### Bill No. HB 1981, 2nd Eng.

Amendment No. \_\_\_\_ Barcode 402018

	CHAMBER ACTION Senate House
1	
2	
3	
4	·
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	Senator Carlton moved the following amendment:
12	
13	Senate Amendment (with title amendment)
14	Delete everything after the enacting clause
15	
16	and insert:
17	Section 1. Subsection (6) of section 212.084, Florida
18	Statutes, is repealed.
19	Section 2. Effective July 1, 2001, paragraph (a) of
20	subsection (4) and subsection (7) of section 212.08, Florida
21	Statutes, are amended to read:
22	212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution,
23	and storage tax; specified exemptionsThe sale at retail,
24	the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and
25	the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the
26	following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed
27	by this chapter.
28	(4) EXEMPTIONS; ITEMS BEARING OTHER EXCISE TAXES,
29	ETC
30	(a) Also exempt are:
31	1. Water delivered to the purchaser through pipes or
	7:40 AM 05/02/01 h1981c-24j01

3

5

6 7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29 30 conduits or delivered for irrigation purposes. The sale of drinking water in bottles, cans, or other containers, including water that contains minerals or carbonation in its natural state or water to which minerals have been added at a water treatment facility regulated by the Department of Environmental Protection or the Department of Health, is exempt. This exemption does not apply to the sale of drinking water in bottles, cans, or other containers if carbonation, minerals, or flavorings, except those added at a water treatment facility, have been added. Water that has been enhanced by the addition of minerals and that does not contain any added carbonation or flavorings is also exempt.

2. All fuels used by a public or private utility, including any municipal corporation or rural electric cooperative association, in the generation of electric power or energy for sale. Fuel other than motor fuel and diesel fuel is taxable as provided in this chapter with the exception of fuel expressly exempt herein. Motor fuels and diesel fuels are taxable as provided in chapter 206, with the exception of those motor fuels and diesel fuels used by railroad locomotives or vessels to transport persons or property in interstate or foreign commerce, which are taxable under this chapter only to the extent provided herein. The basis of the tax shall be the ratio of intrastate mileage to interstate or foreign mileage traveled by the carrier's railroad locomotives or vessels that were used in interstate or foreign commerce and that had at least some Florida mileage during the previous fiscal year of the carrier, such ratio to be determined at the close of the fiscal year of the carrier. This ratio shall be applied each month to the total Florida purchases made in this 31 | state of motor and diesel fuels to establish that portion of

3

5

6 7

8

9 10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25 26

27

28

29 30 the total used and consumed in intrastate movement and subject to tax under this chapter. The basis for imposition of any discretionary surtax shall be set forth in s. 212.054. Fuels used exclusively in intrastate commerce do not qualify for the proration of tax.

- The transmission or wheeling of electricity.
- (7) MISCELLANEOUS EXEMPTIONS. -- Exemptions provided to any entity by this chapter do not inure to any transaction that is otherwise taxable under this chapter when payment is made by a representative or employee of the entity by any means, including, but not limited to, cash, check, or credit card, even when that representative or employee is subsequently reimbursed by the entity. In addition, exemptions provided to any entity by this subsection do not inure to any transaction that is otherwise taxable under this chapter unless the entity has obtained a sales tax exemption certificate from the department or the entity obtains or provides other documentation as required by the department. Eligible purchases or leases made with such a certificate must be in strict compliance with this subsection and departmental rules, and any person who makes an exempt purchase with a certificate that is not in strict compliance with this subsection and the rules is liable for and must pay the tax. The department may adopt rules to administer this subsection.
- (a) Artificial commemorative flowers. -- Exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter is the sale of artificial commemorative flowers by bona fide nationally chartered veterans' organizations.
- (b) Boiler fuels. -- When purchased for use as a combustible fuel, purchases of natural gas, residual oil, 31 recycled oil, waste oil, solid waste material, coal, sulfur,

wood, wood residues or wood bark used in an industrial manufacturing, processing, compounding, or production process at a fixed location in this state are exempt from the taxes imposed by this chapter; however, such exemption shall not be allowed unless the purchaser signs a certificate stating that the fuel to be exempted is for the exclusive use designated herein. This exemption does not apply to the use of boiler fuels that are not used in manufacturing, processing, compounding, or producing items of tangible personal property for sale, or to the use of boiler fuels used by any firm subject to regulation by the Division of Hotels and Restaurants of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

- (c) Crustacea bait.—Also exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter is the purchase by commercial fishers of bait intended solely for use in the entrapment of Callinectes sapidus and Menippe mercenaria.
- (d) Feeds.--Feeds for poultry, ostriches, and livestock, including racehorses and dairy cows, are exempt.
- (e) Film rentals.--Film rentals are exempt when an admission is charged for viewing such film, and license fees and direct charges for films, videotapes, and transcriptions used by television or radio stations or networks are exempt.
- (f) Flags.--Also exempt are sales of the flag of the United States and the official state flag of Florida.
- (g) Florida Retired Educators Association and its local chapters.—Also exempt from payment of the tax imposed by this chapter are purchases of office supplies, equipment, and publications made by the Florida Retired Educators Association and its local chapters.
  - (h) Guide dogs for the blind. -- Also exempt are the

3

4

5

6 7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29 30

sale or rental of guide dogs for the blind, commonly referred to as "seeing-eye dogs," and the sale of food or other items for such guide dogs.

- The department shall issue a consumer's certificate of exemption to any blind person who holds an identification card as provided for in s. 413.091 and who either owns or rents, or contemplates the ownership or rental of, a guide dog for the blind. The consumer's certificate of exemption shall be issued without charge and shall be of such size as to be capable of being carried in a wallet or billfold.
- The department shall make such rules concerning items exempt from tax under the provisions of this paragraph as may be necessary to provide that any person authorized to have a consumer's certificate of exemption need only present such a certificate at the time of paying for exempt goods and shall not be required to pay any tax thereon.
- (i) Hospital meals and rooms. -- Also exempt from payment of the tax imposed by this chapter on rentals and meals are patients and inmates of any hospital or other physical plant or facility designed and operated primarily for the care of persons who are ill, aged, infirm, mentally or physically incapacitated, or otherwise dependent on special care or attention. Residents of a home for the aged are exempt from payment of taxes on meals provided through the facility. A home for the aged is defined as a facility that is licensed or certified in part or in whole under chapter 400 or chapter 651, or that is financed by a mortgage loan made or insured by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development under s. 202, s. 202 with a s. 8 subsidy, s. 221(d)(3) or (4), s. 232, or s. 236 of the National Housing Act, or other such 31 similar facility designed and operated primarily for the care

of the aged.

1 2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9 10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27

28

29 30

- (j) Household fuels.--Also exempt from payment of the tax imposed by this chapter are sales of utilities to residential households or owners of residential models in this state by utility companies who pay the gross receipts tax imposed under s. 203.01, and sales of fuel to residential households or owners of residential models, including oil, kerosene, liquefied petroleum gas, coal, wood, and other fuel products used in the household or residential model for the purposes of heating, cooking, lighting, and refrigeration, regardless of whether such sales of utilities and fuels are separately metered and billed direct to the residents or are metered and billed to the landlord. If any part of the utility or fuel is used for a nonexempt purpose, the entire sale is taxable. The landlord shall provide a separate meter for nonexempt utility or fuel consumption. For the purposes of this paragraph, licensed family day care homes shall also be exempt.
- Meals provided by certain nonprofit (k) organizations. -- There is exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter the sale of prepared meals by a nonprofit volunteer organization to handicapped, elderly, or indigent persons when such meals are delivered as a charitable function by the organization to such persons at their places of residence.
- (1) Organizations providing special educational, cultural, recreational, and social benefits to minors. -- Also exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter are sales or leases to and sales of donated property by nonprofit organizations which are incorporated pursuant to chapter 617 the primary purpose of which is providing activities that 31 contribute to the development of good character or good

2

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29 30 sportsmanship, or to the educational or cultural development, of minors. This exemption is extended only to that level of the organization that has a salaried executive officer or an elected nonsalaried executive officer. For the purpose of this paragraph, the term "donated property" means any property transferred to such nonprofit organization for less than 50 percent of its fair market value.

- (m) Religious institutions.--
- There are exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter transactions involving sales or leases directly to religious institutions when used in carrying on their customary nonprofit religious activities or sales or leases of tangible personal property by religious institutions having an established physical place for worship at which nonprofit religious services and activities are regularly conducted and carried on.
- 2. As used in this paragraph, the term "religious institutions" means churches, synagogues, and established physical places for worship at which nonprofit religious services and activities are regularly conducted and carried on. The term "religious institutions" includes nonprofit corporations the sole purpose of which is to provide free transportation services to church members, their families, and other church attendees. The term "religious institutions" also includes nonprofit state, nonprofit district, or other nonprofit governing or administrative offices the function of which is to assist or regulate the customary activities of religious institutions. The term "religious institutions" also includes any nonprofit corporation that is qualified as nonprofit under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 31 | 1986, as amended, and that owns and operates a Florida

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27

28

29 30 television station, at least 90 percent of the programming of which station consists of programs of a religious nature and the financial support for which, exclusive of receipts for broadcasting from other nonprofit organizations, is predominantly from contributions from the general public. The term "religious institutions" also includes any nonprofit corporation that is qualified as nonprofit under s. 501(c)(3)of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, the primary activity of which is making and distributing audio recordings of religious scriptures and teachings to blind or visually impaired persons at no charge. The term "religious institutions" also includes any nonprofit corporation that is qualified as nonprofit under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, the sole or primary function of which is to provide, upon invitation, nonprofit religious services, evangelistic services, religious education, administrative assistance, or missionary assistance for a church, synagogue, or established physical place of worship at which nonprofit religious services and activities are regularly conducted.

- (n) Veterans' organizations. --
- There are exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter transactions involving sales or leases to qualified veterans' organizations and their auxiliaries when used in carrying on their customary veterans' organization activities.
- 2. As used in this paragraph, the term "veterans' organizations" means nationally chartered or recognized veterans' organizations, including, but not limited to, Florida chapters of the Paralyzed Veterans of America, Catholic War Veterans of the U.S.A., Jewish War Veterans of 31 the U.S.A., and the Disabled American Veterans, Department of

Bill No. \_\_\_\_ Barcode 402018

Florida, Inc., which hold current exemptions from federal Code of 1986, as amended. 3 4 (o) Schools, colleges, and universities. -- Also exempt state tax-supported schools, colleges, or universities. 6 7 (p) Section 501(c)(3) organizations.--Also exempt from organizations determined by the Internal Revenue Service to be 10 currently exempt from federal income tax pursuant to s. 12 when such leases or purchases are used in carrying on their 13 customary nonprofit activities. 15 resource recovery equipment which is owned and operated by or 16 on behalf of any county or municipality, certified by the s. 403.715. 18 19 (r) School books and school lunches. -- This exemption of study, and to school lunches served in public, parochial, 21 or nonprofit schools operated for and attended by pupils of 22 24 directories, bulletins, and similar publications distributed 25 by such educational institutions to their students are also 27 colleges and other institutions of higher learning are 28 taxable. 30 provided by distributors or vendors for the purpose of "wine 31 | tasting" and "spirituous beverage tasting" as contemplated

2

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29 30 under the provisions of ss. 564.06 and 565.12, respectively, are exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.

- (t) Boats temporarily docked in state. --
- 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 328, pertaining to the registration of vessels, a boat upon which the state sales or use tax has not been paid is exempt from the use tax under this chapter if it enters and remains in this state for a period not to exceed a total of 20 days in any calendar year calculated from the date of first dockage or slippage at a facility, registered with the department, that rents dockage or slippage space in this state. brought into this state for use under this paragraph is placed in a facility, registered with the department, for repairs, alterations, refitting, or modifications and such repairs, alterations, refitting, or modifications are supported by written documentation, the 20-day period shall be tolled during the time the boat is physically in the care, custody, and control of the repair facility, including the time spent on sea trials conducted by the facility. The 20-day time period may be tolled only once within a calendar year when a boat is placed for the first time that year in the physical care, custody, and control of a registered repair facility; however, the owner may request and the department may grant an additional tolling of the 20-day period for purposes of repairs that arise from a written guarantee given by the registered repair facility, which guarantee covers only those repairs or modifications made during the first tolled period. Within 72 hours after the date upon which the registered repair facility took possession of the boat, the facility must have in its possession, on forms prescribed by the department, 31 an affidavit which states that the boat is under its care,

3

5

6 7

8

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22 23

24

25

26

27

28

29 30 custody, and control and that the owner does not use the boat while in the facility. Upon completion of the repairs, alterations, refitting, or modifications, the registered repair facility must, within 72 hours after the date of release, have in its possession a copy of the release form which shows the date of release and any other information the department requires. The repair facility shall maintain a log that documents all alterations, additions, repairs, and sea trials during the time the boat is under the care, custody, and control of the facility. The affidavit shall be maintained by the registered repair facility as part of its records for as long as required by s. 213.35. When, within 6 months after the date of its purchase, a boat is brought into this state under this paragraph, the 6-month period provided in s. 212.05(1)(a)2. or s. 212.06(8) shall be tolled.

- During the period of repairs, alterations, refitting, or modifications and during the 20-day period referred to in subparagraph 1., the boat may be listed for sale, contracted for sale, or sold exclusively by a broker or dealer registered with the department without incurring a use tax under this chapter; however, the sales tax levied under this chapter applies to such sale.
- The mere storage of a boat at a registered repair facility does not qualify as a tax-exempt use in this state.
- 4. As used in this paragraph, "registered repair facility" means:
  - a. A full-service facility that:
  - (I) Is located on a navigable body of water;
- (II) Has haulout capability such as a dry dock, travel lift, railway, or similar equipment to service craft under the 31 care, custody, and control of the facility;

### Bill No. HB 1981, 2nd Eng.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23 24

25 26

27

28

29

30

Amendment No. \_\_\_ Barcode 402018

- (III) Has adequate piers and storage facilities to provide safe berthing of vessels in its care, custody, and control; and
- (IV) Has necessary shops and equipment to provide repair or warranty work on vessels under the care, custody, and control of the facility;
  - b. A marina that:
  - (I) Is located on a navigable body of water;
- (II) Has adequate piers and storage facilities to provide safe berthing of vessels in its care, custody, and control; and
- (III) Has necessary shops and equipment to provide repairs or warranty work on vessels; or
  - c. A shoreside facility that:
  - (I) Is located on a navigable body of water;
- (II) Has adequate piers and storage facilities to provide safe berthing of vessels in its care, custody, and control; and
- (III) Has necessary shops and equipment to provide repairs or warranty work.
- (u) Volunteer fire departments.--Also exempt are firefighting and rescue service equipment and supplies purchased by volunteer fire departments, duly chartered under the Florida Statutes as corporations not for profit.
  - (v) Professional services. --
- 1. Also exempted are professional, insurance, or personal service transactions that involve sales as inconsequential elements for which no separate charges are made.
- 2. The personal service transactions exempted pursuant 31 to subparagraph 1. do not exempt the sale of information

3

5

6 7

8

9 10

11 12

13

14 15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29 30 services involving the furnishing of printed, mimeographed, or multigraphed matter, or matter duplicating written or printed matter in any other manner, other than professional services and services of employees, agents, or other persons acting in a representative or fiduciary capacity or information services furnished to newspapers and radio and television stations. used in this subparagraph, the term "information services" includes the services of collecting, compiling, or analyzing information of any kind or nature and furnishing reports thereof to other persons.

