1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to the entertainment industry; 3 amending s. 288.125, F.S.; revising applicability of 4 the term "entertainment industry"; transferring, 5 renumbering, and amending s. 288.1251, F.S.; renaming 6 the Office of Film and Entertainment as the Division 7 of Film and Entertainment within Enterprise Florida, 8 Inc.; requiring the division to serve as a liaison 9 between the entertainment industry and other agencies, 10 commissions, and organizations; requiring the Governor to appoint the film and entertainment commissioner; 11 12 revising the requirements of the division's strategic plan; repealing s. 288.1252, F.S., relating to the 13 14 Florida Film and Entertainment Advisory Council; 15 transferring, renumbering, and amending s. 288.1253, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the 16 act; amending s. 288.1254, F.S.; revising and deleting 17 definitions; requiring additional information in 18 19 certain applications related to qualified productions; 20 establishing procedures for queuing applications 21 received after a specific period; providing procedures 2.2 for submitting applications for high-impact production commitments; specifying the period during which 23 applications remain in the queue for tax credits; 24 25 establishing parameters to be used by the department 26 in certifying tax credits; requiring certified

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production companies to provide specified workforce data; requiring certified production companies to contribute a specific percentage of awards to certain entities; requiring certain production companies to provide internship opportunities; prohibiting certain production companies from submitting tax credit application under certain circumstances; requiring certain production companies to take specified actions to promote the state; revising provisions related to distributions of tax credits; revising provisions for certification of tax credits in excess of allocated amounts; revising dates for the repeal of certain tax credits; redefining terms; requiring the Department of Economic Opportunity, rather than the Office of Film and Entertainment, to be responsible for applications for the entertainment industry financial incentive program; revising provisions relating to the application process, tax credit eligibility, transfer of tax credits, election and distribution of tax credits, allocation of tax credits, forfeiture of tax credits, and annual report; revising the repeal date for the program; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; specifying a date on which the applications on file with the department and not yet certified are deemed denied; amending s. 288.1258, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the

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PCS for CS/HB 451 2015

act; prohibiting an approved production company from simultaneously receiving benefits under specified provisions for the same production while protecting other specified benefits; requiring the department to develop a standardized application form in cooperation with the division and other agencies; requiring the qualified production company to submit aggregate data on specified topics; authorizing a qualified production company to renew its certificate of exemption for a specified period; amending s. 288.92, F.S.; requiring Enterprise Florida, Inc., to have a division relating to film and entertainment; amending s. 477.0135, F.S.; conforming a provision to changes made by the act; reenacting ss. 212.08(5)(q) and 220.1899(3), F.S., relating to administration of the entertainment industry tax credit with respect to the sales and use tax and the corporate income tax, respectively, to incorporate the amendment made by the act to s. 288.1254, F.S., in references thereto; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 288.125, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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288.125 Definition of "entertainment industry."-For the

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purposes of ss. 288.1254, 288.1258, 288.914, and 288.915, 288.1251-288.1258, the term "entertainment industry" means those persons or entities engaged in the operation of motion picture or television studios or recording studios; those persons or entities engaged in the preproduction, production, or postproduction of motion pictures, made-for-television movies, television programming, digital media projects, commercial advertising, music videos, or sound recordings; and those persons or entities providing products or services directly related to the preproduction, production, or postproduction of motion pictures, made-for-television movies, television programming, digital media projects, commercial advertising, music videos, or sound recordings, including, but not limited to, the broadcast industry.

Section 2. Section 288.1251, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 288.914, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

<u>288.914</u> <u>288.1251</u> Promotion and development of entertainment industry; <u>Division</u> <u>Office</u> of Film and Entertainment; creation; purpose; powers and duties.—

(1) CREATION.—

(a) The Division of Film and Entertainment is There is hereby created within Enterprise Florida, Inc., the department the Office of Film and Entertainment for the purpose of developing, recruiting, marketing, promoting, and providing services to the state's entertainment industry. The division

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shall serve as a liaison between the entertainment industry and other state and local governmental agencies, local film commissions, and labor organizations.

- (2) (b) COMMISSIONER.—The Governor shall appoint a film and entertainment commissioner, who shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor and is subject to confirmation by the Senate department shall conduct a national search for a qualified person to fill the position of Commissioner of Film and Entertainment when the position is vacant. The executive director of the department has the responsibility to hire the film commissioner. Qualifications for the film and entertainment commissioner include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (a) 1. A working knowledge of and experience with the equipment, personnel, financial, and day-to-day production operations of the industries to be served by the division.

 Office of Film and Entertainment:
- $\underline{\text{(b)}}_{2}$. Marketing and promotion experience related to the film and entertainment industries to be served.
- $\underline{\text{(c)}}_3$. Experience working with a variety of individuals representing large and small entertainment-related businesses, industry associations, local community entertainment industry liaisons, and labor organizations.; and
- $\underline{\text{(d)}}4.$ Experience working with a variety of state and local governmental agencies.
 - (3) (2) POWERS AND DUTIES.-

(a) The division Office of Film and Entertainment, in

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performance of its duties, shall develop and:

- 1. In consultation with the Florida Film and Entertainment Advisory Council, annually update a 5-year the strategic plan every 5 years to guide the activities of the division Office of Film and Entertainment in the areas of entertainment industry development, recruitment, marketing, promotion, liaison services, field office administration, and information. The plan shall:
 - a. be annual in construction and ongoing in nature.
 - b. At a minimum, the plan must provide the following:
- 1. The Include recommendations relating to the organizational structure of the division, including any field offices outside the state office.
- <u>2.e.</u> The coordination of the division with local or regional offices maintained by counties and regions of the state, local film commissions, and labor organizations, and the coordination of such entities with each other to facilitate a working relationship.
- 3. Strategies to identify, solicit, and recruit entertainment production opportunities for the state, including implementation of programs for rural and urban areas designed to develop and promote the state's entertainment industry.
- $\underline{4.}$ Include An annual budget projection for the $\underline{\text{division}}$ of the plan.
- d. Include an operational model for the office to use in implementing programs for rural and urban areas designed to:

