1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to taxation; providing
3	legislative intent; amending s. 212.08, F.S.;
4	revising the amount of the exemption for
5	industrial machinery and equipment used in an
6	expanding business; forgiving certain taxes;
7	amending s. 196.012, F.S.; providing that, for
8	purposes of determining eligibility for
9	exemption, property which is leased to an
10	exempt entity under a capital lease shall be
11	deemed "owned" by the entity; defining "capital
12	lease"; amending s. 196.198, F.S.; providing
13	that property leased from a governmental agency
14	is eligible for the exemption for educational
15	property if the agency continues to use the
16	property exclusively for educational purposes;
17	amending s. 200.065, F.S.; expanding the list
18	of allowable variations in the format that a
19	taxing authority must use in the advertisement
20	stating its intent to finally adopt a millage
21	rate and budget; amending s. 193.155, F.S.,
22	relating to homestead assessments; revising
23	requirements for determining value of property;
24	amending s. 125.0104, F.S., relating to the
25	tourist development tax; authorizing certain
26	counties to use the proceeds of the tax for
27	additional purposes; amending s. 561.501, F.S.;
28	reducing the surcharges on liquor, wine, cider,
29	and beer sold for consumption on the premises;
30	providing an exemption from the surcharge to
31	certain nonprofit organizations; amending s.

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1	561.121, F.S.; increasing the portion of the
⊥ 2	surcharge which is transferred to the Children
3	and Adolescents Substance Abuse Trust Fund;
4	amending s. 561.501, F.S.; providing an
5	exemption from the alcoholic beverage surcharge
6	to certain nonprofit and veterans'
7	organizations; providing an effective date.
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9	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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11	Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section
12	212.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
13	212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution,
14	and storage tax; specified exemptionsThe sale at retail,
15	the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and
16	the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the
17	following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed
18	by this chapter.
19	(5) EXEMPTIONS; ACCOUNT OF USE
20	(b) Machinery and equipment used to increase
21	productive output
22	1. Industrial machinery and equipment purchased for
23	exclusive use by a new business in spaceport activities as
24	defined by s. 212.02 or for use in new businesses which
25	manufacture, process, compound, or produce for sale items of
26	tangible personal property at fixed locations are exempt from
27	the tax imposed by this chapter upon an affirmative showing by
28	the taxpayer to the satisfaction of the department that such
29	items are used in a new business in this state. Such purchases
30	must be made prior to the date the business first begins its
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productive operations, and delivery of the purchased item must
 be made within 12 months of that date.

3 2.a. Industrial machinery and equipment purchased for 4 exclusive use by an expanding facility which is engaged in 5 spaceport activities as defined by s. 212.02 or for use in 6 expanding manufacturing facilities or plant units which 7 manufacture, process, compound, or produce for sale items of 8 tangible personal property at fixed locations in this state 9 are exempt from any amount of tax imposed by this chapter in excess of\$15,000\$50,000 per calendar year upon an 10 affirmative showing by the taxpayer to the satisfaction of the 11 12 department that such items are used to increase the productive 13 output of such expanded facility or business by not less than 14 10 percent.

b. Notwithstanding any other provision of this 15 16 section, industrial machinery and equipment purchased for use 17 in expanding printing manufacturing facilities or plant units that manufacture, process, compound, or produce for sale items 18 19 of tangible personal property at fixed locations in this state are exempt from any amount of tax imposed by this chapter upon 20 an affirmative showing by the taxpayer to the satisfaction of 21 22 the department that such items are used to increase the 23 productive output of such an expanded business by not less 24 than 10 percent.

3.a. To receive an exemption provided by subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2., a qualifying business entity shall apply to the department for a temporary tax exemption permit. The application shall state that a new business exemption or expanded business exemption is being sought. Upon a tentative affirmative determination by the department pursuant to

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subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2., the department shall issue
 such permit.

b. The applicant shall be required to maintain all necessary books and records to support the exemption. Upon completion of purchases of qualified machinery and equipment pursuant to subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2., the temporary tax permit shall be delivered to the department or returned to the department by certified or registered mail.

