HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES COMMITTEE ON FISCAL POLICY & RESOURCES ANALYSIS

- BILL #: HB 1961 (PCB FPR 01-08)
- **RELATING TO:** State Tax Policy
- **SPONSOR(S):** Committee on Fiscal Policy & Resources and Representative Wallace
- TIED BILL(S): None

ORIGINATING COMMITTEE(S)/COUNCIL(S)/COMMITTEE(S) OF REFERENCE:

	FISCAL POLICY & RESOURCES YEAS 12 NAYS 1
(2)	
(3)	
(4)	
(5)	

I. <u>SUMMARY</u>:

This bill provides that is is the policy of this state that only those items, services, and other transactions demed subject to tax under ch. 212, F.S., on July 1, 2001, shall be taxed under that chapter, unless made subject to that tax by act of the legislature.

II. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS:

A. DOES THE BILL SUPPORT THE FOLLOWING PRINCIPLES:

1.	Less Government	Yes []	No []	N/A [x]
2.	Lower Taxes	Yes []	No []	N/A [x]
3.	Individual Freedom	Yes []	No []	N/A [x]
4.	Personal Responsibility	Yes []	No []	N/A [x]
5.	Family Empowerment	Yes []	No []	N/A [x]

For any principle that received a "no" above, please explain:

B. PRESENT SITUATION:

As a general rule, statutes which purport to impose taxation must come clearly within the letter of the statute, and may be collected only within the definite boundaries recited by statute. See <u>Maas</u> <u>Brothers, Inc. v. Dickinson</u>, 195 So.2d 193 (Fla. 1967); and <u>Overstreet v. Ty-Tan</u>, Inc., 48 So.2d 158 (Fla. 1950). Therefore, tax statutes must be strictly construed against the state and in favor of the taxpayer. See <u>Maas Bros.</u> and <u>Lloyd Enterprises</u>, Inc. v. Department of Revenue, 651 So.2d 735 (Fla. 5th DCA 1995).

Tax exemptions, however, are matters of legislative grace. Just as taxing statutes are strictly construed against the state, it is a well-recognized rule of law that tax exemptions must be strictly construed against the taxpayer seeking them and in favor of the state. See <u>Asphalt Pavers, Inc. v.</u> <u>Dept. of Revenue</u>, 584 So.2d 55 (Fla. 1st DCA 1991); <u>State Dept. of Revenue v. Anderson</u>, 403 So.2d 397, 399 (Fla. 1981); and <u>Green v. Pederson</u>, 99 So.2d 292, 296 (Fla. 1957).

The court in <u>Green v. Pederson</u> states: "It is well settled that he who would shelter himself under an exemption clause in a tax statute must show clearly that he is entitled under the law to an exemption; and the law is to be strictly construed" Moreover, even doubtful langauge in a statute in exemption statutes are construed against the taxpayer. See <u>United States Gypsum</u> <u>Company v. Green</u>, 110 So.2d 409 (Fla. 1959).

C. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

This bill provides that is is the policy of this state that only those items, services, and other transactions demed subject to tax under ch. 212, F.S., on July 1, 2001, shall be taxed under that chapter, unless made subject to that tax by act of the legislature.

D. SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS:

This section need be completed only in the discretion of the Committee.

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- III. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT:
 - A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:
 - 1. <u>Revenues</u>:

N/A

2. Expenditures:

N/A

- B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:
 - 1. <u>Revenues</u>:

N/A

2. Expenditures:

N/A

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

N/A

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

N/A

- IV. CONSEQUENCES OF ARTICLE VII, SECTION 18 OF THE FLORIDA CONSTITUTION:
 - A. APPLICABILITY OF THE MANDATES PROVISION:

N/A

B. REDUCTION OF REVENUE RAISING AUTHORITY:

N/A

- C. REDUCTION OF STATE TAX SHARED WITH COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES: N/A
- V. <u>COMMENTS</u>:
 - A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

N/A

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

N/A

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C. OTHER COMMENTS:

N/A

VI. AMENDMENTS OR COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES:

N/A

VII. <u>SIGNATURES</u>:

COMMITTEE ON FISCAL POLICY & RESOURCES:

Prepared by:

Staff Director:

Douglas Pile

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