A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to economic development; amending ss. 3 72.011 and 72.041, F.S.; deleting a reference to conform 4 to changes made by this act; amending ss. 220.02 and 5 220.13, F.S.; revising references to conform to changes 6 made by this act; amending s. 220.131, F.S.; conforming 7 provisions to changes made by this act; creating s. 8 220.153, F.S.; defining the terms "full-time employee" and 9 "qualified capital expenditures"; providing for the 10 apportionment of certain taxpayer's adjusted federal 11 income solely by the sales factor provided in s. 220.15, F.S.; providing for eligibility based on the taxpayer's 12 capital expenditures and number of full-time employees; 13 14 providing an application process; authorizing the 15 Department of Revenue to examine and verify that a 16 taxpayer has correctly apportioned its taxes; authorizing 17 the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to approve and revoke approval of an application; providing 18 19 for the recapture of unpaid taxes, interest, and penalties; authorizing the Office of Tourism, Trade, and 20 21 Economic Development and the Department of Revenue to 22 adopt rules; creating s. 220.194, F.S.; creating a 23 corporate income tax credit to continue credits available 24 under the emergency excise tax; amending ss. 220.801, 213.05, 213.053, and 213.255, F.S.; deleting references to 25 26 conform to changes made by this act; authorizing the 27 department to share information with the office relating 28 to single sales factor apportionment used by a taxpayer;

Page 1 of 40

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repealing chapter 221, F.S.; repealing the emergency excise tax and related provisions; amending ss. 288.075, 288.1045, and 288.106, F.S.; deleting references to conform to changes made by this act; amending s. 288.1254, F.S.; revising a definition and providing definitions; revising criteria for awarding tax credits and increasing the amount of credits to be awarded under the entertainment industry financial incentive program; revising the application procedure and approval process; amending s. 288.1258, F.S.; changing the recordkeeping requirements of the Office of Film and Entertainment; amending s. 290.0055, F.S.; authorizing certain governing bodies to apply to the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to amend the boundary of an enterprise zone that includes a rural area of critical economic concern; providing a limitation; providing an application deadline; authorizing the office to approve the amendment application subject to certain requirements; requiring the office to establish the effective date of certain enterprise zones; creating s. 290.00726, F.S.; authorizing Martin County to apply to the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development for designation of an enterprise zone; providing application requirements; authorizing the office to designate an enterprise zone in Martin County; providing responsibilities of the office; creating s. 290.00727, F.S.; authorizing the City of Palm Bay to apply to the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development for designation of an enterprise zone;

Page 2 of 40

providing application requirements; authorizing the office to designate an enterprise zone in the City of Palm Bay; providing responsibilities of the office; amending ss. 334.30, 624.509, and 624.51055, F.S.; deleting references to conform to changes made by this act; authorizing the executive director of the Department of Revenue to adopt emergency rules; providing appropriations; providing effective dates.

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

Section 1. Effective January 1, 2012, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 72.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

72.011 Jurisdiction of circuit courts in specific tax matters; administrative hearings and appeals; time for commencing action; parties; deposits.—

(1) (a) A taxpayer may contest the legality of any assessment or denial of refund of tax, fee, surcharge, permit, interest, or penalty provided for under s. 125.0104, s. 125.0108, chapter 198, chapter 199, chapter 201, chapter 202, chapter 203, chapter 206, chapter 207, chapter 210, chapter 211, chapter 212, chapter 213, chapter 220, chapter 221, s. 379.362(3), chapter 376, s. 403.717, s. 403.718, s. 403.7185, s. 538.09, s. 538.25, chapter 550, chapter 561, chapter 562, chapter 563, chapter 564, chapter 565, chapter 624, or s. 681.117 by filing an action in circuit court; or, alternatively, the taxpayer may file a petition under the applicable provisions

Page 3 of 40

of chapter 120. However, once an action has been initiated under s. 120.56, s. 120.565, s. 120.569, s. 120.57, or s. 120.80(14)(b), no action relating to the same subject matter may be filed by the taxpayer in circuit court, and judicial review shall be exclusively limited to appellate review pursuant to s. 120.68; and once an action has been initiated in circuit court, no action may be brought under chapter 120.

- Section 2. Effective January 1, 2012, section 72.041, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 72.041 Tax liabilities arising under the laws of other states.—Actions to enforce lawfully imposed sales, use, and corporate income taxes and motor and other fuel taxes of another state may be brought in a court of this state under the following conditions:
- (1) The state seeking to institute an action for the collection, assessment, or enforcement of a lawfully imposed tax must have extended a like courtesy to this state;
- (2) Venue for any action under this section shall be the circuit court of the county in which the defendant resides;
- (3) This section does not apply to the enforcement of tax warrants of another state unless the warrant has been obtained as a result of a judgment entered by a court of competent jurisdiction in the taxing state or unless the courts of the state seeking to enforce its warrant allow the enforcement of the warrants issued by the Department of Revenue pursuant to chapters 206, 212, 213, and 220, and 221; and
- (4) All tax liabilities owing to this state or any of its subdivisions shall be paid first and shall be prior in right to

Page 4 of 40

any tax liability arising under the laws of other states.

