Florida Senate - 2000

By the Committee on Fiscal Resource and Senator Horne

	314-1852A-00
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to communications services;
3	creating s. 202.10, F.S.; creating ch. 202,
4	F.S., the Communications Services Tax
5	Simplification Law; creating s. 202.11, F.S.;
б	providing definitions; creating s. 202.12,
7	F.S.; imposing a tax on sales of communications
8	services; providing for the rate of the tax;
9	creating s. 202.125, F.S.; providing certain
10	exemptions; creating s. 202.13, F.S.; providing
11	legislative intent if the tax is declared
12	invalid, unconstitutional, or void; creating s.
13	202.14, F.S.; providing for a credit against
14	the tax; creating s. 202.15, F.S.; providing
15	special rules for users of substitute
16	communications systems; creating s. 202.16,
17	F.S.; providing for payment of the tax;
18	creating s. 202.17, F.S.; requiring dealers of
19	communications services to register with the
20	Department of Revenue; providing registration
21	requirements; providing for a fee; providing
22	circumstances under which the department may
23	revoke a dealer's certificate of registration;
24	creating s. 202.18, F.S.; providing for
25	allocation of the tax proceeds; creating s.
26	202.19, F.S.; authorizing counties and
27	municipalities to levy a discretionary
28	communications services tax; providing the rate
29	of such tax; specifying authorized uses for the
30	proceeds of the tax; creating s. 202.20, F.S.;
31	providing for establishing the initial and
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1	maximum rates of local communications services
2	taxes; creating s. 202.21, F.S.; providing for
3	effective dates of such levies and notice to
4	dealers of communications services; creating s.
5	202.22, F.S.; providing requirements for
6	determining local tax situs; requiring the
7	Department of Revenue to create an electronic
8	database for the purpose of determining local
9	taxing jurisdiction; creating s. 202.23, F.S.;
10	providing procedures by which a purchaser may
11	request a refund or credit of the
12	communications services tax; creating s.
13	202.24, F.S.; limiting the local fees and taxes
14	that may be imposed on dealers of
15	communications services; creating s. 202.25,
16	F.S.; providing for jurisdiction for the
17	purpose of collecting taxes due; creating s.
18	202.26, F.S.; authorizing the Department of
19	Revenue to adopt rules; creating s. 202.27,
20	F.S.; providing requirements for dealers with
21	respect to filing returns and remitting taxes;
22	creating s. 202.28, F.S.; providing for a
23	credit for collecting taxes; providing
24	penalties for certain acts of tax evasion;
25	creating s. 202.29, F.S.; providing for a
26	credit against unpaid balances due under
27	certain circumstances; creating s. 202.30,
28	F.S.; providing for payment of taxes by
29	electronic transfer; creating s. 202.31, F.S.;
30	providing for tax liabilities upon the sale of
31	a business; creating s. 202.32, F.S.; providing
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1	for local governmental agencies to cooperate in
2	administering the law; creating s. 202.33,
3	F.S.; providing penalties for failure to remit
4	taxes due; creating s. 202.34, F.S.; requiring
5	dealers of communications services to maintain
6	certain records; providing penalties; providing
7	for audits upon written notification by the
8	department; creating s. 202.35, F.S.;
9	specifying the powers of the department to
10	collect delinquent tax; creating s. 202.36,
11	F.S.; providing powers of the department with
12	respect to hearings, writs of garnishment, tax
13	warrants, and subpoenas; creating s. 202.37,
14	F.S.; providing special rules in administering
15	local communications services taxes;
16	establishing the Simplified Communications Tax
17	Advisory Council to advise the department with
18	respect to administering ch. 202, F.S., as
19	created by the act; amending s. 203.01, F.S.,
20	as amended; providing for the gross receipts
21	tax on communications services to be paid
22	pursuant to ch. 202, F.S., as created by the
23	act; deleting provisions imposing a gross
24	receipts tax on telephone and telecommunication
25	systems and services; redefining the term
26	"gross receipts" for purposes of s. 203.01;
27	amending s. 203.012, F.S., as amended; revising
28	definitions; repealing ss. 203.013, 203.60,
29	203.61, 203.62, 203.63, F.S., relating to the
30	gross receipts tax on interstate
31	telecommunication services and other taxes on
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1	interstate and international telecommunications
2	services imposed under part II of ch. 203,
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	F.S.; amending s. 337.401, F.S.; providing for
4	use of right-of-way for communications services
5	lines; providing requirements for
6	municipalities and counties in imposing rules,
7	fees, taxes, and other requirements on dealers
8	of communications services placing or
9	maintaining communications facilities in roads
10	or rights-of-way; authorizing a municipality or
11	county to impose permit fees and inspection
12	fees; providing notice requirements for certain
13	ordinances; deleting certain limitations on
14	fees that a municipality may impose on a
15	telecommunications company; amending ss.
16	72.011, 213.05, F.S.; providing for the
17	authority of the Department of Revenue and the
18	jurisdiction of the circuit courts with respect
19	to tax matters arising under ch. 202, F.S, as
20	created by the act; amending s. 213.0535, F.S.;
21	extending the Registration Information Sharing
22	and Exchange Program to the taxes on
23	communications services; amending s. 166.231,
24	F.S., as amended, relating to the remittance of
25	taxes; conforming provisions to changes made by
26	the act; deleting provisions authorizing a
27	municipality to levy a tax on the purchase of
28	telecommunication services; amending s.
29	166.233, F.S., relating to the public service
30	tax; conforming provisions to changes made by
31	the act; amending s. 212.20, F.S.; providing
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1	for the distribution of certain taxes collected
2	under ch. 202, F.S., as created by the act;
3	amending s. 125.42, F.S.; deleting provisions
4	authorizing a board of county commissioners to
5	grant certain licenses to construct and
б	maintain telephone lines; amending s. 166.231,
7	F.S.; excluding from the public service tax
8	charges for telecommunications services which
9	are paid for through a prepaid calling
10	arrangement; providing applicability of the
11	amendment to s. 166.231(9), F.S.; amending ss.
12	203.01, 203.012, F.S.; revising the definition
13	of the term "gross receipts" for purposes of
14	the tax on utility services; amending s.
15	212.054, F.S.; providing that the local option
16	sales tax applies to prepaid calling
17	arrangements; amending s. 212.05, F.S.;
18	requiring the payment of a sales tax on prepaid
19	calling arrangements; providing the rate of the
20	tax; providing for such sale to be a sale of
21	tangible personal property; deleting provisions
22	governing the payment of sales tax on prepaid
23	telephone calling cards; providing
24	applicability of the amendment to s. 212.05(1),
25	F.S.; amending ss. 212.05, 212.054, F.S., as
26	amended; deleting the sales tax and the
27	discretionary sales surtax imposed on telegraph
28	messages, long-distance telephone calls,
29	certain other telecommunication services, and
30	television system program services; amending s.
31	212.031, F.S.; revising certain tax exemptions
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1	provided for the lease or rental of property
2	used in the provision of certain communications
3	services and applying such changes
4	retroactively; providing applicability;
5	providing an appropriation; providing effective
6	dates.
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8	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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10	Section 1. Section 202.10, Florida Statutes, is
11	created to read:
12	202.10 Short titleThis chapter may be cited as the
13	"Communications Services Tax Simplification Law."
14	Section 2. Section 202.11, Florida Statutes, is
15	created to read:
16	202.11 DefinitionsAs used in this chapter, the
17	term:
18	(1) "Actual cost of operating a substitute
19	communications system" includes, but is not limited to,
20	depreciation, interest, maintenance, repair, and other
21	expenses directly attributable to the operation of such
22	system. For purposes of this chapter, the depreciation expense
23	included in actual cost is the depreciation expense claimed
24	for federal income tax purposes. The total amount of any
25	payment required by a lease or rental contract or agreement
26	must be included within the actual cost of operating the
27	substitute communications system.
28	(2) "Cable service" means the transmission of video,
29	audio, or other programming service to purchasers, and the
30	purchaser interaction, if any, required for the selection or
31	use of any such programming service, regardless of whether the
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1	programming is transmitted over facilities owned or operated
2	by the cable service provider or over facilities owned or
3	operated by one or more other dealers of communications
4	services. The term includes point-to-multipoint distribution
5	services by which programming is transmitted or broadcast by
6	microwave or other equipment directly to the purchaser's
7	premises, but does not include direct-to-home-satellite
8	service. The term includes, but is not limited to, basic,
9	extended, premium, pay-per-view, digital, music, and two-way
10	cable services.
11	(3) "Communications services" means the transmission,
12	conveyance, or routing of voice, data, audio, video, or any
13	other information or signals, including cable services, to a
14	point, or between or among points, by or through any
15	electronic, radio, satellite, cable, optical, microwave, or
16	other medium or method now in existence or hereafter devised
17	and regardless of the protocol used for such transmission or
18	conveyance. The term does not include:
19	(a) Information services.
20	(b) Installation or maintenance of wiring or equipment
21	on a customer's premises.
22	(c) The sale or rental of tangible personal property.
23	(d) The sale of advertising, including, but not
24	limited to, directory advertising.
25	(e) Bad-check charges.
26	(f) Late-payment charges.
27	(g) Billing and collection services.
28	(4) "Dealer" means a person registered with the
29	department as a provider of communications services in this
30	state.
31	(5) "Department" means the Department of Revenue.
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1	(6) "Direct-to-home-satellite service" has the meaning
2	ascribed in the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. s.
3	<u>602(b)(2).</u>
4	(7) "Information service" means the offering of a
5	capability for generating, acquiring, storing, transforming,
6	processing, retrieving, using, or making available information
7	via communications services, including, but not limited to,
8	electronic publishing, Web-hosting service, and end-user
9	900-number service. The term does not include any video,
10	audio, or other programming service that uses
11	point-to-multipoint distribution by which programming is
12	delivered, transmitted, or broadcast by any means, including
13	any interaction that may be necessary for selecting and using
14	the service, regardless of whether the programming is
15	delivered, transmitted, or broadcast over facilities owned or
16	operated by the seller or another, or whether denominated as
17	cable service or as basic, extended, premium, pay-per-view,
18	digital, music, or two-way cable service.
19	(8) "Mobile communications service" means any one-way
20	or two-way radio communications service carried between mobile
21	stations or receivers and land stations, or by mobile stations
22	communicating among themselves, and includes, but is not
23	limited to, cellular communications services, personal
24	communications services, paging services, specialized mobile
25	radio services, and any other form of mobile one-way or
26	two-way communications service.
27	(9) "Person" has the meaning ascribed in s. 212.02.
28	(10) "Prepaid calling arrangement" means the
29	separately stated retail sale by advance payment of
30	communications services that consist exclusively of telephone
31	calls originated by using an access number, authorization
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1 code, or other means that may be manually, electronically, or otherwise entered, and that are sold in predetermined units or 2 3 dollars of which the number declines with use in a known 4 amount. 5 (11) "Purchaser" means the person paying for or obligated to pay for communications services. б 7 (12) "Retail sale" means the sale of communications 8 services for any purpose other than for resale or to be used 9 as a component part of or integrated into communications 10 services to be resold in the ordinary course of business. 11 However, any sale for resale must comply with s. 202.16(2) and the rules adopted thereunder. 12 (13) "Sale" means the provision of communications 13 14 services for a consideration. (14) "Sales price" means the total amount charged in 15 money or other consideration by a dealer for the sale of 16 communications services in this state, including any property 17 or other services that are part of the sale. 18 19 (a) The sales price of communications services may not be reduced by charges for any of the following: 20 21 Separately identified components of the charge or 1. expenses of the dealer, including, but not limited to, sales 22 taxes on goods or services purchased by the dealer, property 23 24 taxes, taxes measured by net income, and federal 25 universal-service fund fees; The connection, movement, change, or termination of 26 2. 27 communications services; The detailed billing of communications services; or 28 3. The sale of directory listings in connection with a 29 4. 30 communications service. 31

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1	(b) The sales price of communications services does
	not include separately stated charges for any of the
3	following:
4	1. Any excise tax, sales tax, or similar tax levied by
5	the United States or any state or local government on the
6	purchase, sale, use, or consumption of any communications
7	service, including, but not limited to, any tax imposed under
8	this chapter or chapter 203 which is permitted or required to
9	be added to the sales price of such service, if the tax is
10	stated separately;
11	2. Any fee or assessment levied by the United States
12	or any state or local government, including, but not limited
13	to, regulatory fees and emergency telephone surcharges, which
14	is required to be added to the price of such service if the
15	fee or assessment is separately stated;
16	3. Local telephone service paid for by inserting coins
17	into coin-operated communications devices available to the
18	public;
19	4. The sale or recharge of a prepaid calling
20	arrangement;
21	5. The provision of air-to-ground communications
22	services, defined as a radio service provided to purchasers
23	while on board an aircraft;
24	6. A dealer's internal use of communications services
25	in connection with its business of providing communications
26	services that are not for resale; or
27	7. Charges for property or other services that are not
28	part of the sale of communications services, if such charges
29	are stated separately from the charges for communications
30	services.
31	(15) "Service address" means:

1 (a) In the case of cable services and	
2 direct-to-home-satellite services, the location where the	
3 customer receives the services in this state.	
4 (b) In the case of all other communications services	,
5 the location of the communications equipment from which	
6 communications services originate or at which communication	S
7 services are received by the customer. If the location of s	uch
8 equipment cannot be determined as part of the billing proce	ss,
9 as in the case of mobile communications services, paging	
10 systems, maritime systems, third-number and calling-card	
11 calls, and similar services, the term means the location	
12 determined by the dealer based on the customer's telephone	
13 number, the customer's mailing address to which bills are s	ent
14 by the dealer, or another street address provided by the	
15 <u>customer. However, such address must be within the licensed</u>	
16 service area of the dealer. In the case of a communications	
17 service paid through a credit or payment mechanism that doe	S
18 not relate to a service address, such as a bank, travel,	
19 debit, or credit card, the service address is the address of	f
20 the central office, as determined by the area code and the	
21 first three digits of the seven-digit originating telephone	
22 <u>number.</u>	
23 (16) "Substitute communications system" means any	
24 telephone system, or other system capable of providing	
25 communications services, which a person purchases, installs	<u> </u>
26 rents, or leases for his or her own use to provide himself	or
27 herself with services used as a substitute for communication	ns
28 services provided by a dealer of communications services.	
29 (17) "Unbundled network element" means a network	
29(17) "Unbundled network element" means a network30element, as defined in 47 U.S.C. s. 153(29), to which access	S

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1 is provided on an unbundled basis pursuant to 47 U.S.C. s. 2 251(c)(3). 3 Section 3. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.12, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 4 5 202.12 Sales of communications services.--The Legislature finds that every person who engages in the б business of selling communications services at retail in this 7 8 state is exercising a taxable privilege. It is the intent of the Legislature that the tax imposed by chapter 203 be 9 10 administered as provided in this chapter. 11 (1) For the exercise of such privilege, a tax is levied on each taxable transaction, and the tax is due and 12 13 payable as follows: (a) At the rate of 6.33 percent of the sales price of 14 the communication service, except for direct-to-home-satellite 15 service, which: 16 17 1. Originates and terminates in this state; or 2. Originates or terminates in this state and is 18 19 charged to a service address in this state, 20 21 when sold at retail and computed on each taxable sale for the purpose of remitting the tax due. The gross receipts tax 22 imposed by chapter 203 shall be collected on the same taxable 23 24 transactions and remitted with the tax imposed by this 25 paragraph. (b) At the rate set forth in paragraph (a) on the 26 actual cost of operating a substitute communications system, 27 28 to be paid in accordance with s. 202.15. This paragraph does 29 not apply to the use by any dealer of its own communications system to conduct a business of providing communications 30 31 services or any communications system operated by a county, a

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1 municipality, the state, or any political subdivision of the state. The gross receipts tax imposed by chapter 203 shall be 2 3 applied to the same costs, and remitted with the tax imposed 4 by this paragraph. 5 (c) At a rate to be determined by the Revenue б Estimating Conference on the sales price of any 7 direct-to-home-satellite service received in this state. The 8 proceeds of the tax imposed under this paragraph shall be accounted for and distributed in accordance with s. 202.18(2). 9 10 The gross recepts tax imposed by chapter 203 shall be 11 collected on the same taxable transactions, and remitted with the tax imposed by this paragraph. 12 (2) A dealer of taxable communications services shall 13 bill, collect, and remit the taxes on communications services 14 imposed pursuant to chapter 203 and this section at a combined 15 rate that is the sum of the rate of tax on communications 16 17 services prescribed in chapter 203 and the applicable rate of tax prescribed in this section. Each dealer subject to the tax 18 19 provided in paragraph (1)(b) shall also remit the taxes imposed pursuant to chapter 203 and this section on a combined 20 basis. 21 (3) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the tax 22 imposed under this section may not exceed \$100,000 per 23 24 calendar year on charges to any person for interstate communications services that originate outside this state and 25 terminate within this state. This paragraph applies only to 26 27 holders of a direct-pay permit issued under this paragraph. A refund may not be given for taxes paid before receiving a 28 29 direct-pay permit. Upon application, the department may issue 30 a direct-pay permit to the purchaser of communications 31 services authorizing such purchaser to pay tax on such

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1 services directly to the department. Any dealer of communications services furnishing communications services to 2 3 the holder of a valid direct-pay permit is relieved of the obligation to collect and remit the tax on such service. Tax 4 5 payments and returns pursuant to a direct-pay permit shall be б monthly. As used in this paragraph, the term "person" means a 7 single legal entity and does not mean a group or combination 8 of affiliated entities or entities controlled by one person or 9 group of persons. 10 Section 4. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.125, 11 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 202.125 Sales of communications services; specified 12 13 exemptions. --(1) The separately stated sales price of certain 14 communications services sold to residential households is 15 exempt from the tax imposed or administered pursuant to s. 16 202.12. This exemption applies only to the price of local 17 telephone service and toll telephone service. This exemption 18 19 does not apply to any residence that constitutes all or part of a public lodging establishment as defined in chapter 509 or 20 to any mobile communications service. 21 The sale of communications services provided to 22 (2) the Federal Government, any agency or instrumentality of the 23 24 Federal Government, or any entity that is exempt from state 25 taxes under federal law is exempt from the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to ss. 202.12 and 202.19. 26 27 The sale of communications services to the state (3) or any county, municipality, or political subdivision of the 28 29 state when payment is made directly to the dealer by the 30 governmental entity is exempt from the taxes imposed or 31 administered pursuant to ss. 202.12 and 202.19. This exemption

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1 does not inure to any transaction otherwise taxable under this chapter when payment is made by a government employee by any 2 3 means, including, but not limited to, cash, check, or credit 4 card when that employee is subsequently reimbursed by the 5 governmental entity. б (4) The sale of communications services to a religious 7 or educational organization that is exempt from federal income 8 tax under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code is exempt from the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to ss. 202.12 9 10 and 202.19. 11 Section 5. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.13, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 12 202.13 Intent.--13 (1) If the operation or imposition of the taxes 14 imposed or administered under this chapter are declared 15 invalid, ineffective, inapplicable, unconstitutional, or void 16 17 for any reason, chapters 166, 203, 212, and 337, as such chapters existed before January 1, 2002, shall fully apply to 18 19 the sale, use, or consumption of communications services. If any exemption from the tax is declared invalid, ineffective, 20 inapplicable, unconstitutional, or void for any reason, such 21 declaration shall not affect the taxes imposed under this 22 chapter, but such sale, use, or consumption shall be subject 23 24 to the taxes imposed under this section to the same extent as 25 if such exemption never existed. It is the intent of the Legislature to exempt from 26 (2) 27 the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to this chapter 28 only the communications services set forth in this chapter as 29 exempt from such taxes, to the extent that such exemptions are 30 in accordance with the constitutions of this state and of the 31 United States.

1 Section 6. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.14, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 2 3 202.14 Credit against tax imposed.--To prevent actual multistate taxation of communications services subject to tax 4 5 under this chapter, any taxpayer, upon proof that such б taxpayer has paid a tax legally imposed by another state or local jurisdiction in such other state with respect to such 7 8 services, shall be allowed a credit against the taxes imposed under this chapter to the extent of the amount of tax paid in 9 10 the other state or local jurisdiction. 11 Section 7. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.15, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 12 202.15 Special rule for users of substitute 13 communications systems .-- Any person who purchases, installs, 14 rents, or leases a substitute communications system must 15 register with the department and pay the tax imposed or 16 17 administered by s. 202.12 annually pursuant to rules prescribed by the department. 18 19 Section 8. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.16, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 20 21 202.16 Payment.--The taxes imposed or administered under this chapter and chapter 203 shall be collected from all 22 dealers of taxable communications services on the sale at 23 24 retail in this state of communications services taxable under 25 this chapter and chapter 203. The full amount of the taxes on a credit sale, installment sale, or sale made on any kind of 26 27 deferred payment plan is due at the moment of the transaction 28 in the same manner as a cash sale. 29 (1)(a) Except as otherwise provided in ss. 30 202.12(1)(b) and 202.15, the taxes collected under this chapter and chapter 203, including any penalties or interest 31 16

1 attributable to the nonpayment of such taxes or for noncompliance with this chapter or chapter 203, shall be paid 2 3 by the purchaser of the communications service and shall be collected from such person by the dealer of communications 4 5 services. б (b) Each dealer of communications services selling 7 communications services in this state shall collect the taxes 8 imposed under this chapter and chapter 203 from the purchaser of such services, and such taxes must be stated separately 9 from all other charges on the bill or invoice. 10 11 (2) A sale of communications services that are used as a component part of or integrated into a communications 12 service or prepaid calling arrangement for resale, including, 13 but not limited to, carrier-access charges, interconnection 14 charges paid by providers of mobile communication services or 15 other communication services, charges paid by cable service 16 17 providers for the transmission of video or other programming by another dealer of communications services, charges for the 18 19 sale of unbundled network elements, and any other intercompany charges for the use of facilities for providing communications 20 services for resale, must be made in compliance with the rules 21 of the department. Any person who makes a sale for resale 22 which is not in compliance with these rules is liable for any 23 24 tax, penalty, and interest due for failing to comply, to be 25 calculated pursuant to s. 202.28(2)(a). Notwithstanding the rate of tax on the sale of 26 (3) 27 communications services imposed pursuant to this chapter and chapter 203, the department shall prescribe by rule the tax 28 29 amounts and brackets applicable to each taxable sale such that 30 the tax collected results in a tax rate no less than the tax 31 rate imposed pursuant to this chapter and chapter 203.