9 If, in a subsequent audit conducted by the с. department, it is determined that the machinery and equipment 10 purchased as exempt under subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. 11 12 did not meet the criteria mandated by this paragraph or if commencement of production did not occur, the amount of taxes 13 14 exempted at the time of purchase shall immediately be due and 15 payable to the department by the business entity, together with the appropriate interest and penalty, computed from the 16 17 date of purchase, in the manner prescribed by this chapter.

18 In the event a qualifying business entity fails to d. 19 apply for a temporary exemption permit or if the tentative determination by the department required to obtain a temporary 20 exemption permit is negative, a qualifying business entity 21 shall receive the exemption provided in subparagraph 1. or 22 23 subparagraph 2. through a refund of previously paid taxes. No refund may be made for such taxes unless the criteria mandated 24 by subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. have been met and 25 26 commencement of production has occurred.

4. The department shall promulgate rules governing
applications for, issuance of, and the form of temporary tax
exemption permits; provisions for recapture of taxes; and the
manner and form of refund applications and may establish
guidelines as to the requisites for an affirmative showing of

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increased productive output, commencement of production, and
 qualification for exemption.

3 The exemptions provided in subparagraphs 1. and 2. 5. 4 do not apply to machinery or equipment purchased or used by 5 electric utility companies, communications companies, oil or 6 gas exploration or production operations, publishing firms 7 that do not export at least 50 percent of their finished 8 product out of the state, any firm subject to regulation by 9 the Division of Hotels and Restaurants of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, or any firm which does 10 not manufacture, process, compound, or produce for sale items 11 12 of tangible personal property or which does not use such 13 machinery and equipment in spaceport activities as required by 14 this paragraph. The exemptions provided in subparagraphs 1. 15 and 2. shall apply to machinery and equipment purchased for use in phosphate or other solid minerals severance, mining, or 16 17 processing operations only by way of a prospective credit against taxes due under chapter 211 for taxes paid under this 18 19 chapter on such machinery and equipment.

20 6. For the purposes of the exemptions provided in
21 subparagraphs 1. and 2., these terms have the following
22 meanings:

23 "Industrial machinery and equipment" means "section a. 38 property" as defined in s. 48(a)(1)(A) and (B)(i) of the 24 Internal Revenue Code, provided "industrial machinery and 25 26 equipment" shall be construed by regulations adopted by the 27 Department of Revenue to mean tangible property used as an integral part of spaceport activities or of the manufacturing, 28 29 processing, compounding, or producing for sale of items of tangible personal property. Such term includes parts and 30 31

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accessories only to the extent that the exemption thereof is
 consistent with the provisions of this paragraph.

3 "Productive output" means the number of units b. 4 actually produced by a single plant or operation in a single 5 continuous 12-month period, irrespective of sales. Increases 6 in productive output shall be measured by the output for 12 7 continuous months immediately following the completion of installation of such machinery or equipment over the output 8 9 for the 12 continuous months immediately preceding such installation. However, if a different 12-month continuous 10 period of time would more accurately reflect the increase in 11 12 productive output of machinery and equipment purchased to 13 facilitate an expansion, the increase in productive output may 14 be measured during that 12-month continuous period of time if 15 such time period is mutually agreed upon by the Department of Revenue and the expanding business prior to the commencement 16 17 of production; provided, however, in no case may such time period begin later than 2 years following the completion of 18 19 installation of the new machinery and equipment. The units 20 used to measure productive output shall be physically comparable between the two periods, irrespective of sales. 21 22 7. Notwithstanding any other provision in this

23 paragraph to the contrary, in order to receive the exemption 24 provided in this paragraph a taxpayer must register with the WAGES Program Business Registry established by the local WAGES 25 26 coalition for the area in which the taxpayer is located. Such registration establishes a commitment on the part of the 27 taxpayer to hire WAGES program participants to the maximum 28 29 extent possible consistent with the nature of their business. Section 2. Any double-sum tax liability that accrued 30 under section 550.09515(2)(a)2., Florida Statutes, between 31