- Section 3. Effective January 1, 2012, subsection (8) of section 220.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 220.02 Legislative intent.-
- 117 (8) It is the intent of the Legislature that credits
  118 against either the corporate income tax or the franchise tax be
- applied in the following order: those enumerated in s. 631.828,
- those enumerated in s. 220.191, those enumerated in s. 220.181,
- those enumerated in s. 220.183, those enumerated in s. 220.182,
- those enumerated in s. 220.1895, those enumerated in s. 220.194
- $\frac{221.02}{123}$ , those enumerated in s. 220.184, those enumerated in s.
- 124 220.186, those enumerated in s. 220.1845, those enumerated in s.
- 125 220.19, those enumerated in s. 220.185, those enumerated in s.
- 126 220.1875, those enumerated in s. 220.192, those enumerated in s.
- 127 | 220.193, those enumerated in s. 288.9916, those enumerated in s.
- 128 220.1899, and those enumerated in s. 220.1896.
- Section 4. Effective January 1, 2012, paragraph (a) of
- subsection (1) of section 220.13, Florida Statutes, is amended
- 131 to read:

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- 132 220.13 "Adjusted federal income" defined.-
- 133 (1) The term "adjusted federal income" means an amount
- equal to the taxpayer's taxable income as defined in subsection
- 135 (2), or such taxable income of more than one taxpayer as
- 136 provided in s. 220.131, for the taxable year, adjusted as
- 137 follows:
- 138 (a) Additions.—There shall be added to such taxable
- 139 income:
- 140 1. The amount of any tax upon or measured by income,

Page 5 of 40

excluding taxes based on gross receipts or revenues, paid or accrued as a liability to the District of Columbia or any state of the United States which is deductible from gross income in the computation of taxable income for the taxable year.

- 2. The amount of interest which is excluded from taxable income under s. 103(a) of the Internal Revenue Code or any other federal law, less the associated expenses disallowed in the computation of taxable income under s. 265 of the Internal Revenue Code or any other law, excluding 60 percent of any amounts included in alternative minimum taxable income, as defined in s. 55(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, if the taxpayer pays tax under s. 220.11(3).
- 3. In the case of a regulated investment company or real estate investment trust, an amount equal to the excess of the net long-term capital gain for the taxable year over the amount of the capital gain dividends attributable to the taxable year.
- 4. That portion of the wages or salaries paid or incurred for the taxable year which is equal to the amount of the credit allowable for the taxable year under s. 220.181. This subparagraph shall expire on the date specified in s. 290.016 for the expiration of the Florida Enterprise Zone Act.
- 5. That portion of the ad valorem school taxes paid or incurred for the taxable year which is equal to the amount of the credit allowable for the taxable year under s. 220.182. This subparagraph shall expire on the date specified in s. 290.016 for the expiration of the Florida Enterprise Zone Act.
- 6. The amount taken as a credit under s. 220.194 of emergency excise tax paid or accrued as a liability to this

Page 6 of 40

state under chapter 221 which tax is deductible from gross income in the computation of taxable income for the taxable year.

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- 7. That portion of assessments to fund a guaranty association incurred for the taxable year which is equal to the amount of the credit allowable for the taxable year.
- 8. In the case of a nonprofit corporation which holds a pari-mutuel permit and which is exempt from federal income tax as a farmers' cooperative, an amount equal to the excess of the gross income attributable to the pari-mutuel operations over the attributable expenses for the taxable year.
- 9. The amount taken as a credit for the taxable year under  $s.\ 220.1895.$
- 10. Up to nine percent of the eligible basis of any designated project which is equal to the credit allowable for the taxable year under s. 220.185.
- 11. The amount taken as a credit for the taxable year under s. 220.1875. The addition in this subparagraph is intended to ensure that the same amount is not allowed for the tax purposes of this state as both a deduction from income and a credit against the tax. This addition is not intended to result in adding the same expense back to income more than once.
- 12. The amount taken as a credit for the taxable year under s. 220.192.
- 193 13. The amount taken as a credit for the taxable year 194 under s. 220.193.
- 195 14. Any portion of a qualified investment, as defined in 196 s. 288.9913, which is claimed as a deduction by the taxpayer and

Page 7 of 40

197 taken as a credit against income tax pursuant to s. 288.9916.

- 15. The costs to acquire a tax credit pursuant to s. 288.1254(5) that are deducted from or otherwise reduce federal taxable income for the taxable year.
- Section 5. Subsection (5) of section 220.131, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 220.131 Adjusted federal income; affiliated groups.-
- (5) Each taxpayer shall apportion adjusted federal income under s. 220.15 as a member of an affiliated group which files a consolidated return under this section on the basis of apportionment factors described in s. 220.15. For the purposes of this subsection, each special industry member included in an affiliated group filing a consolidated return hereunder, who which member would otherwise be permitted to use a special method of apportionment under s. 220.151 or s. 220.153, shall construct the numerator of its sales, property, and payroll factors, respectively, by multiplying the denominator of each such factor by the premiums or revenue miles factor ratio otherwise applicable under pursuant to s. 220.151 in the manner prescribed by the department by rule.
- Section 6. Section 220.153, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
  - 220.153 Apportionment by sales factor.-
  - (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Full-time employee" means an employee who works an average of at least 36 hours per week for an entire year and receives an average weekly wage greater than the lower of the state or local average weekly wages for the taxpayer's industry;

Page 8 of 40

however, a full-time employee does not include an employee who is hired to construct improvements to real property.

- (b) "Qualified capital expenditures" means expenditures in this state for purposes substantially related to a business's production or sale of goods or services for funding the acquisition of additional real property (land, buildings, including appurtenances, fixtures and fixed equipment, structures, etc.), including additions, replacements, major repairs, and renovations to real property which materially extend its useful life or materially improve or change its functional use and including furniture and equipment necessary to furnish and operate a new or improved facility. The term "qualified capital expenditures" does not include the outlay of capital to fund any passive investment intended for the accumulation of reserves or the realization of profit for distribution to any person holding an ownership interest in the business.
- including a financial organization as defined in s. 220.15(6) or a bank, savings association, international banking facility, or banking organization as defined in s. 220.62, doing business within and without this state, who applies and demonstrates to the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development that, on or after July 1, 2013, it has made qualified capital expenditures equal to or exceeding \$250 million and has continuously maintained at least the number of full-time employees who were employed by the taxpayer in this state at the time it notified the office of its intent to apply for

Page 9 of 40

apportionment pursuant to this section may apportion its adjusted federal income solely by the sales factor set forth in s. 220.15(5), commencing in the taxable year of such determination.

