Florida Senate - 2003 CS for CS for CS for SB's 2328 & 2252

By the Committees on Finance and Taxation; Comprehensive Planning; Commerce, Economic Opportunities, and Consumer Services; and Senators Saunders, Miller and Siplin

	314-2527-03
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to economic stimulus; amending
3	s. 212.097, F.S.; revising provisions providing
4	for an urban job tax credit program to apply to
5	designated urban job tax credit areas rather
6	than high crime areas; revising and providing
7	definitions, eligibility criteria, application
8	procedures and requirements, and area
9	characteristics and criteria; authorizing
10	transfer of unused credits; specifying use of
11	transferred credits; amending s. 220.1895,
12	F.S.; conforming changes; removing a historical
13	reference; amending s. 288.1045, F.S.; revising
14	the definition of "Department of Defense
15	contract" under the tax refund program for
16	qualified defense contractors; extending the
17	period applicable to a program exemption under
18	certain conditions; amending s. 288.106, F.S.;
19	providing for special consideration to be given
20	to defense and homeland security under the tax
21	refund program for qualified target industry
22	businesses; extending the period applicable to
23	a program exemption under certain conditions;
24	reenacting and amending s. 288.9515, F.S.;
25	revising and clarifying powers of Enterprise
26	Florida, Inc., to develop authorized technology
27	development programs; deleting a preference
28	requirement for contractor selections;
29	clarifying a requirement for capitalization of
30	a technology development financing fund;
31	revising criteria and requirements for
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1	investment of moneys in the Florida Technology
2	Research Investment Fund; providing for payment
3	of certain claims from the fund; specifying
4	nonapplication of state credit or taxing power;
5	specifying absence of state liability for
6	certain claims; directing Enterprise Florida,
7	Inc., to facilitate the formation of investor
8	networks; repealing s. 288.9517, F.S., relating
9	to audits of the technology development board
10	and confidentiality of the identity of certain
11	contributors to the board; repealing s. 14, ch.
12	93-187, Laws of Florida, relating to the future
13	repeal and review by the Legislature of
14	statutes governing certain technology
15	development programs of Enterprise Florida,
16	Inc.; amending s. 445.048, F.S.; continuing and
17	expanding the Passport to Economic Progress
18	demonstration program; providing
19	appropriations; creating s. 624.5108, F.S.,
20	relating to casualty insurance assessment
21	offsets; providing definitions; providing for
22	an application procedure for designation as a
23	state economic stimulus plan provider; creating
24	application criteria; authorizing the Office of
25	Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to
26	perform background checks on applicants;
27	authorizing the Office of Tourism, Trade, and
28	Economic Development to deny the application if
29	the criteria for a provider applicant is not
30	met; requiring the provider applicant to be
31	incorporated in Florida; requiring the provider
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1	applicant to establish an office in the state
2	within 60 days after being designated a SESP
3	provider; authorizing the Office of Tourism,
4	Trade, and Economic Development to adopt rules
5	to govern the application process; providing
6	for a SESP provider allocation offset process;
7	establishing a State Economic Stimulus Plan
8	Fund; providing for permissible uses for the
9	SESP funds; requiring the Office of Tourism,
10	Trade, and Economic Development to approve
11	economic development projects or permissible
12	investment proposals no later than 20 days
13	after receiving a written proposal; requiring
14	the SESP provider to report certain information
15	to the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic
16	Development no later than 30 days after the
17	fund allocation date; requiring the SESP
18	provider to file an annual report; requiring
19	the SESP provider to provide an annual audited
20	financial statement; providing for SESP
21	provider assessment offsets; amending s.
22	1004.225, F.S.; removing historical provisions;
23	conforming changes; providing for the
24	designation of an additional center of
25	excellence; providing application, evaluation,
26	and designation procedures; extending the
27	expiration of the Florida Technology
28	Development Act; providing an appropriation;
29	providing an effective date.
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31	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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1 Section 1. Section 212.097, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 212.097 Designated Urban High-Crime Area Job Tax 4 Credit Area Program. --5 (1) As used in this section, the term: б "Eligible business" means any sole proprietorship, (a) 7 firm, partnership, or corporation that is located in a 8 designated urban job tax credit area qualified county and is 9 predominantly engaged in, or is headquarters for a business 10 predominantly engaged in, activities usually provided for 11 consideration by firms classified within the following standard industrial classifications: SIC 01-SIC 09 12 (agriculture, forestry, and fishing); SIC 20-SIC 39 13 (manufacturing); SIC 52-SIC 57 and SIC 59 (retail); SIC 422 14 (public warehousing and storage); SIC 70 (hotels and other 15 lodging places); SIC 7391 (research and development); SIC 781 16 17 (motion picture production and allied services); SIC 7992 (public golf courses); and SIC 7996 (amusement parks); and a 18 19 targeted industry eligible for the qualified target industry business tax refund under s. 288.106. A call center or similar 20 customer service operation that services a multistate market 21 22 or international market is also an eligible business. In addition, the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic 23 24 Development may, as part of its final budget request submitted pursuant to s. 216.023, recommend additions to or deletions 25 from the list of standard industrial classifications used to 26 determine an eligible business, and the Legislature may 27 28 implement such recommendations. Excluded from eligible 29 receipts are receipts from retail sales, except such receipts for SIC 52-SIC 57 and SIC 59 (retail) hotels and other lodging 30 31 places classified in SIC 70, public golf courses in SIC 7992,

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1 and amusement parks in SIC 7996. For purposes of this 2 paragraph, the term "predominantly" means that more than 50 3 percent of the business's gross receipts from all sources is generated by those activities usually provided for 4 5 consideration by firms in the specified standard industrial б classification. The determination of whether the business is 7 located in a designated urban job tax credit qualified high-crime area and the tier ranking of that area must be 8 9 based on the date of application for the credit under this 10 section. Commonly owned and controlled entities are to be 11 considered a single business entity.

"Qualified employee" means any employee of an 12 (b) 13 eligible business who performs duties in connection with the operations of the business on a regular, full-time basis for 14 an average of at least 36 hours per week for at least 3 months 15 within the designated urban job tax credit qualified 16 17 high-crime area in which the eligible business is located. An 18 owner or partner of the eligible business is not a qualified 19 employee. The term also includes an employee leased from an 20 employee leasing company licensed under chapter 468, if such 21 employee has been continuously leased to the employer for an average of at least 36 hours per week for more than 6 months. 22 "New business" means any eligible business first 23 (C) 24 beginning operation on a site in a designated urban job tax 25 credit qualified high-crime area and clearly separate from any other commercial or business operation of the business entity 26 within a designated urban job tax credit qualified high-crime 27 28 area. A business entity that operated an eligible business 29 within a designated urban job tax credit qualified high-crime 30 area within the 48 months before the period provided for 31

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1 application by subsection (2) is not considered a new 2 business. 3 (d) "Existing business" means any eligible business that does not meet the criteria for a new business. 4 5 "Designated urban job tax credit Qualified (e) 6 high-crime area" means an area selected by the Office of 7 Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development in the following 8 manner: every third year, the office shall rank and tier those 9 areas nominated under subsection (7), according to the highest 10 level of distress experienced in the categories enumerated 11 under subsection (7). The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall designate the 30 12 highest-distress-profile urban areas as eligible participants 13 under the urban job tax credit program following prioritized 14 criteria: 15 16 1. Highest arrest rates within the geographic area for 17 violent crime and for such other crimes as drug sale, drug possession, prostitution, vandalism, and civil disturbances; 18 19 2. Highest reported crime volume and rate of specific 20 property crimes such as business and residential burglary, 21 motor vehicle theft, and vandalism; 22 3. Highest percentage of reported index crimes that are violent in nature; 23 24 4. Highest overall index crime volume for the area; 25 and 26 5. Highest overall index crime rate for the geographic 27 area. 28 29 Tier-one areas are ranked 1 through 5 and represent the highest crime areas according to this ranking. Tier-two areas 30 31 are ranked 6 through 10 according to this ranking. Tier-three 6

1 areas are ranked 11 through 15. Notwithstanding this 2 definition, "designated urban job tax credit qualified 3 high-crime area" also means an area that has been designated 4 as a federal Empowerment Zone pursuant to the Taxpayer Relief 5 Act of 1997 or the Community Tax Relief Act of 2000. Such a б designated area is ranked in tier three until the areas are 7 reevaluated by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic 8 Development. 9 (f) "Central business district" means an area 10 comprised of at least 80 percent commercial and government 11 buildings and properties; characterized by a high concentration of retail businesses, service businesses, 12 offices, theaters, and hotels; and located in a Department of 13 14 Transportation Urban Service Area. "Urban" means a densely populated nonrural area 15 (q) located within an urban county which consists of a cluster of 16 17 one or more census blocks, each of which has a population density of at least 400 people per square mile, or an area 18 19 defined by the most recent United States Census as urban. 20 (2) A new eligible business may apply for a tax credit 21 under this subsection once at any time during its first year of operation. A new eligible business in a designated urban 22 job tax credit tier-one qualified high-crime area which has at 23 24 least 10 qualified employees on the date of application shall 25 receive a\$1,500 tax credit for each such employee. A new eligible business in a tier-two qualified high-crime area 26 which has at least 20 qualified employees on the date of 27 28 application shall receive a \$1,000 tax credit for each such 29 employee. A new eligible business in a tier-three qualified high-crime area which has at least 30 qualified employees on 30 31

