House

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. CS for SB 1262

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LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate . Comm: RCS . 02/16/2016

The Committee on Finance and Tax (Simpson) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment

Delete lines 18 - 116

and insert:

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Section 1. Section 213.055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

213.055 Declared emergency; waiver or suspension of specified revenue laws <u>and other requirements</u>.—The following actions to waive or suspend a revenue law may be implemented only when the Governor has declared a state of emergency



11 pursuant to s. 252.36.

(1) (a) The Governor and Cabinet may grant refunds of state and local taxes on motor and diesel fuel donated during a declared state of emergency <u>declared pursuant to s. 252.36</u> for official emergency use in cases in which the state solicits the donation. The refunds may be implemented by a vote of the majority of the Governor and Cabinet during a public meeting or by a majority jointly signing a written order.

(b) The authorized refunds of state and local taxes on motor and diesel fuel apply to taxes imposed by chapter 206.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the executive director of the Department of Revenue may implement the following actions during a declared state of emergency <u>declared pursuant to s. 252.36</u> for those revenue sources over which the department is granted administrative control pursuant to s. 213.05:

27 (a) Extend the stipulated due date for tax returns and28 accompanying tax payments; and

(b) Waive interest that accrues during the period of the state of emergency on taxes due prior to and during the period of the disaster.

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(3) (a) As used in this subsection, the term:

"Disaster-response period" means:

<u>a. A period that begins 10 calendar days before the first</u> day of a state of emergency declared pursuant to s. 252.36 and ends on the 60th calendar day after the end of the declared state of emergency; or

b. A period that begins on the date that an out-of-state business enters this state in good faith under a mutual aid

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40	agreement and in anticipation of a disaster, regardless of
41	whether a state of emergency is declared, and ends on the date
42	that the work is concluded, or 7 calendar days after the out-of-
43	state business enters this state, whichever occurs first.
44	2. "Emergency-related work" means repairing, renovating,
45	installing, building, rendering services, or other business
46	activities that relate to infrastructure that has been damaged,
47	impaired, or destroyed by an event that has resulted in a
48	declaration of a state of emergency; or rendering such services
49	or performing such activities in anticipation of a disaster,
50	regardless of whether a state of emergency is declared.
51	3. "Infrastructure" means public roads; public bridges;
52	property and equipment owned or used by communication networks,
53	electric generating systems, electric transmission and
54	distribution systems, gas distribution systems, or water
55	pipelines; and related support facilities that serve multiple
56	persons which include, but are not limited to, buildings,
57	offices, power and communication lines and poles, pipes,
58	structures, and equipment.
59	4. "Mutual aid agreement" means an agreement to which two
60	or more business entities are parties and under which a public
61	utility, municipally owned utility, electric cooperative, or
62	joint agency owning, operating, or owning and operating
63	infrastructure used for electric generation, transmission, or
64	distribution in this state may request that an out-of-state
65	business perform work in this state in anticipation of a
66	disaster or an emergency.
67	5. "Out-of-state business" means a business entity that:
68	a. Does not have a presence in this state, except with
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69	respect to the performance of emergency-related work, and
70	conducts no business in this state, and whose services are
71	requested by a registered business or by a unit of state or
72	local government for purposes of performing emergency-related
73	work in this state; and
74	b. Is not registered and does not have tax filings or
75	presence sufficient to require the collection or payment of a
76	tax in this state during the tax year immediately before the
77	disaster-response period. The term also includes a business
78	entity that is affiliated with a registered business solely
79	through common ownership.
80	6. "Out-of-state employee" means an employee who does not
81	work in this state, except for emergency-related work on
82	infrastructure during a disaster-response period.
83	7. "Registered business" means a business entity that is
84	registered to do business in this state before the disaster-
85	response period begins.
86	(b)1. Notwithstanding any other law, an out-of-state
87	business that is conducting operations within this state during
88	a disaster-response period solely for purposes of performing
89	emergency-related work or pursuant to a mutual aid agreement is
90	not considered to have established a level of presence that
91	would require that business to register, file, and remit state
92	or local taxes or fees or require that business to be subject to
93	any registration, licensing, or filing requirements in this
94	state. For purposes of any state or local tax on or measured, in
95	whole or in part, by net or gross income or receipts, the
96	activity of the out-of-state business conducted in this state
97	during the disaster-response period must be disregarded with

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98	respect to any filing requirements for such tax, including the
99	filing required for a consolidated group of which the out-of-
100	state business may be a part. This includes the following:
101	a. Reemployment assistance taxes.
102	b. State or local professional or occupational licensing
103	requirements or related fees.
104	c. Local business taxes.
105	d. Taxes on the operation of commercial motor vehicles.
106	e. Corporate income tax.
107	f. Tangible personal property tax and use tax on equipment
108	that is brought into the state by the out-of-state business,
109	used by the out-of-state business only to perform emergency-
110	related work during the disaster-response period, and removed
111	from the state by the out-of-state business following the
112	disaster-response period.
113	2. Notwithstanding any other law, an out-of-state employee
114	whose only employment in this state is for the performance of
115	emergency-related work or pursuant to a mutual aid agreement
116	during a disaster-response period is not required to comply with
117	state or local occupational licensing requirements or related
118	fees.
119	(c) An out-of-state business or out-of-state employee who
120	remains in this state after the disaster-response period is not
121	entitled to the privileges provided in this subsection for
122	activities performed after the disaster-response period ends and
123	is subject to the state's normal standards for establishing
124	presence or residency or for doing business in the state.