(3) APPLICATION PROCESS.-

- (a) To qualify as a taxpayer who is eligible to apportion its adjusted federal income under this section:
- 1. The taxpayer must notify the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development of its intent to submit an application to apportion its adjusted federal income in order to commence the 2-year period for measuring qualified capital expenditures.
- 2. The application must be submitted within 2 years after notifying the office of the taxpayer's intent to qualify. The application must be made under oath and provide such information as the office reasonably requires by rule for determining the applicant's eligibility to apportion adjusted federal income. The taxpayer is responsible for affirmatively demonstrating to the satisfaction of the office that it meets the eligibility requirements.
- (b) The taxpayer notice and application forms shall be established by the office by rule. The office shall acknowledge receipt of the notice and approve or deny the application in writing within 45 days after receipt.
- (c) Upon approval, the taxpayer, by the due date for filing its tax return for the taxable year during which its eligibility has been determined, including any extensions thereof, may elect to apportion its adjusted federal income by filing a return for the taxable year using the method provided

Page 10 of 40

under this chapter.

(d) Once made, a taxpayer may not revoke the election for 4 tax years, at which time the taxpayer may renew the election by the due date, or extended due date, for filing its tax return by filing a return for the next taxable year using the method provided under this chapter. If the taxpayer does not renew the election, it shall apportion its adjusted federal income pursuant to s. 220.15 and must reapply to apportion its adjusted federal income pursuant to this section.

- (4) REVIEW AUTHORITY; RECAPTURE OF TAX.—
- (a) In addition to its existing audit authority, the department may perform any financial and technical review and investigation, including examining the accounts, books, and records of the taxpayer as necessary, to verify that the taxpayer's tax return correctly computes and apportions adjusted federal income and to ensure compliance with this chapter.
- (b) The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may, by order, revoke its decision to grant eligibility for apportionment, and may also order the recalculation of apportionment factors to those applicable under s. 220.15 if, as the result of an audit, investigation, or examination, it determines that information provided by the taxpayer in the application, or in a statement, representation, record, report, plan, or other document provided to the office to become eligible for apportionment, was materially false at the time it was made and that an individual acting on behalf of the taxpayer knew, or should have known, that the information submitted was false. The taxpayer shall pay such additional taxes and interest

309 as may be due pursuant to this chapter computed as the 310 difference between the tax that would have been due under the 311 apportionment formula provided in s. 220.15 for such years and 312 the tax actually paid. In addition, the department shall assess 313 a penalty equal to 100 percent of the additional tax due. 314 The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development 315 shall immediately notify the department of an order affecting a 316 taxpayer's eligibility to apportion tax pursuant to this 317 section. A taxpayer who is liable for past tax must file an amended return with the department, or such other report as the 318 319 department prescribes by rule, and pay any required tax, 320 interest, and penalty within 60 days after the taxpayer receives 321 notification from the office that the previously approved 322 credits have been revoked. If the revocation is contested, the 323 taxpayer shall file an amended return or other report within 30 324 days after an order becomes final. A taxpayer who fails to pay 325 the past tax, interest, and penalty by the due date is subject 326 to the penalties provided in s. 220.803. 327 RULES.—The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic 328 Development and the department may adopt rules to administer 329 this section. Section 7. Effective January 1, 2012, section 220.194, 330 331 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 332 220.194 Emergency excise tax credit.-333 Beginning with taxable years ending in 2012, a 334 taxpayer who has earned, but not yet taken, a credit for 335 emergency excise tax paid under former s. 221.02 may take such 336 credit against the tax imposed by this chapter.

Page 12 of 40

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(2) If a credit granted pursuant to this section is not fully used in taxable years ending in 2012 because of insufficient tax liability on the part of the taxpayer, 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). Section 8. Effective January 1, 2012, subsection (4) of section 220.801, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 220.801 Penalties; failure to timely file returns.-The provisions of this section shall specifically apply to the notice of federal change required under s.  $220.23_{T}$ and to any tax returns required under chapter 221, relating to the emergency excise tax. Section 9. Effective January 1, 2012, section 213.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 213.05 Department of Revenue; control and administration of revenue laws.-The Department of Revenue shall have only those responsibilities for ad valorem taxation specified to the department in chapter 192, taxation, general provisions; chapter 193, assessments; chapter 194, administrative and judicial review of property taxes; chapter 195, property assessment administration and finance; chapter 196, exemption; chapter 197, tax collections, sales, and liens; chapter 199, intangible

Page 13 of 40

millage. The Department of Revenue shall have the responsibility

of regulating, controlling, and administering all revenue laws

personal property taxes; and chapter 200, determination of

HB 7203 2011

365 and performing all duties as provided in s. 125.0104, the Local 366 Option Tourist Development Act; s. 125.0108, tourist impact tax; 367 chapter 198, estate taxes; chapter 201, excise tax on documents; 368 chapter 202, communications services tax; chapter 203, gross 369 receipts taxes; chapter 206, motor and other fuel taxes; chapter 370 211, tax on production of oil and gas and severance of solid 371 minerals; chapter 212, tax on sales, use, and other 372 transactions; chapter 220, income tax code; chapter 221, 373 emergency excise tax; ss. 336.021 and 336.025, taxes on motor 374 fuel and special fuel; s. 376.11, pollutant spill prevention and 375 control; s. 403.718, waste tire fees; s. 403.7185, lead-acid 376 battery fees; s. 538.09, registration of secondhand dealers; s. 538.25, registration of secondary metals recyclers; s. 624.4621, 377 378 group self-insurer's fund premium tax; s. 624.5091, retaliatory tax; s. 624.475, commercial self-insurance fund premium tax; ss. 379 380 624.509-624.511, insurance code: administration and general 381 provisions; s. 624.515, State Fire Marshal regulatory 382 assessment; s. 627.357, medical malpractice self-insurance 383 premium tax; s. 629.5011, reciprocal insurers premium tax; and 384 s. 681.117, motor vehicle warranty enforcement. 385 Section 10. Effective January 1, 2012, subsection (1) and 386 paragraph (k) of subsection (8) of section 213.053, Florida 387 Statutes, as amended by chapter 2010-280, Laws of Florida, are 388 amended to read: 213.053 Confidentiality and information sharing.-389 390 (1)This section applies to: Section 125.0104, county government; 391 (a) 392 Section 125.0108, tourist impact tax;

