By Senator Thrasher

	8-01192-10 20101184
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to tax credits for research and
3	development; creating s. 220.194, F.S.; providing
4	definitions; providing a tax credit for certain
5	research and development expenses; providing
6	eligibility requirements for research and development
7	tax credits; providing limitations regarding
8	eligibility; providing an amount for such credit;
9	providing a maximum amount of credit that may be taken
10	during a single tax year; providing that any unused
11	credit may be carried forward for a specified period;
12	authorizing the sale or assignment of unused credit to
13	certain taxpayers under certain conditions; requiring
14	that a party to a sale or assignment file certain
15	information and documents with the Department of
16	Revenue; requiring that parties to a sale or
17	assignment obtain the department's approval before
18	completing such sale or assignment; prohibiting the
19	department from unreasonable withholding of such
20	approval; providing requirements for the use tax
21	credits sold or assigned; limiting the total amount of
22	tax credits that may be assigned in a calendar year;
23	providing that applications for credits may be filed
24	on or after a specified date; requiring that the
25	credits be granted in the order in which applications
26	are received; authorizing the department to adopt
27	rules; amending s. 220.02, F.S.; revising legislative
28	intent to include the research and development tax
29	credit in the ordered list according to which credits

Page 1 of 6

30against corporate income tax or franchise tax are applied; providing an effective date.31WHEREAS, research and development has become the underlying source of wealth in the 21st century by generating ideas and technologies that encourage productivity and economic growth, and37WHEREAS, corporations generate the main body of growth- stimulating innovations, and39WHEREAS, research and development tax credits provide incentives for corporate research and development beyond expected levels, and42WHEREAS, research shows that the federal research and development tax credit is an effective tool for stimulating additional research and development, which in turn leads to faster economic growth, and44WHEREAS, state research and development tax credit programs are nearly as important to corporate research and development tax credit program increases general, corporate-funded research and development within a state, often enhancing the state's competitiveness by enabling a state to draw research and development tax credit program to ensure economic competitiveness, and WHEREAS, more than half of the states of this nation have a research and development tax credit program, and WHEREAS, Florida lags behind the rest of the nation in		8-01192-10 20101184
WHEREAS, research and development has become the underlying source of wealth in the 21st century by generating ideas and technologies that encourage productivity and economic growth, and WHEREAS, corporations generate the main body of growth- stimulating innovations, and WHEREAS, research and development tax credits provide incentives for corporate research and development beyond expected levels, and WHEREAS, research shows that the federal research and development tax credit is an effective tool for stimulating additional research and development, which in turn leads to faster economic growth, and WHEREAS, state research and development tax credit programs are nearly as important to corporate research and development as the federal research and development tax credit program, and WHEREAS, the typical state research and development tax credit program increases general, corporate-funded research and development within a state, often enhancing the state's competitiveness by enabling a state to draw research and development activity away from other states, and WHEREAS, this state needs a state research and development tax credit program to ensure economic competitiveness, and WHEREAS, more than half of the states of this nation have a research and development tax credit program, and	30	against corporate income tax or franchise tax are
33WHEREAS, research and development has become the underlying34source of wealth in the 21st century by generating ideas and35technologies that encourage productivity and economic growth,36and37WHEREAS, corporations generate the main body of growth-38stimulating innovations, and39WHEREAS, research and development tax credits provide40incentives for corporate research and development beyond41expected levels, and42WHEREAS, research shows that the federal research and43additional research and development, which in turn leads to44faster economic growth, and45faster economic growth, and46WHEREAS, the typical state research and development tax47are nearly as important to corporate research and development tax49WHEREAS, the typical state research and development tax50competitiveness by enabling a state to draw research and51development activity away from other states, and52competitiveness by enabling a state research and development53tax credit program to ensure economic competitiveness, and54WHEREAS, more than half of the states of this nation have a57research and development tax credit program, and	31	applied; providing an effective date.
