1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to economic development; amending s. 3 125.045, F.S.; requiring an agency or entity that receives 4 county funds for economic development purposes pursuant to 5 a contract to submit a report on the use of the funds; 6 requiring the county to include the report in its annual 7 financial audit; requiring counties to report on the 8 provision of economic development incentives to businesses 9 to the Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental 10 Relations or successor entity; amending s. 159.803, F.S.; 11 conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 166.021, F.S.; requiring an agency or entity that receives municipal 12 funds for economic development purposes pursuant to a 13 14 contract to submit a report on the use of the funds; 15 requiring the municipality to include the report in its 16 annual financial audit; requiring municipalities to report on the provision of economic development incentives to 17 businesses to the Legislative Committee on 18 19 Intergovernmental Relations or successor entity; amending 20 s. 196.1995, F.S.; authorizing counties and municipalities 21 to extend economic development ad valorem tax exemptions 22 under certain circumstances; amending s. 212.20, F.S.; 23 providing for distribution of proceeds of the sales and 24 use tax and certain other taxes to the National Swimming 25 Center at Cape Coral, subject to legislative 26 appropriation; amending s. 220.191, F.S.; conforming cross-references; amending s. 288.018, F.S.; revising the 27 allowable uses for matching grants awarded under the 28

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Regional Rural Development Grants Program; amending s. 288.1045, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "jobs" for purposes of the qualified defense contractor and space flight business tax refund program; amending s. 288.106, F.S.; providing legislative findings and declarations; revising and providing definitions; revising the amounts of tax refund payments allowable under the tax refund program for qualified target industry businesses; revising criteria for the waiver of wage requirements under the tax refund program for qualified target industry businesses; establishing a schedule for the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to review and revise the list of target industries and submit a report to the Governor and Legislature; revising the criteria for evaluating applications for the program; requiring consideration of the state's return on investment in evaluating applications for participation in the program; requiring the Office of Economic and Demographic Research to submit reports to the Legislature evaluating the calculation of the state's return on investment for the program; requiring that additional provisions be included in tax refund agreements; redesignating the economic-stimulus exemption as the "economic recovery extension"; revising the date by which qualified target industry businesses may request economic recovery extensions; authorizing waiver of a requirement that qualified target industry businesses annually provide proof of taxes paid under certain conditions; requiring the Office of Tourism, Trade, and

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Economic Development to submit reports to the Governor and Legislature concerning the failure of qualified target industry businesses to complete their tax refund agreements; deleting obsolete provisions; revising the date by which a target industry business may be certified as qualified for the program; conforming cross-references; amending s. 288.107, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "jobs" for purposes of brownfield redevelopment bonus refunds; conforming cross-references; amending s. 288.108, F.S.; revising the definitions of the terms "eligible high-impact business" and "jobs" for purposes of highimpact sector performance grants; revising the guidelines for negotiating the award of high-impact sector performance grants; amending s. 288.1088, F.S.; revising the process for legislative consultation and review of Quick Action Closing Fund projects; authorizing certain Quick Action Closing Fund businesses to request renegotiation of their contracts; providing for review and approval of the requests; providing for the return of funds under certain circumstances; providing for the reappropriation of returned funds; providing for expiration; requiring that certain funds be placed in reserve; providing for the release of funds; providing for the reversion of funds; amending s. 288.1089, F.S.; revising the definitions of the terms "jobs" and "rural area" for purposes of the Innovation Incentive Program; amending s. 290.00677, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 373.441, F.S.;

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revising provisions relating to adoption of rules relating to permitting; requiring the Department of Environmental Protection to adopt rules that authorize a local government to petition the Governor and Cabinet for certain delegation requests; requiring the Department of Environmental Protection to detail the statutes or rules that were not satisfied by a local government that made a request for delegation and to detail actions that could be taken to allow for delegation; authorizing a local government to petition the Governor and Cabinet to review the denial of a delegation request; providing for approval of a delegation of authority that meets the requirements of certain rule provisions; amending s. 403.061, F.S.; directing the Department of Environmental Protection to expand the use of online self-certification for certain exemptions and permits; limiting the authority of local governments to specify the method or form for documenting that projects qualify for exemptions or permits; extending the expiration dates of certain permits issued by the Department of Environmental Protection or a water management district; extending certain previously granted buildout dates; requiring a permitholder to notify the authorizing agency of its intended use of the extension; exempting certain permits from eligibility for an extension; providing for applicability of rules governing permits; declaring that certain provisions do not impair the authority of counties and municipalities under certain circumstances; providing legislative intent; providing for

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inventory of state-owned property; directing the department to submit annual reports to the Governor and Legislature concerning the disposition of such state-owned property; requiring the installation of fuel tank upgrades to secondary containment systems to be completed by specified deadlines; providing for applicability; requiring the department to adopt rules; providing effective dates.

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

Section 1. Effective July 1, 2010, subsections (4) and (5) are added to section 125.045, Florida Statutes, to read:

125.045 County economic development powers.—

(4) A contract between the governing body of a county or other entity engaged in economic development activities on behalf of the county and an economic development agency must require the agency or entity receiving county funds to submit a report to the governing body of the county detailing how the county funds are spent and detailing the results of the economic development agency's or entity's efforts on behalf of the county. The county shall include the report as an addendum to the county's annual financial audit.

(5) (a) By January 15 of each year, beginning in 2011, each county shall report to the Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations or its successor entity the economic development incentives given to any business during the county's previous fiscal year. Economic development incentives include:

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1. Direct financial incentives of monetary assistance provided to a business from the county or through an organization authorized by the county. Such incentives include grants, loans, equity investments, loan insurance and guarantees, and training subsidies.

- 2. Indirect incentives in the form of grants and loans provided to businesses and community organizations that provide support to businesses or promote business investment or development.
- 3. Fee-based or tax-based incentives, including credits, refunds, exemptions, and property tax abatement or assessment reductions.
  - 4. Below-market rate leases or deeds for real property.
- 5. Any other inducement provided to a business in order for the business to create or retain jobs, relocate to or remain in the county, or expand its current operations in the county.
- (b) A county shall report its economic development incentives in the format specified by the Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations or its successor entity.
- (c) The Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental
  Relations or its successor entity shall compile the economic
  development incentives provided by each county in a manner that
  shows the total of each class of economic development incentives
  provided by each county and all counties.
- (d) If a county does not provide any economic development incentives during its previous fiscal year, the governing body of the county must report to the Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations or its successor entity that the

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county did not provide any incentives.

Section 2. Subsection (11) of section 159.803, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

which is certified by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development as eligible to receive an allocation from the Florida First Business allocation pool established pursuant to s. 159.8083. The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may certify those projects meeting the criteria set forth in s.  $288.106\underline{(4)}(3)$  (b) or any project providing a substantial economic benefit to this state.

Section 3. Effective July 1, 2010, paragraph (d) of subsection (9) of section 166.021, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph (f) and amended, and new paragraphs (d) and (e) are added to that subsection, to read:

166.021 Powers.—

186 (9)

municipality or other entity engaged in economic development activities on behalf of the municipality and an economic development agency must require the agency or entity receiving municipal funds to submit a report to the governing body of the municipality detailing how the municipal funds are spent and detailing the results of the economic development agency's or entity's efforts on behalf of the municipality. The municipality shall include the report as an addendum to the municipality's annual financial audit.

(e)1. By January 15 of each year, beginning in 2011, each municipality having annual revenues or expenditures greater than \$250,000 shall report to the Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations or its successor entity the economic development incentives given to any business during the municipality's previous fiscal year. Economic development incentives include:

- a. Direct financial incentives of monetary assistance provided to a business from the municipality or through an organization authorized by the municipality. Such incentives include grants, loans, equity investments, loan insurance and guarantees, and training subsidies.
- b. Indirect incentives in the form of grants and loans provided to businesses and community organizations that provide support to businesses or promote business investment or development.
- <u>c.</u> Fee-based or tax-based incentives, including credits, refunds, exemptions, and property tax abatement or assessment reductions.
  - d. Below-market rate leases or deeds for real property.
- e. Any other inducement provided to a business in order for the business to create or retain jobs, relocate to or remain in the municipality, or expand its current operations in the municipality.
- 2. A municipality shall report its economic development incentives in the format specified by the Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations or its successor entity.
  - 3. The Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental

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Relations or its successor entity shall compile the economic development incentives provided by each municipality in a manner that shows the total of each class of economic development incentives provided by each municipality and all municipalities.