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157	(I) Develop and promote the state's entertainment
158	industry.
159	(II) Have the office serve as a liaison between the
160	entertainment industry and other state and local governmental
161	agencies, local film commissions, and labor organizations.
162	(III) Gather statistical information related to the
163	state's entertainment industry.
164	5.(IV) Provide Information and services service to
165	businesses, communities, organizations, and individuals engaged
166	in entertainment industry activities.
167	(V) Administer field offices outside the state and
168	coordinate with regional offices maintained by counties and
169	regions of the state, as described in sub-sub-subparagraph (II),
170	as necessary.
171	<u>6.e.</u> Include Performance standards and measurable outcomes
172	for the programs to be implemented by the division office.
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174	The plan shall be reviewed annually and approved by the board of
175	directors of Enterprise Florida, Inc.
176	f. Include an assessment of, and make recommendations on,
177	the feasibility of creating an alternative public-private
178	partnership for the purpose of contracting with such a
179	partnership for the administration of the state's entertainment
180	industry promotion, development, marketing, and service
181	programs.
182	2. Develop, market, and facilitate a working relationship

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between state agencies and local governments in cooperation with local film commission offices for out-of-state and indigenous entertainment industry production entities.

- 3. Implement a structured methodology prescribed for coordinating activities of local offices with each other and the commissioner's office.
 - (b) The division shall also:

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- 1.4. Represent the state's indigenous entertainment industry to key decisionmakers within the national and international entertainment industry, and to state and local officials.
- 2.5. Prepare an inventory and analysis of the state's entertainment industry, including, but not limited to, information on crew, related businesses, support services, job creation, talent, and economic impact and coordinate with local offices to develop an information tool for common use. Any economic impact analysis created pursuant to this paragraph shall be made in coordination with the Office of Economic and Demographic Research.
- 3.6. Identify, solicit, and recruit entertainment production opportunities for the state.
- $\underline{4.7.}$ Assist rural communities and other small communities in the state in developing the expertise and capacity necessary for such communities to develop, market, promote, and provide services to the state's entertainment industry.
 - (c) (b) The division Office of Film and Entertainment, in

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209 the performance of its duties, may:

- 1. Conduct or contract for specific promotion and marketing functions, including, but not limited to, production of a statewide directory, production and maintenance of an Internet website, establishment and maintenance of a toll-free telephone number, organization of trade show participation, and appropriate cooperative marketing opportunities.
- 2. Conduct its affairs, carry on its operations, establish offices, and exercise the powers granted by this act in any state, territory, district, or possession of the United States.
- 3. Carry out any program of information, special events, or publicity designed to attract entertainment industry to Florida.
- 4. Develop relationships and leverage resources with other public and private organizations or groups in their efforts to publicize to the entertainment industry in this state, other states, and other countries the depth of Florida's entertainment industry talent, crew, production companies, production equipment resources, related businesses, and support services, including the establishment of and expenditure for a program of cooperative advertising with these public and private organizations and groups in accordance with the provisions of chapter 120.
- 5. Provide and arrange for reasonable and necessary promotional items and services for such persons as the <u>division</u> office deems proper in connection with the performance of the

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235 promotional and other duties of the division office.

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- 6. Prepare an annual economic impact analysis in coordination with the Office of Economic and Demographic Research on entertainment industry-related activities in the state.
- Request or accept any grant, payment, or gift of funds or property made by this state, the United States, or any department or agency thereof, or by any individual, firm, corporation, municipality, county, or organization, for any or all of the purposes of the Office of Film and Entertainment's 5year strategic plan or those permitted activities enumerated in this paragraph. Such funds shall be deposited in a separate account the Grants and Donations Trust Fund of the Executive Office of the Governor for use by the division Office of Film and Entertainment in carrying out its responsibilities and duties as delineated in law. The division office may expend such funds in accordance with the terms and conditions of any such grant, payment, or gift in the pursuit of its administration or in support of fulfilling its duties and responsibilities. The division office shall separately account for the public funds and the private funds deposited into the account trust fund.
- Section 3. <u>Section 288.1252</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
- Section 4. Section 288.1253, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 288.915, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

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288.915 288.1253 Travel and entertainment expenses.-

- (1) As used in this section, the term "travel expenses" means the actual, necessary, and reasonable costs of transportation, meals, lodging, and incidental expenses normally incurred by an employee of the <u>Division Office</u> of Film and Entertainment within Enterprise Florida, Inc., as which costs are defined and prescribed by rules adopted by the department rule, subject to approval by the Chief Financial Officer.
- department shall adopt rules by which the Division of Film and Entertainment it may make expenditures by reimbursement to: the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, security staff of the Governor or Lieutenant Governor, the Commissioner of Film and Entertainment, or staff of the division Office of Film and Entertainment for travel expenses or entertainment expenses incurred by such individuals solely and exclusively in connection with the performance of the statutory duties of the division Office of Film and Entertainment. The rules are subject to approval by the Chief Financial Officer before adoption. The rules shall require the submission of paid receipts, or other proof of expenditure prescribed by the Chief Financial Officer, with any claim for reimbursement.
- (3) The <u>Division Office</u> of Film and Entertainment shall include in the annual report for the entertainment industry <u>financial incentive</u> program required under s. <u>288.1254</u>

 <u>288.1254(10)</u> a report of the <u>division's office's</u> expenditures

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for the previous fiscal year. The report must <u>summarize</u> consist of a summary of all travel, entertainment, and incidental expenses incurred within the United States and all travel, entertainment, and incidental expenses incurred outside the United States, as well as <u>summarize</u> a summary of all successful projects that developed from such travel.

