Florida Senate - 2003

By Senator Miller

	18-794-03 See HB 809
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to economic stimulus; amending
3	s. 212.052, F.S.; exempting machinery and
4	equipment used predominantly for research and
5	development; amending s. 212.08, F.S.; revising
6	sales price criteria for characterizing
7	business property; amending s. 212.097, F.S.;
8	revising provisions providing for an urban job
9	tax credit program to apply to designated urban
10	job tax credit areas rather than high crime
11	areas; revising definitions, eligibility
12	criteria, application procedures and
13	requirements, and area characteristics and
14	criteria; authorizing transfer of unused
15	credits; specifying use of transferred credits;
16	amending s. 220.191, F.S.; revising
17	definitions; amending s. 288.9515, F.S.;
18	revising and clarifying powers of Enterprise
19	Florida, Inc., to develop authorized technology
20	development programs; deleting a preference
21	requirement for contractor selections;
22	clarifying a requirement for capitalization of
23	a technology development financing fund;
24	revising criteria and requirements for
25	investment of moneys in the Florida Technology
26	Research Investment Fund; providing for payment
27	of claims against the program from the fund;
28	specifying nonapplication of state credit or
29	taxing power; specifying absence of state
30	liability for certain claims; repealing s.
31	288.9517, F.S., relating to audits of the
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CODING:Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

SB 2252

1 technology development board and 2 confidentiality of the identity of certain 3 contributors to the board; providing an effective date. 4 5 6 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 7 8 Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 212.052, Florida 9 Statutes, is amended, subsections (3), (4), and (5) of that 10 section are renumbered as subsections (4), (5), and (6), 11 respectively, and a new subsection (3) is added to that section, to read: 12 13 212.052 Research or development costs; exemption.--14 (2) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, any person, including an affiliated group as 15 defined in s. 1504 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as 16 17 amended, who manufactures, produces, compounds, processes, or 18 fabricates in any manner tangible personal property for such 19 taxpayer's own use directly and solely in research or 20 development shall not be subject to the tax imposed by this 21 chapter upon the cost of the product so manufactured, produced, compounded, processed, or fabricated. However, the 22 tax imposed by this chapter shall be due on the purchase, 23 24 rental, or repair of real property or tangible personal 25 property employed in research or development which is subject to the tax imposed by this chapter at the time of purchase or 26 27 rental. 28 (3)(a) Machinery and equipment are exempt from the tax 29 imposed by this chapter if used predominantly for research and 30 development activities. For purposes of this subsection, the term "machinery and equipment" includes molds, dies, machine 31 2

1 tooling, other appurtenances or accessories to machinery and equipment, testing equipment, test beds, computers, and 2 3 software, whether purchased or self-fabricated, and, if self-fabricated, includes materials and labor for design, 4 5 fabrication, and assembly. б (b) A business certified to receive this exemption may 7 elect to designate one or more state universities or community 8 colleges as recipients of up to 100 percent of the amount of 9 the exemption for which it may qualify. To receive these 10 funds, the institution must agree to match the funds so earned 11 with equivalent cash, programs, services, or other in-kind support on a one-to-one basis in the pursuit of research and 12 development projects as requested by the certified business. 13 14 The rights to any patents, royalties, or real or intellectual 15 property must be vested in the business unless otherwise agreed to by the business and the university or community 16 17 college. Section 2. Paragraph (h) of subsection (5) of section 18 19 212.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, 20 and storage tax; specified exemptions. -- The sale at retail, 21 22 the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the 23 24 following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed 25 by this chapter. (5) EXEMPTIONS; ACCOUNT OF USE.--26 27 (h) Business property used in an enterprise zone.--28 Business property purchased for use by businesses 1. 29 located in an enterprise zone which is subsequently used in an 30 enterprise zone shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this 31 chapter. This exemption inures to the business only through a 3