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1 the date of application shall receive a \$500 tax credit for 2 each such employee. 3 (3) An existing eligible business may apply for a tax credit under this subsection at any time it is entitled to 4 5 such credit, except as restricted by this subsection. An б existing eligible business in a designated urban job tax credit tier-one qualified high-crime area which on the date of 7 8 application has at least 10 $\frac{5}{5}$ more qualified employees than it 9 had 1 year prior to its date of application shall receive a 10 \$1,500 tax credit for each such additional employee. An 11 existing eligible business in a tier-two qualified high-crime area which on the date of application has at least 10 more 12 13 qualified employees than it had 1 year prior to its date of application shall receive a \$1,000 credit for each such 14 additional employee. An existing business in a tier-three 15 qualified high-crime area which on the date of application has 16 17 at least 15 more qualified employees than it had 1 year prior to its date of application shall receive a \$500 tax credit for 18 19 each such additional employee. An existing eligible business 20 may apply for the credit under this subsection no more than once in any 12-month period. Any existing eligible business 21 that received a credit under subsection (2) may not apply for 22 the credit under this subsection sooner than 12 months after 23 24 the application date for the credit under subsection (2). (4) For any new eligible business receiving a credit 25 pursuant to subsection (2), an additional \$500 credit shall be 26 27 provided for any qualified employee who is a welfare 28 transition program participant. For any existing eligible 29 business receiving a credit pursuant to subsection (3), an additional \$500 credit shall be provided for any qualified 30

31 employee who is a welfare transition program participant. Such

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employee must be employed on the application date and have been employed less than 1 year. This credit shall be in addition to other credits pursuant to this section regardless of the tier-level of the high-crime area. Appropriate documentation concerning the eligibility of an employee for this credit must be submitted as determined by the department.

7 (5) To be eligible for a tax credit under subsection 8 (3), the number of qualified employees employed 1 year prior 9 to the application date must be no lower than the number of 10 qualified employees on the application date on which a credit 11 under this section was based for any previous application, 12 including an application under subsection (2).

13 (6) Any county or municipality, or a county and one or 14 more municipalities together, may apply to the Office of 15 Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development for the designation 16 of an area as a <u>designated urban job tax credit</u> <u>high-crime</u> 17 area after the adoption by the governing body or bodies of a 18 resolution that:

(a) Finds that <u>an urban</u> a high-crime area exists in such county or municipality, or in both the county and one or more municipalities, which chronically exhibits extreme and unacceptable levels of poverty, unemployment, physical deterioration, and economic disinvestment;

(b) Determines that the rehabilitation, conservation, or redevelopment, or a combination thereof, of such <u>an urban</u> a high-crime area is necessary in the interest of the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of such county or municipality, or such county and one or more municipalities; and

30 (c) Determines that the revitalization of such <u>an</u>
 31 <u>urban</u> a high-crime area can occur if the public sector or

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1 private sector can be induced to invest its own resources in 2 productive enterprises that build or rebuild the economic 3 viability of the area. (7) The governing body of the entity nominating the 4 5 area shall demonstrate provide to the Office of Tourism, б Trade, and Economic Development that the area meets the 7 following: (a) Income characteristics: 8 9 1. Forty percent of area residents are earning wages 10 on an annual basis that are equal to or less than the annual 11 wage of a person who is earning minimum wage; or 2. More than 20 percent of residents or families live 12 below the federal standard of poverty for individuals or a 13 14 family of four. The overall index crime rate for the 15 geographic area; (b) Education characteristics: 16 17 1. Has a high school dropout rate higher than the 18 county average; or 19 2. Has a high school graduation rate lower than the state average. The overall index crime volume for the area; 20 (c) Workforce and employment characteristics: 21 1. Has an unemployment rate at least 3 percentage 22 points higher than the state's unemployment rate; 23 24 2. More than 50 percent of families subject to the 25 welfare-to-work transition time limit are either within 6 months of the time limit or are receiving cash assistance 26 27 under a period of hardship extension to the time limit; or 28 3. Is identified as a labor surplus area using the 29 criteria established by the United States Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration. The percentage 30 31 of reported index crimes that are violent in nature;

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1 (d) Crime characteristics: 1. Has an arrest rate higher than the state's average 2 3 rate for such crimes as drug sale, drug possession, prostitution, vandalism, and civil disturbances, as recorded 4 5 by total crime index of the Department of Law Enforcement; or 6 2. Ranks in the top 30 percent of zip codes with reported crimes that are violent in nature. The reported crime 7 8 volume and rate of specific property crimes such as business and residential burglary, motor vehicle theft, and vandalism; 9 10 and 11 (e) Residential and commercial property related 12 characteristics: 1. Fifty percent or more of area residents rent; 13 2.a. Property values are within the lower 50 percent 14 of the county's assessed property values; 15 b. More than 5 percent of area homes, apartments, or 16 17 buildings are abandoned, have been condemned within the previous 24 months, or have a greater number of violations of 18 19 the Florida Building Code than recorded in the remainder of 20 the county or municipality; or 21 c. Tax or special assessment delinquencies exceed the fair value of the land. The arrest rates within the geographic 22 area for violent crime and for such other crimes as drug sale, 23 24 drug possession, prostitution, disorderly conduct, vandalism, 25 and other public-order offenses. (8) A municipality, or a county and one or more 26 27 municipalities together, may not nominate more than one urban high-crime area. However, any county as defined by s. 28 29 125.011(1) may nominate no more than three urban high-crime 30 areas. 31

1 (9)(a) An area nominated by a county or municipality, 2 or a county and one or more municipalities together, for 3 designation as an urban job tax credit a high-crime area shall 4 be eligible only if it meets the following criteria: 5 1.(a) The selected area does not exceed 20 square б miles and either has a continuous boundary or consists of not 7 more than three noncontiguous parcels.+ 8 2.(b) The selected area does not exceed the following mileage limitation: 9 10 a.1. For areas communities having a total population 11 of 150,000 persons or more, the selected area does not exceed 20 square miles and is within 10 miles of the central business 12 13 district of a city. 14 b.2. For areas communities having a total population 15 of 50,000 persons or more, but fewer than 150,000 persons, the selected area does not exceed 10 square miles and is within 16 17 7.5 miles of the central business district of a city. c.3. For areas communities having a total population 18 19 of 20,000 persons or more, but fewer than 50,000 persons, the 20 selected area does not exceed 5 square miles and is within 5 miles of the central business district of a city. 21 22 d.4. For areas communities having a total population of fewer than 20,000 persons, the selected area does not 23 24 exceed 3 square miles and is within 3 miles of the central 25 business district of a city. (b) A designated urban job tax credit area may not 26 include any portion of a central business district, unless the 27 28 poverty rate for each census geographic block group in the 29 district is not less than 30 percent. (10)(a) In order to claim this credit, an eligible 30 31 business must file under oath with the Office of Tourism, 12

Trade, and Economic Development a statement that includes the
 name and address of the eligible business and any other
 information that is required to process the application.

4 (b) Within 30 working days after receipt of an 5 application for credit, the Office of Tourism, Trade, and 6 Economic Development shall review the application to determine 7 whether it contains all the information required by this 8 subsection and meets the criteria set out in this section. 9 Subject to the provisions of paragraph (c), the Office of 10 Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall approve all 11 applications that contain the information required by this subsection and meet the criteria set out in this section as 12 eligible to receive a credit. 13

(c) The maximum credit amount that may be approved 14 15 during any calendar year is \$5 million, of which \$1 million shall be exclusively reserved for tier-one areas. The 16 17 Department of Revenue, in conjunction with the Office of 18 Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, shall notify the 19 governing bodies in areas designated under this section as 20 urban high-crime areas when the \$5 million maximum amount has been reached. Applications must be considered for approval in 21 the order in which they are received without regard to whether 22 the credit is for a new or existing business. This limitation 23 24 applies to the value of the credit as contained in approved 25 applications. Approved credits may be taken in the time and manner allowed pursuant to this section. 26

(11) If the application is insufficient to support the credit authorized in this section, the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall deny the credit and notify the business of that fact. The business may reapply for this credit within 3 months after such notification.