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1 (4) Each purchaser of a communications service is liable for the taxes imposed under this chapter and chapter 2 3 203. The purchaser's liability is not extinguished until the tax has been paid to the department, except that proof of 4 5 payment of the tax to a dealer of communications services б engaged in business in this state is sufficient to relieve the 7 purchaser from further liability for the tax. 8 Section 9. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.17, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 9 10 202.17 Registration.--11 (1) Each person seeking to engage in business as a dealer of communications services must file with the 12 department an application for a certificate of registration. 13 (2) A person may not engage in the business of 14 providing communications services without first obtaining a 15 certificate of registration. The failure or refusal to submit 16 17 an application by any person required to register, as required by this section, is a misdemeanor of the first degree, 18 19 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Any person who fails or refuses to register shall pay an initial 20 21 registration fee of \$100 in lieu of the \$5 registration fee prescribed under paragraphs (3)(a) and (4)(a). However, this 22 fee increase may be waived by the department if the failure is 23 24 due to reasonable cause. (3)(a) An application for a certificate of 25 registration must be completed by the dealer of communications 26 27 services before engaging in business. The application for a certificate of registration must contain the information 28 29 required by rule of the department. 30 31

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1	(b) The department, upon receipt of a completed
2	application, shall grant to the applicant a certificate of
3	registration.
4	(4)(a) Any person who exclusively resells
5	communications services to a dealer of communications services
6	must submit an application for registration before engaging in
7	business in this state.
8	(b) The department, upon receipt of a completed
9	application, shall grant to the applicant a certificate of
10	registration which states that the applicant is a reseller of
11	communications services.
12	(5) Each application required by paragraph (3)(a) or
13	paragraph (4)(a) must be accompanied by a registration fee of
14	\$5, to be deposited in the General Revenue Fund, and must set
15	forth:
16	(a) The name under which the person will transact
17	business within this state.
18	(b) The street address of his or her principal office
19	or place of business within this state and of the location
20	where records are available for inspection.
21	(c) The name and complete residence address of the
22	owner or the names and residence addresses of the partners, if
23	the applicant is a partnership, or of the principal officers,
24	if the applicant is a corporation or association. If the
25	applicant is a corporation organized under the laws of another
26	state, territory, or country, he or she must also file with
27	the application a certified copy of the certificate or license
28	issued by the Department of State showing that the corporation
29	is authorized to transact business in this state.
30	(d) Any other data required by the department.
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1	(6) Certificates of registration issued by the
2	department are not assignable.
3	(7) In addition to the certificate of registration,
4	the department shall provide to each newly registered dealer
5	an annual resale certificate that is valid for the remaining
6	portion of the year. The department shall provide to each
7	active dealer an annual resale certificate. As used in this
8	section, the term "active dealer" means a person who is
9	registered with the department and who is required to file at
10	least once during each applicable reporting period.
11	(8) A certificate of registration issued by the
12	department may be revoked by the department or its designated
13	agent when a dealer fails to comply with this chapter or
14	chapter 203. Before revoking a dealer's certificate of
15	registration, the department must schedule an informal
16	conference at which the dealer may present evidence regarding
17	the department's intended revocation or enter into a
18	compliance agreement with the department. The department must
19	notify the dealer of its intended action and of the time,
20	place, and date of the scheduled informal conference by
21	written notification sent by United States mail to the
22	dealer's last-known address of record furnished by the dealer
23	on a form prescribed by the department. The dealer must attend
24	the informal conference and present evidence refuting the
25	department's intended revocation or enter into a compliance
26	agreement with the department which resolves the dealer's
27	failure to comply with this chapter or chapter 203. The
28	department shall issue an administrative complaint under s.
29	120.60 if the dealer fails to attend the department's informal
30	conference, fails to enter into a compliance agreement with
31	the department resolving the dealer's noncompliance with this
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1 chapter, or fails to comply with the executed compliance 2 agreement. Section 10. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.18, 3 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 4 5 202.18 Allocation and disposition of tax б proceeds. -- The proceeds of the communications services taxes 7 remitted under this chapter shall be treated as follows: 8 The proceeds of the taxes remitted under s. (1)202.12(1)(a) and (b) shall be divided as follows: 9 10 (a) The portion of such proceeds which constitutes 11 gross receipts taxes, imposed at the rate prescribed in chapter 203, shall be deposited as provided by law and in 12 accordance with s. 9 of Art. XII of the State Constitution. 13 14 (b) The remaining portion shall be distributed according to s. 212.20(6). 15 The proceeds of the taxes remitted under s. 16 (2) 17 202.12(1)(c) shall be divided as follows: The portion of such proceeds which constitutes 18 (a) 19 gross receipts taxes, imposed at the rate prescribed in chapter 203, shall be deposited as provided by law and in 20 accordance with s. 9 of Art. XII of the State Constitution. 21 22 (b) An additional _ percent of such proceeds shall be allocated to the state and distributed pursuant to s. 23 24 212.20(6). (c) The remaining portion of the tax collected under 25 this subsection shall be allocated to the municipalities and 26 27 counties in proportion to the allocation of receipts from the half-cent sales tax under s. 318.61 and the emergency 28 29 distribution of such tax under s. 218.65. The department shall 30 distribute the appropriate amount to each municipality and 31

1 county each month at the same time that local communications services taxes are distributed pursuant to subsection (3). 2 3 (3)(a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the proceeds of each local communications services tax levied by a 4 5 municipality or county pursuant to s. 202.19, less the б department's costs of administration, shall be transferred to 7 the Local Communications Services Clearing Tax Trust Fund and 8 held there to be distributed to such municipality or county. However, the proceeds of any communications services tax 9 imposed pursuant to s. 202.19(5) shall be deposited and 10 11 disbursed in accordance with ss. 212.054 and 212.055. For purposes of this section, the proceeds of any tax levied by a 12 municipality, county, or school board under s. 202.19 are all 13 funds collected and received by the department pursuant to a 14 specific levy authorized by such section, including any 15 interest and penalties attributable to the tax levy. 16 17 (b) The amount deducted for the costs of administration may not exceed ____ percent of the total revenue 18 19 generated for all municipalities, counties, and school boards levying a tax pursuant to s. 202.19. The amount deducted for 20 the costs of administration shall be used only for those costs 21 that are attributable to the taxes imposed pursuant to s. 22 202.19. The total cost of administration shall be prorated 23 24 among those jurisdictions levying the tax on the basis of the amount collected for a particular jurisdiction to the total 25 26 amount collected for all such jurisdictions. 27 (c)1. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, proceeds of the taxes levied pursuant to s. 202.19, less 28 29 amounts deducted for costs of administration in accordance 30 with paragraph (b), shall be distributed monthly to the 31 appropriate jurisdictions. The proceeds of taxes imposed 2.2

1 pursuant to s. 202.19(5) shall be distributed in the same manner as discretionary surtaxes are distributed, in 2 3 accordance with ss. 212.054 and 212.055. 2. 4 The department shall make any adjustments to the distributions pursuant to this paragraph which are necessary 5 б to reflect the proper amounts due to individual jurisdictions. 7 Section 11. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.19, 8 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 9 202.19 Authorization to impose local communications services tax.--10 11 (1) The governing authority of each county and municipality may, by ordinance, levy a discretionary 12 communications services tax. 13 (2) The rate of such tax shall be as follows: 14 (a) For municipalities and charter counties, the rate 15 shall be up to the maximum rate determined for municipalities 16 17 and charter counties in accordance with s. 202.20(2). (b) For all other counties, the rate shall be up to 18 19 the maximum rate determined for other counties in accordance with s. 202.20(2). 20 21 The rate imposed by any municipality or county shall be 22 expressed in increments of one-tenth of a percent and rounded 23 24 up to the nearest one-tenth percent. 25 (3)(a) The maximum rates established under subsection (2) reflect the rates for communications services taxes 26 27 imposed under this chapter which are necessary for each 28 municipality or county to raise the maximum amount of revenues 29 which it was authorized to raise prior to July 1, 2000, 30 through the imposition of taxes, charges, and fees, but that 31

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1 it is prohibited from imposing under s. 202.24, other than the discretionary surtax authorized under s. 212.055. 2 3 (b) The tax authorized under this section includes any fee or other consideration to which the municipality or county 4 5 is otherwise entitled for granting permission to dealers of б communications services or providers of cable television 7 services, as authorized in 47 U.S.C. s. 542, to use or occupy 8 its roads or rights-of-way for the placement, construction, and maintenance of poles, wires, and other fixtures used in 9 10 the provision of communications services. 11 (c) This subsection does not supersede or impair the right, if any, of a municipality or county to require the 12 payment of consideration by persons using or occupying its 13 roads or rights-of-way in a capacity other than that of a 14 dealer of communications services or to require the payment of 15 regulatory fees or assessments pursuant to s. 337.401. 16 17 (4)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, 18 the tax imposed by any municipality shall be on all 19 communications services subject to tax under s. 202.12 which: 20 1. Originate or terminate in this state; and 2. Are charged to a service address in the 21 22 municipality. The tax imposed by any county under subsection (1) 23 (b) 24 shall be on all communications services subject to tax under 25 s. 202.12 which: Originate or terminate in this state; and 26 1. 27 2. Are charged to a service address in the 28 unincorporated area of the county. 29 (5)(a) In addition to the communications services 30 taxes authorized by subsection (1), a discretionary surtax that a county or school board has levied under s. 212.055 is 31 24

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1 imposed as a local communications services tax under this section, except that the rate shall be determined in 2 3 accordance with s. 202.20. Each such tax rate shall be 4 applied, in addition to the other tax rates applied under this 5 chapter, to communications services subject to tax under s. б 202.12 which: 7 1. Originate or terminate in this state; and 8 2. Are charged to a service address in the county. 9 (b) The maximum rate established under paragraph (a) reflects the rate for communications services tax imposed 10 11 under paragraph (a) which is necessary for the county to raise the maximum amount of revenues which it was authorized to 12 raise prior to July 1, 2000, through the imposition of the 13 14 discretionary surtax on telecommunications services authorized under s. 212.055. 15 (6) Notwithstanding any other provision of this 16 17 section, a tax imposed under this section does not apply to any direct-to-home-satellite service. 18 19 (7) Any tax imposed by a municipality or county under this section also applies to the actual cost of operating a 20 21 substitute communications system, to be paid in accordance with s. 202.15. This paragraph does not apply to the use by 22 any provider of its own communications system to conduct a 23 24 business of providing communications services or to the use of 25 any communication system operated by a county, a municipality, the state, or any political subdivision of the state. 26 27 (8) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a tax imposed under this section may not exceed \$100,000 per 28 29 calendar year on charges to any person for interstate 30 communications services that originate outside this state and terminate within this state. This subsection applies only to 31

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1 holders of a direct-pay permit issued under this paragraph. A refund may not be given for taxes paid before receiving a 2 3 direct-pay permit. Upon application, the department may issue a direct-pay permit to the purchaser of communications 4 5 services authorizing such purchaser to pay tax on such б services directly to the department. Any dealer of 7 communications services furnishing communications services to 8 the holder of a valid direct-pay permit is relieved of the obligation to collect and remit the tax on such service. Tax 9 10 payments and returns pursuant to a direct-pay permit shall be 11 monthly. As used in this paragraph, the term "person" means a single legal entity and does not mean a group or combination 12 of affiliated entities or entities controlled by one person or 13 14 group of persons. (9) A municipality or county that imposes a tax under 15 this section may use the revenues raised by such tax for any 16 17 public purpose, including, but not limited to, pledging such 18 revenues for the repayment of current or future bonded 19 indebtedness. Section 12. Section 202.20, Florida Statutes, is 20 21 created to read: 202.20 Establishment of initial and maximum rates of 22 local communications services taxes.--The initial rates and 23 24 maximum rates for the local communications services taxes 25 imposed under this chapter shall be determined in accordance with this section. 26 27 (1)(a) On or before December 31, 2000, the Revenue Estimating Conference shall compute for each municipality and 28 29 county the rate of local communications services tax which 30 would be required to be levied in order for such local taxing 31

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1 jurisdiction to raise, through the imposition of a local communications services tax, revenues equal to the sum of: 2 3 1. The amount of revenues that were actually received from the replaced revenue sources in the fiscal year ending 4 5 September 30, 2000; 6 2. An amount representing the reasonably anticipated 7 growth in such revenues over a period of 1 year, based on the 8 average growth of such revenues over the 5-year period 9 immediately preceding 1999; and 10 3. An amount representing the revenues from the 11 replaced revenue sources for the 1-month period which local taxing jurisdictions will be required to forego as a result of 12 the repeal of the public service tax. 13 (b) For each county or school board that levies the 14 discretionary surtax authorized in s. 212.055, the Revenue 15 Estimating Conference shall, in accordance with this 16 17 subsection, compute a rate for the tax authorized in s. 18 202.19(1) and a separate rate for each discretionary surtax. 19 (C) The rates computed by the Revenue Estimating 20 Conference shall be presented to the Legislature for review 21 and approval during the 2001 regular session. The rates 22 approved by the Legislature under this section shall be effective in the respective local taxing jurisdictions on 23 24 January 1, 2002, without any action being taken by the 25 governing authority or voters of such local taxing 26 jurisdictions. 27 With respect to any local taxing jurisdiction, if, (d) for the calendar quarter ending December 31, 2002, the 28 29 revenues raised by a local communications services tax imposed 30 under this section are less than the revenues raised by the jurisdiction for the calendar quarter ending December 31, 31 27

1 2001, from the replaced revenue sources, the governing authority of the jurisdiction may adjust the rate of the local 2 3 communications services tax upward to the extent necessary to generate such difference in revenues. The adjustment must be 4 5 made by emergency ordinance and is authorized notwithstanding б the maximum rate established under subsection (2). 7 (2)(a) On or before December 31, 2001, the Revenue 8 Estimating Conference shall compute, in accordance with this 9 paragraph, the maximum rates at which local taxing 10 jurisdictions shall be permitted to impose local 11 communications services taxes. 1. For the taxes authorized under s. 202.19(1), a 12 single maximum rate shall apply to all municipalities and 13 charter counties and another single maximum rate shall apply 14 to all other counties. 15 Each respective maximum rate shall reflect the 16 2. 17 greatest possible amount of revenues which could have been generated from the replaced revenue sources, assuming that 18 19 each local taxing jurisdiction had imposed every replaced revenue source in the manner and at the rate that would have 20 produced the greatest amount of revenues. 21 22 The rates computed by the Revenue Estimating (b) Conference shall be presented to the Legislature for review 23 24 and approval during the 2001 regular session. The rates 25 approved by the Legislature pursuant to this subsection shall be the maximum rates for purposes of s. 202.19. 26 27 (3) Each dealer of communications services shall furnish to the Revenue Estimating Conference the information 28 29 necessary for the Revenue Estimating Conference to make the 30 computations required by subsections (1) and (2). All 31 information furnished to the Revenue Estimating Conference

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1 under this subsection shall be available to all local taxing 2 jurisdictions. 3 (4) As used in this section, the term "replaced 4 revenue sources" means the following taxes, charges, fees, or 5 other impositions that the respective local taxing б jurisdictions were authorized to impose prior to January 1, 7 2002. 8 (a) With respect to municipalities and charter counties and the taxes authorized in s. 202.19(1): 9 1. 10 The public service tax on telecommunications 11 authorized by s. 166.231(9); 2. Franchise fees on cable service providers as 12 authorized by 47 U.S.C. s. 542; 13 14 3. The public service tax on prepaid calling 15 arrangements; Franchise fees on dealers of communications 16 4. 17 services which use the public roads or rights-of-way, up to the limit set forth in s. 337.401; and 18 19 5. Permit fees on long-distance telephone service providers, as provided in s. 203.012(7), and cable service 20 21 providers. 22 (b) With respect to all other counties and the taxes authorized in s. 202.19(1) franchise fees on cable service 23 24 providers as authorized by 47 U.S.C. s. 542. (c) With respect to all counties and the taxes imposed 25 under s. 202.19(5), the term "replaced revenue sources" means 26 27 the discretionary surtax levied on telecommunications services under <u>s. 212.055.</u> 28 29 Section 13. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.21, 30 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 31

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1	202.21 Effective dates; procedures for informing
2	dealers of communications services of tax levies and rate
3	changesAny adoption, repeal, or change in the rate of a
4	local communications services tax imposed under s. 202.19 is
5	effective with respect to taxable services included on bills
6	that are dated on or after the January 1 subsequent to such
7	adoption, repeal, or change. A municipality or county
8	adopting, repealing, or changing the rate of such tax must
9	notify the department of the adoption, repeal, or change by
10	September 1 immediately preceding such January 1. Notification
11	must be furnished on a form prescribed by the department and
12	must specify the rate of tax; the effective date of the
13	adoption, repeal, or change thereof; and the name, mailing
14	address, and telephone number of a person designated by the
15	municipality or county to respond to inquiries concerning the
16	tax. The department shall provide notice of such adoption,
17	repeal, or change to all affected dealers of communications
18	services at least 90 days before the effective date of the
19	tax. The department is not liable for any loss of or decrease
20	in revenue by reason of any error, omission, or untimely
21	action that results in the nonpayment of a tax imposed under
22	<u>s. 202.19.</u>
23	Section 14. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.22,
24	Florida Statutes, is created to read:
25	202.22 Determination of local tax situs
26	(1) A dealer of communications services who is
27	obligated to collect and remit a local communications services
28	tax imposed under s. 202.19 shall be held harmless from any
29	liability, including tax, interest, and penalties, which would
30	otherwise be due solely as a result of an assignment of a
31	service address to an incorrect local taxing jurisdiction, if
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1 the dealer of communications services exercises due diligence in applying one or more of the following methods for 2 3 determining the local taxing jurisdiction in which a service address is located: 4 5 Employing an electronic database provided by the (a) б department under subsection (2); 7 Employing a database developed by the dealer or (b) 8 supplied by a vendor which has been certified by the department under subsection (3); or 9 10 (c) Employing an enhanced zip code to assign each 11 street address, address range, or post office box in the state to a specific local taxing jurisdiction, and exercises due 12 diligence to ensure that each such street address, address 13 range, post office box, or post office box range is assigned 14 to the correct local taxing jurisdiction. If an enhanced zip 15 code overlaps boundaries of municipalities or counties, or if 16 17 an enhanced zip code cannot be assigned to the service address because it is a rural area or a location without postal 18 19 delivery, the dealer of communications services must designate one specific local taxing jurisdiction within such enhanced 20 21 zip code based on a reasonable methodology. A methodology 22 satisfies this paragraph if: The information used to identify the proper local 23 1. 24 taxing jurisdictions is obtained from: 25 a. A database certified by the department under subsection (3); 26 27 Responsible representatives of the relevant local b. 28 taxing jurisdictions; or 29 The United States Census Bureau or the United с. 30 States Postal Service; and 31

1	2. The methodology is applied timely and consistently
2	so as to correct inaccurate assignments within 120 days after
3	discovery.
4	(2)(a) The department shall, subject to legislative
5	appropriation, create as soon as practical and feasible, and
6	thereafter maintain, an electronic database that gives due and
7	proper regard to any format that is approved by the American
8	National Standards Institute's Accredited Standards Committee
9	X12 and that designates for each street address, address
10	range, post office box, or post office box range in the state,
11	including any multiple postal street addresses applicable to
12	one street location, the local taxing jurisdiction in which
13	the street address, address range, post office box, or post
14	office box range is located and the appropriate code for each
15	such local taxing jurisdiction, identified by one nationwide
16	standard numeric code. The nationwide standard numeric code
17	must contain the same number of numeric digits, and each
18	digit, or combination of digits, must refer to the same level
19	of taxing jurisdiction throughout the United States using a
20	format similar to FIPS 55-3 or other appropriate standard
21	approved by the Federation of Tax Administrators and the
22	Multistate Tax Commission. Each address or address range or
23	post office box or post office box range must be provided in
24	standard postal format, including the street number, street
25	number range, street name, post office box number, post office
26	box range, and zip code. The department shall provide notice
27	of the availability of the database, and any subsequent
28	revision thereof, by publication in the Florida Administrative
29	Weekly.
30	(b)1. Each local taxing jurisdiction shall furnish to
31	the department all information needed to create and update the
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1 electronic database, including changes in service addresses, annexations, incorporations, reorganizations, and any other 2 3 changes in jurisdictional boundaries. The information furnished to the department must specify an effective date, 4 5 which must be the next ensuing January 1 or July 1, and such б information must be furnished to the department at least 120 7 days prior to the effective date. 8 2. The department shall update the electronic database 9 in accordance with the information furnished by local taxing 10 jurisdictions under subparagraph 1. Each update must specify 11 the effective date as the next ensuing January 1 or July 1 and must be posted by the department on a Web site not less than 12 90 days prior to the effective date. The department shall also 13 14 furnish the update on magnetic or electronic media to any dealer of communications services or vendor who requests the 15 update on such media. However, the department may collect a 16 17 fee from the dealer of communications services which does not exceed the actual cost of furnishing the update on magnetic or 18 19 electronic media. 3. Each update must identify the additions, deletions, 20 and other changes to the preceding version of the database. 21 Each dealer of communications services shall collect and remit 22 local communications services taxes imposed under this chapter 23 only for those service addresses that are contained in the 24 25 database and for which all of the elements required by this subsection are included in the database. 26 27 (3) For purposes of this section, a database must be 28 certified by the department pursuant to rules adopted in 29 accordance with the following criteria: 30 (a) The database must assign street addresses, address ranges, post office boxes, or post office box ranges to the 31 33

1 proper jurisdiction with an overall accuracy rate of 95 percent at the 95th percent level of confidence, as determined 2 3 through a statistically reliable sample. The accuracy must be measured based on the entire state or, if the service area of 4 5 the respective dealer of communications services does not encompass the entire state, based on the dealer's entire б 7 service area. 8 (b) Upon receipt of an application for certification of a database, the department shall examine the application 9 10 and, within 90 days after receipt, notify the applicant of any 11 apparent errors or omissions and request any additional information, conduct any inspection, or perform any testing 12 determined necessary. The applicant shall designate an 13 individual responsible for providing access to all records, 14 facilities, and processes the department determines are 15 reasonably necessary to review and make a determination 16 regarding the application. Such access must be provided 17 18 promptly, consistent with the time requirements contained in 19 this paragraph, but at least within 10 working days after notification. Each application for certificate must be 20 approved or denied upon written notice within 120 days after 21 the receipt of a completed application. The notice must 22 specify the grounds for a denial, inform the applicant of any 23 remedy that is available, and indicate the procedure that must 24 be followed. Certification of a database is valid for 3 or 4 25 years, as determined by the department. 26 27 The application must be in the form prescribed by (C) rule and must include the applicant's name, federal employment 28 29 identification number, mailing address, business address, and 30 any other information required by the department. The application must identify, among other elements required by 31 34

1 the department, the applicant's proposal for testing the 2 database. 3 (d) An application for recertification of a database must be received by the department not more than 3 years after 4 5 the date of any prior certification. The application must б comply with this section. The department shall complete its review of the application for certification within 180 days 7 8 following receipt. 9 (4)(a) As used in this section, the term "due 10 diligence" means the care and attention that is expected from, 11 and ordinarily exercised by, a reasonable and prudent person under the circumstances. 12 (b) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a dealer 13 of communications services is exercising due diligence in 14 applying one or more of the methods set forth in subsection 15 (1) if the dealer: 16 17 1. Expends reasonable resources to accurately and reliably implement such method. However, the employment of 18 19 enhanced zip codes pursuant to paragraph (1)(c) satisfies the requirements of this subparagraph; and 20 2. Maintains adequate internal controls in assigning 21 street addresses, address ranges, or post offices boxes to 22 taxing jurisdictions. Internal controls are adequate if the 23 24 dealer of communications services: 25 a. Maintains and follows procedures to obtain and 26 implement periodic and consistent updates to the database; and 27 b. Corrects all exceptions, including inaccurate addresses, incorrect assignments of addresses or taxing 28 29 jurisdictions, or other errors or omissions of taxing 30 jurisdictions associated with certain addresses, within 120 31 days after discovery.