source of wealth in the 21st century by generating ideas and technologies that encourage productivity and economic growth, and WHEREAS, corporations generate the main body of growth- stimulating innovations, and WHEREAS, research and development tax credits provide incentives for corporate research and development beyond expected levels, and WHEREAS, research shows that the federal research and development tax credit is an effective tool for stimulating additional research and development, which in turn leads to faster economic growth, and WHEREAS, state research and development tax credit programs are nearly as important to corporate research and development as the federal research and development tax credit program, and WHEREAS, the typical state research and development tax credit program increases general, corporate-funded research and development activity away from other states, and WHEREAS, this state needs a state research and development tax credit program to ensure economic competitiveness, and WHEREAS, more than half of the states of this nation have a research and development tax credit program, and	32	
technologies that encourage productivity and economic growth, and WHEREAS, corporations generate the main body of growth- stimulating innovations, and WHEREAS, research and development tax credits provide incentives for corporate research and development beyond expected levels, and WHEREAS, research shows that the federal research and development tax credit is an effective tool for stimulating additional research and development, which in turn leads to faster economic growth, and WHEREAS, state research and development tax credit programs are nearly as important to corporate research and development as the federal research and development tax credit program, and WHEREAS, the typical state research and development tax credit program increases general, corporate-funded research and development within a state, often enhancing the state's competitiveness by enabling a state to draw research and development activity away from other states, and WHEREAS, this state needs a state research and development tax credit program to ensure economic competitiveness, and WHEREAS, more than half of the states of this nation have a research and development tax credit program, and	33	WHEREAS, research and development has become the underlying
and3637MHEREAS, corporations generate the main body of growth-3839MHEREAS, research and development tax credits provide40incentives for corporate research and development beyond41expected levels, and42MHEREAS, research shows that the federal research and43development tax credit is an effective tool for stimulating44additional research and development, which in turn leads to45faster economic growth, and46MHEREAS, state research and development tax credit programs47are nearly as important to corporate research and development tax49MHEREAS, the typical state research and development tax50credit program increases general, corporate-funded research and5152competitiveness by enabling a state to draw research and535455565758595950505152535455565758595050515253545556575858595950505152535455 <tr< td=""><td>34</td><td>source of wealth in the 21st century by generating ideas and</td></tr<>	34	source of wealth in the 21st century by generating ideas and
37WHEREAS, corporations generate the main body of growth- stimulating innovations, and39WHEREAS, research and development tax credits provide incentives for corporate research and development beyond41expected levels, and42WHEREAS, research shows that the federal research and development tax credit is an effective tool for stimulating additional research and development, which in turn leads to 4546WHEREAS, state research and development tax credit programs are nearly as important to corporate research and development as the federal research and development tax credit program, and 4949WHEREAS, the typical state research and development tax credit program increases general, corporate-funded research and development within a state, often enhancing the state's competitiveness by enabling a state to draw research and development tax credit program to ensure economic competitiveness, and MHEREAS, more than half of the states of this nation have a research and development tax credit program, and	35	technologies that encourage productivity and economic growth,
stimulating innovations, and WHEREAS, research and development tax credits provide incentives for corporate research and development beyond expected levels, and WHEREAS, research shows that the federal research and development tax credit is an effective tool for stimulating additional research and development, which in turn leads to faster economic growth, and WHEREAS, state research and development tax credit programs are nearly as important to corporate research and development as the federal research and development tax credit program, and WHEREAS, the typical state research and development tax credit program increases general, corporate-funded research and development within a state, often enhancing the state's competitiveness by enabling a state to draw research and development activity away from other states, and WHEREAS, this state needs a state research and development tax credit program to ensure economic competitiveness, and WHEREAS, more than half of the states of this nation have a research and development tax credit program, and	36	and
WHEREAS, research and development tax credits provide incentives for corporate research and development beyond expected levels, and WHEREAS, research shows that the federal research and development tax credit is an effective tool for stimulating additional research and development, which in turn leads to faster economic growth, and WHEREAS, state research and development tax credit programs are nearly as important to corporate research and development as the federal research and development tax credit program, and WHEREAS, the typical state research and development tax credit program increases general, corporate-funded research and development within a state, often enhancing the state's competitiveness by enabling a state to draw research and development activity away from other states, and WHEREAS, this state needs a state research and development tax credit program to ensure economic competitiveness, and WHEREAS, more than half of the states of this nation have a research and development tax credit program, and	37	WHEREAS, corporations generate the main body of growth-