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January 1, 2000, and May 22, 2000, is forgiven, and the 1 2 Department of Business and Professional Regulation may not 3 maintain an action to collect such taxes. 4 Section 3. Subsection (20) is added to section 5 196.012, Florida Statutes, to read: 6 196.012 Definitions.--For the purpose of this chapter, 7 the following terms are defined as follows, except where the context clearly indicates otherwise: 8 9 (20) For purposes of determining if property is "owned" by an exempt entity, property leased to an exempt 10 entity under a capital lease shall be deemed to be owned by 11 12 that exempt entity. This subsection does not apply with respect to determining ownership of property leased by an 13 14 exempt entity to another person. For purposes of this subsection, a "capital lease" is a lease to an exempt entity 15 which meets at least one of the following criteria: 16 17 (a) Ownership of the property transfers to the lessee 18 at the end of the lease term. 19 (b) The lease contains a bargain purchase option which 20 allows the lessee, at his or her option, to buy the leased 21 property for a price which is sufficiently lower than the expected fair market value of the property on the date the 22 23 option becomes exercisable that exercise of the option appears, at the inception of the lease, to be reasonably 24 25 assured. 26 (c) The lease term is equal to 75 percent or more of the estimated useful economic life of the property. 27 28 (d) At the inception of the lease, the present value 29 of the minimum lease payments is at least 90 percent of the 30 fair market value of the leased property. As used in this paragraph, "minimum lease payments" has the same meaning as is 31 7

contained in Statements and Interpretations of the Financial 1 2 Accounting Standards Board in regard to capital-type leases. 3 The interest rate used to calculate the present value shall be 4 the Prime Rate published in the "Money Rates" section of the 5 Wall Street Journal on the same date as the inception of the 6 lease. 7 Section 4. Section 196.198, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read: 9 196.198 Educational property exemption.--Educational institutions within this state and their property used by them 10 or by any other exempt entity or educational institution 11 12 exclusively for educational purposes shall be exempt from taxation. Sheltered workshops providing rehabilitation and 13 14 retraining of disabled individuals and exempted by a 15 certificate under s. (d) of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, are declared wholly educational in 16 17 purpose and shall be exempted from certification, accreditation, and membership requirements set forth in s. 18 19 196.012. Those portions of property of college fraternities and sororities certified by the president of the college or 20 university to the appropriate property appraiser as being 21 essential to the educational process, shall be exempt from ad 22 23 valorem taxation. The use of property by public fairs and expositions chartered by chapter 616 is presumed to be an 24 educational use of such property and shall be exempt from ad 25 26 valorem taxation to the extent of such use. Property used 27 exclusively for educational purposes shall be deemed owned by an educational institution if the entity owning 100 percent of 28 29 the educational institution is owned by the identical persons who own the property. If legal title to property is held by a 30 governmental agency which leases such property to a lessee, 31