- This exemption does not apply to any service warranty transaction taxable under s. 212.0506.
- This exemption does not apply to any service transaction taxable under s. 212.05(1)(j).
- (w) Certain newspaper, magazine, and newsletter subscriptions, shoppers, and community newspapers. -- Likewise exempt are newspaper, magazine, and newsletter subscriptions in which the product is delivered to the customer by mail. Also exempt are free, circulated publications that are published on a regular basis, the content of which is primarily advertising, and that are distributed through the mail, home delivery, or newsstands. The exemption for newspaper, magazine, and newsletter subscriptions which is provided in this paragraph applies only to subscriptions entered into after March 1, 1997.
- (x) Sporting equipment brought into the state. -- Sporting equipment brought into Florida, for a period of not more than 4 months in any calendar year, used by an athletic team or an individual athlete in a sporting event is exempt from the use tax if such equipment is removed from the 31 | state within 7 days after the completion of the event.

- chartering any boat or vessel, with the crew furnished, solely for the purpose of fishing is exempt from the tax imposed under s. 212.04 or s. 212.05. This exemption does not apply to any charge to enter or stay upon any "head-boat," party boat, or other boat or vessel. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to exempt any boat from sales or use tax upon the purchase thereof except as provided in paragraph (t) and s. 212.05.
- (z) Vending machines sponsored by nonprofit or charitable organizations.—Also exempt are food or drinks for human consumption sold for 25 cents or less through a coin-operated vending machine sponsored by a nonprofit corporation qualified as nonprofit pursuant to s. 501(c)(3) or (4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
- (aa) Certain commercial vehicles.--Also exempt is the sale, lease, or rental of a commercial motor vehicle as defined in s. 207.002(2), when the following conditions are met:
- 1. The sale, lease, or rental occurs between two commonly owned and controlled corporations;
- 2. Such vehicle was titled and registered in this state at the time of the sale, lease, or rental; and
- 3. Florida sales tax was paid on the acquisition of such vehicle by the seller, lessor, or renter.
- (bb) Community cemeteries.—Also exempt are purchases by any nonprofit corporation that has qualified under s. 501(c)(13) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and is operated for the purpose of maintaining a cemetery that was donated to the community by deed.
  - (cc) Works of art.--

1

2

3 4

5

6

7

8

9 10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20 21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29 30

- Also exempt are works of art sold to or used by an educational institution.
- This exemption also applies to the sale to or use in this state of any work of art by any person if it was purchased or imported exclusively for the purpose of being donated to any educational institution, or loaned to and made available for display by any educational institution, provided that the term of the loan agreement is for at least 10 years.
- The exemption provided by this paragraph for donations is allowed only if the person who purchased the work of art transfers title to the donated work of art to an educational institution. Such transfer of title shall be evidenced by an affidavit meeting requirements established by rule to document entitlement to the exemption. Nothing in this paragraph shall preclude a work of art donated to an educational institution from remaining in the possession of the donor or purchaser, as long as title to the work of art lies with the educational institution.
- 4. A work of art is presumed to have been purchased in or imported into this state exclusively for loan as provided in subparagraph 2., if it is so loaned or placed in storage in preparation for such a loan within 90 days after purchase or importation, whichever is later; but a work of art is not deemed to be placed in storage in preparation for loan for purposes of this exemption if it is displayed at any place other than an educational institution.
- The exemptions provided by this paragraph are allowed only if the person who purchased the work of art gives to the vendor an affidavit meeting the requirements, established by rule, to document entitlement to the exemption. 31 | The person who purchased the work of art shall forward a copy

#### Bill No. HB 1981, 2nd Eng.

of such affidavit to the Department of Revenue at the time it is issued to the vendor. applies only for the period during which a work of art is in 5 the possession of the educational institution or is in storage 7 ceases to be so possessed or held, tax based upon the sales price paid by the owner is payable, and the statute of 10 time. However, tax shall not become due if the work of art is 11 donated to an educational institution after the loan ceases. has been donated pursuant to this paragraph shall make 13 14 available to the department the title to the work of art and 16 which has received a work of art on loan pursuant to this 17 paragraph shall make available to the department information transfers from its possession a work of art as defined by this 19 20 paragraph which has been loaned to it must notify the 22 For purposes of the exemptions provided by this 23 paragraph, the term: tax-supported, parochial, church, and nonprofit private 25 26 schools, colleges, or universities that conduct regular 28 membership in the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, the Florida Council of Independent Schools, or the 29 31 | nonprofit private schools that conduct regular classes and

3

5

6

7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23 24

25 26

27

28 29

30

courses of study accepted for continuing education credit by a board of the Division of Medical Quality Assurance of the Department of Health; or nonprofit libraries, art galleries, performing arts centers that provide educational programs to school children, which programs involve performances or other educational activities at the performing arts center and serve a minimum of 50,000 school children a year, and museums open to the public.

- "Work of art" includes pictorial representations, sculpture, jewelry, antiques, stamp collections and coin collections, and other tangible personal property, the value of which is attributable predominantly to its artistic, historical, political, cultural, or social importance.
- (dd) Taxicab leases.--The lease of or license to use a taxicab or taxicab-related equipment and services provided by a taxicab company to an independent taxicab operator are exempt, provided, however, the exemptions provided under this paragraph only apply if sales or use tax has been paid on the acquisition of the taxicab and its related equipment.
- (ee) Aircraft repair and maintenance labor charges. -- There shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter all labor charges for the repair and maintenance of aircraft of more than 15,000 pounds maximum certified takeoff weight and rotary wing aircraft of more than 10,000 pounds maximum certified takeoff weight. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, charges for parts and equipment furnished in connection with such labor charges are taxable.
  - (ff) Certain electricity or steam uses. --
- 1. Subject to the provisions of subparagraph 4., charges for electricity or steam used to operate machinery and 31 | equipment at a fixed location in this state when such

2

3

5

6

7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25 26

27

28

29 30 machinery and equipment is used to manufacture, process, compound, produce, or prepare for shipment items of tangible personal property for sale, or to operate pollution control equipment, recycling equipment, maintenance equipment, or monitoring or control equipment used in such operations are exempt to the extent provided in this paragraph. If 75 percent or more of the electricity or steam used at the fixed location is used to operate qualifying machinery or equipment, 100 percent of the charges for electricity or steam used at the fixed location are exempt. If less than 75 percent but 50 percent or more of the electricity or steam used at the fixed location is used to operate qualifying machinery or equipment, 50 percent of the charges for electricity or steam used at the fixed location are exempt. If less than 50 percent of the electricity or steam used at the fixed location is used to operate qualifying machinery or equipment, none of the charges for electricity or steam used at the fixed location are exempt.

- This exemption applies only to industries classified under SIC Industry Major Group Numbers 10, 12, 13, 14, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, and 39 and Industry Group Number 212. As used in this paragraph, "SIC" means those classifications contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987, as published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.
- Possession by a seller of a written certification by the purchaser, certifying the purchaser's entitlement to an exemption permitted by this subsection, relieves the seller from the responsibility of collecting the tax on the 31 | nontaxable amounts, and the department shall look solely to

Bill No		
Amendment No.	 Barcode	e 402018

1	the purchaser for recovery of such tax if it determines that
3	4. Such exemption shall be applied as follows:
4	a. Beginning July 1, 1996, 20 percent of the charges
6	b. Beginning July 1, 1997, 40 percent of the charges
7	for such electricity shall be exempt.
9	for such electricity or steam shall be exempt.
10	d. Beginning July 1, 1999, 80 percent of the charges
12	e. Beginning July 1, 2000, 100 percent of the charges
13	for such electricity or steam shall be exempt.
	5. Notwithstanding any other provision in this
15	
16	provided in this paragraph a taxpayer must first register with
	the WAGES Program Business Registry established by the local
18	
19	Such registration establishes a commitment on the part of the
<b>0</b> 1	taxpayer to hire WAGES program participants to the maximum
21	
22	5.—a. In order to determine whether the exemption
23	provided in this paragraph from the tax on charges for
25	companies to this state, the Office of Program Policy Analysis
26	and Government Accountability shall monitor and report on the
	and coveriment necomicability bildir monitor and report on the
28	b. The report shall be submitted no later than January
29	1, 2001, and must be comprehensive in scope, but, at a
31	determine the number of companies within each SIC Industry

3

4

5

6

7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29 30 Major Group receiving the exemption as of September 1, 2000, the number of individuals employed by companies within each SIC Industry Major Group receiving the exemption as of September 1, 2000, whether the change, if any, in such number of companies or employees is attributable to the exemption provided in this paragraph, whether it would be sound public policy to continue or discontinue the exemption, and the consequences of doing so.

- The report shall be submitted to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Senate Minority Leader, and the House Minority Leader.
- (gg) Fair associations. -- Also exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter is the sale, use, lease, rental, or grant of a license to use, made directly to or by a fair association, of real or tangible personal property; any charge made by a fair association, or its agents, for parking, admissions, or for temporary parking of vehicles used for sleeping quarters; rentals, subleases, and sublicenses of real or tangible personal property between the owner of the central amusement attraction and any owner of an amusement ride, as those terms are used in ss. 616.15(1)(b) and 616.242(3)(a), for the furnishing of amusement rides at a public fair or exposition; and other transactions of a fair association which are incurred directly by the fair association in the financing, construction, and operation of a fair, exposition, or other event or facility that is authorized by s. 616.08. As used in this paragraph, the terms "fair association" and "public fair or exposition" have the same meaning as those terms are defined in s. 616.001. This exemption does not apply to the sale of tangible personal property made by a fair 31 association through an agent or independent contractor; sales

3

4

5 6

7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27

28

29 30 of admissions and tangible personal property by a concessionaire, vendor, exhibitor, or licensee; or rentals and subleases of tangible personal property or real property between the owner of the central amusement attraction and a concessionaire, vendor, exhibitor, or licensee, except for the furnishing of amusement rides, which transactions are exempt.

- (hh) Citizen support organizations. -- Also exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter are sales or leases to nonprofit organizations that are incorporated under chapter 617 and that have been designated citizen support organizations in support of state-funded environmental programs or the management of state-owned lands in accordance with s. 20.2551, or to support one or more state parks in accordance with s. 258.015.
- (ii) Florida Folk Festival. -- There shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter income of a revenue nature received from admissions to the Florida Folk Festival held pursuant to s. 267.16 at the Stephen Foster State Folk Culture Center, a unit of the state park system.
- (jj) Solar energy systems. -- Also exempt are solar energy systems or any component thereof. The Florida Solar Energy Center shall from time to time certify to the department a list of equipment and requisite hardware considered to be a solar energy system or a component thereof. This exemption is repealed July 1, 2005.
- (kk) Nonprofit cooperative hospital laundries. -- Also exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter are sales or leases to nonprofit organizations that are incorporated under chapter 617 and which are treated, for federal income tax purposes, as cooperatives under subchapter T of the Internal 31 | Revenue Code, whose sole purpose is to offer laundry supplies

Bill No.			
Amendment	No.	Barcode	402018

1	and services to their members, which members must all be
3	Internal Revenue Code.
4	(11) Complimentary mealsAlso exempt from the tax
6	as part of a packaged room rate by any person offering for
7	rent or lease any transient living accommodations as described
9	509 and which are subject to the tax under s. 212.03, if a
10	separate charge or specific amount for the food or drinks is
12	retail as part of the total charge for the transient living
13	accommodations. Moreover, the person offering the
15	purchased in furnishing such food or drinks and may purchase
16	those items under conditions of a sale for resale.
18	work programsProducts sold pursuant to s. 946.515 by the
19	corporation organized pursuant to part II of chapter 946 are
21	applies retroactively to July 1, 1983.
22	(nn) Parent-teacher organizations, parent-teacher
24	12Parent-teacher organizations and associations the purpose
	of which is to raise funds for schools teaching grades K
26	<del>qualified as educational institutions</del>
	as defined by sub-subparagraph (cc)8.a.associated with
29	K through 12, may pay tax to their suppliers on the cost price
30	of school materials and supplies purchased, rented, or leased

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21 22

23

24

25

26 27

28 29

30

items sold for fundraising purposes, and of items sold through vending machines located on the school premises, in lieu of collecting the tax imposed by this chapter from the purchaser. This paragraph also applies to food or beverages sold through vending machines located in the student lunchroom or dining room of a school having kindergarten through grade 12.

- (oo) Mobile home lot improvements.--Items purchased by developers for use in making improvements to a mobile home lot owned by the developer may be purchased tax-exempt as a sale for resale if made pursuant to a contract that requires the developer to sell a mobile home to a purchaser, place the mobile home on the lot, and make the improvements to the lot for a single lump-sum price. The developer must collect and remit sales tax on the entire lump-sum price.
- (pp) Veterans Administration. -- When a veteran of the armed forces purchases an aircraft, boat, mobile home, motor vehicle, or other vehicle from a dealer pursuant to the provisions of 38 U.S.C. s. 3902(a), or any successor provision of the United States Code, the amount that is paid directly to the dealer by the Veterans Administration is not taxable. However, any portion of the purchase price which is paid directly to the dealer by the veteran is taxable.
- (qq) Complimentary items. -- There is exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter:
- 1. Any food or drink, whether or not cooked or prepared on the premises, provided without charge as a sample or for the convenience of customers by a dealer that primarily sells food product items at retail.
- 2. Any item given to a customer as part of a price guarantee plan related to point-of-sale errors by a dealer 31 that primarily sells food products at retail.

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29

30

The exemptions in this paragraph do not apply to businesses with the primary activity of serving prepared meals or alcoholic beverages for immediate consumption.