 incentives for corporate research and development beyond expected levels, and WHEREAS, research shows that the federal research and development tax credit is an effective tool for stimulating additional research and development, which in turn leads to faster economic growth, and WHEREAS, state research and development tax credit programs are nearly as important to corporate research and development as the federal research and development tax credit program, and WHEREAS, the typical state research and development tax credit program increases general, corporate-funded research and development within a state, often enhancing the state's competitiveness by enabling a state to draw research and development activity away from other states, and WHEREAS, this state needs a state research and development tax credit program to ensure economic competitiveness, and WHEREAS, more than half of the states of this nation have a research and development tax credit program, and 	38	stimulating innovations, and
expected levels, and WHEREAS, research shows that the federal research and development tax credit is an effective tool for stimulating additional research and development, which in turn leads to faster economic growth, and WHEREAS, state research and development tax credit programs are nearly as important to corporate research and development as the federal research and development tax credit program, and WHEREAS, the typical state research and development tax credit program increases general, corporate-funded research and development within a state, often enhancing the state's competitiveness by enabling a state to draw research and development activity away from other states, and WHEREAS, this state needs a state research and development tax credit program to ensure economic competitiveness, and WHEREAS, more than half of the states of this nation have a research and development tax credit program, and	39	WHEREAS, research and development tax credits provide
WHEREAS, research shows that the federal research and development tax credit is an effective tool for stimulating additional research and development, which in turn leads to faster economic growth, and WHEREAS, state research and development tax credit programs are nearly as important to corporate research and development as the federal research and development tax credit program, and WHEREAS, the typical state research and development tax credit program increases general, corporate-funded research and development within a state, often enhancing the state's competitiveness by enabling a state to draw research and development activity away from other states, and WHEREAS, this state needs a state research and development tax credit program to ensure economic competitiveness, and WHEREAS, more than half of the states of this nation have a research and development tax credit program, and	40	incentives for corporate research and development beyond
 development tax credit is an effective tool for stimulating additional research and development, which in turn leads to faster economic growth, and WHEREAS, state research and development tax credit programs are nearly as important to corporate research and development as the federal research and development tax credit program, and WHEREAS, the typical state research and development tax credit program increases general, corporate-funded research and development within a state, often enhancing the state's competitiveness by enabling a state to draw research and development activity away from other states, and WHEREAS, this state needs a state research and development tax credit program to ensure economic competitiveness, and WHEREAS, more than half of the states of this nation have a research and development tax credit program, and 	41	expected levels, and
 additional research and development, which in turn leads to faster economic growth, and WHEREAS, state research and development tax credit programs are nearly as important to corporate research and development as the federal research and development tax credit program, and WHEREAS, the typical state research and development tax credit program increases general, corporate-funded research and development within a state, often enhancing the state's competitiveness by enabling a state to draw research and development activity away from other states, and WHEREAS, this state needs a state research and development tax credit program to ensure economic competitiveness, and WHEREAS, more than half of the states of this nation have a research and development tax credit program, and 	42	WHEREAS, research shows that the federal research and
faster economic growth, and WHEREAS, state research and development tax credit programs are nearly as important to corporate research and development as the federal research and development tax credit program, and WHEREAS, the typical state research and development tax credit program increases general, corporate-funded research and development within a state, often enhancing the state's competitiveness by enabling a state to draw research and development activity away from other states, and WHEREAS, this state needs a state research and development tax credit program to ensure economic competitiveness, and WHEREAS, more than half of the states of this nation have a research and development tax credit program, and	43	development tax credit is an effective tool for stimulating