- 4. If a municipality does not provide any economic development incentives during its previous fiscal year, the governing body of the municipality must report to the Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations or its successor entity that the municipality did not provide any incentives.
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$  (d) Nothing contained in This subsection <u>does not limit</u> shall be construed as a limitation on the home rule powers granted by the State Constitution  $\underline{\text{to}}$  for municipalities.
- Section 4. Subsection (7) of section 196.1995, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 196.1995 Economic development ad valorem tax exemption.-
- (7) The authority to grant exemptions under this section expires will expire 10 years after the date such authority was approved in an election, but such authority may be renewed for subsequent another 10-year periods if each 10-year renewal is approved period in a referendum called and held pursuant to this section.
- Section 5. Paragraph (d) of subsection (6) of section 212.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 212.20 Funds collected, disposition; additional powers of department; operational expense; refund of taxes adjudicated unconstitutionally collected.—
  - (6) Distribution of all proceeds under this chapter and s.

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202.18(1)(b) and (2)(b) shall be as follows:

(d) The proceeds of all other taxes and fees imposed pursuant to this chapter or remitted pursuant to s. 202.18(1)(b) and (2)(b) shall be distributed as follows:

- 1. In any fiscal year, the greater of \$500 million, minus an amount equal to 4.6 percent of the proceeds of the taxes collected pursuant to chapter 201, or 5.2 percent of all other taxes and fees imposed pursuant to this chapter or remitted pursuant to s. 202.18(1)(b) and (2)(b) shall be deposited in monthly installments into the General Revenue Fund.
- 2. After the distribution under subparagraph 1., 8.814 percent of the amount remitted by a sales tax dealer located within a participating county pursuant to s. 218.61 shall be transferred into the Local Government Half-cent Sales Tax Clearing Trust Fund. Beginning July 1, 2003, the amount to be transferred shall be reduced by 0.1 percent, and the department shall distribute this amount to the Public Employees Relations Commission Trust Fund less \$5,000 each month, which shall be added to the amount calculated in subparagraph 3. and distributed accordingly.
- 3. After the distribution under subparagraphs 1.and 2., 0.095 percent shall be transferred to the Local Government Halfcent Sales Tax Clearing Trust Fund and distributed pursuant to s. 218.65.
- 4. After the distributions under subparagraphs 1., 2., and
  3., 2.0440 percent of the available proceeds shall be
  transferred monthly to the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for
  Counties pursuant to s. 218.215.

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5. After the distributions under subparagraphs 1., 2., and 3., 1.3409 percent of the available proceeds shall be transferred monthly to the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for Municipalities pursuant to s. 218.215. If the total revenue to be distributed pursuant to this subparagraph is at least as great as the amount due from the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for Municipalities and the former Municipal Financial Assistance Trust Fund in state fiscal year 1999-2000, no municipality shall receive less than the amount due from the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for Municipalities and the former Municipal Financial Assistance Trust Fund in state fiscal year 1999-2000. If the total proceeds to be distributed are less than the amount received in combination from the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for Municipalities and the former Municipal Financial Assistance Trust Fund in state fiscal year 1999-2000, each municipality shall receive an amount proportionate to the amount it was due in state fiscal year 1999-2000.

6. Of the remaining proceeds:

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a. In each fiscal year, the sum of \$29,915,500 shall be divided into as many equal parts as there are counties in the state, and one part shall be distributed to each county. The distribution among the several counties must begin each fiscal year on or before January 5th and continue monthly for a total of 4 months. If a local or special law required that any moneys accruing to a county in fiscal year 1999-2000 under the then-existing provisions of s. 550.135 be paid directly to the district school board, special district, or a municipal government, such payment must continue until the local or

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special law is amended or repealed. The state covenants with holders of bonds or other instruments of indebtedness issued by local governments, special districts, or district school boards before July 1, 2000, that it is not the intent of this subparagraph to adversely affect the rights of those holders or relieve local governments, special districts, or district school boards of the duty to meet their obligations as a result of previous pledges or assignments or trusts entered into which obligated funds received from the distribution to county governments under then-existing s. 550.135. This distribution specifically is in lieu of funds distributed under s. 550.135 before July 1, 2000.

The department shall distribute \$166,667 monthly pursuant to s. 288.1162 to each applicant that has been certified as a "facility for a new professional sports franchise" or a "facility for a retained professional sports franchise" pursuant to s. 288.1162. Up to \$41,667 shall be distributed monthly by the department to each applicant that has been certified as a "facility for a retained spring training franchise" pursuant to s. 288.1162; however, not more than \$416,670 may be distributed monthly in the aggregate to all certified facilities for a retained spring training franchise. Distributions must begin 60 days following such certification and shall continue for not more than 30 years. This paragraph may not be construed to allow an applicant certified pursuant to s. 288.1162 to receive more in distributions than actually expended by the applicant for the public purposes provided for in s. 288.1162(6).

c. Beginning 30 days after notice by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to the Department of Revenue that an applicant has been certified as the professional golf hall of fame pursuant to s. 288.1168 and is open to the public, \$166,667 shall be distributed monthly, for up to 300 months, to the applicant.

- d. Beginning 30 days after notice by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to the Department of Revenue that the applicant has been certified as the International Game Fish Association World Center facility pursuant to s. 288.1169, and the facility is open to the public, \$83,333 shall be distributed monthly, for up to 168 months, to the applicant. This distribution is subject to reduction pursuant to s. 288.1169. A lump sum payment of \$999,996 shall be made, after certification and before July 1, 2000.
- e. Subject to legislative appropriation, beginning July 1, 2012, or upon the opening to the public of the National Swimming Center at Cape Coral, whichever occurs later, \$125,000 shall be distributed monthly, for up to 240 months, to the National Swimming Center at Cape Coral.
- 7. All other proceeds must remain in the General Revenue Fund.
- Section 6. Paragraph (h) of subsection (1) of section 220.191, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 220.191 Capital investment tax credit.-
  - (1) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:
  - (h) "Qualifying project" means:
- 364 1. A new or expanding facility in this state which creates

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at least 100 new jobs in this state and is in one of the high-impact sectors identified by Enterprise Florida, Inc., and certified by the office pursuant to s. 288.108(6), including, but not limited to, aviation, aerospace, automotive, and silicon technology industries;

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- 2. A new or expanded facility in this state which is engaged in a target industry designated pursuant to the procedure specified in s.  $288.106(2)(t)\frac{(1)(0)}{(1)(0)}$  and which is induced by this credit to create or retain at least 1,000 jobs in this state, provided that at least 100 of those jobs are new, pay an annual average wage of at least 130 percent of the average private sector wage in the area as defined in s.  $288.106(2)\frac{(1)}{(1)}$ , and make a cumulative capital investment of at least \$100 million after July 1, 2005. Jobs may be considered retained only if there is significant evidence that the loss of jobs is imminent. Notwithstanding subsection (2), annual credits against the tax imposed by this chapter shall not exceed 50 percent of the increased annual corporate income tax liability or the premium tax liability generated by or arising out of a project qualifying under this subparagraph. A facility that qualifies under this subparagraph for an annual credit against the tax imposed by this chapter may take the tax credit for a period not to exceed 5 years; or
- 3. A new or expanded headquarters facility in this state which locates in an enterprise zone and brownfield area and is induced by this credit to create at least 1,500 jobs which on average pay at least 200 percent of the statewide average annual private sector wage, as published by the Agency for Workforce

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Innovation or its successor, and which new or expanded headquarters facility makes a cumulative capital investment in this state of at least \$250 million.

Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 288.018, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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288.018 Regional Rural Development Grants Program.-

- The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall establish a matching grant program to provide funding to regionally based economic development organizations representing rural counties and communities for the purpose of building the professional capacity of their organizations. Such matching grants may also be used by an economic development organization to provide technical assistance to businesses within the rural counties and communities that it serves. The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development is authorized to approve, on an annual basis, grants to such regionally based economic development organizations. The maximum amount an organization may receive in any year will be \$35,000, or \$100,000 in a rural area of critical economic concern recommended by the Rural Economic Development Initiative and designated by the Governor, and must be matched each year by an equivalent amount of nonstate resources.
- Section 8. Paragraph (j) of subsection (1) of section 288.1045, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 288.1045 Qualified defense contractor and space flight business tax refund program.—
  - (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:
  - (j) "Jobs" means full-time equivalent positions,

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including, but not limited to, positions obtained from a temporary employment agency or employee leasing company or through a union agreement or coemployment under a professional employer organization agreement, that consistent with the use of such terms by the Agency for Workforce Innovation for the purpose of unemployment compensation tax, created or retained as a direct result directly from of a project in this state. This number does not include temporary construction jobs involved with the construction of facilities for the project.

Section 9. Section 288.106, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.106 Tax refund program for qualified target industry businesses.—

(1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND DECLARATIONS.—The Legislature finds that retaining and expanding existing businesses in the state, encouraging the creation of new businesses in the state, attracting new businesses from outside the state, and generally providing conditions favorable for the growth of target industries creates high-quality, high-wage employment opportunities for residents of the state and strengthens the state's economic foundation. The Legislature also finds that incentives narrowly focused in application and scope tend to be more effective in achieving the state's economic development goals. The Legislature further finds that higher-wage jobs reduce the state's share of hidden costs, such as public assistance and subsidized health care associated with low-wage jobs. Therefore, the Legislature declares that it is the policy of the state to encourage the growth of higher-wage jobs and a

diverse economic base by providing state tax refunds to qualified target industry businesses that originate or expand in the state or that relocate to the state.

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

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trade association, whether separate from or connected with other facilities used by such business.

 $\underline{\text{(f)}}_{\text{(n)}}$  "Director" means the Director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.

- $\underline{\text{(g)}}$  "Enterprise zone" means an area designated as an enterprise zone pursuant to s. 290.0065.
- (h)(g) "Expansion of an existing business" means the expansion of an existing Florida business by or through additions to real and personal property, resulting in a net increase in employment of not less than 10 percent at such business.
  - (i) (h) "Fiscal year" means the fiscal year of the state.
- (j)(i) "Jobs" means full-time equivalent positions, including, but not limited to, positions obtained from a temporary employment agency or employee leasing company or through a union agreement or coemployment under a professional employer organization agreement, that result as that term is consistent with terms used by the Agency for Workforce Innovation and the United States Department of Labor for purposes of unemployment compensation tax administration and employment estimation, resulting directly from a project in this state. The term does not include temporary construction jobs involved with the construction of facilities for the project or any jobs previously included in any application for tax refunds under s. 288.1045 or this section.
- $\underline{\text{(k)}}$  "Local financial support" means funding from local sources, public or private,  $\underline{\text{that}}$  which is paid to the Economic Development Trust Fund and  $\underline{\text{that}}$  which is equal to 20 percent of

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

- (1) (k) "Local financial support exemption option" means the option to exercise an exemption from the local financial support requirement available to any applicant whose project is located in a brownfield area, a rural city, or a rural community county with a population of 75,000 or fewer or a county with a population of 125,000 or fewer which is contiguous to a county with a population of 75,000 or fewer. Any applicant that exercises this option is shall not be eligible for more than 80 percent of the total tax refunds allowed such applicant under this section.
- (m) (1) "New business" means a business that applies for a tax refund under this section before beginning operations which heretofore did not exist in this state, first beginning operations on a site located in this state and that is a legal entity clearly separate from any other commercial or industrial operations owned by the same business.
- (n) (e) "Office" means the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.
- $\underline{\text{(o)}}$  "Project" means the creation of a new business or expansion of an existing business.
  - $\underline{\text{(p)}}_{\text{(q)}}$  "Qualified target industry business" means a target

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industry business that has been approved by the office director to be eligible for tax refunds under pursuant to this section.

- (q) "Return on investment" means the gain in state revenues as a percentage of the state's investment. The state's investment includes state grants, tax exemptions, tax refunds, tax credits, and other state incentives.
- (r) "Rural county" means a county with a population of 75,000 or fewer or a county with a population of 100,000 or fewer which is contiguous to a county with a population of 75,000 or fewer.
- (r) (s) "Rural city" means a city having with a population of 10,000 or fewer less, or a city having with a population of greater than 10,000 but fewer less than 20,000 that which has been determined by the office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to have economic characteristics such as, but not limited to, a significant percentage of residents on public assistance, a significant percentage of residents with income below the poverty level, or a significant percentage of the city's employment base in agriculture-related industries.

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

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

For purposes of this paragraph, population shall be determined

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in accordance with the most recent official estimate pursuant to s. 186.901.

- (t) (o) "Target industry business" means a corporate headquarters business or any business that is engaged in one of the target industries identified pursuant to the following criteria developed by the office in consultation with Enterprise Florida, Inc.:
- 1. Future growth.—Industry forecasts should indicate strong expectation for future growth in both employment and output, according to the most recent available data. Special consideration should be given to <u>businesses</u> that export goods <u>Florida's growing access</u> to, or provide services in, international markets <u>and businesses</u> that replace domestic and international or to replacing imports of goods or services.
- 2. Stability.—The industry should not be subject to periodic layoffs, whether due to seasonality or sensitivity to volatile economic variables such as weather. The industry should also be relatively resistant to recession, so that the demand for products of this industry is not typically necessarily subject to decline during an economic downturn.
- 3. High wage.—The industry should pay relatively high wages compared to statewide or area averages.
- 4. Market and resource independent.—The location of industry businesses should not be dependent on Florida markets or resources as indicated by industry analysis, except for businesses in the renewable energy industry. Special consideration should be given to the development of strong industrial clusters which include defense and homeland security

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## <del>businesses.</del>

- 5. Industrial base diversification and strengthening.—The industry should contribute toward expanding or diversifying the state's or area's economic base, as indicated by analysis of employment and output shares compared to national and regional trends. Special consideration should be given to industries that strengthen regional economies by adding value to basic products or building regional industrial clusters as indicated by industry analysis. Special consideration should also be given to the development of strong industrial clusters that include defense and homeland security businesses.
- 6. Economic benefits.—The industry <u>is expected to should</u> have strong positive impacts on or benefits to the state  $\underline{\text{or}}$  and regional economies.

The term does office, in consultation with Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall develop a list of such target industries annually and submit such list as part of the final agency legislative budget request submitted pursuant to s. 216.023(1). A target industry business may not include any business industry engaged in retail industry activities; any electrical utility company; any phosphate or other solid minerals severance, mining, or processing operation; any oil or gas exploration or production operation; or any business firm subject to regulation by the Division of Hotels and Restaurants of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation. By January 1 of every 3rd year, beginning January 1, 2011, the office, in consultation with Enterprise Florida, Inc., economic development organizations,

the State University System, local governments, employee and employer organizations, market analysts, and economists, shall review and, as appropriate, revise the list of such target industries and submit the list to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

- $\underline{\text{(u)}}$  "Taxable year" means taxable year as defined in s. 220.03(1)(y).
  - (3) (2) TAX REFUND; ELIGIBLE AMOUNTS.—

- (a) There shall be allowed, from the account, a refund to a qualified target industry business for the amount of eligible taxes certified by the <u>office that director which</u> were paid by the <u>such</u> business. The total amount of refunds for all fiscal years for each qualified target industry business must be determined pursuant to subsection (4) (3). The annual amount of a refund to a qualified target industry business must be determined pursuant to subsection (6) (5).
- (b) 1. Upon approval by the <u>office</u> director, a qualified target industry business shall be allowed tax refund payments equal to \$3,000 <u>multiplied</u> by times the number of jobs specified in the tax refund agreement under subparagraph (5) (4) (a) 1., or equal to \$6,000 <u>multiplied</u> by times the number of jobs if the project is located in a rural <u>community</u> county or an enterprise zone.
- 2.a. Further, A qualified target industry business shall be allowed additional tax refund payments equal to \$1,000 multiplied by times the number of jobs specified in the tax refund agreement under subparagraph (5) (4) (a) 1., if such jobs pay an annual average wage of at least 150 percent of the

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average private sector wage in the area or if the local financial support is equal to that of the state's incentive award under subparagraph 1.7 or equal to \$2,000 multiplied by times the number of jobs if such jobs pay an annual average wage of at least 200 percent of the average private sector wage in the area.

