A bill to be entitled

An act relating to taxation of Internet video services; amending s. 202.11, F.S.; providing and revising definitions to exclude Internet video services from the definition of communications services; amending s. 202.24, F.S.; prohibiting public bodies from levying and collecting specified taxes, fees, charges, or other impositions relating to Internet video services; amending ss. 202.26, 212.05, and 610.118, F.S.; conforming cross-references; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Subsections (7) through (24) of section 202.11, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (8) through (25), respectively, present subsection (24) is amended, paragraph (i) is added to subsection (1), and a new subsection (7) is added to that section, to read:

2021

202.11 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

"Communications services" means the transmission,

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conveyance, or routing of voice, data, audio, video, or any other information or signals, including video services, to a point, or between or among points, by or through any electronic,

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radio, satellite, cable, optical, microwave, or other medium or

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method now in existence or hereafter devised, regardless of the protocol used for such transmission or conveyance. The term includes such transmission, conveyance, or routing in which computer processing applications are used to act on the form, code, or protocol of the content for purposes of transmission, conveyance, or routing without regard to whether such service is referred to as voice-over-Internet-protocol services or is classified by the Federal Communications Commission as enhanced or value-added. The term does not include:

(i) Internet video services.

(7) "Internet video service" means a subscription-based wired or wireless Internet video programming service.

(25)(24) "Video service" means the transmission of video, audio, or other programming service to a purchaser, and the purchaser interaction, if any, required for the selection or use of a programming service, regardless of whether the programming is transmitted over facilities owned or operated by the video service provider or over facilities owned or operated by another dealer of communications services. The term includes point-to-point and point-to-multipoint distribution services through which programming is transmitted or broadcast by microwave or other equipment directly to the purchaser's premises, but does not include direct-to-home satellite service or Internet video services. The term includes basic, extended, premium, pay-perview, digital video, two-way cable, and music services.

Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 202.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 202.24 Limitations on local taxes and fees imposed on dealers of communications services.—
- (2)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (c), each public body is prohibited from:
- 1. Levying on or collecting from dealers or purchasers of communications services any tax, charge, fee, or other imposition on or with respect to the provision or purchase of communications services.
- 2. Requiring any dealer of communications services to enter into or extend the term of a franchise or other agreement that requires the payment of a tax, charge, fee, or other imposition.
- 3. Adopting or enforcing any provision of any ordinance or agreement to the extent that such provision obligates a dealer of communications services to charge, collect, or pay to the public body a tax, charge, fee, or other imposition.
- 4. Levying on or collecting from dealers or purchasers of Internet video services any tax, charge, fee, or other imposition on or with respect to the provision or purchase of Internet video services.

Municipalities and counties may not negotiate those terms and conditions related to franchise fees or the definition of gross

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revenues or other definitions or methodologies related to the payment or assessment of franchise fees on providers of video services.

Section 3. Paragraph (j) of subsection (3) of section 202.26, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

202.26 Department powers.-

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- (3) To administer the tax imposed by this chapter, the department may adopt rules relating to:
- The types of books and records kept in the regular course of business which must be available during an audit of a dealer's books and records when the dealer has made an allocation or attribution pursuant to the definition of sales prices in s. 202.11(14)(b)8. $\frac{202.11(13)(b)8}{}$ and examples of methods for determining the reasonableness thereof. Books and records kept in the regular course of business include, but are not limited to, general ledgers, price lists, cost records, customer billings, billing system reports, tariffs, and other regulatory filings and rules of regulatory authorities. Such records may be required to be made available to the department in an electronic format when so kept by the dealer. The dealer may support the allocation of charges with books and records kept in the regular course of business covering the dealer's entire service area, including territories outside this state. During an audit, the department may reasonably require production of any additional books and records found necessary

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101 to assist in its determination.