- (rr) Donated foods or beverages.--Any food or beverage donated by a dealer that sells food products at retail to a food bank or an organization that holds a current exemption from federal corporate income tax pursuant to s. 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, is exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.
- (ss) Racing dogs.--The sale of a racing dog by its owner is exempt if the owner is also the breeder of the animal.
- (tt) Equipment used in aircraft repair and maintenance. -- There shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter replacement engines, parts, and equipment used in the repair or maintenance of aircraft of more than 15,000 pounds maximum certified takeoff weight and rotary wing aircraft of more than 10,300 pounds maximum certified takeoff weight, when such parts or equipment are installed on such aircraft that is being repaired or maintained in this state.
- (uu) Aircraft sales or leases. -- The sale or lease of an aircraft of more than 15,000 pounds maximum certified takeoff weight for use by a common carrier is exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter. As used in this paragraph, "common carrier" means an airline operating under Federal Aviation Administration regulations contained in Title 14, chapter I, part 121 or part 129 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (vv) Nonprofit water systems. -- Sales or leases to a 31 | not-for-profit corporation which holds a current exemption

system in this state.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25

26

27

28

29 30 from federal income tax under s. 501(c)(4) or (12) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, are exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter if the sole or primary function of the corporation is to construct, maintain, or operate a water

(ww) Library cooperatives. -- Sales or leases to library cooperatives certified under s. 257.41(2) are exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.

#### (xx) Advertising agencies. --

- 1. As used in this paragraph, the term "advertising agency" means any firm that is primarily engaged in the business of providing advertising materials and services to its clients.
- 2. The sale of advertising services by an advertising agency to a client is exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter. Also exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter are items of tangible personal property such as photographic negatives and positives, videos, films, galleys, mechanicals, veloxes, illustrations, digital audiotapes, analog tapes, printed advertisement copies, compact discs for the purpose of recording, digital equipment, and artwork and the services used to produce those items if the items are:
- Sold to an advertising agency that is acting as an agent for its clients pursuant to contract, and are created for the performance of advertising services for the clients;
- Produced, fabricated, manufactured, or otherwise created by an advertising agency for its clients, and are used in the performance of advertising services for the clients; or
- Sold by an advertising agency to its clients in the performance of advertising services for the clients, whether 31 or not the charges for these items are marked up or separately

#### HB 1981, 2nd Eng.

Amendment No. \_\_\_\_ Barcode 402018

2	The exemption provided by this subparagraph does not apply
5	videotapes is purchased to create items such as photographic
6	negatives and positives, videos, films, galleys, mechanicals,
8	advertising agency or produced in-house by an advertising
9	agency on behalf of its clients.
11	and the creative services used by an advertising agency to
12	design the advertising for promotional goods such as displays,
14	catalogues, direct mail letters or flats, shirts, hats, pens,
15	pencils, key chains, or other printed goods or materials are
17	produced or reproduced for distribution, tax applies to the
18	sales price charged to the client for such promotional goods.
20	exempt from tax under this paragraph, possession of an
21	exemption certificate from the advertising agency certifying
23	the responsibility of collecting the tax on the sale of such
24	items to the advertising agency, and the department shall look
26	determines that the advertising agency was not entitled to the
27	exemption.
29	retroactively, except that all taxes that have been collected
30	must be remitted, and taxes that have been remitted before

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29

30

under this paragraph are not subject to refund.

- The department may adopt rules that interpret or define the provisions of these exemptions and provide examples regarding the application of these exemptions.
- (yy) Bullion.--The sale of gold, silver, or platinum bullion, or any combination thereof, in a single transaction is exempt if the sales price exceeds \$500. The dealer must maintain proper documentation, as prescribed by rule of the department, to identify that portion of a transaction which involves the sale of gold, silver, or platinum bullion and is exempt under this paragraph.
  - (zz) Certain repair and labor charges .--
- Subject to the provisions of subparagraphs 2. and 3., there is exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter all labor charges for the repair of, and parts and materials used in the repair of and incorporated into, industrial machinery and equipment which is used for the manufacture, processing, compounding, production, or preparation for shipping of items of tangible personal property at a fixed location within this state.
- This exemption applies only to industries classified under SIC Industry Major Group Numbers 10, 12, 13, 14, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, and 39 and Industry Group Number 212. As used in this subparagraph, "SIC" means those classifications contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987, as published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.
  - This exemption shall be applied as follows: 3.
- Beginning July 1, 1999, 25 percent of such charges 31 for repair parts and labor shall be exempt.

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29 30

- Beginning July 1, 2000, 50 percent of such charges for repair parts and labor shall be exempt.
- Beginning July 1, 2001, 75 percent of such charges for repair parts and labor shall be exempt.
- Beginning July 1, 2002, 100 percent of such charges for repair parts and labor shall be exempt.

(aaa) Film and other printing supplies. -- Also exempt are the following materials purchased, produced, or created by businesses classified under SIC Industry Numbers 275, 276, 277, 278, or 279 for use in producing graphic matter for sale: film, photographic paper, dyes used for embossing and engraving, artwork, typography, lithographic plates, and negatives. As used in this paragraph, "SIC" means those classifications contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987, as published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

(bbb) People-mover systems. -- People-mover systems, and parts thereof, which are purchased or manufactured by contractors employed either directly by or as agents for the United States Government, the state, a county, a municipality, a political subdivision of the state, or the public operator of a public-use airport as defined by s. 332.004(14) are exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter when the systems or parts go into or become part of publicly owned facilities. In the case of contractors who manufacture and install such systems and parts, this exemption extends to the purchase of component parts and all other manufacturing and fabrication costs. The department may provide a form to be used by contractors to provide to suppliers of people-mover systems or parts to certify the contractors' eligibility for the 31 exemption provided under this paragraph. As used in this

paragraph, "people-mover systems" includes wheeled passenger vehicles and related control and power distribution systems that are part of a transportation system for use by the general public, regardless of whether such vehicles are operator-controlled or driverless, self-propelled or propelled by external power and control systems, or conducted on roads, rails, guidebeams, or other permanent structures that are an integral part of such transportation system. "Related control and power distribution systems" includes any electrical or electronic control or signaling equipment, but does not include the embedded wiring, conduits, or cabling used to transmit electrical or electronic signals among such control equipment, power distribution equipment, signaling equipment, and wheeled vehicles.

driving prevention, or juvenile delinquency prevention services.—Sales or leases to any nonprofit organization that provides crime prevention services, drunk driving prevention services, or juvenile delinquency prevention services that benefit society as a whole are exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter, if the organization holds a current exemption from federal income tax under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and the organization has as its sole or primary purpose the provision of services that contribute to the prevention of hardships caused by crime, drunk driving, or juvenile delinquency.

(ccc)(ddd) Florida Fire and Emergency Services
Foundation.--Sales or leases to the Florida Fire and Emergency
Services Foundation are exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.

(ddd)<del>(eee)</del> Railroad roadway materials.--Also exempt

### HB 1981, 2nd Eng.

Amendment No. \_\_\_\_ Barcode 402018

2	materials used in the construction, repair, or maintenance of
3	railways. Railroad roadway materials shall include rails,
5	power transmission equipment, and any other track materials.
6	Exemptions provided to any entity by this subsection shall not
8	
9	when payment is made by a representative or employee of such
	entity by any means, including, but not limited to, cash,
11	
12	employee is subsequently reimbursed by such entity.
	(1) The amendments to paragraphs (ff) and
14	
15	which are made by section 2 of this act apply retroactively to
	<u>July 1, 2000.</u>
17	
18	paragraph (p), and to the final, flush-left passage of
	subsection (7) of section 212.08, Florida Statutes, which are
20	
21	change existing law, and these amendments apply retroactively
	to January 1, 2001.
23	Section 4. Effective upon this act becoming a law and
25	subsection (5) of section 212.08, Florida Statutes, is amended
26	to read:
28	and storage tax; specified exemptionsThe sale at retail,
29	the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and
31	following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed

by this chapter.

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27

28

29 30

- (5) EXEMPTIONS; ACCOUNT OF USE. --
- (c) Machinery and equipment used in production of electrical or steam energy .--
- The purchase of machinery and equipment for use at a fixed location which machinery and equipment are necessary in the production of electrical or steam energy resulting from the burning of boiler fuels other than residual oil is exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter. Such electrical or steam energy must be primarily for use in manufacturing, processing, compounding, or producing for sale items of tangible personal property in this state. Use of a de minimis amount of residual fuel to facilitate the burning of nonresidual fuel shall not reduce the exemption otherwise available under this paragraph.
- In facilities where machinery and equipment are necessary to burn both residual and nonresidual fuels, the exemption shall be prorated. Such proration shall be based upon the production of electrical or steam energy from nonresidual fuels as a percentage of electrical or steam energy from all fuels. If it is determined that 15 percent or less of all electrical or steam energy generated was produced by burning residual fuel, the full exemption shall apply. Purchasers claiming a partial exemption shall obtain such exemption by refund of taxes paid, or as otherwise provided in the department's rules.
- The department may adopt rules that provide for implementation of this exemption. Purchasers of machinery and equipment qualifying for the exemption provided in this paragraph shall furnish the vendor department with an 31 | affidavit stating that the item or items to be exempted are

for the use designated herein. Any person furnishing a false affidavit to the vendor for the purpose of evading payment of any tax imposed under this chapter shall be subject to the penalty set forth in s. 212.085 and as otherwise provided by law. Purchasers with self-accrual authority shall maintain all documentation necessary to prove the exempt status of purchases.

Section 5. Effective July 1, 2001, paragraphs (b), (d), and (f) of subsection (5) of section 212.08, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, and storage tax; specified exemptions.—The sale at retail, the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.

- (5) EXEMPTIONS; ACCOUNT OF USE.--
- (b) Machinery and equipment used to increase productive output.--
- 1. Industrial machinery and equipment purchased for exclusive use by a new business in spaceport activities as defined by s. 212.02 or for use in new businesses which manufacture, process, compound, or produce for sale items of tangible personal property at fixed locations are exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter upon an affirmative showing by the taxpayer to the satisfaction of the department that such items are used in a new business in this state. Such purchases must be made prior to the date the business first begins its productive operations, and delivery of the purchased item must be made within 12 months of that date.
  - 2.a. Industrial machinery and equipment purchased for

Bill No. \_\_\_\_ Barcode 402018

exclusive use by an expanding facility which is engaged in 3 expanding manufacturing facilities or plant units which manufacture, process, compound, or produce for sale items of 6 are exempt from any amount of tax imposed by this chapter in 7 excess of \$50,000 per calendar year upon an affirmative that such items are used to increase the productive output of 10 such expanded facility or business by not less than 10 12 b. Notwithstanding any other provision of this 13 section, industrial machinery and equipment purchased for use 15 that manufacture, process, compound, or produce for sale items 16 of tangible personal property at fixed locations in this state 18 an affirmative showing by the taxpayer to the satisfaction of the department that such items are used to increase the 19 than 10 percent. 21 22 3.a. To receive an exemption provided by subparagraph 24 apply to the department for a temporary tax exemption permit. 25 The application shall state that a new business exemption or 27 affirmative determination by the department pursuant to subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2., the department shall issue 28 30 The applicant shall be required to maintain all 31 | 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.

- c. If, in a subsequent audit conducted by the department, it is determined that the machinery and equipment purchased as exempt under subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. did not meet the criteria mandated by this paragraph or if commencement of production did not occur, the amount of taxes exempted at the time of purchase shall immediately be due and payable to the department by the business entity, together with the appropriate interest and penalty, computed from the date of purchase, in the manner prescribed by this chapter.
- d. In the event a qualifying business entity fails to apply for a temporary exemption permit or if the tentative determination by the department required to obtain a temporary exemption permit is negative, a qualifying business entity shall receive the exemption provided in subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. through a refund of previously paid taxes. No refund may be made for such taxes unless the criteria mandated by subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. have been met and 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 increased productive output, commencement of production, and qualification for exemption.
- 5. The exemptions provided in subparagraphs 1. and 2. do not apply to machinery or equipment purchased or used by

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

- 6. For the purposes of the exemptions provided in subparagraphs 1. and 2., these terms have the following meanings:
- a. "Industrial machinery and equipment" means tangible personal property or other property that has a depreciable life of 3 years or more and that is used as an integral part in the manufacturing, processing, compounding, or production of tangible personal property for sale or is exclusively used in spaceport activities. A building and its structural components are not industrial machinery and equipment unless the building or structural component is so closely related to the industrial machinery and equipment that it houses or supports that the building or structural component can be expected to be replaced when the machinery and equipment itself is replaced. Heating and air conditioning systems are not industrial machinery and equipment, unless the sole

1

2 3

4

5 6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29 30

justification for their installation is to meet the requirements of the production process, even though the system may provide incidental comfort to employees or serves, to an insubstantial degree, nonproduction activities. "section 38 property" as defined in s. 48(a)(1)(A) and (B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code, provided "industrial machinery and equipment" shall be construed by regulations adopted by the Department of Revenue to mean tangible property used as an integral part of spaceport activities or of the manufacturing, processing, compounding, or producing for sale of items of tangible personal property. Such term includes parts and accessories only to the extent that the exemption thereof is consistent with the provisions of this paragraph.

"Productive output" means the number of units actually produced by a single plant or operation in a single continuous 12-month period, irrespective of sales. Increases in productive output shall be measured by the output for 12 continuous months immediately following the completion of installation of such machinery or equipment over the output for the 12 continuous months immediately preceding such installation. However, if a different 12-month continuous period of time would more accurately reflect the increase in productive output of machinery and equipment purchased to facilitate an expansion, the increase in productive output may be measured during that 12-month continuous period of time if such time period is mutually agreed upon by the Department of Revenue and the expanding business prior to the commencement of production; provided, however, in no case may such time period begin later than 2 years following the completion of installation of the new machinery and equipment. The units 31 | used to measure productive output shall be physically

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29 30 comparable between the two periods, irrespective of sales.

- (d) Machinery and equipment used under federal procurement contract. --
- Industrial machinery and equipment purchased by an expanding business which manufactures tangible personal property pursuant to federal procurement regulations at fixed locations in this state are partially exempt from the tax imposed in this chapter on that portion of the tax which is in excess of \$100,000 per calendar year upon an affirmative showing by the taxpayer to the satisfaction of the department that such items are used to increase the implicit productive output of the expanded business by not less than 10 percent. The percentage of increase is measured as deflated implicit productive output for the calendar year during which the installation of the machinery or equipment is completed or during which commencement of production utilizing such items is begun divided by the implicit productive output for the preceding calendar year. In no case may the commencement of production begin later than 2 years following completion of installation of the machinery or equipment.
- The amount of the exemption allowed shall equal the taxes otherwise imposed by this chapter in excess of \$100,000 per calendar year on qualifying industrial machinery or equipment reduced by the percentage of gross receipts from cost-reimbursement type contracts attributable to the plant or operation to total gross receipts so attributable, accrued for the year of completion or commencement.
- The exemption provided by this paragraph shall inure to the taxpayer only through refund of previously paid taxes. Such refund shall be made within 30 days of formal 31 approval by the department of the taxpayer's application,

2

3

4

5 6

7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22

23 24

25 26

27

28

29 30 which application may be made on an annual basis following installation of the machinery or equipment.