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

business may not receive more than \$5 million in refund payments under this section in all fiscal years, or more than \$7.5 million if the project is located in an enterprise zone. Funds made available pursuant to this section may not be expended in connection with the relocation of a business from one community to another community in this state unless the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development determines that without such relocation the business will move outside this state or determines that the business has a compelling economic rationale for the relocation and that the relocation will create additional jobs.

 $\underline{\text{(d)}}$  (e) After entering into a tax refund agreement under subsection (5)  $\underline{\text{(4)}}$ , a qualified target industry business may:

- 1. Receive refunds from the account for the following taxes due and paid by that business beginning with the first taxable year of the business  $\underline{\text{that}}$  which begins after entering into the agreement:
  - a. Corporate income taxes under chapter 220.
  - b. Insurance premium tax under s. 624.509.
- 2. Receive refunds from the account for the following taxes due and paid by that business after entering into the agreement:
- a. Taxes on sales, use, and other transactions under chapter 212.
  - b. Intangible personal property taxes under chapter 199.
  - c. Emergency excise taxes under chapter 221.
  - d. Excise taxes on documents under chapter 201.

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- e. Ad valorem taxes paid, as defined in s. 220.03(1).
- f. State communications services taxes administered under chapter 202. This provision does not apply to the gross receipts tax imposed under chapter 203 and administered under chapter 202 or the local communications services tax authorized under s. 202.19.

- The addition of state communications services taxes administered under chapter 202 is remedial in nature and retroactive to October 1, 2001. The office may make supplemental tax refund payments to allow for tax refunds for communications services taxes paid by an eligible qualified target industry business after October 1, 2001.
- (e)(d) However, a qualified target industry business may not receive a refund under this section for any amount of credit, refund, or exemption previously granted to that business for any of the such taxes listed in paragraph (d). If a refund for such taxes is provided by the office, which taxes are subsequently adjusted by the application of any credit, refund, or exemption granted to the qualified target industry business other than as provided in this section, the business shall reimburse the account for the amount of that credit, refund, or exemption. A qualified target industry business shall notify and tender payment to the office within 20 days after receiving any credit, refund, or exemption other than one provided in this section.
- (f) Refunds made available under this section may not be expended in connection with the relocation of a business from

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one community to another community in the state unless the office determines that, without such relocation, the business will move outside the state or determines that the business has a compelling economic rationale for relocation and that the relocation will create additional jobs.

 $\underline{(g)}$  (e) A qualified target industry business that fraudulently claims a refund under this section:

- 1. Is liable for repayment of the amount of the refund to the account, plus a mandatory penalty in the amount of 200 percent of the tax refund which shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.
- 2. <u>Commits Is guilty of</u> a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
  - (4) APPLICATION AND APPROVAL PROCESS.—
- (a) To apply for certification as a qualified target industry business under this section, the business must file an application with the office before the business decides has made the decision to locate a new business in this state or before the business decides had made the decision to expand its an existing operations business in this state. The application must shall include, but need is not be limited to, the following information:
- 1. The applicant's federal employer identification number and, if applicable, the applicant's state sales tax registration number.
- 2. The <u>proposed</u> permanent location of the applicant's facility in this state at which the project <del>is or</del> is to be located.

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3. A description of the type of business activity or product covered by the project, including a minimum of a five-digit NAICS code for all activities included in the project. 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, and updated periodically.

- 4. The <u>proposed</u> number of net new full-time equivalent Florida jobs at the qualified target industry business as of December 31 of each year included in the project and the average wage of those jobs. If more than one type of business activity or product is included in the project, the number of jobs and average wage for those jobs must be separately stated for each type of business activity or product.
- 5. The total number of full-time equivalent employees employed by the applicant in this state, if applicable.
  - 6. The anticipated commencement date of the project.
- 7. A brief statement <u>explaining</u> concerning the role that the <u>estimated</u> tax refunds <u>to be</u> requested will play in the decision of the applicant to locate or expand in this state.
- 8. An estimate of the proportion of the sales resulting from the project that will be made outside this state.
- 9. A resolution adopted by the governing board of the county or municipality in which the project will be located, which resolution recommends that the project certain types of businesses be approved as a qualified target industry business and specifies states that the commitments of local financial support necessary for the target industry business exist. Before

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In advance of the passage of such resolution, the office may also accept an official letter from an authorized local economic development agency that endorses the proposed target industry project and pledges that sources of local financial support for such project exist. For the purposes of making pledges of local financial support under this <u>subparagraph</u> subsection, the authorized local economic development agency shall be officially designated by the passage of a one-time resolution by the local governing board authority.

- 10. Any additional information requested by the office.
- (b) To qualify for review by the office, the application of a target industry business must, at a minimum, establish the following to the satisfaction of the office:
- 1.a. The jobs proposed to be <u>created provided</u> under the application, pursuant to subparagraph (a)4., must pay an estimated annual average wage equaling at least 115 percent of the average private sector wage in the area where the business is to be located or the statewide private sector average wage. In determining the average annual wage, the office shall include only new proposed jobs, and wages for existing jobs shall be excluded from this calculation.
- <u>b.</u> The office may waive the average wage requirement at the request of the local governing body recommending the project and Enterprise Florida, Inc. <u>The office may waive</u> the wage requirement may only be waived for a project located in a brownfield area designated under s. 376.80, or in a rural city, a rural community, or county or in an enterprise zone, or for a manufacturing project at any location in the state if the jobs

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proposed to be created pay an estimated annual average wage equaling at least 100 percent of the average private sector wage in the area where the business is to be located, and only if when the merits of the individual project or the specific circumstances in the community in relationship to the project warrant such action. If the local governing body and Enterprise Florida, Inc., make such a recommendation, it must be transmitted in writing, and the specific justification for the waiver recommendation must be explained. If the office director elects to waive the wage requirement, the waiver must be stated in writing, and the reasons for granting the waiver must be explained.

The target industry business's project must result in the creation of at least 10 jobs at the such project and, in the case of if an expansion of an existing business, must result in a net increase in employment of at least 10 percent at the business. Notwithstanding the definition of the term "expansion of an existing business" in paragraph (1)(q), At the request of the local governing body recommending the project and Enterprise Florida, Inc., the office may waive this requirement for a business define an "expansion of an existing business" in a rural community or an enterprise zone as the expansion of a business resulting in a net increase in employment of less than 10 percent at such business if the merits of the individual project or the specific circumstances in the community in relationship to the project warrant such action. If the local governing body and Enterprise Florida, Inc., make such a request, the request must be transmitted in writing, and the

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specific justification for the request must be explained. If the <u>office director</u> elects to grant the request, the grant must be stated in writing, and the reason for granting the request must be explained.

- 3. The business activity or product for the applicant's project <u>must be</u> is within an industry or industries that have been identified by the office <u>as a target industry business</u> to be high-value-added industries that <u>contributes</u> contribute to the area and to the economic growth of the state and <u>the area in which the business is located</u>, that <u>produces produce</u> a higher standard of living for residents of this state in the new global economy, or that can be shown to make an equivalent contribution to the <u>area's area</u> and state's economic progress. The director must approve requests to waive the wage requirement for brownfield areas designated under s. 376.80 unless it is demonstrated that such action is not in the public interest.
- (c) Each application meeting the requirements of paragraph (b) must be submitted to the office for determination of eligibility. The office shall review and evaluate each application based on, but not limited to, the following criteria:
- 1. Expected contributions to the <u>state's economy</u>, <u>consistent with the</u> state strategic economic development plan adopted by Enterprise Florida, Inc., taking into account the <u>long-term effects of the project and of the applicant on the state economy</u>.
- 2. The <u>return on investment of the proposed award of tax</u> refunds under this section and the return on investment for

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Economic and Demographic Research shall review and evaluate the methodology and model used to calculate the return on investment and report its findings by September 1 of every 3rd year, beginning September 1, 2010, to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives economic benefit of the jobs created by the project in this state, taking into account the cost and average wage of each job created.