Page 14 of 40

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                Chapter 175, municipal firefighters' pension trust
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     funds;
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                Chapter 185, municipal police officers' retirement
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     trust funds;
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                Chapter 198, estate taxes;
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           (f)
                Chapter 199, intangible personal property taxes;
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                Chapter 201, excise tax on documents;
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                Chapter 202, the Communications Services Tax
     Simplification Law;
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                Chapter 203, gross receipts taxes;
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                Chapter 211, tax on severance and production of
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     minerals;
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                Chapter 212, tax on sales, use, and other
           (k)
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     transactions;
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                Chapter 220, income tax code;
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           (m) Chapter 221, emergency excise tax;
           (m) (n) Section 252.372, emergency management,
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     preparedness, and assistance surcharge;
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                   Section 379.362(3), Apalachicola Bay oyster
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     surcharge;
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           (o) (p) Chapter 376, pollutant spill prevention and
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     control;
           (p) (q) Section 403.718, waste tire fees;
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           (q) (r) Section 403.7185, lead-acid battery fees;
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                   Section 538.09, registration of secondhand dealers;
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                   Section 538.25, registration of secondary metals
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           (s)<del>(t)</del>
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     recyclers;
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           (t) \frac{\text{(u)}}{\text{(u)}} Sections 624.501 and 624.509-624.515, insurance
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Page 15 of 40

421 code;

212.08(5)(j).

- 422 (u) (v) Section 681.117, motor vehicle warranty enforcement; and
- $\underline{\text{(v)}(w)}$  Section 896.102, reports of financial transactions 425 in trade or business.
  - (8) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the department may provide:
  - (k)1. Payment information relative to chapters 199, 201, 202, 212, 220, 221, and 624 and former chapter 221 to the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, or its employees or agents that are identified in writing by the office to the department, in the administration of the tax refund program for qualified defense contractors and space flight business contractors authorized by s. 288.1045 and the tax refund program for qualified target industry businesses authorized by s. 288.106.
  - 2. Information relative to tax credits taken by a business under s. 220.191 and exemptions or tax refunds received by a business under s. 212.08(5)(j) to the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, or its employees or agents that are identified in writing by the office to the department, in the administration and evaluation of the capital investment tax credit program authorized in s. 220.191 and the semiconductor, defense, and space tax exemption program authorized in s.
  - 3. Information relative to tax credits taken by a taxpayer pursuant to the tax credit programs created in ss. 193.017; 212.08(5)(g),(h),(n),(o) and (p); 212.08(15); 212.096; 212.097;

Page 16 of 40

449 212.098; 220.181; 220.182; 220.183; 220.184; 220.1845; 220.185; 450 220.1895; 220.19; 220.191; 220.192; 220.193; 288.0656; 288.99; 451 290.007; 376.30781; 420.5093; 420.5099; 550.0951; 550.26352; 452 550.2704; 601.155; 624.509; 624.510; 624.5105; and 624.5107 to 453 the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, or its 454 employees or agents that are identified in writing by the office 455 to the department, for use in the administration or evaluation 456 of such programs.

4. Information relative to single sales factor
apportionment used by a taxpayer to the Office of Tourism,
Trade, and Economic Development or its employees or agents who
are identified in writing by the office to the department for
use by the office to administer s. 220.153.

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Disclosure of information under this subsection shall be pursuant to a written agreement between the executive director and the agency. Such agencies, governmental or nongovernmental, shall be bound by the same requirements of confidentiality as the Department of Revenue. Breach of confidentiality is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided by s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 11. Effective January 1, 2012, subsection (12) of section 213.255, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

213.255 Interest.—Interest shall be paid on overpayments of taxes, payment of taxes not due, or taxes paid in error, subject to the following conditions:

(12) The rate of interest shall be the adjusted rate established pursuant to s. 213.235, except that the annual rate

Page 17 of 40

of interest shall never be greater than 11 percent. This annual rate of interest shall be applied to all refunds of taxes administered by the department except for corporate income taxes and emergency excise taxes governed by ss. 220.721 and 220.723.

Section 12. Effective January 1, 2012, chapter 221, Florida Statutes, consisting of sections 221.01, 221.02, 221.04, and 221.05, is repealed.

Section 13. Effective January 1, 2012, paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 288.075, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.075 Confidentiality of records.-

(6) ECONOMIC INCENTIVE PROGRAMS.-

- (a) The following information held by an economic development agency pursuant to the administration of an economic incentive program for qualified businesses is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution for a period not to exceed the duration of the incentive agreement, including an agreement authorizing a tax refund or tax credit, or upon termination of the incentive agreement:
- 1. The percentage of the business's sales occurring outside this state and, for businesses applying under s. 288.1045, the percentage of the business's gross receipts derived from Department of Defense contracts during the 5 years immediately preceding the date the business's application is submitted.
- 2. The anticipated wages for the project jobs that the business plans to create, as reported on the application for

Page 18 of 40

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- 3. The average wage actually paid by the business for those jobs created by the project or an employee's personal identifying information which is held as evidence of the achievement or nonachievement of the wage requirements of the tax refund, tax credit, or incentive agreement programs or of the job creation requirements of such programs.
  - 4. The amount of:
- a. Taxes on sales, use, and other transactions paid pursuant to chapter 212;
  - b. Corporate income taxes paid pursuant to chapter 220;
- c. Intangible personal property taxes paid pursuant to chapter 199;
- 518 d. Emergency excise taxes paid pursuant to chapter 221;
  - d.e. Insurance premium taxes paid pursuant to chapter 624;
- $\frac{\text{e.f.}}{\text{Excise}}$  Excise taxes paid on documents pursuant to chapter 521 201;
- f.g. Ad valorem taxes paid, as defined in s. 220.03(1); or
- 523 <u>g.h.</u> State communications services taxes paid pursuant to chapter 202.
  - Section 14. Effective January 1, 2012, paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section 288.1045, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 288.1045 Qualified defense contractor and space flight business tax refund program.—
    - (2) GRANTING OF A TAX REFUND; ELIGIBLE AMOUNTS.—
- (f) After entering into a tax refund agreement pursuant to subsection (4), a qualified applicant may:

Page 19 of 40

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.