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1 (12) If the credit under this section is greater than can be taken on a single tax return, excess amounts may be 2 3 taken as credits on any tax return submitted within 12 months 4 after the approval of the application by the department. 5 (13) It is the responsibility of each business to б affirmatively demonstrate to the satisfaction of the 7 Department of Revenue that it meets the requirements of this 8 section. 9 (14) Any person who fraudulently claims this credit is 10 liable for repayment of the credit plus a mandatory penalty of 11 100 percent of the credit and is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 12 775.083. 13 (15) A corporation may take the credit under this 14 15 section against its corporate income tax liability, as provided in s. 220.1895. However, a corporation that applies 16 17 its job tax credit against the tax imposed by chapter 220 may not receive the credit provided for in this section. A credit 18 19 may be taken against only one tax. 20 (16) An eligible business may transfer any unused credit in whole or in units of no less than 25 percent of the 21 remaining credit. The entity acquiring such credit may use it 22 in the same manner and with the same limitation as described 23 24 in this section. Such transferred credits may not be 25 transferred again although they may succeed to a surviving or acquiring entity subject to the same conditions and 26 27 limitations described in this section. 28 (17)(16) The department shall adopt rules governing 29 the manner and form of applications for credit or transfers of credit and may establish guidelines concerning the requisites 30 31 14

1 for an affirmative showing of qualification for the credit
2 under this section.

3 Section 2. Section 220.1895, Florida Statutes, is
4 amended to read:

5 220.1895 Rural Job Tax Credit and Designated Urban б High-Crime Area Job Tax Credit Area.--There shall be allowed a 7 credit against the tax imposed by this chapter amounts 8 approved by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic 9 Development pursuant to the Rural Job Tax Credit Program in s. 10 212.098 and the Designated Urban High-Crime Area Job Tax 11 Credit Area Program in s. 212.097. A corporation that uses its credit against the tax imposed by this chapter may not take 12 13 the credit against the tax imposed by chapter 212. If any credit granted under this section is not fully used in the 14 first year for which it becomes available, the unused amount 15 may be carried forward for a period not to exceed 5 years. The 16 17 carryover may be used in a subsequent year when the tax imposed by this chapter for such year exceeds the credit for 18 19 such year under this section after applying the other credits 20 and unused credit carryovers in the order provided in s. 21 220.02(8). The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic 22 Development shall conduct a review of the Urban High-Crime Area Job Tax Credit and the Rural Job Tax Credit Program and 23 24 submit its report to the Governor, the President of the 25 Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by February 1, 2000. 26 Section 3. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) and 27 28 paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 288.1045, Florida 29 Statutes, are amended to read: 30 288.1045 Qualified defense contractor tax refund 31 program.--

1 (1) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section: 2 (e) "Department of Defense contract" means a 3 competitively bid Department of Defense contract or 4 subcontract or a competitively bid federal agency contract or 5 subcontract issued on behalf of the Department of Defense for б manufacturing, assembling, fabricating, research, development, or design with a duration of 2 or more years, but excluding 7 8 any contract or subcontract to provide goods, improvements to 9 real or tangible property, or services directly to or for any 10 particular military base or installation in this state. The 11 term includes contracts or subcontracts for products or services for military or homeland security use which contracts 12 13 or subcontracts are approved by the United States Department 14 of Defense, the United States Department of State, or the 15 United States Department of Homeland Security Coast Guard.

16 (4) QUALIFIED DEFENSE CONTRACTOR TAX REFUND 17 AGREEMENT.--

(b) Compliance with the terms and conditions of the 18 19 agreement is a condition precedent for receipt of tax refunds 20 each year. The failure to comply with the terms and conditions 21 of the agreement shall result in the loss of eligibility for receipt of all tax refunds previously authorized pursuant to 22 this section, and the revocation of the certification as a 23 24 qualified applicant by the director, unless the qualified 25 applicant is eligible to receive and elects to accept a prorated refund under paragraph (5)(g) or the office grants 26 27 the qualified applicant an economic-stimulus exemption. 28 1.

A qualified applicant may submit, in writing, a
 request to the office for an economic-stimulus exemption. The
 request must provide quantitative evidence demonstrating how

31 negative economic conditions in the qualified applicant's

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1 industry, or specific acts of terrorism affecting the 2 qualified applicant, have prevented the qualified applicant 3 from complying with the terms and conditions of its tax refund 4 agreement.

5 Upon receipt of a request under subparagraph 1., 2. б the director shall have 45 days to notify the requesting qualified applicant, in writing, if its exemption has been 7 8 granted or denied. In determining if an exemption should be 9 granted, the director shall consider the extent to which 10 negative economic conditions in the requesting qualified 11 applicant's industry, or specific acts of terrorism affecting the qualified applicant, have prevented the qualified 12 13 applicant from complying with the terms and conditions of its 14 tax refund agreement.

3. As a condition for receiving a prorated refund 15 under paragraph (5)(g) or an economic-stimulus exemption under 16 17 this paragraph, a qualified applicant must agree to 18 renegotiate its tax refund agreement with the office to, at a 19 minimum, ensure that the terms of the agreement comply with 20 current law and office procedures governing application for 21 and award of tax refunds. Upon approving the award of a prorated refund or granting an economic-stimulus exemption, 22 the office shall renegotiate the tax refund agreement with the 23 24 qualified applicant as required by this subparagraph. When 25 amending the agreement of a qualified applicant receiving an economic-stimulus exemption, the office may extend the 26 27 duration of the agreement for a period not to exceed 1 year. 28 A qualified applicant may submit a request for an 4. 29 economic-stimulus exemption to the office in lieu of any tax refund claim scheduled to be submitted after January 1, 2001, 30 31 but before June 30, 2004 July 1, 2003. However, a qualified

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1 applicant that has received at least one economic-stimulus 2 exemption may not apply for an additional exemption. 3 5. A qualified applicant that receives an 4 economic-stimulus exemption may not receive a tax refund for 5 the period covered by the exemption. б Section 4. Paragraph (o) of subsection (1) and paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 288.106, Florida 7 8 Statutes, are amended to read: 288.106 Tax refund program for qualified target 9 10 industry businesses. --11 (1) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section: "Target industry business" means a corporate 12 (0) 13 headquarters business or any business that is engaged in one of the target industries identified pursuant to the following 14 criteria developed by the office in consultation with 15 Enterprise Florida, Inc.: 16 17 1. Future growth. -- Industry forecasts should indicate 18 strong expectation for future growth in both employment and 19 output, according to the most recent available data. Special 20 consideration should be given to Florida's growing access to 21 international markets or to replacing imports. Stability.--The industry should not be subject to 22 2. periodic layoffs, whether due to seasonality or sensitivity to 23 24 volatile economic variables such as weather. The industry 25 should also be relatively resistant to recession, so that the demand for products of this industry is not necessarily 26 subject to decline during an economic downturn. 27 28 3. High wage. -- The industry should pay relatively high 29 wages compared to statewide or area averages. 30 31

1 4. Market and resource independent.--The location of 2 industry businesses should not be dependent on Florida markets 3 or resources as indicated by industry analysis. 5. Industrial base diversification and 4 5 strengthening. -- The industry should contribute toward 6 expanding or diversifying the state's or area's economic base, as indicated by analysis of employment and output shares 7 8 compared to national and regional trends. Special consideration should be given to industries that strengthen 9 10 regional economies by adding value to basic products or 11 building regional industrial clusters as indicated by industry analysis. Special consideration also should be given to 12 developing strong industrial clusters, including defense and 13 14 homeland security. Economic benefits. -- The industry should have strong 15 6. 16 positive impacts on or benefits to the state and regional 17 economies. 18 19 The office, in consultation with Enterprise Florida, Inc., 20 shall develop a list of such target industries annually and 21 submit such list as part of the final agency legislative budget request submitted pursuant to s. 216.023(1). A target 22 industry business may not include any industry engaged in 23 24 retail activities; any electrical utility company; any 25 phosphate or other solid minerals severance, mining, or processing operation; any oil or gas exploration or production 26 operation; or any firm subject to regulation by the Division 27 28 of Hotels and Restaurants of the Department of Business and 29 Professional Regulation. 30 (4) TAX REFUND AGREEMENT.--31

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1 (b) Compliance with the terms and conditions of the 2 agreement is a condition precedent for the receipt of a tax 3 refund each year. The failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the tax refund agreement results in the loss of 4 5 eligibility for receipt of all tax refunds previously б authorized under this section and the revocation by the 7 director of the certification of the business entity as a qualified target industry business, unless the business is 8 9 eligible to receive and elects to accept a prorated refund 10 under paragraph (5)(d) or the office grants the business an 11 economic-stimulus exemption.

1. A qualified target industry business may submit, in 12 13 writing, a request to the office for an economic-stimulus 14 exemption. The request must provide quantitative evidence demonstrating how negative economic conditions in the 15 business's industry, or specific acts of terrorism affecting 16 17 the qualified target industry business, have prevented the 18 business from complying with the terms and conditions of its 19 tax refund agreement.

20 2. Upon receipt of a request under subparagraph 1., the director shall have 45 days to notify the requesting 21 business, in writing, if its exemption has been granted or 22 denied. In determining if an exemption should be granted, the 23 24 director shall consider the extent to which negative economic 25 conditions in the requesting business's industry, or specific acts of terrorism affecting the qualified target industry 26 27 business, have prevented the business from complying with the 28 terms and conditions of its tax refund agreement.