- employees and representatives, when authorized, may accept and use complimentary travel, accommodations, meeting space, meals, equipment, transportation, and any other goods or services necessary for or beneficial to the performance of the <u>division's office's</u> duties and purposes, so long as such acceptance or use is not in conflict with part III of chapter 112. The department shall, by rule, develop internal controls to ensure that such goods or services accepted or used pursuant to this subsection are limited to those that will assist solely and exclusively in the furtherance of the <u>division's office's</u> goals and are in compliance with part III of chapter 112.
- (5) Any claim submitted under this section is not required to be sworn to before a notary public or other officer authorized to administer oaths, but any claim authorized or required to be made under any provision of this section shall contain a statement that the expenses were actually incurred as necessary travel or entertainment expenses in the performance of official duties of the <u>Division</u> Office of Film and Entertainment and shall be verified by written declaration that it is true and

correct as to every material matter. Any person who willfully makes and subscribes to any claim that which he or she does not believe to be true and correct as to every material matter or who willfully aids or assists in, procures, or counsels or advises with respect to, the preparation or presentation of a claim pursuant to this section that is fraudulent or false as to any material matter, whether such falsity or fraud is with the knowledge or consent of the person authorized or required to present the claim, commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Whoever receives a reimbursement by means of a false claim is civilly liable, in the amount of the overpayment, for the reimbursement of the public fund from which the claim was paid.

Section 5. Subsections (1) through (7) and (11) of section 288.1254, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

288.1254 Entertainment industry financial incentive economic development tax credit program.—

- (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Certified production" means a qualified production that has tax credits allocated to it by the department based on the production's estimated qualified expenditures, up to the production's maximum certified amount of tax credits, by the department. The term does not include a production if its first day of principal photography or project start date in this state occurs before the production is certified by the department, unless the production spans more than 1 fiscal year, was a

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certified production on its first day of principal photography or project start date in this state, and submits an application for continuing the same production for the subsequent fiscal year.

- (b) "Digital media project" means a production of interactive entertainment that is produced for distribution in commercial or educational markets. The term includes a video game or production intended for Internet or wireless distribution, an interactive website, digital animation, and visual effects, including, but not limited to, three-dimensional movie productions and movie conversions. The term does not include a production that contains content that is obscene as defined in s. 847.001.
- (c) "High-impact digital media project" means a digital media project that has qualified expenditures greater than \$4.5 million.
 - (d) "High-impact television production series" means:
- $\underline{1.}$ A production $\underline{\text{series}}$ created to run multiple production seasons $\underline{\text{which has}}$ and $\underline{\text{having}}$ an estimated order of at least seven episodes per season and qualified expenditures of at least \$1 million $\frac{$625,000}{}$ per episode; or
- 2. A telenovela that has qualified expenditures of more than \$4.5 million; a minimum of 45 principal photography days filmed in this state; a production cast, including background actors and crew, of which at least 90 percent are legal residents of the state; and at least 90 percent of the

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production occurring in this state.

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- (e) "Off-season certified production" means a feature film, independent film, or television series or pilot that films 75 percent or more of its principal photography days from June 1 through November 30.
- (f) "Principal photography" means the filming of major or significant components of the qualified production which involve lead actors.
- "Production" means a theatrical or direct-to-video motion picture; a made-for-television motion picture; visual effects or digital animation sequences produced in conjunction with a motion picture; a commercial; a music video; an industrial or educational film; an infomercial; a documentary film; a television pilot program; a presentation for a television pilot program; a television series, including, but not limited to, a drama, a reality show, a comedy, a soap opera, a telenovela, a game show, an awards show, or a miniseries production; a direct-to-Internet television series; or a digital media project by the entertainment industry. One season of a television series is considered one production. The term does not include a weather or market program; a sporting event or a sporting event broadcast; a gala; a production that solicits funds; a home shopping program; a political program; a political documentary; political advertising; a gambling-related project or production; a concert production; a local, regional, or Internet-distributed-only news show or current-events show; a

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sports news or sports recap show; a pornographic production; or any production deemed obscene under chapter 847. A production may be produced on or by film, tape, or otherwise by means of a motion picture camera; electronic camera or device; tape device; computer; any combination of the foregoing; or any other means, method, or device.

- (h) "Production expenditures" means the costs of tangible and intangible property used for, and services performed primarily and customarily in, production, including preproduction and postproduction, but excluding costs for development, marketing, and distribution. The term includes, but is not limited to:
- 1. Wages, salaries, or other compensation paid to legal residents of this state, including amounts paid through payroll service companies, for technical and production crews, directors, producers, and performers.
- 2. Net expenditures for sound stages, backlots, production editing, digital effects, sound recordings, sets, and set construction.
- 3. Net expenditures for rental equipment, including, but not limited to, cameras and grip or electrical equipment.
- 4. Up to \$300,000 of the costs of newly purchased computer software and hardware unique to the project, including servers, data processing, and visualization technologies, which are located in and used exclusively in the state for the production of digital media.

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5. Expenditures for meals, travel, and accommodations. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "net expenditures" means the actual amount of money a qualified production spent for equipment or other tangible personal property, after subtracting any consideration received for reselling or transferring the item after the qualified production ends, if applicable.

- (i) "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 rebilled goods or services provided by an in-state company from out-of-state vendors or suppliers. When services 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.

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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 of 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.

- (j) "Qualified production" means a production in this state meeting the requirements of this section. The term does not include a production:
- 1. In which, for the first 2 years of the incentive program, less than 50 percent, and thereafter, less than 60 percent, of the positions that make up its production cast and below-the-line production crew, or, in the case of digital media projects, less than 75 percent of such positions, are filled by legal residents of this state, whose residency is demonstrated by a valid Florida driver license or other state-issued identification confirming residency, or students enrolled full-

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time in a film-and-entertainment-related course of study at an institution of higher education in this state; or

2. That contains obscene content as defined in s. 847.001(10).

- (k) "Qualified production company" means a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or other legal entity engaged in one or more productions in this state.
- (1) "Qualified digital media production facility" means a building or series of buildings and their improvements in which data processing, visualization, and sound synchronization technologies are regularly applied for the production of qualified digital media projects or the digital animation components of qualified productions.
- (m) "Qualified production facility" means a building or complex of buildings and their improvements and associated backlot facilities in which regular filming activity for film or television has occurred for a period of no less than 1 year and which contain at least one sound stage of at least 7,800 square feet.
- (n) "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.

