A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to enterprise zones; amending ss. 3 290.0055, 290.0058, and 290.0065, F.S.; revising criteria 4 for the designation of enterprise zones; deleting 5 pervasive poverty from such criteria; revising the maximum 6 number of enterprise zones authorized; amending s. 7 290.0057, F.S.; revising requirements for the contents of 8 enterprise zone strategic plans; creating s. 290.0076, 9 F.S.; authorizing Lake County to apply to the Office of 10 Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development for designation 11 of an enterprise zone; providing requirements; requiring the office to establish an effective date for the 12 designated enterprise zone; reenacting s. 290.016, F.S., 13 14 relating to the scheduled repeal of the Florida Enterprise 15 Zone Act; amending s. 163.2514, F.S.; revising definition 16 of the term "urban infill and redevelopment area" for purposes of the Growth Policy Act to conform; amending s. 17 288.0659, F.S.; revising the evaluation criteria for award 18 19 of grants under the Local Government Distressed Area Matching Grant Program to conform; amending s. 212.08, 20 21 F.S.; revising the maximum tax refunds for building 22 materials and business property used in an enterprise 23 zone; deleting provisions for tax refunds based upon a 24 certain percentage of employees residing in an enterprise 25 zone; revising definition of the term "business property" 26 to revise an exemption from the tax refunds for such 27 property used in an enterprise zone; amending ss. 212.096, 220.03, 220.181, and 220.182, F.S.; revising and defining 28

Page 1 of 54

terms; revising the enterprise zone jobs credits against the sales and use tax and corporate income tax, and the enterprise zone property tax credit, to include credit for part-time employment; deleting provisions for tax credits based upon employment of persons residing in enterprise zones; deleting obsolete provisions and conforming provisions; amending ss. 193.077, 193.085, 212.06, 220.02, 220.183, 220.193, 288.1045, 288.106, 290.00677, and 624.5105, F.S.; conforming provisions; providing for application; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 290.0055, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

290.0055 Local nominating procedure.

(1) If, pursuant to s. 290.0065, an opportunity exists for designation of a new enterprise zone, any county or municipality, or a county and one or more municipalities together, may apply to the office for the designation of an area as an enterprise zone after completion of the following:

(a) The adoption by the governing body or bodies of a resolution which:

1. Finds that an 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

Page 2 of 54

deterioration, and economic disinvestment;

2. Determines that the rehabilitation, conservation, or redevelopment, or a combination thereof, of such area is necessary in the interest of the public health, safety, and welfare of the residents of such county or municipality, or such county and one or more municipalities; and

- 3. Determines that the revitalization of such area can occur only if the private sector can be induced to invest its own resources in productive enterprises that build or rebuild the economic viability of the area.
- (4) An area nominated by a county or municipality, or a county and one or more municipalities together, for designation as an enterprise zone shall be eligible for designation under s. 290.0065 only if it meets the following criteria:
- (c) The selected area suffers from unacceptable levels of pervasive poverty, unemployment, and general distress, as described and measured pursuant to s. 290.0058.
- Section 2. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 290.0057, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 290.0057 Enterprise zone development plan.-
- (1) Any application for designation as a new enterprise zone must be accompanied by a strategic plan adopted by the governing body of the municipality or county, or the governing bodies of the county and one or more municipalities together. At a minimum, the plan must:
- (c) Identify and describe key community goals and the barriers that restrict the community from achieving these goals, including a description of unemployment poverty and general

Page 3 of 54

distress, barriers to economic opportunity and development, and barriers to human development.

Section 3. Section 290.0058, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

290.0058 Determination of unacceptable levels of pervasive poverty, unemployment, and general distress.—

- (1) In determining whether an area suffers from unacceptable levels of pervasive poverty, unemployment, and general distress, for purposes of ss. 290.0055 and 290.0065, the governing body and the office shall use data from the most current decennial census, and from information published by the Bureau of the Census and the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The data shall be comparable in point or period of time and methodology employed.
- (2) Pervasive poverty shall be evidenced by a showing that poverty is widespread throughout the nominated area. The poverty rate of the nominated area shall be established using the following criteria:
- (a) In each census geographic block group within a nominated area, the poverty rate may not be less than 20 percent. However, for an area nominated for designation as a rural enterprise zone which does not have a poverty rate of more than 20 percent in each census geographic block group within the nominated area, the poverty rate for the nominated area may be calculated using the poverty rate for the entire county, which may not be less than 20 percent.
- (b) In at least 50 percent of the census geographic block groups within the nominated area, the poverty rate may not be

Page 4 of 54

less than 30 percent. This requirement does not apply to an area nominated for designation as a rural enterprise zone.

(c) Census geographic block groups with no population shall be treated as having a poverty rate which meets the standards of paragraph (a), but shall be treated as having a zero poverty rate for purposes of applying paragraph (b).

- (d) A nominated area may not contain a noncontiguous parcel unless such parcel separately meets the criteria set forth under paragraphs (a) and (b).
- (2)(3) Unemployment <u>must shall</u> be evidenced by data indicating that the average rate of unemployment for the <u>county or municipality in which the</u> nominated area is <u>located is</u> not less than the state's average of unemployment, or by evidence of especially severe economic conditions which have brought about significant job dislocation within the <u>county or municipality in which the</u> nominated area is located.
- (3) (4) General distress <u>must</u> shall be evidenced by describing adverse conditions within the nominated area other than <u>that</u> those of pervasive poverty and unemployment. A high incidence of crime, abandoned structures, <u>land formerly used for agricultural production that is discontinued due to extreme weather or horticultural diseases, a residential mortgage foreclosure rate that exceeds the statewide average, <u>substantially developed but unused or underutilized infrastructure due to economic distress</u>, and deteriorated infrastructure or substantial population decline are examples of appropriate indicators of general distress.</u>
  - (4) (5) In making the calculations required by this

Page 5 of 54

section, the local government and the office shall round all fractional percentages of one-half percent or more up to the next highest whole percentage figure.

Section 4. Subsections (1) and (2), paragraph (a) of subsection (4), and paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 290.0065, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

290.0065 State designation of enterprise zones.-

- (1) The maximum number of enterprise zones authorized under this section is the number of enterprise zones having an effective date on or before January 1, 2005, subject to any increase due to any new enterprise zones authorized by the Legislature during the 2005 and 2011 Regular Sessions Session of the Legislature.
- redesignate an enterprise zone, a governing body of a county or municipality or the governing bodies of a county and one or more municipalities jointly, pursuant to s. 290.0055, may apply for designation of an enterprise zone to take the place of the enterprise zone not redesignated and request designation of an enterprise zone. The office, in consultation with Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall determine which areas nominated by such governing bodies meet the criteria outlined in s. 290.0055 and are the most appropriate for designation as state enterprise zones. Each application made pursuant to s. 290.0055 shall be ranked competitively based on the pervasive poverty, unemployment, and general distress of the area; the strategic plan, including local fiscal and regulatory incentives, prepared pursuant to s. 290.0057; and the prospects for new investment

and economic development in the area. Pervasive poverty,
Unemployment, and general distress shall be weighted 35 percent;
strategic plan and local fiscal and regulatory incentives shall
be weighted 40 percent; and prospects for new investment and
economic development in the area shall be weighted 25 percent.

- (4) (a) Notwithstanding s. 290.0055, the office may redesignate any state enterprise zone having an effective date on or before January 1,  $\underline{2011}$   $\underline{2005}$ , as a state enterprise zone upon completion and submittal to the office by the governing body for an enterprise zone of the following:
- 1. An updated zone profile for the enterprise zone based on the most recent census data that complies with s.  $290.0055_{7}$  except that pervasive poverty criteria may be set aside for rural enterprise zones.
- 2. A resolution passed by the governing body for that enterprise zone requesting redesignation and explaining the reasons the conditions of the zone merit redesignation.
- 3. Measurable goals for the enterprise zone developed by the enterprise zone development agency, which may be the goals established in the enterprise zone's strategic plan.