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1	(5) If a dealer of communications services does not
2	use one or more of the methods specified in subsection (1) for
3	determining the local taxing jurisdiction in which a service
4	address is located, the dealer of communications services may
5	be held liable to the department for any tax, including
6	interest and penalties, which is due as a result of assigning
7	the service address to an incorrect local taxing jurisdiction.
8	However, the dealer of communications services is not liable
9	for any tax, interest, or penalty to the extent that such
10	amount was collected and remitted by the dealer of
11	communications services with respect to a tax imposed by
12	another local taxing jurisdiction. Dealers of communications
13	services and local taxing jurisdictions shall be required to
14	report to the department discovery of any taxes that were not
15	correctly collected and remitted. Upon determining that an
16	amount was collected and remitted by a dealer of
17	communications services with respect to a tax imposed by
18	another local taxing jurisdiction, the department shall adjust
19	the respective amounts of the proceeds paid to each such
20	taxing jurisdiction under s. 202.20 in the month immediately
21	following such determination.
22	(6)(a) Pursuant to rules adopted by the department,
23	each dealer of communications services must notify the
24	department of the methods it intends to employ for determining
25	the local taxing jurisdiction in which service addresses are
26	located.
27	(b) Notwithstanding s. 202.28, if a dealer of
28	communications services employs a database that has not been
29	certified by the department pursuant to subsection (3), the
30	deduction allowed to the dealer of communications services as
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1 compensation under s. 202.28 shall be 0.25 percent of the tax due and accounted for and remitted to the department. 2 3 (7) As used in this section, the term "enhanced zip code" means a United States postal zip code of 9 or more 4 5 digits. б Section 15. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.23, 7 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 8 202.23 Procedure on purchaser's request for refund or 9 credit of communications services taxes .--10 (1) Notwithstanding any other law, a purchaser seeking 11 a refund of or credit for a tax collected by a dealer under this chapter must, within 3 years following collection of the 12 tax from the purchaser, submit a written request for the 13 refund or credit to the dealer in accordance with this 14 section. A request may not be granted unless the amount 15 claimed was collected from the purchaser and was not due to 16 the state or to any local taxing jurisdiction. 17 (a) A request for a refund or credit may be submitted 18 19 under this section if: 1. The dealer charged and collected the tax with 20 respect to a transaction or charge that was not subject to the 21 22 communications services taxes imposed by this chapter or chapter 203, or applied a tax rate in excess of the lawful 23 24 rate. 25 2. The purchaser or the transaction was exempt or 26 immune from such taxes. 27 The purchaser was assigned to the incorrect local 3. taxing jurisdiction for purposes of the taxes authorized in s. 28 29 202.19. 30 The purchaser paid the tax in error. 4. 31

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1	(b) A purchaser's request for a refund or credit must
2	be signed by the purchaser and is complete for purposes of
3	this section and the limitation period if it states the
4	purchaser's name, mailing address, account number, the tax
5	amounts claimed, the specific months during which those
6	amounts were collected, and the reason for the purchaser's
7	claim that such amounts were not due to the state or to any
8	local taxing jurisdiction. If the reason for the request is an
9	exemption or immunity or a claim that the purchaser was
10	assigned to the incorrect local taxing jurisdiction for
11	purposes of a tax imposed under s. 202.19, a completed request
12	must also include any additional information the department
13	prescribes by rule to facilitate verification of the
14	purchaser's eligibility for exemption or immunity or to
15	facilitate verification of the purchaser's service address.
16	Upon receipt of a completed request, the dealer shall
17	ascertain whether it collected the tax claimed from the
18	purchaser and whether the request is timely.
19	(c) Within 30 days following receipt of a completed
20	request, the dealer shall determine whether any portion of the
21	tax was collected solely as the result of an error of the
22	dealer or the purchaser or solely as the result of a
23	combination of errors of the dealer and the purchaser. The
24	dealer shall refund any such amount or credit the purchaser's
25	account for such amount within 45 days following such
26	determination.
27	(d) With respect to all amounts timely claimed which
28	the dealer collected from the purchaser and which the dealer
29	has not determined to be subject to refund or credit pursuant
30	to paragraph (c), the dealer shall, within 30 days following
31	receipt of the purchaser's completed request for refund or
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1 credit, provide a copy of the request to the department. If the reason for the purchaser's request is described in 2 3 subparagraph (a)1. or subparagraph (a)3., the dealer shall contemporaneously furnish to the department an identification 4 5 of the charges included in the taxable measure and the tax б rates applied to the charges, or a written identification of 7 each local jurisdiction to which the purchaser was assigned 8 and the amounts collected from the purchaser and reported for each such jurisdiction, as the case may be. If a purchaser's 9 10 request submitted to the department under this section sets 11 forth another reason for claiming a refund or credit, the dealer shall furnish to the department information to 12 facilitate the department's evaluation of the request. 13 (e) Within 90 days following receipt of the 14 purchaser's request from the dealer, the department shall 15 determine whether the tax was correctly applied and notify the 16 17 dealer in writing of its determination. If the department determines that the tax was incorrectly applied, its 18 19 notification to the dealer must inform the dealer how the tax should have been applied, including, in the case of an 20 incorrect assignment of the purchaser to a local taxing 21 jurisdiction, an identification of the correct local taxing 22 jurisdiction and the applicable rates of tax levied by the 23 24 local jurisdiction. The department's notification must also inform the dealer of any portion of the amount claimed which 25 was not due to the state or to any local taxing jurisdiction 26 27 and approve the refund or credit of such amount to the 28 purchaser. Within 45 days following receipt of notification from the department, the dealer shall issue a refund or credit 29 30 the purchaser's account for any such amount. The dealer's 31 obligation to issue a refund or credit the purchaser's account

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1 is limited to amounts approved in accordance with this 2 section. 3 (f) The dealer shall issue a written response advising the purchaser of the disposition of the purchaser's request. 4 5 The response must specify any portion of the tax claimed which is being refunded or credited to the purchaser's account and б the reason for denial of any portion of the request. The 7 8 request may be denied if the request was untimely or incomplete, the dealer did not collect the tax claimed, the 9 10 purchaser previously received a refund of or credit for the 11 same tax, the tax collected was due, or the department failed to furnish the notification required by paragraph (e). With 12 respect to any portion of the request which is granted, the 13 response must be issued at the time of the refund or credit to 14 the purchaser's account. With respect to any portion of the 15 request which is denied, the response must be issued within 45 16 17 days following the dealer's receipt of the request if the request was not submitted to the department pursuant to 18 19 paragraph (d), within 45 days following the dealer's receipt of the department's notification pursuant to paragraph (e) if 20 the denial is based on the department's notification, or 21 within 135 days following submission of the request to the 22 department if the dealer has not received the department's 23 24 notification. 25 (g) The dealer may deduct from any refund or credit under this section any amount owed by the purchaser to the 26 27 dealer which is delinquent. This section provides the sole and exclusive 28 (2) 29 procedure and remedy for a purchaser who claims that a dealer 30 has collected communications services taxes imposed or 31 administered under this chapter which were not due. An action 40

1	that arises as a result of the claimed collection of taxes
2	that were not due may not be commenced or maintained by or on
3	behalf of a purchaser against a dealer, a municipality, a
4	county, or the state unless the purchaser pleads and proves
5	that the purchaser has exhausted the procedures in subsection
6	(1) and that the defendant has failed to comply with
7	subsection (1). However, no determination by a dealer under
8	paragraph (1)(c) shall be deemed a failure to comply with
9	subsection (1) if the dealer has complied with the obligations
10	imposed on it by paragraphs (1)(d), (e), and (f). In any such
11	action, it is a complete defense that the dealer, a
12	municipality, a county, or the state has refunded the taxes
13	claimed or credited the purchaser's account. In such an action
14	against a dealer, it is also a complete defense that, in
15	collecting the tax, the dealer used one or more of the methods
16	set forth in s. 202.22 for assigning the purchaser to a local
17	taxing jurisdiction. Such action is barred unless it is
18	commenced within 180 days following the date of the dealer's
19	written response under paragraph (1)(f), or within 1 year
20	following submission of the purchaser's request to the dealer
21	if the dealer failed to issue a timely written response. The
22	relief available to a purchaser as a result of collection of
23	communications services taxes that were not due is limited to
24	a refund of or credit for such taxes.
25	(3) A dealer who remitted a tax amount to the
26	department for which the dealer subsequently issued a refund
27	or credit to the purchaser pursuant to this section, and a
28	dealer who has otherwise remitted to the department a tax
29	amount with respect to communications services which was not
30	due under this chapter or chapter 203, is entitled to a refund
31	or credit of such amount from the department. The dealer may
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1 apply for a refund within the period prescribed in s. 215.26, or may take a credit against a tax remittance otherwise 2 3 required under this chapter, within 3 years after the date that the amount for which credit is claimed was remitted to 4 5 the department, or within 60 days following such provider's б issuance of a refund or credit to the purchaser for such 7 amount, whichever occurs later. In addition, s. 213.34 applies 8 to the offset of overpayments against deficiencies in audits 9 of dealers and purchasers. 10 (4) A dealer who takes a credit on a subsequent 11 return, as provided in subsection (3), for a tax imposed pursuant to s. 202.19 which has been collected and remitted by 12 the dealer must indicate such credit in the portion of the 13 return applicable to the local taxing jurisdiction for which 14 the tax was originally reported. 15 A dealer who has collected and remitted amounts 16 (5) 17 that were not due, as determined by the department under paragraph (1)(e), who has issued a refund or credit to the 18 19 purchaser for such amounts, and who takes a credit or receives a refund from the department for such amounts as provided in 20 subsection (3) is not subject to assessment for any of the tax 21 that was refunded or credited or for any interest or penalty 22 with respect to the tax. In addition, a dealer who modifies 23 24 its tax compliance practices to conform to a department determination under paragraph (1)(e) is not subject to 25 assessment as a result of such modification, absent a 26 27 subsequent change in law or update to a database pursuant to s. 202.22. 28 (6) A purchaser who seeks a refund of communications 29 30 services taxes that the purchaser paid directly to the 31

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1 department must apply to the department for such refund in accordance with s. 215.26 and may not apply to the dealer. 2 3 (7) The rights to a refund or credit provided in this section for purchasers and dealers may be assigned. 4 5 Section 16. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.24, б Florida Statutes, is created to read: 7 202.24 Limitations on local taxes and fees imposed on 8 dealers of communications services .--9 The authority of a public body to require taxes, (1) fees, charges, or other impositions from dealers of 10 11 communications services for occupying its roads and rights-of-way is specifically preempted by the state because 12 of unique circumstances applicable to communications services 13 dealers. Communications services may be provided by certain 14 dealers of communications services in a manner that requires 15 the use of public roads or rights-of-way while similar 16 17 communications services may be provided by other dealers of communications services in a manner that does not require the 18 19 use of public roads or rights-of-way. Although similar communications services may be provided by different means, 20 the state seeks to treat dealers of communications services in 21 a nondiscriminatory and competitively neutral manner. 22 23 (2)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (c), each 24 public body is prohibited from: 1. Levying on or collecting from dealers or purchasers 25 of communications services any tax, charge, fee, or other 26 27 imposition on or with respect to the provision or purchase of 28 communications services; 29 Except as otherwise provided in 47 U.S.C. s. 541 2. 30 with respect to providers of cable services, requiring any 31 dealer of communications services to enter into or extend the 43

1 term of a franchise or other agreement that requires the payment of a tax, charge, fee, or other imposition; or 2 3 3. Except as otherwise provided in 47 U.S.C. s. 541 with respect to dealers of cable services, adopting or 4 5 enforcing any provision of any ordinance or agreement to the б extent that such provision obligates a dealer of 7 communications services to charge, collect, or pay to the 8 public body a tax, charge, fee, or other imposition. 9 (b) For purposes of this subsection, a tax, charge, 10 fee, or other imposition includes any amount or in-kind 11 payment of property or services which is required by ordinance or agreement to be paid or furnished to a public body by or 12 through a dealer of communications services in its capacity as 13 a dealer of communications services, regardless of whether 14 such amount or in-kind payment of property or services is: 15 1. Designated as a sales tax, excise tax, subscriber 16 17 charge, franchise fee, user fee, privilege fee, occupancy fee, rental fee, license fee, pole fee, tower fee, base-station 18 19 fee, or other tax or fee; 2. Measured by the amounts charged or received for 20 21 services, regardless of whether such amount is permitted or required to be separately stated on the customer's bill, by 22 the type or amount of equipment or facilities deployed, or by 23 24 other means; or 25 3. Intended as compensation for the use of public roads or rights-of-way, for the right to conduct business, or 26 27 for other purposes. 28 This subsection does not apply to: (C) 29 1. Local communications-services taxes levied under 30 this chapter 31 2. Ad valorem taxes levied under chapter 200; 44

1	3. Occupational license taxes levied under chapter
2	205;
3	4. "911" service charges levied under chapter 365;
4	5. Amounts charged for the rental or other use of
5	property owned by a public body which is not in the public
6	rights-of-way to a dealer of communications services for any
7	purpose, including but not limited to the placement or
8	attachment of equipment used in the provision of
9	communications services;
10	6. Permit fees of general applicability which are not
11	related to placing or maintaining facilities in or on public
12	roads or rights-of-way;
13	7. Permit fees related to placing or maintaining
14	facilities in or on public roads or rights-of-way;
15	8. Any in-kind payment of property or service required
16	to be made by a dealer of cable services under s. 337.401;
17	however, this subparagraph does not apply to any extensions of
18	such agreement and is not intended to impair the rights and
19	powers of local governments to negotiate for in-kind services
20	for or in support of public, educational, or governmental
21	access, as provided under federal law, including the ability
22	of cable operators to recover such expenses as are allowed
23	under 47 U.S.C. s. 542;
24	9. Special assessments and impact fees;
25	10. Pole attachment fees;
26	11. Utility service fees or other similar user fees
27	for utility services; or
28	12. Any other generally applicable tax, fee, charge,
29	or imposition authorized by general law on the effective date
30	of this chapter.
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1 (3) As used in this section, the term "public body" has the meaning ascribed in s. 1.01(8), and includes, without 2 3 limitation, every division, agency, and instrumentality thereof; however, the term does not include the state or any 4 5 branch of state government. б Section 17. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.25, 7 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 8 202.25 Jurisdiction; dealers not qualified to do 9 business in this state.--10 (1) All suits brought by the department against any 11 dealer for any violation of this chapter for the purpose of collecting any tax due from the dealer, including garnishment 12 proceedings regardless of the amount, must be brought in the 13 circuit court of this state having jurisdiction of the subject 14 15 matter. (2) Each dealer who is not qualified to do business in 16 17 this state shall designate with the department an agent within this state for service of process to enforce this chapter. If 18 19 a dealer fails to designate such an agent, the Secretary of State or any agent or employee of the dealer within this state 20 constitutes the agent for the service of such process. 21 Section 18. Section 202.26, Florida Statutes, is 22 created to read: 23 24 202.26 Department powers.--25 (1) The department shall administer and enforce the assessment and collection of the taxes, interest, and 26 27 penalties collected under or imposed by this chapter. The use 28 of tokens is expressly forbidden. 29 To administer the tax imposed by this chapter, the (2) 30 Department of Revenue may adopt rules relating to: 31

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1	(a) The filing of returns and remittance of tax,
2	including provisions concerning electronic funds transfer and
3	electronic data interchange;
4	(b) The compilation and submission to the department
5	of information necessary to determine the specific location of
6	taxable transactions and the location of the ultimate
7	consumers of such transactions;
, 8	(c) The interpretation or definition of any exemptions
9	or exclusions from taxation granted by law;
10	(d) Procedures for handling sales for resale and for
11	determining the taxable status of discounts and rebates; and
12	(e) Methods for granting self-accrual authority to
13	taxpayers.
14	(3) Notwithstanding s. 120.54(4), the department may
15	adopt emergency rules that are valid for 180 days after
16	certification pursuant to chapter 120.
17	Section 19. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.27,
18	Florida Statutes, is created to read:
19	202.27 Return filing; rules for self-accrual
20	(1) For the purpose of ascertaining the amount of tax
20 21	
21 22	payable under this chapter, every dealer has the duty to file
22	a return and remit the tax to the department, on or before the
23 24	20th day of the month, upon forms prepared and furnished by
	the department or in a format prescribed by it. The department
25 26	shall, by rule, prescribe the information to be furnished by
26	taxpayers on such returns.
27	(2) The department may require:
28	(a) A quarterly return and payment when the tax
29 20	remitted by the dealer for the preceding four calendar
30	quarters did not exceed \$1,000.
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1	(b) A semiannual return and payment when the tax
2	remitted by the dealer for the preceding four calendar
3	quarters did not exceed \$500.
4	(c) An annual return and payment when the tax remitted
5	by the dealer for the preceding four calendar quarters did not
6	exceed \$100.
7	(d) A quarterly return and monthly payment when the
8	tax remitted by the dealer for the preceding four calendar
9	quarters exceeded \$1,000 but did not exceed \$12,000.
10	(3) The department shall accept returns, except those
11	required to be initiated through an electronic data
12	interchange, as timely if postmarked on or before the 20th day
13	of the month; if the 20th day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or
14	federal or state legal holiday, returns are timely if
15	postmarked on the next succeeding workday. Any dealer who
16	makes sales of any nature in two or more locations for which
17	returns are required to be filed with the department and who
18	maintains records for such locations in a central office or
19	place may, on each reporting date, file one return for all
20	such places of business in lieu of separate returns for each
21	location; however, the return must clearly indicate the
22	amounts collected within each location. Each dealer shall file
23	a return for each tax period even though no tax is due for
24	such period.
25	(4) Whenever returns are required to be made to the
26	department, the full amount of the taxes required to be paid
27	as shown by the return must be paid and accompany the return,
28	and the failure to remit the full amount of taxes at the time
29	of making the return shall cause the taxes to become
30	delinquent. All taxes and all interest and penalties imposed
31	or administered under this chapter must be remitted, to the
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1 department at Tallahassee or at another office designated by the department, in the form required by the department. 2 3 (5) The department may require all returns of taxes under this chapter to be accompanied by a written statement, 4 5 by the person or by an officer of any firm or corporation б required to pay such taxes, setting forth the facts that the 7 department requires in order to ascertain the amount of taxes 8 that are due and payable with the return. The filing of a return that is not accompanied by payment is prima facie 9 10 evidence of the wrongful conversion of the money due. Any 11 person or any duly authorized corporation officer or agent, or members of any firm or incorporated society or organization, 12 who refuses to make a return and pay the taxes due, as 13 required by the department and in the manner and in the form 14 that the department requires, or to state in writing that the 15 return is correct to the best of his or her knowledge and 16 17 belief, as required by the department, is subject to a penalty of 6 percent per annum of the amount due and commits a 18 19 misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. The signing of a written return has the 20 same legal effect as if made under oath without the necessity 21 of appending an oath thereto. 22 (6) The department may provide by rule for 23 24 self-accrual of the communications services tax when: 25 (a) Authorized by law for holders of direct-pay 26 permits; or 27 (b) The taxable status of sales of communications 28 services will be known only upon use. 29 Section 20. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.28, 30 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 31 202.28 Credit for collecting tax.--49

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1	(1) Except as otherwise provided in s. 202.22, for the
2	purpose of compensating persons providing communications
3	services for the keeping of prescribed records, the filing of
4	timely tax returns, and the proper accounting and remitting of
5	taxes, persons collecting taxes imposed under this chapter
6	shall be allowed to deduct 0.75 percent of the amount of the
7	tax due and accounted for and remitted to the department.
8	(a) The collection allowance may not be granted, nor
9	may any deduction be permitted, if the required tax return or
10	tax is delinquent at the time of payment.
11	(b) The department may deny the collection allowance
12	if a taxpayer files an incomplete return.
13	1. For the purposes of this chapter a return is
14	incomplete if it is lacking such uniformity, completeness, and
15	arrangement that the physical handling, verification, review
16	of the return, or determination of other taxes and fees
17	reported on the return can not be readily accomplished.
18	2. The department shall adopt rules requiring the
19	information that it considers necessary to ensure that the
20	taxes levied or administered under this chapter are properly
21	collected, reviewed, compiled, reported, and enforced,
22	including, but not limited to, rules requiring the reporting
23	of the amount of gross sales; the amount of taxable sales; the
24	amount of tax collected or due; the amount of lawful refunds,
25	deductions, or credits claimed; the amount claimed as the
26	dealer's collection allowance; the amount of penalty and
27	interest; and the amount due with the return.
28	(c) The collection allowance and other credits or
29	deductions provided in this chapter shall be applied to the
30	taxes reported for the jurisdiction previously credited with
31	the tax paid.

1	(2)(a) Any person who is required to make a return or
2	pay the taxes imposed by this chapter who fails to timely file
3	such return or fails to pay the taxes due within the time
4	required, in addition to all other penalties provided by law,
5	is subject to a specific penalty in the amount of 10 percent
6	of any unpaid tax if the failure is for not more than 30 days,
7	and an additional 10 percent of any unpaid tax for each
8	additional 30 days, or fraction thereof, during which the
9	failure continues, not to exceed a total penalty of 50
10	percent, in the aggregate, of any unpaid tax.
11	(b) Any person who knowingly and with a willful intent
12	to evade any tax imposed under this chapter fails to file six
13	consecutive returns as required by law commits a felony of the
14	third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.
15	775.083.
16	(c) Any person who makes a false or fraudulent return
17	with a willful intent to evade payment of any tax or fee
18	imposed under this chapter is liable, in addition to the other
19	penalties provided by law, for a specific penalty of 100
20	percent of the tax bill or fee, and:
21	1. If the total amount of unreported taxes or fees is
22	less than \$300:
23	a. Such person commits, for the first offense, a
24	misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s.
25	775.082 or s. 775.083.
26	b. Such person commits, for the second offense, a
27	misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s.
28	775.082 or s. 775.083.
29	c. Such person commits, for the third and subsequent
30	offenses, a felonies of the third degree, punishable as
31	provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
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1 2. If the total amount of unreported taxes or fees is \$300 or more but less than \$20,000, such person commits a 2 3 felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 4 5 3. If the total amount of unreported taxes or fees is б \$20,000 or more but less than \$100,000, such person commits a 7 felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 8 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 9 4. If the total amount of unreported taxes or fees is 10 \$100,000 or more, such person commits a felony of the first 11 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or 12 s. 775.084. Section 21. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.29, 13 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 14 15 202.29 Bad debts.--A dealer who has paid the tax imposed by this 16 (1)17 chapter may take a credit or obtain a refund for tax paid by the dealer on unpaid balances due on worthless accounts within 18 19 12 months following the last day of the calendar year for which the bad debt was charged off on the taxpayer's federal 20 income tax return. 21 (2) If any accounts for which a credit or refund has 22 been received are then in whole or in part paid to the dealer, 23 24 the amount paid must be included in the first return filed 25 after such receipt and the tax paid accordingly. (3) Bad debts that have been assigned or sold to a 26 27 third party are not eligible for inclusion in the credit or 28 refund authorized by this section. Section 22. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.30, 29 30 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 31

1	202.30 Payment of taxes by electronic funds transfers;
2	filing of returns by electronic data interchange
3	(1) A dealer of communications services is required to
4	remit taxes by electronic funds transfer, in the manner
5	prescribed by the department, when the amount of tax paid by
б	the dealer under this chapter, chapter 203, or chapter 212 in
7	the previous state fiscal year was \$50,000 or more.
8	(2)(a) A dealer who is required to remit taxes by
9	electronic funds transfer shall make a return in a manner that
10	is initiated through an electronic data interchange. The
11	department shall prescribe the acceptable method of transfer;
12	the method, form, and content of the electronic data
13	interchange, giving due regard to developing uniform standards
14	for formats as adopted by the American National Standards
15	Institute; the circumstances under which an electronic data
16	interchange will serve as a substitute for the filing of
17	another form of return; and the means, if any, by which
18	taxpayers will be provided with acknowledgments. The
19	department must accept such returns as timely if initiated and
20	accepted on or before the 20th day of the month. If the 20th
21	day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or federal or state legal
22	holiday, returns are timely if initiated and accepted on the
23	next succeeding workday.
24	(b) The department may waive the requirement to make a
25	return through an electronic data interchange when problems
26	arise with respect to the taxpayer's computer capabilities,
27	data systems changes, or operating procedures. To obtain a
28	waiver, the taxpayer must prove to the department that such
29	problems exist.
30	(3)(a) The department shall design, prepare, print,
31	and furnish to all dealers, except dealers filing through
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1 electronic data interchange, or make available or prescribe to the dealers all necessary forms for filing returns and 2 3 instructions to ensure a full collection from dealers and an accounting for the taxes due, but failure of any dealer to 4 5 secure such forms does not relieve the dealer of the б obligation to pay the tax at the time and in the manner 7 required. 8 (b) The department shall prescribe the format and instructions necessary for filing returns in a manner that is 9 10 initiated through an electronic data interchange to ensure a 11 full collection from dealers and an accounting for the taxes due. The failure of any dealer to use such format does not 12 relieve the dealer of the obligation to pay the tax at the 13 14 time and in the manner required. Section 23. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.31, 15 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 16 17 202.31 Sale of business; liability for tax; 18 procedures; penalty for violations. --19 (1) If any dealer of communications services who is liable for any tax, interest, or penalty under this chapter 20 21 sells his or her business or substantially all of his or her assets, the dealer shall make a final return and payment 22 within 15 days thereafter. The dealer's successors or assigns 23 24 shall withhold a sufficient portion of the purchase money to 25 safely cover the amount of such taxes, interest, and penalties due and unpaid until the former owner produces a receipt from 26 27 the department showing that they have been paid or a certificate stating that no taxes, interest, or penalty are 28 29 due. If the purchaser of a business or the purchaser of 30 substantially all of the assets of a business fails to 31 withhold a sufficient amount of the purchase money as required