1 refund of previously paid taxes. A refund shall be authorized 2 upon an affirmative showing by the taxpayer to the 3 satisfaction of the department that the requirements of this 4 paragraph have been met. 5 2. To receive a refund, the business must file under 6 oath with the governing body or enterprise zone development 7 agency having jurisdiction over the enterprise zone where the 8 business is located, as applicable, an application which 9 includes: 10 a. The name and address of the business claiming the 11 refund. The identifying number assigned pursuant to s. 12 b. 13 290.0065 to the enterprise zone in which the business is 14 located. A specific description of the property for which a 15 c. refund is sought, including its serial number or other 16 17 permanent identification number. 18 d. The location of the property. 19 e. The sales invoice or other proof of purchase of the property, showing the amount of sales tax paid, the date of 20 purchase, and the name and address of the sales tax dealer 21 22 from whom the property was purchased. f. Whether the business is a small business as defined 23 24 by s. 288.703(1). 25 If applicable, the name and address of each g. permanent employee of the business, including, for each 26 27 employee who is a resident of an enterprise zone, the 28 identifying number assigned pursuant to s. 290.0065 to the 29 enterprise zone in which the employee resides. 3. Within 10 working days after receipt of an 30 31 application, the governing body or enterprise zone development 4

1 agency shall review the application to determine if it 2 contains all the information required pursuant to subparagraph 3 2. and meets the criteria set out in this paragraph. The 4 governing body or agency shall certify all applications that 5 contain the information required pursuant to subparagraph 2. 6 and meet the criteria set out in this paragraph as eligible to 7 receive a refund. If applicable, the governing body or agency 8 shall also certify if 20 percent of the employees of the business are residents of an enterprise zone, excluding 9 10 temporary and part-time employees. The certification shall be 11 in writing, and a copy of the certification shall be transmitted to the executive director of the Department of 12 13 Revenue. The business shall be responsible for forwarding a certified application to the department within the time 14 15 specified in subparagraph 4.

4. An application for a refund pursuant to this
paragraph must be submitted to the department within 6 months
after the tax is due on the business property that is
purchased.

20 5. The provisions of s. 212.095 do not apply to any 21 refund application made pursuant to this paragraph. The amount refunded on purchases of business property under this 22 paragraph shall be the lesser of 97 percent of the sales tax 23 24 paid on such business property or \$5,000, or, if no less than 25 20 percent of the employees of the business are residents of an enterprise zone, excluding temporary and part-time 26 employees, the amount refunded on purchases of business 27 28 property under this paragraph shall be the lesser of 97 29 percent of the sales tax paid on such business property or \$10,000. A refund approved pursuant to this paragraph shall be 30 31 made within 30 days of formal approval by the department of

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1 the application for the refund. No refund shall be granted 2 under this paragraph unless the amount to be refunded exceeds 3 \$100 in sales tax paid on purchases made within a 60-day time period. 4 5 The department shall adopt rules governing the 6. б manner and form of refund applications and may establish 7 quidelines as to the requisites for an affirmative showing of 8 qualification for exemption under this paragraph. 9 7. If the department determines that the business 10 property is used outside an enterprise zone within 3 years 11 from the date of purchase, the amount of taxes refunded to the business purchasing such business property shall immediately 12 13 be due and payable to the department by the business, together 14 with the appropriate interest and penalty, computed from the 15 date of purchase, in the manner provided by this chapter. Notwithstanding this subparagraph, business property used 16 17 exclusively in: a. Licensed commercial fishing vessels, 18 19 b. Fishing guide boats, or 20 c. Ecotourism guide boats 21 that leave and return to a fixed location within an area 22 designated under s. 370.28 are eligible for the exemption 23 24 provided under this paragraph if all requirements of this 25 paragraph are met. Such vessels and boats must be owned by a business that is eligible to receive the exemption provided 26 under this paragraph. This exemption does not apply to the 27 28 purchase of a vessel or boat. 29 The department shall deduct an amount equal to 10 8. percent of each refund granted under the provisions of this 30 31 paragraph from the amount transferred into the Local 6