WHEREAS, state research and development tax credit programs are nearly as important to corporate research and development as the federal research and development tax credit program, and WHEREAS, the typical state research and development tax credit program increases general, corporate-funded research and development within a state, often enhancing the state's competitiveness by enabling a state to draw research and development activity away from other states, and WHEREAS, this state needs a state research and development tax credit program to ensure economic competitiveness, and WHEREAS, more than half of the states of this nation have a research and development tax credit program, and	44	additional research and development, which in turn leads to
47 are nearly as important to corporate research and development as 48 the federal research and development tax credit program, and 49 WHEREAS, the typical state research and development tax 50 credit program increases general, corporate-funded research and 51 development within a state, often enhancing the state's 52 competitiveness by enabling a state to draw research and 53 development activity away from other states, and 54 WHEREAS, this state needs a state research and development 55 tax credit program to ensure economic competitiveness, and 56 WHEREAS, more than half of the states of this nation have a 57 research and development tax credit program, and	45	faster economic growth, and
48 the federal research and development tax credit program, and 49 WHEREAS, the typical state research and development tax 50 credit program increases general, corporate-funded research and 51 development within a state, often enhancing the state's 52 competitiveness by enabling a state to draw research and 53 development activity away from other states, and 54 WHEREAS, this state needs a state research and development 55 tax credit program to ensure economic competitiveness, and 56 WHEREAS, more than half of the states of this nation have a 57 research and development tax credit program, and	46	WHEREAS, state research and development tax credit programs
WHEREAS, the typical state research and development tax credit program increases general, corporate-funded research and development within a state, often enhancing the state's competitiveness by enabling a state to draw research and development activity away from other states, and WHEREAS, this state needs a state research and development tax credit program to ensure economic competitiveness, and WHEREAS, more than half of the states of this nation have a research and development tax credit program, and	47	are nearly as important to corporate research and development as
50 credit program increases general, corporate-funded research and 51 development within a state, often enhancing the state's 52 competitiveness by enabling a state to draw research and 53 development activity away from other states, and 54 WHEREAS, this state needs a state research and development 55 tax credit program to ensure economic competitiveness, and 56 WHEREAS, more than half of the states of this nation have a 57 research and development tax credit program, and	48	the federal research and development tax credit program, and
51 development within a state, often enhancing the state's 52 competitiveness by enabling a state to draw research and 53 development activity away from other states, and 54 WHEREAS, this state needs a state research and development 55 tax credit program to ensure economic competitiveness, and 56 WHEREAS, more than half of the states of this nation have a 57 research and development tax credit program, and	49	WHEREAS, the typical state research and development tax
52 competitiveness by enabling a state to draw research and 53 development activity away from other states, and 54 WHEREAS, this state needs a state research and development 55 tax credit program to ensure economic competitiveness, and 56 WHEREAS, more than half of the states of this nation have a 57 research and development tax credit program, and	50	credit program increases general, corporate-funded research and
53 development activity away from other states, and 54 WHEREAS, this state needs a state research and development 55 tax credit program to ensure economic competitiveness, and 56 WHEREAS, more than half of the states of this nation have a 57 research and development tax credit program, and	51	development within a state, often enhancing the state's
54 WHEREAS, this state needs a state research and development 55 tax credit program to ensure economic competitiveness, and 56 WHEREAS, more than half of the states of this nation have a 57 research and development tax credit program, and	52	competitiveness by enabling a state to draw research and
55 tax credit program to ensure economic competitiveness, and 56 WHEREAS, more than half of the states of this nation have a 57 research and development tax credit program, and	53	development activity away from other states, and
56 WHEREAS, more than half of the states of this nation have a 57 research and development tax credit program, and	54	WHEREAS, this state needs a state research and development
57 research and development tax credit program, and	55	tax credit program to ensure economic competitiveness, and
	56	WHEREAS, more than half of the states of this nation have a
58 WHEREAS, Florida lags behind the rest of the nation in	57	research and development tax credit program, and
	58	WHEREAS, Florida lags behind the rest of the nation in