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such property shall be deemed to be owned by the governmental 1 2 agency and used exclusively for educational purposes if the 3 governmental agency continues to use such property exclusively 4 for educational purposes pursuant to a sublease or other contractual agreement with that lessee. If the title to land 5 6 is held by the trustee of an irrevocable inter vivos trust and 7 if the trust grantor owns 100 percent of the entity that owns 8 an educational institution that is using the land exclusively 9 for educational purposes, the land is deemed to be property owned by the educational institution for purposes of this 10 exemption. Property owned by an educational institution shall 11 12 be deemed to be used for an educational purpose if the institution has taken affirmative steps to prepare the 13 14 property for educational use. Affirmative steps means 15 environmental or land use permitting activities, creation of 16 architectural plans or schematic drawings, land clearing or 17 site preparation, construction or renovation activities, or other similar activities that demonstrate commitment of the 18 19 property to an educational use. 20 Section 5. Paragraph (h) of subsection (3) of section 21 200.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 200.065 Method of fixing millage.--22 23 (3) The advertisement shall be no less than one-quarter page in size of a standard size or a tabloid size 24 newspaper, and the headline in the advertisement shall be in a 25 26 type no smaller than 18 point. The advertisement shall not be 27 placed in that portion of the newspaper where legal notices and classified advertisements appear. The advertisement shall 28 29 be published in a newspaper of general paid circulation in the county or in a geographically limited insert of such 30 newspaper. The geographic boundaries in which such insert is 31 9 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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1	circulated shall include the geographic boundaries of the
2	taxing authority. It is the legislative intent that, whenever
3	possible, the advertisement appear in a newspaper that is
4	published at least 5 days a week unless the only newspaper in
5	the county is published less than 5 days a week, or that the
б	advertisement appear in a geographically limited insert of
7	such newspaper which insert is published throughout the taxing
8	authority's jurisdiction at least twice each week. It is
9	further the legislative intent that the newspaper selected be
10	one of general interest and readership in the community and
11	not one of limited subject matter, pursuant to chapter 50.
12	(h) In no event shall any taxing authority add to or
13	delete from the language of the advertisements as specified \underline{in}
14	this subsection herein unless expressly authorized by law,
15	except that:-
16	<u>1.</u> If an increase in ad valorem tax rates will affect
17	only a portion of the jurisdiction of a taxing authority,
18	advertisements may include a map or geographical description
19	of the area to be affected and the proposed use of the tax
20	revenues under consideration.
21	2. If an increase in ad valorem tax rates is the
22	result of a referendum or other requirement of law, the
23	advertisements may include a brief description of the
24	requirement and the proposed use of the resulting tax
25	revenues.
26	3. A taxing authority making use of the provisions of
27	this paragraph may also state the increase, if any, over the
28	rolled-back rate in the nonvoted countywide millage rate set
29	by the governing body of the taxing authority.
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The advertisements required herein must shall not be 1 accompanied, preceded, or followed by other advertising or 2 3 notices that which conflict with or modify the substantive 4 content prescribed herein. 5 Section 6. Section 193.155, Florida Statutes, is 6 amended to read: 7 193.155 Homestead assessments.--Homestead property 8 shall be assessed at just value as of January 1, 1994. 9 Property receiving the homestead exemption after January 1, 1994, shall be assessed at just value as of January 1 of the 10 year in which the property receives the exemption. Thereafter, 11 12 determination of the assessed value of the property is subject 13 to the following provisions: 14 (1) Beginning in 1995, or the year following the year 15 the property receives homestead exemption, whichever is later, the property shall be reassessed annually on January 1. Any 16 17 change resulting from such reassessment shall not exceed the lower of the following: 18 19 (a) Three percent of the assessed value of the 20 property for the prior year; or 21 (b) The percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, U.S. City Average, all items 22 23 1967=100, or successor reports for the preceding calendar year as initially reported by the United States Department of 24 Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 25 26 (2) If the assessed value of the property as 27 calculated under subsection (1) exceeds the just value, the assessed value of the property shall be lowered to the just 28 29 value of the property. (3) Except as provided in this subsection, property 30 assessed under this section shall be assessed at just value as 31 11 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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1	of January 1 of the year following a change of ownership.
2	Thereafter, the annual changes in the assessed value of the
3	property are subject to the limitations in subsections (1) and
4	(2). For the purpose of this section, a change in ownership
5	means any sale, foreclosure, or transfer of legal title or
6	beneficial title in equity to any person, except as provided
7	in this subsection. There is no change of ownership if:
8	(a) Subsequent to the change or transfer, the same
9	person is entitled to the homestead exemption as was
10	previously entitled and:
11	1. The transfer of title is to correct an error; or
12	2. The transfer is between legal and equitable title;
13	(b) The transfer is between husband and wife,
14	including a transfer to a surviving spouse or a transfer due
15	to a dissolution of marriage;
16	(c) The transfer occurs by operation of law under s.
17	732.4015; or
18	(d) Upon the death of the owner, the transfer is
19	between the owner and another who is a permanent resident and
20	is legally or naturally dependent upon the owner.
21	(4)(a) Changes, additions, or improvements to
22	homestead property shall be assessed at just value as of the
23	first January 1 after the changes, additions, or improvements
24	are substantially completed.
25	(b) Changes, additions, or improvements do not include
26	replacement of a portion of real property damaged or destroyed
27	by misfortune or calamity when the just value of the damaged
28	or destroyed portion as replaced is not more than 125 percent
29	of the just value of the damaged or destroyed portion. The
30	value of any replaced real property, or portion thereof, which
31	is in excess of 125 percent of the just value of the damaged
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or destroyed property shall be deemed to be a change, 1 addition, or improvement. Replaced real property with a just 2 3 value of less than 100 percent of the original property's just 4 value shall be assessed pursuant to subsection (5). 5 (c) Changes, additions, or improvements include 6 improvements made to common areas or other improvements made 7 to property other than to the homestead property by the owner 8 or by an owner association, which improvements directly 9 benefit the homestead property. Such changes, additions, or 10 improvements shall be assessed at just value, and the just value shall be apportioned among the parcels benefiting from 11 12 the improvement. 13 (5) When property is destroyed or removed and not 14 replaced, the assessed value of the parcel shall be reduced by 15 the assessed value attributable to the destroyed or removed 16 property. 17 (6) Only property that receives a homestead exemption is subject to this section. No portion of property that is 18 19 assessed solely on the basis of character or use pursuant to s. 193.461 or s. 193.501, or assessed pursuant to s. 193.505, 20 is subject to this section. When property is assessed under s. 21 193.461, s. 193.501, or s. 193.505 and contains a residence 22 23 under the same ownership, the portion of the property consisting of the residence and curtilage must be assessed 24 separately, pursuant to s. 193.011, for the assessment to be 25 26 subject to the limitation in this section. 27 (7) If a person received a homestead exemption limited to that person's proportionate interest in real property, the 28 29 provisions of this section apply only to that interest. 30 31 13 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