3. As a condition for receiving a prorated refund
under paragraph (5)(d) or an economic-stimulus exemption under
this paragraph, a qualified target industry business must

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1 agree to renegotiate its tax refund agreement with the office 2 to, at a minimum, ensure that the terms of the agreement 3 comply with current law and office procedures governing 4 application for and award of tax refunds. Upon approving the 5 award of a prorated refund or granting an economic-stimulus 6 exemption, the office shall renegotiate the tax refund 7 agreement with the business as required by this subparagraph. 8 When amending the agreement of a business receiving an 9 economic-stimulus exemption, the office may extend the 10 duration of the agreement for a period not to exceed 1 year. 11 4. A qualified target industry business may submit a request for an economic-stimulus exemption to the office in 12 lieu of any tax refund claim scheduled to be submitted after 13 January 1, 2001, but before June 30, 2004 July 1, 2003. 14 15 However, a qualified target industry business that has received at least one economic-stimulus exemption may not 16 17 apply for an additional exemption. 5. A qualified target industry business that receives 18 19 an economic-stimulus exemption may not receive a tax refund 20 for the period covered by the exemption. Section 5. Notwithstanding section 14 of chapter 21 93-187, Laws of Florida, section 288.9515, Florida Statutes, 22 shall not stand repealed on December 31, 2003, as scheduled by 23 24 such law, but that section is reenacted and amended to read: 288.9515 Authorized technology development programs .--25 (1) Enterprise Florida, Inc., may create technology 26 27 development and applications services, and may serve as an 28 umbrella organization for the coordination of information that 29 provides technology applications service providers throughout 30 the state which provide critical, managerial, technological, 31 scientific, and related financial and business expertise 21

1 essential for international and domestic competitiveness to 2 small-sized and medium-sized manufacturing and knowledge-based 3 service firms. Enterprise Florida, Inc., is authorized the 4 following powers in order to carry out these functions: 5 (a) Providing communication and coordination services б among technology development and applications service 7 providers throughout the state. (b) Providing coordinated marketing services to 8 small-sized and medium-sized manufacturers in the state on 9 10 behalf of, and in partnership with, technology applications 11 service providers. (b)(c) Securing additional sources of funds on behalf 12 13 of, and in partnership with, technology-based businesses 14 applications service providers. (c)(d) Developing plans and policies to assist 15 small-sized and medium-sized manufacturing companies or other 16 17 knowledge-based firms in Florida. 18 (e) Entering into contracts with technology 19 applications service providers for expanded availability of 20 high-quality assistance to small-sized and medium-sized manufacturing companies or knowledge-based service firms, 21 including, but not limited to, technological, human resources 22 development, market planning, finance, and interfirm 23 24 collaboration. Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall ensure that all 25 contracts in excess of \$20,000 for the delivery of such assistance to Florida firms shall be based on competitive 26 27 requests for proposals and shall establish clear standards for 28 the delivery of services under such contracts. Such standards 29 include, but are not limited to: 30 1. The ability and capacity to deliver services in 31 sufficient quality and quantity.

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1 2. The ability and capacity to deliver services in a 2 timely manner. 3 3. The ability and capacity to meet the needs of firms 4 in the proposed market area. 5 (d)(f) Assisting other educational institutions, б enterprises, or the entities providing business assistance to 7 small-sized and medium-sized manufacturing and knowledge-based services enterprises. 8 9 (g) Establishing a system to evaluate the 10 effectiveness and efficiency of technology applications 11 services provided to small-sized and medium-sized enterprises. (e)(h) Establishing special education and 12 13 informational programs for Florida enterprises and for educational institutions and enterprises providing business 14 assistance to Florida enterprises. 15 (f)(i) Assisting in evaluating and documenting the 16 17 needs of firms in this state for technology development and application services, and developing means to ensure that 18 19 these needs are met, consistent with the powers provided for 20 in this subsection. (g) (j) Maintaining an office in such place or places 21 22 as the board of directors of Enterprise Florida, Inc., 23 approves. 24 (h)(k) Making and executing contracts with any person, 25 enterprise, educational institution, association, or any other entity necessary or convenient for the performance of its 26 duties and the exercise of the powers and functions of 27 28 Enterprise Florida, Inc., under this subsection. 29 (i)(1) Receiving funds from any source to carry out the purposes of providing technology development and 30 31 applications services, including, but not limited to, gifts or 23

grants from any department, agency, or instrumentality of the
 United States or of the state, or any enterprise or person,
 for any purpose consistent with the provisions of this
 subsection.

5 (2) When choosing contractors under this section, б preference shall be given to existing institutions, 7 organizations, and enterprises so long as these existing 8 institutions, organizations, and enterprises demonstrate the 9 ability to perform at standards established by Enterprise 10 Florida, Inc., under paragraph (1)(e).Neither the provisions 11 of ss. 288.9511-288.9517 nor the actions taken by Enterprise Florida, Inc., under this section shall impair or hinder the 12 13 operations, performance, or resources of any existing 14 institution, organization, or enterprise.

(3) Enterprise Florida, Inc., may create a technology 15 development financing fund, to be called the Florida 16 17 Technology Research Investment Fund. The fund shall increase 18 technology development in this state by investing in 19 technology development projects that have the potential to 20 generate investment-grade technologies of importance to the state's economy as evidenced by the willingness of private 21 businesses to coinvest in such projects. Enterprise Florida, 22 Inc., may also demonstrate and develop effective approaches 23 24 to, and benefits of, commercially oriented research collaborations between businesses, universities, and state and 25 federal agencies and organizations. Enterprise Florida, Inc., 26 27 shall endeavor to maintain the fund as a self-supporting fund 28 once the fund is sufficiently capitalized under Enterprise 29 Florida, Inc., program guidelines as reflected in the minimum 30 funding report required in s. 288.9516. The technology 31

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1 research investment projects may include, but are not limited
2 to:

3 (a) Technology development projects expected to lead
4 to a specific investment-grade technology that is of
5 importance to industry in this state.

6 (b) Technology development centers and facilities 7 expected to generate a stream of products and processes with 8 commercial application of importance to industry in this 9 state.

10 (c) Technology development projects that have, or are
11 currently using, other federal or state funds such as federal
12 Small Business Innovation Research awards.

(4) Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall invest moneys 13 contained in the Florida Technology Research Investment Fund 14 in technology application research or for technology 15 development projects that have the potential for commercial 16 17 market application. The partnership shall coordinate any 18 investment in any space-related technology projects with the 19 Florida Space Authority and the Technological Research and 20 Development Authority.

(a) The investment of moneys contained in the Florida Technology Research Investment Fund is limited to <u>qualified</u> investments in <u>qualified</u> securities in which a private enterprise in this state coinvests at least 40 percent of the total project costs, in conjunction with other cash or noncash investments from state educational institutions, state and federal agencies, or other institutions.

28 (b) <u>All moneys in the Florida Technology Research</u> 29 <u>Investment Fund shall be continuously appropriated to the fund</u> 30 <u>and may be used for loan guarantees, letter of credit</u>

31 guarantees, cash reserves for loan and letter of credit

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

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1	(d) In the event of liquidation or dissolution of
2	Enterprise Florida, Inc., or the Florida Technology Research
3	Investment Fund, any rights or interests in a qualified
4	security or portion of a qualified security purchased with
5	moneys invested by the State of Florida shall vest in the
6	state, under the control of the State Board of Administration.
7	The state is entitled to, in proportion to the amount of
8	investment in the fund by the state, any balance of funds
9	remaining in the Florida Technology Research Investment Fund
10	after payment of all debts and obligations upon liquidation or
11	dissolution of Enterprise Florida, Inc., or the fund.
12	(e) The investment of funds contained in the Florida
13	Technology Research Investment Fund does not constitute a
14	debt, liability, or obligation of the State of Florida or of
15	any political subdivision thereof, or a pledge of the faith
16	and credit of the state or of any such political subdivision.
17	(5) Enterprise Florida, Inc., may create technology
18	commercialization programs in partnership with private
19	enterprises, educational institutions, and other institutions
20	to increase the rate at which technologies with potential
21	commercial application are moved from university, public, and
22	industry laboratories into the marketplace. Such programs
23	shall be created based upon research to be conducted by
24	Enterprise Florida, Inc.
25	(6) Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall coordinate with
26	local and regional economic development organizations to
27	facilitate a statewide entrepreneurship strategy to stimulate
28	the growth of start-up businesses and technology innovations
29	in this state. This strategy should include, but need not be
30	limited to, technology transfer coordination, university
31	linkages, entrepreneurial networks and training, and start-up
	27

1 capital access, including the formation and growth of 2 individual and business networks that may be willing to invest 3 in start-up businesses in this state. 4 Section 6. Section 288.9517, Florida Statutes, is 5 repealed. б Section 7. Section 14 of chapter 93-187, Laws of 7 Florida, is repealed. 8 Section 8. Section 445.048, Florida Statutes, is 9 amended to read: 10 445.048 Passport to Economic Progress demonstration 11 program.--(1) AUTHORIZATION. -- Notwithstanding any law to the 12 contrary, Workforce Florida, Inc., in conjunction with the 13 Department of Children and Family Services and the Agency for 14 Workforce Innovation, shall implement a Passport to Economic 15 Progress demonstration program by November 1, 2001, consistent 16 17 with the provisions of this section in Hillsborough, and Manatee, and Sarasota counties. Workforce Florida, Inc., must 18 19 consult with the applicable regional workforce boards and the 20 applicable local offices of the department which serve the 21 demonstration areas and must encourage community input into 22 the implementation process. 23 (2) WAIVERS.--If Workforce Florida, Inc., in 24 consultation with the Department of Children and Family Services, finds that federal waivers would facilitate 25 implementation of the demonstration program, the department 26 shall immediately request such waivers, and Workforce Florida, 27 28 Inc., shall report to the Governor, the President of the 29 Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives if any refusal of the Federal Government to grant such waivers 30 31 prevents the implementation of the demonstration program. If

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Workforce Florida, Inc., finds that federal waivers to
 provisions of the Food Stamp Program would facilitate
 implementation of the demonstration program, the Department of
 Children and Family Services shall immediately request such
 waivers in accordance with s. 414.175.

