible business from another state which 132 locates all or a portion of its business to a Disproportionally Affected County. For purposes of this section, the term 133 134 "Disproportionally Affected County" means Bay County, Escambia 135 County, Franklin County, Gulf County, Okaloosa County, Santa 136 Rosa County, Walton County, or Wakulla County.

2. A new or expanded facility in this state which is 137 138 engaged in a target industry designated pursuant to the 139 procedure specified in s. 288.106(2) and which is induced by 140 this credit to create or retain at least 1,000 jobs in this 141 state, provided that at least 100 of those jobs are new, pay an 142 annual average wage of at least 130 percent of the average 143 private sector wage in the area as defined in s. 288.106(2), and 144 make a cumulative capital investment of at least \$100 million. 145 Jobs may be considered retained only if there is significant 146 evidence that the loss of jobs is imminent. Notwithstanding subsection (2), annual credits against the tax imposed by this 147 chapter may not exceed 50 percent of the increased annual 148 149 corporate income tax liability or the premium tax liability generated by or arising out of a project qualifying under this 150 151 subparagraph. A facility that qualifies under this subparagraph 152 for an annual credit against the tax imposed by this chapter may 153 take the tax credit for a period not to exceed 5 years.

154 3. A new or expanded headquarters facility in this state 155 which locates in an enterprise zone and brownfield area and is

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156 induced by this credit to create at least 1,500 jobs which on 157 average pay at least 200 percent of the statewide average annual 158 private sector wage, as published by the Department of Economic 159 Opportunity, and which new or expanded headquarters facility 160 makes a cumulative capital investment in this state of at least 161 \$250 million.

4. A project involving the development or creation of intellectual property, provided that the project's jobs in this state pay an annual average wage of at least 150 percent of the average private sector wage in the area as defined in s. 288.106. A project that qualifies under this subparagraph may consist of one or more projects with different start and completion dates.

(m) "Strategic priority project" means a qualifying project identified in subparagraph (1)4. which demonstrates the potential for measurable value to this state, including, but not limited to, marketing this state as a visitor destination, making improvements to infrastructure supporting future industry use, or providing measurable technology skills development for residents of this state.

176 (2) (a) An annual credit against the tax imposed by this 177 chapter shall be granted to any qualifying business in an amount 178 equal to 5 percent of the eligible capital costs generated by a qualifying project, for a period not to exceed 20 years 179 180 beginning with the commencement of operations of the project. 181 Unless assigned as described in this subsection, the tax credit 182 shall be granted against only the corporate income tax liability 183 or the premium tax liability generated by or arising out of the qualifying project, and the sum of all tax credits provided 184

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185 pursuant to this section shall not exceed 100 percent of the 186 eligible capital costs of the project. In no event may any 187 credit granted under this section be carried forward or backward 188 by any qualifying business with respect to a subsequent or prior 189 year. The annual tax credit granted under this section shall not 190 exceed the following percentages of the annual corporate income 191 tax liability or the premium tax liability generated by or 192 arising out of a qualifying project:

193 1. One hundred percent for a qualifying project which 194 results in a cumulative capital investment of at least \$100 195 million.

2. Seventy-five percent for a qualifying project which results in a cumulative capital investment of at least \$50 million but less than \$100 million.

3. Fifty percent for a qualifying project which results in a cumulative capital investment of at least \$25 million but less than \$50 million.

(b) A qualifying project which results in a cumulative capital investment of less than \$25 million is not eligible for the capital investment tax credit. An insurance company claiming a credit against premium tax liability under this program shall not be required to pay any additional retaliatory tax levied pursuant to s. 624.5091 as a result of claiming such credit. Because credits under this section are available to an insurance company, s. 624.5091 does not limit such credit in any manner.

(c) A qualifying business that establishes a qualifying project that includes locating a new solar panel manufacturing facility in this state that generates a minimum of 400 jobs within 6 months after commencement of operations with an average



214 salary of at least \$50,000 may assign or transfer the annual 215 credit, or any portion thereof, granted under this section to 216 any other business. However, the amount of the tax credit that 217 may be transferred in any year shall be the lesser of the 218 qualifying business's state corporate income tax liability for that year, as limited by the percentages applicable under 219 220 paragraph (a) and as calculated before prior to taking any 221 credit pursuant to this section, or the credit amount granted 2.2.2 for that year. A business receiving the transferred or assigned 223 credits may use the credits only in the year received, and the 224 credits may not be carried forward or backward. To perfect the transfer, the transferor shall provide the department with a 225 226 written transfer statement notifying the department of the 227 transferor's intent to transfer the tax credits to the 228 transferee; the date the transfer is effective; the transferee's 229 name, address, and federal taxpayer identification number; the 230 tax period; and the amount of tax credits to be transferred. The 231 department shall, upon receipt of a transfer statement 232 conforming to the requirements of this paragraph, provide the 233 transferee with a certificate reflecting the tax credit amounts 234 transferred. A copy of the certificate must be attached to each 235 tax return for which the transferee seeks to apply such tax 236 credits.