The governing body may also submit a request for a boundary change in an enterprise zone in the same application to the office as long as the new area complies with the requirements of s. 290.0055, except that pervasive poverty criteria may be set aside for rural enterprise zones.

(6)

(b) Such guidelines shall provide for the measurement of

Page 7 of 54

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197 pervasive poverty, unemployment, and general distress using the 198 criteria outlined by s. 290.0058. Section 5. Section 290.0076, Florida Statutes, is created 199 200 to read: 201 290.0076 Enterprise zone designation for Lake County.—Lake 202 County may apply to the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic 203 Development for designation of one enterprise zone encompassing 204 an area not to exceed 10 square miles. The application must be submitted by December 31, 2011. Notwithstanding the provisions 205 of s. 290.0065 limiting the total number of enterprise zones 206 207 designated and the number of enterprise zones within a 208 population category, the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic 209 Development may designate one enterprise zone under this 210 section. The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall establish the initial effective date of the enterprise 211 212 zone designated pursuant to this section. 213 Section 6. Section 290.016, Florida Statutes, is reenacted 214 to read: 215 290.016 Repeal.-Sections 290.001-290.014 are repealed 216 December 31, 2015. 217 Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 218 163.2514, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 219 163.2514 Growth Policy Act; definitions.—As used in ss. 220 163.2511-163.2523, the term: "Urban infill and redevelopment area" means an area or 221 222 areas designated by a local government where: 223 The area, or one or more neighborhoods within the

Page 8 of 54

area, suffers from unacceptable levels of pervasive poverty,

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unemployment, and general distress as defined <u>in</u> by s. 290.0058; Section 8. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 288.0659, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.0659 Local Government Distressed Area Matching Grant Program.—

- (5) To qualify for a grant, the business being targeted by a local government must create at least 15 full-time jobs, must be new to this state, must be expanding its operations in this state, or would otherwise leave the state absent state and local assistance, and the local government applying for the grant must expedite its permitting processes for the target business by accelerating the normal review and approval timelines. In addition to these requirements, the office shall review the grant requests using the following evaluation criteria, with priority given in descending order:
- (a) The presence and degree of pervasive poverty, unemployment, and general distress as determined pursuant to s. 290.0058 in the area where the business will locate, with priority given to locations with greater degrees of poverty, unemployment, and general distress.
- Section 9. Paragraphs (g) and (h) of subsection (5) of section 212.08, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, and storage tax; specified exemptions.—The sale at retail, the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.

Page 9 of 54

(5) EXEMPTIONS; ACCOUNT OF USE.-

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- (g) Building materials used in the rehabilitation of real property located in an enterprise zone.—
- Building materials used in the rehabilitation of real property located in an enterprise zone are exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter upon an affirmative showing to the satisfaction of the department that the items have been used for the rehabilitation of real property located in an enterprise zone. Except as provided in subparagraph 2., this exemption inures to the owner, lessee, or lessor at the time the real property is rehabilitated, but only through a refund of previously paid taxes. To receive a refund pursuant to this paragraph, the owner, lessee, or lessor of the rehabilitated real property must file an application under oath with the governing body or enterprise zone development agency having jurisdiction over the enterprise zone where the business is located, as applicable. A single application for a refund may be submitted for multiple, contiquous parcels that were part of a single parcel that was divided as part of the rehabilitation of the property. All other requirements of this paragraph apply to each parcel on an individual basis. The application must include:
  - a. The name and address of the person claiming the refund.
- b. An address and assessment roll parcel number of the rehabilitated real property for which a refund of previously paid taxes is being sought.
- c. A description of the improvements made to accomplish the rehabilitation of the real property.

Page 10 of 54

d. A copy of a valid building permit issued by the county or municipal building department for the rehabilitation of the real property.

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- A sworn statement, under penalty of perjury, from the general contractor licensed in this state with whom the applicant contracted to make the improvements necessary to rehabilitate the real property, which lists the building materials used to rehabilitate the real property, the actual cost of the building materials, and the amount of sales tax paid in this state on the building materials. If a general contractor was not used, the applicant, not a general contractor, shall make the sworn statement required by this sub-subparagraph. Copies of the invoices that evidence the purchase of the building materials used in the rehabilitation and the payment of sales tax on the building materials must be attached to the sworn statement provided by the general contractor or by the applicant. Unless the actual cost of building materials used in the rehabilitation of real property and the payment of sales taxes is documented by a general contractor or by the applicant in this manner, the cost of the building materials is deemed to be an amount equal to 40 percent of the increase in assessed value for ad valorem tax purposes.
- f. The identifying number assigned pursuant to s. 290.0065 to the enterprise zone in which the rehabilitated real property is located.
- g. A certification by the local building code inspector that the improvements necessary to rehabilitate the real property are substantially completed.

Page 11 of 54

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h. A statement of whether the business is a small business as defined in  $\frac{by}{s}$  s. 288.703(1).

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- i. If applicable, the name and address of each permanent employee of the business, including, for each employee who is a resident of an enterprise zone, the identifying number assigned pursuant to s. 290.0065 to the enterprise zone in which the employee resides.
- This exemption inures to a municipality, county, other governmental unit or agency, or nonprofit community-based organization through a refund of previously paid taxes if the building materials used in the rehabilitation are paid for from the funds of a community development block grant, State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program, or similar grant or loan program. To receive a refund, a municipality, county, other governmental unit or agency, or nonprofit community-based organization must file an application that includes the same information required in subparagraph 1. In addition, the application must include a sworn statement signed by the chief executive officer of the municipality, county, other governmental unit or agency, or nonprofit community-based organization seeking a refund which states that the building materials for which a refund is sought were funded by a community development block grant, State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program, or similar grant or loan program.
- 3. Within 10 working days after receipt of an application, the governing body or enterprise zone development agency shall review the application to determine if it contains all the information required by subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. and

Page 12 of 54

meets the criteria set out in this paragraph. The governing body or agency shall certify all applications that contain the required information and are eligible to receive a refund. If applicable, the governing body or agency shall also certify if 20 percent of the employees of the business are residents of an enterprise zone, excluding temporary and part-time employees. The certification must be in writing, and a copy of the certification shall be transmitted to the executive director of the department. The applicant is responsible for forwarding a certified application to the department within the time specified in subparagraph 4.

- 4. An application for a refund must be submitted to the department within 6 months after the rehabilitation of the property is deemed to be substantially completed by the local building code inspector or by November 1 after the rehabilitated property is first subject to assessment.
- 5. Only one exemption through a refund of previously paid taxes for the rehabilitation of real property is permitted for any single parcel of property unless there is a change in ownership, a new lessor, or a new lessee of the real property. A refund may not be granted unless the amount to be refunded exceeds \$500. A refund may not exceed the lesser of 97 percent of the Florida sales or use tax paid on the cost of the building materials used in the rehabilitation of the real property as determined pursuant to sub-subparagraph 1.e. or \$5,000, or, if at least 20 percent of the employees of the business are residents of an enterprise zone, excluding temporary and parttime employees, the amount of refund may not exceed the lesser

of 97 percent of the sales tax paid on the cost of the building materials or \$10,000. A refund shall be made within 30 days after formal approval by the department of the application for the refund.

- 6. The department shall adopt rules governing the manner and form of refund applications and may establish guidelines as to the requisites for an affirmative showing of qualification for exemption under this paragraph.
- 7. The department shall deduct an amount equal to 10 percent of each refund granted under this paragraph from the amount transferred into the Local Government Half-cent Sales Tax Clearing Trust Fund pursuant to s. 212.20 for the county area in which the rehabilitated real property is located and shall transfer that amount to the General Revenue Fund.
- 8. For the purposes of the exemption provided in this paragraph, the term:
- a. "Building materials" means tangible personal property that becomes a component part of improvements to real property.
- b. "Real property" has the same meaning as provided in s. 192.001(12), except that the term does not include a condominium parcel or condominium property as defined in s. 718.103.
- c. "Rehabilitation of real property" means the reconstruction, renovation, restoration, rehabilitation, construction, or expansion of improvements to real property.
- d. "Substantially completed" has the same meaning as provided in s. 192.042(1).
- 9. This paragraph expires on the date specified in s. 290.016 for the expiration of the Florida Enterprise Zone Act.