б (3) INCOME DISREGARD. -- In order to provide an 7 additional incentive for employment, and notwithstanding the amount specified in s. 414.095(12), for individuals residing 8 9 in the areas designated for this demonstration program, the 10 first \$300 plus one-half of the remainder of earned income 11 shall be disregarded in determining eligibility for temporary cash assistance. All other conditions and requirements of s. 12 13 414.095(12) shall continue to apply to such individuals. 14 (3)(4) TRANSITIONAL BENEFITS AND SERVICES.--In order 15 to assist them in making the transition to economic

16 self-sufficiency, former recipients of temporary cash 17 assistance residing within the areas designated for this 18 demonstration program shall be eligible for the following 19 benefits and services:

(a) Notwithstanding the time period specified in s.
445.030, transitional education and training support services
as specified in s. 445.030 for up to 4 years after the family
is no longer receiving temporary cash assistance;

(b) Notwithstanding the time period specified in s.
445.031, transitional transportation support services as
specified in s. 445.031 for up to 4 years after the family is
no longer receiving temporary cash assistance; and

(c) Notwithstanding the time period specified in s. 445.032, transitional child care as specified in s. 445.032 for up to 4 years after the family is no longer receiving temporary cash assistance.

1 All other provisions of ss. 445.030, 445.031, and 445.032 2 3 shall apply to such individuals, as appropriate. This subsection does not constitute an entitlement to transitional 4 5 benefits and services. If funds are insufficient to provide б benefits and services under this subsection, the board of 7 directors of Workforce Florida, Inc., may limit such benefits and services or otherwise establish priorities for the 8 provisions of such benefits and services. 9 10 (4) INCENTIVES TO ECONOMIC SELF-SUFFICIENCY.--11 (a) The Legislature finds that: There are former recipients of temporary cash 12 1. assistance who are working full time but whose incomes are 13 14 below the poverty level. Having incomes below the federal poverty level 15 2. makes such individuals particularly vulnerable to reliance on 16 17 public assistance despite their best efforts to achieve or maintain economic independence through employment. 18 19 3. It is necessary to implement a performance-based program that defines economic incentives for achieving 20 21 specific benchmarks toward self-sufficiency while the 22 individual is working full time. (b) Workforce Florida, Inc., in cooperation with the 23 24 Department of Children and Family Services and the Agency for Workforce Innovation, shall offer performance-based incentive 25 bonuses as a component of the Passport to Economic Progress 26 27 demonstration program in the areas of the state which are 28 designated for demonstration programs. The bonuses do not 29 represent a program entitlement and shall be contingent on 30 achieving specific benchmarks prescribed in the self-sufficiency plan. If the funds appropriated for this 31

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1 purpose are insufficient to provide this financial incentive, the board of directors of Workforce Florida, Inc., shall 2 3 reduce or suspend the bonuses in order not to exceed the appropriation. 4 5 (5) WAGE SUPPLEMENTATION. --6 (a) The Legislature finds that: 7 1. There are former recipients of temporary cash 8 assistance who are working full time but whose incomes are below the federal poverty level. 9 10 2. Having incomes below the federal poverty level 11 makes such individuals particularly vulnerable to reliance on public assistance despite their best efforts to achieve or 12 maintain economic independence through employment. 13 14 3. It is necessary to supplement the wages of such 15 individuals for a limited period of time in order to assist them in fulfilling the transition to economic 16 17 self-sufficiency. 18 (b) Workforce Florida, Inc., in cooperation with the 19 Department of Children and Family Services and the Agency for Workforce Innovation, shall create a transitional wage 20 supplementation program by November 1, 2001, as a component of 21 22 the Passport to Economic Progress demonstration program in the areas designated for the demonstration program. This wage 23 24 supplementation program does not constitute an entitlement to 25 wage supplementation. If funds appropriated are insufficient to provide wage supplementation, the board of directors of 26 Workforce Florida, Inc., may limit wage supplementation or 27 28 otherwise establish priorities for wage supplementation. 29 (c) To be eligible for wage supplementation under this 30 subsection, an individual must: 31

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1 1. Be a former recipient of temporary cash assistance 2 who last received such assistance on or after January 1, 2000; 3 Be employed full time, which for the purposes of 2. this subsection means employment averaging at least 32 hours 4 5 per week, or, following Congressional passage of legislation б reauthorizing Temporary Assistance to Needy Families, comply 7 with the employment requirements of the reauthorized law; and 8 Have an average family income for the 6 months 3. 9 preceding the date of application for wage supplementation 10 which is less than 100 percent of the federal poverty level. 11 (d) Workforce Florida, Inc., shall determine the schedule for the payment of wage supplementation under this 12 subsection. An individual eliqible for wage supplementation 13 14 under this subsection may receive a payment that equals the amount necessary to bring the individual's total family income 15 for the period covered by the payment to 100 percent of the 16 17 federal poverty level. An individual may not receive wage 18 supplementation payments for more than a total of 12 months. 19 (e)The wage supplementation program authorized by 20 this subsection shall be administered through the regional 21 workforce boards and the one-stop delivery system, under 22 policy guidelines, criteria, and applications developed by 23 Workforce Florida, Inc., in cooperation with the Department of 24 Children and Family Services and the Agency for Workforce 25 Innovation. To the maximum extent possible, the regional workforce boards shall use electronic debit card technologies 26 to provide wage supplementation payments under this program. 27 28 (5)(6) EVALUATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.--Workforce 29 Florida, Inc., in conjunction with the Department of Children and Family Services, the Agency for Workforce Innovation, and 30 31 the regional workforce boards in the areas designated for this 32

1 demonstration program, shall conduct a comprehensive 2 evaluation of the effectiveness of the demonstration program 3 operated under this section. By January 1, 2005 2003, Workforce Florida, Inc., shall submit a report on such 4 5 evaluation to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and б the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The report must 7 include recommendations as to whether the demonstration program should be expanded to other service areas or statewide 8 9 and whether the program should be revised to enhance its 10 administration or effectiveness. 11 (6)(7) CONFLICTS.--If there is a conflict between the implementation procedures described in this section and 12 13 federal requirements and regulations, federal requirements and regulations shall control. 14 15 Section 9. The sum of \$1,785,000 is appropriated for the 2003-2004 fiscal year from the Federal Grants Trust Fund 16 17 to the Department of Children and Family Services to provide bonus payments pursuant to section 445.048(4), Florida 18 Statutes, and the sum of \$1,074,200 is appropriated for the 19 20 2003-2004 fiscal year from the Welfare Transition Trust Fund to the Agency for Workforce Innovation to extend transitional 21 22 benefits and services. Section 10. Section 624.5108, Florida Statutes, is 23 24 created to read: 25 624.5108 Casualty insurance assessment offsets; definitions; provider designations; permissible investments; 26 27 required reports; assessment offsets. --28 (1) SHORT TITLE.--This section may be cited as the 29 "State Economic Stimulus Plan Act." 30 (2) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term: 31 "Affiliate" means, with respect to any person: (a) 33

1 1. A person who directly or indirectly: a. Beneficially owns 10 percent or more of the 2 3 outstanding voting securities or other ownership interests of the other person, whether through rights, options, convertible 4 5 interests, or otherwise; or b. Controls or holds power to vote 10 percent or more 6 7 of the outstanding voting securities or other ownership 8 interests of the other person; 9 2. A person with 10 percent or more of the outstanding 10 voting securities or other ownership interests, of which are 11 directly or indirectly: a. Beneficially owned by the other person, whether 12 through rights, options, convertible interest, or otherwise; 13 14 or 15 b. Controlled or held with power to vote by the other 16 person; 17 3. A partnership in which the other person is a 18 general partner; or 19 4. An officer, employee, or agent of the other person or an immediate family member of the officer, employee, or 20 21 agent. 22 "Assessments" means the assessments required (b) pursuant to ss. 440.49 and 440.51. 23 24 (C) "Conversion cost" means, for each SESP provider, 25 all costs and expenses of closing its SESP fund, including, without limitation, legal, accounting, rating agency, trustee 26 27 and placement agent fees and expenses, and any costs of defeasing and insuring the obligations of the SESP provider to 28 29 the investing investors incurred in connection with the SESP 30 fund or any original issue discount in connection with the 31 obligations.

