1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to child care tax credit; amending s. 3 220.19, F.S.; providing definitions; authorizing a 4 credit against the corporate income tax for specified 5 costs incurred by corporations in providing child care 6 for their employees' children; providing tax credit 7 requirements and limitations; providing tax credit 8 application requirements; requiring the executive 9 director of the Department of Revenue to provide 10 written approval or denial of the application; authorizing the department to adopt rules; providing 11 12 for expiration of certain tax credit provisions; 13 providing an effective date. 14 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 15 16 17 Section 1. Section 220.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to 18 read: 19 220.19 Child care tax credits.-20 DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term: 21 "Child care facility" has the same meaning as in s. (a) 22 402.302 that is licensed under s. 402.305. 23 (b) "Corporation" includes general partnerships, limited partnerships, unincorporated businesses, and other business 24 25 entities that are owned or controlled by a parent corporation.

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(2) AUTHORIZATION TO GRANT CHILD CARE TAX CREDITS; LIMITATIONS.—

- (a) A credit against the tax imposed by this chapter shall be allowed for:
- 1. Child care facility startup costs for a corporation to establish a child care facility for its employees' children. A corporation may claim a tax credit of 50 percent of such startup costs.
- 2. Child care facility operating costs for a corporation to operate a child care facility for its employees' children. A corporation may claim a tax credit of \$100 per child enrolled in such facility per month.
- 3. Payments made by a corporation directly to a child care facility operated by a third party in the name of its employees for the benefit of the employees' children. A corporation may claim a tax credit of 50 percent of the payments made to such facility. Such facility may not charge a corporation or its employees child care costs that exceed the child care costs paid by a person who is not an employee of the corporation for children who are of similar ages and abilities.
- (b) A child care facility established and operated by a corporation claiming a tax credit under this section must be available to all of the corporation's employees' children on a first-come, first-served basis.
  - (c) The tax credit granted to a corporation, or to two or

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more corporations jointly applying for the tax credit, under this section may not exceed \$100,000 per taxable year.

- (d) The total amount of child care tax credits granted under this section may not exceed \$2 million per fiscal year.
- (e) A corporation that files a consolidated return in this state as a member of an affiliated group under s. 220.131(1) may claim the tax credit on a consolidated return basis.
  - (3) APPLICATIONS FOR CHILD CARE TAX CREDITS.-
- (a) A corporation that wishes to claim a tax credit under this section must submit an application to the department that includes the corporation's proposal to establish and operate a child care facility for its employees' children or to make payments directly to a child care facility operated by a third party in the name of its employees for the benefit of the employees' children.
- 1. To claim tax credits under subparagraphs (2)(a)1. and 2., the application must include the anticipated startup costs, operating expenses, and number of children to be enrolled.
- 2. To claim a tax credit under subparagraph (2)(a)3., the application must include the anticipated number of children for whom child care costs will be paid.
- (b) Two or more corporations may jointly establish and operate a child care facility for the benefit of the employees' children or jointly cause a not-for-profit corporation to establish and operate such facility. To obtain a tax credit

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under this section, the corporations must submit an application to the department pursuant to paragraph (a). The corporations may apportion the tax credit in any manner they choose.

- (c) An application must include a written verification by the Department of Children and Families that the proposed or existing child care facility complies with the licensure requirements under s. 402.305.
- (d) The executive director of the department must provide written approval or denial of an application for a tax credit to the corporation. Such approval must state the maximum amount of tax credits authorized under this section.

## (4) $\overline{(1)}$ ADMINISTRATION.

- (a) If the credit granted under this section is not fully used in any one year because of insufficient tax liability on the part of the corporation, 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 that year exceeds the credit for which the corporation is eligible in that year under this section after applying the other credits and unused carryovers in the order provided by s. 220.02(8).
- (b) (2) If a corporation receives a credit for child care facility startup costs, and the facility fails to operate for at least 5 years, a pro rata share of the credit must be repaid, in accordance with the formula:

101	$A = C \times (1 - (N/60))$
102	Where:
103	1.(a) "A" is the amount in dollars of the required
104	repayment.
105	2.(b) "C" is the total credits taken by the corporation
106	for child care facility startup costs.
107	3.(e) "N" is the number of months the facility was in
108	operation.
109	
110	This repayment requirement is inapplicable if the corporation
111	goes out of business or can demonstrate to the department that
112	its employees no longer want to have a child care facility.
113	(5) RULEMAKINGThe department may adopt rules pursuant to
114	ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this section.
115	(6) EXPIRATION.—This section except for subsection (4)
116	expires on June 30, 2027.
117	Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2017.

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