- For the purposes of this paragraph, the term:
- "Cost-reimbursement type contracts" has the same meaning as in 32 C.F.R. s. 3-405.
- "Deflated implicit productive output" means the product of implicit productive output times the quotient of the national defense implicit price deflator for the preceding calendar year divided by the deflator for the year of completion or commencement.
- "Eliqible costs" means the total direct and indirect costs, as defined in 32 C.F.R. ss. 15-202 and 15-203, excluding general and administrative costs, selling expenses, and profit, defined by the uniform cost-accounting standards adopted by the Cost-Accounting Standards Board created pursuant to 50 U.S.C. s. 2168.
- "Implicit productive output" means the annual eligible costs attributable to all contracts or subcontracts subject to federal procurement regulations of the single plant or operation at which the machinery or equipment is used.
- "Industrial machinery and equipment" means tangible e. personal property, or other property, that has a depreciable life of 3 years or more, that qualifies as an eligible cost under federal procurement regulations, and that is used as an integral part of the process of production of tangible personal property. A building and its structural components are not industrial machinery and equipment unless the building or structural component is so closely related to the industrial machinery and equipment that it houses or supports that the building or structural component can be expected to 31 be replaced when the machinery and equipment itself is

replaced. Heating and air conditioning systems are not industrial machinery and equipment, unless the sole justification for their installation is to meet the requirements of the production process, even though the system may provide incidental comfort to employees or serves, to an insubstantial degree, nonproduction activities. "section 38 property" as defined in s. 48(a)(1)(A) and (B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code, provided such industrial machinery and equipment qualified as an eligible cost under federal procurement regulations and are used as an integral part of the tangible personal property production process. Such term includes parts and accessories only to the extent that the exemption of such parts and accessories is consistent with the provisions of this paragraph.

- f. "National defense implicit price deflator" means the national defense implicit price deflator for the gross national product as determined by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the United States Department of Commerce.
- 5. The exclusions provided in subparagraph (b)5. apply to this exemption. This exemption applies only to machinery or equipment purchased pursuant to production contracts with the United States Department of Defense and Armed Forces, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and other federal agencies for which the contracts are classified for national security reasons. In no event shall the provisions of this paragraph apply to any expanding business the increase in productive output of which could be measured under the provisions of sub-subparagraph (b)6.b. as physically comparable between the two periods.
- (f) Motion picture or video equipment used in motionpicture or television production activities and sound

```
recording equipment used in the production of master tapes and
   master records.--
   recording equipment purchased or leased for use in this state
5
   in production activities is exempt from the tax imposed by
7
   inure to the taxpayer upon presentation of the certificate of
   exemption issued to the taxpayer under the provisions of s.
10
           2.
              For the purpose of the exemption provided in
11
   subparagraph 1.:
13
   recording equipment" includes only tangible personal property,
   or other property, that has a depreciable life of 3 years or
15
            equipment meeting the definition of "section 38
   property" as defined in s. 48(a)(1)(A) and (B)(i) of the
17
                       — that is used by the lessee or purchaser
   exclusively as an integral part of production activities;
18
   equipment does not include supplies, tape, records, film, or
20
21
   video tape used in productions or other similar items;
   specifically suited to production activities. In addition,
23
24
   the term does not include equipment purchased or leased by
   by the Federal Communications Commission. Furthermore, a
   building and its structural components are not motion picture
28
29
   building or structural component is so closely related to the
   motion picture or video equipment and sound recording
31
```

2

3

4

5 6

7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22 23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

structural component can be expected to be replaced when the motion picture or video equipment and sound recording equipment itself is replaced. Heating and air conditioning systems are not motion picture or video equipment and sound recording equipment, unless the sole justification for their installation is to meet the requirements of the production activities, even though the system may provide incidental comfort to employees or serves, to an insubstantial degree, nonproduction activities.

- "Production activities" means activities directed toward the preparation of a:
  - (I) Master tape or master record embodying sound; or
- (II) Motion picture or television production which is produced for theatrical, commercial, advertising, or educational purposes and utilizes live or animated actions or a combination of live and animated actions. The motion picture or television production shall be commercially produced for sale or for showing on screens or broadcasting on television and may be on film or video tape.

Section 6. (1) It is the intent of the Legislature to provide guidance in tax matters which is current and useful. Accordingly, the continued reference to a federal regulation that no longer exists causes confusion and an undue burden on persons affected by section 212.08, Florida Statutes.

(2) It is the purpose of the amendment to section 212.08(5)(b), (d), and (f), Florida Statutes, by this act to replace specific references therein to "section 38 property" as defined in s. 48(a)(1)(A) and (B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code with a general description of such property, and such new description shall have the same meaning as the former 31 | federal Internal Revenue Code regulation without limitation.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

2324

25

2627

28

2930

Section 7. Effective July 1, 2001, subsection (10) of section 212.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, and storage tax; specified exemptions.—The sale at retail, the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.

- (10) PARTIAL EXEMPTION; MOTOR VEHICLE SOLD TO RESIDENT OF ANOTHER STATE.--
- (a) The tax collected on the sale of a new or used motor vehicle in this state to a resident of another state shall be an amount equal to the sales tax which would be imposed on such sale under the laws of the state of which the purchaser is a resident, except that such tax shall not exceed the tax that would otherwise be imposed under this chapter. At the time of the sale, the purchaser shall execute a notarized statement of his or her intent to license the vehicle in the state of which the purchaser is a resident within 45 days of the sale and of the fact of the payment to the State of Florida of a sales tax in an amount equivalent to the sales tax of his or her state of residence and shall submit the statement to the appropriate sales tax collection agency in his or her state of residence. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require the removal of the vehicle from this state following the filing of an intent to license the vehicle in the purchaser's home state if the purchaser licenses the vehicle in his or her home state within 45 days after the date of sale.
- (b) Notwithstanding the partial exemption allowed in paragraph (a), a vehicle is subject to this state's sales tax

6

7

8

9 10 11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20 21

22

23 24

25 26

27

28

29 30

at the applicable state sales tax rate plus authorized 2 surtaxes when the vehicle is purchased by a nonresident 3 corporation or partnership and: 4 1. An officer of the corporation is a resident of this 5 state; 2. A stockholder of the corporation who owns at least 10 percent of the corporation is a resident of this state; or

3. A partner in the partnership who has at least 10 percent ownership is a resident of this state.

However, if the vehicle is removed from this state within 45 days after purchase and remains outside the state for a minimum of 180 days, the vehicle may qualify for the partial exemption allowed in paragraph (a) despite the residency of owners or stockholders of the purchasing entity.

Section 8. Effective July 1, 2001, paragraph (b) of subsection (14) of section 212.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

212.06 Sales, storage, use tax; collectible from dealers; "dealer" defined; dealers to collect from purchasers; legislative intent as to scope of tax. --

- (14) For the purpose of determining whether a person is improving real property, the term:
- "Fixtures" means items that are an accessory to a building, other structure, or land and that do not lose their identity as accessories when installed but that do become permanently attached to realty. However, the term does not include the following items, whether or not such items are attached to real property in a permanent manner: trade fixtures; property of a type that is required to be 31 | registered, licensed, titled, or documented by this state or

## HB 1981, 2nd Eng.

Amendment No. \_\_\_\_ Barcode 402018

2	to, mobile homes, except mobile homes assessed as real
3	property; or machinery or equipment. For purposes
	of this paragraph, industrial machinery or equipment is not
5	
6	process, compound, or produce tangible personal property.
7	an item to be considered a fixture, it is not necessary that
8	the owner of the item also own the real property to which it
10	Section 9. It is the intent of the Legislature that
	the amendment to section 212.06(14)(b), Florida Statutes,
12	
13	by section 7 of this act is remedial in nature and merely
	clarifies existing law.
15	Section 10. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8) and
17	amended to read:
18	212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution,
20	the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and
21	the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the
23	by this chapter.
24	(8) PARTIAL EXEMPTIONS; VESSELS ENGAGED IN INTERSTATE
26	(a) The sale or use of vessels and parts thereof used
27	to transport persons or property in interstate or foreign
29	the taxes imposed in this chapter only to the extent provided
30	herein. The basis of the tax shall be the ratio of intrastate

1	carrier's vessels which were used in interstate or foreign				
2	commerce and which had at least some Florida mileage during				
3	the previous fiscal year. The ratio would be determined at the				
4	close of the carrier's fiscal year. <u>However</u> , during the fiscal				
5	year in which the vessel begins its initial operations in this				
6	state, the vessel's mileage apportionment factor may be				
7					
8	miles in this state to anticipated total miles for that year,				
	and, subsequently, additional tax must be paid on the vessel,				
10					
11	ratio of the vessel's miles in this state to its total miles				
	for that year. This ratio shall be applied each month to the				
14	which are used in Florida to establish that portion of the				
15	total used and consumed in intrastate movement and subject to				
17	any discretionary surtax shall be as set forth in s. 212.054.				
18					
20	owner, operator, or agent of a vessel for use on board such				
21	vessel shall be deemed to be parts of the vessel upon which				
21	vebber bharr be accilied to be pareb of the vebber apon which				
23	to transport persons or property in interstate and foreign				
24	commerce are hereby determined to be susceptible to a distinct				
26	of this chapter. Vessels and parts thereof used exclusively in				
27	intrastate commerce do not qualify for the proration of tax.				
29	ENGAGED IN INTERSTATE OR FOREIGN COMMERCE				
30	(a) Railroads which are licensed as common carriers by				
	Surface Transportation Board				

1

3

4

5 6

7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14 15

16 17

19 20

21

23

26

27

28

29 30

Commission and parts thereof used to transport persons or property in interstate or foreign commerce are subject to tax imposed in this chapter only to the extent provided herein. The basis of the tax shall be the ratio of intrastate mileage to interstate or foreign mileage traveled by the carrier during the previous fiscal year of the carrier. Such ratio is to be determined at the close of the carrier's fiscal year. However, during the fiscal year in which the railroad begins its initial operations in this state, the railroad's mileage apportionment factor may be determined on the basis of an estimated ratio of anticipated miles in this state to anticipated total miles for that year, and, subsequently, additional tax must be paid on the railroad, or a refund may be applied for, on the basis of the actual ratio of the railroad's miles in this state to its total miles for that year. This ratio shall be applied each month to the Florida total purchases of the railroad which are used in this state to establish that portion of the total used and consumed in 18 intrastate movement and subject to tax under this chapter. The basis for imposition of any discretionary surtax is set forth in s. 212.054. Railroads which are licensed as common carriers by the Surface Transportation Board Interstate Commerce 22 Commission and parts thereof used to transport persons or 24 property in interstate and foreign commerce are hereby 25 determined to be susceptible to a distinct and separate classification for taxation under the provisions of this chapter. (b) Motor vehicles which are engaged in interstate

the extent provided herein. The basis of the tax shall be the ratio of intrastate mileage to interstate or foreign mileage 3 traveled by the carrier's motor vehicles which were used in interstate or foreign commerce and which had at least some 5 Florida mileage during the previous fiscal year of the carrier. Such ratio is to be determined at the close of the 6 7 carrier's fiscal year. However, during the fiscal year in which the carrier begins its initial operations in this state, 8 the carrier's mileage apportionment factor may be determined 9 10 on the basis of an estimated ratio of anticipated miles in 11 this state to anticipated total miles for that year, and, 12 subsequently, additional tax must be paid on the carrier, or a 13 refund may be applied for, on the basis of the actual ratio of the carrier's miles in this state to its total miles for that 14 15 year. This ratio shall be applied each month to the Florida 16 total purchases of such motor vehicles and parts thereof which 17 are used in this state to establish that portion of the total used and consumed in intrastate movement and subject to tax 18 under this chapter. The basis for imposition of any 19 20 discretionary surtax is set forth in s. 212.054. Motor 21 vehicles which are engaged in interstate commerce, and parts 22 thereof, used to transport persons or property in interstate and foreign commerce are hereby determined to be susceptible 23 24 to a distinct and separate classification for taxation under the provisions of this chapter. Motor vehicles and parts 25 thereof used exclusively in intrastate commerce do not qualify 26 27 for the proration of tax. For purposes of this paragraph, parts of a motor vehicle engaged in interstate commerce 28 29 include a separate tank not connected to the fuel supply 30 system of the motor vehicle into which diesel fuel is placed 31 to operate a refrigeration unit or other equipment.

Bill No.			
Amendment	No.	Barcode	402018

1	Section 11. Subsection (5) is added to section 212.11,
3	212.11 Tax returns and regulations
4	
5	this chapter against that dealer's sales and use tax liabilities, which credits are granted by reason of the
7	
8	property, paying increased ad valorem taxes, operating a
	business, or otherwise engaging in activity in an urban
10	
11	Front Porch Community, a designated brownfield area, or an
	urban infill area, must submit to the department with the
13	
14	prescribed by the department which provides the information
	and documentation required to verify the dealer's entitlement
16	
17	urban high-crime area, enterprise zone, empowerment zone,
	Front Porch Community, designated brownfield area, or urban
19	
20	that is granted in the form of a refund of previously paid
	taxes, supporting documentation must be provided with the
22	
23	(b) The department may adopt rules prescribing the
	form in which the report required by this subsection is to be
25	
26	of electronic transmission.
	(c) The department shall disallow any credit that is
28	
29	Section 12. If the amendment to subsection (6) of
30	section 212.20, Florida Statutes, by section 35 of chapter

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23 24

25 26

27

28

29 30 of subsection (6) of section 212.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

212.20 Funds collected, disposition; additional powers of department; operational expense; refund of taxes adjudicated unconstitutionally collected .--

- (6) Distribution of all proceeds under this chapter shall be as follows:
- (e) The proceeds of all other taxes and fees imposed pursuant to this chapter shall be distributed as follows:
- In any fiscal year, the greater of \$500 million, minus an amount equal to 4.6 percent of the proceeds of the taxes collected pursuant to chapter 201, or 5 percent of all other taxes and fees imposed pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited in monthly installments into the General Revenue Fund.
- Two-tenths of one percent shall be transferred to the Solid Waste Management Trust Fund.
- 3. After the distribution under subparagraphs 1. and 2., 9.653 percent of the amount remitted by a sales tax dealer located within a participating county pursuant to s. 218.61 shall be transferred into the Local Government Half-cent Sales Tax Clearing Trust Fund.
- 4. After the distribution under subparagraphs 1., 2., and 3., 0.065 percent shall be transferred to the Local Government Half-cent Sales Tax Clearing Trust Fund and distributed pursuant to s. 218.65.
- 5. For proceeds received after July 1, 2000, and after the distributions under subparagraphs 1., 2., 3., and 4., 2.25 percent of the available proceeds pursuant to this paragraph shall be transferred monthly to the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund 31 | for Counties pursuant to s. 218.215.