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1	by this subsection, he or she is personally liable for the
2	payment of the taxes, interest, and penalties accruing and
3	unpaid on account of the operation of the business by any
4	former owners or assigns. Any receipt or certificate from the
5	department does not, without an audit of the selling dealer's
6	books and records by the department, guarantee that there is
7	not a tax deficiency owed the state from operation of the
8	seller's business. To secure protection from the transferee's
9	liability under this section, the seller or purchaser may
10	request an audit of the seller's books and records. The
11	department may contract with private auditors pursuant to s.
12	213.28 to perform the audit. The department may charge the
13	cost of the audit to the person requesting the audit.
14	(2) If any dealer who is liable for any tax, interest,
15	or penalty quits the business without the benefit of a
16	purchaser and there are no successors or assigns, he or she
17	shall make a final return and payment within 15 days. Any
18	person who fails to file such final return and make payment is
19	prohibited from engaging in any business in this state until
20	the person has filed such final return and paid any moneys
21	due. The Department of Legal Affairs may seek an injunction,
22	at the request of the department, to prevent any activity in
23	the performance of further business activity until such tax is
24	paid. A temporary injunction enjoining further business
25	activity may be granted by a court without notice.
26	(3) If a dealer is delinquent in the payment of the
27	taxes imposed or administered by this chapter, the department
28	may give notice of the amount of such delinquency by
29	registered mail to all persons having in their possession or
30	under their control any credits or other personal property
31	belonging to such dealer or owing any debts to such dealer at
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1 the time of receipt by them of such notice. All persons so notified shall within 5 days after receipt of the notice 2 3 advise the department of all such credits, other personal property, or debts in their possession, under their control, 4 5 or owing by them. After receiving the notice, the persons so notified may not transfer or make any other disposition of the б 7 credits, other personal property, or debts in their possession 8 or under their control at the time they receive the notice until the department consents to a transfer or disposition or 9 10 until 60 days elapse after the receipt of the notice, 11 whichever occurs first, except that the credits, other personal property, or debts that exceed the delinquent amount 12 stipulated in the notice are not subject to the provisions of 13 this section, wherever held, if such dealer does not have a 14 prior history of sales tax delinquencies. All persons notified 15 must, within 5 days, advise the department of any credits or 16 17 other personal property belonging to such dealer or any debts incurred and owing to such dealer which subsequently come into 18 19 their possession or under their control during the time prescribed by the notice or until the department consents to a 20 transfer or disposition, whichever occurs first. If the notice 21 seeks to prevent the transfer or other disposition of a 22 deposit in a bank or other credits or personal property in the 23 24 possession or under the control of a bank, the notice is ineffective unless it is delivered or mailed to the office of 25 the bank at which the deposit is carried or at which the 26 27 credits or personal property are held. If, during the effective period of the notice to withhold, any person so 28 29 notified makes any transfer or disposition of the property or debts required to be withheld, he or she is liable to the 30 31 state for any indebtedness due under this chapter from the

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1 person with respect to whose obligation the notice was given to the extent of the value of the property or the amount of 2 3 the debts thus transferred or paid if, solely by reason of such transfer or disposition, the state is unable to recover 4 5 the indebtedness of the person with respect to whose б obligation the notice was given. All such credits or other 7 personal property or debts are subject to garnishment by the 8 department for satisfaction of the delinquent taxes due. 9 (4) After notice by the department of a transferee's liability under this section, the dealer shall have 60 days 10 11 within which to file an action as provided in chapter 72. (5) Any violation of this section is a misdemeanor of 12 the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 13 14 775.083. Section 24. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.32, 15 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 16 17 202.32 State and local agencies to cooperate in administration of law.--The department may request from any 18 19 state, county, municipal, or local governmental agency any 20 information that the department considers necessary in 21 administering this chapter, and such agency shall furnish such 22 information. Section 25. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.33, 23 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 24 202.33 Taxes declared to be government funds; 25 26 penalties for failure to remit taxes; due and delinquent 27 dates; judicial review .--The taxes collected under this chapter become 28 (1)29 government funds from the moment of collection by the dealer. 30 (2) Any person who with intent to unlawfully deprive 31 or defraud the state or a local government of its moneys or 57

1 the use or benefit thereof fails to remit taxes collected under this chapter is quilty of the theft of government funds, 2 3 punishable as follows: 4 (a) If the total amount of stolen revenue is less than 5 \$300, the offense is a misdemeanor of the second degree, б punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. For a second offense, the offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of the 7 8 first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. For a third or subsequent offense, the offender is 9 10 guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided 11 in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. (b) If the total amount of stolen revenue is \$300 or 12 more, but less than \$20,000, the offense is a felony of the 13 14 third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 15 (c) If the total amount of stolen revenue is \$20,000 16 or more, but less than \$100,000, the offense is a felony of 17 the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 18 19 775.083, or s. 775.084. (d) If the total amount of stolen revenue is \$100,000 20 or more, the offense is a felony of the first degree, 21 22 punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 23 775.084. 24 (3) All taxes collected under this chapter must be 25 remitted to the department. In addition to criminal sanctions, the department shall, when any tax becomes delinquent or is 26 27 otherwise in jeopardy under this chapter, issue a warrant for the full amount of the tax due or estimated to be due, with 28 the interest, penalties, and cost of collection, directed to 29 the sheriffs of the state, and mail the warrant to the clerk 30 of the circuit court of the county where any property of the 31

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1 taxpayer is located. Upon receipt of the warrant, the clerk of the circuit court shall record it, and thereupon the amount of 2 3 the warrant becomes a lien on any real or personal property of 4 the taxpayer in the same manner as a recorded judgment. The 5 department may issue a tax execution to enforce the collection б of taxes imposed by this chapter and deliver it to any 7 sheriff. The sheriff shall thereupon proceed in the same 8 manner as prescribed by law for executions and shall be entitled to the same fees for his or her services in executing 9 10 the warrant to be collected. The department may also have a 11 writ of garnishment with respect to any indebtedness due to the delinquent dealer by a third person in any goods, money, 12 chattels, or effects of the delinquent dealer in the hands, 13 possession, or control of the third person. Upon payment of 14 the execution, warrant, judgment, or garnishment, the 15 department shall satisfy the lien of record within 30 days. If 16 17 there is jeopardy to the revenue and jeopardy is asserted in or with an assessment, the department shall proceed in the 18 19 manner specified for jeopardy assessments in s. 213.732. Section 26. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.34, 20 21 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 22 202.34 Records required to be kept; power to inspect; audit procedure.--23 24 (1)(a) Each dealer shall secure, maintain, and keep as 25 long as required by s. 213.35 a complete record of communications services sold at retail by the dealer, together 26 27 with invoices, records of gross receipts from such sales, and 28 other pertinent records and papers required by the department 29 for the reasonable administration of this chapter; all such 30 records that are located or maintained in this state must be 31 made available for inspection by the department at all 59

1	reasonable hours at the dealer's office or other place of
2	business located in this state. Any dealer who maintains such
3	books and records outside this state must make such books and
4	records available for inspection by the department wherever
5	the dealer's general records are kept. Any dealer subject to
6	the provisions of this chapter who violates this subsection is
7	guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as
8	provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. If, however, any
9	subsequent offense involves intentional destruction of such
10	records with an intent to evade payment of or deprive the
11	government of any tax revenues, such subsequent offense
12	constitutes a felony of the third degree, punishable as
13	provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
14	(b) For the purpose of this subsection, if a dealer
15	does not have adequate records of its sales of communications
16	services, the department may, upon the basis of a test or
17	sampling of the dealer's available records or other
18	information relating to the sales made by such dealer for a
19	representative period, determine the proper basis for
20	assessing tax. This subsection does not affect the duty of the
21	dealer to collect, or the liability of any consumer to pay,
22	any tax imposed or administered under this chapter.
23	(c) If the records of a dealer are adequate but
24	voluminous, the department may reasonably sample such records
25	and project the audit findings derived therefrom over the
26	entire audit period to determine the proper basis for
27	assessing tax. In order to conduct such a sample, the
28	department must first make a good-faith effort to reach an
29	agreement with the dealer which provides for the means and
30	methods to be used in the sampling process. If an agreement is
31	not reached, the dealer is entitled to a review by the
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1 executive director or the executive director's designee of the sampling method to be used by the auditor. 2 3 (2) For the purpose of enforcement of this chapter, each dealer must allow the department to examine its books and 4 5 records at all reasonable hours; and, if the dealer refuses, the department may petition the circuit court to order the б 7 dealer to permit such examination, subject to the right of 8 removal of the cause to the judicial circuit wherein such person's business is located or wherein such person's books 9 10 and records are kept. 11 (3) Each wholesaler of communications services is required to permit the department to examine its books and 12 records at all reasonable hours. The wholesaler must also 13 maintain its books and records as long as required by s. 14 213.35 in order to disclose the sales of all services sold, to 15 whom sold, and also the amount sold, in such form and in such 16 manner as the department requires, so that the department can 17 determine the volume of services sold by wholesalers to 18 19 dealers, as defined under this chapter, and the dates and amounts of sales made. The department may petition the circuit 20 court to require any wholesaler who refuses to keep such 21 records or to permit such inspection to submit to such 22 inspection, subject to the right of removal of the cause to 23 24 the judicial circuit wherein such person's business is located 25 or wherein such person's books and records are kept. (4)(a) The department shall send written notification, 26 27 at least 60 days prior to the date an auditor is scheduled to begin an audit, informing the taxpayer of the audit. The 28 29 department is not required to give 60 days' prior notification 30 of a forthcoming audit whenever the taxpayer requests an 31 emergency audit.

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1 (b) The written notification must specify: The approximate date on which the auditor is 2 1. 3 scheduled to begin the audit. 2. A reminder that all of the records, receipts, 4 5 invoices, resale certificates, and related documentation of б the taxpayer must be made available to the auditor. 7 3. Any other requests or suggestions that the 8 department considers necessary. 9 (c) Only records, receipts, invoices, resale 10 certificates, and related documentation that are available to 11 the auditor when the audit begins are acceptable for the purposes of the audit. A resale certificate containing a date 12 prior to the date the audit commences constitutes acceptable 13 documentation of the specific transactions that occurred in 14 15 the past. The provisions of this chapter concerning 16 (d) 17 fraudulent or improper records, receipts, invoices, resale 18 certificates, and related documentation apply with respect to any audit. 19 (e) The requirement in paragraph (a) of 60 days' 20 written notification does not apply in cases of distress or 21 22 jeopardy as provided in s. 202.23 or s. 202.36. Section 27. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.35, 23 24 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 202.35 Powers of department in dealing with 25 26 delinquents; tax to be separately stated .--27 (1) If any dealer or other person fails to remit the tax, or any portion thereof, on or before the day when the tax 28 29 is required by law to be paid, there will be added to the 30 amount due interest at the rate calculated pursuant to s. 213.235 of the amount due from the date due until paid. 31

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1 Interest on the delinquent tax is to be calculated beginning on the 21st day of the month following the month for which the 2 3 tax is due, except as otherwise provided in this chapter. (2) All penalties and interest imposed by this chapter 4 5 are payable to and collectible by the department in the same б manner as if they were a part of the tax collected under this 7 chapter. The department may settle or compromise any such 8 interest or penalties pursuant to s. 213.21. (3) If a dealer or other person fails or refuses to 9 10 make his or her records available for inspection so that an 11 audit or examination of his or her books and records cannot be made, fails or refuses to register as a dealer, fails to make 12 a report and pay the tax as provided by this chapter, makes a 13 grossly incorrect report, or makes a report that is false or 14 fraudulent, the department shall make an assessment from an 15 estimate based upon the best information then available to it 16 17 for the taxable period of retail sales of the dealer, together with any accrued interest and penalties. The department shall 18 19 then proceed to collect the taxes, interest, and penalties on the basis of such assessment, which shall be considered prima 20 facie correct; and the burden to show the contrary rests upon 21 22 the dealer or other person. (4) Each dealer who makes retail sales of 23 24 communications services shall add the amount of the taxes imposed or administered under this chapter to the price of the 25 services sold by it and shall state the taxes separately from 26 27 the price of the services on all invoices. The combined amount of taxes due under ss. 202.12 and 203.01 shall be stated and 28 29 identified as the Florida communications tax, and the combined amount of taxes due under s. 202.19 shall be stated and 30 identified as the local communications tax. 31

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1	(5) A dealer may not advertise or hold out to the
2	public, in any manner, directly or indirectly, that it will
3	absorb all or any part of the tax; that it will relieve the
4	purchaser of the payment of all or any part of the tax; that
5	the tax will not be added to the selling price of the property
6	or services sold or released; or, when added, that it or any
7	part thereof will be refunded either directly or indirectly by
8	any method. A person who violates this subsection with respect
9	to advertising or refund is guilty of a misdemeanor of the
10	second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.
11	775.083. A second or subsequent offense constitutes a
12	misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s.
13	775.082 or s. 775.083.
14	(6) Whenever in the construction, administration, or
15	enforcement of this chapter there is any question respecting a
16	duplication of the tax, the sale to the end consumer or last
17	retail sale is the sale to be taxed, and, insofar as is
18	practicable, there is to be no duplication or pyramiding of
19	the tax.
20	Section 28. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.36,
21	Florida Statutes, is created to read:
22	202.36 Departmental powers; hearings; distress
23	warrants; bonds; subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum
24	(1) Any person required to pay a tax imposed or
25	administered under this chapter or to make a return who
26	renders a return or makes a payment of a tax with intent to
27	deceive or defraud the government and prevent the government
28	from collecting the amount of taxes imposed or administered by
29	this chapter, or who otherwise fails to comply with this
30	chapter for the taxable period for which any return is made,
31	any tax is paid, or any report is made to the department, may
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be required by the department to show cause at a time and 1 place to be set by the department, after 10 days' notice in 2 3 writing requiring the production of such books, records, or papers relating to the business of such person for such tax 4 5 period as the department requires. The department may require such person or their employees to give testimony under oath б 7 and answer interrogatories respecting the sale of 8 communications services within this state, the failure to make a true report thereof, or failure to pay the true amount of 9 10 the tax required to be paid under this chapter. If such person 11 fails to produce such books, records, or papers or to appear and answer questions within the scope of investigation 12 relating to matters concerning taxes to be imposed or 13 administered under this chapter, or fails to allow his or her 14 agents or employees to give testimony, the department may 15 estimate any unpaid deficiencies in taxes to be assessed 16 17 against such person based on whatever information is available to it and may issue a distress warrant for the collection of 18 19 such taxes, interest, or penalties estimated by the department to be due and payable; and such assessment shall be deemed 20 prima facie correct. In such cases, the warrant shall be 21 issued to the sheriff of any county in the state where such 22 person owns or possesses any property; and the sheriff shall 23 24 seize such property as is required to satisfy any such taxes, 25 interest, or penalties and sell such property under the distress warrant in the same manner as property is permitted 26 27 to be seized and sold under distress warrants issued to secure the payment of delinquent taxes. The department shall also 28 29 have the right to writ of garnishment to subject any indebtedness due to the delinquent dealer by a third person in 30 31 any goods, money, chattels, or effects of the delinquent

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1	dealer in the hands, possession, or control of the third
2	person in the manner provided by law. The person whose tax
3	return or report is being investigated may by written request
4	to the department require that the hearing be set at a place
5	within the judicial circuit wherein the person's business is
6	located or wherein such person's books and records are kept.
7	If there is jeopardy to the revenue and jeopardy is asserted
8	in or with an assessment, the department shall proceed in the
9	manner specified for jeopardy assessment in s. 213.732.
10	(2) Whenever it is necessary to ensure compliance with
11	this chapter, the department shall require a cash deposit,
12	bond, or other security as a condition to a person's obtaining
13	or retaining a dealer's certificate of registration under this
14	chapter. The bond must be in such form and amount as the
15	department deems appropriate under the particular
16	circumstances. Any person who fails to produce such cash
17	deposit, bond, or other security may not obtain or retain a
18	dealer's certificate of registration under this chapter. The
19	Department of Legal Affairs may seek an injunction, when
20	requested by the department, to prevent such person from doing
21	business subject to the provisions of this chapter until the
22	cash deposit, bond, or other security is posted with the
23	department. Any security required to be deposited may be sold
24	by the department at public sale if it becomes necessary to do
25	so in order to recover any tax, interest, or penalty due.
26	Notice of such sale may be served personally or by mail upon
27	the person who deposited the security. Mailing the notice to
28	the last known address appearing on the records of the
29	department constitutes adequate service. Any proceeds of the
30	sale exceeding the amount due under this chapter must be
31	returned to the person who deposited the security.

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1	(3) The department or any person authorized by it in
2	writing is authorized to make and sign assessments, tax
3	warrants, assignments of tax warrants, and satisfaction of tax
4	warrants.
5	(4)(a) The department may issue subpoenas or subpoenas
6	duces tecum compelling the attendance and testimony of
7	witnesses and the production of books, records, written
8	materials, and electronically recorded information. Subpoenas
9	must be issued with the written and signed approval of the
10	executive director or his or her designee on written and sworn
11	application by any employee of the department. The application
12	must set forth the reason for the application, the name of the
13	person subpoenaed, the time and place of appearance of the
14	witness, and a description of any books, records, or
15	electronically recorded information to be produced, together
16	with a statement by the applicant that the department has
17	unsuccessfully attempted other reasonable means of securing
18	information and that the testimony of the witness or the
19	written or electronically recorded materials sought in the
20	subpoena are necessary for the collection of taxes, penalty,
21	or interest or the enforcement of the taxes levied or
22	administered under this chapter. A subpoena shall be served in
23	the manner provided by law and by the Florida Rules of Civil
24	Procedure and shall be returnable only during regular business
25	hours and at least 20 calendar days after the date of service
26	of the subpoena. Any subpoena to which this subsection applies
27	must identify the taxpayer to whom the subpoena relates and to
28	whom the records pertain and must provide other information to
29	enable the person subpoenaed to locate the records required
30	under the subpoena. The department shall give notice to the
31	taxpayer to whom the subpoena relates within 3 days after the
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1 day on which the service of the subpoena is made. Within 14 days after service of the subpoena, the person to whom the 2 3 subpoena is directed may serve written objection to the inspection or copying of any of the designated materials. If 4 5 objection is made, the department may not inspect or copy the б materials, except pursuant to an order of the circuit court. 7 If an objection is made, the department may petition any 8 circuit court for an order to comply with the subpoena. The subpoena must contain a written notice of the right to object 9 10 to the subpoena. Every subpoena served upon the witness or 11 custodian of records must be accompanied by a copy of the provisions of this subsection. If a person refuses to obey a 12 subpoena or subpoena duces tecum, the department may apply to 13 any circuit court of this state to enforce compliance with the 14 subpoena. Witnesses are entitled to be paid a mileage 15 allowance and witness fees as authorized for witnesses in 16 17 civil cases. (b)1. If any subpoena is served on any person who is a 18 19 third-party recordkeeper and the subpoena requires the production of any portion of the records made or kept of the 20 business transactions or affairs of any person other than the 21 person subpoenaed, notice of the subpoena must be given to any 22 person to whom the records pertain and to the taxpayer to whom 23 24 the subpoena relates. Such notice must be given within 3 days after the day on which the service on the third-party 25 recordkeeper is made, if the department can at that time 26 27 identify the person to whom the records pertain. If the person to whom the records pertain cannot be identified at the time 28 29 of issuance of the subpoena, the third-party recordkeeper 30 shall immediately inform the department of such person's 31 identity, and the department shall give notice to that person

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1 within 3 days thereafter. The notice must be accompanied by a copy of the subpoena that has been served and must contain 2 3 directions for staying compliance with the subpoena under 4 subparagraph (c)2. 5 The notice is sufficient if, on or before the 3rd 2. б day, the notice is delivered in hand to the person entitled to 7 notice or is mailed by certified or registered mail to the 8 last-known mailing address of the person, or, in the absence of a last known address, is left with the person subpoenaed. 9 10 3. As used in this subsection, the term "third-party 11 recordkeeper" means: a. Any mutual savings bank, cooperative bank, domestic 12 building and loan association, or other savings institution 13 chartered and supervised as a savings and loan association or 14 similar association under federal or state law; a bank as 15 defined in s. 581 of the Internal Revenue Code; or any credit 16 17 union within the meaning of s. 501(c)(14)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code; 18 19 b. Any consumer reporting agency as defined under s. 603(f) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. s. 20 21 1681a(f); c. Any person extending credit through the use of 22 credit cards or similar devices; 23 Any broker as defined in s. 3(a)(4) of the 24 d. 25 Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. s. 78c(a)(4); 26 e. Any attorney; 27 f. Any accountant; 28 Any barter exchange as defined in s. 6045(c)(3) of g. 29 the Internal Revenue Code; or 30 h. Any regulated investment company as defined in s. 31 851 of the Internal Revenue Code. 69

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1	4. This paragraph does not apply to a subpoena served
2	on the person with respect to whose liability the subpoena is
3	issued or an officer or employee of the person; or to a
4	subpoena to determine whether or not records of the business
5	transactions or affairs of an identified person have been made
6	or kept; or to a subpoena described in paragraph (f).
7	(c)1. Notwithstanding any other law, a person who is
8	entitled to notice of a subpoena under paragraph (b) and the
9	taxpayer to whom the subpoena relates have the right to
10	intervene in any proceeding with respect to the enforcement of
11	the subpoena under paragraph (a).
12	2. Notwithstanding any other law, a person who is
13	entitled to notice of a subpoena under paragraph (b) and the
14	taxpayer to whom the subpoena relates have the right to stay
15	compliance with the subpoena if, not later than the 14th day
16	after the day the notice is given in the manner provided in
17	subparagraph (b)2.:
18	a. Notice of intent to stay the subpoena is given in
19	writing to the person subpoenaed;
20	b. A copy of the notice of intent to stay the subpoena
21	is mailed by registered or certified mail to the person and to
22	the department; and
23	c. Suit is filed against the department in the circuit
24	court to stay compliance with the subpoena.
25	(d) An examination of any records required to be
26	produced under a subpoena as to which notice is required under
27	paragraph (b) may not be made:
28	1. Before the expiration of the 14-day period allowed
29	for the notice of intent to stay under subparagraph (c)2.; or
30	2. When the requirements of subparagraph (c)2. have
31	been met, except in accordance with an order issued by the
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1 circuit court authorizing examination of the records or with the consent of the person staying compliance. 2 3 (e) Any subpoena issued under paragraph (a) which does not identify the person with respect to whose liability the 4 5 subpoena is issued may be served only after a proceeding in б any circuit court in which the department establishes that: 7 The subpoena relates to the investigation of a 1. 8 particular person or ascertainable group or class of persons. 9 2. There is reasonable basis for believing that the 10 person or group or class of persons may fail or may have 11 failed to comply with any provision of state law. The information sought to be obtained from the 12 3. examination of the records and the identity of the person or 13 persons with respect to whose liability the subpoena is issued 14 is not readily available from other sources. 15 In the case of a subpoena issued under paragraph 16 (f) 17 (a), the provisions of subparagraph (b)1. and paragraph (c) do not apply if, upon petition by the department, a circuit court 18 19 determines, on the basis of the facts and circumstances alleged, that there is reasonable cause to believe that the 20 giving of notice may lead to attempts to conceal, destroy, or 21 alter records relevant to the examination, may prevent the 22 communication of information from other persons through 23 24 intimidation, bribery, or collusion, or may result in flight 25 to avoid prosecution, testifying, or production of records. (g)1. Any circuit court has jurisdiction to hear and 26 27 determine proceedings brought under paragraph (e) or paragraph f). The determinations required to be made under paragraphs 28 29 (e) and (f) shall be ex parte and shall be made solely upon 30 the petition and supporting affidavits. An order denying the 31 petition shall be deemed a final order that may be appealed. 71