Page 14 of 54

(h) Business property used in an enterprise zone.-

- 1. Business property purchased for use by businesses located in an enterprise zone which is subsequently used in an enterprise zone shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter. This exemption inures to the business only through a refund of previously paid taxes. A refund shall be authorized upon an affirmative showing by the taxpayer to the satisfaction of the department that the requirements of this paragraph have been met.
- 2. To receive a refund, the business must file under oath with the governing body or enterprise zone development agency having jurisdiction over the enterprise zone where the business is located, as applicable, an application which includes:
- a. The name and address of the business claiming the refund.
- b. The identifying number assigned pursuant to s. 290.0065 to the enterprise zone in which the business is located.
- c. A specific description of the property for which a refund is sought, including its serial number or other permanent identification number.
  - d. The location of the property.
- e. The sales invoice or other proof of purchase of the property, showing the amount of sales tax paid, the date of purchase, and the name and address of the sales tax dealer from whom the property was purchased.
- f. Whether the business is a small business as defined  $\underline{\text{in}}$  by s. 288.703 $\frac{\text{(1)}}{\text{.}}$ .
  - q. If applicable, the name and address of each permanent

Page 15 of 54

employee of the business, including, for each employee who is a resident of an enterprise zone, the identifying number assigned pursuant to s. 290.0065 to the enterprise zone in which the employee resides.

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- Within 10 working days after receipt of an application, the governing body or enterprise zone development agency shall review the application to determine if it contains all the information required pursuant to subparagraph 2. and meets the criteria set out in this paragraph. The governing body or agency shall certify all applications that contain the information required pursuant to subparagraph 2. and meet the criteria set out in this paragraph as eligible to receive a refund. If applicable, the governing body or agency shall also certify if 20 percent of the employees of the business are residents of an enterprise zone, excluding temporary and part-time employees. The certification shall be in writing, and a copy of the certification shall be transmitted to the executive director of the Department of Revenue. The business shall be responsible for forwarding a certified application to the department within the time specified in subparagraph 4.
- 4. An application for a refund pursuant to this paragraph must be submitted to the department within 6 months after the tax is due on the business property that is purchased.
- 5. The amount refunded on purchases of business property under this paragraph shall be the lesser of 97 percent of the sales tax paid on such business property or \$5,000, or, if no less than 20 percent of the employees of the business are residents of an enterprise zone, excluding temporary and part-

Page 16 of 54

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property under this paragraph shall be the lesser of 97 percent of the sales tax paid on such business property or \$10,000. A refund approved pursuant to this paragraph shall be made within 30 days of formal approval by the department of the application for the refund. A No refund may not shall be granted under this paragraph unless the amount to be refunded exceeds \$100 in sales tax paid on purchases made within a 60-day time period.

- 6. The department shall adopt rules governing the manner and form of refund applications and may establish guidelines as to the requisites for an affirmative showing of qualification for exemption under this paragraph.
- 7. If the department determines that the business property is used outside an enterprise zone within 3 years from the date of purchase, the amount of taxes refunded to the business purchasing such business property shall immediately be due and payable to the department by the business, together with the appropriate interest and penalty, computed from the date of purchase, in the manner provided by this chapter.

  Notwithstanding this subparagraph, business property used exclusively in:
  - a. Licensed commercial fishing vessels,
  - b. Fishing guide boats, or
  - c. Ecotourism guide boats

that leave and return to a fixed location within an area designated under s. 379.2353 are eligible for the exemption provided under this paragraph if all requirements of this

Page 17 of 54

paragraph are met. Such vessels and boats must be owned by a business that is eligible to receive the exemption provided under this paragraph. This exemption does not apply to the purchase of a vessel or boat.

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- 8. The department shall deduct an amount equal to 10 percent of each refund granted under the provisions of this paragraph from the amount transferred into the Local Government Half-cent Sales Tax Clearing Trust Fund pursuant to s. 212.20 for the county area in which the business property is located and shall transfer that amount to the General Revenue Fund.
- 9. For the purposes of this exemption, "business property" means new or used property defined as "recovery property" in s. 168(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, except:
- a. Property classified as 3-year property under s. 168(c)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended;
- b. Industrial machinery and equipment as defined in subsubparagraph (b) 6.a. and eligible for exemption under paragraph(b);
- c. Building materials as defined in sub-subparagraph (g) 8.a.; and
- d. Business property having a sales price of <u>less than</u> \$500 <del>under \$5,000</del> per unit.
- 10. This paragraph expires on the date specified in s. 290.016 for the expiration of the Florida Enterprise Zone Act.
- Section 10. Section 212.096, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 503 212.096 Sales, rental, storage, use tax; enterprise zone 504 jobs credit against sales tax.—

Page 18 of 54

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(1) As used For the purposes of the credit provided in this section, the term:

- (a) "Eligible business" means any sole proprietorship, firm, partnership, corporation, bank, savings association, estate, trust, business trust, receiver, syndicate, or other group or combination, or successor business, located in an enterprise zone. The business must demonstrate to the department that, on the date of application, the total number of full-time jobs as defined in under paragraph (c) (d) is greater than the total was 12 months before prior to that date. The term An eligible business does not include any business that which has claimed the credit permitted under s. 220.181 for any new business employee first beginning employment with the business after July 1, 1995.
- (b) "Full-time position" means employment for at least 40 hours per week.
- (c) (d) "Job" means a full-time or part-time position, as consistent with terms used by the Agency for Workforce Innovation and the United States Department of Labor for purposes of unemployment compensation tax administration and employment estimation resulting directly from a business operation in this state. The This term does may not include a temporary construction job involved with the construction of facilities or any job that has previously been included in any application for tax credits under s. 220.181(1). The term also includes employment of an employee leased from an employee leasing company licensed under chapter 468 if such employee has been continuously leased to the employer for an average of at

least 20 36 hours per week for more than 6 months.

(d) (b) "Month" means either a calendar month or the time period from any day of any month to the corresponding day of the next succeeding month or, if there is no corresponding day in the next succeeding month, the last day of the succeeding month.

- (e) (c) "New employee" means a person residing in an enterprise zone or a participant in the welfare transition program who begins employment with an eligible business after July 1, 1995, and who has not been previously employed full time or part time within the preceding 12 months by the eligible business, or a successor eligible business, claiming the credit allowed by this section.
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$  "New job has been created" means that, on the date of application, the total number of  $\underline{\text{full-time}}$  jobs is greater than the total was 12 months  $\underline{\text{before}}$   $\underline{\text{prior}}$  to that date, as demonstrated to the department by a business located in the enterprise zone.
- (g) "Part-time position" means employment for at least 20, but less than 40, hours per week.

A person <u>is</u> shall be deemed to be employed if the person performs duties in connection with the operations of the business on a regular, full-time <u>or part-time</u> basis, <del>provided</del> the person is performing such duties for an average of at least <u>20</u> 36 hours per week each month, and the person <u>is</u> must be performing such duties at a business site located in the enterprise zone.

(2) (a) Upon an affirmative showing by an eligible business

Page 20 of 54

to the satisfaction of the department that the requirements of this section  $\underline{\text{are}}$  have been met, the business shall be allowed a credit against the tax remitted under this chapter.

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The credit shall be computed as 20 percent of the actual monthly wages paid in this state to each new employee hired when a new job is has been created, unless the business is located within a rural enterprise zone pursuant to s. 290.004(6), in which case the credit shall be 30 percent of the actual monthly wages paid. If no less than 20 percent of the employees of the business are residents of an enterprise zone, excluding temporary and part-time employees, the credit shall be computed as 30 percent of the actual monthly wages paid in this state to each new employee hired when a new job has been created, unless the business is located within a rural enterprise zone, in which case the credit shall be 45 percent of the actual monthly wages paid. If the new employee hired when a new job is created is a participant in the welfare transition program, the following credit shall be a percent of the actual monthly wages paid: 40 percent for \$4 above the hourly federal minimum wage rate; 41 percent for \$5 above the hourly federal minimum wage rate; 42 percent for \$6 above the hourly federal minimum wage rate; 43 percent for \$7 above the hourly federal minimum wage rate; and 44 percent for \$8 above the hourly federal minimum wage rate. For purposes of this paragraph, monthly wages shall be computed as one-twelfth of the expected annual wages paid to such employee. The amount paid as wages to a new employee is the compensation paid to such employee that is subject to unemployment tax. The credit shall be allowed for up

to 24 consecutive months, beginning with the first tax return due pursuant to s. 212.11 after approval by the department.