- 6.<u>a.</u> For proceeds received after July 1, 2000, and after the distributions under subparagraphs 1., 2., 3., and 4., 1.0715 percent of the available proceeds pursuant to this paragraph shall be transferred monthly to the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for Municipalities pursuant to s. 218.215.
- <u>b.</u> If the total revenue to be distributed pursuant to this subparagraph is at least as great as the amount due from the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for Municipalities and the Municipal Financial Assistance Trust Fund in state fiscal year 1999-2000, no municipality shall receive less than the amount due from the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for Municipalities and the Municipal Financial Assistance Trust Fund in state fiscal year 1999-2000.
- c. If the total proceeds to be distributed are less than the amount received in combination from the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for Municipalities and the Municipal Financial Assistance Trust Fund in state fiscal year 1999-2000, each municipality shall receive an amount proportionate to the amount it was due in state fiscal year 1999-2000.
- d. Each newly incorporated municipality that meets the eligibility requirements established in s. 218.23 or in the local act establishing the municipality is eligible to receive a share of revenue sharing funds under s. 218.245. If the total proceeds to be distributed are less than the amount received in combination from the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for Municipalities and the Municipal Financial Assistance Trust Fund in the 1999-2000 fiscal year, plus the share for any new municipalities, each municipality shall receive a proportionate amount.
  - 7. Of the remaining proceeds:

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

- Beginning July 1, 2000, and in each fiscal year thereafter, the sum of \$29,915,500 shall be divided into as many equal parts as there are counties in the state, and one part shall be distributed to each county. The distribution among the several counties shall begin each fiscal year on or before January 5th and shall continue monthly for a total of 4 months. If a local or special law required that any moneys accruing to a county in fiscal year 1999-2000 under the then-existing provisions of s. 550.135 be paid directly to the district school board, special district, or a municipal government, such payment shall continue until such time that the local or special law is amended or repealed. The state covenants with holders of bonds or other instruments of indebtedness issued by local governments, special districts, or district school boards prior to July 1, 2000, that it is not the intent of this subparagraph to adversely affect the rights of those holders or relieve local governments, special districts, or district school boards of the duty to meet their obligations as a result of previous pledges or assignments or trusts entered into which obligated funds received from the distribution to county governments under then-existing s. 550.135. This distribution specifically is in lieu of funds distributed under s. 550.135 prior to July 1, 2000.
- b. The department shall distribute \$166,667 monthly pursuant to s. 288.1162 to each applicant that has been certified as a "facility for a new professional sports franchise" or a "facility for a retained professional sports franchise" pursuant to s. 288.1162. Up to \$41,667 shall be distributed monthly by the department to each applicant that has been certified as a "facility for a retained spring 31 | training franchise" pursuant to s. 288.1162; however, not more

3

5

6

7

8

9 10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29

30

than \$208,335 may be distributed monthly in the aggregate to all certified facilities for a retained spring training franchise. Distributions shall begin 60 days following such certification and shall continue for not more than 30 years. Nothing contained in this paragraph shall be construed to allow an applicant certified pursuant to s. 288.1162 to receive more in distributions than actually expended by the applicant for the public purposes provided for in s. 288.1162(6). However, a certified applicant is entitled to receive distributions up to the maximum amount allowable and undistributed under this section for additional renovations and improvements to the facility for the franchise without additional certification.

- Beginning 30 days after notice by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to the Department of Revenue that an applicant has been certified as the professional golf hall of fame pursuant to s. 288.1168 and is open to the public, \$166,667 shall be distributed monthly, for up to 300 months, to the applicant.
- Beginning 30 days after notice by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to the Department of Revenue that the applicant has been certified as the International Game Fish Association World Center facility pursuant to s. 288.1169, and the facility is open to the public, \$83,333 shall be distributed monthly, for up to 168 months, to the applicant. This distribution is subject to reduction pursuant to s. 288.1169. A lump sum payment of \$999,996 shall be made, after certification and before July 1, 2000.
- 8. All other proceeds shall remain with the General 31 Revenue Fund.

1

2

3 4

5

6 7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29 30

Section 13. If the amendment to subsection (6) of section 212.20, Florida Statutes, by section 35 of chapter 2000-260, Laws of Florida, does take effect, paragraph (e) of subsection (6) of section 212.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 212.20 Funds collected, disposition; additional powers of department; operational expense; refund of taxes adjudicated unconstitutionally collected .--
- (6) Distribution of all proceeds under this chapter and s. 202.18(1)(b) and (2)(b) shall be as follows:
- The proceeds of all other taxes and fees imposed pursuant to this chapter or remitted pursuant to s. 202.18(1)(b) and (2)(b) shall be distributed as follows:
- In any fiscal year, the greater of \$500 million, minus an amount equal to 4.6 percent of the proceeds of the taxes collected pursuant to chapter 201, or 5 percent of all other taxes and fees imposed pursuant to this chapter or remitted pursuant to s. 202.18(1)(b) and (2)(b) shall be deposited in monthly installments into the General Revenue Fund.
- 2. Two-tenths of one percent shall be transferred to the Solid Waste Management Trust Fund.
- 3. After the distribution under subparagraphs 1. and 2., 9.653 percent of the amount remitted by a sales tax dealer located within a participating county pursuant to s. 218.61 shall be transferred into the Local Government Half-cent Sales Tax Clearing Trust Fund.
- 4. After the distribution under subparagraphs 1., 2., and 3., 0.065 percent shall be transferred to the Local Government Half-cent Sales Tax Clearing Trust Fund and 31 distributed pursuant to s. 218.65.

- 5. For proceeds received after July 1, 2000, and after the distributions under subparagraphs 1., 2., 3., and 4., 2.25 percent of the available proceeds pursuant to this paragraph shall be transferred monthly to the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for Counties pursuant to s. 218.215.
- 6.<u>a.</u> For proceeds received after July 1, 2000, and after the distributions under subparagraphs 1., 2., 3., and 4., 1.0715 percent of the available proceeds pursuant to this paragraph shall be transferred monthly to the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for Municipalities pursuant to s. 218.215.
- <u>b.</u> If the total revenue to be distributed pursuant to this subparagraph is at least as great as the amount due from the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for Municipalities and the Municipal Financial Assistance Trust Fund in state fiscal year 1999-2000, no municipality shall receive less than the amount due from the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for Municipalities and the Municipal Financial Assistance Trust Fund in state fiscal year 1999-2000.
- <u>c.</u> If the total proceeds to be distributed are less than the amount received in combination from the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for Municipalities and the Municipal Financial Assistance Trust Fund in state fiscal year 1999-2000, each municipality shall receive an amount proportionate to the amount it was due in state fiscal year 1999-2000.
- d. Each newly incorporated municipality that meets the eligibility requirements established in s. 218.23 or in the local act establishing the municipality is eligible to receive a share of revenue sharing funds under s. 218.245. If the total proceeds to be distributed are less than the amount received in combination from the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund

2

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29 30

for Municipalities and the Municipal Financial Assistance Trust Fund in the 1999-2000 fiscal year, plus the share for any new municipalities, each municipality shall receive a proportionate amount.

- 7. Of the remaining proceeds:
- Beginning July 1, 2000, and in each fiscal year thereafter, the sum of \$29,915,500 shall be divided into as many equal parts as there are counties in the state, and one part shall be distributed to each county. The distribution among the several counties shall begin each fiscal year on or before January 5th and shall continue monthly for a total of 4 months. If a local or special law required that any moneys accruing to a county in fiscal year 1999-2000 under the then-existing provisions of s. 550.135 be paid directly to the district school board, special district, or a municipal government, such payment shall continue until such time that the local or special law is amended or repealed. covenants with holders of bonds or other instruments of indebtedness issued by local governments, special districts, or district school boards prior to July 1, 2000, that it is not the intent of this subparagraph to adversely affect the rights of those holders or relieve local governments, special districts, or district school boards of the duty to meet their obligations as a result of previous pledges or assignments or trusts entered into which obligated funds received from the distribution to county governments under then-existing s. 550.135. This distribution specifically is in lieu of funds distributed under s. 550.135 prior to July 1, 2000.
- The department shall distribute \$166,667 monthly pursuant to s. 288.1162 to each applicant that has been 31 | certified as a "facility for a new professional sports

franchise" or a "facility for a retained professional sports franchise" pursuant to s. 288.1162. Up to \$41,667 shall be 3 distributed monthly by the department to each applicant that has been certified as a "facility for a retained spring 5 training franchise" pursuant to s. 288.1162; however, not more than \$208,335 may be distributed monthly in the aggregate to 6 7 all certified facilities for a retained spring training franchise. Distributions shall begin 60 days following such 8 certification and shall continue for not more than 30 years. 10 Nothing contained in this paragraph shall be construed to allow an applicant certified pursuant to s. 288.1162 to 11 12 receive more in distributions than actually expended by the 13 applicant for the public purposes provided for in s. 288.1162(6). However, a certified applicant is entitled to 14 15 receive distributions up to the maximum amount allowable and undistributed under this section for additional renovations 16 17 and improvements to the facility for the franchise without additional certification. 18

- c. Beginning 30 days after notice by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to the Department of Revenue that an applicant has been certified as the professional golf hall of fame pursuant to s. 288.1168 and is open to the public, \$166,667 shall be distributed monthly, for up to 300 months, to the applicant.
- Beginning 30 days after notice by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to the Department of Revenue that the applicant has been certified as the International Game Fish Association World Center facility pursuant to s. 288.1169, and the facility is open to the public, \$83,333 shall be distributed monthly, for up to 168 31 | months, to the applicant. This distribution is subject to

19 20

21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

3

5

6

7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29 30 reduction pursuant to s. 288.1169. A lump sum payment of \$999,996 shall be made, after certification and before July 1, 2000.

All other proceeds shall remain with the General Revenue Fund.

Section 14. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 218.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 218.21 Definitions.--As used in this part, the following words and terms shall have the meanings ascribed them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:
- (6) "Guaranteed entitlement" means the amount of revenue which must be shared with an eliqible unit of local government so that:
- (b)1. No eligible municipality shall receive less funds from the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for Municipalities in any fiscal year than the aggregate amount it received from the state in fiscal year 1971-1972 under the provisions of the then-existing s. 210.20(2)(a), tax on cigarettes; s. 323.16(3), road tax; and s. 206.605, tax on motor fuel.
- 2. Any government exercising municipal powers under s. 6(f), Art. VIII of the State Constitution may not receive less than the aggregate amount it received from the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for Municipalities in the preceding fiscal year, plus a percentage increase in such amount equal to the percentage increase of the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for Municipalities for the preceding fiscal year. However, for the distributions made during the 2001-2002 fiscal year, the percentage increase shall be calculated as the revenues from the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for Municipalities for the 31 2001-2002 fiscal year, divided by the sum of the revenues from

the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for Municipalities for the 2 1999-2000 fiscal year and the revenues from the Municipal 3 Financial Assistance Trust Fund for the 1999-2000 fiscal year, 4 minus one. 5 Section 15. Effective July 1, 2001, subsection (4) of 6 section 220.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 7 220.22 Returns; filing requirement.--(4) The department shall designate by rule certain 8 not-for-profit entities and others that are not required to 9 10 file a return, including an initial information return, under this code unless the entities have taxable income as defined 11 12 in s. 220.13(2). These entities must include subchapter S corporations, tax-exempt entities, and others that do not 13 usually owe federal income tax. For the year in which an 14 15 election is made pursuant to s. 1361(b)(3) of the Internal 16 Revenue Code, the qualified subchapter S subsidiary shall file 17 an informational return with the department, which return shall be restricted to information identifying the subsidiary, 18 the electing S corporation parent, and the effective date of 19 20 the election. Section 16. Effective July 1, 2001, subsection (10) of 21 section 624.509, Florida Statutes, is repealed. 22 Section 17. Subsection (9) of section 213.27, Florida 23 24 Statutes, is repealed. 25 Section 18. Section 213.256, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 26 27 213.256 Simplified Sales and Use Tax Administration 28 Act.--29 (1) As used in this section, the term: 30 "Department" means the Department of Revenue. (a) (b) "Agreement" means the Streamlined Sales and Use 31

Tax Agreement as amended and adopted on January 27, 2001, by 1 2 the Executive Committee of the National Conference of State 3 Legislatures. 4 "Certified automated system" means software (C) 5 certified jointly by the states that are signatories to the 6 agreement to calculate the tax imposed by each jurisdiction on 7 a transaction, determine the amount of tax to remit to the appropriate state, and maintain a record of the transaction. 8 (d) "Certified service provider" means an agent 9 10 certified jointly by the states that are signatories to the 11 agreement to perform all of the seller's sales tax functions. 12 (e) "Person" means an individual, trust, estate, fiduciary, partnership, limited liability company, limited 13 liability partnership, corporation, or any other legal entity. 14 15 (f) "Sales tax" means the tax levied under chapter 212. 16 17 (g) "Seller" means any person making sales, leases, or 18 rentals of personal property or services. 19 (h) "State" means any state of the United States and the District of Columbia. 20 21 (i) "Use tax" means the tax levied under chapter 212. (2)(a) The executive director of the department shall 22 enter into the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement with 23 24 one or more states to simplify and modernize sales and use tax administration in order to substantially reduce the burden of 25 tax compliance for all sellers and for all types of commerce. 26 27 In furtherance of the agreement, the executive director of the 28 department or his or her designee shall act jointly with other

and certified automated system and establish performance

states that are members of the agreement to establish

standards for certification of a certified service provider

59

standards for multistate sellers.

1

2 3

4

5 6

7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27

28

29

- The executive director of the department or his or her designee shall take other actions reasonably required to administer this section. Other actions authorized by this section include, but are not limited to, the adoption of rules and the joint procurement, with other member states, of goods and services in furtherance of the cooperative agreement.
- (c) The executive director of the department or his or her designee may represent this state before the other states that are signatories to the agreement.
- (3) The executive director of the department may not enter into the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement unless the agreement requires each state to abide by the following requirements:
- The agreement must set restrictions to limit, over time, the number of state tax rates.
- (b) The agreement must establish uniform standards for:
- 1. The sourcing of transactions to taxing jurisdictions.
  - 2. The administration of exempt sales.
  - 3. Sales and use tax returns and remittances.
- (c) The agreement must provide a central electronic registration system that allows a seller to register to collect and remit sales and use taxes for all signatory states.
- (d) The agreement must provide that registration with the central registration system and the collection of sales and use taxes in the signatory state will not be used as a factor in determining whether the seller has nexus with a 31 state for any tax.