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1 (d) "Department" means the Office of Tourism, Trade, 2 and Economic Development, which has regulatory authority over 3 this section. "Economic development project" means a project or 4 (e) 5 business that meets the following criteria at the time of the б investment: 7 1. The project or business is headquartered and its 8 principal operations are located in this state, or at least 50 9 percent of the employees are employed in this state or the 10 project or business has committed in writing to move into this 11 state as a condition of the investment; The project or business fosters economic 12 2. 13 development in this state; 3. There are sufficient resources or the forecast or 14 business plan for the project or business projects that the 15 project or business will have sufficient resources to meet any 16 17 obligations due to the SESP provider as a result of the investment; 18 19 4. The project or business has been approved by the department pursuant to this section; and 20 21 The project or business is not a business 5. 22 predominately engaged in professional services provided by 23 accountants or lawyers. 24 (f) "Fund allocation date" means, with respect to each 25 SESP provider, the date on which such SESP provider receives the investments from its investors which entitle its investors 26 27 to receive an allocation of the full offset amount authorized by this section for such SESP provider. 28 29 "Full offset amount" means, with respect to each (q) 30 SESP provider, the full face amount of any permitted debt instruments offered by the SESP provider, which are issued to 31

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1 its investors and evidence such investors' investment in the 2 SESP provider. 3 (h) "Investor" means any insurer holding a certificate of authority to transact insurance in this state with a 4 5 liability for assessments under ss. 440.49 and 440.51. б (i) "Permissible investment" means investments that at 7 the time of initial purchase or initial investment are: 8 1. Deposits, including certificates of deposit, with a 9 financial institution that is a member of the Federal Deposit 10 Insurance Corporation; 11 2. Investment securities that are obligations of the United States or its departments, agencies, or 12 instrumentalities or obligations that are guaranteed fully as 13 to principal and interest by the United States or its 14 departments, agencies, or instrumentalities; 15 3. Commercial paper rated at least A1, P1, or its 16 17 equivalent by at least one nationally recognized rating 18 organization with a maturity of no more than 365 days. 19 4. Debt instruments rated at the time of the investment at least AA or its equivalent by a nationally 20 21 recognized rating organization, or issued by, or guaranteed with respect to payment by, an entity whose unsecured 22 indebtedness is rated at the time of the investment at least 23 24 AA or its equivalent by a nationally recognized credit rating organization and is not subordinated to other unsecured 25 indebtedness of the issuer or the guarantor; 26 27 Obligations of this state or any political 5. 28 subdivision thereof; Interests in money market funds or other mutual 29 6. 30 funds, the portfolios of which are limited to cash and permissible investments; or 31

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1 7. Any other investments approved in advance and in 2 writing by the department. 3 (j) "Permitted debt instrument" means a debt instrument issued by the SESP provider to one or more 4 5 investors that do not own any voting equity interest in the б SESP provider which: 7 1. Is issued in exchange for the investment by the 8 investors of cash in the SESP provider and for no other 9 consideration; 10 2. Is issued at a discount by the SESP provider; 11 3. Is repayable by the SESP provider, with interest, only by the availability of offsets to the investor earned as 12 a result of the investor's investment in the SESP provider; 13 4. Does not entitle the investor to any consideration 14 or compensation based upon the profits, income, or other 15 operation of the SESP provider; and 16 17 5. May not be prepaid by the SESP provider without the investor's consent. 18 19 (k) "Person" means any natural person, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, joint venture, trust, 20 21 incorporated or unincorporated association, joint stock company, government, or agency or political subdivision 22 thereof, or other entity of any kind. 23 24 (1) "Principal" means: 1. A senior officer or director of a corporation; 25 An individual manager of a limited liability 26 2. 27 company or a principal of any entity manager; 28 3. An individual general partner of a partnership or 29 limited partnership or a principal of any entity that serves 30 as a general partner; or 31

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1 4. An individual in a position of similar authority in an entity not specifically named in this subsection. 2 3 "SESP" means the state economic stimulus plan. (m) "SESP costs" means: 4 (n) 5 The bona fide costs and expenses of managing and 1. б operating the SESP provider, including, without limitation, an 7 annual management fee that is not to exceed 2.5 percent of the 8 full offset amount plus professional fees; and 9 2. Distributions to direct or indirect parent entities 10 of the SESP provider, if the SESP is taxed as partnership, 11 equal to any projected increase in federal or state income taxes of such entities, including any related penalties or 12 interest, resulting from the earnings of the SESP provider, 13 14 without regard to any revenues or expenses from other operations of affiliates of the SESP provider, to the extent 15 that the increase is related to the ownership, management, or 16 17 operations of the SESP provider. "SESP fund" means, for each SESP provider, its 18 (o) 19 full offset amount less its conversion costs. "SESP provider" means an entity designated under 20 (p) this section to receive investments from investors and invest 21 22 its SESP fund in economic development projects. (3) SESP PROVIDER APPLICATION. --23 24 (a) To seek a designation as a SESP provider to the state, a SESP provider applicant shall submit to the 25 department an application by November 1, 2003. 26 27 Each SESP provider applicant shall demonstrate in (b) 28 its application that it meets the following criteria: 29 No principal of the SESP provider applicant shall 1. have been found guilty of a crime involving fraud, theft, 30 31 embezzlement, or moral turpitude;

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1 2. The SESP provider applicant shall include with its application copies of executed written commitments from 2 3 potential investors committing to invest cash sufficient to acquire permitted debt instruments with a face value equal to 4 5 at least 10 percent of the maximum full offset amount being б allocated pursuant to subparagraph (5)(a)1.; 7 The SESP provider applicant, together with the 3. 8 members of its control group, as defined in Treasury Regulation 1.414(c)-2, shall have raised at least \$50 million, 9 10 in the aggregate, for investment in small and emerging 11 businesses within the past 5 calendar years; The SESP provider applicant, together with its 12 4. affiliates, shall have raised at least \$200 million for 13 investment purposes within the past 5 calendar years; 14 The SESP provider shall be a bankruptcy-remote, 15 5. special purpose entity that has no purpose other than 16 17 participation under this act and all related activities; and No investor or affiliate of an investor shall own 18 6. 19 any equity securities in the SESP provider or any affiliate of 20 the SESP provider. The department shall perform background checks of 21 (C) 22 the principals of the SESP provider applicant to ensure compliance with subparagraph (b)1. 23 24 (d) The department may adopt additional rules to 25 govern the application process, including the preparation of forms to be completed as a part of the application process, if 26 27 any such rules or forms have been adopted by the department at 28 least 30 days prior to the deadline for receipt of 29 applications. 30 The department may deny the application or rescind (e) the application of a SESP provider if the grounds for 31 39

1 rescission are not removed or corrected within 90 days after the notice of such grounds is received by the SESP provider 2 3 applicant. The department may deny the application or rescind the application of a SESP provider applicant if the SESP 4 5 provider applicant, or any principal or director of the SESP б provider appliant, has: 7 1. Violated any provision of this section; or 8 2. Made a material misrepresentation or concealed any essential or material fact from any person during the 9 10 application process or in connection with the information and 11 reports required of SESP providers under section 3 of this 12 act. (f) A SESP provider applicant must file an application 13 in the form prescribed by the department accompanied by a 14 nonrefundable application fee of \$7,500. The application must 15 include an audited balance sheet of the SESP provider 16 17 applicant, with an unqualified opinion from an independent certified public accountant, as of a date not more than 35 18 19 days before the date of the application. The SESP provider applicant must have incorporated 20 (g) or organized within the state no later than 15 days before 21 22 applying for certification. (h) The SESP provider appliant must have established 23 24 an office within the state before or within 60 days of SESP provider status. 25 (4) ALLOCATION PROCESS. --26 27 The maximum full offset amount to be allocated to (a) 28 SESP providers pursuant to this section shall be an amount 29 equal to the aggregate of all allocation claims received by 30 the department by the department's stated deadline, if such allocation is limited to \$200 million. 31

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1 (b) No single investor, together with its affiliates, shall invest or commit to invest more than 20 percent of the 2 3 maximum full offset amount in all SESP providers. (c) The SESP provider allocation process shall occur 4 5 on or before 60 days following the SESP provider application б deadline and shall include all SESP providers, so designated 7 by the department as of the SESP application deadline. 8 Each SESP provider must apply to the department (d) for an allocation of offsets for potential investors on a form 9 10 developed by the department. The form must be accompanied by 11 an affidavit from each potential investor confirming that the potential investor has agreed to make an investment in a 12 permitted debt instrument issued by a SESP provider up to a 13 specified amount, subject only to the offset allocation 14 pursuant to this subsection. A SESP provider may not submit 15 offset allocation claims on behalf of investors that, in the 16 17 aggregate, total more than the maximum full offset amount authorized under paragraph (5)(a). An allocation may not be 18 19 made to the potential investors of a SESP provider unless such 20 SESP provider has met all requirements of subsection (3), and has filed allocation claims of not less than \$20 million in 21 22 the aggregate. The department shall inform each SESP provider of 23 (e) 24 its share of full offsets available for allocation to each of 25 its potential investors. If within 10 business days after the investor 26 (f) 27 received a notice of offset allocation a SESP provider does not receive investments sufficient to purchase permitted debt 28 29 instruments issued by the SESP provider to a potential investor, the SESP provider shall notify the department by 30 31 overnight common carrier delivery service of the company's