importance, any proceeding brought for the enforcement of any subpoena or any proceeding under this subsection, and any appeal therefrom, takes precedence on the docket over all cases and shall be assigned for hearing and decided at the earliest practicable date. (h) The department shall by rule establish the rates and conditions for payments to reimburse reasonably necessary costs directly incurred by third-party recordkeepers in searching for, reproducing, or transporting books, papers, records, or other data required to be produced by subpoena upon request of the department. The reimbursement shall be in addition to any mileage allowance and fees paid under paragraph (a). (i)1. Except as provided in subparagraph 2., an action initiated in circuit court under this subsection must be filed in the circuit court in the county where: a. The taxpayer to whom the subpoena relates resides or maintains his or her principal commercial domicile in this state: b. The person subpoenaed resides or maintains his or her principal commercial domicile in this state. 2. Venue in an action initiated in circuit court under this subsection by a person who is not a resident of this state or does not maintain a commercial domicile in this state prests in Leon County. 3.	1	2. Except for cases that the court considers of great
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7(h) The department shall by rule establish the rates8and conditions for payments to reimburse reasonably necessary9costs directly incurred by third-party recordkeepers in10searching for, reproducing, or transporting books, papers,11records, or other data required to be produced by subpoena12upon request of the department. The reimbursement shall be in13addition to any mileage allowance and fees paid under14paragraph (a).15(i)1. Except as provided in subparagraph 2., an action16initiated in circuit court under this subsection must be filed17in the circuit court in the county where:18a. The taxpayer to whom the subpoena relates resides19or maintains his or her principal commercial domicile in this20b. The person subpoenaed resides or maintains his or21b. The person to whom the records pertain resides or23c. The person to whom the records pertain resides or24maintains his or her principal commercial domicile in this25state.262. Venue in an action initiated in circuit court under27this subsection by a person who is not a resident of this28state or does not maintain a commercial domicile in this state29rests in Leon County.30	5	cases and shall be assigned for hearing and decided at the
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her principal commercial domicile in this state; or c. The person to whom the records pertain resides or maintains his or her principal commercial domicile in this state. 26 2. Venue in an action initiated in circuit court under this subsection by a person who is not a resident of this state or does not maintain a commercial domicile in this state 29 rests in Leon County.	20	<u>state;</u>
<u>c. The person to whom the records pertain resides or</u> <u>maintains his or her principal commercial domicile in this</u> <u>state.</u> <u>26</u> <u>2. Venue in an action initiated in circuit court under</u> <u>27</u> <u>this subsection by a person who is not a resident of this</u> <u>state or does not maintain a commercial domicile in this state</u> <u>29</u> <u>rests in Leon County.</u>	21	b. The person subpoenaed resides or maintains his or
24 <u>maintains his or her principal commercial domicile in this</u> 25 <u>state.</u> 26 <u>2. Venue in an action initiated in circuit court under</u> 27 <u>this subsection by a person who is not a resident of this</u> 28 <u>state or does not maintain a commercial domicile in this state</u> 29 <u>rests in Leon County.</u> 30	22	her principal commercial domicile in this state; or
25 <u>state.</u> 26 <u>2. Venue in an action initiated in circuit court under</u> 27 <u>this subsection by a person who is not a resident of this</u> 28 <u>state or does not maintain a commercial domicile in this state</u> 29 <u>rests in Leon County.</u> 30	23	c. The person to whom the records pertain resides or
26 <u>2. Venue in an action initiated in circuit court under</u> 27 <u>this subsection by a person who is not a resident of this</u> 28 <u>state or does not maintain a commercial domicile in this state</u> 29 <u>rests in Leon County.</u> 30	24	maintains his or her principal commercial domicile in this
27 this subsection by a person who is not a resident of this 28 state or does not maintain a commercial domicile in this state 29 rests in Leon County. 30	25	state.
28 <u>state or does not maintain a commercial domicile in this state</u> 29 <u>rests in Leon County.</u> 30	26	2. Venue in an action initiated in circuit court under
29 30	27	this subsection by a person who is not a resident of this
30	28	state or does not maintain a commercial domicile in this state
	29	rests in Leon County.
31	30	
	31	
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1	3. Venue in an action initiated in circuit court	
2	pursuant to paragraph (e) rests in the Second Judicial Circuit	
3	Court in and for Leon County.	
4	Section 29. Section 202.37, Florida Statutes, is	
5	created to read:	
6	202.37 Special rules for administration of local	
7	communications services tax	
8	(1)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section,	
9	all statutory provisions and administrative rules applicable	
10	to the communications services tax imposed by s. 202.12 apply	
11	to any local communications services tax imposed under s.	
12	202.19, and the department shall administer, collect, and	
13	enforce all taxes imposed under s. 202.19, including interest	
14	and penalties attributable thereto, in accordance with the	
15	same procedures used in the administration, collection, and	
16	enforcement of the communications services tax imposed by s.	
17	202.12.	
18	(b) The department may contract with one or more	
19	private entities to assist it in fulfilling its obligation of	
20	administering the local communications services taxes imposed	
21	under this chapter, including, but not limited to, the	
22	compilation, maintenance, and publication of data pursuant to	
23	ss. 202.21 and 202.22.	
24	(2) Each dealer of communications services obligated	
25	to collect and remit one or more local communications services	
26	taxes imposed under s. 202.19 shall separately report and	
27	identify each such tax to the department, by jurisdiction, on	
28	a form prescribed by the department and shall pay such taxes	
29	to the department. However, taxes imposed under s. 202.19(5)	
30	may be added to and included in the amounts reported to the	
31	department as taxes imposed under s. 202.19(1) upon notice to	
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1 the department in accordance with rules of the department. A dealer of communications services may include in a single 2 3 payment to the department: 4 (a) The total amount of all local communications 5 services taxes imposed pursuant to s. 202.19; and б (b) The amount of communications services tax imposed 7 by s. 202.12. 8 Section 30. The Executive Director of the Department of Revenue shall appoint an advisory council to be known as 9 10 the Simplified Communications Tax Advisory Council. The 11 members shall be appointed by August 1, 2000. Each member shall serve at the discretion of the executive director for a 12 term not to exceed 2 years. The council shall consist of 13 individuals representing consumers, counties, municipalities, 14 cable and telecommunications companies, and other 15 communications companies or interested parties that the 16 executive director deems appropriate. The council shall 17 consist of not less than 11 members but not more than 17 18 19 members. The executive director or his or her designee shall serve as the chair of the council. The council shall advise 20 the Department of Revenue in implementing a transition 21 strategy, developing internal controls and processes, adopting 22 rules, and identifying issues for further legislative 23 24 consideration. Section 31. Effective January 1, 2002, and applicable 25 to communications services reflected on bills dated on or 26 after that date, section 203.01, Florida Statutes, as amended 27 28 by this act, is amended to read: 29 203.01 Tax on gross receipts for utility and communications services.--30 31

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1	(1)(a) Every person that receives payment for any
2	utility service shall report by the last day of each month to
3	the Department of Revenue, under oath of the secretary or some
4	other officer of such person, the total amount of gross
5	receipts derived from business done within this state, or
6	between points within this state, for the preceding month and,
7	at the same time, shall pay into the State Treasury an amount
8	equal to a percentage of such gross receipts at the rate set
9	forth in paragraph (b). Such collections shall be certified
10	by the Comptroller upon the request of the State Board of
11	Education.
12	2. A tax is levied on communications services as
13	defined in s. 202.11(3). Such tax shall be applied to the same
14	services and transactions as are subject to taxation under
15	chapter 202, and shall be administered and collected pursuant
16	to the provisions of chapter 202.
17	(b) Beginning July 1, 1992, and thereafter, The rate
18	applied to utility services shall be 2.5 percent. The rate
19	applied to communications services shall be 2.2 percent.
20	(c) Any person who purchases, installs, rents, or
21	leases a telephone system or telecommunication system for his
22	or her own use to provide that person with telephone service
23	or telecommunication service which is a substitute for any
24	telephone company switched service or a substitute for any
25	dedicated facility by which a telephone company provides a
26	communication path shall register with the Department of
27	Revenue and pay into the State Treasury a yearly amount equal
28	to a percentage of the actual cost of operating such system at
29	the rate set forth in paragraph (b). "Actual cost" includes,
30	but is not limited to, depreciation, interest, maintenance,
31	repair, and other expenses directly attributable to the
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1 operation of such system. For purposes of this paragraph, the depreciation expense to be included in actual cost shall be 2 3 the depreciation expense claimed for federal income tax 4 purposes. The total amount of any payment required by a lease 5 or rental contract or agreement shall be included within the б actual cost. The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to 7 the use by any local telephone company or any 8 telecommunication carrier of its own telephone system or 9 telecommunication system to conduct a telecommunication 10 service for hire or to the use of any radio system operated by 11 any county or municipality or by the state or any political subdivision thereof. If a system described in this paragraph 12 is located in more than one state, the actual cost of such 13 system for purposes of this paragraph shall be the actual cost 14 of the system's equipment located in Florida. The term 15 telecommunications carrier "specifically includes cellular 16 17 telephone carriers and other radio common carriers. (c)(d) Electricity produced by cogeneration or by 18 19 small power producers which is transmitted and distributed by 20 a public utility between two locations of a customer of the 21 utility pursuant to s. 366.051 is subject to the tax imposed by this section. The tax shall be applied to the cost price 22 of such electricity as provided in s. 212.02(4) and shall be 23 24 paid each month by the producer of such electricity. 25 (d)(e) Electricity produced by cogeneration or by small power producers during the 12-month period ending June 26 27 30 of each year which is in excess of nontaxable electricity produced during the 12-month period ending June 30, 1990, is 28 29 subject to the tax imposed by this section. The tax shall be applied to the cost price of such electricity as provided in 30 31 s. 212.02(4) and shall be paid each month, beginning with the

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month in which total production exceeds the production of 1 2 nontaxable electricity for the 12-month period ending June 30, 3 1990. For purposes of this paragraph, "nontaxable 4 electricity" means electricity produced by cogeneration or by 5 small power producers which is not subject to tax under б paragraph (d). Taxes paid pursuant to paragraph (d) may be 7 credited against taxes due under this paragraph. Electricity generated as part of an industrial manufacturing process which 8 9 manufactures products from phosphate rock, raw wood fiber, 10 paper, citrus or any agricultural product shall not be subject 11 to the tax imposed by this paragraph. "Industrial manufacturing process" means the entire process conducted at 12 13 the location where the process takes place.

14 (e) (f) Any person other than a cogenerator or small 15 power producer described in paragraph (e) who produces for his or her own use electrical energy which is a substitute for 16 17 electrical energy produced by an electric utility as defined in s. 366.02 is subject to the tax imposed by this section. 18 19 The tax shall be applied to the cost price of such electrical energy as provided in s. 212.02(4) and shall be paid each 20 The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to any 21 month. 22 electrical energy produced and used by an electric utility.

(2)(a) In addition to any other penalty provided by 23 24 law, any person who fails to timely report and pay any tax 25 imposed on gross receipts from utility service under this chapter shall pay a penalty equal to 10 percent of any unpaid 26 tax, if the failure is for less than 31 days, plus an 27 28 additional 10 percent of any unpaid tax for each additional 30 29 days or fraction thereof. However, such penalty may not be less than \$10 or exceed a total of 50 percent in the aggregate 30 31 of any unpaid tax.

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(b) In addition to any other penalty provided by law,
any person who falsely or fraudulently reports or unlawfully
attempts to evade paying any tax imposed on gross receipts
from utility service under this chapter shall pay a penalty
equal to 100 percent of any tax due and is guilty of a
misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided under
s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
(3) The term "gross receipts" as used herein does not
include gross receipts of any person derived from:
(a) The sale of natural gas to a public or private
utility, including a municipal corporation or rural electric
cooperative association, either for resale or for use as fuel
in the generation of electricity; <u>or</u>
(b) The sale of electricity to a public or private
utility, including a municipal corporation or rural electric
cooperative association, for resale within the state, or as
part of an electrical interchange agreement or contract
between such utilities for the purpose of transferring more
economically generated power <u>.</u> ; or
(c) The sale of telecommunication services for resale
of telecommunication services wholly or partially within this
state, which includes, for purposes of this subsection, the
sale of telecommunication services to a person reselling such
telecommunication services by way of a prepaid calling
arrangement as defined in s. 212.05(1)(e)1.a.;
provided the person deriving gross receipts from such sale
demonstrates that a resale in fact occurred and complies with
the following requirements: A resale in this state must be in
strict compliance with the rules and regulations of the
Department of Revenue; and any person making a sale for resale
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1 in this state which is not in strict compliance with the rules 2 and regulations of the Department of Revenue shall be liable 3 for and pay the tax. Any person making a sale for resale in 4 this state may, through an informal protest provided for in s. 5 213.21 and the rules of the Department of Revenue, provide the б department with evidence of the exempt status of a sale. The 7 department shall adopt rules which provide that valid proof 8 and documentation of the resale in this state by a person 9 making the sale for resale in this state will be accepted by 10 the department when submitted during the protest period but 11 will not be accepted when submitted in any proceeding under chapter 120 or any circuit court action instituted under 12 13 chapter 72.

14 (4) Gross receipts subject to the tax imposed by this 15 section shall not include receipts from sales or leases of 16 telecommunications service for use in the conduct of a 17 telecommunications service for hire or otherwise for resale, 18 including resale of telecommunication services paid by using a 19 prepaid calling arrangement as defined in s. 212.05(1)(e)1.a.

20 (4) (4) (5) The tax imposed pursuant to this part relating 21 to the provision of any utility services at the option of the person supplying the taxable services may be separately stated 22 as Florida gross receipts tax on the total amount of any bill, 23 24 invoice, or other tangible evidence of the provision of such taxable services and may be added as a component part of the 25 total charge. Whenever a provider of taxable services elects 26 27 to separately state such tax as a component of the charge for 28 the provision of such taxable services, every person, 29 including all governmental units, shall remit the tax to the 30 person who provides such taxable services as a part of the 31 total bill, and the tax is a component part of the debt of the

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purchaser to the person who provides such taxable services 1 until paid and, if unpaid, is recoverable at law in the same 2 3 manner as any other part of the charge for such taxable 4 services. For a utility, the decision to separately state any 5 increase in the rate of tax imposed by this part which is б effective after December 31, 1989, and the ability to recover 7 the increased charge from the customer shall not be subject to regulatory approval. 8 9 (5) (5) (6) The tax is imposed upon every person for the 10 privilege of conducting a utility or communications services 11 business, and each provider of the taxable services remains fully and completely liable for the tax, even if the tax is 12 13 separately stated as a line item or component of the total bill. 14 15 (6) (7) Any person who provides such services and who fails, neglects, or refuses to remit the tax imposed in this 16 17 part, either by himself or herself, or through agents or employees, is liable for the tax and is guilty of a 18 19 misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 20 (7) (7) (8) Gross receipts subject to the tax imposed by 21 this section for the provision of electricity shall include 22 23 receipts from monthly customer charges or monthly customer 24 facility charges. 25 (9)(a) If the sale of a taxable telecommunication

26 service also involves the sale of commercial or cable
27 television service exempt under the provision of s.
28 203.012(2)(b)2., the tax shall be applied to the value of the
29 taxable service when it is sold separately.
30 (b) If the company does not offer this service

31 separately, the consideration paid shall be separately

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1 identified and stated with respect to the taxable and exempt 2 portions of the transaction as a condition of the exemption. 3 (c) The amounts identified as taxable in paragraph (b) 4 shall not be less than the statewide average tariff rates set 5 forth by the local exchange telecommunications companies in 6 the tariffs filed with the Public Service Commission on 7 January 1, 1995, and on January 1 of each year thereafter for the equivalent services subject to the provisions of this 8 9 section. The Public Service Commission shall publish the 10 statewide average tariff rates for commonly used services 11 annually, beginning on January 1, 1996. (8)(10) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 12 13 (4) (5) and s. 212.07(2), sums that were charged or billed as taxes under this section and chapter 212 and that were 14 remitted to the state in full as taxes shall not be subject to 15 refund by the state or by the utility or other person that 16 17 which remitted the sums, when the amount remitted was not in excess of the amount of tax imposed by chapter 212 and this 18 19 section. 20 Section 32. Effective January 1, 2002, section 21 203.012, Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, is amended 22 to read: 23 203.012 Definitions.--As used in this chapter: 24 (1) The term "access charge" or "right of access" 25 means any charge to any person for the right to use or for the use of a telephone system which includes equipment, 26 facilities, or services to originate or terminate any of the 27 28 services defined in subsection (4), subsection (5), subsection 29 (6), or subsection (7) and which specifically includes customer access line charges, which includes the gross amount 30 31 paid by subscribers and users in this state for access into 81

1 the intrastate or interstate interexchange network as 2 authorized by the Federal Communications Commission or the 3 Florida Public Service Commission.(2)(a) Gross receipts from 4 telecommunication services include the gross receipts for all 5 telecommunication services of whatever nature, including, but 6 not limited to, access charges and charges for right of 7 access; residential and business 1-party, 2-party, and 4-party 8 rotary charges; centrex charges; directory assistance charges; 9 public telephone charges; touch-tone charges; emergency number 10 charges; private branch exchange message charges; public 11 announcement service charges; dial-it charges; local area data transport charges; key lines charges; private branch exchange 12 13 trunk-flat rate charges; and directory listing charges other than yellow-page classified listing charges. 14 (b) Gross receipts for telecommunication services do 15 not include: 16 17 1. Charges for customer premises equipment, including 18 such equipment that is leased or rented by the customer from 19 any source; 20 2. Charges made to the public for commercial or cable 21 television, unless it is used for two-way communication; however, if such two-way communication service is separately 22 billed, only the charges made for two-way communication 23 24 service will be subject to tax hereunder; 3. Charges made by hotels and motels, which are 25 required under the provisions of s. 212.03 to collect 26 27 transient rentals tax from tenants and lessees, for local 28 telephone service or toll telephone service, when such charge 29 occurs incidental to the right of occupancy in such hotel or 30 motel; 31

1	4. Connection and disconnection charges; move or
2	change charges; suspension of service charges; and service
3	order, number change, and restoration charges; or
4	5. Charges for services or items of equipment supplied
5	by providers of the telecommunication services described in
6	paragraph (5)(b), such as maintenance charges, equipment
7	sales, or rental which are incidental to the provision of such
8	telecommunication services, provided such charges are
9	separately stated, itemized, or described on the bill,
10	invoice, or other tangible evidence of the provision of such
11	service; or
12	6. Charges for telecommunication services which are
13	paid by using a prepaid calling arrangement as defined in s.
14	212.05(1)(e)1.a.
15	(3) The term "local telephone service" means:
16	(a) The access to a local telephone system, and the
17	privilege of telephonic-quality communication with
18	substantially all persons having telephone or radio telephone
19	stations constituting a part of such local telephone system;
20	or
21	(b) Any facility or service provided in connection
22	with a service described in paragraph (a).
23	
24	The term "local telephone service" does not include any
25	service which is a toll telephone service; private
26	communication service; cellular mobile telephone or
27	telecommunication service; specialized mobile radio, or pagers
28	and paging, service, including but not limited to "beepers"
29	and any other form of mobile and portable one-way or two-way
30	communication; or teletypewriter service.
31	(4) The term "private communication service" means:
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1	(a) A communication service furnished to a subscriber
2	or user that entitles the subscriber or user to exclusive or
3	priority use of a communication channel or groups of channels,
4	or to the use of an intercommunication system for the
5	subscriber's stations, regardless of whether such channel,
6	groups of channels, or intercommunication system may be
7	connected through switching with a service described in
8	subsection (3), subsection (6), or subsection (7);
9	(b) Switching capacity, extension lines, and stations,
10	or other associated services which are provided in connection
11	with, and which are necessary or unique to the use of,
12	channels or systems described in paragraph (a); or
13	(c) The channel mileage which connects a telephone
14	station located outside a local telephone system area with a
15	central office in such local telephone system.
16	(5) The term "telecommunication service" means:
17	(a) Local telephone service, toll telephone service,
18	telegram or telegraph service, teletypewriter service, or
19	private communication service; or
20	(b) Cellular mobile telephone or telecommunication
21	service; or specialized mobile radio, and pagers and paging,
22	service, including but not limited to "beepers" and any other
23	form of mobile and portable one-way or two-way communication;
24	but does not include services or equipment incidental to
25	telecommunication services enumerated in this paragraph such
26	as maintenance of customer premises equipment, whether owned
27	by the customer or not, or equipment sales or rental for which
28	charges are separately stated, itemized, or described on the
29	bill, invoice, or other tangible evidence of the provision of
30	such service.
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1 The term "telecommunication service" does not include any Internet access service, electronic mail service, electronic 2 3 bulletin board service, or similar on-line computer service. (6) The term "teletypewriter service" means the access 4 5 from a teletypewriter, telephone, or other data station of 6 which such station is a part, and the privilege of 7 intercommunication by such station with substantially all persons having teletypewriter, telephone, or other data 8 9 stations constituting a part of the same teletypewriter 10 system, to which the subscriber or user is entitled upon 11 payment of a charge or charges, whether such charge or charges are determined as a flat periodic amount, on the basis of 12 distance and elapsed transmission time, or some other method. 13 The term "teletypewriter service" does not include local 14 telephone service or toll telephone service. 15 (7) The term "toll telephone service" means: 16 17 (a) A telephonic-quality communication for which there 18 is a toll charge which varies in amount with the distance and elapsed transmission time of each individual communication; or 19 20 (b) A service which entitles the subscriber or user, 21 upon the payment of a periodic charge which is determined as a flat amount or upon the basis of total elapsed transmission 22 time, to the privilege of an unlimited number of telephonic 23 24 communications to or from all or a substantial portion of the persons having telephone or radio telephone stations in a 25 specified area which is outside the local telephone system 26 27 area in which the station provided with this service is 28 located. 29 30 The term "toll telephone service" includes interstate and 31 intrastate wide-area telephone service charges. 85

1 (8) The term "interstate," as applied to 2 telecommunication services, means originating in this state 3 but not terminating in this state, or terminating in this 4 state but not originating in this state. 5 (1)(9) The term "utility service" means electricity б for light, heat, or power; and natural or manufactured gas for 7 light, heat, or power; or telecommunication services. 8 (2)(10) The term "person" means any person as defined in s. 212.02. 9 10 Section 33. Effective January 1, 2002, sections 11 203.013, 203.60, 203.61, 203.62, and 203.63, Florida Statutes, 12 are repealed. Section 34. Effective January 1, 2001, section 13 337.401, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 14 337.401 Use of right-of-way for utilities subject to 15 regulation; permit; fees.--16 17 (1) The department and local governmental entities, referred to in ss. 337.401-337.404 as the "authority," that 18 19 have jurisdiction and control of public roads or publicly 20 owned rail corridors are authorized to prescribe and enforce reasonable rules or regulations with reference to the placing 21 and maintaining along, across, or on any road or publicly 22 owned rail corridors under their respective jurisdictions any 23 24 electric transmission, telephone, or telegraph lines; pole 25 lines; poles; railways; ditches; sewers; water, heat, or gas mains; pipelines; fences; gasoline tanks and pumps; or other 26 27 structures hereinafter referred to as the "utility." 28 (2) The authority may grant to any person who is a 29 resident of this state, or to any corporation which is organized under the laws of this state or licensed to do 30 31 business within this state, the use of a right-of-way for the 86

1 utility in accordance with such rules or regulations as the authority may adopt. No utility shall be installed, located, 2 3 or relocated unless authorized by a written permit issued by the authority. The permit shall require the permitholder to 4 5 be responsible for any damage resulting from the issuance of б such permit. The authority may initiate injunctive 7 proceedings as provided in s. 120.69 to enforce provisions of 8 this subsection or any rule or order issued or entered into pursuant thereto. 9 10 (3)(a) Because federal and state law require the 11 nondiscriminatory treatment of dealers of telecommunications services and because of the desire to promote competition 12 among dealers of telecommunications services, it is the intent 13 of the Legislature that municipalities and counties treat 14 telecommunications companies in a nondiscriminatory and 15 competitively neutral manner when imposing rules governing the 16 17 placement or maintenance of telecommunications facilities in the public roads or rights-of-way. Rules or regulations 18 19 imposed by a municipality or county relating to 20 telecommunications companies placing or maintaining 21 telecommunications facilities in its roads or rights-of-way must be generally applicable to all telecommunications 22 companies and may not require a telecommunications company to 23 24 apply for or enter into an individual license, franchise, or 25 other agreement with the municipality or county as a condition of placing or maintaining telecommunications facilities in its 26 27 roads or rights-of-way. In addition to other reasonable rules 28 that a municipality or county may adopt relating to the 29 placement or maintenance of telecommunications facilities in 30 its roads or rights-of-way under this subsection, a 31 municipality or county may require a telecommunications

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1	company that places or seeks to place facilities in its roads
2	or rights-of-way to register with the municipality or county
3	and to provide the name of the registrant; the name, address,
4	and telephone number of a contact person for the registrant;
5	the number of the registrant's current certificate of
6	authorization issued by the Florida Public Service Commission
7	or the Federal Communications Commission; and proof of
8	insurance or self-insuring status adequate to defend and cover
9	claims.
10	(b) Each municipality and county retains the authority
11	to regulate and manage municipal and county roads or
12	rights-of-way in exercising its police power. Any rules or
13	regulations adopted by a municipality or county which govern
14	the occupation of its roads or rights-of-way by
15	telecommunications companies must be related to the placement
16	or maintenance of facilities in such roads or rights-of-way,
17	must be reasonable and nondiscriminatory, and may include only
18	those matters necessary to manage the roads or rights-of-way
19	of the municipality or county.
20	(c) After January 1, 2001, in addition to any other
21	notice requirements, a municipality must provide to the
22	Secretary of State, at least 10 days prior to consideration on
23	first reading, notice of a proposed ordinance governing a
24	telecommunications company placing or maintaining
25	telecommunications facilities in its roads or rights-of-way.
26	After January 1, 2001, in addition to any other notice
27	requirements, a county must provide to the Secretary of State,
28	at least 15 days prior to consideration at a public hearing,
29	notice of a proposed ordinance governing a telecommunications
30	company placing or maintaining telecommunications facilities
31	in its roads or rights-of-way. The notice required by this
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1 paragraph must be published by the Secretary of State on a designated Internet website. The failure of a municipality or 2 3 county to provide such notice does not render the ordinance invalid. 4 5 (d) If any municipality requires any 6 telecommunications company to pay a fee or other consideration 7 as a condition for granting permission to occupy municipal 8 streets and rights-of-way for poles, wires, and other 9 fixtures, such fee or consideration may not exceed 1 percent 10 of the gross receipts on recurring local service revenues for 11 services provided within the corporate limits of the municipality by such telecommunications company. Included 12 13 within such 1-percent maximum fee or consideration are all taxes, licenses, fees, in-kind contributions accepted pursuant 14 to paragraph (f) subsection (5), and other impositions except 15 ad valorem taxes and amounts for assessments for special 16 17 benefits, such as sidewalks, street pavings, and similar improvements, and occupational license taxes levied or imposed 18 19 by a municipality upon the telecommunications company. This 20 paragraph subsection shall not impair any franchise in 21 existence on July 1, 1985. (e)(4) A municipality may require by ordinance enter 22 into an agreement with any person providing telecommunication 23 24 services defined in s. 203.012(7) as a condition for granting 25 permission to occupy or use any city street, alley, viaduct, elevated roadway, bridge, or other public way to pay. The 26 agreement shall permit the telecommunication service provider 27 28 to construct, operate, maintain, repair, rebuild, or replace a 29 telecommunications route within a municipal right-of-way. The 30 agreement shall provide for a fee or other consideration 31 payable annually based on actual linear feet of any cable,

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1 fiber optic, or other pathway that makes physical use of the 2 municipal right-of-way. In no event shall the fee or other 3 consideration imposed pursuant to this subsection be less than \$500 per linear mile of any cable, fiber optic, or other 4 5 pathway that makes physical use of the municipal right-of-way. б Any fee or other consideration imposed by this subsection in 7 excess of \$500 shall be applied in a nondiscriminatory manner 8 and shall not exceed the sum of: 9 1.(a) Costs directly related to the inconvenience or 10 impairment solely caused by the disturbance of the municipal 11 right-of-way; and 12 2.(b) The reasonable cost of the regulatory activity 13 of the municipality; and. 14 3.(c) The proportionate share of cost of land for such 15 street, alley, or other public way attributable to utilization 16 of the right-of-way by a telecommunication service provider. 17 18 Furthermore, no telecommunication service provider shall be 19 required to pay more than one such fee or other consideration 20 annually for the construction, maintenance, operation, repair, rebuilding, or replacement of a parallel telecommunications 21 route owned by it, or by a subsidiary under its direct 22 control, which makes use of the right-of-way of any 23 24 municipality enacting an ordinance pursuant to this paragraph 25 subsection. The fee or other consideration imposed pursuant to this paragraph subsection shall not apply in any manner to 26 any telecommunication service provider who provides 27 28 telecommunication services as defined in s. 203.012(3) for any 29 services provided by such service provider. Any agreement entered into pursuant to the authority of this paragraph 30 31 subsection prior to June 3, 1988, and into pursuant to the 90

1 authority of this paragraph subsection prior to June 3, 1988, and the fees or fee schedule in effect on that date shall 2 3 remain in full force and effect until such agreement expires. 4 Any ordinance enacted pursuant to this paragraph subsection 5 prior to June 3, 1988, and the fees or fee schedule in effect б on that date shall remain in full force and effect unless the 7 ordinance is repealed by the municipality. Notwithstanding the 8 language contained herein a municipality may reenact any 9 ordinance which has an automatic expiration date provided the 10 ordinance does not increase the fees in effect in said 11 ordinance in violation of this section.