- (3) In order to claim this credit, an eligible business must file under oath with the governing body or enterprise zone development agency having jurisdiction over the enterprise zone where the business is located, as applicable, a statement which includes:
- (a) For each new employee for whom this credit is claimed, the employee's name and address place of residence, including the identifying number assigned pursuant to s. 290.0065 to the enterprise zone in which the employee resides if the new employee is a person residing in an enterprise zone, and, if applicable, documentation that the employee is a welfare transition program participant.
- (b) If applicable, the name and address of each permanent employee of the business, including, for each employee who is a resident of an enterprise zone, the identifying number assigned pursuant to s. 290.0065 to the enterprise zone in which the employee resides.
  - $\underline{\text{(b)}}$  The name and address of the eligible business.
- $\underline{\text{(c)}}$  The starting salary or hourly wages paid to the new employee.
- $\underline{\text{(d)}}$  Demonstration to the department that, on the date of application, the total number of <u>full-time</u> jobs <u>as</u> defined <u>in</u> under paragraph (1)  $\underline{\text{(c)}}$  is greater than the total was 12 months before <u>prior to</u> that date.
- $\underline{\text{(e)}}$  (f) The identifying number assigned pursuant to s. 290.0065 to the enterprise zone in which the business is

Page 22 of 54

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 $\underline{\text{(f)}}$  Whether the business is a small business as defined in  $\frac{\text{by}}{\text{s.}}$  288.703 $\frac{\text{(1)}}{\text{.}}$ .

(g) (h) Within 10 working days after receipt of an application, the governing body or enterprise zone development agency shall review the application to determine if it contains all the information required pursuant to this subsection and meets the criteria set out in this section. The governing body or agency shall certify all applications that contain the information required pursuant to this subsection and meet the criteria set out in this section as eligible to receive a credit. If applicable, the governing body or agency shall also certify if 20 percent of the employees of the business are residents of an enterprise zone, excluding temporary and parttime employees. The certification shall be in writing, and a copy of the certification shall be transmitted to the executive director of the Department of Revenue. The business is shall be responsible for forwarding a certified application to the department within the time specified in paragraph (i).

- (h)(i) All applications for a credit pursuant to this section must be submitted to the department within 6 months after the new employee is hired, except applications for credit for leased employees. Applications for credit for leased employees must be submitted to the department within 7 months after the employee is leased.
- (4) Within 10 working days after receipt of a completed application for a credit authorized in this section, the department shall inform the business that the application is has

Page 23 of 54

been approved. The credit may be taken on the first return due after receipt of approval from the department.

- (5) If In the event the application is incomplete or insufficient to support the credit authorized in this section, the department shall deny the credit and notify the business of that fact. The business may reapply for this credit.
  - (6) The credit provided in this section does not apply:
- (a) For any new employee who is an owner, partner, or majority stockholder of an eligible business.
- (b) For any new employee who is employed for any period less than 3 months.
- (7) The credit provided in this section is shall not be allowed for any month in which the tax due for such period or the tax return required pursuant to s. 212.11 for such period is delinquent.
- (8) If In the event an eligible business has a credit larger than the amount owed the state on the tax return for the time period in which the credit is claimed, the amount of the credit for that time period shall be the amount owed the state on that tax return.
- (9) Any business which has claimed this credit is shall not be allowed any credit under the provisions of s. 220.181 for any new employee beginning employment after July 1, 1995.
- (10) It shall be the responsibility of Each business <u>must</u> to affirmatively demonstrate to the satisfaction of the department that it meets the requirements of this section.
- (11) Any person who fraudulently claims this credit is liable for repayment of the credit plus a mandatory penalty of

Page 24 of 54

100 percent of the credit plus interest at the rate provided in this chapter, and such person commits is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

- (12) This section, except for subsection (11), expires on the date specified in s. 290.016 for the expiration of the Florida Enterprise Zone Act.
- Section 11. Subsection (1) and paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section 220.03, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 220.03 Definitions.—
- (1) SPECIFIC TERMS.—When used in this code, and when not otherwise distinctly expressed or manifestly incompatible with the intent thereof, the following terms shall have the following meanings:
- (a) "Ad valorem taxes paid" means 96 percent of property taxes levied for operating purposes and does not include interest, penalties, or discounts foregone. In addition, the term "ad valorem taxes paid," for purposes of the credit in s. 220.182, means the ad valorem tax paid on new or additional real or personal property acquired to establish a new business or facilitate a business expansion, including pollution and waste control facilities, or any part thereof, and including one or more buildings or other structures, machinery, fixtures, and equipment. This paragraph expires on the date specified in s. 290.016 for the expiration of the Florida Enterprise Zone Act.
- (b) "Affiliated group of corporations" means two or more corporations which constitute an affiliated group of corporations as defined in s. 1504(a) of the Internal Revenue

Page 25 of 54

701 Code.

- (c) "Business" or "business firm" means any business entity authorized to do business in this state as defined in paragraph (g) (e), and any bank or savings and loan association as defined in s. 220.62, subject to the tax imposed by the provisions of this chapter. This paragraph expires on the date specified in s. 290.016 for the expiration of the Florida Enterprise Zone Act.
- (d) (bb) "Child care facility startup costs" means expenditures for substantial renovation, equipment, including playground equipment and kitchen appliances and cooking equipment, real property, including land and improvements, and for reduction of debt, made in connection with a child care facility as defined in by s. 402.302, or any facility providing daily care to children who are mildly ill, which is located in this state on the taxpayer's premises and used by the employees of the taxpayer.
- (e) (dd) "Citrus processing company" means a corporation which, during the 60-month period ending on December 31, 1997, had derived more than 50 percent of its total gross receipts from the processing of citrus products and the manufacture of juices.
- (f)(d) "Community contribution" means the grant by a business firm of any of the following items:
  - 1. Cash or other liquid assets.
  - 2. Real property.
  - 3. Goods or inventory.
  - 4. Other physical resources as identified by the

Page 26 of 54

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This paragraph expires on the date specified in s. 290.016 for the expiration of the Florida Enterprise Zone Act.

(g) (e) "Corporation" includes all domestic corporations; foreign corporations qualified to do business in this state or actually doing business in this state; joint-stock companies; limited liability companies, under chapter 608; common-law declarations of trust, under chapter 609; corporations not for profit, under chapter 617; agricultural cooperative marketing associations, under chapter 618; professional service corporations, under chapter 621; foreign unincorporated associations, under chapter 622; private school corporations, under chapter 623; foreign corporations not for profit which are carrying on their activities in this state; and all other organizations, associations, legal entities, and artificial persons which are created by or pursuant to the statutes of this state, the United States, or any other state, territory, possession, or jurisdiction. The term "corporation" does not include proprietorships, even if using a fictitious name; partnerships of any type, as such; limited liability companies that are taxable as partnerships for federal income tax purposes; state or public fairs or expositions, under chapter 616; estates of decedents or incompetents; testamentary trusts; or private trusts.

 $\underline{\text{(h)}}$  "Department" means the Department of Revenue of this state.

 $\underline{\text{(i)}}_{\text{(g)}}$  "Director" means the executive director of the

Page 27 of 54

Department of Revenue and, when there has been an appropriate delegation of authority, the executive director's delegate.