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(o) "Regional tax credit ratio" means a ratio the numerator of which is 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.

(p) "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,

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Hillsborough, Manatee, Marion, Polk, Pasco, Pinellas, Sarasota, and Sumter Counties.

4. Southwest Region, consisting of Charlotte, Collier, DeSoto, Clades, Hardee, Hendry, Highlands, and Lee Counties.

- 5. Southeast Region, consisting of Broward, Martin, Miami-Dade, Monroe, and Palm Beach Counties.
- (n) (q) "Interactive website" means a website or group of websites that includes interactive and downloadable content, and creates 25 new Florida full-time equivalent positions operating from a principal place of business located within Florida. An interactive website or group of websites must provide documentation to the Division of Film and Entertainment that those jobs were created to the Office of Film and Entertainment prior to the award of tax credits. Each subsequent program application must provide proof that 25 Florida full-time equivalent positions are maintained.
- (2) CREATION AND PURPOSE OF PROGRAM.—The entertainment industry financial incentive program is created within the <u>Division Office</u> of Film and Entertainment. The purpose of this program is to encourage the use of this state as a site for filming, for the digital production of films, and to develop and sustain the workforce and infrastructure for film, digital media, and entertainment production.
 - (3) APPLICATION PROCEDURE; APPROVAL PROCESS.-
- (a) Program application.—A qualified production company producing a qualified production in this state may submit a

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program application to the <u>Division</u> Office of Film and Entertainment for the purpose of determining qualification for an award of tax credits authorized by this section no earlier than 180 days before the first day of principal photography or project start date in this state. The applicant shall provide the <u>division</u> Office of Film and Entertainment with information required to determine whether the production is a qualified production and to determine the qualified expenditures and other information necessary for the <u>division</u> office to determine eligibility for the tax credit.

- (b) Required documentation.—The <u>Division</u> Office of Film and Entertainment shall develop an application form for qualifying an applicant as a qualified production. The form must include, but need not be limited to, production-related information concerning employment of residents in this state, a detailed budget of planned qualified expenditures <u>and</u> nonqualified expenditures in this state, and the applicant's signed affirmation that the information on the form has been verified and is correct. The <u>Division</u> Office of Film and Entertainment and local film commissions shall distribute the form.
 - (c) Application process.-

- 1. The Division of Film and Entertainment shall establish a process to receive and review applications.
- 2. The Office of Economic and Demographic Research shall create or approve a model to be used by the Division of Film and

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Entertainment to determine the expected economic benefit of the proposed production in each application. The expected economic benefit derived from such model shall be quantified in a numeric score awarded to the application. That score is the "production priority score."

- 3. The Division of Film and Entertainment shall designate two application cycles per fiscal year for qualified production companies to submit applications pursuant to this section. Each application cycle shall consist of an application submittal deadline and a review period. The two application deadlines shall be separated by at least 4 months. The first application cycle shall be application cycle "A" and the second cycle shall be application cycle "B." Each applicant must designate the cycle for which the applicant is applying.
- 4. The Division of Film and Entertainment shall determine the length of the review period for each application cycle, not to exceed 30 days, and must immediately follow its corresponding deadline. During each review period, the Division of Film and Entertainment shall:
- a. Review each timely received application to ensure that the application is complete and label each application according to its queue as set forth in subsection (4).
- b. Use the model created or approved by the Office of Economic and Demographic Research to determine each application's production priority score.
 - c. Submit each complete and timely received application,

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along with its production priority score, to the department.

- 5. Applications not timely received may not carry forward to a subsequent application cycle. 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.
- <u>6.</u> A certified high-impact television series may submit an initial application for no more than two successive seasons, notwithstanding the fact that the successive seasons have not been ordered. The successive season's qualified expenditure amounts shall be based on the current season's estimated qualified expenditures. Upon the completion of production of each season, a high-impact television series may submit an application for no more than one additional season.
- (d) Certification.—The Office of Film and Entertainment shall review the application within 15 business days after receipt. Upon its determination that the application contains all the information required by this subsection and meets the criteria set out in this section, the Office of Film and Entertainment shall qualify the applicant and recommend to the department that the applicant be certified for the maximum tax credit award amount.
- 1. Within 5 business days after the end of an application cycle review period, receipt of the recommendation, the

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department shall reject the recommendation or certify the maximum recommended tax credit award, if any, to each the applicant and give priority to applicants that received the highest production priority score. The department may only compare an application's production priority score to applications of the same queue pursuant to subsection (4). The department shall submit certified applications to the executive director of the Department of Revenue.

- 2. The department may only certify up to 50 percent of the credits available in a fiscal year for application cycle "A" of such fiscal year. All remaining tax credits in a fiscal year may be certified in application cycle "B."
- 3. In any fiscal year, the department may only certify the amount of tax credits allocated for that fiscal year.
 - (e) Employment.-

- 1. Upon certification by the department, the production company must provide the Division of Film and Entertainment with a single point of contact and information related to the production's need for Florida workforce, goods, and services. The division shall publish this information on its website, including the type of production, the project's anticipated start date, and anticipated principal photography locations. The department may adopt rules to implement this paragraph.
- 2. A production company, upon receiving the tax credit award, shall contribute 5 percent of the award to a workforce training program or an institution of higher education in this

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state that is designated by the department as an approved recipient of workforce development funds under this paragraph.