- 3. The amount of capital investment to be made by the applicant in this state.
- 4. The local  $\underline{\text{financial}}$  commitment and support for the project.
- 5. The effect of the project on the  $\frac{1}{1}$  to  $\frac{1}{1}$  the county where the project will be located.
- 6. The effect of the award any tax refunds granted pursuant to this section on the viability of the project and the probability that the project would will be undertaken in this state if such tax refunds are granted to the applicant, taking into account the expected long-term commitment of the applicant to economic growth and employment in this state.
- 7. The expected long-term commitment of the applicant to economic growth and employment in to this state resulting from the project.
- 8. A review of the business's past activities in this state or other states, including whether such business has been subjected to criminal or civil fines and penalties. This subparagraph does not require the disclosure of confidential

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(d) Applications shall be reviewed and certified pursuant to s. 288.061. The office shall include in its review projections of the tax refunds the business would be eligible to receive in each fiscal year based on the creation and maintenance of the net new Florida jobs specified in subparagraph (a) 4. as of December 31 of the preceding state fiscal year. If appropriate, the office director shall enter into a written agreement with the qualified target industry business pursuant to subsection (5) (4).

- The office director may not certify any target industry business as a qualified target industry business if the value of tax refunds to be included in that letter of certification exceeds the available amount of authority to certify new businesses as determined in s. 288.095(3). However, if the commitments of local financial support represent less than 20 percent of the eligible tax refund payments, or to otherwise preserve the viability and fiscal integrity of the program, the office director may certify a qualified target industry business to receive tax refund payments of less than the allowable amounts specified in paragraph  $(3)\frac{(2)}{(b)}$  (b). A letter of certification that approves an application must specify the maximum amount of tax refund that will be available to the qualified industry business in each fiscal year and the total amount of tax refunds that will be available to the business for all fiscal years.
- (f) This section does not create a presumption that an applicant will shall receive any tax refunds under this section.

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However, the office may issue nonbinding opinion letters, upon the request of prospective applicants, as to the applicants' eligibility and the potential amount of refunds.

(5) (4) TAX REFUND AGREEMENT.

- (a) Each qualified target industry business must enter into a written agreement with the office  $\underline{\text{that}}$  which specifies, at a minimum:
- 1. The total number of full-time equivalent jobs in this state that will be dedicated to the project, the average wage of those jobs, the definitions that will apply for measuring the achievement of these terms during the pendency of the agreement, and a time schedule or plan for when such jobs will be in place and active in this state.
- 2. The maximum amount of tax refunds that which the qualified target industry business is eligible to receive on the project and the maximum amount of a tax refund that the qualified target industry business is eligible to receive for each fiscal year, based on the job creation and maintenance schedule specified in subparagraph 1.
- 3. That the office may review and verify the financial and personnel records of the qualified target industry business to ascertain whether that business is in compliance with this section.
- 4. The date by which, in each fiscal year, the qualified target industry business may file a claim under subsection (6) (5) to be considered to receive a tax refund in the following fiscal year.
  - 5. That local financial support will be annually available

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and will be paid to the account. The <u>office</u> director may not enter into a written agreement with a qualified target industry business if the local financial support resolution is not passed by the local governing <u>body</u> authority within 90 days after the <u>office</u> he or she has issued the letter of certification under subsection (4)

- 6. That the office may conduct a review of the business to evaluate whether the business is continuing to contribute to the area's or state's economy.
- 7. That in the event the business does not complete the agreement, the business will provide the office with the reasons the business was unable to complete the agreement.
- (b) Compliance with the terms and conditions of the agreement is a condition precedent for the receipt of a tax refund each year. The failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the tax refund agreement results in the loss of eligibility for receipt of all tax refunds previously authorized under this section and the revocation by the office director of the certification of the business entity as a qualified target industry business, unless the business is eligible to receive and elects to accept a prorated refund under paragraph (6)(e) (5)(d) or the office grants the business an economic recovery extension economic-stimulus exemption.
- 1. A qualified target industry business may submit, in writing, a request to the office for an economic recovery extension economic-stimulus exemption. The request must provide quantitative evidence demonstrating how negative economic conditions in the business's industry, the effects of the impact

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of a named hurricane or tropical storm, or specific acts of terrorism affecting the qualified target industry business have prevented the business from complying with the terms and conditions of its tax refund agreement.

- 2. Upon receipt of a request under subparagraph 1., the office has director shall have 45 days to notify the requesting business, in writing, whether if its extension exemption has been granted or denied. In determining whether if an extension exemption should be granted, the office director shall consider the extent to which negative economic conditions in the requesting business's industry have occurred in the state or the effects of the impact of a named hurricane or tropical storm or specific acts of terrorism affecting the qualified target industry business have prevented the business from complying with the terms and conditions of its tax refund agreement. The office shall consider current employment statistics for this state by industry, including whether the business's industry had substantial job loss during the prior year, when determining whether an extension exemption shall be granted.
- 3. As a condition for receiving a prorated refund under paragraph (6)(e) (5)(d) or an economic recovery extension economic-stimulus exemption under this paragraph, a qualified target industry business must agree to renegotiate its tax refund agreement with the office to, at a minimum, ensure that the terms of the agreement comply with current law and office procedures governing application for and award of tax refunds. Upon approving the award of a prorated refund or granting an economic recovery extension economic-stimulus exemption, the

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office shall renegotiate the tax refund agreement with the business as required by this subparagraph. When amending the agreement of a business receiving an <a href="economic recovery extension">economic stimulus exemption</a>, the office may extend the duration of the agreement for a period not to exceed 2 years.

- 4. A qualified target industry business may submit a request for an economic recovery extension economic-stimulus exemption to the office in lieu of any tax refund claim scheduled to be submitted after January 1, 2009, but before July 1, 2012 2011.
- 5. A qualified target industry business that receives an economic recovery extension economic-stimulus exemption may not receive a tax refund for the period covered by the extension exemption.
- (c) The agreement must be signed by the director and by an authorized officer of the qualified target industry business within 120 days after the issuance of the letter of certification under subsection  $\underline{(4)}$   $\underline{(3)}$ , but not before passage and receipt of the resolution of local financial support. The office may grant an extension of this period at the written request of the qualified target industry business.
- (d) The agreement must contain the following legend, clearly printed on its face in bold type of not less than 10 points in size: "This agreement is not neither a general obligation of the State of Florida, nor is it backed by the full faith and credit of the State of Florida. Payment of tax refunds is are conditioned on and subject to specific annual appropriations by the Florida Legislature of moneys sufficient

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to pay amounts authorized in section 288.106, Florida Statutes."  $(6)\frac{(5)}{(5)}$  ANNUAL CLAIM FOR REFUND.—

- (a) To be eligible to claim any scheduled tax refund, a qualified target industry business that has entered into a tax refund agreement with the office under subsection (5) (4) must apply by January 31 of each fiscal year to the office for the tax refund scheduled to be paid from the appropriation for the fiscal year that begins on July 1 following the January 31 claims-submission date. The office may, upon written request, grant a 30-day extension of the filing date.
- (b) The claim for refund by the qualified target industry business must include a copy of all receipts pertaining to the payment of taxes for which the refund is sought and data related to achievement of each performance item specified in the tax refund agreement. The amount requested as a tax refund may not exceed the amount specified for the relevant fiscal year in that agreement.
- (c) The office may waive the requirement for proof of taxes paid in future years for a qualified target industry business that provides the office with proof that, in a single year, the business has paid an amount of state taxes from the categories in paragraph (3) (d) that is at least equal to the total amount of tax refunds that the business may receive through successful completion of its tax refund agreement.
- (d) (c) A tax refund may not be approved for a qualified target industry business unless the required local financial support has been paid into the account for that refund. If the local financial support provided is less than 20 percent of the

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approved tax refund, the tax refund must be reduced. In no event may the tax refund exceed an amount that is equal to 5 times the amount of the local financial support received. Further, funding from local sources includes any tax abatement granted to that business under s. 196.1995 or the appraised market value of municipal or county land conveyed or provided at a discount to that business. The amount of any tax refund for such business approved under this section must be reduced by the amount of any such tax abatement granted or the value of the land granted.  $\uparrow$  and the limitations in subsection (3) (2) and paragraph (4)(3)(e) must be reduced by the amount of any such tax abatement or the value of the land granted. A report listing all sources of the local financial support shall be provided to the office when such support is paid to the account.