- <u>(j) (h)</u> "Earned," "accrued," "paid," or "incurred" shall be construed according to the method of accounting upon the basis of which a taxpayer's income is computed under this code.
- (k)(i) "Emergency," as used in s. 220.02 and in paragraph (dd) (u) of this subsection, means occurrence of widespread or severe damage, injury, or loss of life or property proclaimed pursuant to s. 14.022 or declared pursuant to s. 252.36. This paragraph expires on the date specified in s. 290.016 for the expiration of the Florida Enterprise Zone Act.
- (1)(j) "Enterprise zone" means an area in the state designated pursuant to s. 290.0065. This paragraph expires on the date specified in s. 290.016 for the expiration of the Florida Enterprise Zone Act.
- (m) (k) "Expansion of an existing business," for the purposes of the enterprise zone property tax credit, means any business entity authorized to do business in this state as defined in paragraph (g) (e), and any bank or savings and loan association as defined in s. 220.62, subject to the tax imposed by the provisions of this chapter, located in an enterprise zone, which expands by or through additions to real and personal property and which establishes five or more new jobs to employ five or more additional full-time or part-time employees at such location. This paragraph expires on the date specified in s. 290.016 for the expiration of the Florida Enterprise Zone Act.
- $\underline{\text{(n)}}$  "Fiscal year" means an accounting period of 12 months or less ending on the last day of any month other than

Page 28 of 54

December or, in the case of a taxpayer with an annual accounting period of 52-53 weeks under s. 441(f) of the Internal Revenue Code, the period determined under that subsection.

(o) "Florida Income Tax Code" or "code" means this chapter.

- (p) "Full-time position" means employment for at least 40 hours per week.
- $\underline{(q)}$  "Functionally related dividends" include the following types of dividends:
- 1. Those received from a subsidiary of which the voting stock is more than 50 percent owned or controlled by the taxpayer or members of its affiliated group and which is engaged in the same general line of business.
- 2. Those received from any corporation which is either a significant source of supply for the taxpayer or its affiliated group or a significant purchaser of the output of the taxpayer or its affiliated group, or which sells a significant part of its output or obtains a significant part of its raw materials or input from the taxpayer or its affiliated group. "Significant" means an amount of 15 percent or more.
- 3. Those resulting from the investment of working capital or some other purpose in furtherance of the taxpayer or its affiliated group.

However, dividends not otherwise subject to tax under this chapter are excluded.

 $\underline{\text{(r)}}$  "Includes" or "including," when used in a definition contained in this code, shall not be deemed to

Page 29 of 54

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exclude other things otherwise within the meaning of the term defined.

- (s) (n) "Internal Revenue Code" means the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended and in effect on January 1, 2010, except as provided in subsection (3).
- (t)(fff) "Job" means a full-time or part-time position, as consistent with terms used by the Agency for Workforce Innovation and the United States Department of Labor for purposes of unemployment compensation tax administration and employment estimation resulting directly from business operations in this state. The term may not include a temporary construction job involved with the construction of facilities or any job that has previously been included in any application for tax credits under s. 212.096. The term also includes employment of an employee leased from an employee leasing company licensed under chapter 468 if the employee has been continuously leased to the employer for an average of at least 20 36 hours per week for more than 6 months.
- (u) (o) "Local government" means any county or incorporated municipality in the state. This paragraph expires on the date specified in s. 290.016 for the expiration of the Florida Enterprise Zone Act.
- (v) (p) "New business," for the purposes of the enterprise zone property tax credit, means any business entity authorized to do business in this state as defined in paragraph (g) (e), or any bank or savings and loan association as defined in s. 220.62, subject to the tax imposed by the provisions of this chapter, first beginning operations on a site located in an

Page 30 of 54

enterprise zone and clearly separate from any other commercial or industrial operations owned by the same entity, bank, or savings and loan association and which establishes five or more new jobs to employ five or more additional full-time or parttime employees at such location. This paragraph expires on the date specified in s. 290.016 for the expiration of the Florida Enterprise Zone Act.

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 $\underline{\text{(w)}}$  "New employee," for the purposes of the enterprise zone jobs credit, means a person residing in an enterprise zone or a participant in the welfare transition program who is employed at a business located in an enterprise zone who begins employment in the operations of the business after July 1, 1995, and who has not been previously employed full time within the preceding 12 months by the business or a successor business claiming the credit under <del>pursuant to</del> s. 220.181. A person is shall be deemed to be employed by such a business if the person performs duties in connection with the operations of the business on a full-time or part-time basis, the person provided she or he is performing such duties for an average of at least 20  $\frac{36}{100}$  hours per week each month, and. the person is must be performing such duties at a business site located in an enterprise zone. This paragraph expires on the date specified in s. 290.016 for the expiration of the Florida Enterprise Zone Act.

 $\underline{(x)}$  (ee) "New job has been created" means that, on the date of application, the total number of full-time and part-time jobs is greater than the total was 12 months before prior to that date, as demonstrated to the department by a business located in

the enterprise zone.

(y)(r) "Nonbusiness income" means rents and royalties from real or tangible personal property, capital gains, interest, dividends, and patent and copyright royalties, to the extent that they do not arise from transactions and activities in the regular course of the taxpayer's trade or business. The term "nonbusiness income" does not include income from tangible and intangible property if the acquisition, management, and disposition of the property constitute integral parts of the taxpayer's regular trade or business operations, or any amounts which could be included in apportionable income without violating the due process clause of the United States

Constitution. For purposes of this definition, "income" means gross receipts less all expenses directly or indirectly attributable thereto. Functionally related dividends are presumed to be business income.

 $\underline{(z)}$  "Operation of a child care facility" means operation of a child care facility as defined  $\underline{in}$  by s. 402.302, or any facility providing daily care to children who are mildly ill, which is located in this state within 5 miles of at least one place of business of the taxpayer and which is used by the employees of the taxpayer.

(aa) (s) "Partnership" includes a syndicate, group, pool, joint venture, or other unincorporated organization through or by means of which any business, financial operation, or venture is carried on, including a limited partnership; and the term "partner" includes a member having a capital or a profits interest in a partnership.

(bb) "Part-time position" means employment for at least 20, but less than 40, hours per week.

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(cc) (t) "Project" means any activity undertaken by an eligible sponsor, as defined in s. 220.183(2)(c), which is designed to construct, improve, or substantially rehabilitate housing that is affordable to low-income or very-low-income households as defined in s. 420.9071(19) and (28); designed to provide commercial, industrial, or public resources and facilities; or designed to improve entrepreneurial and jobdevelopment opportunities for low-income persons. A project may be the investment necessary to increase access to high-speed broadband capability in rural communities with enterprise zones, including projects that result in improvements to communications assets that are owned by a business. A project may include the provision of museum educational programs and materials that are directly related to any project approved between January 1, 1996, and December 31, 1999, and located in an enterprise zone designated pursuant to s. 290.0065. This paragraph does not preclude projects that propose to construct or rehabilitate lowincome or very-low-income housing on scattered sites. With respect to housing, contributions may be used to pay the following eligible project-related activities:

- 1. Project development, impact, and management fees for low-income or very-low-income housing projects;
- 2. Down payment and closing costs for eligible persons, as defined in s. 420.9071(19) and (28);
- 3. Administrative costs, including housing counseling and marketing fees, not to exceed 10 percent of the community

Page 33 of 54

contribution, directly related to low-income or very-low-income projects; and

4. Removal of liens recorded against residential property by municipal, county, or special-district local governments when satisfaction of the lien is a necessary precedent to the transfer of the property to an eligible person, as defined in s. 420.9071(19) and (28), for the purpose of promoting home ownership. Contributions for lien removal must be received from a nonrelated third party.

The provisions of this paragraph shall expire and be void on June 30, 2015.

(dd) (u) "Rebuilding of an existing business" means replacement or restoration of real or tangible property destroyed or damaged in an emergency, as defined in paragraph (k) (i), after July 1, 1995, in an enterprise zone, by a business entity authorized to do business in this state as defined in paragraph (g) (e), or a bank or savings and loan association as defined in s. 220.62, subject to the tax imposed by the provisions of this chapter, located in the enterprise zone. This paragraph expires on the date specified in s. 290.016 for the expiration of the Florida Enterprise Zone Act.