4

5

6

7

8

9 10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28 29

- (e) The agreement must provide for reduction of the 1 burdens of complying with local sales and use taxes through: 2 3
  - 1. Restricting variances between the state and local tax bases.
  - 2. Requiring states to administer any sales and use taxes levied by local jurisdictions within the state so that sellers who collect and remit these taxes will not have to register or file returns with, remit funds to, or be subject to independent audits from local taxing jurisdictions.
  - 3. Restricting the frequency of changes in the local sales and use tax rates and setting effective dates for the application of local jurisdictional boundary changes to local sales and use taxes.
  - Providing notice of changes in local sales and use tax rates and of local changes in the boundaries of local taxing jurisdictions.
  - (f) The agreement must outline any monetary allowances that are to be provided by the states to sellers or certified service providers. The agreement must allow for a joint study by the public and private sectors, which must be completed by July 1, 2002, of the compliance cost to sellers and certified service providers of collecting sales and use taxes for state and local governments under various levels of complexity.
  - (g) The agreement must require each state to certify compliance with the terms of the agreement before joining and to maintain compliance, under the laws of the member state, with all provisions of the agreement while a member.
- (h) The agreement must require each state to adopt a uniform policy for certified service providers which protects the privacy of consumers and maintains the confidentiality of 31 | tax information.

- (i) The agreement must provide for the appointment of an advisory council of private-sector representatives and an advisory council of nonmember state representatives to consult within the administration of the agreement.
- (4) For the purposes of reviewing or amending the agreement to embody the simplification requirements as set forth in subsection (3), this state shall enter into multistate discussions. For purposes of such discussions, this state shall be represented by three delegates, one appointed by the President of the Senate, one appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the executive director of the department or his or her designee.
- (5) No provision of the agreement authorized by this section in whole or in part invalidates or amends any provision of the laws of this state. Adoption of the agreement by this state does not amend or modify any law of the state. Implementation of any condition of the agreement in this state, whether adopted before, at, or after membership of this state in the agreement, must be by the action of the state.
- (6) The agreement authorized by this section is an accord among individual cooperating sovereigns in furtherance of their governmental functions. The agreement provides a mechanism among the member states to establish and maintain a cooperative, simplified system for the application and administration of sales and use taxes under the duly adopted law of each member state.
- (7)(a) The agreement authorized by this act binds and inures only to the benefit of this state and the other member states. No person, other than a member state, is an intended beneficiary of the agreement. Any benefit to a person other than a state is established by the laws of this state and of

other member states and not by the terms of the agreement.

- (b) Consistent with paragraph (a), no person has any cause of action or defense under the agreement or by virtue of this state's approval of the agreement. No person may challenge, in any action brought under any provision of law, any action or inaction by any department, agency, or other instrumentality of this state, or of any political subdivision of this state, on the ground that the action or inaction is inconsistent with the agreement.
- (c) No law of this state, or the application thereof, may be declared invalid as to any person or circumstance on the ground that the provision or application is inconsistent with the agreement.
- (8)(a) A certified service provider is the agent of a seller with whom the certified service provider has contracted for the collection and remittance of sales and use taxes. As the seller's agent, the certified service provider is liable for sales and use tax due each member state on all sales transactions it processes for the seller except as set out in this subsection.
- (b) A seller that contracts with a certified service provider is not liable to the state for sales or use tax due on transactions processed by the certified service provider unless the seller has misrepresented the type of items it sells or has committed fraud. In the absence of probable cause to believe that the seller has committed fraud or made a material misrepresentation, the seller is not subject to audit on the transactions processed by the certified service provider. A seller is subject to audit for transactions that have not been processed by the certified service provider. The member states acting jointly may perform a system check of the

seller and review the seller's procedures to determine if the certified service provider's system is functioning properly and to determine the extent to which the seller's transactions are being processed by the certified service provider.

- (c) A person that provides a certified automated system is responsible for the proper functioning of that system and is liable to the state for underpayments of tax attributable to errors in the functioning of the certified automated system. A seller that uses a certified automated system remains responsible and is liable to the state for reporting and remitting tax.
- (d) A seller that has a proprietary system for determining the amount of tax due on transactions and has signed an agreement establishing a performance standards for that system is liable for the failure of the system to meet the performance standard.
- (9) Disclosure of information necessary under this section must be pursuant to a written agreement between the executive director of the department or his or her designee and the certified service provider. The certified service provider is bound by the same requirements of confidentiality as the department. Breach of confidentiality is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (10) On or before January 1 annually, the department shall provide recommendations to the President of the Senate, the Senate Minority Leader, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives for provisions to be adopted for inclusion within the system which are necessary to bring it into compliance with the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27

28

29

30

Section 19. Subsection (2) of section 213.285, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

213.285 Certified audits.--

- (2)(a) The department is authorized to initiate a certified audits project to further enhance tax compliance reviews performed by qualified practitioners and to encourage taxpayers to hire qualified practitioners at their own expense to review and report on their tax compliance. The nature of certified audit work performed by qualified practitioners shall be agreed-upon procedures in which the department is the specified user of the resulting report.
- (b) As an incentive for taxpayers to incur the costs of a certified audit, the department shall compromise penalties and abate interest due on any tax liabilities revealed by a certified audit as provided in s. 213.21. authority to compromise penalties or abate interest shall not apply to any liability for taxes that were collected by the participating taxpayer but that were not remitted to the department.
- (c) The certified audits project is repealed on July 1, 2006 <del>2002</del>, or upon completion of the project as determined by the department, whichever occurs first.

Section 20. Paragraph (n) of subsection (7) of section 213.053, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

213.053 Confidentiality and information sharing.--

- (7) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the department may provide:
- Information contained in returns, reports, accounts, or declarations to the Board of Accountancy in connection with a disciplinary proceeding conducted pursuant 31 to chapter 473 when related to a certified public accountant

participating in the certified audits project, or to the court in connection with a civil proceeding brought by the department relating to a claim for recovery of taxes due to negligence on the part of a certified public accountant participating in the certified audits project. judicial proceeding brought by the department, upon motion for protective order, the court shall limit disclosure of tax information when necessary to effectuate the purposes of this section. This paragraph is repealed on July 1, 2006 2002.

9 10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27

28

29 30

2

3

5

6

7

8

Disclosure of information under this subsection shall be pursuant to a written agreement between the executive director and the agency. Such agencies, governmental or nongovernmental, shall be bound by the same requirements of confidentiality as the Department of Revenue. Breach of confidentiality is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided by s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 21. Subsection (8) of section 213.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

213.21 Informal conferences; compromises.--

(8) In order to determine whether certified audits are an effective tool in the overall state tax collection effort, the executive director of the department or the executive director's designee shall settle or compromise penalty liabilities of taxpayers who participate in the certified audits project. As further incentive for participating in the program, the department shall abate the first \$25,000 of any interest liability and 25 percent of any interest due in excess of the first \$25,000. A settlement or compromise of penalties or interest pursuant to this subsection shall not be 31 subject to the provisions of paragraph (3)(a), except for the

requirement relating to confidentiality of records. The department may consider an additional compromise of tax or interest pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (3)(a). This subsection does not apply to any liability related to taxes collected but not remitted to the department. This subsection is repealed on July 1, 2006  $\frac{2002}{a}$ .

Section 22. Section 213.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

213.30 Compensation for information relating to a violation of the tax laws.--

- (1) The executive director of the department, pursuant to rules adopted by the department, is authorized to compensate persons providing information to the department leading to:
- (a) The punishment of, or collection of taxes, penalties, or interest from, any person with respect to the taxes enumerated in s. 213.05. The amount of any payment made under this paragraph may not exceed 10 percent of any tax, penalties, or interest collected as a result of such information.
- (b) The identification and registration of a taxpayer who is not in compliance with the registration requirements of any tax statute that is listed in s. 213.05. The amount of the payment made to any person who provides information to the department which results in the registration of a noncompliant taxpayer shall be \$100. The reward authorized in this paragraph shall be paid only if the noncompliant taxpayer:
  - 1. Conducts business from a permanent, fixed location;
  - 2. Is engaged in a bona fide taxable activity; and
- 30 3. Is found by the department to have an unpaid tax 31 liability.

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25 26

27

28

29 30

- (2) Any employee of the department or of any other state or federal agency who comes into possession of information relating to a violation of a revenue law while an employee of such agency may provide information to the department of the type described in subsection (1), but the employee may not be compensated under this section. Any former employee of the department or any other state or federal agency who came into possession of information relating to a violation of a revenue law while an employee of such agency may provide information to the department of the type described in subsection (1), but the former employee may not receive compensation under this section.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, this section is the sole means by which any person may obtain any moneys as the result of or in relation to the failure by another person to comply with the tax laws of this state. The use of any other law to obtain moneys for such failure is in derogation of this statute and conflicts with the state's duty to administer the tax laws.

The amendment to section 213.30, Florida Section 23. Statutes, made by this act does not apply to any case in litigation or under seal on the effective date of this act.

Section 24. Paragraph (f) of subsection (4) of section 11 of chapter 2000-165, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

- (4) Effective October 1, 2000, the following programs and functions are transferred to the Agency for Workforce Innovation:
- (f) The Division of Unemployment Compensation is transferred by a type two transfer, as defined in section 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, from the Department of Labor and 31 | Employment Security to the Agency for Workforce Innovation.

The resources, data, records, property, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds within the Office of the Secretary or any other division, 3 4 office, bureau, or unit within the Department of Labor and 5 Employment Security that support the Division of Unemployment 6 Compensation are transferred by a type two transfer, as 7 defined in section 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, from the Department of Labor and Employment Security. By January 1, 8 9 2001, the Agency for Workforce Innovation shall enter into a 10 contract with the Department of Revenue which shall provide for the Department of Revenue to provide unemployment tax 11 12 collection services. The Department of Revenue, in 13 consultation with the Department of Labor and Employment Security, shall determine the number of positions needed to 14 15 provide unemployment tax collection services within the Department of Revenue. The number of unemployment tax 16 17 collection service positions the Department of Revenue determines are needed shall not exceed the number of positions 18 that, prior to the contract, were authorized to the Department 19 of Labor and Employment Security for this purpose. Upon 20 21 entering into the contract with the Agency for Workforce Innovation to provide unemployment tax collection services, 22 the number of required positions, as determined by the 23 24 Department of Revenue, shall be authorized within the 25 Department of Revenue. Beginning January 1, 2002, the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall 26 27 conduct a feasibility study regarding privatization of 28 unemployment tax collection services. A report on the conclusions of this study shall be submitted to the Governor, 29 30 the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of 31 Representatives. The Department of Revenue is considered to be

```
unemployment compensation tax collection services pursuant to
3
    its contract with the Agency for Workforce Innovation. The
4
    following provisions of chapter 213, Florida Statutes, apply
    to the collection of unemployment contributions by the
5
6
    Department of Revenue unless prohibited by federal law: ss.
7
    213.018, 213.025, 213.051, 213.053, 213.055, 213.071, 213.10,
8
    213.21(2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), and (8), 213.2201, 213.23,
    213.24, 213.25, 213.26, 213.27, 213.28, 213.285, 213.30,
9
10
    213.34, 213.37, 213.50, 213.67, 213.69, 213.73, 213.731,
    213.732, 213.733, 213.74, 213.755, and 213.757.
11
12
          Section 25. Subsection (7) of section 45.031, Florida
    Statutes, is amended to read:
13
14
           45.031 Judicial sales procedure. -- In any sale of real
15
   or personal property under an order or judgment, the following
16
   procedure may be followed as an alternative to any other sale
17
   procedure if so ordered by the court:
           (7) DISBURSEMENTS OF PROCEEDS. -- On filing a
18
   certificate of title the clerk shall disburse the proceeds of
19
20
    the sale in accordance with the order or final judgment, and
    shall file a report of such disbursements and serve a copy of
21
    it on each party not in default, and on the Department of
22
   Revenue, if it was named as a defendant in the action or if
23
24
    the Agency for Workforce Innovation or the Florida Department
25
    of Labor and Employment Security was named as a defendant
26
   while the Department of Revenue was performing unemployment
27
    compensation tax collection services pursuant to a contract
28
    with the Agency for Workforce Innovation, in substantially the
29
    following form:
30
31 (Caption of Action)
```

administering a revenue law of this state when it provides

1	
2	CERTIFICATE OF DISBURSEMENTS
3	
4	The undersigned clerk of the court certifies that he or
5	she disbursed the proceeds received from the sale of the
6	property as provided in the order or final judgment to the
7	persons and in the amounts as follows:
8	Name Amount
9	
10	Total
11	
12	WITNESS my hand and the seal of the court on,
13	(year)
14	(Clerk)
15	By(Deputy Clerk)
16	
17	If no objections to the report are served within 10 days after
18	it is filed, the disbursements by the clerk shall stand
19	approved as reported. If timely objections to the report are
20	served, they shall be heard by the court. Service of
21	objections to the report does not affect or cloud the title of
22	the purchaser of the property in any manner.
23	Section 26. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section
24	69.041, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
25	69.041 State named party; lien foreclosure, suit to
26	quiet title
27	(4)(a) The Department of Revenue has the right to
28	participate in the disbursement of funds remaining in the
29	registry of the court after distribution pursuant to s.
30	45.031(7). The department shall participate in accordance with
31	applicable procedures in any mortgage foreclosure action in

2

3

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29 30 which the department has a duly filed tax warrant, or interests under a lien arising from a judgment, order, or decree for child support, or interest in an unemployment compensation tax lien pursuant to a contract with the Agency for Workforce Innovation, against the subject property and with the same priority, regardless of whether a default against the department, the Agency for Workforce Innovation, or the Department of Labor and Employment Security has been entered for failure to file an answer or other responsive pleading. Section 27. Subsection (1) of section 213.053, Florida

Statutes, is amended to read:

213.053 Confidentiality and information sharing .--

(1) The provisions of this section apply to s. 125.0104, county government; s. 125.0108, tourist impact tax; chapter 175, municipal firefighters' pension trust funds; chapter 185, municipal police officers' retirement trust funds; chapter 198, estate taxes; chapter 199, intangible personal property taxes; chapter 201, excise tax on documents; chapter 203, gross receipts taxes; chapter 211, tax on severance and production of minerals; chapter 212, tax on sales, use, and other transactions; chapter 220, income tax code; chapter 221, emergency excise tax; s. 252.372, emergency management, preparedness, and assistance surcharge; s. 370.07(3), Apalachicola Bay oyster surcharge; chapter 376, pollutant spill prevention and control; s. 403.718, waste tire fees; s. 403.7185, lead-acid battery fees; s. 538.09, registration of secondhand dealers; s. 538.25, registration of secondary metals recyclers; ss. 624.501 and 624.509-624.515, insurance code; s. 681.117, motor vehicle warranty 31 enforcement; and s. 896.102, reports of financial transactions

```
in trade or business. The provisions of this section, except
2
   paragraph (7)(f), also apply to chapter 443 while the
3
   department is performing tax collection services for the
4
   Agency for Workforce Innovation pursuant to chapter 2000-165,
   Laws of Florida; however, the exceptions to confidentiality
5
6
   contained in ss. 443.171(7) and 443.1715 remain in full force
7
   and effect.
           Section 28. Effective July 1, 2001, notwithstanding
8
   section 10 of chapter 90-110, Laws of Florida, subsection (3)
9
10
   of section 215.20, Florida Statutes, shall not expire on
   October 1, 2001, as scheduled by that law, but subsection (3)
11
12
   of section 215.20, Florida Statutes, is revived and readopted.
           Section 29. Effective upon becoming a law, and
13
   applying retroactively to June 1, 2001, if this act does not
14
15
   become a law by that date, section 4 of chapter 96-395, Laws
16
   of Florida, is repealed.
17
           Section 30. Subsection (8) is added to section 201.02,
   Florida Statutes, to read:
18
19
           201.02 Tax on deeds and other instruments relating to
20
   real property or interests in real property. --
21
              The taxes imposed by this section do not apply to
   deeds, instruments, or writings whereby any lands, tenements,
22
   or other real property, or any interest therein, is granted,
23
   assigned, transferred, or otherwise conveyed from an electric
24
25
   utility to a regional transmission organization under the
   jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.
26
27
           Section 31. Paragraph (g) of subsection (10) of
   section 212.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
28
           212.02 Definitions.--The following terms and phrases
29
30
   when used in this chapter have the meanings ascribed to them
```