(8) Erroneous assessments of homestead property 1 2 assessed under this section may be corrected in the following 3 manner: 4 (a) If errors are made in arriving at any annual 5 assessment under this section due to a material mistake of 6 fact concerning an essential characteristic of the property, 7 the just value and assessed value assessment must be 8 recalculated for every such year, including the year in which 9 the mistake occurred. (b) If changes, additions, or improvements are not 10 assessed at just value as of the first January 1 after they 11 12 were substantially completed, the property appraiser shall determine the just value for such changes, additions, or 13 14 improvements for the year they were substantially completed. 15 Assessments for subsequent years shall be corrected, applying this section if applicable. 16 17 18 If back taxes are due pursuant to s. 193.092, the corrections 19 made pursuant to this subsection shall be used to calculate 20 such back taxes. 21 (9) If the property appraiser determines that for any 22 year or years within the prior 10 years a person who was not 23 entitled to the homestead property assessment limitation granted under this section was granted the homestead property 24 assessment limitation, the property appraiser making such 25 26 determination shall record in the public records of the county 27 a notice of tax lien against any property owned by that person in the county, and such property must be identified in the 28 29 notice of tax lien. Such property that is situated in this state is subject to the unpaid taxes, plus a penalty of 50 30 percent of the unpaid taxes for each year and 15 percent 31 14

interest per annum. However, when a person entitled to 1 2 exemption pursuant to s. 196.031 inadvertently receives the 3 limitation pursuant to this section following a change of 4 ownership, the assessment of such property must be corrected 5 as provided in paragraph (8)(a), and the person need not pay 6 the unpaid taxes, penalties, or interest. 7 Section 7. Paragraph (1) of subsection (3) of section 8 125.0104, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 9 125.0104 Tourist development tax; procedure for levying; authorized uses; referendum; enforcement.--10 (3) TAXABLE PRIVILEGES; EXEMPTIONS; LEVY; RATE.--11 12 (1) In addition to any other tax which is imposed pursuant to this section, a county may impose up to an 13 14 additional 1-percent tax on the exercise of the privilege 15 described in paragraph (a) by majority vote of the governing board of the county in order to: 16 17 1. Pay the debt service on bonds issued to finance the construction, reconstruction, or renovation of a professional 18 19 sports franchise facility, or the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, or renovation of a retained spring training 20 franchise facility, either publicly owned and operated, or 21 22 publicly owned and operated by the owner of a professional 23 sports franchise or other lessee with sufficient expertise or financial capability to operate such facility, and to pay the 24 planning and design costs incurred prior to the issuance of 25 26 such bonds. 2. Pay the debt service on bonds issued to finance the 27 construction, reconstruction, or renovation of a convention 28 29 center, and to pay the planning and design costs incurred prior to the issuance of such bonds. 30 31 15