- $\underline{\text{(ee)}}_{\text{(v)}}$  "Regulations" includes rules promulgated, and forms prescribed, by the department.
- $\underline{\text{(ff)}}_{\text{(w)}}$  "Returns" includes declarations of estimated tax required under this code.
- $\underline{(gg)}$  (x) "State," when applied to a jurisdiction other than Florida, means any state of the United States, the District of

Page 34 of 54

Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any territory or possession of the United States, and any foreign country, or any political subdivision of any of the foregoing.

- (hh) (y) "Taxable year" means the calendar or fiscal year upon the basis of which net income is computed under this code, including, in the case of a return made for a fractional part of a year, the period for which such return is made.
- (ii) (z) "Taxpayer" means any corporation subject to the tax imposed by this code, and includes all corporations for which a consolidated return is filed under s. 220.131. However, "taxpayer" does not include a corporation having no individuals (including individuals employed by an affiliate) receiving compensation in this state as defined in s. 220.15 when the only property owned or leased by said corporation (including an affiliate) in this state is located at the premises of a printer with which it has contracted for printing, if such property consists of the final printed product, property which becomes a part of the final printed product, or property from which the printed product is produced.

(5)

- (c) A taxpayer may make an election, in the manner prescribed by the department, by August 26, 1982, or a taxpayer filing an initial return may make an election upon filing the first return for the tax due under this chapter, whichever is later, to report and pay the tax levied by this chapter as if:
- 1. The Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended and in effect on January 1, 1980, is in effect indefinitely thereafter; and

2. Solely for the purpose of computing depreciation deductions, the provisions of chapter 220, Florida Statutes, 1980 Supplement, are in effect indefinitely thereafter.

paragraph.

For the purposes of taxation of taxpayers who make the election provided for in this paragraph, the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended and in effect on January 1, 1980, shall include, for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1982, the provisions of the Foreign Investment in Real Property Tax Act of 1980, Subtitle C of Title XI of Pub. L. No. 96-499 and the amendments to those provisions codified in the Internal Revenue Code, as defined in paragraph (1) (s) (n). Taxpayers may one time only revoke an election made pursuant to this paragraph, in accordance with rules formulated by the department. Such revocation shall be prospective in nature, and all transactions and events occurring during the period during which the election provided for in this paragraph is in effect and the continuing tax ramifications of such events and transactions shall be governed by the provisions of this

Section 12. Section 220.181, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

220.181 Enterprise zone jobs credit.-

(1) (a) There shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter to any business located in an enterprise zone which demonstrates to the department that, on the date of application, the total number of full-time and part-time jobs is greater than the total was 12 months before prior to that date.

Page 36 of 54

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The credit shall be computed as 20 percent of the actual monthly wages paid in this state to each new employee hired when a new job is has been created, as defined under s. 220.03(1)(ee), unless the business is located in a rural enterprise zone, pursuant to s. 290.004(6), in which case the credit shall be 30 percent of the actual monthly wages paid. If no less than 20 percent of the employees of the business are residents of an enterprise zone, excluding temporary and part-time employees, the credit shall be computed as 30 percent of the actual monthly wages paid in this state to each new employee hired when a new job has been created, unless the business is located in a rural enterprise zone, in which case the credit shall be 45 percent of the actual monthly wages paid, for a period of up to 24 consecutive months. If the new employee hired when a new job is created is a participant in the welfare transition program, the following credit shall be a percent of the actual monthly wages paid: 40 percent for \$4 above the hourly federal minimum wage rate; 41 percent for \$5 above the hourly federal minimum wage rate; 42 percent for \$6 above the hourly federal minimum wage rate; 43 percent for \$7 above the hourly federal minimum wage rate; and 44 percent for \$8 above the hourly federal minimum wage rate.

- (b) This credit applies only with respect to wages subject to unemployment tax. The credit provided in this section does not apply:
- 1. For any employee who is an owner, partner, or majority stockholder of an eligible business.
  - 2. For any new employee who is employed for any period

Page 37 of 54

1037 less than 3 months.

(c) If this credit is not fully used in any one year, the unused amount may be carried forward for a period not to exceed 5 years. The carryover credit may be used in a subsequent year when the tax imposed by this chapter for such year exceeds the credit for such year after applying the other credits and unused credit carryovers in the order provided in s. 220.02(8).

- (2) When filing for an enterprise zone jobs credit, a business must file under oath with the governing body or enterprise zone development agency having jurisdiction over the enterprise zone where the business is located, as applicable, a statement which includes:
- (a) For each new employee for whom this credit is claimed, the employee's name and address place of residence during the taxable year, including the identifying number assigned pursuant to s. 290.0065 to the enterprise zone in which the new employee resides if the new employee is a person residing in an enterprise zone, and, if applicable, documentation that the employee is a welfare transition program participant.
- (b) If applicable, the name and address of each permanent employee of the business, including, for each employee who is a resident of an enterprise zone, the identifying number assigned pursuant to s. 290.0065 to the enterprise zone in which the employee resides.
  - (b) (c) The name and address of the business.
- (c) (d) The identifying number assigned pursuant to s. 290.0065 to the enterprise zone in which the eligible business is located.

Page 38 of 54

 $\underline{\text{(d)}}$  (e) The salary or hourly wages paid to each new employee claimed.

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- $\underline{\text{(e)}}$  Demonstration to the department that, on the date of application, the total number of full-time and part-time jobs is greater than the total was 12 months  $\underline{\text{before}}$   $\underline{\text{prior to}}$  that date.
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$  Whether the business is a small business as defined in by s. 288.703(1).
- Within 10 working days after receipt of an application, the governing body or enterprise zone development agency shall review the application to determine if it contains all the information required pursuant to subsection (2) and meets the criteria set out in this section. The governing body or agency shall certify all applications that contain the information required pursuant to subsection (2) and meet the criteria set out in this section as eligible to receive a credit. If applicable, the governing body or agency shall also certify if 20 percent of the employees of the business are residents of an enterprise zone, excluding temporary and parttime employees. The certification shall be in writing, and a copy of the certification shall be transmitted to the executive director of the Department of Revenue. The business is shall be responsible for forwarding a certified application to the department.
- (4) It shall be the responsibility of The taxpayer  $\underline{\text{must}}$  to affirmatively demonstrate to the satisfaction of the department that it meets the requirements of this section  $\frac{\text{act}}{\text{act}}$ .
  - (5) For the purpose of this section, the term "month"

Page 39 of 54

means either a calendar month or the time period from any day of any month to the corresponding day of the next succeeding month or, if there is no corresponding day in the next succeeding month, the last day of the succeeding month.

- (6) A No business that which files an amended return for a taxable year is not shall be allowed any amount of credit or credit carryforward pursuant to this section in excess of the amount claimed by such business on its original return for the taxable year. The provisions of This subsection does do not apply to increases in the amount of credit claimed under this section on an amended return due to the use of any credit amount previously carried forward for the taxable year on the original return or any eligible prior year under paragraph (1)(c).
- (7) Any business which has claimed this credit <u>is</u> shall not be allowed any credit under the provision of s. 212.096 for any new employee beginning employment after July 1, 1995. The provisions of This subsection does shall not apply when a corporation converts to an S corporation for purposes of compliance with the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; however, a no corporation <u>is not shall be</u> allowed the benefit of this credit and the credit under s. 212.096 either for the same new employee or for the same taxable year. In addition, such a corporation <u>is</u> shall not be allowed any credit under s. 212.096 until it has filed notice of its intent to change its status for tax purposes and until its final return under this chapter for the taxable year <u>before</u> prior to such change <u>is</u> has been filed.
- (8) (a) Any person who fraudulently claims this credit is liable for repayment of the credit, plus a mandatory penalty in

Page 40 of 54

the amount of 200 percent of the credit, plus interest at the rate provided in s. 220.807, and commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