31 | in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a

different meaning:

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2021

22

23

2425

2627

28

- (10) "Lease," "let," or "rental" means leasing or renting of living quarters or sleeping or housekeeping accommodations in hotels, apartment houses, roominghouses, tourist or trailer camps and real property, the same being defined as follows:
- (g) "Lease," "let," or "rental" also means the leasing or rental of tangible personal property and the possession or use thereof by the lessee or rentee for a consideration, without transfer of the title of such property, except as expressly provided to the contrary herein. The term "lease," "let," or "rental" does not mean hourly, daily, or mileage charges, to the extent that such charges are subject to the jurisdiction of the Surface Transportation Board United States Interstate Commerce Commission, when such charges are paid by reason of the presence of railroad cars owned by another on the tracks of the taxpayer, or charges made pursuant to car service agreements. The terms "lease," "let," "rental," or "license" do not include payments by a regional transmission organization operating under the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission which are made to an electric utility in connection with the regional transmission organization's use or control of the utility's high-voltage bulk transmission facilities. However, where two taxpayers, in connection with the interchange of facilities, rent or lease property, each to the other, for use in providing or furnishing any of the services mentioned in s. 166.231, the term "lease or rental" means only the net amount of rental involved.
- Section 32. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 212.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

212.031 Lease or rental of or license in real property.--

(1)

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

- (a) It is declared to be the legislative intent that every person is exercising a taxable privilege who engages in the business of renting, leasing, letting, or granting a license for the use of any real property unless such property is:
  - 1. Assessed as agricultural property under s. 193.461.
  - 2. Used exclusively as dwelling units.
- Property subject to tax on parking, docking, or storage spaces under s. 212.03(6).
- Recreational property or the common elements of a condominium when subject to a lease between the developer or owner thereof and the condominium association in its own right or as agent for the owners of individual condominium units or the owners of individual condominium units. However, only the lease payments on such property shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter, and any other use made by the owner or the condominium association shall be fully taxable under this chapter.
- A public or private street or right-of-way and poles, conduits, fixtures, and similar improvements located on such streets or rights-of-way, occupied or used by a utility or franchised cable television company for utility or communications or television purposes. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "utility" means any person providing utility services as defined in s. 203.012 and includes a regional transmission organization operating under the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. This 31 exception also applies to property, wherever located, on which

3

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25

26

27

28

29 30 the following are placed: towers, antennas, cables, accessory structures, or equipment, not including switching equipment, used in the provision of mobile communications services as defined in s. 202.11. For purposes of this chapter, towers used in the provision of mobile communications services, as defined in s. 202.11, are considered to be fixtures.

- 6. A public street or road which is used for transportation purposes.
- Property used at an airport exclusively for the purpose of aircraft landing or aircraft taxiing or property used by an airline for the purpose of loading or unloading passengers or property onto or from aircraft or for fueling aircraft.
- Property used at a port authority, as defined in s. 315.02(2), exclusively for the purpose of oceangoing vessels or tugs docking, or such vessels mooring on property used by a port authority for the purpose of loading or unloading passengers or cargo onto or from such a vessel, or property used at a port authority for fueling such vessels, or 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 actually imported or exported through the port by a tenant.
- The amount charged for the use of any property at the port in excess of the amount charged for tonnage actually imported or exported shall remain subject to tax except as provided in sub-subparagraph a.
- 9. Property used as an integral part of the performance of qualified production services. As used in this subparagraph, the term "qualified production services" means any activity or service performed directly in connection with 31 the production of a qualified motion picture, as defined in s.

212.06(1)(b), and includes:

- Photography, sound and recording, casting, location managing and scouting, shooting, creation of special and optical effects, animation, adaptation (language, media, electronic, or otherwise), technological modifications, computer graphics, set and stage support (such as electricians, lighting designers and operators, greensmen, prop managers and assistants, and grips), wardrobe (design, preparation, and management), hair and makeup (design, production, and application), performing (such as acting, dancing, and playing), designing and executing stunts, coaching, consulting, writing, scoring, composing, choreographing, script supervising, directing, producing, transmitting dailies, dubbing, mixing, editing, cutting, looping, printing, processing, duplicating, storing, and distributing;
- The design, planning, engineering, construction, alteration, repair, and maintenance of real or personal property including stages, sets, props, models, paintings, and facilities principally required for the performance of those services listed in sub-subparagraph a.; and
- Property management services directly related to property used in connection with the services described in sub-subparagraphs a. and b.

25 26

27

28

29 30

1 2

3

4

5 6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23 24

> This exemption will inure to the taxpayer upon presentation of the certificate of exemption issued to the taxpayer under the provisions of s. 288.1258.

10. Leased, subleased, licensed, or rented to a person providing food and drink concessionaire services within the 31 premises of a convention hall, exhibition hall, auditorium,

stadium, theater, arena, civic center, performing arts center, publicly owned recreational facility, or any business operated under a permit issued pursuant to chapter 550. A person providing retail concessionaire services involving the sale of food and drink or other tangible personal property within the premises of an airport shall be subject to tax on the rental of real property used for that purpose, but shall not be subject to the tax on any license to use the property. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "sale" shall not include the leasing of tangible personal property.

- 11. Property occupied pursuant to an instrument calling for payments which the department has declared, in a Technical Assistance Advisement issued on or before March 15, 1993, to be nontaxable pursuant to rule 12A-1.070(19)(c), Florida Administrative Code; provided that this subparagraph shall only apply to property occupied by the same person before and after the execution of the subject instrument and only to those payments made pursuant to such instrument, exclusive of renewals and extensions thereof occurring after March 15, 1993.
- 12. Rented, leased, subleased, or licensed to a concessionaire by a convention hall, exhibition hall, auditorium, stadium, theater, arena, civic center, performing arts center, or publicly owned recreational facility, during an event at the facility, to be used by the concessionaire to sell souvenirs, novelties, or other event-related products. This subparagraph applies only to that portion of the rental, lease, or license payment which is based on a percentage of sales and not based on a fixed price.
- 13. Property used or occupied predominantly for space 31 flight business purposes. As used in this subparagraph, "space

flight business" means the manufacturing, processing, or assembly of a space facility, space propulsion system, space 3 vehicle, satellite, or station of any kind possessing the capacity for space flight, as defined by s. 212.02(23), or 5 components thereof, and also means the following activities 6 supporting space flight: vehicle launch activities, flight 7 operations, ground control or ground support, and all administrative activities directly related thereto. Property 8 shall be deemed to be used or occupied predominantly for space 10 flight business purposes if more than 50 percent of the 11 property, or improvements thereon, is used for one or more 12 space flight business purposes. Possession by a landlord, 13 lessor, or licensor of a signed written statement from the tenant, lessee, or licensee claiming the exemption shall 14 15 relieve the landlord, lessor, or licensor from the 16 responsibility of collecting the tax, and the department shall 17 look solely to the tenant, lessee, or licensee for recovery of such tax if it determines that the exemption was not 18 19 applicable. Section 33. Effective July 1, 2003, paragraph (a) of 20 21 subsection (1) of section 212.031, Florida Statutes, as 22 amended by section 3 of chapter 2000-345, Laws of Florida, is 23 amended to read: 24 212.031 Lease or rental of or license in real 25 property.--26 (1)(a) It is declared to be the legislative intent 27 that every person is exercising a taxable privilege who 28 engages in the business of renting, leasing, letting, or

1. Assessed as agricultural property under s. 193.461.

granting a license for the use of any real property unless

such property is:

29

30

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11 12

13

1415

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

2324

2526

27

28

29

30

- 2. Used exclusively as dwelling units.
- 3. Property subject to tax on parking, docking, or storage spaces under s. 212.03(6).
- 4. Recreational property or the common elements of a condominium when subject to a lease between the developer or owner thereof and the condominium association in its own right or as agent for the owners of individual condominium units or the owners of individual condominium units. However, only the lease payments on such property shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter, and any other use made by the owner or the condominium association shall be fully taxable under this chapter.
- 5. A public or private street or right-of-way and poles, conduits, fixtures, and similar improvements located on such streets or rights-of-way, occupied or used by a utility or franchised cable television company for utility or communications or television purposes. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "utility" means any person providing utility services as defined in s. 203.012 and includes a regional transmission organization operating under the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. This exception also applies to property, wherever located, on which the following are placed: towers, antennas, cables, accessory structures, or equipment, not including switching equipment, used in the provision of mobile communications services as defined in s. 202.11. For purposes of this chapter, towers used in the provision of mobile communications services, as defined in s. 202.11, are considered to be fixtures.
- 6. A public street or road which is used for transportation purposes.
  - 7. Property used at an airport exclusively for the

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25 26

27

28

29 30 purpose of aircraft landing or aircraft taxiing or property used by an airline for the purpose of loading or unloading passengers or property onto or from aircraft or for fueling aircraft.

- 8.a. Property used at a port authority, as defined in s. 315.02(2), exclusively for the purpose of oceangoing vessels or tugs docking, or such vessels mooring on property used by a port authority for the purpose of loading or unloading passengers or cargo onto or from such a vessel, or property used at a port authority for fueling such vessels, or 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 actually imported or exported through the port by a tenant.
- The amount charged for the use of any property at the port in excess of the amount charged for tonnage actually imported or exported shall remain subject to tax except as provided in sub-subparagraph a.
- 9. Property used as an integral part of the performance of qualified production services. As used in this subparagraph, the term "qualified production services" means any activity or service performed directly in connection with the production of a qualified motion picture, as defined in s. 212.06(1)(b), and includes:
- a. Photography, sound and recording, casting, location managing and scouting, shooting, creation of special and optical effects, animation, adaptation (language, media, electronic, or otherwise), technological modifications, computer graphics, set and stage support (such as electricians, lighting designers and operators, greensmen, prop managers and assistants, and grips), wardrobe (design, 31 | preparation, and management), hair and makeup (design,

production, and application), performing (such as acting, dancing, and playing), designing and executing stunts, coaching, consulting, writing, scoring, composing, choreographing, script supervising, directing, producing, transmitting dailies, dubbing, mixing, editing, cutting, looping, printing, processing, duplicating, storing, and distributing;

- The design, planning, engineering, construction, alteration, repair, and maintenance of real or personal property including stages, sets, props, models, paintings, and facilities principally required for the performance of those services listed in sub-subparagraph a.; and
- c. Property management services directly related to property used in connection with the services described in sub-subparagraphs a. and b.

15 16 17

18

2

3

5

6

7

8

9 10

11 12

13

14

This exemption will inure to the taxpayer upon presentation of the certificate of exemption issued to the taxpayer under the provisions of s. 288.1258.

19 20 21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29 30

10. Leased, subleased, licensed, or rented to a person providing food and drink concessionaire services within the premises of a convention hall, exhibition hall, auditorium, stadium, theater, arena, civic center, performing arts center, publicly owned recreational facility, or any business operated under a permit issued pursuant to chapter 550. A person providing retail concessionaire services involving the sale of food and drink or other tangible personal property within the premises of an airport shall be subject to tax on the rental of real property used for that purpose, but shall not be 31 | subject to the tax on any license to use the property. For

2

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29 30 purposes of this subparagraph, the term "sale" shall not include the leasing of tangible personal property.

- 11. Property occupied pursuant to an instrument calling for payments which the department has declared, in a Technical Assistance Advisement issued on or before March 15, 1993, to be nontaxable pursuant to rule 12A-1.070(19)(c), Florida Administrative Code; provided that this subparagraph shall only apply to property occupied by the same person before and after the execution of the subject instrument and only to those payments made pursuant to such instrument, exclusive of renewals and extensions thereof occurring after March 15, 1993.
- 12. Property used or occupied predominantly for space flight business purposes. As used in this subparagraph, "space flight business" means the manufacturing, processing, or assembly of a space facility, space propulsion system, space vehicle, satellite, or station of any kind possessing the capacity for space flight, as defined by s. 212.02(23), or components thereof, and also means the following activities supporting space flight: vehicle launch activities, flight operations, ground control or ground support, and all administrative activities directly related thereto. Property shall be deemed to be used or occupied predominantly for space flight business purposes if more than 50 percent of the property, or improvements thereon, is used for one or more space flight business purposes. Possession by a landlord, lessor, or licensor of a signed written statement from the tenant, lessee, or licensee claiming the exemption shall relieve the landlord, lessor, or licensor from the responsibility of collecting the tax, and the department shall 31 look solely to the tenant, lessee, or licensee for recovery of

2

3 4

5

6

7

8

9 10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29 30 such tax if it determines that the exemption was not applicable.

Section 34. Subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 201.08, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

201.08 Tax on promissory or nonnegotiable notes, written obligations to pay money, or assignments of wages or other compensation; exception. --

(1)(a) On promissory notes, nonnegotiable notes, written obligations to pay money, or assignments of salaries, wages, or other compensation made, executed, delivered, sold, transferred, or assigned in the state, and for each renewal of the same, the tax shall be 35 cents on each \$100 or fraction thereof of the indebtedness or obligation evidenced thereby. The tax on any document described in this paragraph shall not exceed \$2,450.

(b) On mortgages, trust deeds, security agreements, or other evidences of indebtedness filed or recorded in this state, and for each renewal of the same, the tax shall be 35 cents on each \$100 or fraction thereof of the indebtedness or obligation evidenced thereby. Mortgages, including, but not limited to, mortgages executed without the state and recorded in the state, which incorporate the certificate of indebtedness, not otherwise shown in separate instruments, are subject to the same tax at the same rate. When there is both a mortgage, trust deed, or security agreement and a note, certificate of indebtedness, or obligation, the tax shall be paid on the mortgage, trust deed, or security agreement at the time of recordation. A notation shall be made on the note, certificate of indebtedness, or obligation that the tax has 31 been paid on the mortgage, trust deed, or security agreement.