Page 2 of 6

	8-01192-10 20101184
59	important corporate research and development activities because
60	the state does not have a research and development tax credit,
61	and
62	WHEREAS, the Legislature must create a research and
63	development tax credit in order to encourage corporate research
64	and development activity within this state, level the playing
65	field with the state's regional and national economic
66	competitors, support the state's vibrant innovation economy, and
67	attract high-wage, professional research jobs to this state,
68	NOW, THEREFORE,
69	
70	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
71	
72	Section 1. Section 220.194, Florida Statutes, is created to
73	read:
74	220.194 Research and development tax credit
75	(1) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:
76	(a) "Base amount" means the average of the business
77	enterprise's qualified research expenses in this state allowed
78	under 26 U.S.C. s. 41 for the 4 taxable years preceding the
79	taxable year for which the credit is being determined. The
80	qualified research expenses taken into account in computing the
81	base amount shall be determined on a basis consistent with the
82	determination of qualified research expenses for the credit
83	year.
84	(b) "Base period" means the 4 taxable years preceding the
85	taxable year for which the credit is being determined.
86	(c) "Business enterprise" means any corporation as defined
87	in s. 220.03(1)(e) which is also a target industry business as

Page 3 of 6

8-01192-10 20101184 88 defined in s. 288.106(1)(o). (d) "Qualified research expenses" means research expenses 89 qualifying for the credit under 26 U.S.C. s. 41 for in-house 90 91 research expenses incurred in this state or contract research 92 expenses incurred in this state. The term does not include 93 research conducted outside this state, research that is excluded 94 under 26 U.S.C. s. 41, or research conducted by a business 95 enterprise that is not within its principal business activity. 96 (2) TAX CREDIT.-Subject to the limitations contained in 97 paragraph (e), a business enterprise is eligible for a credit 98 against the tax imposed by this chapter if the business 99 enterprise has qualified research expenses in this state in the 100 calendar year exceeding the base amount and, for the same 101 calendar year, claims and is allowed a research credit for such 102 qualified research expenses under 26 U.S.C. s. 41. 103 (a) The tax credit shall be 10 percent of the excess 104 qualified research expenses over the base amount. However, the 105 maximum tax credit for a business enterprise that has not been 106 in existence for the entire base period is reduced by 25 percent 107 for each taxable year for which the business enterprise, or a 108 predecessor corporation that was a business enterprise, did not 109 exist during the base period. (b) The credit taken in any single tax year may not exceed 110 111 50 percent of the business enterprise's remaining net income tax 112 liability under this chapter after all other credits have been 113 applied under s. 220.02(8). 114 (c) Any unused credit authorized pursuant to this section 115 may be carried forward and claimed by the taxpayer for up to 5 116 years following the close of the taxable year in which the

8-01192-10 20101184 117 qualified research expenses are incurred. 118 (d) Any unused credit authorized pursuant to this section 119 may be assigned or sold to another business enterprise if a 120 claim for the allowance has not been filed within 1 calendar year following the date on which the department approved the 121 122 credit. The business enterprise selling the tax credit and the 123 purchaser or assignee must file an application, waivers of 124 confidentiality, and affidavits to transfer the credit on a form 125 provided by the department and obtain the prior approval of the department for such transfer. The department may not 126 127 unreasonably withhold such approval. The purchaser or assignee 128 must use the tax credit in the taxable year in which the 129 purchase or assignment of the credit is made. The transfer or 130 purchase of any amount of the tax credit may not be exchanged 131 for less than 75 percent of the credit's value. 132 (e) The combined total amount of tax credits that may be 133 granted and approved to all business enterprises under this 134 section during any calendar year is \$15 million. Applications 135 may be filed with the department on or after March 20 for 136 qualified research expenses incurred within the preceding 137 calendar year, and credits shall be granted in the order in 138 which completed applications are received. 139 (3) RULES.-The department may adopt rules to administer 140 this section, including, but not limited to, rules prescribing forms, application procedures and dates, and notification or 141 142 other procedures for the sale or assignment of a credit, and may 143 establish guidelines for making an affirmative showing of 144 qualification for a credit and any evidence needed to 145 substantiate a claim for credit under this section.

```
8-01192-10
                                                             20101184
146
          Section 2. Subsection (8) of section 220.02, Florida
147
     Statutes, is amended to read:
          220.02 Legislative intent.-
148
149
          (8) It is the intent of the Legislature that credits
150
     against either the corporate income tax or the franchise tax be
151
     applied in the following order: those enumerated in s. 631.828,
152
     those enumerated in s. 220.191, those enumerated in s. 220.181,
     those enumerated in s. 220.183, those enumerated in s. 220.182,
153
154
     those enumerated in s. 220.1895, those enumerated in s. 221.02,
155
     those enumerated in s. 220.184, those enumerated in s. 220.186,
156
     those enumerated in s. 220.1845, those enumerated in s. 220.19,
157
     those enumerated in s. 220.185, those enumerated in s. 220.187,
158
     those enumerated in s. 220.192, those enumerated in s. 220.193,
159
     and those enumerated in s. 288.9916, and those enumerated in s.
160
     220.194.
161
          Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010, and is
```

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010, and is effective for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2011.