1 Government Half-cent Sales Tax Clearing Trust Fund pursuant to 2 s. 212.20 for the county area in which the business property 3 is located and shall transfer that amount to the General 4 Revenue Fund. 5 9. For the purposes of this exemption, "business б property" means new or used property defined as "recovery property" in s. 168(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, 7 8 as amended, except: 9 a. Property classified as 3-year property under s. 10 168(c)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended; 11 Industrial machinery and equipment as defined in b. sub-subparagraph (b)6.a. and eligible for exemption under 12 13 paragraph (b); 14 с. Building materials as defined in sub-subparagraph 15 (q)8.a.; and 16 d. Business property having a sales price of under 17 \$500\$5,000 per unit. 10. The provisions of this paragraph shall expire and 18 19 be void on December 31, 2005. Section 3. Section 212.097, Florida Statutes, is 20 21 amended to read: 22 212.097 Designated Urban High-Crime Area Job Tax 23 Credit Area Program.--24 (1) As used in this section, the term: "Eligible business" means any sole proprietorship, 25 (a) firm, partnership, or corporation that is located in a 26 27 designated urban job tax credit area qualified county and is 28 predominantly engaged in, or is headquarters for a business 29 predominantly engaged in, activities usually provided for consideration by firms classified within the following 30 31 standard industrial classifications: SIC 01-SIC 09 7

1 (agriculture, forestry, and fishing); SIC 20-SIC 39 (manufacturing); SIC 52-SIC 57 and SIC 59 (retail); SIC 422 2 3 (public warehousing and storage); SIC 70 (hotels and other lodging places); SIC 7391 (research and development); SIC 781 4 5 (motion picture production and allied services); SIC 7992 б (public golf courses); and SIC 7996 (amusement parks); and a 7 targeted industry eligible for the qualified target industry 8 business tax refund under s. 288.106. A call center or similar 9 customer service operation that services a multistate market 10 or international market is also an eligible business. In 11 addition, the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may, as part of its final budget request submitted 12 pursuant to s. 216.023, recommend additions to or deletions 13 from the list of standard industrial classifications used to 14 determine an eligible business, and the Legislature may 15 implement such recommendations. Excluded from eligible 16 17 receipts are receipts from retail sales, except such receipts for SIC 52-SIC 57 and SIC 59 (retail) hotels and other lodging 18 19 places classified in SIC 70, public golf courses in SIC 7992, and amusement parks in SIC 7996. For purposes of this 20 21 paragraph, the term "predominantly" means that more than 50 percent of the business's gross receipts from all sources is 22 generated by those activities usually provided for 23 24 consideration by firms in the specified standard industrial classification. The determination of whether the business is 25 located in a designated urban job tax credit qualified 26 high-crime area and the tier ranking of that area must be 27 28 based on the date of application for the credit under this 29 section. Commonly owned and controlled entities are to be considered a single business entity. 30 31

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1 (b) "Qualified employee" means any employee of an 2 eligible business who performs duties in connection with the 3 operations of the business on a regular, full-time basis for an average of at least 36 hours per week for at least 3 months 4 5 within the designated urban job tax credit qualified б high-crime area in which the eligible business is located. An 7 owner or partner of the eliqible business is not a qualified 8 employee. The term also includes an employee leased from an 9 employee leasing company licensed under chapter 468, if such 10 employee has been continuously leased to the employer for an 11 average of at least 36 hours per week for more than 6 months. "New business" means any eligible business first 12 (C) beginning operation on a site in a designated urban job tax 13 credit qualified high-crime area and clearly separate from any 14 other commercial or business operation of the business entity 15 within a designated urban job tax credit qualified high-crime 16 17 area. A business entity that operated an eligible business within a designated urban job tax credit qualified high-crime 18 19 area within the 48 months before the period provided for 20 application by subsection (2) is not considered a new 21 business. "Existing business" means any eligible business 22 (d) 23 that does not meet the criteria for a new business. 24 (e) "Designated urban job tax credit Qualified high-crime area" means an area selected by the Office of 25 26 Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development in the following 27 manner: every third year, the office shall rank and tier those 28 areas nominated under subsection (7), according to the highest 29 level of distress experienced in the categories enumerated 30 under subsection (7). The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall designate the 30 highest distress 31 9

