A bill to be entitled

An act relating to tax credits or refunds; reordering and amending s. 212.17, F.S.; providing procedures, requirements, and calculation methodologies that allow dealers or lenders to obtain tax credits or refunds for taxes paid on worthless or uncollectable privatelabel credit card or dealer credit card program accounts or receivables; providing definitions; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 212.17, Florida Statutes, is reordered and amended to read:

212.17 <u>Tax</u> credits <u>or refunds</u> for returned goods, rentals, or admissions; goods acquired for dealer's own use and subsequently resold; additional powers of department.—

(1) (a) If In the event purchases are returned to a dealer by the purchaser or consumer after the tax imposed by this chapter has been collected from or charged to the account of the consumer or user, the dealer is shall be entitled to reimbursement of the amount of tax collected or charged by the dealer, in the manner prescribed by the department.

(b) A registered dealer that purchases property for the dealer's own use, pays tax on acquisition, and sells the property subsequent to acquisition without ever having used the property is entitled to reimbursement, in the manner prescribed by the department, of the amount of tax paid on the property's

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acquisition.

- (c) If the tax has not been remitted by a dealer to the department, the dealer may deduct the same in submitting his or her return upon receipt of a signed statement by of the dealer as to the gross amount of such refunds during the period covered by the said signed statement, which may period shall not be longer than 90 days. The department shall issue to the dealer an official credit memorandum equal to the net amount remitted by the dealer for such tax collected or paid. Such memorandum shall be accepted by the department at full face value from the dealer to whom it is issued upon, in the remittance of for subsequent taxes accrued under the provisions of this chapter. If a dealer has retired from business and has filed a final return, a refund of tax may be made if it can be established to the satisfaction of the department that the tax was not due.
- (2) A dealer who has paid the tax imposed by this chapter on tangible personal property sold under a retained title, conditional sale, or similar contract, or under a contract where wherein the dealer retains a security interest in the property pursuant to chapter 679, may take credit or obtain a refund for the tax paid by the dealer on the unpaid balance due him or her when he or she repossesses the property, (with or without judicial process,) the property within 12 months after following the month in which the property was repossessed. If When such repossessed property is resold, the sale is subject in all respects to the tax imposed by this chapter.
- (3) Except as provided under subsection (4), a dealer who has paid the tax imposed by this chapter on tangible personal

property or services may take a credit or obtain a refund for any tax paid by the dealer on the unpaid balance due on worthless accounts within 12 months <u>after following</u> the month in which the bad debt has been charged off for federal income tax purposes. If any accounts so charged off for which a credit or refund has been obtained are <u>subsequently</u>, <u>thereafter</u> in whole or in part, paid to the dealer, the amount so paid shall be included in the first return filed after such collection and the tax paid accordingly.

- (4) With respect to the payment of taxes on purchases made through a private-label credit card or dealer credit program:
- (a) If consumer accounts or receivables are found to be worthless or uncollectible, the dealer or lender may claim a credit for, or obtain a refund of, the tax remitted by the dealer on the unpaid balance due if:
- 1. The accounts or receivables have been charged off as bad debt on the lender's books and records on or after January 1, 2013;
- 2. A credit was not previously claimed and a refund was not previously allowed on any portion of the accounts or receivables; and
- 3. The credit or refund is claimed within 12 months after the month in which the bad debt is charged off by the lender for federal income tax purposes.
- (b) If the dealer or the lender subsequently collects, in whole or in part, the accounts or receivables for which a credit or refund has been granted under paragraph (a), the dealer must include the taxable percentage of the amount collected in the

first return filed after the collection and pay the tax on the portion of that amount for which a credit or refund was granted.

- (c) The credit or refund allowed includes all credit sale transaction amounts that are outstanding in the specific private-label credit card account or receivable at the time the account or receivable is charged off, regardless of the date the credit sale transaction actually occurred.
- (d) A dealer may use one of the following methods to determine the amount of the credit or refund:
- 1. An apportionment method to substantiate the amount of tax imposed under this chapter which is included in the bad debt to which the credit or refund applies. The method must use the dealer's Florida and non-Florida sales, the dealer's taxable and nontaxable sales, and the amount of tax the dealer remitted to this state; or
- 2. A specified percentage of the accounts or receivables giving rise to the credit or refund, which is derived from a sampling of the dealer's or lender's records in accordance with a methodology agreed upon by the department and the dealer.
- (e) For purposes of computing the credit or refund, payments on the accounts or receivables shall be allocated based on the terms and conditions of the contract between the dealer or lender and the consumer.
- (f) A dealer's credit or refund for tax on bad debt may be claimed on any return filed by an entity related by a direct or indirect common ownership of 50 percent or more.
 - (g) For purposes of this subsection, the term:
 - 1. "Dealer's affiliates" means an entity affiliated with

the dealer under 26 U.S.C. s. 1504, or an entity that would be an affiliate under that section had the entity been a corporation.

- 2. "Dealer credit" means program arrangements where credit is extended for a specific purchase from a dealer. The term does not include arrangements for purchases of titled property such as motor vehicles, vessels, or motor homes.
- 3. "Lender" means a person who owns or owned a privatelabel credit card account or a dealer credit account, or an interest in a private-label credit card receivable or dealer credit receivable that:
- a. The person purchased directly from a dealer or its affiliates who remitted the tax imposed under this chapter or transferred from a third party;
- b. The person originated pursuant to that person's contract with the dealer or its affiliates who remitted the tax imposed under this chapter; or
- c. Is affiliated in the manner described under 26 U.S.C. s. 1504, regardless of whether the different entities are corporations, to a person described in paragraph (1)(a) or paragraph (1)(b), or an assignee or other transferee of such person.
- 4. "Private-label credit card" means a charge card or credit card that carries, refers to, or is branded with the name or logo of a dealer and can be used for purchases from the dealer whose name or logo appears on the card or for purchases from the dealer's affiliates or franchisees. The term includes dual cards, which are cobranded credit cards that may also be

used to make purchases from persons other than the dealer whose name or logo appears on the card or the dealer's affiliates or franchisees. The sales receipts of the dealer and the dealer's affiliates or franchisees must be identifiable apart from any receipts reflecting sales by unrelated persons. This subsection does not authorize any credits or refunds with respect to sales by such unrelated persons.

- (6)(4)(a) The department shall design, prepare, print and furnish to all dealers, except dealers filing through electronic data interchange, or make available or prescribe to the dealers, all necessary forms for filing returns and instructions to ensure a full collection from dealers and an accounting for the taxes due. The, but failure of a any dealer to secure such forms does not relieve the dealer from the payment of the tax at the time and in the manner provided.
- (b) The department shall prescribe the format and instructions necessary for filing returns in a manner that is initiated through an electronic data interchange to ensure a full collection from dealers and an accounting for the taxes due. The failure of <u>a any</u> dealer to use such format does not relieve the dealer from the payment of the tax at the time and in the manner provided.
- (7) (5) The department and its assistants are hereby authorized and empowered to administer the oath for the purpose of enforcing and administering the provisions of this chapter.
- $\underline{(8)}$ (6) The department $\underline{\text{may}}$ has authority to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer and enforce the provisions of this section chapter.

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(5)(7) The department, where admissions, license fees, or rental payments or payments for services are made and thereafter returned to the payors after the taxes thereon have been paid, shall return or credit the taxpayer for taxes so paid on the moneys returned in the same manner as is provided for returns or credits of taxes where purchases or tangible personal property are returnable to a dealer.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.