- (e)(d) A prorated tax refund, less a 5-percent penalty, shall be approved for a qualified target industry business if provided all other applicable requirements have been satisfied and the business proves to the satisfaction of the office director that:
- 1. It has achieved at least 80 percent of its projected
  employment; and that
- 2. The average wage paid by the business is at least 90 percent of the average wage specified in the tax refund agreement, but in no case less than 115 percent of the average private sector wage in the area available at the time of certification, or 150 percent or 200 percent of the average private sector wage if the business requested the additional per-job tax refund authorized in paragraph (3) (b) for wages

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above those levels. The prorated tax refund shall be calculated by multiplying the tax refund amount for which the qualified target industry business would have been eligible, if all applicable requirements had been satisfied, by the percentage of the average employment specified in the tax refund agreement which was achieved, and by the percentage of the average wages specified in the tax refund agreement which was achieved.

- (f) (e) The office director, with such assistance as may be required from the office, the Department of Revenue, or the Agency for Workforce Innovation, shall, by June 30 following the scheduled date for submission of the tax refund claim, specify by written order the approval or disapproval of the tax refund claim and, if approved, the amount of the tax refund that is authorized to be paid to the qualified target industry business for the annual tax refund. The office may grant an extension of this date on the request of the qualified target industry business for the purpose of filing additional information in support of the claim.
- $\underline{\text{(g)}}$  (f) The total amount of tax refund claims approved by the  $\underline{\text{office}}$  director under this section in any fiscal year must not exceed the amount authorized under s. 288.095(3).
- $\underline{\text{(h)}}$  (g) This section does not create a presumption that a tax refund claim will be approved and paid.
- (i) (h) Upon approval of the tax refund under paragraphs (c), (d), and (e), and (f), the Chief Financial Officer shall issue a warrant for the amount specified in the written order. If the written order is appealed, the Chief Financial Officer may not issue a warrant for a refund to the qualified target

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industry business until the conclusion of all appeals of that order.

## $(7) \frac{(6)}{(6)}$ ADMINISTRATION.—

- (a) The office <u>may</u> is authorized to verify information provided in any claim submitted for tax credits under this section with regard to employment and wage levels or the payment of the taxes to the appropriate agency or authority, including the Department of Revenue, the Agency for Workforce Innovation, or any local government or authority.
- (b) To facilitate the process of monitoring and auditing applications made under this section program, the office may provide a list of qualified target industry businesses to the Department of Revenue, to the Agency for Workforce Innovation, or to any local government or authority. The office may request the assistance of those entities with respect to monitoring jobs, wages, and the payment of the taxes listed in subsection (3) (2).
- (c) Funds specifically appropriated for the tax refunds refund program for qualified target industry businesses under this section may not be used by the office for any purpose other than the payment of tax refunds authorized by this section.
- (d) Beginning with tax refund agreements signed after July 1, 2010, the office shall attempt to ascertain the causes for any business's failure to complete its agreement and shall report its findings and recommendations to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The report shall be submitted by December 1 of each year beginning in 2011.

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(7) Notwithstanding paragraphs (4) (a) and (5) (c), the office may approve a waiver of the local financial support requirement for a business located in any of the following counties in which businesses received emergency loans administered by the office in response to the named hurricanes of 2004: Bay, Brevard, Charlotte, DeSoto, Escambia, Flagler, Glades, Hardee, Hendry, Highlands, Indian River, Lake, Lee, Martin, Okaloosa, Okeechobee, Orange, Osceola, Palm Beach, Polk, Putnam, Santa Rosa, Seminole, St. Lucie, Volusia, and Walton. A waiver may be granted only if the office determines that the local financial support cannot be provided or that doing so would effect a demonstrable hardship on the unit of local government providing the local financial support. If the office grants a waiver of the local financial support requirement, the state shall pay 100 percent of the refund due to an eligible business. The waiver shall apply for tax refund applications made for fiscal years 2004-2005, 2005-2006, and 2006-2007.

(8) EXPIRATION.—An applicant may not be certified as qualified under this section after June 30, 2020 2010. A tax refund agreement existing on that date shall continue in effect in accordance with its terms.

Section 10. Paragraphs (e) and (f) of subsection (1), subsection (2), paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection (4), and paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 288.107, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

288.107 Brownfield redevelopment bonus refunds.-

- (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:
- (e) "Eliqible business" means:

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1. A qualified target industry business as defined in s.  $288.106(2)\frac{(1)}{(9)}$ ; or

- 2. A business that can demonstrate a fixed capital investment of at least \$2 million in mixed-use business activities, including multiunit housing, commercial, retail, and industrial in brownfield areas, or at least \$500,000 in brownfield areas that do not require site cleanup, and that which provides benefits to its employees.
- (f) "Jobs" means full-time equivalent positions, including, but not limited to, positions obtained from a temporary employment agency or employee leasing company or through a union agreement or coemployment under a professional employer organization agreement, that result as that term is consistent with terms used by the Agency for Workforce Innovation for the purpose of unemployment compensation tax, resulting directly from a project in this state. The term does not include temporary construction jobs involved with the construction of facilities for the project and which are not associated with the implementation of the site rehabilitation as provided in s. 376.80.
- (2) BROWNFIELD REDEVELOPMENT BONUS REFUND.—Bonus refunds shall be approved by the office as specified in the final order issued by the director and allowed from the account as follows:
- (a) A bonus refund of \$2,500 shall be allowed to any qualified target industry business as defined  $\underline{\text{in}}$  by s. 288.106 for each new Florida job created in a brownfield area  $\underline{\text{that}}$  which is claimed on the qualified target industry business's annual refund claim authorized in s. 288.106(6)(5).

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(b) A bonus refund of up to \$2,500 shall be allowed to any other eligible business as defined in subparagraph (1)(e)2. for each new Florida job created in a brownfield area that which is claimed under an annual claim procedure similar to the annual refund claim authorized in s. 288.106(6)(5). The amount of the refund shall be equal to 20 percent of the average annual wage for the jobs created.

- (4) PAYMENT OF BROWNFIELD REDEVELOPMENT BONUS REFUNDS.-
- To be eligible to receive a bonus refund for new Florida jobs created in a brownfield area, a business must have been certified as a qualified target industry business under s. 288.106 or eligible business as defined in paragraph (1)(e) and must have indicated on the qualified target industry business tax refund application form submitted in accordance with s.  $288.106(4)\frac{(3)}{(3)}$  or other similar agreement for other eligible business as defined in paragraph (1)(e) that the project for which the application is submitted is or will be located in a brownfield area and that the business is applying for certification as a qualified brownfield business under this section, and must have signed a qualified target industry business tax refund agreement with the office that which indicates that the business has been certified as a qualified target industry business located in a brownfield area and specifies the schedule of brownfield redevelopment bonus refunds that the business may be eligible to receive in each fiscal year.
- (d) After entering into a tax refund agreement as provided in s. 288.106 or other similar agreement for other eligible

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businesses as defined in paragraph (1)(e), an eligible business may receive brownfield redevelopment bonus refunds from the account pursuant to s.  $288.106(3)(d)\frac{(2)(e)}{}$ .

(5) ADMINISTRATION. -

(b) To facilitate the process of monitoring and auditing applications made under this program, the office may provide a list of qualified target industry businesses to the Department of Revenue, to the Agency for Workforce Innovation, to the Department of Environmental Protection, or to any local government authority. The office may request the assistance of those entities with respect to monitoring the payment of the taxes listed in s. 288.106(3)(2).

Section 11. Paragraphs (a) and (g) of subsection (2) and paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 288.108, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

288.108 High-impact business.-

- (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Eligible high-impact business" means a business in one of the high-impact sectors identified by Enterprise Florida, Inc., and certified by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development as provided in subsection (5), which is making a cumulative investment in the state of at least \$50\$ \$100 million and creating at least \$50\$ \$100 new full-time equivalent jobs in the state or a research and development facility making a cumulative investment of at least \$25\$ \$75 million and creating at least \$25\$ \$75 new full-time equivalent jobs. Such investment and employment must be achieved in a period not to exceed 3 years after the date the business is certified as a qualified

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1261 high-impact business.

including, but not limited to, positions obtained from a temporary employment agency or employee leasing company or through a union agreement or coemployment under a professional employer organization agreement, that result as that term is consistent with terms used by the Agency for Workforce

Innovation and the United States Department of Labor for purposes of unemployment compensation 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.