1 profile urban areas as eligible participants under the urban job tax credit program following prioritized criteria: 2 3 1. Highest arrest rates within the geographic area for 4 violent crime and for such other crimes as drug sale, drug 5 possession, prostitution, vandalism, and civil disturbances; 6 2. Highest reported crime volume and rate of specific 7 property crimes such as business and residential burglary, 8 motor vehicle theft, and vandalism; 9 3. Highest percentage of reported index crimes that 10 are violent in nature; 11 4. Highest overall index crime volume for the area; 12 and 13 5. Highest overall index crime rate for the geographic 14 area. 15 Tier-one areas are ranked 1 through 5 and represent the 16 17 highest crime areas according to this ranking. Tier-two areas are ranked 6 through 10 according to this ranking. Tier-three 18 areas are ranked 11 through 15.Notwithstanding this 19 definition, "designated urban job tax credit qualified 20 21 high-crime area" also means an area that has been designated as a federal Empowerment Zone pursuant to the Taxpayer Relief 22 Act of 1997. Such a designated area is ranked in tier three 23 24 until the areas are reevaluated by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development. 25 26 (2) A new eligible business may apply for a tax credit 27 under this subsection once at any time during its first year 28 of operation. A new eligible business in a designated urban 29 job tax credit tier-one qualified high-crime area which has at 30 least 10 qualified employees on the date of application shall receive a\$1,500 tax credit for each such employee. A new 31

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eligible business in a tier-two qualified high-crime area which has at least 20 qualified employees on the date of application shall receive a \$1,000 tax credit for each such employee. A new eligible business in a tier-three qualified high-crime area which has at least 30 qualified employees on the date of application shall receive a \$500 tax credit for each such employee.

8 (3) An existing eligible business may apply for a tax credit under this subsection at any time it is entitled to 9 10 such credit, except as restricted by this subsection. An 11 existing eligible business in a designated urban job tax credit tier-one qualified high-crime area which on the date of 12 application has at least 10 $\frac{5}{5}$ more qualified employees than it 13 had 1 year prior to its date of application shall receive a 14 \$1,500 tax credit for each such additional employee. An 15 existing eligible business in a tier-two qualified high-crime 16 17 area which on the date of application has at least 10 more qualified employees than it had 1 year prior to its date of 18 application shall receive a \$1,000 credit for each such 19 20 additional employee. An existing business in a tier-three qualified high-crime area which on the date of application has 21 at least 15 more qualified employees than it had 1 year prior 22 to its date of application shall receive a \$500 tax credit for 23 24 each such additional employee. An existing eligible business may apply for the credit under this subsection no more than 25 once in any 12-month period. Any existing eligible business 26 27 that received a credit under subsection (2) may not apply for the credit under this subsection sooner than 12 months after 28 29 the application date for the credit under subsection (2). 30 (4) For any new eligible business receiving a credit 31 pursuant to subsection (2), an additional \$500 credit shall be

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1 provided for any qualified employee who is a welfare 2 transition program participant. For any existing eligible 3 business receiving a credit pursuant to subsection (3), an additional \$500 credit shall be provided for any qualified 4 5 employee who is a welfare transition program participant. Such б employee must be employed on the application date and have 7 been employed less than 1 year. This credit shall be in 8 addition to other credits pursuant to this section regardless 9 of the tier-level of the high-crime area. Appropriate 10 documentation concerning the eligibility of an employee for 11 this credit must be submitted as determined by the department. To be eligible for a tax credit under subsection 12 (5) (3), the number of qualified employees employed 1 year prior 13 to the application date must be no lower than the number of 14 qualified employees on the application date on which a credit 15 under this section was based for any previous application, 16 17 including an application under subsection (2). (6) Any county or municipality, or a county and one or 18 19 more municipalities together, may apply to the Office of 20 Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development for the designation of an area as a designated urban job tax credit high-crime 21 22 area after the adoption by the governing body or bodies of a resolution that: 23 24 (a) Finds that an urban a high-crime area exists in 25 such county or municipality, or in both the county and one or more municipalities, which chronically exhibits extreme and 26 27 unacceptable levels of poverty, unemployment, physical deterioration, and economic disinvestment; 28 29 (b) Determines that the rehabilitation, conservation, 30 or redevelopment, or a combination thereof, of such an urban $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 high-crime area is necessary in the interest of the health, 12

