By the Committees on Finance and Tax; and Commerce and Tourism; and Senator Gruters

593-04158-21 20211390c2 1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to tax credits; amending s. 220.191, 3 F.S.; defining and redefining terms; providing a 4 credit against the corporate income tax, the sales and 5 use tax, or a stated combination of the two taxes to a 6 qualifying business that establishes a qualifying 7 project for the creation of intellectual property 8 which meets certain capital investment criteria; 9 specifying the calculation of the credit; authorizing 10 use of the credit or portions of the credit by the 11 business members of its affiliated group of 12 corporations; authorizing the transfer of credits, 13 subject to certain conditions; requiring credits to be granted as costs are certified by the Department of 14 15 Economic Opportunity; providing for revocation and rescission of credits under certain circumstances; 16 17 providing a credit against the corporate income tax, 18 the sales and use tax, or a stated combination of the 19 two taxes to a qualifying business that incurs 20 eligible production infrastructure costs that exceed a 21 certain threshold; specifying the calculation of the 22 credit; prohibiting the carryover of credits; 23 authorizing use of unused credits after a certain time 24 period; providing a credit against the corporate 25 income tax, the sales and use tax, or a stated combination of the two taxes to a qualifying business 2.6 27 that establishes a strategic priority project that 28 meets certain capital investment criteria; specifying 29 the calculation of the credit; authorizing the

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30	carryover or transfer of credits, subject to certain
31	conditions; conforming provisions to changes made by
32	the act; creating s. 220.197, F.S.; defining the term
33	"NAICS"; providing a credit against the corporate
34	income tax, for a specified amount and for a specified
35	taxable year, for taxpayers classified in the
36	passenger car rental or leasing industry which meet
37	certain criteria; providing for retroactive operation;
38	amending s. 288.1089, F.S.; revising the definition of
39	the term "cumulative investment"; providing an
40	effective date.
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42	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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44	Section 1. Section 220.191, Florida Statutes, is amended to
45	read:
46	220.191 Capital investment tax credit
47	(1) DEFINITIONS <u>As used in</u> For purposes of this section <u>,</u>
48	the term:
49	(a) "Commencement of operations" means the beginning of
50	active operations by a qualifying business of the principal
51	function for which a qualifying project was constructed.
52	(b) "Cumulative capital investment" means the total capital
53	investment in land, buildings, and equipment made in connection
54	with a qualifying project during the period from the beginning
55	of construction of the project to the commencement of
56	operations.
57	(c) "Cumulative intellectual property investment" means the
58	total investment for the development of intellectual property
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59	during the period from the start date of the project to the
60	completion of the project in buildings or equipment; in wages,
61	salaries, or other compensation paid to employees, including
62	amounts paid through an employee leasing company and any
63	employer-paid taxes and benefits; and in the direct production
64	costs paid to any business, regardless of location.
65	(d) "Direct production costs" means direct expenses related
66	to the preproduction, development or filming, and postproduction
67	of intellectual property. The term does not include the
68	distribution and marketing of intellectual property.
69	<u>(e)1.(c) "Eligible capital costs" means all expenses</u>
70	incurred by a qualifying business in connection with:
71	a. The acquisition, construction, installation, and
72	equipping of a qualifying project during the period from the
73	beginning of construction of the project to the commencement of
74	operations <u>; or</u>
75	b. A qualifying project for the development or creation of
76	intellectual property during the period from the start date of
77	the project to the completion of the project.
78	2. The term includes, including, but is not limited to:
79	<u>a.</u> 1. The costs of acquiring, constructing, installing,
80	equipping, and financing a qualifying project, including all
81	obligations incurred for labor and obligations to contractors,
82	subcontractors, builders, and materialmen.
83	b.2. The costs of acquiring land or rights to land and any
84	cost incidental thereto, including recording fees.
85	c.3. The costs of architectural and engineering services,
86	including test borings, surveys, estimates, plans and
87	specifications, preliminary investigations, environmental