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- (b) Any person who makes an underpayment of tax as a result of a grossly overstated claim for this credit commits is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. For purposes of this paragraph, a grossly overstated claim means a claim in an amount in excess of 100 percent of the amount of credit allowable under this section.
- (9) This section, except paragraph (1)(c) and subsection (8), expires on the date specified in s. 290.016 for the expiration of the Florida Enterprise Zone Act, and a business may not begin claiming the enterprise zone jobs credit after that date; however, the expiration of this section does not affect the operation of any credit for which a business has qualified under this section before that date, or any carryforward of unused credit amounts as provided in paragraph (1)(c).
- 1141 Section 13. Section 220.182, Florida Statutes, is amended 1142 to read:
  - 220.182 Enterprise zone property tax credit.-
- (1) (a) Beginning July 1, 1995, There shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter to any business which establishes a new business as defined in s.
- 1147 220.03(1)(v) $\frac{(p)}{(p)}$ , expands an existing business as defined in s.
- 1148 220.03(1)(m)(k), or rebuilds an existing business as defined in

Page 41 of 54

s. 220.03(1) (dd) (u) in this state. The credit shall be computed annually as ad valorem taxes paid in this state, in the case of a new business; the additional ad valorem tax paid in this state resulting from assessments on additional real or tangible personal property acquired to facilitate the expansion of an existing business; or the ad valorem taxes paid in this state resulting from assessments on property replaced or restored, in the case of a rebuilt business, including pollution and waste control facilities, or any part thereof, and including one or more buildings or other structures, machinery, fixtures, and equipment.

- (b) If the credit granted pursuant to this section is not fully used in any one year, the unused amount may be carried forward for a period not to exceed 5 years. The carryover credit may be used in a subsequent year when the tax imposed by this chapter for such year exceeds the credit for such year under this section after applying the other credits and unused credit carryovers in the order provided in s. 220.02(8). The amount of credit taken under this section in any one year, however, may shall not exceed \$25,000, or, if no less than 20 percent of the employees of the business are residents of an enterprise zone, excluding temporary employees, the amount shall not exceed \$50,000.
- (2) To be eligible to receive an expanded enterprise zone property tax credit of up to \$50,000, the business must provide a statement, under oath, on the form prescribed by the department for claiming the credit authorized by this section, that no less than 20 percent of its employees, excluding

Page 42 of 54

temporary and part-time employees, are residents of an enterprise zone. It shall be a condition precedent to the granting of each annual tax credit that such employment requirements be fulfilled throughout each year during the 5-year period of the credit. The statement shall set forth the name and place of residence of each permanent employee on the last day of business of the tax year for which the credit is claimed or, if the employee is no longer employed or eligible for the credit on that date, the last calendar day of the last full calendar month the employee was employed or eligible for the credit at the relevant site.

(2)(3) The credit shall be available to a new business for a period not to exceed the year in which ad valorem taxes are first levied against the business and the 4 years immediately thereafter. The credit shall be available to an expanded existing business for a period not to exceed the year in which ad valorem taxes are first levied on additional real or tangible personal property acquired to facilitate the expansion or rebuilding and the 4 years immediately thereafter. A No business may not shall be entitled to claim the credit authorized by this section, except any amount attributable to the carryover of a previously earned credit, for more than 5 consecutive years.

(3)(4) To be eligible for an enterprise zone property tax credit, a new, expanded, or rebuilt business shall file a notice with the property appraiser of the county in which the business property is located or to be located. The notice shall be filed no later than April 1 of the year in which new or additional real or tangible personal property acquired to facilitate such

new, expanded, or rebuilt facility is first subject to assessment. The notice shall be made on a form prescribed by the department and shall include separate descriptions of:

- (a) Real and tangible personal property owned or leased by the business before prior to expansion, if any.
- (b) Net new or additional real and tangible personal property acquired to facilitate the new, expanded, or rebuilt facility.
- $\underline{(4)}$  (5) When filing for an enterprise zone property tax credit as a new business, a business shall include a copy of its receipt indicating payment of ad valorem taxes for the current year.
- (5)(6) When filing for an enterprise zone property tax credit as an expanded or rebuilt business, a business shall include copies of its receipts indicating payment of ad valorem taxes for the current year for prior existing property and for expansion-related or rebuilt property.
- (6) (7) The receipts described in subsections (4) (5) and (5) (6) shall indicate the assessed value of the property, the property taxes paid, a brief description of the property, and an indication, if applicable, that the property was separately assessed as expansion-related or rebuilt property.
- $\underline{(7)}$  (8) The department  $\underline{\text{may}}$  has authority to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this section act.
- (8) (9) It shall be the responsibility of The taxpayer <u>must</u> to affirmatively demonstrate to the satisfaction of the department that he or she meets the requirements of this <u>section</u>

Page 44 of 54

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(9) (10) When filing for an enterprise zone property tax credit as an expansion of an existing business or as a new business, it shall be a condition precedent to the granting of each annual tax credit that there have been, throughout each year during the 5-year period, at least no fewer than five more employees than in the year preceding the initial granting of the credit.

(10) <del>(11)</del> To apply for an enterprise zone property tax credit, a new, expanded, or rebuilt business must file under oath with the governing body or enterprise zone development agency having jurisdiction over the enterprise zone where the business is located, as applicable, an application prescribed by the department for claiming the credit authorized by this section. Within 10 working days after receipt of an application, the governing body or enterprise zone development agency shall review the application to determine if it contains all the information required pursuant to this section and meets the criteria set out in this section. The governing body or agency shall certify all applications that contain the information required pursuant to this section and meet the criteria set out in this section as eligible to receive a credit. If applicable, the governing body or agency shall also certify if 20 percent of the employees of the business are residents of an enterprise zone, excluding temporary and part-time employees. The certification shall be in writing, and a copy of the certification shall be transmitted to the executive director of the Department of Revenue. The business shall be responsible for

Page 45 of 54

forwarding all certified applications to the department.

(11) (12) When filing for an enterprise zone property tax credit, a business shall include the identifying number assigned pursuant to s. 290.0065 to the enterprise zone in which the business is located.

- (12) (13) When filing for an enterprise zone property tax credit, a business shall indicate whether the business is a small business as defined in by s. 288.703(1).
- (13) (14) This section expires on the date specified in s. 290.016 for the expiration of the Florida Enterprise Zone Act, and a business may not begin claiming the enterprise zone property tax credit after that date; however, the expiration of this section does not affect the operation of any credit for which a business has qualified under this section before that date, or any carryforward of unused credit amounts as provided in paragraph (1)(b).
- Section 14. Subsection (1) of section 193.077, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 193.077 Notice of new, rebuilt, or expanded property.-
- (1) The property appraiser shall accept notices on or before April 1 of the year in which the new or additional real or personal property acquired to establish a new business or facilitate a business expansion or restoration is first subject to assessment. The notice shall be filed, on a form prescribed by the department, by any business seeking to qualify for an enterprise zone property tax credit as a new or expanded business pursuant to s. 220.182(3)(4).

Section 15. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 193.085, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

193.085 Listing all property.-

(5) (a) Beginning in the year in which a notice of new, rebuilt, or expanded property is accepted and certified pursuant to s. 193.077 and for the 4 years immediately thereafter, the property appraiser shall separately assess the prior existing property and the expansion-related or rebuilt property, if any, of each business having submitted said notice pursuant to s. 220.182(3)(4). The listing of expansion-related or rebuilt property on an assessment roll shall immediately follow the listing of prior existing property for each expanded business. However, beginning with the first assessment roll following receipt of a notice from the department that a business has been disallowed an enterprise zone property tax credit, the property appraiser shall singly list the property of such business.

Section 16. Paragraph (a) of subsection (15) of section 212.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

212.06 Sales, storage, use tax; collectible from dealers; "dealer" defined; dealers to collect from purchasers; legislative intent as to scope of tax.—

(15)(a) When a contractor secures rock, shell, fill dirt, or similar materials from a location that he or she owns or leases and uses such materials to fulfill a real property contract on the property of another person, the contractor is the ultimate consumer of such materials and is liable for use tax thereon. This paragraph does not apply to a person or a corporation or affiliated group as defined in by s. 220.03(1)(b)

Page 47 of 54

or <u>(g)</u> <del>(e)</del> that secures such materials from a location that he, she, or it owns for use on his, her, or its own property. The basis upon which the contractor shall remit the tax is the fair retail market value determined by establishing either the price he or she would have to pay for it on the open market or the price he or she would regularly charge if he or she sold it to other contractors or users.