1	safety, and welfare of the residents of such county or								
2	municipality, or such county and one or more municipalities;								
3	and								
4	(c) Determines that the revitalization of such an								
5	urban a high-crime area can occur if the public sector or								
6	private sector can be induced to invest its own resources in								
7	productive enterprises that build or rebuild the economic								
8	viability of the area.								
9	(7) The governing body of the entity nominating the								
10	area shall <u>demonstrate</u> provide to the Office of Tourism,								
11	Trade, and Economic Development that the area meets the								
12	following:								
13	(a) <u>Income characteristics:</u>								
14	1. Forty percent of area residents earn at or below								
15	minimum wage; or								
16	2. More than 20 percent of residents or families live								
17	below the federal standard of poverty for individuals or a								
18	family of four. The overall index crime rate for the								
19	geographic area;								
20	(b) Education characteristics:								
21	1. Has a high school dropout rate higher than the								
22	county average; or								
23	2. Has a high school graduation rate lower than the								
24	state average. The overall index crime volume for the area;								
25	(c) <u>Workforce and employment characteristics</u> :								
26	1. Has an unemployment rate at least 3 percentage								
27	points higher than the state's unemployment rate;								
28	2. Greater than 50 percent of families subject to the								
29	welfare-to-work transition time limit are either within 6								
30	months of the time limit or are receiving cash assistance								
31	under a period of hardship extension to the time limit; or								

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1 3. Is identified as a labor surplus area using the criteria established by the United States Department of 2 3 Labor's Employment and Training Administration. The percentage of reported index crimes that are violent in nature; 4 5 (d) Crime characteristics: 1. Has an arrest rate higher than the state's average б 7 rate for such crimes as drug sale, drug possession, 8 prostitution, vandalism, and civil disturbances, as recorded by total crime index of the Department of Law Enforcement; or 9 10 2. Ranks in the top 30 percent of zip codes with 11 reported crimes that are violent in nature. The reported crime volume and rate of specific property crimes such as business 12 and residential burglary, motor vehicle theft, and vandalism; 13 14 and 15 (e) Residential and commercial property related characteristics: 16 17 1. Fifty percent or more of area residents rent; 2.a. Property values are within the lower 50 percent 18 19 of the county's assessed property values; b. More than 5 percent of area homes, apartments, or 20 21 buildings are abandoned, have been condemned within the previous 24 months, or have a greater number of violations of 22 the Florida Building Code than recorded in the remainder of 23 24 the county or municipality; or 25 c. Tax or special assessment delinquencies which 26 exceed the fair value of the land. The arrest rates within the 27 qeographic area for violent crime and for such other crimes as drug sale, drug possession, prostitution, disorderly conduct, 28 29 vandalism, and other public-order offenses. 30 (8) A municipality, or a county and one or more 31 municipalities together, may not nominate more than one urban 14

1 high-crime area. However, any county as defined by s. 2 125.011(1) may nominate no more than three urban high-crime 3 areas. 4 (9)(a) An area nominated by a county or municipality, 5 or a county and one or more municipalities together, for б designation as an urban job tax credit a high-crime area shall 7 be eligible only if it meets the following criteria: 8 1.(a) The selected area does not exceed 20 square miles and either has a continuous boundary or consists of not 9 10 more than three noncontiguous parcels.+ 11 2.(b) The selected area does not exceed the following mileage limitation: 12 13 a.1. For areas communities having a total population 14 of 150,000 persons or more, the selected area does not exceed 20 square miles and is within 10 miles of the central business 15 district of a city. 16 17 b.2. For areas communities having a total population of 50,000 persons or more, but fewer than 150,000 persons, the 18 19 selected area does not exceed 10 square miles and is within 7.5 miles of the central business district of a city. 20 c.3. For areas communities having a total population 21 of 20,000 persons or more, but fewer than 50,000 persons, the 22 selected area does not exceed 5 square miles and is within 5 23 24 miles of the central business district of a city. 25 d.4. For areas communities having a total population of fewer than 20,000 persons, the selected area does not 26 27 exceed 3 square miles and is within 3 miles of the central 28 business district of a city. 29 (b) A designated urban core or inner city may not 30 include any portion of a central business district, as that 31 term is used for purposes of the most recent Census of Retail 15