- 3. A production company that has entered into a high-impact production commitment shall provide internship opportunities for at least five Florida residents from an approved recipient of workforce development funds under this paragraph. Such internship opportunities shall be advertised on the state's job bank system.
- (f) Grounds for denial.—The <u>Division</u> 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 and emerging media queue, a production must provide proof of project financing to the <u>Division</u> Office of Film and Entertainment, otherwise the project is deemed denied and withdrawn. A project that has been withdrawn may submit a new application upon providing the <u>Division</u> Office of Film and Entertainment proof of financing.
 - (g) (f) Verification of actual qualified expenditures.-
- 1. The <u>Division</u> Office of Film and Entertainment shall develop a process to verify the actual qualified expenditures of a certified production. The process must require:
- a. A certified production to submit, in a timely manner after production ends in this state and after making all of its qualified expenditures in this state, data substantiating each

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qualified expenditure, including documentation on the net expenditure on equipment and other tangible personal property by the qualified production, to an independent certified public accountant licensed in this state. \div

- b. Such accountant to conduct a compliance audit, at the certified production's expense, to substantiate each qualified expenditure and submit the results as a report, along with the required substantiating data, to the <u>Division Office</u> of Film and Entertainment.; and
- c. The <u>Division</u> Office of Film and Entertainment to review the accountant's submittal and report to the department the final verified amount of actual qualified expenditures made by the certified production.
- 2. The department shall determine and approve the final tax credit award amount to each certified applicant based on the final verified amount of actual qualified expenditures and shall notify the executive director of the Department of Revenue in writing that the certified production has met the requirements of the incentive program and of the final amount of the tax credit award. The final tax credit award amount may not exceed the maximum tax credit award amount certified under paragraph (d).
- (h)(g) Promoting Florida.—The <u>Division</u> Office of Film and Entertainment shall ensure that, as a condition of receiving a tax credit under this section, marketing materials promoting this state as a tourist destination or film and entertainment

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703 production destination are included, when appropriate, at no cost to the state, which must, at a minimum, include placement 704 705 of a "Filmed in Florida" or "Produced in Florida" logo in the end credits. The placement of a "Filmed in Florida" or "Produced 706 707 in Florida" logo on all packaging material and hard media is 708 also required, unless such placement is prohibited by licensing 709 or other contractual obligations. The size and placement of such logo shall be commensurate to other logos used. If no logos are 710 used, the statement "Filmed in Florida using Florida's 711 712 Entertainment Industry Financial Incentive," or a similar 713 statement approved by the Division Office of Film and 714 Entertainment, shall be used. The Division Office of Film and 715 Entertainment shall provide a logo and supply it for the 716 purposes specified in this paragraph. A 30-second "Visit 717 Florida" promotional video must also be included on all optical 718 disc formats of a film, unless such placement is prohibited by 719 licensing or other contractual obligations. The 30-second promotional video shall be approved and provided by the Florida 720 721 Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation in consultation with the 722 Commissioner of Film and Entertainment. A qualified production 723 company that receives certification for tax credits under this 724 section shall include, at no additional cost to the state, a 725 link to the Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation 726 website or another website designated by the department on the 727 company's website for the entire term of the commitment. If the 728 company is unable to provide such link on its website, it must

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provide a promotional opportunity of equal or greater value as approved by and at the sole discretion of the department.

- (4) TAX CREDIT ELIGIBILITY; TAX CREDIT AWARDS; QUEUES; ELECTION AND DISTRIBUTION; CARRYFORWARD; CONSOLIDATED RETURNS; PARTNERSHIP AND NONCORPORATE DISTRIBUTIONS; MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS.—
- (a) Priority for tax credit award.—The priority of a qualified production for tax credit awards must be determined on a first-come, first-served basis within its appropriate queue.

 Each qualified production must be placed into the appropriate queue and is subject to the requirements of that queue.
- (a) (b) Tax credit eligibility.—Each qualified production must be placed into the appropriate queue and is subject to the requirements of that queue.
- 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 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

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755 \$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. If more than 45 percent of the sum of total tax credits initially certified and awarded after April 1, 2012, total tax credits initially certified after April 1, 2012, but not yet awarded, and total tax credits available for certification after April 1, 2012, but not yet certified has been awarded for high-impact television series, then no high-impact television series is eligible for tax credits under this subparagraph. Tax credits initially certified for a high-impact television series after April 1, 2012, may not be awarded if the award will cause the percentage threshold in this sub-subparagraph to be exceeded. This sub-subparagraph does not prohibit the award of tax credits certified before April 1, 2012, for high-impact television series.

c. Subject to sub-subparagraph b., first priority in the queue for tax credit awards not yet certified shall be given to high-impact television series and high-impact digital media projects. For the purposes of determining priority between a

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high-impact television series and a high-impact digital media project, the first position must go to the first application received. Thereafter, priority shall be determined by alternating between a high-impact television series and a high-impact digital media project on a first-come, first-served basis. However, if the Office of Film and Entertainment receives an application for a high-impact television series or high-impact digital media project that would be certified but for the alternating priority, the office may certify the project as being in the priority position if an application that would normally be the priority position is not received within 5 business days.

d. A qualified production for which at least 67 percent of its principal photography days occur 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.

b.e. A qualified production may receive an additional 15percent tax credit on qualified expenditures on wages, salaries,
or other compensation paid to the following individuals employed
by the qualified production: that employs students enrolled
full-time in a film and entertainment-related or digital mediarelated course of study at an institution of higher education in
this state, individuals participating in the road-toindependence program under s. 409.1451, individuals with
developmental disabilities as defined in s. 393.063 who reside
in the state, and veterans residing in the state is eligible for

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an additional 15 percent tax credit on qualified expenditures that are wages, salaries, or other compensation paid to such students. The additional 15 percent tax credit is also applicable to persons hired within 12 months after graduating from a film and entertainment-related or digital media-related course of study at an institution of higher education in this state. The additional 15 percent tax credit applies to qualified expenditures that are wages, salaries, or other compensation paid to such recent graduates for 1 year after the date of hiring.