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failure to receive the investment. That portion of the offset 1 allocated to the SESP provider shall be forfeited. If the 2 3 office must make a pro rata allocation under subsection (5), 4 the department shall reallocate such available offsets among 5 the other SESP providers on the same pro rata basis as the б initial allocation. 7 (q) If the full face amount of the permitted debt 8 instruments offered by the SESP providers committed by all 9 investors to SESP providers in offset allocation claims 10 received by a deadline set by the department exceeds the 11 aggregate cap on the amount of offsets, the offsets that may be allowed to any one investor shall be allocated using the 12 13 following ratio: A/B = X/\$200,000,00014 where the letter "A" represents the full face amount that 15 investors have agreed to invest in any one SESP provider, the 16 17 letter "B" represents the aggregate face amount of investments that all investors have agreed to invest in all SESP 18 19 providers, the letter "X" is the numerator and represents the full amount of offsets or full offset amount that may be 20 allocated to a SESP provider on a date determined by rule 21 adopted by the department, and \$200 million is the denominator 22 and represents the full offset amount that may be allocated to 23 24 all SESP providers. (h) To the extent that the full face amount of 25 investments raised in connection with the procedure set forth 26 27 in this subsection is less than \$200 million, the department 28 may adopt rules to allow a subsequent allocation of the 29 remaining offsets authorized under this subsection. (i) The department shall issue a certification letter 30 31 for each investor, showing the approved offset amount and the

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1 face amount and price of the permitted debt instrument under which the investor invested in the SESP provider. The 2 3 applicable SESP provider shall attest to the validity of the 4 certification letter. 5 (5) SESP FUND INVESTMENT.-б (a) Until the SESP provider has invested 100 percent 7 of the full offset amount in economic development projects, 8 money in the SESP fund shall be used only for: Investments in economic development projects; 9 1. 10 2. Permissible investments; and 11 3. SESP costs. The SESP provider may not make any payments, other 12 (b) than SESP costs, to any affiliate or any other person owning 13 equity securities in the SESP provider has invested 100 14 percent of the full offset amount in economic development 15 16 projects. 17 (c) All amounts invested in economic development projects made by the SESP provider shall count toward the 100 18 19 percent-investment-requirement of paragraphs (b) and (c), 20 including money returned to the SESP provider by or as a 21 result of a prior investment in an economic development 22 project. (d) Any investment that is an economic development 23 24 project at the time of the SESP provider's initial investment shall be classified as an economic development project for any 25 follow-on investment by the SESP provider so long as the 26 27 economic development project still meets the criteria in subparagraphs (2)(e)1. and 2. 28 29 The SESP provider shall, within 24 months after (e) 30 the fund allocation date, invest no less than 20 percent of the full offset amount in economic development projects and, 31

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1 within each 12 months thereafter, shall invest no less than an additional 10 percent until 100 percent of the full offset 2 3 amount is invested. If, within the initial 24-month period or any 12-month period thereafter, the SESP provider fails to 4 5 meet the investment target of this subsection, the management б fee for that period shall be reduced by the percentage equal 7 to the cumulative investments made divided by the cumulative 8 investment target for that period subtracted from 100 percent. A determination of a reduction pursuant to this subsection 9 10 shall be made during the annual audit required by subsection 11 (6). (f) Any SESP funds not held in economic development 12 projects shall be held in cash or permissible investments. 13 The department shall approve a proposed investment 14 (q) as an economic development project or a permissible 15 investment, as the case may be, within 20 days after its 16 17 receipt of a written request from the SESP provider. If the department fails to respond within the 20-day period, the 18 19 proposed investment shall be deemed to be approved as an economic development project or permissible investment, as 20 requested by the SESP provider. Absent fraud or material 21 misrepresentations by the SESP provider or its proposed 22 investee, the approval of the department pursuant to this 23 subsection shall be <u>conclusive</u>. 24 25 (6) SESP PROVIDER; REPORTS.--Within 30 days after the fund allocation date, the 26 (a) 27 SESP provider shall report to the department and the Chief Financial Officer the following: 28 29 The name of each investor from whom an investment 1. was received, including the investor's identification number; 30 31 The amount of each investor's investment; and 2. 44

1	3. The date on which the money was received.
2	(b) Within 90 days after an economic development
3	project investment made by the SESP provider, the SESP
4	provider shall report to the department the following:
5	1. The name and address of each project receiving the
6	investment and a description of its business;
7	2. The amount of the investment and a brief
8	description of the terms;
9	3. The date on which the money was received; and
10	4. Any other information required by the department.
11	(c) Not later than each anniversary of the fund
12	allocation date, the SESP provider shall report to the
13	department the amount the SESP provider has invested in
14	economic development projects during the previous year, the
15	percentage of the SESP funds invested to determine the
16	threshold required in paragraph (5)(f), along with a copy of
17	the material documentation pertaining to the investment, and
18	any other information required by the department.
19	(d) Not later than April 30 of each year, the SESP
20	provider shall provide to the department an annual audited
21	financial statement for the SESP provider which includes the
22	opinion of an independent accountant.
23	(e) Upon investment in economic development projects
24	equaling 100 percent of the full offset amount, the SESP
25	provider shall no longer be subject to the State Economic
26	Stimulus Plan Act.
27	(7) SESP PROVIDER ASSESSMENT OFFSETS
28	(a) Each investor that makes an investment in the SESP
29	provider shall earn offsets against future assessments under
30	ss. 448.49 and 440.51 equal to the face amount of the
31	permitted debt instrument offered by the SESP provider, issued
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1 to the investors and evidencing their investment of cash in the SESP provider. Such offsets shall be earned on the fund 2 3 allocation date. Each investor investing in the SESP provider may: 4 (b) 5 Take up to 10 percent of the vested assessment 1. б offsets against investor assessments each year for 10 7 consecutive years, beginning with the annual return filed with 8 respect to the fund allocation date; 9 2. Reduce its estimated payments of assessment 10 liability for each year for which offsets are available to 11 offset assessment liability by the same percentage as the percentage payment due on each estimated payment date; and 12 3. Credits shall first be applied to assessments under 13 s. 440.49 and any credit remaining after that application 14 shall be applied to the assessments under s. 440.51. 15 (C) The offsets against assessments which are used by 16 17 an investor with respect to any year may not exceed the full assessment liability of the investor for that year. 18 19 (d) Any offsets against assessments which an investor is permitted to use under paragraphs (a) and (b) but is unable 20 21 to use because of paragraph (c), may be carried forward indefinitely and used to offset the investor's assessment 22 liability in any subsequent year in which the investor has 23 24 sufficient assessment liability, including in a year in which 25 the investor also uses assessment offsets that are allocated to that year under paragraph (b). 26 (e) An investor that has invested in the SESP provider 27 28 is not required to reduce the amount of assessment including 29 by the investor in connection with the ratemaking for any 30 insurance contract written in this department because of a 31

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1 reduction in the investor's assessment derived from the offsets granted under this subsection. 2 3 (f) If the assessments that an investor does not pay 4 by virtue of the offsets earned under this subsection would 5 constitute a credit against another tax or assessment if paid, б the investor shall continue to earn the credit as though the 7 offset assessments were paid by cash. 8 (g) An investor may transfer the offsets it earns 9 under this subsection to another investor if the transferor 10 delivers to the director of the Office of Insurance Regulation 11 within 30 days after the transfer a written notice indicating the name of the transferee, the amount of offsets being 12 transferred and the year or years to which such offsets are 13 14 allocable as provided in paragraph (b). Section 11. Section 1004.225, Florida Statutes, is 15 amended to read: 16 17 1004.225 Florida Technology Development Act .--(1) This section may be cited as the "Florida 18 19 Technology Development Act." "Center of excellence," as used in this section, 20 (2) 21 means an organization of personnel, facilities, and equipment established at or in collaboration with one or more 22 universities in Florida to accomplish the purposes and 23 24 objectives of this section. The purposes and objectives of a 25 center of excellence include: (a) Identifying and pursuing opportunities for 26 university scholars, research center scientists and engineers, 27 28 and private businesses to form collaborative partnerships to 29 foster and promote the research required to develop commercially promising, advanced, and innovative technologies 30 31 and to transfer those technologies to commercial sectors. 47

(b) Acquiring and leveraging public and private sector
 funding to provide the totality of funds, personnel,
 facilities, equipment, and other resources needed to support
 the research required to develop commercially promising,
 advanced, and innovative technologies and to transfer those
 technologies to commercial sectors.

7 (c) Recruiting and retaining world class scholars, 8 high-performing students, and leading scientists and engineers 9 in technology disciplines to engage in research in this state 10 to develop commercially promising, advanced, and innovative 11 technologies.

12 (d) Enhancing and expanding technology curricula and
13 laboratory resources at universities and research centers in
14 this state.