1 Trade, unless the poverty rate for each census geographic block group in the district is not less than 30 percent. 2 3 In order to claim this credit, an eligible (10)(a) business must file under oath with the Office of Tourism, 4 5 Trade, and Economic Development a statement that includes the 6 name and address of the eliqible business and any other 7 information that is required to process the application. 8 (b) Within 30 working days after receipt of an application for credit, the Office of Tourism, Trade, and 9 10 Economic Development shall review the application to determine 11 whether it contains all the information required by this subsection and meets the criteria set out in this section. 12 Subject to the provisions of paragraph (c), the Office of 13 Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall approve all 14 applications that contain the information required by this 15 subsection and meet the criteria set out in this section as 16 17 eligible to receive a credit. 18 (c) The maximum credit amount that may be approved 19 during any calendar year is \$5 million, of which \$1 million 20 shall be exclusively reserved for tier-one areas. The 21 Department of Revenue, in conjunction with the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, shall notify the 22 governing bodies in areas designated under this section as 23 24 urban high-crime areas when the \$5 million maximum amount has been reached. Applications must be considered for approval in 25 the order in which they are received without regard to whether 26 27 the credit is for a new or existing business. This limitation 28 applies to the value of the credit as contained in approved 29 applications. Approved credits may be taken in the time and 30 manner allowed pursuant to this section. 31

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1	(11) If the application is insufficient to support the								
2	credit authorized in this section, the Office of Tourism,								
3	Trade, and Economic Development shall deny the credit and								
4	notify the business of that fact. The business may reapply for								
5	this credit within 3 months after such notification.								
6	(12) If the credit under this section is greater than								
7	can be taken on a single tax return, excess amounts may be								
8	taken as credits on any tax return submitted within 12 months								
9	after the approval of the application by the department.								
10	(13) It is the responsibility of each business to								
11	affirmatively demonstrate to the satisfaction of the								
12	Department of Revenue that it meets the requirements of this								
13	section.								
14	(14) Any person who fraudulently claims this credit is								
15	liable for repayment of the credit plus a mandatory penalty of								
16	100 percent of the credit and is guilty of a misdemeanor of								
17	the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.								
18	775.083.								
19	(15) A corporation may take the credit under this								
20	section against its corporate income tax liability, as								
21	provided in s. 220.1895. However, a corporation that applies								
22	its job tax credit against the tax imposed by chapter 220 may								
23	not receive the credit provided for in this section. A credit								
24	may be taken against only one tax.								
25	(16) A corporation may transfer any unused credit in								
26	whole or in units of no less than 25 percent of the remaining								
27	credit. The entity acquiring such credit may use it in the								
28	same manner and with the same limitation as described in this								
29	section. Such transferred credits may not be transferred again								
30	although they may succeed to a surviving or acquiring entity								
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1 subject to the same conditions and limitations described in 2 this section. 3 (17)(16) The department shall adopt rules governing the manner and form of applications for credit or transfers of 4 5 credit and may establish guidelines concerning the requisites б for an affirmative showing of qualification for the credit 7 under this section. 8 Section 4. Paragraphs (e) and (h) of subsection (1) of section 220.191, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 9 10 220.191 Capital investment tax credit.--11 DEFINITIONS.--For purposes of this section: (1)"Jobs" means full-time equivalent positions, as 12 (e) 13 such term is consistent with terms used by the Agency for 14 Workforce Innovation Department of Labor and Employment Security and the United States Department of Labor for 15 purposes of unemployment tax administration and employment 16 17 estimation, resulting directly from a project in this state. Such term does not include temporary construction jobs 18 19 involved in the construction of the project facility. 20 "Qualifying project" means a new or expanding (h) facility in this state which creates at least 100 new jobs in 21 this state and is otherwise eligible for certification by the 22 office as a qualified target industry business pursuant to s. 23 24 288.106 in one of the high-impact sectors identified by 25 Enterprise Florida, Inc., and certified by the office pursuant to s. 288.108(6), including, but not limited to, aviation, 26 aerospace, automotive, and silicon technology industries. 27 28 Section 5. Section 288.9515, Florida Statutes, is 29 amended to read: 30 288.9515 Authorized technology development programs.--31