- c.f. A qualified production for which 50 percent or more of its principal photography occurs at a qualified production facility, or a qualified digital media project or the digital animation component of a qualified production for which 50 percent or more of the project's or component's qualified expenditures are related to a qualified digital media production facility, is eligible for an additional 5 percent tax credit on actual qualified expenditures for production activity at that facility.
- $\underline{\text{d.g.}}$ A qualified production is not eligible for tax credits provided under this paragraph totaling more than $\underline{25}$ $\underline{30}$ percent of its actual qualified expenses.
- 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

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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. 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 department 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 are available to any eligible qualified productions under the general production queue.

3. Independent and emerging media production queue.—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 independent film and emerging media production in this state. Any qualified production, excluding commercials, infomercials, or music videos, which 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

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its actual qualified expenditures. If a surplus exists at the end of a fiscal year after the <u>department</u> 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 are available to any eligible qualified productions under the general production queue.

4. Family-friendly productions.—A certified theatrical or 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 review of the script and 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.

(b) (c) Withdrawal of tax credit eligibility.—A qualified or certified production must continue on a reasonable schedule, which includes beginning principal photography or the production project in this state no more than 45 calendar days before or after the principal photography or project start date provided in the production's program application. The department shall

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withdraw the eligibility of a qualified or certified production that does not continue on a reasonable schedule.

(c) (d) Election and distribution of tax credits.-

- 1. A certified production company receiving a tax credit award under this section shall, at the time the credit is awarded by the department after production is completed and all requirements to receive a credit award have been met, make an irrevocable election to apply the credit against taxes due under chapter 220, against state taxes collected or accrued under chapter 212, or against a stated combination of the two taxes. The election is binding upon any distributee, successor, transferee, or purchaser. The department shall notify the Department of Revenue of any election made pursuant to this paragraph.
- 2. A qualified production company is eligible for tax credits against its sales and use tax liabilities and corporate income tax liabilities as provided in this section. However, tax credits awarded under this section may not be claimed against sales and use tax liabilities or corporate income tax liabilities for any tax period beginning before July 1, 2011, regardless of when the credits are applied for or awarded.
- (d) (e) Tax credit carryforward.—If the certified production company cannot use the entire tax credit in the taxable year or reporting period in which the credit is awarded, any excess amount may be carried forward to a succeeding taxable year or reporting period. A tax credit applied against taxes

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imposed under chapter 212 may be carried forward for a maximum of 5 years after the date the credit is awarded. A tax credit applied against taxes imposed under chapter 220 may be carried forward for a maximum of 5 years after the date the credit is awarded, after which the credit expires and may not be used.

- (e)(f) Consolidated returns.—A certified production company that files a Florida consolidated return as a member of an affiliated group under s. 220.131(1) may be allowed the credit on a consolidated return basis up to the amount of the tax imposed upon the consolidated group under chapter 220.
- (f)(g) Partnership and noncorporate distributions.—A qualified production company that is not a corporation as defined in s. 220.03 may elect to distribute tax credits awarded under this section to its partners or members in proportion to their respective distributive income or loss in the taxable year in which the tax credits were awarded.
- <u>(g) (h)</u> Mergers or acquisitions.—Tax credits available under this section to a certified production company may succeed to a surviving or acquiring entity subject to the same conditions and limitations as described in this section; however, they may not be transferred again by the surviving or acquiring entity.
 - (5) TRANSFER OF TAX CREDITS.-
- (a) Authorization.—Upon application to the Office of Film and Entertainment and approval by the department, a certified production company, or a partner or member that has received a

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distribution under paragraph (4)(g), may elect to transfer, in whole or in part, any unused credit amount granted under this section. An election to transfer any unused tax credit amount under chapter 212 or chapter 220 must be made no later than 5 years after the date the credit is awarded, after which period the credit expires and may not be used. The department shall notify the Department of Revenue of the election and transfer.

- (b) Number of transfers permitted.—A certified production company that elects to apply a credit amount against taxes remitted under chapter 212 is permitted a one-time transfer of unused credits to one transferee. A certified production company that elects to apply a credit amount against taxes due under chapter 220 is permitted a one-time transfer of unused credits to no more than four transferees, and such transfers must occur in the same taxable year.
- subject to the same rights and limitations.—The transferee is subject to the same rights and limitations as the certified production company awarded the tax credit, except that the initial transferee shall be permitted a one-time transfer of unused credits to no more than two subsequent transferees, and such transfers must occur in the same taxable year as the credits were received by the initial transferee, after which the subsequent transferees may not sell or otherwise transfer the tax credit.
 - (6) RELINQUISHMENT OF TAX CREDITS.-
 - (a) Beginning July 1, 2011, a certified production

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company, or any person who has acquired a tax credit from a certified production company pursuant to subsections (4) and (5), may elect to relinquish the tax credit to the Department of Revenue in exchange for 90 percent of the amount of the relinquished tax credit.

- (b) The Department of Revenue may approve payments to persons relinquishing tax credits pursuant to this subsection.
- (c) Subject to legislative appropriation, the Department of Revenue shall request the Chief Financial Officer to issue warrants to persons relinquishing tax credits. Payments under this subsection shall be made from the funds from which the proceeds from the taxes against which the tax credits could have been applied pursuant to the irrevocable election made by the certified production company under subsection (4) are deposited.
 - (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, 2014-2015, and 2015-2016, \$42 million per fiscal year.
- (b) Any portion of the maximum amount of tax credits established per fiscal year in paragraph (a) that is not certified as of the end of a fiscal year shall be carried forward and made available for certification during the following 2 fiscal years in addition to the amounts available

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for certification under paragraph (a) for those fiscal years.

