HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ANALYSIS

BILL #: HB 1839 (PCB FT 03-01) **RELATING TO**: Corporate Income Tax

SPONSOR(S): Committee on Finance & Tax

TIED BILLS: IDEN./SIM. BILLS: SB 1002

TION ANALYS	STAFF DIRECTOR
O N Overton	<u>Diez-Arguelles</u>
(

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

Florida's Corporate Income Tax Code follows the Federal Internal Revenue Code by using federal rules and starting with federal taxable income as the tax base for the Florida income tax. Section 220.03, Florida Statutes, defines specific terms as they apply to Florida's corporate income tax code. The term "Internal Revenue Code" is defined to mean those provisions of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, in effect on January 1, 2002.

This bill updates the Florida Income Tax Code to reflect the changes Congress has made to the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986. This definition provides for "piggybacking" each change made during 2002 in the U.S. Internal Revenue Code.

The bill shall take effect upon becoming a law and shall operate retroactively to January 1, 2003.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives. STORAGE NAME: h1839.ft.doc April 9, 2003

DATE:

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. DOES THE BILL:

1.	Reduce government?	Yes[]	No[]	N/A[x]
2.	Lower taxes?	Yes[]	No[]	N/A[x]
3.	Expand individual freedom?	Yes[]	No[]	N/A[x]
4.	Increase personal responsibility?	Yes[]	No[]	N/A[x]
5.	Empower families?	Yes[]	No[]	N/A[x]

For any principle that received a "no" above, please explain:

B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Florida's Corporate Income Tax Code follows the Federal Internal Revenue Code by using federal rules and starting with federal taxable income as the tax base for the Florida income tax. Section 220.03, Florida Statutes, defines specific terms as they apply to Florida's corporate income tax code. The term "Internal Revenue Code" is defined to mean those provisions of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, in effect on January 1, 2002.

This bill updates the Florida Income Tax Code to reflect the changes Congress has made to the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986. This definition provides for "piggybacking" each change made during 2002 in the U.S. Internal Revenue Code.

This bill insures that corporations which are subject to Florida corporate income tax can base their calculations on current IRS rules. Failure to pass this bill would mean these corporations would need to keep two sets of accounts: one for Florida and one for IRS purposes.

The bill shall take effect upon becoming a law and shall operate retroactively to January 1, 2003.

C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1: Amends s. 220.03(1)(n), F.S., to update references to the Internal Revenue Code.

Section 2: Provides that the bill shall take effect upon becoming a law and shall operate retroactively to January 1, 2003.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

- 1. Revenues:
- 2. Expenditures: None.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

- 1. Revenues: None.
- 2. Expenditures: None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

STORAGE NAME:

h1839.ft.doc April 9, 2003 PAGE: 2

This bill insures that corporations which are subject to Florida corporate income tax can base their calculations on current IRS rules. Failure to pass this bill would mean these corporations would need to keep two sets of accounts: one for Florida and one for IRS purposes.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

III. COMMENTS

- A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:
 - 1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision: N/A
 - 2. Other: None.
- B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY: None.
- C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

IV. AMENDMENTS/COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

STORAGE NAME: h1839.ft.doc PAGE: 3 April 9, 2003