(f) (f) Except as expressly allowed or authorized by 12 13 general law and except for the rights-of-way permit fees subject to subsection (3), a municipality may not levy on a 14 telecommunications company a tax, fee, or other charge for 15 operating as a telecommunications company within the 16 17 jurisdiction of the municipality or which is in any way 18 related to using its roads or rights-of-way. A municipality 19 may not allow a telecommunications company to pay a fee or provide compensation in excess of the limits prescribed in 20 21 this section. A municipality may not require or solicit in-kind compensation in lieu of any fees imposed pursuant to 22 this section. Nothing in this paragraph subsection shall 23 24 impair any ordinance or agreement in effect on May 22, 1998, 25 the effective date of this act which provides for or allows in-kind compensation by a telecommunications company. 26 27 (q) (d) A local governmental entity may not use its 28 authority over the placement of facilities in its roads and 29 rights-of-way as a basis for asserting or exercising

30 regulatory control over a telecommunications company regarding

31 matters within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Florida

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1 Public Service Commission or the Federal Communications Commission, including, but not limited to, the operations, 2 3 systems, qualifications, services, service quality, service 4 territory, and prices of a telecommunications company. 5 (h) (7) A telecommunications company that has obtained 6 permission to occupy the roads and rights-of-way of an 7 incorporated municipality pursuant to s. 362.01 city or town 8 or that is otherwise lawfully occupying the roads or 9 rights-of-way of a municipality on the effective date of this 10 act shall not be required to obtain additional consent to 11 continue such lawful occupation of those roads or rights-of-way; however, nothing in this paragraph subsection 12 13 shall be interpreted to limit the power of a municipality to impose a fee or adopt or enforce reasonable rules or 14 regulations as provided in this section. 15 (i)(8) Except as expressly provided in this subsection 16 17 section, this subsection section does not modify the authority of local governmental entities to levy the tax authorized in 18 19 s. 166.231 or the duties of telecommunications companies under ss. 337.402-337.404. This section does not apply to building 20 permits, pole attachments, or private roads, private 21 easements, and private rights-of-way. Except as expressly 22 provided in this section, this section does not limit or 23 24 expand whatever powers counties may have relating to roads and 25 rights-of-way. Nothing in this section shall limit or expand whatever authority a local government may have to impose any 26 fee pursuant to 47 U.S.C. ss. 542 and 573. 27 28 (j)(9) As used in this section, the term 29 "telecommunications company" has the same meaning as defined in s. 364.02. 30 31

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1 (4) (10) This section, except subsections (1) and $(2)_{\overline{1}}$ 2 and paragraph (3)(g)(6), does not apply to the provision of 3 pay telephone service on public or municipal roads or 4 rights-of-way. 5 Section 35. Effective January 1, 2002, section б 337.401, Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, is amended 7 to read: 8 337.401 Use of right-of-way for utilities subject to 9 regulation; permit; fees.--10 (1)The department and local governmental entities, 11 referred to in ss. 337.401-337.404 as the "authority," that have jurisdiction and control of public roads or publicly 12 owned rail corridors are authorized to prescribe and enforce 13 reasonable rules or regulations with reference to the placing 14 15 and maintaining along, across, or on any road or publicly owned rail corridors under their respective jurisdictions any 16 17 electric transmission, telephone, or telegraph, or other communications services lines; pole lines; poles; railways; 18 19 ditches; sewers; water, heat, or gas mains; pipelines; fences; 20 gasoline tanks and pumps; or other structures hereinafter 21 referred to as the "utility." 22 (2) The authority may grant to any person who is a resident of this state, or to any corporation which is 23 24 organized under the laws of this state or licensed to do business within this state, the use of a right-of-way for the 25 utility in accordance with such rules or regulations as the 26 authority may adopt. No utility shall be installed, located, 27 28 or relocated unless authorized by a written permit issued by 29 the authority. The permit shall require the permitholder to be responsible for any damage resulting from the issuance of 30 31 such permit. The authority may initiate injunctive

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1 proceedings as provided in s. 120.69 to enforce provisions of 2 this subsection or any rule or order issued or entered into 3 pursuant thereto. 4 (3)(a) Because of the unique circumstances applicable 5 to dealer of communications services, including, but not б limited to, the circumstances described in paragraph (e) and the fact that federal and state law require the 7 8 nondiscriminatory treatment of dealers of telecommunications 9 services, and because of the desire to promote competition 10 among dealers of communications telecommunications services, 11 it is the intent of the Legislature that municipalities and counties treat dealer of communications services 12 telecommunications companies in a nondiscriminatory and 13 competitively neutral manner when imposing rules governing the 14 placement or maintenance of communications telecommunications 15 facilities in the public roads or rights-of-way. Rules or 16 regulations imposed by a municipality or county relating to 17 18 dealers of communications services telecommunications 19 companies placing or maintaining communications 20 telecommunications facilities in its roads or rights-of-way 21 must be generally applicable to all dealers of communications services telecommunications companies and may not require a 22 dealer of communications services telecommunications company 23 24 to apply for or enter into an individual license, franchise, or other agreement with the municipality or county as a 25 condition of placing or maintaining communications 26 27 telecommunications facilities in its roads or rights-of-way. 28 In addition to other reasonable rules that a municipality or 29 county may adopt relating to the placement or maintenance of 30 communications telecommunications facilities in its roads or 31 rights-of-way under this subsection, a municipality or county

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1 may require a dealer of communications services 2 telecommunications company that places or seeks to place 3 facilities in its roads or rights-of-way to register with the municipality or county and to provide the name of the 4 5 registrant; the name, address, and telephone number of a б contact person for the registrant; the number of the 7 registrant's current certificate of authorization issued by the Florida Public Service Commission or the Federal 8 Communications Commission; and proof of insurance or 9 10 self-insuring status adequate to defend and cover claims. 11 (b) Each municipality and county retains the authority to regulate and manage municipal and county roads or 12 rights-of-way in exercising its police power. Any rules or 13 regulations adopted by a municipality or county which govern 14 the occupation of its roads or rights-of-way by dealers of 15 communications services telecommunications companies must be 16 17 related to the placement or maintenance of facilities in such roads or rights-of-way, must be reasonable and 18 19 nondiscriminatory, and may include only those matters 20 necessary to manage the roads or rights-of-way of the 21 municipality or county. (c)1. Each municipality and charter county shall make 22 a selection under either sub-subparagraph a. or 23 sub-subparagraph b. and must inform the Department of Revenue 24 25 of the selection by certified mail by October 1, 2001. a.(I) Require and collect permit fees from any dealers 26 27 of communications services that use or occupy municipal or 28 county roads or rights-of-way. All fees permitted under this 29 sub-subparagraph must be reasonable and commensurate with the 30 direct and actual cost of the regulatory activity, including issuing and processing permits, plan reviews, physical 31

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1	inspection, and direct administrative costs; must be
2	demonstrable; and must be equitable among users of the roads
3	or rights-of-way. A fee permitted under this sub-subparagraph
4	may not be offset against the tax imposed under chapter 202;
5	include the costs of roads or rights-of-way acquisition or
6	roads or rights-of-way rental; include any general
7	administrative, management, or maintenance costs of the roads
8	or rights-of-way; or be based on a percentage of the value
9	associated with the work to be performed in the roads or
10	rights-of-way. In an action to recover amounts due for a fee
11	not permitted under this sub-subparagraph, the prevailing
12	party may recover court costs and attorney's fees at trial and
13	on appeal. A fee levied by a municipality or charter county
14	may not exceed \$100.
15	(II) To ensure competitive neutrality among dealers of
16	communications services, any municipality or charter county
17	that elects to exercise its authority to require and collect
18	permit fees under this sub-subparagraph must decrease by
19	percent the total rate for the local portion of the
20	communications services tax, as computed under s. 202.20 for
21	that municipality or charter county.
22	b. Not require and collect permit fees from any dealer
23	of communications services that uses or occupies municipal or
24	charter county roads or rights-of-way for the provision of
25	communications services; however, each municipality or charter
26	county that elects to operate under this sub-subparagraph
27	retains all authority to establish rules and regulations for
28	dealers of communications services to use or occupy roads or
29	rights-of-way as provided in this section. If a municipality
30	or charter county elects to operate under this
31	sub-subparagraph, the total rate for the local communications
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1 services tax as computed under s. 202.20 for that municipality or charter county may be increased by ordinance to an amount 2 3 percent, to replace the revenue the not to exceed _ municipality or charter county would otherwise have received 4 5 from permit fees for long distance, cable, and wireless б dealers of communications services. 7 Each noncharter county shall make a selection under 2. 8 either sub-subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b. and shall 9 inform the Department of Revenue of the selection by certified 10 mail by October 1, 2001. 11 a. Require and collect permit fees from any dealers of communications services that use or occupy municipal or county 12 roads or rights-of-way. All fees permitted under this 13 sub-subparagraph must be reasonable and commensurate with the 14 direct and actual cost of the regulatory activity, including 15 issuing and processing permits, plan reviews, physical 16 17 inspection, and direct administrative costs; must be demonstrable; and must be equitable among users of the roads 18 19 or rights-of-way. A fee permitted under this sub-subparagraph may not be offset against the tax imposed under chapter 202; 20 include the costs of roads or rights-of-way acquisition or 21 roads or rights-of-way rental; include any general 22 administrative, management, or maintenance costs of the roads 23 24 or rights-of-way; or be based on a percentage of the value associated with the work to be performed in the roads or 25 rights-of-way. In an action to recover amounts due for a fee 26 27 not permitted under this sub-subparagraph, the prevailing 28 party may recover court costs and attorney's fees at trial and 29 on appeal. A fee levied by a noncharter county may not exceed 30 \$100. 31

1	b. Not require and collect permit fees from any dealer
2	of communications services that uses or occupies noncharter
3	county roads or rights-of-way for the provision of
4	communications services; however, each noncharter county that
5	elects to operate under this sub-subparagraph shall retain all
6	authority to establish rules and regulations for dealers of
7	communications services to use or occupy roads or
8	rights-of-way as provided in this section. If a noncharter
9	county elects to operate under this sub-subparagraph, the
10	total rate for local communications services tax as computed
11	under s. 202.20 for that noncharter county may be increased by
12	ordinance to an amount not to exceed percent, to replace
13	the revenue the noncharter county would otherwise have
14	received from permit fees for dealers of communications
15	services.
16	<u>(d)</u> After January 1, 2001, in addition to any other
17	notice requirements, a municipality must provide to the
18	Secretary of State, at least 10 days prior to consideration on
19	first reading, notice of a proposed ordinance governing a
20	dealer of communications services telecommunications company
21	placing or maintaining communications telecommunications
22	facilities in its roads or rights-of-way. After January 1,
23	2001, in addition to any other notice requirements, a county
24	must provide to the Secretary of State, at least 15 days prior
25	to consideration at a public hearing, notice of a proposed
26	ordinance governing a dealer of communications services
27	telecommunications company placing or maintaining
28	communications telecommunications facilities in its roads or
29	rights-of-way. The notice required by this paragraph must be
30	published by the Secretary of State on a designated Internet
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1 Web site. The failure of a municipality or county to provide such notice does not render the ordinance invalid. 2 3 (e) The authority of municipalities and counties to require franchise fees from dealers of communications 4 5 services, with respect to the provision of communications б services, is specifically preempted by the state, except as 7 otherwise provided in paragraph (f), because of unique 8 circumstances applicable to dealers of communications services 9 when compared to other utilities occupying municipal or county roads or rights-of-way. Dealers of communications services may 10 11 provide similar services in a manner that requires the placement of facilities in municipal or county roads or 12 rights-of-way or in a manner that does not require the 13 placement of facilities in such roads or rights-of-way. 14 Although similar communications services may be provided by 15 different means, the state desires to treat dealers of 16 17 communications services in a nondiscriminatory manner and to have the taxes, franchise fees, and other fees paid by dealers 18 19 of communications services be competitively neutral. Municipalities and counties retain all existing authority to 20 21 collect franchise fees from users or occupants of municipal or county roads or rights-of-way other than dealers of 22 communications services, and the provisions of this section 23 24 shall have no effect upon this authority. The provisions of this subsection do not restrict the authority of 25 municipalities or counties or other governmental entities to 26 27 receive reasonable rental fees based on fair market value for the use of public lands and buildings on property outside the 28 29 public roads or rights-of-way for the placement of 30 communications antennas and towers. 31

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1	(f) A municipality or county may request and negotiate
2	for in-kind compensation, capital contributions, and community
3	benefits only from dealers of cable service pursuant to
4	federal law. Each municipality and county retains authority to
5	negotiate all terms and conditions of a cable service
6	franchise allowed by law except those terms and conditions
7	related to franchise fees and the definition of gross revenues
8	or other definitions or methodologies related to the payment
9	or assessment of franchise fees on dealers of cable services.
10	Nothing in this section shall impair any ordinance or
11	agreement in effect on the effective date of this act which
12	provides for or allows in-kind compensation, capital
13	contributions, or community benefits as permitted by federal
14	law by a dealer of cable services, including the ability of
15	dealers of cable service to recover such expenses pursuant to
16	federal law.
17	(d) If any municipality requires any
18	telecommunications company to pay a fee or other consideration
19	as a condition for granting permission to occupy municipal
20	streets and rights-of-way for poles, wires, and other
21	fixtures, such fee or consideration may not exceed 1 percent
22	of the gross receipts on recurring local service revenues for
23	services provided within the corporate limits of the
24	municipality by such telecommunications company. Included
25	within such 1-percent maximum fee or consideration are all
26	taxes, licenses, fees, in-kind contributions accepted pursuant
27	to paragraph (f), and other impositions except ad valorem
28	taxes and amounts for assessments for special benefits, such
29	as sidewalks, street pavings, and similar improvements, and
30	occupational license taxes levied or imposed by a municipality
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1	upon the telecommunications company. This paragraph shall not
2	impair any franchise in existence on July 1, 1985.
3	(e) A municipality may require any person providing
4	telecommunication services defined in s. 203.012(7) as a
5	condition for granting permission to occupy or use any city
6	street, alley, viaduct, elevated roadway, bridge, or other
7	public way to pay a fee or other consideration payable
8	annually based on actual linear feet of any cable, fiber
9	optic, or other pathway that makes physical use of the
10	municipal right-of-way. In no event shall the fee or other
11	consideration imposed pursuant to this subsection be less than
12	\$500 per linear mile of any cable, fiber optic, or other
13	pathway that makes physical use of the municipal right-of-way.
14	Any fee or other consideration imposed by this subsection in
15	excess of \$500 shall be applied in a nondiscriminatory manner
16	and shall not exceed the sum of:
17	1. Costs directly related to the inconvenience or
18	impairment solely caused by the disturbance of the municipal
19	right-of-way;
20	2. The reasonable cost of the regulatory activity of
21	the municipality; and
22	3. The proportionate share of cost of land for such
23	street, alley, or other public way attributable to utilization
24	of the right-of-way by a telecommunication service provider.
25	
26	Furthermore, no telecommunication service provider shall be
27	required to pay more than one such fee or other consideration
28	annually for the construction, maintenance, operation, repair,
29	rebuilding, or replacement of a parallel telecommunications
30	route owned by it, or by a subsidiary under its direct
31	control, which makes use of the right-of-way of any
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1 municipality enacting an ordinance pursuant to this paragraph. 2 The fee or other consideration imposed pursuant to this 3 paragraph shall not apply in any manner to any telecommunication service provider who provides 4 5 telecommunication services as defined in s. 203.012(3) for any б services provided by such service provider. Any agreement 7 entered into pursuant to the authority of this paragraph prior 8 to June 3, 1988, and into pursuant to the authority of this paragraph prior to June 3, 1988, and the fees or fee schedule 9 in effect on that date shall remain in full force and effect 10 11 until such agreement expires. Any ordinance enacted pursuant to this paragraph prior to June 3, 1988, and the fees or fee 12 schedule in effect on that date shall remain in full force and 13 effect unless the ordinance is repealed by the municipality. 14 Notwithstanding the language contained herein a municipality 15 may reenact any ordinance which has an automatic expiration 16 17 date provided the ordinance does not increase the fees in effect in said ordinance in violation of this section. 18 19 (g)(f) Except as expressly allowed or authorized by 20 general law and except for the rights-of-way permit fees 21 subject to paragraph (c)subsection (3), a municipality or county may not levy on a dealer of communications services 22 23 telecommunications company a tax, fee, or other charge or imposition for operating as a dealer of communications 24 25 services telecommunications company within the jurisdiction of the municipality or county which is in any way related to 26 27 using its roads or rights-of-way. A municipality may not allow 28 a telecommunications company to pay a fee or provide 29 compensation in excess of the limits prescribed in this 30 section. A municipality may not require or solicit in-kind 31 compensation except as otherwise provided in paragraph (f)in 102

lieu of any fees imposed pursuant to this section. Nothing in 1 2 this paragraph shall impair any ordinance or agreement in 3 effect on May 22, 1998, which provides for or allows in-kind compensation by a telecommunications company. 4 (h)(g) A municipality or county local governmental 5 6 entity may not use its authority over the placement of 7 facilities in its roads and rights-of-way as a basis for 8 asserting or exercising regulatory control over a dealer of 9 communications services telecommunications company regarding 10 matters within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Florida 11 Public Service Commission or the Federal Communications Commission, including, but not limited to, the operations, 12 systems, qualifications, services, service quality, service 13 territory, and prices of a dealer of communications services 14 telecommunications company. 15 (i) (h) A dealer of communications services 16 17 telecommunications company that has obtained permission to occupy the roads or and rights-of-way of an incorporated 18 19 municipality pursuant to s. 362.01 or that is otherwise 20 lawfully occupying the roads or rights-of-way of a 21 municipality on the effective date of this act shall not be required to obtain consent to continue such lawful occupation 22 of those roads or rights-of-way; however, nothing in this 23 24 paragraph shall be interpreted to limit the power of a municipality to impose a fee or adopt or enforce reasonable 25 rules or regulations as provided in this section. 26 27 (j)(i) Except as expressly provided in this 28 subsection, this subsection does not modify the authority of 29 municipalities and counties local governmental entities to 30 levy the tax authorized in chapter 202 $\frac{1}{5.166.231}$ or the 31 duties of dealers of communications services 103

1 telecommunications companies under ss. 337.402-337.404. This 2 section does not apply to building permits, pole attachments, 3 or private roads, private easements, and private 4 rights-of-way. Except as expressly provided in this section, 5 this section does not limit or expand whatever powers counties б may have relating to roads and rights-of-way. Nothing in this section shall limit or expand whatever authority a local 7 8 government may have to impose any fee pursuant to 47 U.S.C. ss. 542 and 573. 9 10 (4) ($\frac{j}{j}$) As used in this section, the terms 11 "communications services" and "cable services" have term "telecommunications company" has the same meanings ascribed in 12 chapter 202 meaning as defined in s. 364.02. 13 14 (5) (4) This section, except subsections (1) and (2) and paragraph(3)(h)(3)(g), does not apply to the provision 15 of pay telephone service on public, or municipal, or county 16 17 roads or rights-of-way. Section 36. Effective January 1, 2002, paragraph (a) 18 19 of subsection (1) of section 72.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20 21 72.011 Jurisdiction of circuit courts in specific tax matters; administrative hearings and appeals; time for 22 23 commencing action; parties; deposits.--24 (1)(a) A taxpayer may contest the legality of any assessment or denial of refund of tax, fee, surcharge, permit, 25 interest, or penalty provided for under s. 125.0104, s. 26 27 125.0108, chapter 198, chapter 199, chapter 201, chapter 202, chapter 203, chapter 206, chapter 207, chapter 210, chapter 28 211, chapter 212, chapter 213, chapter 220, chapter 221, s. 29 370.07(3), chapter 376, s. 403.717, s. 403.718, s. 403.7185, 30 31 s. 403.7195, s. 538.09, s. 538.25, chapter 550, chapter 561, 104

1 chapter 562, chapter 563, chapter 564, chapter 565, chapter 2 624, or s. 681.117 by filing an action in circuit court; or, 3 alternatively, the taxpayer may file a petition under the 4 applicable provisions of chapter 120. However, once an action 5 has been initiated under s. 120.56, s. 120.565, s. 120.569, s. б 120.57, or s. 120.80(14)(b), no action relating to the same subject matter may be filed by the taxpayer in circuit court, 7 8 and judicial review shall be exclusively limited to appellate review pursuant to s. 120.68; and once an action has been 9 10 initiated in circuit court, no action may be brought under 11 chapter 120. Section 37. Effective January 1, 2002, section 213.05, 12 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 13 213.05 Department of Revenue; control and 14 administration of revenue laws. -- The Department of Revenue 15 shall have only those responsibilities for ad valorem taxation 16 17 specified to the department in chapter 192, taxation, general 18 provisions; chapter 193, assessments; chapter 194, 19 administrative and judicial review of property taxes; chapter 20 195, property assessment administration and finance; chapter 21 196, exemption; chapter 197, tax collections, sales, and liens; chapter 199, intangible personal property taxes; and 22 chapter 200, determination of millage. The Department of 23 24 Revenue shall have the responsibility of regulating, 25 controlling, and administering all revenue laws and performing all duties as provided in s. 125.0104, the Local Option 26 27 Tourist Development Act; s. 125.0108, tourist impact tax; 28 chapter 198, estate taxes; chapter 201, excise tax on 29 documents; chapter 202, communications services tax; chapter 203, gross receipts taxes; chapter 206, motor and other fuel 30 31 taxes; chapter 211, tax on production of oil and gas and 105