(d) If the credit granted under subparagraph (a)1. is not fully used in any one year because of insufficient tax liability on the part of the qualifying business, the unused amounts may be used in any one year or years beginning with the 21st year after the commencement of operations of the project and ending the 30th year after the commencement of operations of the

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243 project. (3) (a) 1. Notwithstanding subsection (2), a credit against 244 245 the tax imposed by this chapter, against state taxes collected or accrued under chapter 212, or against a stated combination of 246 247 the two taxes must be granted to a qualifying business that 248 establishes a qualifying project identified in subparagraph 249 (1) (1) 4. for which the cumulative intellectual property 250 investment of one or more projects is, at the election of the qualifying business, at least: 2.51 252 a. Fifty million dollars per year for 3 consecutive years; 253 b. An aggregate of \$150 million over a 3-year period; or 254 c. An aggregate of \$500 million over a 3-year period. 255 2. For sub-subparagraphs 1.a. and b., the tax credit must 256 be granted in an amount equal to 20 percent of the eligible 257 capital costs generated by the qualifying project. The tax 258 credit must be granted against the tax liability of the 259 qualifying business. 3. For projects meeting the threshold of sub-subparagraph 260 261 1.c., the tax credit must be granted in an amount equal to 26 262 percent of the eligible wages, salaries, employer paid taxes and 263 benefits, or other compensation paid to any individual, 264 including amounts paid through an employee leasing company, and 265 the direct production costs paid to any business, regardless of 266 the location, generated by the qualifying project. The tax 267 credit must be granted against the tax liability of the 268 qualifying business. 269 (b)1. The credit granted under this subsection may be used 270 in whole or in part by the qualifying business or any 271 corporation that is a member of that qualifying business'

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272 affiliated group of corporations. Any credit may be used by any 273 of the affiliated corporations to the same extent as it could 274 have been used by the qualifying business. However, any such use 275 may not operate to increase the amount of the credit or extend 276 the period within which the credit must be used.

277 2. The credit granted under this subsection may be 278 transferred to any third party. A qualifying business that 279 elects to transfer the tax credit shall transfer the tax credit 280 within 1 year after the date the tax credit is granted. A 281 business receiving the transferred tax credit may use the credit 282 only in the year received, and the credit may not be carried 283 forward or backward. To perfect the transfer, the transferor 284 shall provide the department with a written transfer statement 285 of the transferor's intent to transfer the tax credits to the 286 transferee; the date the transfer is effective; the transferee's 287 name, address, and federal taxpayer identification number; the 288 tax period to which the transfer applies; and the amount of tax 289 credits to be transferred. The department shall, upon receipt of 290 a transfer statement conforming to the requirements of this 291 subparagraph, provide the transferee with a certificate 292 reflecting the tax credit amounts transferred. A copy of the 293 certificate must be attached to each tax return for which the 294 transferee seeks to apply such tax credits.

(c) A qualifying business that elects to use the tax credit may use the tax credit in any one year or years beginning with the commencement of the project and ending the second year after the completion of the project.

299(d) Notwithstanding the cumulative intellectual property300investment thresholds under subparagraph (a)1., tax credits must

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301	be granted as costs described in that subparagraph are certified
302	by the Department of Economic Opportunity.
303	(e)1. In any year in which the qualifying business fails to
304	meet the level of cumulative intellectual property investment
305	required by this subsection for that year:
306	a. For purposes of sub-subparagraph (a)1.a., any previously
307	granted tax credit issued pursuant to this subsection in such
308	year must be revoked and rescinded.
309	b. For purposes of sub-subparagraph (a)1.b., any previously
310	granted tax credit issued pursuant to this subsection must be
311	revoked and rescinded.
312	c. For purposes of sub-subparagraph (a)1.c., the portion of
313	any previously granted tax credit that exceeds 20 percent of
314	costs specified in subparagraph (a)3. which was issued pursuant
315	to this subsection must be revoked and rescinded. However, if
316	the total cumulative intellectual property investment is less
317	than \$150 million, sub-subparagraph b. applies.
318	2. This paragraph may not result in the revocation or
319	rescission of any credits or incentives awarded to a project
320	outside of this subsection.
321	3. If such revoked and rescinded credit has already been
322	claimed on a return, the business must repay the credit plus the
323	interest applicable under s. 213.235 and a 10 percent penalty.
324	4. If such revoked and rescinded credit has already been
325	transferred to another business, the transferor must repay the
326	credit plus interest applicable under s. 231.235 and a 10
327	percent penalty.
328	(4) Notwithstanding subsection (2), an annual credit
329	against the tax imposed by this chapter, against state taxes