- (c) Upon approval of the final tax credit award amount pursuant to subparagraph (3)(f)2., an amount equal to the difference between the maximum tax credit award amount previously certified under paragraph (3)(d) and the approved final tax credit award amount shall immediately be available for recertification during the current and following fiscal years in addition to the amounts available for certification under paragraph (a) for those fiscal years.
- (d) If, during a fiscal year, the total amount of credits applied for, pursuant to paragraph (3)(a), exceeds the amount of credits available for certification in that fiscal year, such excess shall be treated as having been applied for on the first day of the next fiscal year in which credits remain available for certification.
- (11) REPEAL.—This section is repealed July 1, 2016, except that:
- (a) Tax credits certified under paragraph (3)(d) before July 1, 2016, may be awarded under paragraph (3)(f) on or after July 1, 2016, if the other requirements of this section are met.
- (b) Tax credits carried forward under paragraph (4)(d) (4)(e) remain valid for the period specified.
- (c) Subsections (5), (8) $_{\underline{\prime}}$ and (9) shall remain in effect until July 1, 2021.
- Section 6. Section 288.1258, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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288.1258 Entertainment industry qualified production companies; application procedure; categories; duties of the Department of Revenue; records and reports.—

- (1) PRODUCTION COMPANIES AUTHORIZED TO APPLY.-
- (a) Any production company engaged in this state in the production of motion pictures, made-for-TV motion pictures, television series, commercial advertising, music videos, or sound recordings may submit an application to the Department of Revenue to be approved by the Department of Economic Opportunity Office of Film and Entertainment as a qualified production company for the purpose of receiving a sales and use tax certificate of exemption from the Department of Revenue to exempt purchases on or after the date on which a complete application is filed with the Department of Revenue for exemptions under ss. 212.031, 212.06, and 212.08.
- (b) As used in For the purposes of this section, "qualified production company" means any production company that has submitted a properly completed application to the Department of Revenue and that is subsequently qualified by the <u>Department</u> of Economic Opportunity Office of Film and Entertainment.
 - (2) APPLICATION PROCEDURE. -
- (a) The Department of Revenue <u>shall</u> will review all submitted applications for the required information. Within 10 working days after the receipt of a properly completed application, the Department of Revenue <u>shall</u> will forward the completed application to the Department of Economic Opportunity

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1041 Office of Film and Entertainment for approval.

- (b)1. The <u>Department of Economic Opportunity</u> Office of Film and Entertainment shall establish a process by which an entertainment industry production company may be approved by the <u>department</u> office as a qualified production company and may receive a certificate of exemption from the Department of Revenue for the sales and use tax exemptions under ss. 212.031, 212.06, and 212.08.
- 2. Upon determination by the <u>department</u> Office of Film and Entertainment—that a production company meets the established approval criteria and qualifies for exemption, the <u>department</u> Office of Film and Entertainment shall return the approved application or application renewal or extension to the Department of Revenue, which shall issue a certificate of exemption.
- 3. The <u>department</u> Office of Film and Entertainment—shall deny an application or application for renewal or extension from a production company if it determines that the production company does not meet the established approval criteria.
- (c) The <u>department</u> Office of Film and Entertainment shall develop, with the cooperation of the Department of Revenue, the <u>Division of Film and Entertainment within Enterprise Florida</u>, <u>Inc.</u>, and local government entertainment industry promotion agencies, a standardized application form for use in approving qualified production companies.
 - 1. The application form shall include, but not be limited

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to, production-related information on employment, proposed budgets, planned purchases of items exempted from sales and use taxes under ss. 212.031, 212.06, and 212.08, a signed affirmation from the applicant that any items purchased for which the applicant is seeking a tax exemption are intended for use exclusively as an integral part of entertainment industry preproduction, production, or postproduction activities engaged in primarily in this state, and a signed affirmation from the department Office of Film and Entertainment that the information on the application form has been verified and is correct. In lieu of information on projected employment, proposed budgets, or planned purchases of exempted items, a production company seeking a 1-year certificate of exemption may submit summary historical data on employment, production budgets, and purchases of exempted items related to production activities in this state. Any information gathered from production companies for the purposes of this section shall be considered confidential taxpayer information and shall be disclosed only as provided in s. 213.053.

- 2. The application form may be distributed to applicants by the <u>department</u>, the <u>Division</u> Office of Film and Entertainment or local film commissions.
- (d) All applications, renewals, and extensions for designation as a qualified production company shall be processed by the department Office of Film and Entertainment.
 - (e) If In the event that the Department of Revenue

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determines that a production company no longer qualifies for a certificate of exemption, or has used a certificate of exemption for purposes other than those authorized by this section and chapter 212, the Department of Revenue shall revoke the certificate of exemption of that production company, and any sales or use taxes exempted on items purchased or leased by the production company during the time such company did not qualify for a certificate of exemption or improperly used a certificate of exemption shall become immediately due to the Department of Revenue, along with interest and penalty as provided by s. 212.12. In addition to the other penalties imposed by law, any person who knowingly and willfully falsifies an application, or uses a certificate of exemption for purposes other than those authorized by this section and chapter 212, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in ss. 775.082, 775.083, and 775.084.

(3) CATEGORIES.-

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(a)1. A production company may be qualified for designation as a qualified production company for a period of 1 year if the company has operated a business in Florida at a permanent address for a period of 12 consecutive months. Such a qualified production company shall receive a single 1-year certificate of exemption from the Department of Revenue for the sales and use tax exemptions under ss. 212.031, 212.06, and 212.08, which certificate shall expire 1 year after issuance or upon the cessation of business operations in the state, at which

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time the certificate shall be surrendered to the Department of Revenue.