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88	mitigation, and supervision of construction, as well as the
89	performance of all duties required by or consequent to the
90	acquisition, construction, installation, and equipping of a
91	qualifying project.
92	d.4. The costs associated with the installation of fixtures
93	and equipment; surveys, including archaeological and
94	environmental surveys; site tests and inspections; subsurface
95	site work and excavation; removal of structures, roadways, and
96	other surface obstructions; filling, grading, paving, and
97	provisions for drainage, storm water retention, and installation
98	of utilities, including water, sewer, sewage treatment, gas,
99	electricity, communications, and similar facilities; and offsite
100	construction of utility extensions to the boundaries of the
101	property.
102	e. For the development or creation of intellectual
103	property, the wages, salaries, employer-paid taxes and benefits,
104	or other compensation paid to legal residents of this state,
105	including amounts paid through a loan-out company, an employee
106	leasing company, or a payroll service company; and the direct
107	production costs paid to any business authorized to do business
108	in this state.
109	
110	Eligible capital costs <u>do</u> shall not include the cost of any
111	property previously owned or leased by the qualifying business.
112	(f) "Employer-paid taxes and benefits" includes social
113	security tax; Medicare tax; federal unemployment and state
114	reemployment assistance taxes; workers' compensation premiums
115	and benefits; vacation pay, holiday pay, and sick pay; payroll-
116	handling fees; mileage; car allowances; housing allowances; and

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593-04158-21 20211390c2 117 per diem. 118 (g) (d) "Income generated by or arising out of the qualifying project" means the qualifying project's annual 119 120 taxable income as determined by generally accepted accounting 121 principles and under s. 220.13. 122 (h) (e) "Intellectual property" means a copyrightable 123 project for which the eligible capital costs are principally 124 paid directly or indirectly for the development or creation of 125 the project. As used in this paragraph, the term "copyrightable project" includes, but is not limited to, a copyrightable 126 127 software or multimedia application and its expansion content 128 made available to an end user, which includes, but is not limited to, technological activities relating to updating the 129 130 project; internal development platforms that support the production of multiple applications; cloud-based services that 131 132 support the functionality of multiple applications; and 133 copyrightable projects that include, but are not limited to, 134 digital visualization and sound synchronization technologies for 135 digital media, or that are necessary for the production of 136 scripted content intended for theatrical, streaming, or 137 television distribution. (i) "Jobs" means full-time equivalent positions, as that 138 139 term is consistent with terms used by the Department of Economic 140 Opportunity and the United States Department of Labor for 141 purposes of reemployment assistance tax administration and 142 employment estimation, resulting directly from a project in this 143 state. The term does not include temporary construction jobs 144 involved in the construction of the project facility.

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(j) "Production infrastructure costs" means the costs of

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593-04158-21 20211390c2 146 property intended to be used for the development of multiple 147 intellectual property projects. Such investment property includes, but is not limited to, buildings, facilities, studios, 148 soundstages, and any ancillary machinery and equipment used for 149 150 the development of intellectual property, regardless of whether 151 the property is a fixture or is otherwise affixed to or 152 incorporated into real property. The term does not include the 153 direct production costs related to a specific intellectual 154 property project.

155 <u>(k) (f)</u> "Qualifying business" means a business which 156 establishes a qualifying project <u>or strategic priority project</u> 157 in this state and which is certified by the Department of 158 Economic Opportunity to receive tax credits pursuant to this 159 section.

160 <u>(1) (g)</u> "Qualifying project" means a facility <u>or project</u> in 161 this state meeting one or more of the following criteria:

162 1. A new or expanding facility in this state which creates 163 at least 100 new jobs in this state and is in one of the highimpact sectors identified by Enterprise Florida, Inc., and 164 165 certified by the Department of Economic Opportunity pursuant to s. 288.108(6), including, but not limited to, aviation, 166 167 aerospace, automotive, and silicon technology industries. However, between July 1, 2011, and June 30, 2014, the 168 169 requirement that a facility be in a high-impact sector is waived 170 for any otherwise eligible business from another state which 171 locates all or a portion of its business to a Disproportionally Affected County. For purposes of this section, the term 172 "Disproportionally Affected County" means Bay County, Escambia 173 174 County, Franklin County, Gulf County, Okaloosa County, Santa

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176 2. A new or expanded facility in this state which is 177 engaged in a target industry designated pursuant to the 178 procedure specified in s. 288.106(2) and which is induced by 179 this credit to create or retain at least 1,000 jobs in this state, provided that at least 100 of those jobs are new, pay an 180 181 annual average wage of at least 130 percent of the average 182 private sector wage in the area as defined in s. 288.106(2), and make a cumulative capital investment of at least \$100 million. 183 184 Jobs may be considered retained only if there is significant 185 evidence that the loss of jobs is imminent. Notwithstanding 186 subsection (2), annual credits against the tax imposed by this 187 chapter may not exceed 50 percent of the increased annual 188 corporate income tax liability or the premium tax liability 189 generated by or arising out of a project qualifying under this 190 subparagraph. A facility that qualifies under this subparagraph 191 for an annual credit against the tax imposed by this chapter may take the tax credit for a period not to exceed 5 years. 192

Rosa County, Walton County, or Wakulla County.