- 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.
- c.d. Excise taxes paid on documents pursuant to chapter
  201.
- $\underline{\text{d.e.}}$  Ad valorem taxes paid, as defined in s. 220.03(1)(a) on June 1, 1996.
- e.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

Page 20 of 40

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 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 15. Effective January 1, 2012, paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 288.106, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.106 Tax refund program for qualified target industry businesses.—

(3) TAX REFUND; ELIGIBLE AMOUNTS.-

- (d) After entering into a tax refund agreement under subsection (5), a qualified target industry business may:
- 1. Receive refunds from the account for the following taxes due and paid by that business beginning with the first taxable year of the business that begins after entering into the agreement:
  - a. Corporate income taxes under chapter 220.
  - b. Insurance premium tax under s. 624.509.
- 2. Receive refunds from the account for the following taxes due and paid by that business after entering into the agreement:

Page 21 of 40

a. Taxes on sales, use, and other transactions under chapter 212.

- b. Intangible personal property taxes under chapter 199.
- c. Emergency excise taxes under chapter 221.
- c.d. Excise taxes on documents under chapter 201.
- $\underline{d.e.}$  Ad valorem taxes paid, as defined in s. 220.03(1).
- e.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.
- Section 16. Paragraph (h) of subsection (1), paragraphs (c) and (e) of subsection (3), paragraph (b) of subsection (4), and paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 288.1254, Florida Statutes are amended, and paragraphs (k), (l), (m), and (n) are added to subsection (1) of that section, to read:
- 288.1254 Entertainment industry financial incentive program.—
  - (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (h) "Qualified expenditures" means production expenditures incurred in this state by a qualified production for:
- 1. Goods purchased or leased from, or services, including, but not limited to, insurance costs and bonding, payroll services, and legal fees, which are provided by, a vendor or supplier in this state that is registered with the Department of State or the Department of Revenue, has a physical location in this state, and employs one or more legal residents of this state. This does not include re-billed goods or services

Page 22 of 40

provided by an in-state company from out-of-state vendors or suppliers. When services are provided by the vendor or supplier include personal services or labor, only personal services or labor provided by residents of this state, evidenced by the required documentation of residency in this state, qualify.

2. Payments to legal residents of this state in the form of salary, wages, or other compensation up to a maximum of \$400,000 per resident unless otherwise specified in subsection (4). A completed declaration of residency in this state must accompany the documentation submitted to the office for reimbursement.

For a qualified production involving an event, such as an awards show, the term does not include expenditures solely associated with the event itself and not directly required by the production. The term does not include expenditures incurred before certification, with the exception of those incurred for a commercial, a music video, or the pickup of additional episodes of a high-impact television series within a single season. Under no circumstances may the qualified production include in the calculation for qualified expenditures the original purchase price for equipment or other tangible property that is later sold or transferred by the qualified production for consideration. In such cases, the qualified expenditure is the net of the original purchase price minus the consideration received upon sale or transfer.

(k) "Qualified production facility" means a building or complex of buildings and their improvements and associated

Page 23 of 40

backlot facilities in which films and television productions are or are intended to be regularly produced and which contain at least one sound stage of at least 7,800 square feet, have sufficient air-conditioning for shooting without the need for supplemental units, and incorporate a permanent grid designed to bear the load requirements for lighting for motion picture production and sufficient built-in electric service for shooting without the need for generators.

- (1) "Regional population ratio" means the ratio of the population of a region to the population of this state. The regional population ratio applicable to a given fiscal year is the regional population ratio calculated by the Office of Film and Entertainment using the latest official estimates of population certified under s. 186.901, available on the first day of that fiscal year.
- (m) "Regional tax credit ratio" means a ratio the numerator of which is of the sum of tax credits awarded to productions in a region to date plus the tax credits certified, but not yet awarded, to productions currently in that region and the denominator of which is the sum of all tax credits awarded in the state to date plus all tax credits certified, but not yet awarded, to productions currently in the state. The regional tax credit ratio applicable to a given year is the regional tax credit ratio calculated by the Office of Film and Entertainment using credit award and certification information available on the first day of that fiscal year.
- (n) "Underutilized region" for a given state fiscal year means a region with a regional tax credit ratio applicable to

that fiscal year that is lower than its regional population ratio applicable to that fiscal year. The following regions are established for purposes of making this determination:

- 1. North Region, consisting of Alachua, Baker, Bay,
  Bradford, Calhoun, Clay, Columbia, Dixie, Duval, Escambia,
  Franklin, Gadsden, Gilchrist, Gulf, Hamilton, Holmes, Jackson,
  Jefferson, Lafayette, Leon, Levy, Liberty, Madison, Nassau,
  Okaloosa, Putnam, Santa Rosa, St. Johns, Suwannee, Taylor,
  Union, Wakulla, Walton, and Washington counties.
- 2. Central East Region, consisting of Brevard, Flagler,
  Indian River, Lake, Okeechobee, Orange, Osceola, Seminole, St.
  Lucie, and Volusia counties.
- 3. Central West Region, consisting of Citrus, Hernando,
  Hillsborough, Manatee, Marion, Polk, Pasco, Pinellas, Sarasota,
  and Sumter counties.
- 4. Southwest Region, consisting of Charlotte, Collier, DeSoto, Glades, Hardee, Hendry, Highlands, and Lee counties.
- 5. Southeast Region, consisting of Broward, Martin, Miami-Dade, Monroe, and Palm Beach counties.
  - (3) APPLICATION PROCEDURE; APPROVAL PROCESS.—
- (c) Application process.—The Office of Film and Entertainment shall establish a process by which an application is accepted and reviewed and by which tax credit eligibility and award amount are determined. The Office of Film and Entertainment may request assistance from a duly appointed local film commission in determining compliance with this section.  $\underline{A}$  high-impact television series may submit an application for no more than two successive seasons, notwithstanding the fact that

Page 25 of 40

the successive season has not been ordered. The successive season qualified expenditure amounts shall be based on the current season's estimated qualified expenditures.