1	3. Pay the operation and maintenance costs of a
2	convention center for a period of up to 10 years. Only
3	counties that have elected to levy the tax for the purposes
4	authorized in subparagraph 2. may use the tax for the purposes
5	enumerated in this subparagraph.
6	4. A county in which a museum described in s. 265.26
7	or s. 272.129 is located may use the tax for the purposes set
8	forth in paragraph (5)(a)1.
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10	The provision of paragraph (b) which prohibits any county
11	authorized to levy a convention development tax pursuant to s.
12	212.0305 from levying more than the 2-percent tax authorized
13	by this section, and the provisions of paragraphs $(4)(a)$
14	through (d), shall not apply to the additional tax authorized
15	in this paragraph. The effective date of the levy and
16	imposition of the tax authorized under this paragraph shall be
17	the first day of the second month following approval of the
18	ordinance by the governing board or the first day of any
19	subsequent month as may be specified in the ordinance. A
20	certified copy of such ordinance shall be furnished by the
21	county to the Department of Revenue within 10 days after
22	approval of such ordinance.
23	Section 8. Effective September 1, 2000, subsection (1)
24	of section 561.501, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
25	561.501 Surcharge on sale of alcoholic beverages for
26	consumption on the premises; penalty
27	(1) Notwithstanding s. 561.50 or any other provision
28	of the Beverage Law, a surcharge of 3.34 6.67 cents is imposed
29	upon each ounce of liquor and each 4 ounces of wine, a
30	surcharge of $2/4$ cents is imposed on each 12 ounces of cider,
31	and a surcharge of 1.34 2.67 cents is imposed on each 12
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ounces of beer sold at retail for consumption on premises 1 2 licensed by the division as an alcoholic beverage vendor. 3 However, the surcharges imposed under this subsection need not 4 be paid upon such beverages when they are sold by an 5 organization that is licensed by the division under s. 6 565.02(4) or s. 561.422 as an alcoholic beverage vendor and 7 that is determined by the Internal Revenue Service to be currently exempt from federal income tax under s. 501(c)(3), 8 9 4), (5), (6), (7), (8), or (19) of the Internal Revenue Code 10 of 1986, as amended. Section 9. Effective September 1, 2000, subsection (4) 11 12 of section 561.121, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 13 561.121 Deposit of revenue.--14 (4) State funds collected pursuant to s. 561.501 shall 15 be paid into the State Treasury and credited to the following 16 accounts: 17 (a) Twenty-seven and two-tenths Thirteen and six-tenths percent of the surcharge on the sale of alcoholic 18 19 beverages for consumption on premises shall be transferred to the Children and Adolescents Substance Abuse Trust Fund, which 20 shall remain with the Department of Children and Family 21 22 Services for the purpose of funding programs directed at 23 reducing and eliminating substance abuse problems among children and adolescents. 24 (b) The remainder of collections shall be credited to 25 26 the General Revenue Fund. Section 10. Subsection (1) of section 561.501, Florida 27 Statutes, is amended to read: 28 29 561.501 Surcharge on sale of alcoholic beverages for 30 consumption on the premises; penalty .--31 17 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1	(1) Notwithstanding s. 561.50 or any other provision
2	of the Beverage Law, a surcharge of 6.67 cents is imposed upon
3	each ounce of liquor and each 4 ounces of wine, a surcharge of
4	4 cents is imposed on each 12 ounces of cider, and a surcharge
5	of 2.67 cents is imposed on each 12 ounces of beer sold at
б	retail for consumption on premises licensed by the division as
7	an alcoholic beverage vendor. <u>However, the surcharges imposed</u>
8	under this subsection need not be paid upon such beverages
9	when they are sold by an organization that is licensed by the
10	division under s. 565.02(4) or s. 561.422 as an alcoholic
11	beverage vendor and that is determined by the Internal Revenue
12	Service to be currently exempt from federal income tax under
13	s. 501(c)(3) or (19) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as
14	amended.
15	Section 11. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000.
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