- (3) HIGH-IMPACT SECTOR PERFORMANCE GRANTS; ELIGIBLE AMOUNTS.—
- (b) The office may, in consultation with Enterprise Florida, Inc., negotiate qualified high-impact business performance grant awards for any single qualified high-impact business. In negotiating such awards, the office shall consider the following guidelines in conjunction with other relevant applicant impact and cost information and analysis as required in subsection (5). A qualified high-impact business making a cumulative investment of \$50 million and creating 50 jobs may be eligible for a total qualified high-impact business performance grant of \$500,000 to \$1 million. A qualified high-impact business making a cumulative investment of \$100 million and creating 100 jobs may be eligible for a total qualified high-impact business performance grant of \$1 million to \$2 million. A qualified high-impact business performance grant of \$1 million to \$2 million. A qualified high-impact business making a cumulative investment of

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\$800 million and creating 800 jobs may be eligible for a qualified high-impact business performance grant of \$10 million to \$12 million. A qualified high-impact business engaged in research and development making a cumulative investment of \$25 million and creating 25 jobs may be eligible for a total qualified high-impact business performance grant of \$700,000 to \$1 million. A qualified high-impact business, engaged in research and development, making a cumulative investment of \$75 million, and creating 75 jobs may be eligible for a total qualified high-impact business performance grant of \$2 million to \$3 million. A qualified high-impact business, engaged in research and development, making a cumulative investment of \$150 million, and creating 150 jobs may be eligible for a qualified high-impact business performance grant of \$3.5 million to \$4.5 million.

Section 12. Subsection (3) of section 288.1088, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsections (4) and (5) are added to that section, to read:

288.1088 Quick Action Closing Fund.-

- (3) (a) Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall review applications pursuant to s. 288.061 and determine the eligibility of each project consistent with the criteria in subsection (2). Enterprise Florida, Inc., in consultation with the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, may waive these criteria based on extraordinary circumstances or in rural areas of critical economic concern if the project would significantly benefit the local or regional economy.
  - (b) Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall evaluate individual

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proposals for high-impact business facilities and forward recommendations regarding the use of moneys in the fund for such facilities to the director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development. Such evaluation and recommendation must include, but need not be limited to:

- 1. A description of the type of facility or infrastructure, its operations, and the associated product or service associated with the facility.
- 2. The number of full-time-equivalent jobs that will be created by the facility and the total estimated average annual wages of those jobs or, in the case of privately developed rural infrastructure, the types of business activities and jobs stimulated by the investment.
- 3. The cumulative amount of investment to be dedicated to the facility within a specified period.
- 4. A statement of any special impacts the facility is expected to stimulate in a particular business sector in the state or regional economy or in the state's universities and community colleges.
- 5. A statement of the role the incentive is expected to play in the decision of the applicant business to locate or expand in this state or for the private investor to provide critical rural infrastructure.
- 6. A report evaluating the quality and value of the company submitting a proposal. The report must include:
- a. A financial analysis of the company, including an evaluation of the company's short-term liquidity ratio as measured by its assets to liability, the company's profitability

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ratio, and the company's long-term solvency as measured by its debt-to-equity ratio;

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- b. The historical market performance of the company;
- c. A review of any independent evaluations of the company;
- d. A review of the latest audit of the company's financial statement and the related auditor's management letter; and
- e. A review of any other types of audits that are related to the internal and management controls of the company.

(c) (b) Within 22 calendar days after receiving the evaluation and recommendation from Enterprise Florida, Inc., the director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall recommend to the Governor approval or disapproval of a project for receipt of funds from the Quick Action Closing Fund. In recommending a project, the director shall include proposed performance conditions that the project must meet to obtain incentive funds. The Governor shall provide the evaluation of projects recommended for approval to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives and consult with the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives before giving final approval for a project. At least 14 days before releasing funds for a project, the Executive Office of the Governor shall recommend approval of the a project and the release of funds by delivering notice of such action pursuant to the legislative consultation and review requirements set forth in s. 216.177. The recommendation must include proposed performance conditions that the project must meet in order to obtain funds. If the President of the Senate or the Speaker of the House of

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Representatives timely advises the Executive Office of the

Governor, in writing, that such action or proposed action

exceeds the delegated authority of the Executive Office of the

Governor or is contrary to legislative policy or intent, the

Executive Office of the Governor shall void the release of funds

and instruct the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic

Development to immediately change such action or proposed action

until the Legislative Budget Commission or the Legislature

addresses the issue.

(d) (e) Upon the approval of the Governor, the director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development and the business shall enter into a contract that sets forth the conditions for payment of moneys from the fund. The contract must include the total amount of funds awarded; the performance conditions that must be met to obtain the award, including, but not limited to, net new employment in the state, average salary, and total capital investment; demonstrate a baseline of current service and a measure of enhanced capability; the methodology for validating performance; the schedule of payments from the fund; and sanctions for failure to meet performance conditions. The contract must provide that payment of moneys from the fund is contingent upon sufficient appropriation of funds by the Legislature and upon sufficient release of appropriated funds by the Legislative Budget Commission.

(e) (d) Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall validate contractor performance. Such validation shall be reported within 6 months after completion of the contract to the Governor, President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

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(4) (a) A Quick Action Closing Fund business that, pursuant to its contract, submits reports to the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development on or after January 1, 2010, but no later than June 30, 2011, on the status of the business's compliance with the performance conditions of its contract may submit a written request to the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development for renegotiation of the contract. The request must provide quantitative evidence demonstrating how negative economic conditions in the business's industry have prevented the business from complying with the terms and conditions of the contract. The request must also include proposed adjusted performance conditions that result in new job creation and meet the requirements of subsection (2). Adjusted performance conditions may not include any additional waiver requests. Within 45 days after receiving a Quick Action Closing Fund business's request to renegotiate its contract, the director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development must provide written notice to the business of whether the request for renegotiation is granted or denied. In making such a determination, the director shall consider the extent to which negative economic conditions in the business's industry occurred in the state, the proposed adjusted performance conditions, and the business's efforts to comply with the contract. (c) Upon granting a business's request to renegotiate, the

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Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, together

with Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall determine the economic

impact of the adjusted performance conditions and notify the business of the adjusted award amount associated with the proposed adjusted performance conditions. The Quick Action Closing Fund business must renegotiate its contract with the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development for the adjusted amount and agree to return the difference between the original Quick Action Closing Fund award and the adjusted award without interest or penalties. When renegotiating a contract with a Quick Action Closing Fund business, the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may extend the duration of the contract for a period not to exceed 2 years. Any funds returned pursuant to this paragraph shall be reappropriated to the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development for the Quick Action Closing Fund.

- (d) This subsection expires June 30, 2011.
- (5) Funds appropriated by the Legislature for purposes of implementing this section shall be placed in reserve and may only be released pursuant to the legislative consultation and review requirements set forth in s. 216.177. Notwithstanding s. 216.301, funds appropriated for purposes of implementing this section, whether released or in reserve, shall not revert on June 30th of the fiscal year for which the funds are appropriated but shall revert on June 30th of the second fiscal year of the appropriation.

Section 13. Paragraphs (k) and (s) of subsection (2) of section 288.1089, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 288.1089 Innovation Incentive Program.-
- (2) As used in this section, the term:

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(k) "Jobs" means full-time equivalent positions, including, but not limited to, positions obtained from a temporary employment agency or employee leasing company or through a union agreement or coemployment under a professional employer organization agreement, that result as that term is consistent with terms used by the Agency for Workforce Innovation and the United States Department of Labor for purposes of unemployment compensation tax administration and employment estimation, resulting directly from a project in this state. The term does not include temporary construction jobs.