1	(1) Enterprise Florida, Inc., may create technology								
2	development and applications services, and may serve as an								
3	umbrella organization for the coordination of information that								
4	provides technology applications service providers throughout								
5	the state which provide critical, managerial, technological,								
6	scientific, and related financial and business expertise								
7	essential for international and domestic competitiveness to								
8	small-sized and medium-sized manufacturing and knowledge-based								
9	service firms. Enterprise Florida, Inc., is authorized the								
10	following powers in order to carry out these functions:								
11	(a) Providing communication and coordination services								
12	among technology development and applications service								
13	providers throughout the state.								
14	(b) Providing coordinated marketing services to								
15	small-sized and medium-sized manufacturers in the state on								
16	behalf of, and in partnership with, technology applications								
17	service providers.								
18	<u>(b)</u> Securing additional sources of funds on behalf								
19	of, and in partnership with, technology-based businesses								
20	technology applications service providers.								
21	<u>(c)</u> Developing plans and policies to assist								
22	small-sized and medium-sized manufacturing companies or other								
23	knowledge-based firms in Florida.								
24	(e) Entering into contracts with technology								
25	applications service providers for expanded availability of								
26	high-quality assistance to small-sized and medium-sized								
27	manufacturing companies or knowledge-based service firms,								
28	including, but not limited to, technological, human resources								
29	development, market planning, finance, and interfirm								
30	collaboration. Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall ensure that all								
31	contracts in excess of \$20,000 for the delivery of such								
	19								

1 assistance to Florida firms shall be based on competitive 2 requests for proposals and shall establish clear standards for 3 the delivery of services under such contracts. Such standards 4 include, but are not limited to: 5 1. The ability and capacity to deliver services in б sufficient quality and quantity. 7 2. The ability and capacity to deliver services in a 8 timely manner. 9 3. The ability and capacity to meet the needs of firms 10 in the proposed market area. 11 (d)(f) Assisting other educational institutions, enterprises, or the entities providing business assistance to 12 13 small-sized and medium-sized manufacturing and knowledge-based 14 services enterprises. 15 (g) Establishing a system to evaluate the 16 effectiveness and efficiency of technology applications 17 services provided to small-sized and medium-sized enterprises. (e)(h) Establishing special education and 18 19 informational programs for Florida enterprises and for 20 educational institutions and enterprises providing business assistance to Florida enterprises. 21 22 (f) (i) Assisting in evaluating and documenting the needs of firms in this state for technology development and 23 24 application services, and developing means to ensure that 25 these needs are met, consistent with the powers provided for in this subsection. 26 27 (q) (\overline{q}) Maintaining an office in such place or places 28 as the board of directors of Enterprise Florida, Inc., 29 approves. (h)(k) Making and executing contracts with any person, 30 31 enterprise, educational institution, association, or any other 20

1 entity necessary or convenient for the performance of its 2 duties and the exercise of the powers and functions of 3 Enterprise Florida, Inc., under this subsection. 4 (i)(1) Receiving funds from any source to carry out 5 the purposes of providing technology development and б applications services, including, but not limited to, gifts or 7 grants from any department, agency, or instrumentality of the 8 United States or of the state, or any enterprise or person, 9 for any purpose consistent with the provisions of this subsection. 10 11 (2) When choosing contractors under this section, preference shall be given to existing institutions, 12 13 organizations, and enterprises so long as these existing 14 institutions, organizations, and enterprises demonstrate the ability to perform at standards established by Enterprise 15 Florida, Inc., under paragraph (1)(e).Neither the provisions 16 17 of ss. 288.9511-288.9517 nor the actions taken by Enterprise 18 Florida, Inc., under this section shall impair or hinder the 19 operations, performance, or resources of any existing 20 institution, organization, or enterprise. (3) Enterprise Florida, Inc., may create a technology 21 development financing fund, to be called the Florida 22 Technology Research Investment Fund. The fund shall increase 23 24 technology development in this state by investing in 25 technology development projects that have the potential to generate investment-grade technologies of importance to the 26 state's economy as evidenced by the willingness of private 27 28 businesses to coinvest in such projects. Enterprise Florida, 29 Inc., may also demonstrate and develop effective approaches to, and benefits of, commercially oriented research 30 31 collaborations between businesses, universities, and state and