330 collected or accrued under chapter 212, or against a stated 331 combination of the two taxes must be granted to a qualifying 332 business that establishes a qualifying project that incurs 333 eligible production infrastructure costs in this state exceeding 334 \$100 million during a period not to exceed 10 years, beginning 335 with the commencement of operations of the project. The sum of 336 all tax credits provided pursuant to this subsection may not 337 exceed 100 percent of the eligible production infrastructure 338 costs of the project. Any credit granted under this subsection 339 may not be carried forward or backward by any qualifying 340 business with respect to a subsequent or prior year. The annual 341 tax credit granted under this section may not exceed 100 percent 342 of the sum of the annual corporate income tax liability and the 343 sales and use tax liability of the qualifying business. If the 344 credit granted under this subsection is not fully used in any given year because of insufficient tax liability on the part of 345 the qualifying business, the unused amounts may be used in any 346 347 given year or years beginning with the 11th year after the 348 commencement of operations of the project and ending the 20th 349 year after the commencement of operations of the project. 350 (5) (a) Notwithstanding subsection (2), a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter, against state taxes collected or 351 352 accrued under chapter 212, or against a stated combination of 353 the two taxes must be granted to a qualifying business that 354 establishes a strategic priority project as defined in paragraph 355 (1) (i), for which the eligible capital costs are at least \$75 356 million. The tax credit must be granted in an amount equal to 20 357 percent of the eligible capital costs generated by the 358 qualifying project. The tax credit must be granted against the

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359 tax liability of the qualifying business. 360 (b) At the time a tax credit is granted under this 361 subsection, a qualifying business granted the credit shall elect 362 to either use or transfer the tax credit. 363 1. A qualifying business that elects to transfer the tax 364 credit shall transfer the tax credit within 1 year after the date the tax credit is granted. A business receiving the 365 366 transferred tax credit may use the credit only in the year 367 received, and the credit may not be carried forward or backward. 368 To perfect the transfer, the transferor shall provide the 369 department with a written transfer statement of the transferor's 370 intent to transfer the tax credits to the transferee; the 371 effective date of the transfer; the transferee's name, address, 372 and federal taxpayer identification number; the tax period to 373 which the transfer applies; and the amount of tax credits to be 374 transferred. Upon receipt of a transfer statement conforming to 375 the requirements of this subparagraph, the department shall 376 provide the transferee with a certificate reflecting the tax 377 credit amounts transferred. A copy of the certificate must be 378 attached to each tax return for the period for which the 379 transferee seeks to apply such tax credits.

380 <u>2. A qualifying business that elects to use the tax credit</u> 381 <u>may use the tax credit in any one year or years beginning with</u> 382 <u>the commencement of the project and ending the second year after</u> 383 <u>the completion of the project.</u>

384 <u>(6) (a)</u> Notwithstanding subsection (2), an annual credit 385 against the tax imposed by this chapter <u>must</u> shall be granted to 386 a qualifying business which establishes a qualifying project 387 pursuant to subparagraph <u>(1) (1)3.</u> (1) (g)3., in an amount equal



388 to the lesser of \$15 million or 5 percent of the eligible 389 capital costs made in connection with a qualifying project, for 390 a period not to exceed 20 years beginning with the commencement 391 of operations of the project. The tax credit must shall be 392 granted against the corporate income tax liability of the 393 qualifying business and as further provided in paragraph (c). 394 The total tax credit provided pursuant to this subsection must 395 shall be equal to no more than 100 percent of the eligible 396 capital costs of the qualifying project.