- 2. The Office of Film and Entertainment shall develop a method by which A qualified production company may submit a new application for annually renew a 1-year certificate of exemption upon expiration of that company's certificate of exemption; however, upon approval by the department, such qualified production company may annually renew the 1-year certificate of exemption for a period of up to 5 years without submitting requiring the production company to resubmit a new application during that 5-year period.
- 2. Each year, or upon surrender of the certificate of exemption to the Department of Revenue, the Any qualified production company shall may submit to the department aggregate data for production-related information on employment, expenditures in this state, capital investment, and purchases of items exempted from sales and use taxes under ss. 212.031, 212.06, and 212.08 for inclusion in the annual report required under subsection (5) a new application for a 1-year certificate of exemption upon the expiration of that company's certificate of exemption.
- (b)1. A production company may be qualified for designation as a qualified production company for a period of 90 days. Such production company shall receive a single 90-day certificate of exemption from the Department of Revenue for the sales and use tax exemptions under ss. 212.031, 212.06, and

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212.08, which certificate shall expire 90 days after issuance or upon the cessation of business operations in the state, at which time, with extensions contingent upon approval of the Office of Film and Entertainment. the certificate shall be surrendered to the Department of Revenue upon its expiration.

- 2. A qualified production company may submit a new application for a 90-day certificate of exemption each quarter upon expiration of that company's certificate of exemption; however, upon approval of the department, such qualified production company may renew the 90-day certificate of exemption for up to 1 year without submitting a new application during that 1-year period.
- 3.2. Each 90 days, or upon surrender of the certificate of exemption to the Department of Revenue, the qualified Any production company shall may submit to the department aggregate data for production-related information on employment, expenditures in this state, capital investment, and purchases of items exempted from sales and use taxes under ss. 212.031, 212.06, and 212.08 for inclusion in the annual report required under subsection (5) a new application for a 90-day certificate of exemption upon the expiration of that company's certificate of exemption.
 - (4) DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE.
- (a) The Department of Revenue shall review the initial application and notify the applicant of any omissions and request additional information if needed. An application shall

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

be complete upon receipt of all requested information. The Department of Revenue shall forward all complete applications to the <u>department</u> Office of Film and Entertainment within 10 working days.

- (b) The Department of Revenue shall issue a numbered certificate of exemption to a qualified production company within 5 working days of the receipt of an approved application, application renewal, or application extension from the department Office of Film and Entertainment.
- (c) The Department of Revenue may adopt promulgate such rules and shall prescribe and publish such forms as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this section or any of the sales tax exemptions which are reasonably related to the provisions of this section.
- (d) The Department of Revenue is authorized to establish audit procedures in accordance with the provisions of ss. 212.12, 212.13, and 213.34 which relate to the sales tax exemption provisions of this section.
- (5) RELATIONSHIP OF TAX EXEMPTIONS AND INCENTIVES TO INDUSTRY GROWTH; REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE.—The department Office of Film and Entertainment shall keep annual records from the information provided on taxpayer applications for tax exemption certificates beginning January 1, 2001. These records also must reflect a ratio of the annual amount of sales and use tax exemptions under this section, plus the tax credits incentives awarded pursuant to s. 288.1254 to the estimated

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1197	amount of funds expended by certified productions. In addition,
1198	the <u>department</u> office shall maintain data showing annual growth
1199	in Florida-based entertainment industry companies and
1200	entertainment industry employment and wages. The employment
1201	information must include an estimate of the full-time equivalent
1202	positions created by each production that received tax credits
1203	pursuant to s. 288.1254. The $\underline{\text{department}}$ Office of Film and
1204	Entertainment shall include this information in the annual
1205	report for the entertainment industry financial incentive
1206	program required under s. 288.1254 $288.1254(10)$.
1207	Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 288.92, Florida
1208	Statutes, is amended to read:
1209	288.92 Divisions of Enterprise Florida, Inc
1210	(1) Enterprise Florida, Inc., may create and dissolve
1211	divisions as necessary to carry out its mission. Each division
1212	shall have distinct responsibilities and complementary missions.
1213	At a minimum, Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall have divisions
1214	related to the following areas:
1215	(a) International Trade and Business Development $\underline{\cdot \cdot}$
1216	(b) Business Retention and Recruitment $\underline{\cdot} \dot{\tau}$
1217	(c) Tourism Marketing <u>.</u> ;
1218	(d) Minority Business Development <u>.</u> ; and
1219	(e) Sports Industry Development.
1220	(f) Film and Entertainment.
1221	Section 8. Subsection (5) of section 477.0135, Florida
1222	Statutes, is amended to read:

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477.0135 Exemptions.-

(5) A license is not required of any individual providing makeup, special effects, or cosmetology services to an actor, stunt person, musician, extra, or other talent during a production recognized by the <u>Department of Economic Opportunity Office of Film and Entertainment</u> as a qualified production as defined in s. 288.1254(1). Such services are not required to be performed in a licensed salon. Individuals exempt under this subsection may not provide such services to the general public.

Section 9. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 288.1254, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (q) of subsection (5) of section 212.08, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, and storage tax; specified exemptions.—The sale at retail, the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.
 - (5) EXEMPTIONS; ACCOUNT OF USE.-
- (q) Entertainment industry tax credit; authorization; eligibility for credits.—The credits against the state sales tax authorized pursuant to s. 288.1254 shall be deducted from any sales and use tax remitted by the dealer to the department by electronic funds transfer and may only be deducted on a sales and use tax return initiated through electronic data

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interchange. The dealer shall separately state the credit on the electronic return. The net amount of tax due and payable must be remitted by electronic funds transfer. If the credit for the qualified expenditures is larger than the amount owed on the sales and use tax return that is eligible for the credit, the unused amount of the credit may be carried forward to a succeeding reporting period as provided in s. 288.1254(4)(e). A dealer may only obtain a credit using the method described in this subparagraph. A dealer is not authorized to obtain a credit by applying for a refund.

Section 10. Paragraph (3) of section 220.1899, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

220.1899 Entertainment industry tax credit.-

(3) To the extent that the amount of a tax credit exceeds the amount due on a return, the balance of the credit may be carried forward to a succeeding taxable year pursuant to s. $288.1254(4)(d) \frac{288.1254(4)(e)}{288.1254(4)(e)}$.

Section 11. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.

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