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1 federal agencies and organizations. Enterprise Florida, Inc., 2 shall endeavor to maintain the fund as a self-supporting fund 3 once the fund is sufficiently capitalized pursuant to Enterprise Florida, Inc., program guidelines as reflected in 4 5 the minimum funding report required in s. 288.9516. The б technology research investment projects may include, but are 7 not limited to: 8 (a) Technology development projects expected to lead 9 to a specific investment-grade technology that is of 10 importance to industry in this state. 11 (b) Technology development centers and facilities expected to generate a stream of products and processes with 12 13 commercial application of importance to industry in this 14 state. Technology development projects that have, or are 15 (C) currently using, other federal or state funds such as federal 16 17 Small Business Innovation Research awards. (4) Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall invest moneys 18 19 contained in the Florida Technology Research Investment Fund 20 in technology application research or for technology development projects that have the potential for commercial 21 market application. The partnership shall coordinate any 22 23 investment in any space-related technology projects with the 24 Florida Space Authority and the Technological Research and 25 Development Authority. (a) The investment of moneys contained in the Florida 26 27 Technology Research Investment Fund is limited to qualified 28 investments in qualified securities in which a private 29 enterprise in this state coinvests at least 40 percent of the total project costs, in conjunction with other cash or noncash 30 31

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1 investments from state educational institutions, state and federal agencies, or other institutions. 2 3 All moneys in the small business technology growth (b) account, established as provided in s. 288.95155 for purposes 4 5 of the Florida Small Business Technology Growth Program, shall б be continuously appropriated to the account and may be used 7 for loan guarantees, letter of credit guarantees, cash 8 reserves for loan and letter of credit guarantees, payments of claims pursuant to contracts for guarantees, subordinated 9 10 loans, loans with warrants, royalty investments, equity 11 investments, For the purposes of this fund, qualified 12 securities include loans, loans convertible to equity, equity, 13 loans with warrants attached that are beneficially owned by 14 the board, royalty agreements, or any other contractual arrangements through which the Florida Technology Research 15 Investment Fund receives an interest, rights, return of funds, 16 17 or other consideration, and operations of the Florida Small Business Technology Growth Program. All such uses of funds are 18 19 qualified investments arrangement in which the board is 20 providing scientific and technological services to any 21 federal, state, county, or municipal agency, or to any 22 individual, corporation, enterprise, association, or any other entity involving technology development. Any claim against the 23 24 program shall be paid solely from the fund. Neither the credit 25 nor the taxing power of the state shall be pledged to secure the fund or moneys in the fund, other than from moneys 26 27 appropriated or assigned to the fund, and the state shall not be liable or obligated in any way for any claims against the 28 29 fund or against Enterprise Florida, Inc. 30 Not more than \$175,000 or 5 percent of the (C) 31 revenues generated by investment of moneys contained in the 23

Florida Technology Research Investment Fund <u>plus 5 percent of</u>
 <u>the revenues generated by investments under The Florida Small</u>
 <u>Business Technology Growth Program</u>, whichever is greater, may
 be used <u>on an annual basis</u> to pay operating expenses
 associated with operation of the Florida Technology Research
 Investment Fund <u>and the Florida Small Business Technology</u>
 <u>Growth Program</u>.

8 (d) In the event of liquidation or dissolution of 9 Enterprise Florida, Inc., or the Florida Technology Research 10 Investment Fund, any rights or interests in a qualified 11 security or portion of a qualified security purchased with moneys invested by the State of Florida shall vest in the 12 state, under the control of the State Board of Administration. 13 The state is entitled to, in proportion to the amount of 14 investment in the fund by the state, any balance of funds 15 remaining in the Florida Technology Research Investment Fund 16 17 after payment of all debts and obligations upon liquidation or dissolution of Enterprise Florida, Inc., or the fund. 18

(e) The investment of funds contained in the Florida Technology Research Investment Fund does not constitute a debt, liability, or obligation of the State of Florida or of any political subdivision thereof, or a pledge of the faith and credit of the state or of any such political subdivision.

(5) Enterprise Florida, Inc., may create technology commercialization programs in partnership with private enterprises, educational institutions, and other institutions to increase the rate at which technologies with potential commercial application are moved from university, public, and industry laboratories into the marketplace. Such programs shall be created based upon research to be conducted by

31 Enterprise Florida, Inc.

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1		Section	б.	Sect	ion 2	288.95	17, FI	lorida S	Statut	ces, is	
2	repeal	ed.									
3		Section	7.	This	act	shall	take	effect	upon	becoming	а
4	law.										
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