397 (b) If the credit granted under this subsection is not 398 fully used in any one year because of insufficient tax liability 399 on the part of the qualifying business, the unused amount may be 400 carried forward for a period not to exceed 20 years after the 401 commencement of operations of the project. The carryover credit 402 may be used in a subsequent year when the tax imposed by this 403 chapter for that year exceeds the credit for which the 404 qualifying business is eligible in that year under this 405 subsection after applying the other credits and unused carryovers in the order provided by s. 220.02(8). 406

407 (c) The credit granted under this subsection may be used in whole or in part by the qualifying business or any corporation 408 409 that is either a member of that qualifying business's affiliated 410 group of corporations, is a related entity taxable as a 411 cooperative under subchapter T of the Internal Revenue Code, or, 412 if the qualifying business is an entity taxable as a cooperative 413 under subchapter T of the Internal Revenue Code, is related to 414 the qualifying business. Any entity related to the qualifying 415 business may continue to file as a member of a Florida-nexus consolidated group pursuant to a prior election made under s. 416

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417 220.131(1), Florida Statutes (1985), even if the parent of the 418 group changes due to a direct or indirect acquisition of the 419 former common parent of the group. Any credit can be used by any 420 of the affiliated companies or related entities referenced in 421 this paragraph to the same extent as it could have been used by 422 the qualifying business. However, any such use shall not operate 423 to increase the amount of the credit or extend the period within 424 which the credit must be used.

425 (7) (4) Before Prior to receiving tax credits pursuant to 426 this section, a qualifying business must achieve and maintain 427 the minimum employment goals beginning with the commencement of 428 operations or the completion date of at a qualifying project and 429 continuing each year thereafter during which tax credits are 430 available pursuant to this section.

431 (8) (5) Applications must shall be reviewed and certified 432 pursuant to s. 288.061. The Department of Economic Opportunity, 433 upon a recommendation by Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall first 434 certify a business as eligible to receive tax credits pursuant 435 to this section before prior to the commencement of operations 436 or the completion date of a qualifying project, and such 437 certification must shall be transmitted to the Department of Revenue. Upon receipt of the certification, the Department of 438 439 Revenue shall enter into a written agreement with the qualifying business specifying, at a minimum, the method by which income 440 441 generated by or arising out of the qualifying project will be 442 determined.

443 <u>(9)(6)</u> The Department of Economic Opportunity, in 444 consultation with Enterprise Florida, Inc., is authorized to 445 develop the necessary guidelines and application materials for



446	the certification process described in subsection (8) (5).
447	(10) (7) It shall be the responsibility of the qualifying
448	business to affirmatively demonstrate to the satisfaction of the
449	Department of Revenue that such business meets the job creation
450	and capital investment requirements of this section.
451	(11) <mark>(8)</mark> The Department of Revenue may specify by rule the
452	methods by which a project's pro forma annual taxable income is
453	determined.
454	Section 2. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section
455	288.1089, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
456	288.1089 Innovation Incentive Program
457	(2) As used in this section, the term:
458	(d) "Cumulative investment" means cumulative capital
459	investment and all eligible capital costs, as defined in s.
460	220.191 <u>, Florida Statutes (2020)</u> .
461	Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2021.
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463	========== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ==============
464	And the title is amended as follows:
465	Delete everything before the enacting clause
466	and insert:
467	A bill to be entitled
468	An act relating to the capital investment tax credit;
469	amending s. 220.191, F.S.; defining and redefining
470	terms; providing a credit against the corporate income
471	tax, the sales and use tax, or a stated combination of
472	the two taxes to a qualifying business that
473	establishes a qualifying project for the creation of
474	intellectual property which meets certain capital

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475 investment criteria; specifying the calculation of the 476 credit; authorizing use of the credit or portions of 477 the credit by the business members of its affiliated 478 group of corporations; authorizing the transfer of 479 credits, subject to certain conditions; requiring 480 credits to be granted as costs are certified by the 481 Department of Economic Opportunity; providing for 482 revocation and rescission of credits under certain circumstances; providing a credit against the 483 484 corporate income tax, the sales and use tax, or a 485 stated combination of the two taxes to a qualifying 486 business that incurs eligible production 487 infrastructure costs that exceed a certain threshold; 488 specifying the calculation of the credit; prohibiting 489 the carryover of credits; authorizing use of unused 490 credits after a certain time period; providing a 491 credit against the corporate income tax, the sales and 492 use tax, or a stated combination of the two taxes to a 493 qualifying business that establishes a strategic 494 priority project that meets certain capital investment 495 criteria; specifying the calculation of the credit; 496 authorizing the carryover or transfer of credits, 497 subject to certain conditions; conforming provisions 498 to changes made by the act; amending s. 288.1089, 499 F.S.; revising the definition of the term "cumulative 500 investment"; providing an effective date.