Section 17. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) and paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section 220.02, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

220.02 Legislative intent.-

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(b) Any person charged with any criminal offense arising from a civil disorder associated with an emergency, as defined in s. 220.03(1)(i), and found guilty, whether or not adjudication of guilt or imposition of sentence is suspended, deferred, or withheld, is not eligible to make application for, receive, or in any other manner enjoy the benefits or any form of assistance available under chapter 80-247, Laws of Florida.

(7)

(b) Any person charged with any criminal offense arising from a civil disorder associated with an emergency  $\tau$  as defined in s. 220.03(1)(i), and found guilty, whether or not adjudication of guilt or imposition of sentence is suspended, deferred, or withheld, is not eligible to make application for, receive, or in any other manner enjoy the benefits or any form of assistance available under chapter 80-248, Laws of Florida.

Page 48 of 54

Section 18. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) of section 220.183, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

220.183 Community contribution tax credit.-

(2) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.-

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- (a) All community contributions by a business firm shall be in the form specified in s. 220.03(1)(f)(d).
- (b)1. All community contributions must be reserved exclusively for use in projects as defined in s. 220.03(1) (cc)  $\frac{\text{(t)}}{\text{.}}$
- If, during the first 10 business days of the state fiscal year, eligible tax credit applications for projects that provide homeownership opportunities for low-income or very-lowincome households as defined in s. 420.9071(19) and (28) are received for less than the annual tax credits available for those projects, the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall grant tax credits for those applications and shall grant remaining tax credits on a first-come, first-served basis for any subsequent eligible applications received before the end of the state fiscal year. If, during the first 10 business days of the state fiscal year, eligible tax credit applications for projects that provide homeownership opportunities for low-income or very-low-income households as defined in s. 420.9071(19) and (28) are received for more than the annual tax credits available for those projects, the office shall grant the tax credits for those applications as follows:
- a. If tax credit applications submitted for approved projects of an eligible sponsor do not exceed \$200,000 in total, the credit shall be granted in full if the tax credit

Page 49 of 54

1371 applications are approved.

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b. If tax credit applications submitted for approved projects of an eligible sponsor exceed \$200,000 in total, the amount of tax credits granted under sub-subparagraph a. shall be subtracted from the amount of available tax credits, and the remaining credits shall be granted to each approved tax credit application on a pro rata basis.

- If, during the first 10 business days of the state fiscal year, eligible tax credit applications for projects other than those that provide homeownership opportunities for lowincome or very-low-income households as defined in s. 420.9071(19) and (28) are received for less than the annual tax credits available for those projects, the office shall grant tax credits for those applications and shall grant remaining tax credits on a first-come, first-served basis for any subsequent eligible applications received before the end of the state fiscal year. If, during the first 10 business days of the state fiscal year, eligible tax credit applications for projects other than those that provide homeownership opportunities for lowincome or very-low-income households as defined in s. 420.9071(19) and (28) are received for more than the annual tax credits available for those projects, the office shall grant the tax credits for those applications on a pro rata basis.
- Section 19. Paragraph (g) of subsection (2) of section 220.193, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 220.193 Florida renewable energy production credit.-
  - (2) As used in this section, the term:
  - (g) "Taxpayer" includes a general partnership, limited

Page 50 of 54

partnership, limited liability company, trust, or other artificial entity in which a corporation, as defined in s. 220.03(1)(e), owns an interest and is taxed as a partnership or is disregarded as a separate entity from the corporation under this chapter.

Section 20. Paragraphs (a) and (u) of subsection (1) and paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section 288.1045, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

288.1045 Qualified defense contractor and space flight business tax refund program.—

- (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:
- (a) "Applicant" means any business entity that holds a valid Department of Defense contract or space flight business contract, any business entity that is a subcontractor under a valid Department of Defense contract or space flight business contract, or any business entity that holds a valid contract for the reuse of a defense-related facility, including all members of an affiliated group of corporations as defined in s.
- 1417 220.03(1)<del>(b)</del>.

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- 1418 (u) "Taxable year" has means the same meaning as provided in s. 220.03(1) $\frac{(y)}{(y)}$ .
  - (2) GRANTING OF A TAX REFUND; ELIGIBLE AMOUNTS.-
- (f) After entering into a tax refund agreement pursuant to subsection (4), a qualified applicant may:
  - 1. Receive refunds from the account for corporate income taxes due and paid pursuant to chapter 220 by that business beginning with the first taxable year of the business which begins after entering into the agreement.

Page 51 of 54

2. Receive refunds from the account for the following taxes due and paid by that business after entering into the agreement:

- a. Taxes on sales, use, and other transactions paid pursuant to chapter 212.
- b. Intangible personal property taxes paid pursuant to chapter 199.
  - c. Emergency excise taxes paid pursuant to chapter 221.
  - d. Excise taxes paid on documents pursuant to chapter 201.
- 1436 e. Ad valorem taxes paid, as defined in s. 220.03(1) $\frac{\text{(a)}}{\text{(a)}}$  on 1437 June 1, 1996.
  - f. State communications services taxes administered under chapter 202. This provision does not apply to the gross receipts tax imposed under chapter 203 and administered under chapter 202 or the local communications services tax authorized under s. 202.19.

However, a qualified applicant may not receive a tax refund pursuant to this section for any amount of credit, refund, or exemption granted such contractor for any of such taxes. If a refund for such taxes is provided by the office, which taxes are subsequently adjusted by the application of any credit, refund, or exemption granted to the qualified applicant other than that provided in this section, the qualified applicant shall reimburse the Economic Development Trust Fund for the amount of such credit, refund, or exemption. A qualified applicant must notify and tender payment to the office within 20 days after receiving a credit, refund, or exemption, other than that

Page 52 of 54

provided in this section. The addition of communications services taxes administered under chapter 202 is remedial in nature and retroactive to October 1, 2001. The office may make supplemental tax refund payments to allow for tax refunds for communications services taxes paid by an eligible qualified defense contractor after October 1, 2001.

Section 21. Paragraph (u) of subsection (2) of section 288.106, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.106 Tax refund program for qualified target industry businesses.—

(2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:

(u) "Taxable year" has the same meaning as provided means taxable year as defined in s.  $220.03(1) \cdot (y)$ .

Section 22. Section 290.00677, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

290.00677 Rural enterprise zones; special qualifications.-

- (1) An Notwithstanding the enterprise zone residency requirements set out in s. 212.096(1)(e), eligible business businesses as defined in s. 212.096(1)(a) located in rural enterprise zones as defined in s. 290.004 may receive the basic minimum credit provided under s. 212.096 for creating a new job and hiring a person residing within the jurisdiction of a rural community as defined in s. 288.106(2). All other provisions of s. 212.096, including, but not limited to, those relating to the award of enhanced credits, apply to such businesses.
- (2) <u>A business</u> Notwithstanding the enterprise zone residency requirements set out in s. 220.03(1)(q), businesses as defined in s. 220.03(1)(c) located in rural enterprise zones as

Page 53 of 54

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

Section 23. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and paragraph (e) of subsection (5) of section 624.5105, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

624.5105 Community contribution tax credit; authorization; limitations; eligibility and application requirements; administration; definitions; expiration.—

(2) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.-

- (b) Each community contribution must be reserved exclusively for use in a project as defined in s.  $220.03(1)\frac{(t)}{(t)}$ .
  - (5) DEFINITIONS.—For the purpose of this section:
- 1499 (e) "Project" means an activity as defined in s. 1500 220.03(1)(cc) $\frac{\text{(t)}}{\text{.}}$

Section 24. The amendments made by this act to ss. 212.08, 212.096, 220.03, 220.181, and 220.182, Florida Statutes, shall apply prospectively and do not affect the operation of any credit for which a business has qualified before the effective date of this act.

Section 25. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.