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1	severance of solid minerals; chapter 212, tax on sales, use,
2	and other transactions; chapter 220, income tax code; chapter
3	221, emergency excise tax; ss. 336.021 and 336.025, taxes on
4	motor fuel and special fuel; s. 370.07(3), Apalachicola Bay
5	oyster surcharge; s. 376.11, pollutant spill prevention and
6	control; s. 403.718, waste tire fees; s. 403.7185, lead-acid
7	battery fees; s. 403.7195, waste newsprint disposal fees; s.
8	538.09, registration of secondhand dealers; s. 538.25,
9	registration of secondary metals recyclers; s. 624.4621, group
10	self-insurer's fund premium tax; s. 624.5091, retaliatory tax;
11	s. 624.475, commercial self-insurance fund premium tax; ss.
12	624.509-624.511, insurance code: administration and general
13	provisions; s. 624.515, State Fire Marshal regulatory
14	assessment; s. 627.357, medical malpractice self-insurance
15	premium tax; s. 629.5011, reciprocal insurers premium tax; and
16	s. 681.117, motor vehicle warranty enforcement.
17	Section 38. Effective January 1, 2002, subsection (1)
18	of section 213.053, Florida Statutes, is amended, and
19	paragraph (r) is added to subsection (7) of that section, to
20	read:
21	213.053 Confidentiality and information sharing
22	(1) The provisions of this section apply to s.
23	125.0104, county government; s. 125.0108, tourist impact tax;
24	chapter 175, municipal firefighters' pension trust funds;
25	chapter 185, municipal police officers' retirement trust
26	funds; chapter 198, estate taxes; chapter 199, intangible
27	personal property taxes; chapter 201, excise tax on documents;
28	chapter 202, communications services tax; chapter 203, gross
29	receipts taxes; chapter 211, tax on severance and production
30	of minerals; chapter 212, tax on sales, use, and other
31	transactions; chapter 220, income tax code; chapter 221,
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1 emergency excise tax; s. 252.372, emergency management, 2 preparedness, and assistance surcharge; s. 370.07(3), 3 Apalachicola Bay oyster surcharge; chapter 376, pollutant spill prevention and control; s. 403.718, waste tire fees; s. 4 5 403.7185, lead-acid battery fees; s. 403.7195, waste newsprint б disposal fees; s. 538.09, registration of secondhand dealers; 7 s. 538.25, registration of secondary metals recyclers; ss. 8 624.501 and 624.509-624.515, insurance code; s. 681.117, motor 9 vehicle warranty enforcement; and s. 896.102, reports of 10 financial transactions in trade or business. 11 (7) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the department may provide: 12 (r) Information relative to chapter 202 to each local 13 14 government that imposes a tax pursuant to s. 202.19 in the 15 conduct of its official duties as specified in chapter 202. Data provided under this paragraph may not be disclosed to any 16 17 other person or entity other than a person or entity directly 18 responsible for administering the tax. Such data may not be 19 used for any purpose other than for administering the tax and 20 assisting the department's administration of chapter 202. 21 Disclosure of information under this subsection shall be 22 pursuant to a written agreement between the executive director 23 24 and the agency. Such agencies, governmental or 25 nongovernmental, shall be bound by the same requirements of confidentiality as the Department of Revenue. Breach of 26 27 confidentiality is a misdemeanor of the first degree, 28 punishable as provided by s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 29 Section 39. Effective January 1, 2002, and applicable 30 to communications services reflected on bills dated on or 31 after that date, subsection (9) of section 166.231, Florida 107

1 Statutes, as amended by this act, is repealed, and subsections 2 (7) and (10) of that section are amended to read: 3 166.231 Municipalities; public service tax.--(7) The tax authorized hereunder shall be collected by 4 5 the seller of the taxable item from the purchaser at the time б of the payment for such service. The seller shall remit the 7 taxes collected to the municipality in the manner prescribed by ordinance, except that remittance of taxes by sellers of 8 9 telecommunication services shall be governed by paragraph 10 (9)(f). Except as otherwise provided in ss. 166.233 and 11 166.234, the seller shall be liable for taxes that are due and not remitted to the municipality. This shall not bar the 12 13 seller from recovering such taxes from purchasers; however, the universities in the State University System shall not be 14 deemed a seller of any item otherwise taxable hereunder when 15 such item is provided to university residences incidental to 16 17 the provision of educational services. (10) A purchaser who claims an exemption under 18 19 subsection (4) or, subsection (5), or paragraph (9)(e) shall 20 certify to the seller that he or she qualifies for the 21 exemption, which certification may encompass all purchases after a specified date or other multiple purchases. For 22 purchases made under paragraph (9)(e) which are exempted, upon 23 the presentation of a certificate, from the tax imposed by 24 25 chapter 212, the certification required by this subsection may be satisfied by presentation of a certificate that satisfies 26 27 the requirements of chapter 212. A seller accepting the 28 certification required by this subsection is relieved of the 29 obligation to collect and remit tax; however, a governmental body that is exempt from the tax authorized by this section 30 31 shall not be required to furnish such certification, and a 108
seller is not required to collect tax from such an exempt
 governmental body.

3 Section 40. Effective January 1, 2002, subsection (2)
4 of section 166.233, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

5 166.233 Public service tax; effective dates;
6 procedures for informing sellers of tax levies and related
7 information.--

8 (2)(a) A tax levy must be adopted by ordinance, and 9 the effective date of every levy or repeal thereof must be a 10 subsequent January 1, April 1, July 1, or October 1. A 11 municipality shall notify the department of the adoption or repeal of a levy at least 120 days before the effective date 12 thereof. Such notification must be furnished on a form 13 prescribed by the department and must specify the services 14 taxed under the authority of s. 166.231 or s. 166.232, 15 including any election under s. 166.231(9)(a), the rate of tax 16 17 applied to each service, the effective date of the levy or repeal thereof, and the name, mailing address, and telephone 18 19 number of a person designated by the municipality to respond 20 to inquiries concerning the tax. The department shall maintain this information for the purpose of responding to inquiries 21 22 with respect thereto, and any person may, in writing, request such information from the department. For purposes of this 23 24 section, a response to such a person is timely if in writing 25 and dated no later than 20 days after the receipt of the request. The department shall charge such persons a fee to 26 recover the actual cost of maintaining and furnishing such 27 28 information. The department has no liability for any loss of 29 or decrease in revenue by reason of any error, omission, or untimely action that results in the nonpayment of the tax 30 imposed under s. 166.231 or s. 166.232. The provisions of this 31

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1	paragraph which prescribe effective dates and require
2	municipalities to furnish notifications to the department do
3	not apply to taxes levied on service, other than
4	telecommunication service, provided by the municipality
5	levying the tax or by a separate utility authority, board, or
6	commission of the municipality.
7	(b) The department may contract with a private entity
8	to maintain and furnish the information described in paragraph
9	(a); however, the department shall establish the fee charged
10	to persons requesting that information.
11	Section 41. Effective January 1, 2002, subsection (6)
12	of section 212.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
13	212.20 Funds collected, disposition; additional powers
14	of department; operational expense; refund of taxes
15	adjudicated unconstitutionally collected
16	(6) Distribution of all proceeds under this chapter
17	and s. 202.18(1)(b) and (2)(a)2.shall be as follows:
18	(a) Proceeds from the convention development taxes
19	authorized under s. 212.0305 shall be reallocated to the
20	Convention Development Tax Clearing Trust Fund.
21	(b) Proceeds from discretionary sales surtaxes imposed
22	pursuant to ss. 212.054 and 212.055 shall be reallocated to
23	the Discretionary Sales Surtax Clearing Trust Fund.
24	(c) Proceeds from the tax imposed pursuant to s.
25	212.06(5)(a)2. shall be reallocated to the Mail Order Sales
26	Tax Clearing Trust Fund.
27	(d) Proceeds from the fee imposed pursuant to s.
28	212.18(5) shall be deposited in the Solid Waste Management
29	Clearing Trust Fund, which is hereby created to be used by the
30	department, and shall be subsequently transferred to the State
31	
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1 Treasurer to be deposited into the Solid Waste Management 2 Trust Fund. 3 (e) Proceeds from the fees imposed under ss. 212.05(1)(i)3. and 212.18(3) shall remain with the General 4 5 Revenue Fund. б (f) The proceeds of all other taxes and fees imposed 7 pursuant to this chapter or remitted pursuant to s. 8 202.18(1)(b) and (2)(a)2.shall be distributed as follows: 9 1. In any fiscal year, the greater of \$500 million, 10 minus an amount equal to 4.6 percent of the proceeds of the 11 taxes collected pursuant to chapter 201, or 5 percent of all other taxes and fees imposed pursuant to this chapter or 12 remitted pursuant to s. 202.18(1)(b) and (2)(a)2.shall be 13 14 deposited in monthly installments into the General Revenue Fund. 15 Two-tenths of one percent shall be transferred to 16 2. 17 the Solid Waste Management Trust Fund. 3. After the distribution under subparagraphs 1. and 18 19 2., 9.653 percent of the amount remitted by a sales tax dealer 20 located within a participating county pursuant to s. 218.61 21 shall be transferred into the Local Government Half-cent Sales Tax Clearing Trust Fund. 22 4. After the distribution under subparagraphs 1., 2., 23 24 and 3., 0.054 percent shall be transferred to the Local Government Half-cent Sales Tax Clearing Trust Fund and 25 distributed pursuant to s. 218.65. 26 27 5. Of the remaining proceeds: 28 Beginning July 1, 1992, \$166,667 shall be a. 29 distributed monthly by the department to each applicant that has been certified as a "facility for a new professional 30 31 sports franchise" or a "facility for a retained professional 111

sports franchise" pursuant to s. 288.1162 and \$41,667 shall be 1 2 distributed monthly by the department to each applicant that 3 has been certified as a "new spring training franchise facility" pursuant to s. 288.1162. Distributions shall begin 4 5 60 days following such certification and shall continue for 30 б years. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to allow an 7 applicant certified pursuant to s. 288.1162 to receive more in 8 distributions than actually expended by the applicant for the 9 public purposes provided for in s. 288.1162(7). However, a 10 certified applicant shall receive distributions up to the 11 maximum amount allowable and undistributed under this section for additional renovations and improvements to the facility 12 for the franchise without additional certification. 13 b. Beginning 30 days after notice by the Office of 14 Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to the Department of 15 Revenue that an applicant has been certified as the 16 17 professional golf hall of fame pursuant to s. 288.1168 and is open to the public, \$166,667 shall be distributed monthly, for 18 19 up to 300 months, to the applicant. 20 Beginning 30 days after notice by the Department of c. Commerce to the Department of Revenue that the applicant has 21 been certified as the International Game Fish Association 22 World Center facility pursuant to s. 288.1169, and the 23 facility is open to the public, \$83,333 shall be distributed 24 25 monthly, for up to 180 months, to the applicant. This distribution is subject to reduction pursuant to s. 288.1169. 26 27 6. All other proceeds shall remain with the General 28 Revenue Fund. 29 Section 42. Effective January 1, 2002, section 125.42, 30 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 31

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1 125.42 Water, sewage, gas, power, telephone, other 2 utility, and television lines along county roads and 3 highways.--(1) The board of county commissioners, with respect to 4 5 property located without the corporate limits of any б municipality, is authorized to grant a license to any person 7 or private corporation to construct, maintain, repair, 8 operate, and remove lines for the transmission of water, 9 sewage, gas, power, telephone, other public utilities, and 10 television under, on, over, across and along any county 11 highway or any public road or highway acquired by the county or public by purchase, gift, devise, dedication, or 12 prescription. However, the board of county commissioners shall 13 include in any instrument granting such license adequate 14 provisions: 15 (a) To prevent the creation of any obstructions or 16 17 conditions which are or may become dangerous to the traveling 18 public; 19 (b) To require the licensee to repair any damage or 20 injury to the road or highway by reason of the exercise of the 21 privileges granted in any instrument creating such license and to repair the road or highway promptly, restoring it to a 22 condition at least equal to that which existed immediately 23 24 prior to the infliction of such damage or injury; (c) Whereby the licensee shall hold the board of 25 county commissioners and members thereof harmless from the 26 27 payment of any compensation or damages resulting from the 28 exercise of the privileges granted in any instrument creating 29 the license; and 30 (d) As may be reasonably necessary, for the protection 31 of the county and the public. 113

1	(2) A license may be granted in perpetuity or for a
2	term of years, subject, however, to termination by the
3	licensor, in the event the road or highway is closed,
4	abandoned, vacated, discontinued, or reconstructed.
5	(3) The board of county commissioners is authorized to
6	grant exclusive or nonexclusive licenses for the purposes
7	stated herein for television.
8	(4) This law is intended to provide an additional
9	method for the granting of licenses and shall not be construed
10	to repeal any law now in effect relating to the same subject.
11	(5) In the event of widening, repair, or
12	reconstruction of any such road, the licensee shall move or
13	remove such water, sewage, gas, power, telephone, and other
14	utility lines and television lines at no cost to the county.
15	Section 43. Paragraphs (a), (e), and (f) of subsection
16	(9) of section 166.231, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
17	166.231 Municipalities; public service tax
18	(9) A municipality may levy a tax on the purchase of
19	telecommunication services as defined in s. 203.012 as
20	follows:
21	(a)1. Only upon purchases within the municipality of
22	local telephone service as defined in s. 203.012(3) at a rate
23	not to exceed 10 percent of the monthly recurring customer
24	service charges, excluding public telephone charges collected
25	on site, access charges, and any customer access line charges
26	paid to a local telephone company; or
27	2. Only upon purchases within the municipality of
28	telecommunications service that originates and terminates in
29	this state at a rate not to exceed 7 percent of the total
30	amount charged for any telecommunications service provided
31	within the municipality or, if the location of the
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COD	TNC. Words stricten are deletions: words underlined are additions

1 telecommunications service provided cannot be determined as part of the billing process, the total amount billed for such 2 3 telecommunications service to a telephone or telephone number, 4 a telecommunications number or device, a service address, or a 5 customers' billing address located within the municipality, б excluding charges for telecommunication services that are paid 7 by using a prepaid calling arrangement as defined in s. 8 212.05(1)(e)1.a., public telephone charges collected on site, 9 charges for any foreign exchange service or any private line 10 service except when such services are used or sold as a 11 substitute for any telephone company switched service or dedicated facility by which a telephone company provides a 12 communication path, access charges, and any customer access 13 line charges paid to a local telephone company. However, 14 telecommunications service as defined in s. 203.012(5)(b) 15 shall be taxed only on the monthly recurring customer service 16 17 charges excluding variable usage charges. (e) Purchases of local telephone service or other 18 19 telecommunications service for use in the conduct of a 20 telecommunications service for hire or otherwise for resale, 21 including resale of telecommunication services paid by using a 22 prepaid calling arrangement as defined in s. 212.05(1)(e)1.a., are exempt from the tax imposed by this subsection. 23 24 (f) A seller of services which are subject to the tax imposed by a municipality under this subsection shall file a 25 return with the municipality each month. The form of the 26 return shall be determined by the seller, and the return shall 27 be deemed sufficient if it identifies the name and address of 28 29 the seller, the period of the return, the amount collected from the sale of taxable services, any collection allowance 30 31 taken, the amount of tax remitted with the return, and the 115

1 name and telephone number of a person authorized by the seller 2 to respond to inquiries from municipalities concerning the 3 seller's administration of the tax. A municipality may not require any return or payment of public service tax other than 4 5 on a date returns and payments of tax are required under б chapter 212. However, a municipality may grant an extension of 7 the due date for a return or payment upon written request from 8 the seller. The deduction authorized by paragraph (b) shall 9 not be allowed in the event of an untimely return, unless the 10 seller has in writing requested and been granted an extension 11 of time for filing such return. Extensions of time shall be granted if reasonable cause is shown, whether requested before 12 or after the due date of the return. Notwithstanding any other 13 provision of law, the public service tax shall not be 14 15 collected at point of sale on prepaid calling arrangements. Section 44. Effective July 1, 2000, all taxes that 16 17 have been collected pursuant to section 166.231(9)(f), Florida Statutes, at the point of sale on prepaid calling arrangements 18 19 prior to July 1, 2000, must be remitted, and taxes that have 20 been collected at the point of sale on prepaid calling arrangements and remitted before July 1, 2000, are not subject 21 22 to refund. Any taxes that were not collected pursuant to s. 166.231(9)(f) prior to July 1, 2000, at the point of sale on 23 24 prepaid calling arrangements need not be paid and are 25 forgiven. Section 45. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 203.01, 26 27 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 28 203.01 Tax on gross receipts for utility services .--29 (3) The term "gross receipts" as used herein does not include gross receipts of any person derived from: 30 31

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1	(a) The sale of natural gas to a public or private
2	utility, including a municipal corporation or rural electric
3	cooperative association, either for resale or for use as fuel
4	in the generation of electricity;
5	(b) The sale of electricity to a public or private
6	utility, including a municipal corporation or rural electric
7	cooperative association, for resale within the state, or as
8	part of an electrical interchange agreement or contract
9	between such utilities for the purpose of transferring more
10	economically generated power; or
11	(c) The sale of telecommunication services for resale
12	of telecommunication services wholly or partially within this
13	state, which includes, for purposes of this subsection, the
14	sale of telecommunication services to a person reselling such
15	telecommunication services by way of a prepaid calling
16	arrangement as defined in s. 212.05(1)(e)1.a.;
17	
18	provided the person deriving gross receipts from such sale
19	demonstrates that a resale in fact occurred and complies with
20	the following requirements: A resale in this state must be in
21	strict compliance with the rules and regulations of the
22	Department of Revenue; and any person making a sale for resale
23	in this state which is not in strict compliance with the rules
24	and regulations of the Department of Revenue shall be liable
25	for and pay the tax. Any person making a sale for resale in
26	this state may, through an informal protest provided for in s.
27	213.21 and the rules of the Department of Revenue, provide the
28	department with evidence of the exempt status of a sale. The
29	department shall adopt rules which provide that valid proof
30	and documentation of the resale in this state by a person
31	making the sale for resale in this state will be accepted by
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1 the department when submitted during the protest period but 2 will not be accepted when submitted in any proceeding under 3 chapter 120 or any circuit court action instituted under chapter 72. 4 5 (4) Gross receipts subject to the tax imposed by this б section shall not include receipts from sales or leases of 7 telecommunications service for use in the conduct of a 8 telecommunications service for hire or otherwise for resale, 9 including resale of telecommunication services paid by using a 10 prepaid calling arrangement as defined in s. 212.05(1)(e)1.a. 11 Section 46. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 203.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 12 203.012 Definitions.--As used in this chapter: 13 14 (2)15 (b) Gross receipts for telecommunication services do not include: 16 17 1. Charges for customer premises equipment, including 18 such equipment that is leased or rented by the customer from 19 any source; 20 2. Charges made to the public for commercial or cable television, unless it is used for two-way communication; 21 however, if such two-way communication service is separately 22 billed, only the charges made for two-way communication 23 24 service will be subject to tax hereunder; 25 3. Charges made by hotels and motels, which are required under the provisions of s. 212.03 to collect 26 27 transient rentals tax from tenants and lessees, for local 28 telephone service or toll telephone service, when such charge 29 occurs incidental to the right of occupancy in such hotel or 30 motel; 31

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1	4. Connection and disconnection charges; move or
2	change charges; suspension of service charges; and service
3	order, number change, and restoration charges; or
4	5. Charges for services or items of equipment supplied
5	by providers of the telecommunication services described in
6	paragraph (5)(b), such as maintenance charges, equipment
7	sales, or rental which are incidental to the provision of such
8	telecommunication services, provided such charges are
9	separately stated, itemized, or described on the bill,
10	invoice, or other tangible evidence of the provision of such
11	service <u>; or</u> .
12	6. Charges for telecommunication services which are
13	paid by using a prepaid calling arrangement as defined in s.
14	<u>212.05(1)(e)1.a.</u>
15	Section 47. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section
16	212.054, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
17	212.054 Discretionary sales surtax; limitations,
18	administration, and collection
19	(2)
20	(b) However:
21	1. The tax on any sales amount above \$5,000 on any
22	item of tangible personal property and on long-distance
23	telephone service shall not be subject to the surtax.
24	However, charges for prepaid calling arrangements, as defined
25	in s. 212.05(1)(e)1.a., shall be subject to the surtax.For
26	purposes of administering the \$5,000 limitation on an item of
27	tangible personal property, if two or more taxable items of
28	tangible personal property are sold to the same purchaser at
29	the same time and, under generally accepted business practice
30	or industry standards or usage, are normally sold in bulk or
31	are items that, when assembled, comprise a working unit or
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1 part of a working unit, such items must be considered a single 2 item for purposes of the \$5,000 limitation when supported by a 3 charge ticket, sales slip, invoice, or other tangible evidence 4 of a single sale or rental. The limitation provided in this 5 subparagraph does not apply to the sale of any other service.

б 2. In the case of utility, telecommunication, or 7 television system program services billed on or after the 8 effective date of any such surtax, the entire amount of the 9 charge tax for utility, telecommunication, or television 10 system program services shall be subject to the surtax. In 11 the case of utility, telecommunication, or television system program services billed after the last day the surtax is in 12 13 effect, the entire amount of the charge tax on said items 14 shall not be subject to the surtax.

In the case of written contracts which are signed 15 3. prior to the effective date of any such surtax for the 16 17 construction of improvements to real property or for 18 remodeling of existing structures, the surtax shall be paid by 19 the contractor responsible for the performance of the 20 contract. However, the contractor may apply for one refund of any such surtax paid on materials necessary for the completion 21 of the contract. Any application for refund shall be made no 22 later than 15 months following initial imposition of the 23 24 surtax in that county. The application for refund shall be in 25 the manner prescribed by the department by rule. A complete application shall include proof of the written contract and of 26 payment of the surtax. The application shall contain a sworn 27 28 statement, signed by the applicant or its representative, 29 attesting to the validity of the application. The department shall, within 30 days after approval of a complete 30 31 application, certify to the county information necessary for

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1 issuance of a refund to the applicant. Counties are hereby 2 authorized to issue refunds for this purpose and shall set 3 aside from the proceeds of the surtax a sum sufficient to pay 4 any refund lawfully due. Any person who fraudulently obtains 5 or attempts to obtain a refund pursuant to this subparagraph, б in addition to being liable for repayment of any refund 7 fraudulently obtained plus a mandatory penalty of 100 percent of the refund, is guilty of a felony of the third degree, 8 9 punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 10 775.084.

11 4. In the case of any vessel, railroad, or motor vehicle common carrier entitled to partial exemption from tax 12 13 imposed under this chapter pursuant to s. 212.08(4), (8), or (9), the basis for imposition of surtax shall be the same as 14 provided in s. 212.08 and the ratio shall be applied each 15 month to total purchases in this state of property qualified 16 17 for proration which is delivered or sold in the taxing county to establish the portion used and consumed in intracounty 18 19 movement and subject to surtax.