(e) Increasing the number of high-performing students
in technology disciplines who graduate from universities in
this state and pursue careers in this state.

(f) Stimulating and supporting the inception, growth, and diversification of technology-based businesses and ventures in Florida and increasing employment opportunities for the workforce needed to support such businesses.

(3) Subject to legislative appropriation, The Emerging Technology Commission, or "commission," is created within the Executive Office of the Governor to guide the establishment of centers of excellence.

(a) The commission shall consist of five regular members appointed by the Governor, one of whom the Governor shall appoint as chair of the commission; two regular members appointed by the President of the Senate; two regular members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

31 before January 7, 2003, the Secretary of Education as an ex

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1 officio nonvoting member; effective January 7, 2003, the 2 Commissioner of Education as an ex officio nonvoting member; 3 and, as ex officio nonvoting members, the member of the Senate 4 and the member of the House of Representatives who serve as 5 members of the Florida Research Consortium, Inc. The regular б members shall be business leaders, industrial researchers, 7 academic researchers, scientists, or engineers who have been recognized as leaders in the state's emerging and advanced 8 9 technology sectors. Regular members must be appointed on or 10 before July 1, 2002.

(b) Members of the commission shall serve without compensation but shall be entitled to receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with s. 112.061 while in performance of their duties.

(c) The Executive Office of the Governor shall provide
staff support for the activities of the commission and per
diem and travel expenses for commission members.

18 (4) By August 1, 2002, Florida Research Consortium, 19 Inc., shall provide a report to the commission which describes 20 in detail and prioritizes factors that contribute to the 21 success of the creation of centers of excellence. At a 22 minimum, the report should describe and prioritize the 23 following factors:

24 (a) Maturity of existing university programs relating25 to a proposed center of excellence.

(b) Existing amount of university resources dedicated
to activities relating to a proposed center of excellence.
(c) Comprehensiveness and effectiveness of site plans

29 relating to a proposed center of excellence.

30 (d) Regional economic structure and climate.

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(e) The degree to which a university proposed to house
 a center of excellence identifies and seizes opportunities to
 collaborate with other public or private entities for research
 purposes.

5 (f) The presence of a comprehensive performance and6 accountability measurement system.

7 (g) The use of an integrated research and development8 strategy utilizing multiple levels of the educational system.

9 (h) The ability of a university proposed to house a 10 center of excellence to raise research funds and leverage 11 public and private investment dollars to support advanced and 12 emerging technological research and development projects.

(i) The degree to which a university proposed to house
a center of excellence transfers advanced and emerging
technologies from its laboratories to the commercial sector.

16 (j) The degree to which a university proposed to house 17 a center of excellence stimulates and supports new venture 18 creation.

19 (k) The existence of a plan to enhance academic20 curricula by improving communication between academia and21 industry.

(1) The existence of a plan to increase the number, quality, and retention rate of faculty, graduate students, and eminent scholars in advanced and emerging technology-based disciplines.

26 (m) The existence of a plan to increase the likelihood
27 of faculty, graduate students, and eminent scholars pursuing
28 private sector careers in the state.

29 (n) Ability to provide capital facilities necessary to30 support research and development.

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1 (5) By September 15, 2002, the commission shall 2 develop and approve criteria for evaluating proposals 3 submitted under this section subsection (6). When developing 4 such criteria, the commission shall consider the report 5 provided by Florida Research Consortium, Inc., under б subsection (4) and hold at least two public hearings, at times and locations designated by the chair of the commission, for 7 the purpose of soliciting expert testimony. By October 1, 8 2002, the commission shall provide a list of such criteria to 9 10 each university in the State University System and to the State Technology Office for publishing on the Internet within 11 24 hours after the office's receipt of the list. 12

13 (6) Concurrent with the provision of the list of criteria to the universities, the commission shall notify each 14 15 university, in writing, of the opportunity to submit to the commission written proposals for establishing one or more 16 17 centers of excellence. Proposals must specifically address the evaluation criteria developed by the commission and delineate 18 19 how funding would be used to develop one or more centers of excellence. Proposals must be submitted to the commission by 20 December 1, 2002. Notwithstanding this deadline, the 21 commission, upon an affirmative vote of a majority of its 22 members, may accept a proposal submitted after the deadline. 23 24 (7) By February 1, 2003, the commission shall submit 25 to the State Board of Education a minimum of two, but no more than five, recommended plans for the establishment of one or 26 more centers of excellence in the state. Recommended plans 27 28 must specifically address the evaluation criteria developed by 29 the commission and delineate how funding would be used to develop one or more centers of excellence. When developing 30

31 such recommended plans, the commission shall consider the

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1 university proposals submitted under subsection (6) and hold 2 at least three public hearings, at times and locations 3 designated by the chair of the commission, for the purpose of 4 soliciting expert testimony including, but not limited to, 5 viewing presentations of university proposals.

б (8) By March 15, 2003, the State Board of Education shall develop and approve a final plan for the establishment 7 8 of one or more centers of excellence in the state and 9 authorize expenditures for implementation of the plan. The 10 final plan must allocate at least \$10 million to each center 11 of excellence established by the plan. When developing this final plan, the board shall consider the commission's 12 13 recommended plans submitted under subsection (7) and hold at least one public hearing for the purpose of soliciting expert 14 15 testimony. The final plan must include performance and accountability measures that can be used to assess the 16 17 progress of plan implementation and the success of the centers of excellence established under the final plan. By March 22, 18 19 2003, the board shall provide a copy of the final plan to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the 20 21 House of Representatives.

(9) Beginning June 30, 2003, the commission shall report quarterly, in writing, to the Commissioner of Education on the progress of the implementation of the final plan approved under subsection (8) and the success of the centers of excellence established under that plan.

27 (10)(a) Notwithstanding any provision in this section 28 to the contrary, and subject to appropriation by the 29 Legislature in the General Appropriations Act for fiscal year 30 2003-2004, the commission shall, by August 1, 2003, reissue

31 the list of criteria developed and approved under subsection

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(5) to each university in the state and to the State 1 Technology Office for publishing on the Internet within 24 2 3 hours after the office's receipt of the list. Concurrent with the provision of the list of 4 (b) 5 criteria under paragraph (a), the commission shall notify each б university, in writing, of the opportunity to submit to the commission written proposals for establishing one center of 7 8 excellence under this subsection, which center shall be in 9 addition to any centers of excellence established under other provisions of this section. Proposals must specifically 10 11 address the evaluation criteria developed by the commission and delineate how funding would be used to develop the center 12 of excellence. Proposals must be submitted to the commission 13 14 before October 1, 2003. (c) By December 1, 2003, the commission shall submit 15 to the State Board of Education a recommended plan for the 16 17 establishment of one center of excellence under this subsection. The recommended plan must specifically address the 18 19 evaluation criteria developed by the commission and delineate how funding would be used to develop the center of excellence. 20 When developing the recommended plan, the commission shall 21 consider the proposals submitted under this subsection and 22 hold at least two public hearings, at times and locations 23 24 designated by the chair of the commission, for the purpose of 25 soliciting expert testimony, including, but not limited to, viewing presentations of university proposals. 26 27 (d) By February 1, 2004, the State Board of Education shall develop and approve a final plan for the establishment 28 29 of one center of excellence in the state under this subsection and authorize expenditures for implementation of the plan. The 30 board shall consider the commission's recommended plan under 31

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1 paragraph (c) and hold at least one public hearing for the purpose of soliciting expert testimony. The final plan must 2 3 include performance and accountability measures that can be 4 used to assess the progress of plan implementation and the 5 success of the center of excellence established under the б final plan. By February 15, 2004, the board shall provide a 7 copy of the final plan to the Governor, the President of the 8 Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. (e) Beginning June 30, 2004, the commission shall 9 10 report quarterly, in writing, to the Commissioner of Education 11 on the progress of the implementation of the final plan approved under paragraph (d) and the success of the center of 12 13 excellence established under that plan. 14 (11)(10) This section expires July 1, 2005 2004. 15 Section 12. The sum of \$50,000 is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Executive Office of the 16 17 Governor for the purpose of providing staff and administrative support to the Emerging Technology Commission and per diem and 18 19 travel expenses for commission members during the 2003-2004 20 fiscal year. Section 13. This act shall take effect July 1, 2003. 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
2	<u>CS/CS/SB 2328 & SB 2252</u>
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4	This committee substitute removes a decrease in the threshold for business equipment that is tax exempt when purchased for
5	use in an enterprise zone from \$5000 to \$500. It also removes a provision that broadened the eligibility for capital
6	investment tax credits. It adds an amendment to the Passport to Economic Progress demonstration program, incorporating
7	recommendations made by Workforce Florida, Inc. It provides an appropriation from TANF funds. It adds a new section of
8	law that provides offsets against casualty insurance assessments for investments made in State Economic Stimulus
9	Plan (SESP) providers. It amends the Florida Technology Development Act and provides for the creation of one center of
10	excellence, subject to an appropriation. It provides an appropriation to the Executive Office of the Governor to
11	provide support staff and travel and per diem expenses for the Emerging Technology Commission.
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