- (s) "Rural area" means a rural city  $or_{\tau}$  rural community  $or_{\tau}$  or rural county as defined in s. 288.106.
- Section 14. Section 290.00677, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 290.00677 Rural enterprise zones; special qualifications.-
- (1) Notwithstanding the enterprise zone residency requirements set out in s. 212.096(1)(c), eligible businesses as defined <u>in</u> by s. 212.096(1)(a), located in rural enterprise zones as defined <u>in</u> by s. 290.004, may receive the basic minimum credit provided under s. 212.096 for creating a new job and hiring a person residing within the jurisdiction of a rural <u>community county</u>, as defined <u>in</u> by s. 288.106(2)(1)(r). All other provisions of s. 212.096, including, but not limited to, those relating to the award of enhanced credits, apply to such businesses.
- (2) Notwithstanding the enterprise zone residency requirements set out in s. 220.03(1)(q), businesses as defined  $\frac{\text{in by}}{\text{s.}}$  s. 220.03(1)(c), located in rural enterprise zones as

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defined in s. 290.004, may receive the basic minimum credit provided under s. 220.181 for creating a new job and hiring a person residing within the jurisdiction of a rural community county, as defined in by s. 288.106(2)(1)(r). All other provisions of s. 220.181, including, but not limited to, those relating to the award of enhanced credits, apply to such businesses.

Section 15. Effective July 1, 2010, section 373.441, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

373.441 Role of counties, municipalities, and local pollution control programs in permit processing; delegation.—

- (1) The department in consultation with the water management districts shall, by December 1, 1994, adopt rules to guide the participation of counties, municipalities, and local pollution control programs in an efficient, streamlined permitting system. Such rules <u>must shall</u> seek to increase governmental efficiency, <u>shall</u> maintain environmental standards, and <u>shall</u> include consideration of <u>the following</u>:
- (a) Provisions under which the environmental resource permit program <u>are shall be</u> delegated, upon approval of the department <del>and the appropriate water management districts</del>, <u>only</u> to a county, municipality, or local pollution control program that which has the financial, technical, and administrative capabilities and desire to implement and enforce the program;
- (b) Provisions under which a locally delegated permit program may have stricter environmental standards than state standards;
  - (c) Provisions for identifying and reconciling any

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duplicative permitting by January 1, 1995;

(d) Provisions for timely and cost-efficient notification by the reviewing agency of permit applications, and permit requirements, to counties, municipalities, local pollution control programs, the department, or water management districts, as appropriate;

- (e) Provisions for ensuring the consistency of permit applications with local comprehensive plans;
- (f) Provisions for the partial delegation of the environmental resource permit program to counties, municipalities, or local pollution control programs, and standards and criteria to be employed in the implementation of such delegation by counties, municipalities, and local pollution control programs;
- (g) Special provisions under which the environmental resource permit program may be delegated to counties <u>having</u> with populations of 75,000 or <u>fewer</u> less, or municipalities with, or local pollution control programs serving, populations of 50,000 or fewer less; and
- (h) Provisions for the applicability of chapter 120 to local government programs when the environmental resource permit program is delegated to counties, municipalities, or local pollution control programs; and
- (i) Provisions for a local government to petition the Governor and Cabinet for review of a request for a delegation of authority that is not approved or denied within 1 year after being initiated.
  - (2) Any denial by the department of a local government's

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request for a delegation of authority must provide specific detail of those statutory or rule provisions that were not satisfied. Such detail shall also include specific actions that can be taken in order to allow for the delegation of authority. A local government, upon being denied a request for a delegation of authority, may petition the Governor and Cabinet for a review of the request. The Governor and Cabinet may reverse the decision of the department and may provide any necessary conditions to allow the delegation of authority to occur.

- (3) Delegation of authority shall be approved if the local government meets the requirements set forth in rule 62-344,

  Florida Administrative Code. This section does not require a local government to seek delegation of the environmental resource permit program.
- $\underline{\text{(4)}}$  (2) Nothing in This section does not affect affects or modify modifies land development regulations adopted by a local government to implement its comprehensive plan pursuant to chapter 163.
- (5)(3) The department shall review environmental resource permit applications for electrical distribution and transmission lines and other facilities related to the production, transmission, and distribution of electricity which are not certified under ss. 403.52-403.5365, the Florida Electric Transmission Line Siting Act, regulated under this part.
- Section 16. Effective July 1, 2010, subsection (41) is added to section 403.061, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 1567 403.061 Department; powers and duties.—The department shall have the power and the duty to control and prohibit

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pollution of air and water in accordance with the law and rules adopted and promulgated by it and, for this purpose, to:

appropriate exemptions and general permits issued by the department or the water management districts if such expansion is economically feasible. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a local government may not specify the method or form for documenting that a project qualifies for an exemption or meets the requirements for a permit under chapter 161, chapter 253, chapter 373, or this chapter. This limitation of local government authority extends to Internet-based department programs that provide for self-certification.

The department shall implement such programs in conjunction with its other powers and duties and shall place special emphasis on reducing and eliminating contamination that presents a threat to humans, animals or plants, or to the environment.

Section 17. (1) Except as provided in subsection (4), a development order issued by a local government, building permit, and any permit issued by the Department of Environmental Protection or by a water management district pursuant to part IV of chapter 373, Florida Statutes, which has an expiration date from September 1, 2008, through January 1, 2012, is extended and renewed for a period of 2 years after its previously scheduled date of expiration. This 2-year extension also applies to buildout dates, including any extension of a buildout date that was previously granted under s. 380.06(19)(c), Florida Statutes. This section does not prohibit conversion from the construction

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phase to the operation phase upon completion of construction.

This extension is in addition to the 2-year permit extension

provided under section 14 of chapter 2009-96, Laws of Florida.

- (2) The commencement and completion dates for any required mitigation associated with a phased construction project are extended so that mitigation takes place in the same timeframe relative to the phase as originally permitted.
- (3) The holder of a valid permit or other authorization that is eligible for the 2-year extension must notify the authorizing agency in writing by December 31, 2010, identifying the specific authorization for which the holder intends to use the extension and the anticipated timeframe for acting on the authorization.
- (4) The extension provided for in subsection (1) does not apply to:
- (a) A permit or other authorization under any programmatic or regional general permit issued by the Army Corps of Engineers.
- (b) A permit or other authorization held by an owner or operator determined to be in significant noncompliance with the conditions of the permit or authorization as established through the issuance of a warning letter or notice of violation, the initiation of formal enforcement, or other equivalent action by the authorizing agency.
- (c) A permit or other authorization, if granted an extension that would delay or prevent compliance with a court order.
  - (5) Permits extended under this section shall continue to

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be governed by the rules in effect at the time the permit was issued, except if it is demonstrated that the rules in effect at the time the permit was issued would create an immediate threat to public safety or health. This provision applies to any modification of the plans, terms, and conditions of the permit which lessens the environmental impact, except that any such modification does not extend the time limit beyond 2 additional years.

or municipality to require the owner of a property that has notified the county or municipality of the owner's intent to receive the extension of time granted pursuant to this section to maintain and secure the property in a safe and sanitary condition in compliance with applicable laws and ordinances.

Section 18. (1) The Legislature finds that it is in the best interest of the state to identify surplus property and dispose of such property owned by the state that is unnecessary to achieving the state's responsibilities, that may cost more to maintain than the revenue generated, that does not serve any public purpose, or from which the state may derive a substantially similar public purpose under private ownership.

- (2) By July 1 of each year, beginning in 2010, each state agency owning or operating state-owned real property shall submit inventory data to the Department of Environmental Protection in a format prescribed by the department.
- (3) By October 1 of each year, beginning in 2010, the

  Department of Environmental Protection shall submit to the

  Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the

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1653 House of Representatives a report that lists state-owned real 1654 property recommended for disposition. 1655 Section 19. The installation of fuel tank upgrades to 1656 secondary containment systems shall be completed by the 1657 deadlines specified in rule 62-761.510, Florida Administrative 1658 Code, Table UST. However, notwithstanding any agreement to the 1659 contrary, any fuel service station that changed ownership 1660 interest through a bona fide sale of the property between January 1, 2008, and June 1, 2010, is not required to complete 1661 1662 the upgrades described in rule 62-761.510, Florida 1663 Administrative Code, Table UST, until June 1, 2013. This 1664 exception does not prevent a property owner from requesting a 1665 variance from the applicable codes before or after the 1666 expiration of the 5-year term. This section does not prohibit 1667 the Department of Environmental Protection from granting 1668 variances pursuant to s. 120.542, Florida Statutes. The 1669 Department of Environmental Protection shall adopt rules to 1670 administer this section. 1671 Section 20. Except as otherwise provided in this act, this 1672 act shall take effect upon becoming a law.