- (e) Grounds for denial.—The Office of Film and Entertainment shall deny an application if it determines that the application is not complete or the production or application does not meet the requirements of this section. Within 90 days after submitting a program application, except with respect to applications in the independent Florida filmmaker queue, a production must establish verification of project financing to the Office of Film and Entertainment, otherwise the project is deemed denied and removed from the respective queue. A project that has been denied is eligible for resubmittal upon proof of financing.
- (4) TAX CREDIT ELIGIBILITY; TAX CREDIT AWARDS; QUEUES; ELECTION AND DISTRIBUTION; CARRYFORWARD; CONSOLIDATED RETURNS; PARTNERSHIP AND NONCORPORATE DISTRIBUTIONS; MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS.—
  - (b) Tax credit eligibility.-
- 1. General production queue.—Ninety-four percent of tax credits authorized pursuant to subsection (6) in any state fiscal year must be dedicated to the general production queue. The general production queue consists of all qualified productions other than those eligible for the commercial and music video queue or the independent and emerging media production queue. A qualified production that demonstrates a minimum of \$625,000 in qualified expenditures is eligible for tax credits equal to 20 percent of its actual qualified

Page 26 of 40

expenditures, up to a maximum of \$8 million. A qualified production that incurs qualified expenditures during multiple state fiscal years may combine those expenditures to satisfy the \$625,000 minimum threshold.

- a. An off-season certified production that is a feature film, independent film, or television series or pilot is eligible for an additional 5-percent tax credit on actual qualified expenditures. An off-season certified production that does not complete 75 percent of principal photography due to a disruption caused by a hurricane or tropical storm may not be disqualified from eligibility for the additional 5-percent credit as a result of the disruption.
- b. The calculations required by this sub-subparagraph shall use only credits available to be certified and awarded on or after July 1, 2011.
- (I) If less than 35 percent of the sum of the total tax credits awarded to productions and the total tax credits certified, but not yet awarded, to productions currently in this state has been to high-impact television series, any A qualified high-impact television series shall be allowed first position in this queue for tax credit awards not yet certified.
- (II) If less than 20 percent of the sum of the total tax credits awarded to productions and the total tax credits certified, but not yet awarded, to productions currently in this state has been to digital media projects, any digital media project shall be allowed first position in this queue for tax credit awards not yet certified.
  - (III) For the purposes of determining position between a

Page 27 of 40

high-impact television series allowed first position and a digital media project allowed first position under this subsubparagraph, tax credits shall be awarded on a first-come, first-served basis.

- c. A qualified production that incurs at least 85 percent of its qualified expenditures within a region designated as an underutilized region at the time that the production is certified is eligible for an additional 5 percent tax credit.
- d. Any qualified production that employs students enrolled full-time in a film and entertainment-related or digital media-related course of study at an institution of higher education in this state is eligible for an additional 15 percent tax credit on qualified expenditures that are wages, salaries, or other compensation paid to such students.
- e. A qualified production for which 50 percent or more of its principal photography occurs at a qualified production facility is eligible for an additional 5 percent tax credit on actual qualified expenditures.
- 2. Commercial and music video queue.—Three percent of tax credits authorized pursuant to subsection (6) in any state fiscal year must be dedicated to the commercial and music video queue. A qualified production company that produces national or regional commercials or music videos may be eligible for a tax credit award if it demonstrates a minimum of \$100,000 in qualified expenditures per national or regional commercial or music video and exceeds a combined threshold of \$500,000 after combining actual qualified expenditures from qualified commercials and music videos during a single state fiscal year.

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After a qualified production company that produces commercials, music videos, or both reaches the threshold of \$500,000, it is eligible to apply for certification for a tax credit award. The maximum credit award shall be equal to 20 percent of its actual qualified expenditures up to a maximum of \$500,000. If there is a surplus at the end of a fiscal year after the Office of Film and Entertainment certifies and determines the tax credits for all qualified commercial and video projects, such surplus tax credits shall be carried forward to the following fiscal year and be available to any eligible qualified productions under the general production queue.

- Independent and emerging media production gueue. Three percent of tax credits authorized pursuant to subsection (6) in any state fiscal year must be dedicated to the independent and emerging media production queue. This queue is intended to encourage Florida independent film and emerging media production. Any qualified production, excluding commercials, infomercials, or music videos, that demonstrates at least \$100,000, but not more than \$625,000, in total qualified expenditures is eligible for tax credits equal to 20 percent of its actual qualified expenditures. If a surplus exists at the end of a fiscal year after the Office of Film and Entertainment certifies and determines the tax credits for all qualified independent and emerging media production projects, such surplus tax credits shall be carried forward to the following fiscal year and be available to any eligible qualified productions under the general production queue.
  - 4. Family-friendly productions.—A certified theatrical or

Page 29 of 40

direct-to-video motion picture production or video game determined by the Commissioner of Film and Entertainment, with the advice of the Florida Film and Entertainment Advisory Council, to be family-friendly, based on the review of the script and the review of the final release version, is eligible for an additional tax credit equal to 5 percent of its actual qualified expenditures. Family-friendly productions are those that have cross-generational appeal; would be considered suitable for viewing by children age 5 or older; are appropriate in theme, content, and language for a broad family audience; embody a responsible resolution of issues; and do not exhibit or imply any act of smoking, sex, nudity, or vulgar or profane language.