193 3. A new or expanded headquarters facility in this state 194 which locates in an enterprise zone and brownfield area and is 195 induced by this credit to create at least 1,500 jobs which on 196 average pay at least 200 percent of the statewide average annual 197 private sector wage, as published by the Department of Economic 198 Opportunity, and which new or expanded headquarters facility 199 makes a cumulative capital investment in this state of at least 200 \$250 million.

4. A project involving the development or creation of
intellectual property, provided that the project's jobs in this
state pay an annual average wage of at least 150 percent of the

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593-04158-21 20211390c2 204 average private sector wage in the area as defined in s. 205 288.106. A project that qualifies under this subparagraph may 206 consist of one or more projects with different start and 207 completion dates. 208 (m) "Strategic priority project" means a qualifying project 209 identified in subparagraph (1)4. which demonstrates the 210 potential for measurable value to this state, including, but not 211 limited to, marketing this state as a visitor destination, 212 making improvements to infrastructure supporting future industry use, or providing measurable technology skills development for 213 214 residents of this state. 215 (2) (a) An annual credit against the tax imposed by this 216 chapter shall be granted to any qualifying business in an amount 217 equal to 5 percent of the eligible capital costs generated by a 218 qualifying project, for a period not to exceed 20 years 219 beginning with the commencement of operations of the project. 220 Unless assigned as described in this subsection, the tax credit 221 shall be granted against only the corporate income tax liability

222 or the premium tax liability generated by or arising out of the 223 qualifying project, and the sum of all tax credits provided 224 pursuant to this section shall not exceed 100 percent of the 225 eligible capital costs of the project. In no event may any 226 credit granted under this section be carried forward or backward 227 by any qualifying business with respect to a subsequent or prior 228 year. The annual tax credit granted under this section shall not 229 exceed the following percentages of the annual corporate income 230 tax liability or the premium tax liability generated by or 231 arising out of a qualifying project:

232

1. One hundred percent for a qualifying project which

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233 results in a cumulative capital investment of at least \$100 234 million. 235 2. Seventy-five percent for a qualifying project which 236 results in a cumulative capital investment of at least \$50 237 million but less than \$100 million. 238 3. Fifty percent for a qualifying project which results in 239 a cumulative capital investment of at least \$25 million but less 240 than \$50 million. (b) A qualifying project which results in a cumulative 241 242 capital investment of less than \$25 million is not eligible for 243 the capital investment tax credit. An insurance company claiming 244 a credit against premium tax liability under this program shall 245 not be required to pay any additional retaliatory tax levied 246 pursuant to s. 624.5091 as a result of claiming such credit. Because credits under this section are available to an insurance 247 248 company, s. 624.5091 does not limit such credit in any manner. 249 (c) A qualifying business that establishes a qualifying 250 project that includes locating a new solar panel manufacturing 251 facility in this state that generates a minimum of 400 jobs 252 within 6 months after commencement of operations with an average 253 salary of at least \$50,000 may assign or transfer the annual 254 credit, or any portion thereof, granted under this section to 255 any other business. However, the amount of the tax credit that 256 may be transferred in any year shall be the lesser of the 257 qualifying business's state corporate income tax liability for 258 that year, as limited by the percentages applicable under 259 paragraph (a) and as calculated before prior to taking any credit pursuant to this section, or the credit amount granted 260 261 for that year. A business receiving the transferred or assigned