Section 4. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 212.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 212.05 Sales, storage, use tax.—It is hereby declared to be the legislative intent that every person is exercising a taxable privilege who engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this state, including the business of making mail order sales, or who rents or furnishes any of the things or services taxable under this chapter, or who stores for use or consumption in this state any item or article of tangible personal property as defined herein and who leases or rents such property within the state.
- (1) For the exercise of such privilege, a tax is levied on each taxable transaction or incident, which tax is due and payable as follows:
 - (e)1. At the rate of 6 percent on charges for:
- a. Prepaid calling arrangements. The tax on charges for prepaid calling arrangements shall be collected at the time of sale and remitted by the selling dealer.
- (I) "Prepaid calling arrangement" has the same meaning as provided in s. 202.11.
- (II) If the sale or recharge of the prepaid calling arrangement does not take place at the dealer's place of business, it shall be deemed to have taken place at the customer's shipping address or, if no item is shipped, at the

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customer's address or the location associated with the customer's mobile telephone number.

- (III) The sale or recharge of a prepaid calling arrangement shall be treated as a sale of tangible personal property for purposes of this chapter, regardless of whether a tangible item evidencing such arrangement is furnished to the purchaser, and such sale within this state subjects the selling dealer to the jurisdiction of this state for purposes of this subsection.
- (IV) No additional tax under this chapter or chapter 202 is due or payable if a purchaser of a prepaid calling arrangement who has paid tax under this chapter on the sale or recharge of such arrangement applies one or more units of the prepaid calling arrangement to obtain communications services as described in $\underline{s.\ 202.11(10)\ (b)\ 3.}\ \underline{s.\ 202.11(9)\ (b)\ 3.}\$, other services that are not communications services, or products.
- b. The installation of telecommunication and telegraphic equipment.
- c. Electrical power or energy, except that the tax rate for charges for electrical power or energy is 4.35 percent. Charges for electrical power and energy do not include taxes imposed under ss. 166.231 and 203.01(1)(a)3.
- 2. Section 212.17(3), regarding credit for tax paid on charges subsequently found to be worthless, is equally applicable to any tax paid under this section on charges for

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prepaid calling arrangements, telecommunication or telegraph services, or electric power subsequently found to be uncollectible. As used in this paragraph, the term "charges" does not include any excise or similar tax levied by the Federal Government, a political subdivision of this state, or a municipality upon the purchase, sale, or recharge of prepaid calling arrangements or upon the purchase or sale of telecommunication, television system program, or telegraph service or electric power, which tax is collected by the seller from the purchaser.

Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 610.118, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

610.118 Impairment; court-ordered operations.-

(1) If an incumbent cable or video service provider is required to operate under its existing franchise and is legally prevented by a lawfully issued order of a court of competent jurisdiction from exercising its right to terminate its existing franchise pursuant to the terms of s. 610.105, any certificateholder providing cable service or video service in whole or in part within the service area that is the subject of the incumbent cable or video service provider's franchise shall, for as long as the court order remains in effect, comply with the following franchise terms and conditions as applicable to the incumbent cable or video service provider in the service area:

(a) The certificateholder shall pay to the municipality or county:

- 1. Any prospective lump-sum or recurring per-subscriber funding obligations to support public, educational, and governmental access channels or other prospective franchise-required monetary grants related to public, educational, or governmental access facilities equipment and capital costs. Prospective lump-sum payments shall be made on an equivalent per-subscriber basis calculated as follows: the amount of the prospective funding obligations divided by the number of subscribers being served by the incumbent cable service provider at the time of payment, divided by the number of months remaining in the incumbent cable or video service provider's franchise equals the monthly per subscriber amount to be paid by the certificateholder until the expiration or termination of the incumbent cable or video service provider's franchise; and
- 2. If the incumbent cable or video service provider is required to make payments for the funding of an institutional network, the certificateholder shall pay an amount equal to the incumbent's funding obligations but not to exceed 1 percent of the sales price, as defined in $\underline{s.\ 202.11(14)}\ \underline{s.\ 202.11(13)}$, for the taxable monthly retail sales of cable or video programming services the certificateholder received from subscribers in the affected municipality or county. All definitions and exemptions under chapter 202 apply in the determination of taxable monthly

201 retail sales of cable or video programming services.

202 Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2018.

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