(7) ANNUAL ALLOCATION OF TAX CREDITS.-

- (a) The aggregate amount of the tax credits that may be certified pursuant to paragraph (3)(d) may not exceed:
  - 1. For fiscal year 2010-2011, \$53.5 million.
  - 2. For fiscal year 2011-2012, \$74.5 million.
- 3. For fiscal years 2012-2013, 2013-2014, and 2014-2015, \$50 \$ \$38 \$ million per fiscal year.
- Section 17. Subsection (5) of section 288.1258, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 288.1258 Entertainment industry qualified production companies; application procedure; categories; duties of the Department of Revenue; records and reports.—
- (5) RELATIONSHIP OF TAX EXEMPTIONS AND INCENTIVES TO INDUSTRY GROWTH; REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE.—The Office of Film and Entertainment shall keep annual records from the information

Page 30 of 40

provided on taxpayer applications for tax exemption certificates beginning January 1, 2001. These records shall reflect a ratio of the annual amount of sales and use tax exemptions under this section and incentives awarded pursuant to s. 288.1254 to the estimated amount of funds expended by certified productions, including productions that received incentives pursuant 288.1254. These records also shall reflect a separate ratio of the annual amount of sales and use tax exemptions under this section, plus the incentives awarded pursuant to s. 288.1254 to the estimated amount of funds expended by certified productions. In addition, the office shall maintain data showing annual growth in Florida-based entertainment industry companies and entertainment industry employment and wages. The employment information shall include an estimate of the full-time equivalent positions created by each production that received tax credits pursuant to s. 288.1254. The Office of Film and Entertainment shall report this information to the Legislature no later than December 1 of each year. Section 18. Effective January 1, 2012, paragraph (d) is

Section 18. Effective January 1, 2012, paragraph (d) is added to subsection (6) of section 290.0055, Florida Statutes, to read:

290.0055 Local nominating procedure.-

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(d) 1. The governing body of a jurisdiction which has nominated an application for an enterprise zone that is no larger than 12 square miles and includes a portion of the state designated as a rural area of critical economic concern under s. 288.0656(7) may apply to the Office of Tourism, Trade, and

Page 31 of 40

Economic Development to expand the boundary of the enterprise zone by not more than 3 square miles. An application to expand the boundary of an enterprise zone under this paragraph must be submitted by December 31, 2012.

- 2. Notwithstanding the area limitations specified in subsection (4), the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may approve the request for a boundary amendment if the area continues to satisfy the remaining requirements of this section.
- 3. The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall establish the initial effective date of an enterprise zone designated under this paragraph.

Section 19. Effective January 1, 2012, section 290.00726, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

Martin County may apply to the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development for designation of one enterprise zone for an area within Martin County, which zone shall encompass an area of up to 10 square miles consisting of land within the primary urban services boundary and focusing on Indiantown, but excluding property owned by Florida Power and Light to the west, two areas to the north designated as estate residential, and the county-owned Timer Powers Recreational Area. Within the designated enterprise zone, Martin County shall exempt residential condominiums from benefiting from state enterprise zone incentives, unless prohibited by law. The application must have been submitted by December 31, 2011, and must comply with the requirements of s. 290.0055. Notwithstanding s. 290.0065

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limiting the total number of enterprise zones designated and the number of enterprise zones within a population category, the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may designate one enterprise zone under this section. The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall establish the initial effective date of the enterprise zone designated under this section. Section 20. Section 290.00727, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 290.00727 Enterprise zone designation for the City of Palm Bay.—The City of Palm Bay may apply to the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development for designation of one enterprise zone for an area within the northeast portion of the city, which zone shall encompass an area of up to 5 square miles. The application must have been submitted by December 31, 2011, and must comply with the requirements of s. 290.0055. Notwithstanding s. 290.0065 limiting the total number of enterprise zones designated and the number of enterprise zones within a population category, the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may designate one enterprise zone under this section. The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall establish the initial effective date of the enterprise zone designated under this section. Section 21. Effective January 1, 2012, subsection (1) of section 334.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 334.30 Public-private transportation facilities.—The

Page 33 of 40

Legislature finds and declares that there is a public need for

the rapid construction of safe and efficient transportation

facilities for the purpose of traveling within the state, and that it is in the public's interest to provide for the construction of additional safe, convenient, and economical transportation facilities.

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- The department may receive or solicit proposals and, with legislative approval as evidenced by approval of the project in the department's work program, enter into agreements with private entities, or consortia thereof, for the building, operation, ownership, or financing of transportation facilities. The department may advance projects programmed in the adopted 5year work program or projects increasing transportation capacity and greater than \$500 million in the 10-year Strategic Intermodal Plan using funds provided by public-private partnerships or private entities to be reimbursed from department funds for the project as programmed in the adopted work program. The department shall by rule establish an application fee for the submission of unsolicited proposals under this section. The fee must be sufficient to pay the costs of evaluating the proposals. The department may engage the services of private consultants to assist in the evaluation. Before approval, the department must determine that the proposed project:
  - (a) Is in the public's best interest;
- (b) Would not require state funds to be used unless the project is on the State Highway System;
- (c) Would have adequate safeguards in place to ensure that no additional costs or service disruptions would be realized by the traveling public and residents of the state in the event of

Page 34 of 40

default or cancellation of the agreement by the department;

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- (d) Would have adequate safeguards in place to ensure that the department or the private entity has the opportunity to add capacity to the proposed project and other transportation facilities serving similar origins and destinations; and
- (e) Would be owned by the department upon completion or termination of the agreement.