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593-04158-21 20211390c2 262 credits may use the credits only in the year received, and the 263 credits may not be carried forward or backward. To perfect the transfer, the transferor shall provide the department with a 264 265 written transfer statement notifying the department of the 266 transferor's intent to transfer the tax credits to the 267 transferee; the date the transfer is effective; the transferee's 268 name, address, and federal taxpayer identification number; the 269 tax period; and the amount of tax credits to be transferred. The 270 department shall, upon receipt of a transfer statement 271 conforming to the requirements of this paragraph, provide the 272 transferee with a certificate reflecting the tax credit amounts 273 transferred. A copy of the certificate must be attached to each 274 tax return for which the transferee seeks to apply such tax 275 credits. 276 (d) If the credit granted under subparagraph (a)1. is not 277 fully used in any one year because of insufficient tax liability 278 on the part of the qualifying business, the unused amounts may 279 be used in any one year or years beginning with the 21st year 280 after the commencement of operations of the project and ending 281 the 30th year after the commencement of operations of the 282 project. (3)(a)1. Notwithstanding subsection (2), a credit against 283 284 the tax imposed by this chapter, against state taxes collected or accrued under chapter 212, or against a stated combination of 285 286 the two taxes must be granted to a qualifying business that 287 establishes a qualifying project identified in subparagraph 288 (1) (1) 4. for which the cumulative intellectual property

289 investment of one or more projects is, at the election of the

290 qualifying business, at least:

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291	a. Fifty million dollars per year for 3 consecutive years;
292	b. An aggregate of \$150 million over a 3-year period; or
293	c. An aggregate of \$500 million over a 3-year period.
294	2. For sub-subparagraphs 1.a. and b., the tax credit must
295	be granted in an amount equal to 20 percent of the eligible
296	capital costs generated by the qualifying project. The tax
297	credit must be granted against the tax liability of the
298	qualifying business.
299	3. For projects meeting the threshold of sub-subparagraph
300	1.c., the tax credit must be granted in an amount equal to 26
301	percent of the eligible wages, salaries, employer paid taxes and
302	benefits, or other compensation paid to any individual,
303	including amounts paid through an employee leasing company, and
304	the direct production costs paid to any business, regardless of
305	the location, generated by the qualifying project. The tax
306	credit must be granted against the tax liability of the
307	qualifying business.
308	(b)1. The credit granted under this subsection may be used
309	in whole or in part by the qualifying business or any
310	corporation that is a member of that qualifying business'
311	affiliated group of corporations. Any credit may be used by any
312	of the affiliated corporations to the same extent as it could
313	have been used by the qualifying business. However, any such use
314	may not operate to increase the amount of the credit or extend
315	the period within which the credit must be used.
316	2. The credit granted under this subsection may be
317	transferred to any third party. A qualifying business that
318	elects to transfer the tax credit shall transfer the tax credit
319	within 1 year after the date the tax credit is granted. A

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320	business receiving the transferred tax credit may use the credit
321	only in the year received, and the credit may not be carried
322	forward or backward. To perfect the transfer, the transferor
323	shall provide the department with a written transfer statement
324	of the transferor's intent to transfer the tax credits to the
325	transferee; the date the transfer is effective; the transferee's
326	name, address, and federal taxpayer identification number; the
327	tax period to which the transfer applies; and the amount of tax
328	credits to be transferred. The department shall, upon receipt of
329	a transfer statement conforming to the requirements of this
330	subparagraph, provide the transferee with a certificate
331	reflecting the tax credit amounts transferred. A copy of the
332	certificate must be attached to each tax return for which the
333	transferee seeks to apply such tax credits.
334	(c) A qualifying business that elects to use the tax credit
335	may use the tax credit in any one year or years beginning with
336	the commencement of the project and ending the second year after
337	the completion of the project.
338	(d) Notwithstanding the cumulative intellectual property
339	investment thresholds under subparagraph (a)1., tax credits must
340	be granted as costs described in that subparagraph are certified
341	by the Department of Economic Opportunity.
342	(e)1. In any year in which the qualifying business fails to
343	meet the level of cumulative intellectual property investment
344	required by this subsection for that year:
345	a. For purposes of sub-subparagraph (a)1.a., any previously
346	granted tax credit issued pursuant to this subsection in such
347	year must be revoked and rescinded.
348	b. For purposes of sub-subparagraph (a)1.b., any previously
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349	granted tax credit issued pursuant to this subsection must be
350	revoked and rescinded.
351	c. For purposes of sub-subparagraph (a)1.c., the portion of
352	any previously granted tax credit that exceeds 20 percent of
353	costs specified in subparagraph (a)3. which was issued pursuant
354	to this subsection must be revoked and rescinded. However, if
355	the total cumulative intellectual property investment is less
356	than \$150 million, sub-subparagraph b. applies.
357	2. This paragraph may not result in the revocation or
358	rescission of any credits or incentives awarded to a project
359	outside of this subsection.
360	3. If such revoked and rescinded credit has already been
361	claimed on a return, the business must repay the credit plus the
362	interest applicable under s. 213.235 and a 10 percent penalty.
363	4. If such revoked and rescinded credit has already been
364	transferred to another business, the transferor must repay the
365	credit plus interest applicable under s. 231.235 and a 10
366	percent penalty.
367	(4) Notwithstanding subsection (2), an annual credit
368	against the tax imposed by this chapter, against state taxes
369	collected or accrued under chapter 212, or against a stated
370	combination of the two taxes must be granted to a qualifying
371	business that establishes a qualifying project that incurs
372	eligible production infrastructure costs in this state exceeding
373	\$100 million during a period not to exceed 10 years, beginning
374	with the commencement of operations of the project. The sum of
375	all tax credits provided pursuant to this subsection may not
376	exceed 100 percent of the eligible production infrastructure
377	costs of the project. Any credit granted under this subsection