20 Section 48. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 21 212.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

22 212.05 Sales, storage, use tax.--It is hereby declared to be the legislative intent that every person is exercising a 23 24 taxable privilege who engages in the business of selling 25 tangible personal property at retail in this state, including the business of making mail order sales, or who rents or 26 furnishes any of the things or services taxable under this 27 28 chapter, or who stores for use or consumption in this state 29 any item or article of tangible personal property as defined herein and who leases or rents such property within the state. 30 31

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1 (1) For the exercise of such privilege, a tax is 2 levied on each taxable transaction or incident, which tax is 3 due and payable as follows: (e)1. At the rate of 6 percent on charges for: 4 5 a. All telegraph messages and long-distance telephone б calls beginning and terminating in this state, 7 telecommunication service as defined in s. 203.012, and those 8 services described in s. 203.012(2)(a), except that the tax 9 rate for charges for telecommunication service other than 10 charges for prepaid calling arrangements is 7 percent. The tax 11 on charges for prepaid calling arrangements calls made with a prepaid telephone calling card shall be collected at the time 12 13 of sale and remitted by the selling dealer selling or 14 recharging a prepaid telephone card. (I) "Prepaid calling arrangement" means the separately 15 stated retail sale by advance payment of communications 16 17 services that consist exclusively of telephone calls originated by using an access number, authorization code, or 18 19 other means that may be manually, electronically, or otherwise 20 entered and that are sold in predetermined units or dollars whose number declines with use in a known amount. A prepaid 21 telephone card or authorization number means the right to 22 exclusively make telephone calls that must be paid for in 23 24 advance and that enable the origination of calls using an 25 access number, prepaid mobile account, or authorization code, whether manually or electronically dialed. 26 27 (II) If the sale or recharge of the prepaid telephone 28 calling arrangement card does not take place at the dealer's 29 place of business, it shall be deemed to take place at the 30 customer's shipping address or, if no item is shipped, at the 31

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1 customer's address or the location associated with the 2 customer's mobile telephone number. 3 (III) The sale or recharge of a prepaid calling 4 arrangement shall be treated as a sale of tangible personal 5 property for purposes of this chapter, whether or not a б tangible item evidencing such arrangement is furnished to the 7 purchaser, and such sale within this state phone card 8 constitutes property in this state and subjects the selling 9 dealer to the jurisdiction of this state for purposes of this 10 subsection. Notwithstanding any other provision of this 11 sub-sub-subparagraph, the sale of telecommunication services to a person who furnishes telecommunication services pursuant 12 to a prepaid calling arrangement is deemed a sale for resale, 13 and a dealer selling telecommunication services to such a 14 15 person shall accept a resale certificate in lieu of the tax, in accordance with rules of the department. 16 17 Any television system program service. b. The installation of telecommunication and 18 с. 19 telegraphic equipment. 20 Electrical power or energy, except that the tax d. 21 rate for charges for electrical power or energy is 7 percent. For purposes of this chapter, "television system 22 2. program service" means the transmitting, by any means, of any 23 24 audio or video signal to a subscriber for other than 25 retransmission, or the installing, connecting, reconnecting, disconnecting, moving, or changing of any equipment related to 26 such service. For purposes of this chapter, the term 27 "telecommunication service" does not include local service 28 29 provided through a pay telephone. The provisions of s. 30 212.17(3), regarding credit for tax paid on charges 31 subsequently found to be worthless, shall be equally 123

1 applicable to any tax paid under the provisions of this 2 section on charges for prepaid calling arrangements, 3 telecommunication or telegraph services, or electric power subsequently found to be uncollectible. The word "charges" in 4 5 this paragraph does not include any excise or similar tax б levied by the Federal Government, any political subdivision of 7 the state, or any municipality upon the purchase, or 8 recharge of prepaid calling arrangements or upon the purchase 9 or sale of telecommunication, television system program, or 10 telegraph service or electric power, which tax is collected by 11 the seller from the purchaser. Telegraph messages and telecommunication services 12 3. 13 which originate or terminate in this state, other than 14 interstate private communication services, and are billed to a customer, telephone number, or device located within this 15 state are taxable under this paragraph. Interstate private 16 17 communication services are taxable under this paragraph as 18 follows: 19 a. One hundred percent of the charge imposed at each 20 channel termination point within this state; One hundred percent of the charge imposed for the 21 b. total channel mileage between each channel termination point 22 within this state; and 23 24 c. The portion of the interstate interoffice channel 25 mileage charge as determined by multiplying said charge times a fraction, the numerator of which is the air miles between 26 27 the last channel termination point in this state and the 28 vertical and horizontal coordinates, 7856 and 1756, 29 respectively, and the denominator of which is the air miles between the last channel termination point in this state and 30 31 the first channel termination point outside this state. The 124

1 denominator of this fraction shall be adjusted, if necessary, 2 by adding the numerator of said fraction to similarly 3 determined air miles in the state in which the other channel 4 termination point is located, so that the summation of the 5 apportionment factor for this state and the apportionment б factor for the other state is not greater than one, to ensure 7 that no more than 100 percent of the interstate interoffice channel mileage charge can be taxed by this state and another 8 9 state.

10 4. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall 11 not exceed \$50,000 per calendar year on charges to any person for interstate telecommunications services defined in s. 12 203.012(4) and (7)(b), if the majority of such services used 13 by such person are for communications originating outside of 14 this state and terminating in this state. This exemption 15 shall only be granted to holders of a direct pay permit issued 16 17 pursuant to this subparagraph. No refunds shall be given for 18 taxes paid prior to receiving a direct pay permit. Upon 19 application, the department may issue a direct pay permit to 20 the purchaser of telecommunications services authorizing such purchaser to pay tax on such services directly to the 21 department. Any vendor furnishing telecommunications services 22 to the holder of a valid direct pay permit shall be relieved 23 24 of the obligation to collect and remit the tax on such 25 service. Tax payments and returns pursuant to a direct pay permit shall be monthly. For purposes of this subparagraph, 26 27 the term "person" shall be limited to a single legal entity 28 and shall not be construed as meaning a group or combination 29 of affiliated entities or entities controlled by one person or group of persons. 30 31

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1	5. If the sale of a television system program service,	
2	as defined in this paragraph, also involves the sale of an	
3	item exempt under s. 212.08(7)(j), the tax shall be applied to	
4	the value of the taxable service when it is sold separately.	
5	If the company does not offer this service separately, the	
6	consideration paid shall be separately identified and stated	
7	with respect to the taxable and exempt portions of the	
8	transaction as a condition of the exemption, except that the	
9	amount identified as taxable shall not be less than the cost	
10	of the service.	
11	Section 49. Effective July 1, 2000, all taxes that	
12	have been collected pursuant to section 212.05(1)(e), Florida	
13	Statutes, at the point of sale on prepaid calling arrangements	
14	before July 1, 2000, must be remitted, and taxes that have	
15	been collected at the point of sale on prepaid calling	
16	arrangements and remitted before July 1, 2000, are not subject	
17	to refund. Any taxes that were not collected pursuant to s.	
18	212.05(1)(e) before July 1, 2000, at point of sale on prepaid	
19	calling arrangements need not be paid and are forgiven.	
20	Section 50. Effective January 1, 2002, and applicable	
21	to communications services reflected on bills dated on or	
22	after that date, paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section	
23	212.05, Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, is amended	
24	to read:	
25	212.05 Sales, storage, use taxIt is hereby declared	
26	to be the legislative intent that every person is exercising a	
27	taxable privilege who engages in the business of selling	
28	tangible personal property at retail in this state, including	
29	the business of making mail order sales, or who rents or	
30	furnishes any of the things or services taxable under this	
31	chapter, or who stores for use or consumption in this state	
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COD	CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.	

1 any item or article of tangible personal property as defined 2 herein and who leases or rents such property within the state. 3 (1) For the exercise of such privilege, a tax is levied on each taxable transaction or incident, which tax is 4 5 due and payable as follows: б (e)1. At the rate of 6 percent on charges for: 7 All telegraph messages and long-distance telephone a. 8 calls beginning and terminating in this state, telecommunication service as defined in s. 203.012, and those 9 10 services described in s. 203.012(2)(a), except that the tax 11 rate for charges for telecommunication service other than charges for prepaid calling arrangements is 7 percent. The tax 12 on charges for prepaid calling arrangements shall be collected 13 at the time of sale and remitted by the selling dealer. 14 (I) "Prepaid calling arrangement" means the separately 15 stated retail sale by advance payment of communications 16 services that consist exclusively of telephone calls 17 originated by using an access number, authorization code, or 18 19 other means that may be manually, electronically, or otherwise entered and that are sold in predetermined units or dollars 20 whose number declines with use in a known amount. A prepaid 21 22 calling arrangement means the separately stated retail sale by advance payment of a communication service exclusively 23 24 consisting of the right to originate telephone service 25 otherwise subject to a toll charge. The right must be accessed by use of an access number, authorization code, or other means 26 that is not preprogrammed into a customer device originating 27 28 the service, other than a prepaid telephone card, but which 29 may be manually, electronically, or otherwise entered. The sale must not be for resale and must be made in dollars and 30 must entitle the purchaser to use the telephone service for a 31 127

predetermined unit of time that declines with use in a known
amount.

(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 take place at the customer's shipping address or, if no item is shipped, at the customer's address or the location associated with the customer's mobile telephone number.

9 (III) The sale or recharge of a prepaid calling 10 arrangement shall be treated as a sale of tangible personal 11 property for purposes of this chapter, whether or not a tangible item evidencing such arrangement is furnished to the 12 13 purchaser, and such sale within this state subjects the 14 selling dealer to the jurisdiction of this state for purposes 15 of this subsection. Notwithstanding any other provision of this sub-subparagraph, the sale of telecommunication 16 17 services to a person who furnishes telecommunication services 18 pursuant to a prepaid calling arrangement is deemed a sale for 19 resale, and a dealer selling telecommunication services to 20 such a person shall accept a resale certificate in lieu of the tax, in accordance with rules of the department. 21 22 b. Any television system program service. b.c. The installation of telecommunication and 23 24 telegraphic equipment. 25 c.d. Electrical power or energy, except that the tax rate for charges for electrical power or energy is 7 percent. 26 27 2. For purposes of this chapter, "television system 28 program service" means the transmitting, by any means, of any

29 audio or video signal to a subscriber for other than

30 retransmission, or the installing, connecting, reconnecting,

31 disconnecting, moving, or changing of any equipment related to

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1 such service. For purposes of this chapter, the term 2 'telecommunication service" does not include local service 3 provided through a pay telephone. The provisions of s. 212.17(3), regarding credit for tax paid on charges 4 5 subsequently found to be worthless, shall be equally б applicable to any tax paid under the provisions of this 7 section on charges for prepaid calling arrangements, 8 telecommunication or telegraph services, or electric power subsequently found to be uncollectible. The word "charges" in 9 10 this paragraph does not include any excise or similar tax 11 levied by the Federal Government, any political subdivision of the state, or any municipality upon the purchase, sale, or 12 13 recharge of prepaid calling arrangements or upon the purchase 14 or sale of telecommunication, television system program, or telegraph service or electric power, which tax is collected by 15 the seller from the purchaser. 16 17 3. Telegraph messages and telecommunication services which originate or terminate in this state, other than 18 19 interstate private communication services, and are billed to a 20 customer, telephone number, or device located within this 21 state are taxable under this paragraph. Interstate private 22 communication services are taxable under this paragraph as 23 follows: 24 a. One hundred percent of the charge imposed at each 25 channel termination point within this state; b. One hundred percent of the charge imposed for the 26 27 total channel mileage between each channel termination point within this state; and 28 29 c. The portion of the interstate interoffice channel 30 mileage charge as determined by multiplying said charge times 31 a fraction, the numerator of which is the air miles between 129

1 the last channel termination point in this state and the 2 vertical and horizontal coordinates, 7856 and 1756, 3 respectively, and the denominator of which is the air miles between the last channel termination point in this state and 4 5 the first channel termination point outside this state. The 6 denominator of this fraction shall be adjusted, if necessary, 7 by adding the numerator of said fraction to similarly determined air miles in the state in which the other channel 8 termination point is located, so that the summation of the 9 10 apportionment factor for this state and the apportionment 11 factor for the other state is not greater than one, to ensure that no more than 100 percent of the interstate interoffice 12 channel mileage charge can be taxed by this state and another 13 14 state. 15 4. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall 16 not exceed \$50,000 per calendar year on charges to any person 17 for interstate telecommunications services defined in s. 203.012(4) and (7)(b), if the majority of such services used 18 19 by such person are for communications originating outside of 20 this state and terminating in this state. This exemption 21 shall only be granted to holders of a direct pay permit issued pursuant to this subparagraph. No refunds shall be given for 22 taxes paid prior to receiving a direct pay permit. Upon 23 24 application, the department may issue a direct pay permit to 25 the purchaser of telecommunications services authorizing such purchaser to pay tax on such services directly to the 26 27 department. Any vendor furnishing telecommunications services 28 to the holder of a valid direct pay permit shall be relieved 29 of the obligation to collect and remit the tax on such 30 service. Tax payments and returns pursuant to a direct pay 31 permit shall be monthly. For purposes of this subparagraph, 130

1 the term "person" shall be limited to a single legal entity 2 and shall not be construed as meaning a group or combination 3 of affiliated entities or entities controlled by one person or 4 group of persons. 5 5. If the sale of a television system program service, б as defined in this paragraph, also involves the sale of an item exempt under s. 212.08(7)(j), the tax shall be applied to 7 8 the value of the taxable service when it is sold separately. 9 If the company does not offer this service separately, the 10 consideration paid shall be separately identified and stated 11 with respect to the taxable and exempt portions of the transaction as a condition of the exemption, except that the 12 amount identified as taxable shall not be less than the cost 13 14 of the service. Section 51. Effective January 1, 2002, paragraph (b) 15 of subsection (2) and paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of 16 17 section 212.054, Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, are 18 amended to read: 19 212.054 Discretionary sales surtax; limitations, administration, and collection. --20 21 (2) (b) However: 22 The sales amount above \$5,000 on any item of 23 1. 24 tangible personal property and on long-distance telephone 25 service shall not be subject to the surtax. However, charges for prepaid calling arrangements, as defined in s. 26 212.05(1)(e)1.a., shall be subject to the surtax. For purposes 27 28 of administering the \$5,000 limitation on an item of tangible 29 personal property, if two or more taxable items of tangible personal property are sold to the same purchaser at the same 30 31 time and, under generally accepted business practice or 131

industry standards or usage, are normally sold in bulk or are items that, when assembled, comprise a working unit or part of a working unit, such items must be considered a single item for purposes of the \$5,000 limitation when supported by a charge ticket, sales slip, invoice, or other tangible evidence of a single sale or rental. The limitation provided in this subparagraph does not apply to the sale of any other service.

8 2. In the case of utility, telecommunication, or 9 television system program services billed on or after the 10 effective date of any such surtax, the entire amount of the 11 charge for utility, telecommunication, or television system program services shall be subject to the surtax. In the case 12 13 of utility, telecommunication, or television system program services billed after the last day the surtax is in effect, 14 the entire amount of the charge on said items shall not be 15 subject to the surtax. The term "utility service," as used in 16 17 this section, does not include any communications services as defined in chapter 202. 18

19 3. In the case of written contracts which are signed prior to the effective date of any such surtax for the 20 21 construction of improvements to real property or for remodeling of existing structures, the surtax shall be paid by 22 the contractor responsible for the performance of the 23 24 contract. However, the contractor may apply for one refund of 25 any such surtax paid on materials necessary for the completion of the contract. Any application for refund shall be made no 26 later than 15 months following initial imposition of the 27 28 surtax in that county. The application for refund shall be in 29 the manner prescribed by the department by rule. A complete application shall include proof of the written contract and of 30 31 payment of the surtax. The application shall contain a sworn

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1 statement, signed by the applicant or its representative, 2 attesting to the validity of the application. The department 3 shall, within 30 days after approval of a complete 4 application, certify to the county information necessary for 5 issuance of a refund to the applicant. Counties are hereby 6 authorized to issue refunds for this purpose and shall set 7 aside from the proceeds of the surtax a sum sufficient to pay any refund lawfully due. Any person who fraudulently obtains 8 9 or attempts to obtain a refund pursuant to this subparagraph, 10 in addition to being liable for repayment of any refund 11 fraudulently obtained plus a mandatory penalty of 100 percent of the refund, is guilty of a felony of the third degree, 12 punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 13 775.084. 14 In the case of any vessel, railroad, or motor 4.

15 vehicle common carrier entitled to partial exemption from tax 16 17 imposed under this chapter pursuant to s. 212.08(4), (8), or 18 (9), the basis for imposition of surtax shall be the same as 19 provided in s. 212.08 and the ratio shall be applied each 20 month to total purchases in this state of property qualified for proration which is delivered or sold in the taxing county 21 22 to establish the portion used and consumed in intracounty 23 movement and subject to surtax.

(3) For the purpose of this section, a transactionshall be deemed to have occurred in a county imposing thesurtax when:

27 (c) The consumer of utility or television system
28 program services is located in the county, or the
29 telecommunication services are provided to a location within
30 the county.

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1 Section 52. Effective July 1, 2000, subsection (1) of section 212.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2 3 212.031 Lease or rental of or license in real 4 property.--5 (1)(a) It is declared to be the legislative intent б that every person is exercising a taxable privilege who 7 engages in the business of renting, leasing, letting, or 8 granting a license for the use of any real property unless such property is: 9 10 1. Assessed as agricultural property under s. 193.461. 11 2. Used exclusively as dwelling units. Property subject to tax on parking, docking, or 12 3. storage spaces under s. 212.03(6). 13 14 4. Recreational property or the common elements of a condominium when subject to a lease between the developer or 15 owner thereof and the condominium association in its own right 16 17 or as agent for the owners of individual condominium units or the owners of individual condominium units. However, only the 18 19 lease payments on such property shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter, and any other use made by the owner 20 21 or the condominium association shall be fully taxable under 22 this chapter. A public or private street or right-of-way and 23 5. 24 poles, conduits, fixtures, and similar improvements located on such streets or rights-of-way, occupied or used by a utility 25 or franchised cable television company for utility or 26 27 communications or television purposes. For purposes of this 28 subparagraph, the term "utility" means any person providing 29 utility services as defined in s. 203.012. This exception also applies to property, excluding buildings, wherever located, on 30 31 which the following are placed: towers, antennas, cables,

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1 adjacent accessory structures, or adjacent accessory 2 equipment, not including switching equipment, used in the 3 provision of cellular, enhanced specialized mobile radio, or 4 personal communications services as defined in s. 202.11 are 5 placed. For purposes of this chapter, towers used in the б provision of mobile communications services, as defined in s. 7 202.11, are considered to be fixtures. 8 6. A public street or road which is used for 9 transportation purposes. 10 7. Property used at an airport exclusively for the 11 purpose of aircraft landing or aircraft taxiing or property used by an airline for the purpose of loading or unloading 12 13 passengers or property onto or from aircraft or for fueling aircraft. 14 8.a. Property used at a port authority, as defined in 15 s. 315.02(2), exclusively for the purpose of oceangoing 16 17 vessels or tugs docking, or such vessels mooring on property 18 used by a port authority for the purpose of loading or 19 unloading passengers or cargo onto or from such a vessel, or 20 property used at a port authority for fueling such vessels, or 21 to the extent that the amount paid for the use of any property at the port is based on the charge for the amount of tonnage 22 actually imported or exported through the port by a tenant. 23 24 b. The amount charged for the use of any property at 25 the port in excess of the amount charged for tonnage actually imported or exported shall remain subject to tax except as 26 27 provided in sub-subparagraph a. 28 9. Property used as an integral part of the 29 performance of qualified production services. As used in this 30 subparagraph, the term "qualified production services" means 31 any activity or service performed directly in connection with 135

1 the production of a qualified motion picture, as defined in s. 2 212.06(1)(b), and includes: 3 a. Photography, sound and recording, casting, location managing and scouting, shooting, creation of special and 4 5 optical effects, animation, adaptation (language, media, 6 electronic, or otherwise), technological modifications, 7 computer graphics, set and stage support (such as 8 electricians, lighting designers and operators, greensmen, prop managers and assistants, and grips), wardrobe (design, 9 10 preparation, and management), hair and makeup (design, 11 production, and application), performing (such as acting, dancing, and playing), designing and executing stunts, 12 coaching, consulting, writing, scoring, composing, 13 14 choreographing, script supervising, directing, producing, transmitting dailies, dubbing, mixing, editing, cutting, 15 16 looping, printing, processing, duplicating, storing, and 17 distributing; The design, planning, engineering, construction, b. 18 19 alteration, repair, and maintenance of real or personal 20 property including stages, sets, props, models, paintings, and facilities principally required for the performance of those 21 22 services listed in sub-subparagraph a.; and Property management services directly related to 23 c. 24 property used in connection with the services described in 25 sub-subparagraphs a. and b. 10. Leased, subleased, licensed, or rented to a person 26 27 providing food and drink concessionaire services within the 28 premises of a convention hall, exhibition hall, auditorium, 29 stadium, theater, arena, civic center, performing arts center, recreational facility, or any business operated under a permit 30 31 issued pursuant to chapter 550. A person providing retail 136

1 concessionaire services involving the sale of food and drink 2 or other tangible personal property within the premises of an 3 airport shall be subject to tax on the rental of real property 4 used for that purpose, but shall not be subject to the tax on 5 any license to use the property. For purposes of this 6 subparagraph, the term "sale" shall not include the leasing of 7 tangible personal property.

8 Property occupied pursuant to an instrument 11. 9 calling for payments which the department has declared, in a 10 Technical Assistance Advisement issued on or before March 15, 11 1993, to be nontaxable pursuant to rule 12A-1.070(19)(c), Florida Administrative Code; provided that this subparagraph 12 13 shall only apply to property occupied by the same person before and after the execution of the subject instrument and 14 15 only to those payments made pursuant to such instrument, exclusive of renewals and extensions thereof occurring after 16 17 March 15, 1993.

(b) When a lease involves multiple use of real 18 19 property wherein a part of the real property is subject to the 20 tax herein, and a part of the property would be excluded from the tax under subparagraph (a)1., subparagraph (a)2., or 21 22 subparagraph (a)3., or subparagraph (a)5., the department shall determine, from the lease or license and such other 23 24 information as may be available, that portion of the total 25 rental charge which is exempt from the tax imposed by this section. The portion of the premises leased or rented by a 26 for-profit entity providing a residential facility for the 27 28 aged will be exempt on the basis of a pro rata portion 29 calculated by combining the square footage of the areas used for residential units by the aged and for the care of such 30 31 residents and dividing the resultant sum by the total square

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1 footage of the rented premises. For purposes of this section, 2 the term "residential facility for the aged" means a facility 3 that is licensed or certified in whole or in part under 4 chapter 400 or chapter 651; or that provides residences to the 5 elderly and is financed by a mortgage or loan made or insured б by the United States Department of Housing and Urban 7 Development under s. 202, s. 202 with a s. 8 subsidy, s. 8 221(d)(3) or (4), s. 232, or s. 236 of the National Housing Act; or other such similar facility that provides residences 9 10 primarily for the elderly.

11 (c) For the exercise of such privilege, as tax is levied in an amount equal to 6 percent of and on the total 12 rent or license fee charged for such real property by the 13 person charging or collecting the rental or license fee. The 14 total rent or license fee charged for such real property shall 15 include payments for the granting of a privilege to use or 16 17 occupy real property for any purpose and shall include base rent, percentage rents, or similar charges. Such charges shall 18 19 be included in the total rent or license fee subject to tax 20 under this section whether or not they can be attributed to the ability of the lessor's or licensor's property as used or 21 operated to attract customers. Payments for intrinsically 22 valuable personal property such as franchises, trademarks, 23 24 service marks, logos, or patents are not subject to tax under 25 this section. In the case of a contractual arrangement that provides for both payments taxable as total rent or license 26 fee and payments not subject to tax, the tax shall be based on 27 28 a reasonable allocation of such payments and shall not apply 29 to that portion which is for the nontaxable payments. When the rental or license fee of any such real 30 (d)

31 property is paid by way of property, goods, wares,

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1	merchandise, services, or other thing of value, the tax shall
2	be at the rate of 6 percent of the value of the property,
3	goods, wares, merchandise, services, or other thing of value.
4	Section 53. The taxes imposed by sections 203.01,
5	202.12, and 202.19, Florida Statutes, on communications
6	services shall be applied in accordance with chapter 202,
7	Florida Statutes, as created by this act, to communications
8	services reflected on bills dated on or after January 1, 2002.
9	Section 54. The sums of \$1,272,073, to be used for
10	salaries, benefits and expenses, and \$42,000, for operating
11	capital outlay, are appropriated from the Administrative Trust
12	Fund to the Department of Revenue, and 21 FTE's are
13	authorized, to implement the provisions of this act.
14	Section 55. Except as otherwise expressly provided in
15	this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2000.
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1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN
2	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR <u>SB 1338</u>
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4	CS for SB 1338 substantially rewrites Florida's communications
5	tax law. It creates a new chapter 202, the Communications Services Tax Simplification Law, and provides that
6	communications services are subject to a uniform statewide tax rate and a local tax to be administered by the Department of Revenue.
7	The taxes imposed under Chapter 202 will replace the sales tax
8	on telecommunications and cable services, as well as the public services tax and local franchise fees on these
9	services, effective January 1, 2002. The gross receipts tax on telecommunications services will be administered under this
10	new chapter, and cable service will be subject to this tax. Local governments will be limited in their imposition of
11	permit fees on dealers of communications services. The intention of the bill is to simplify the imposition and
12	administration of taxes on dealers of communications services, with tax rates generating the same amount of revenue in the
13	first year as would have been raised under the previous tax structure.
14	The bill also changes the taxation of prepaid calling
15	arrangements effective July 1, 2000, by subjecting charges for prepaid calling arrangements to the 6 percent sales and use
16 17	tax instead of the 7 percent telecommunication service tax rate and to the discretionary sales surtax pursuant to s.
17 18	212.054. It specifies that such sales of prepaid calling arrangements are not subject to the gross receipts tax or the public services tax. The bill also forgives gross receipts tax
10 19	and public services taxes not paid at retail before July 1, 2000.
20	The bill includes leases for the placement of wireless towers
21	and leases of space on buildings for the placement of wireless antennas to the exemption from sales tax for the lease or
22	rental of public or private streets or rights-of-way for purposes of placing utility facilities.
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