The department shall ensure that all reasonable costs to the state, related to transportation facilities that are not part of the State Highway System, are borne by the private entity. The department shall also ensure that all reasonable costs to the state and substantially affected local governments and utilities, related to the private transportation facility, are

are owned by private entities. For projects on the State Highway
System, the department may use state resources to participate in
funding and financing the project as provided for under the

department's enabling legislation. Because the Legislature

borne by the private entity for transportation facilities that

recognizes that private entities or consortia thereof would perform a governmental or public purpose or function when they

enter into agreements with the department to design, build,

operate, own, or finance transportation facilities, the transportation facilities, including leasehold interests

thereof, are exempt from ad valorem taxes as provided in chapter

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government entity, and from intangible taxes as provided in

chapter 199 and special assessments of the state, any city,

Page 35 of 40

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town, county, special district, political subdivision of the state, or any other governmental entity. The private entities or consortia thereof are exempt from tax imposed by chapter 201 on all documents or obligations to pay money which arise out of the agreements to design, build, operate, own, lease, or finance transportation facilities. Any private entities or consortia thereof must pay any applicable corporate taxes as provided in chapter chapters 220 and 221, and unemployment compensation taxes as provided in chapter 443, and sales and use tax as provided in chapter 212 shall be applicable. The private entities or consortia thereof must also register and collect the tax imposed by chapter 212 on all their direct sales and leases that are subject to tax under chapter 212. The agreement between the private entity or consortia thereof and the department establishing a transportation facility under this chapter constitutes documentation sufficient to claim any exemption under this section.

Section 22. Effective January 1, 2012, subsection (4), paragraph (a) of subsection (6), and subsection (7) of section 624.509, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

624.509 Premium tax; rate and computation.-

emergency excise tax imposed under chapter 221 which is are paid by any insurer shall be credited against, and to the extent thereof shall discharge, the liability for tax imposed by this section for the annual period in which such tax payments are made. As to any insurer issuing policies insuring against loss or damage from the risks of fire, tornado, and certain casualty

Page 36 of 40

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lines, the tax imposed by this section, as intended and contemplated by this subsection, shall be construed to mean the net amount of such tax remaining after there has been credited thereon such gross premium receipts tax as may be payable by such insurer in pursuance of the imposition of such tax by any incorporated cities or towns in the state for firefighters' relief and pension funds and police officers' retirement funds maintained in such cities or towns, as provided in and by relevant provisions of the Florida Statutes. For purposes of this subsection, payments of estimated income tax under chapter 220 and of estimated emergency excise tax under chapter 221 shall be deemed paid either at the time the insurer actually files its annual returns under chapter 220 or at the time such returns are required to be filed, whichever first occurs, and not at such earlier time as such payments of estimated tax are actually made.

- (6)(a) The total of the credit granted for the taxes paid by the insurer under chapter chapters 220 and 221 and the credit granted by subsection (5) may shall not exceed 65 percent of the tax due under subsection (1) after deducting therefrom the taxes paid by the insurer under ss. 175.101 and 185.08 and any assessments pursuant to s. 440.51.
- (7) Credits and deductions against the tax imposed by this section shall be taken in the following order: deductions for assessments made pursuant to s. 440.51; credits for taxes paid under ss. 175.101 and 185.08; credits for income taxes paid under chapter 220, the emergency excise tax paid under chapter 221 and the credit allowed under subsection (5), as these

Page 37 of 40

credits are limited by subsection (6); all other available credits and deductions.

Section 23. Effective January 1, 2012, subsection (1) of section 624.51055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

624.51055 Credit for contributions to eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations.—

- eligible contribution made to an eligible nonprofit scholarshipfunding organization under s. 1002.395 against any tax due for a
  taxable year under s. 624.509(1). However, such a credit may not
  exceed 75 percent of the tax due under s. 624.509(1) after
  deducting from such tax deductions for assessments made pursuant
  to s. 440.51; credits for taxes paid under ss. 175.101 and
  185.08; credits for income taxes paid under chapter 220; credits
  for the emergency excise tax paid under chapter 221; and the
  credit allowed under s. 624.509(5), as such credit is limited by
  s. 624.509(6). An insurer claiming a credit against premium tax
  liability under this section shall not be required to pay any
  additional retaliatory tax levied pursuant to s. 624.5091 as a
  result of claiming such credit. Section 624.5091 does not limit
  such credit in any manner.
- Section 24. (1) The executive director of the Department of Revenue is authorized, and all conditions are deemed met, to adopt emergency rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54(4),

  Florida Statutes, for the purpose of implementing this act.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, such emergency rules shall remain in effect for 6 months after the date adopted and may be renewed during the pendency of

Page 38 of 40

1065 procedures to adopt permanent rules addressing the subject of 1066 the emergency rules. 1067 Section 25. Effective July 1, 2011, there is appropriated 1068 for the 2011-2012 state fiscal year to the Office of Tourism, 1069 Trade, and Economic Development within the Executive Office of 1070 the Governor: 1071 (1)The sum of \$44,500,000 in nonrecurring funds from the 1072 General Revenue Fund to the State Economic Enhancement and 1073 Development Trust Fund for the purposes set forth in this 1074 section. (2) 1075 The sum of \$44,500,000 from the State Economic 1076 Enhancement and Development Trust Fund to the Office of Tourism, 1077 Trade and Economic Development within the Executive Office of 1078 the Governor for business expansion and creation opportunities 1079 using any one or more of the following incentive programs: 1080 (a) Quick-response training for economic development 1081 pursuant to s. 288.047. 1082 (b) The Incumbent Worker Training Program pursuant to s. 1083 445.003. 1084 (C) Contracts for transportation projects pursuant to s. 1085 288.063. 1086 (d) The qualified defense contractor and space flight 1087 business tax refund program pursuant to s. 288.1045. 1088 The tax refund program for qualified target industry (e) 1089 businesses pursuant to s. 288.106. (f) Brownfield redevelopment bonus refunds pursuant to s. 1090 1091 288.107.

Page 39 of 40

(g) High-impact business pursuant to s. 288.108.

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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1093	(h) The Quick Action Closing Fund pursuant to s. 288.1088.
1094	(i) The Innovation Incentive Program pursuant to s.
1095	<u>288.1089.</u>
1096	(j) Space Florida for business development.
1097	Section 26. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this
1098	act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2011.