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378	may not be carried forward or backward by any qualifying
379	business with respect to a subsequent or prior year. The annual
380	tax credit granted under this section may not exceed 100 percent
381	of the sum of the annual corporate income tax liability and the
382	sales and use tax liability of the qualifying business. If the
383	credit granted under this subsection is not fully used in any
384	given year because of insufficient tax liability on the part of
385	the qualifying business, the unused amounts may be used in any
386	given year or years beginning with the 11th year after the
387	commencement of operations of the project and ending the 20th
388	year after the commencement of operations of the project.
389	(5)(a) Notwithstanding subsection (2), a credit against the
390	tax imposed by this chapter, against state taxes collected or
391	accrued under chapter 212, or against a stated combination of
392	the two taxes must be granted to a qualifying business that
393	establishes a strategic priority project as defined in paragraph
394	(1)(i), for which the eligible capital costs are at least $\$75$
395	million. The tax credit must be granted in an amount equal to 20 $$
396	percent of the eligible capital costs generated by the
397	qualifying project. The tax credit must be granted against the
398	tax liability of the qualifying business.
399	(b) At the time a tax credit is granted under this
400	subsection, a qualifying business granted the credit shall elect
401	to either use or transfer the tax credit.
402	1. A qualifying business that elects to transfer the tax
403	credit shall transfer the tax credit within 1 year after the
404	date the tax credit is granted. A business receiving the
405	transferred tax credit may use the credit only in the year
406	received, and the credit may not be carried forward or backward.

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593-04158-21 20211390c2 407 To perfect the transfer, the transferor shall provide the 408 department with a written transfer statement of the transferor's 409 intent to transfer the tax credits to the transferee; the 410 effective date of the transfer; the transferee's name, address, 411 and federal taxpayer identification number; the tax period to 412 which the transfer applies; and the amount of tax credits to be 413 transferred. Upon receipt of a transfer statement conforming to 414 the requirements of this subparagraph, the department shall provide the transferee with a certificate reflecting the tax 415 416 credit amounts transferred. A copy of the certificate must be 417 attached to each tax return for the period for which the 418 transferee seeks to apply such tax credits. 419 2. A qualifying business that elects to use the tax credit 420

420 <u>may use the tax credit in any one year or years beginning with</u> 421 <u>the commencement of the project and ending the second year after</u> 422 <u>the completion of the project.</u>

423 (6) (a) Notwithstanding subsection (2), an annual credit 424 against the tax imposed by this chapter must shall be granted to 425 a qualifying business which establishes a qualifying project 426 pursuant to subparagraph (1)(1)3. (1)(g)3., in an amount equal 427 to the lesser of \$15 million or 5 percent of the eligible 428 capital costs made in connection with a qualifying project, for 429 a period not to exceed 20 years beginning with the commencement 430 of operations of the project. The tax credit must shall be 431 granted against the corporate income tax liability of the 432 qualifying business and as further provided in paragraph (c). 433 The total tax credit provided pursuant to this subsection must 434 shall be equal to no more than 100 percent of the eligible 435 capital costs of the qualifying project.

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593-04158-21 436 (b) If the credit granted under this subsection is not fully used in any one year because of insufficient tax liability on the part of the qualifying business, the unused amount may be 438 439 carried forward for a period not to exceed 20 years after the

commencement of operations of the project. The carryover credit 440 may be used in a subsequent year when the tax imposed by this 441 442 chapter for that year exceeds the credit for which the 443 qualifying business is eligible in that year under this subsection after applying the other credits and unused 444 carryovers in the order provided by s. 220.02(8). 445

446 (c) The credit granted under this subsection may be used in 447 whole or in part by the qualifying business or any corporation 448 that is either a member of that qualifying business's affiliated 449 group of corporations, is a related entity taxable as a 450 cooperative under subchapter T of the Internal Revenue Code, or, 451 if the qualifying business is an entity taxable as a cooperative 452 under subchapter T of the Internal Revenue Code, is related to 453 the qualifying business. Any entity related to the qualifying 454 business may continue to file as a member of a Florida-nexus 455 consolidated group pursuant to a prior election made under s. 456 220.131(1), Florida Statutes (1985), even if the parent of the 457 group changes due to a direct or indirect acquisition of the 458 former common parent of the group. Any credit can be used by any 459 of the affiliated companies or related entities referenced in this paragraph to the same extent as it could have been used by 460 461 the qualifying business. However, any such use shall not operate 462 to increase the amount of the credit or extend the period within which the credit must be used. 463

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(7) (4) Before Prior to receiving tax credits pursuant to

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593-04158-21 20211390c2 465 this section, a qualifying business must achieve and maintain 466 the minimum employment goals beginning with the commencement of 467 operations or the completion date of at a qualifying project and 468 continuing each year thereafter during which tax credits are 469 available pursuant to this section. 470 (8) (5) Applications must shall be reviewed and certified 471 pursuant to s. 288.061. The Department of Economic Opportunity, 472 upon a recommendation by Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall first certify a business as eligible to receive tax credits pursuant 473 474 to this section before prior to the commencement of operations or the completion date of a qualifying project, and such 475 476 certification must shall be transmitted to the Department of 477 Revenue. Upon receipt of the certification, the Department of 478 Revenue shall enter into a written agreement with the qualifying business specifying, at a minimum, the method by which income 479 480 generated by or arising out of the qualifying project will be 481 determined.

482 <u>(9)(6)</u> The Department of Economic Opportunity, in 483 consultation with Enterprise Florida, Inc., is authorized to 484 develop the necessary guidelines and application materials for 485 the certification process described in subsection <u>(8)(5)</u>.

486 <u>(10)(7)</u> It shall be the responsibility of the qualifying 487 business to affirmatively demonstrate to the satisfaction of the 488 Department of Revenue that such business meets the job creation 489 and capital investment requirements of this section.

490 <u>(11)(8)</u> The Department of Revenue may specify by rule the 491 methods by which a project's pro forma annual taxable income is 492 determined.

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Section 2. Section 220.197, Florida Statutes, is created to

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494	read:
495	220.197 1031 exchange tax credit
496	(1) As used in this section, the term "NAICS" means those
497	classifications contained in the North American Industry
498	Classification System, as published in 2007 by the Office of
499	Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.
500	(2) A taxpayer is eligible for a \$2 million credit against
501	the tax imposed by this chapter for its 2018 taxable year if:
502	(a) The taxpayer is classified under NAICS industry group
503	<u>code 53211;</u>
504	(b) The taxpayer deferred gains on the sale of personal
505	property assets for federal income purposes under s. 1031 of the
506	Internal Revenue Code during its taxable year beginning on or
507	after August 1, 2016, and before August 1, 2017; and
508	(c) The taxpayer's final tax liability for its taxable year
509	beginning on or after August 1, 2017, and before August 1, 2018,
510	before application of the credit authorized by this section, is
511	greater than \$15 million and is at least 700 percent greater
512	than its final tax liability for its taxable year beginning on
513	or after August 1, 2016, and before August 1, 2017.
514	(3) This section operates retroactively to January 1, 2018.
515	Section 3. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section
516	288.1089, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
517	288.1089 Innovation Incentive Program
518	(2) As used in this section, the term:
519	(d) "Cumulative investment" means cumulative capital
520	investment and all eligible capital costs, as defined in s.
521	220.191 <u>, Florida Statutes (2020)</u> .
522	Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2021.
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