3

4

5

6 7

8

9 10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29 30 If the mortgage, trust deed, security agreement, or other evidence of indebtedness subject to the tax levied by this section secures future advances, as provided in s. 697.04, the tax shall be paid at the time of recordation on the initial debt or obligation secured, excluding future advances; at the time and so often as any future advance is made, the tax shall be paid on all sums then advanced regardless of where such advance is made. Notwithstanding the aforestated general rule, any increase in the amount of original indebtedness caused by interest accruing under an adjustable rate note or mortgage having an initial interest rate adjustment interval of not less than 6 months shall be taxable as a future advance only to the extent such increase is a computable sum certain when the document is executed. Failure to pay the tax shall not affect the lien for any such future advance given by s. 697.04, but any person who fails or refuses to pay such tax due by him or her is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. The mortgage, trust deed, or other instrument shall not be enforceable in any court of this state as to any such advance unless and until the tax due thereon upon each advance that may have been made thereunder has been paid.

(2)(a) On promissory notes, nonnegotiable notes, written obligations to pay money, or other compensation, made, executed, delivered, sold, transferred, or assigned in the state, in connection with sales made under retail charge account services, incident to sales which are not conditional in character and which are not secured by mortgage or other pledge of purchaser, the tax shall be 35 cents on each \$100 or fraction thereof of the gross amount of the indebtedness evidenced by such instruments, payable quarterly on such forms 31 and under such rules and regulations as may be promulgated by

the Department of Revenue. The tax on any document described 2 in this paragraph shall not exceed \$2,450. 3 Section 35. Effective upon this act becoming a law and 4 applying retroactively to December 21, 2000, section 443.1315, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 5 6 443.1315 Treatment of Indian tribes.--7 (1) As used in this section, the term: (a) "Employer" includes any Indian tribe for which 8 service in employment as defined by this chapter is performed. 9 10 (b) "Employment" includes service performed in the employ of an Indian tribe, as defined by s. 3306(u) of the 11 12 Federal Unemployment Tax Act, provided such service is excluded from "employment," as defined by that act, solely by 13 reason of s. 3306(c)(7) of said act and is not otherwise 14 15 excluded from "employment" under this chapter. For purposes of 16 this section, the exclusions from employment under s. 17 443.036(21)(d) shall be applicable to services performed in 18 the employ of an Indian tribe. 19 (2) Benefits based on service in employment, as defined by this section, shall be payable in the same amount, 20 21 on the same terms, and subject to the same conditions as benefits payable on the basis of other service subject to this 22 23 chapter. 24 (3)(a) Indian tribes or tribal units, including subdivisions, subsidiaries, or business enterprises wholly 25 26 owned by such Indian tribes, subject to this chapter shall pay 27 contributions under the same terms and conditions as all other 28 subject employers, unless they elect to pay into the 29 Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund amounts equal to the 30 amount of benefits attributable to service in the employ of 31 the Indian tribe.

- (b) Indian tribes electing to make payments in lieu of contributions must make such election in the same manner and under the same conditions as provided by s. 443.131 for state and local governments and nonprofit organizations subject to this chapter. Indian tribes shall determine if reimbursement for benefits paid will be elected by the tribe as a whole, by individual tribal units, or by combinations of individual tribal units.
- (c) Indian tribes or tribal units shall be billed for the full amount of benefits attributable to service in the employ of the Indian tribe or tribal unit on the same schedule as other employing units that have elected to make payments in lieu of contributions.
- (d) At the discretion of the director of the Agency for Workforce Innovation or his or her designee, any Indian tribe or tribal unit that elects to become liable for payments in lieu of contributions shall be required, within 90 days after the effective date of its election, to:
- 1. Execute and file with the director or his or her designee a surety bond approved by the director or his or her designee; or
- 2. Deposit with the director or his or her designee money or securities on the same basis as other employers with the same election option.
- (4)(a)1. Failure of the Indian tribe or tribal unit to make required payments, including assessments of interest and penalty, within 90 days after receipt of the bill, will cause the Indian tribe to lose the option to make payments in lieu of contributions, as described in subsection (3), for the following tax year, unless payment in full is received before contribution rates for the next tax year are computed.

- 2. Any Indian tribe that loses the option to make payments in lieu of contributions due to late payment or nonpayment, as described in subparagraph 1., shall have such option reinstated if, after a period of 1 year, all contributions have been made timely, provided no contributions, payments in lieu of contributions for benefits paid, penalties, or interest remain outstanding.
- (b)1. Failure of the Indian tribe or any tribal unit thereof to make required payments, including assessments of interest and penalty, after all collection activities deemed necessary by the director of the Agency for Workforce

  Innovation or his or her designee have been exhausted, will cause services performed for such tribe to not be treated as employment for purposes of paragraph (1)(b).
- 2. The director or his or her designee may determine that any Indian tribe that loses coverage under subparagraph 1. may have services performed for such tribe again included as "employment" for purposes of paragraph (1)(b) if all contributions, payments in lieu of contributions, penalties, and interest have been paid.
- (c) If an Indian tribe fails to make payments required under this section, including assessments of interest and penalty, within 90 days after a final notice of delinquency, the director of the Agency for Workforce Innovation shall immediately notify the United States Internal Revenue Service and the United States Department of Labor.
- (5) Notices of payment and reporting delinquency to Indian tribes or their tribal units shall include information that failure to make full payment within the prescribed timeframe:
  - (a) Will cause the Indian tribe to be liable for taxes

under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act. 1 2 (b) Will cause the Indian tribe to lose the option to 3 make payments in lieu of contributions. 4 (c) Could cause the Indian tribe to be excepted from 5 the definition of "employer," as provided in paragraph (1)(a), 6 and services in the employ of the Indian tribe, as provided in 7 paragraph (1)(b), to be excepted from "employment." (6) Extended benefits paid that are attributable to 8 service in the employ of an Indian tribe and not reimbursed by 9 10 the Federal Government shall be financed in their entirety by 11 such Indian tribe. 12 (7) The Agency for Workforce Innovation is authorized 13 to adopt any rules it deems necessary to implement this section. 14 15 Section 36. Paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section 16 443.131, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 17 443.131 Contributions.--(3) CONTRIBUTION RATES BASED ON BENEFIT EXPERIENCE.--18 (e)1. Variations from the standard rate of 19 20 contributions shall be assigned with respect to each calendar 21 year to employers eligible therefor. In determining the contribution rate, varying from the standard rate to be 22 assigned each employer, adjustment factors provided for in 23 24 sub-subparagraphs a.-c. will be added to the benefit ratio. 25 This addition will be accomplished in two steps by adding a variable adjustment factor and a final adjustment factor as 26 27 defined below. The sum of these adjustment factors provided for in sub-subparagraphs a.-c. will first be algebraically 28

divided by a gross benefit ratio to be determined as follows:

Total benefit payments for the previous 3 years, as defined in

summed. The sum of these adjustment factors will then be

3

5

6

7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29

30

subparagraph (b)1., charged to employers eligible to be assigned a contribution rate different from the standard rate minus excess payments for the same period divided by taxable payroll entering into the computation of individual benefit ratios for the calendar year for which the contribution rate is being computed. The ratio of the sum of the adjustment factors provided for in sub-subparagraphs a.-c. to the gross benefit ratio will be multiplied by each individual benefit ratio below the maximum tax rate to obtain variable adjustment factors; except that in any instance in which the sum of an employer's individual benefit ratio and variable adjustment factor exceeds the maximum tax rate, the variable adjustment factor will be reduced so that the sum equals the maximum tax rate. The variable adjustment factor of each such employer will be multiplied by his or her taxable payroll entering into the computation of his or her benefit ratio. The sum of these products will be divided by the taxable payroll of such employers that entered into the computation of their benefit ratios. The resulting ratio will be subtracted from the sum of the adjustment factors provided for in sub-subparagraphs a.-c. to obtain the final adjustment factor. The variable adjustment factors and the final adjustment factor will be computed to five decimal places and rounded to the fourth decimal place. This final adjustment factor will be added to the variable adjustment factor and benefit ratio of each employer to obtain each employer's contribution rate; however, at no time shall an employer's contribution rate be rounded to less than 0.1 percent.

An adjustment factor for noncharge benefits will be computed to the fifth decimal place, and rounded to the fourth 31 decimal place, by dividing the amount of benefit payments

3

4

5 6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29 30 noncharged in the 3 preceding years as defined in subparagraph (b)1. by the taxable payroll of employers eligible to be considered for assignment of a contribution rate different from the standard rate that have a benefit ratio for the current year less than the maximum contribution rate. The taxable payroll of such employers will be the taxable payrolls for the 3 years ending June 30 of the current calendar year that had been reported to the division by September 30 of the same calendar year. Noncharge benefits for the purpose of this section shall be defined as benefit payments to an individual which were paid from the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund but which were not charged to the unemployment record of any employer.

An excess payments adjustment factor will be computed to the fifth decimal place, and rounded to the fourth decimal place, by dividing the total excess payments during the 3 preceding years as defined in subparagraph (b)1. by the taxable payroll of employers eligible to be considered for assignment of a contribution rate different from the standard rate that have a benefit ratio for the current year less than the maximum contribution rate. The taxable payroll of such employers will be the same as used in computing the noncharge adjustment factor as described in sub-subparagraph a. The term "excess payments" for the purpose of this section is defined as the amount of benefit payments charged to the employment record of an employer during the 3 preceding years, as defined in subparagraph (b)1., less the product of the maximum contribution rate and his or her taxable payroll for the 3 years ending June 30 of the current calendar year that had been reported to the division by September 30 of the same 31 calendar year. The term "total excess payments" is defined as

2

3

4

5 6

7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25 26

27

28

29 30 the sum of the individual employer excess payments for those employers that were eligible to be considered for assignment of a contribution rate different from the standard rate.

If the balance in the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund as of June 30 of the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year for which the contribution rate is being computed is less than 3.7 + percent of the taxablepayrolls for the year ending June 30 as reported to the division by September 30 of that calendar year, a positive adjustment factor will be computed. Such adjustment factor shall be computed annually to the fifth decimal place, and rounded to the fourth decimal place, by dividing the sum of the total taxable payrolls for the year ending June 30 of the current calendar year as reported to the division by September 30 of such calendar year into a sum equal to one-fourth of the difference between the amount in the fund as of June 30 of such calendar year and the sum of  $4.7 \, 5$  percent of the total taxable payrolls for that year. Such adjustment factor will remain in effect in subsequent years until a balance in the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund as of June 30 of the year immediately preceding the effective date of such contribution rate equals or exceeds 3.7 4 percent of the taxable payrolls for the year ending June 30 of the current calendar year as reported to the division by September 30 of that calendar year. If the balance in the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund as of June 30 of the year immediately preceding the calendar year for which the contribution rate is being computed exceeds  $4.7 ext{ 5}$  percent of the taxable payrolls for the year ending June 30 of the current calendar year as reported to the division by September 30 of that calendar year, a 31 | negative adjustment factor will be computed. Such adjustment

factor shall be computed annually to the fifth decimal place, and rounded to the fourth decimal place, by dividing the sum of the total taxable payrolls for the year ending June 30 of the current calendar year as reported to the division by September 30 of such calendar year into a sum equal to one-fourth of the difference between the amount in the fund as of June 30 of the current calendar year and 4.7~5~ percent of the total taxable payrolls of such year. Such adjustment factor will remain in effect in subsequent years until the balance in the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund as of June 30 of the year immediately preceding the effective date of such contribution rate is less than 4.7~5~ percent but more than 3.7~4~ percent of the taxable payrolls for the year ending June 30 of the current calendar year as reported to the division by September 30 of that calendar year.

- d. The maximum contribution rate that can be assigned to any employer shall be 5.4 percent, except those employers participating in an approved short-time compensation plan in which case the maximum shall be 1 percent above the current maximum contribution rate, with respect to any calendar year in which short-time compensation benefits are in the employer's employment record.
- 2. In the event of the transfer of employment records to an employing unit pursuant to paragraph (g) which, prior to such transfer, was an employer, the division shall recompute a benefit ratio for the successor employer on the basis of the combined employment records and reassign an appropriate contribution rate to such successor employer as of the beginning of the calendar quarter immediately following the effective date of such transfer of employment records.

Section 37. Subsection (1) of section 561.501, Florida

Statutes, is amended to read:

561.501 Surcharge on sale of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises; penalty.--

(1) Notwithstanding s. 561.50 or any other provision of the Beverage Law, a surcharge of 3.34 cents is imposed upon each ounce of liquor and each 4 ounces of wine, a surcharge of 2 cents is imposed on each 12 ounces of cider, and a surcharge of 1.34 cents is imposed on each 12 ounces of beer sold at retail for consumption on premises licensed by the division as an alcoholic beverage vendor. However, the surcharges imposed under this subsection need not be paid upon such beverages when they are sold by a nonprofit an organization that is licensed by the division under s. 561.422 or s. 565.02(4) as an alcoholic beverage vendor and that is determined by the Internal Revenue Service to be currently exempt from federal income tax under s. 501(c)(2),(3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (10),or (19) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

Section 38. Effective July 1, 2001, subsection (6) is added to section 236.25, Florida Statutes, to read:

236.25 District school tax.--

(6) In addition to the maximum millage levied under this section and the General Appropriations Act, a school district may levy, by local referendum or in a general election, additional millage for school operational purposes up to an amount that, when combined with nonvoted millage levied under this section, does not exceed the 10-mill limit established in s. 9(b), Art. VII of the State Constitution. Any such levy shall be for a maximum of 4 years and shall be counted as part of the 10-mill limit established in s. 9(b), Art. VII of the State Constitution. Millage elections

2

3

4

5 6

7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28 29

30

conducted under the authority granted pursuant to this section are subject to ss. 236.31 and 236.32. Funds generated by such additional millage do not become a part of the calculation of the Florida Education Finance Program total potential funds in 2001-2002 or any subsequent year and must not be incorporated in the calculation of any hold-harmless or other component of the Florida Education Finance Program formula in any year.

Section 39. Effective July 1, 2001, section 236.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

236.31 District millage elections.--

- (1) The school board, pursuant to resolution adopted at a regular meeting, shall direct the county commissioners to call an election at which the electors within the school districts may approve an ad valorem tax millage as authorized in s. 9, Art. VII of the State Constitution. Such election may be held at any time, except that not more than one such election shall be held during any 12-month period. Any millage so authorized shall be levied for a period not in excess of 2 years or until changed by another millage election, whichever is the earlier. In the event any such election is invalidated by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidated election shall be considered not to have been held.
- (2) The school board, pursuant to resolution adopted at a regular meeting, shall direct the county commissioners to call an election at which the electors within the school district may approve an ad valorem tax millage as authorized under s. 236.25(6). Such election may be held at any time, except that not more than one such election shall be held during any 12-month period. Any millage so authorized shall be 31 | levied for a period not in excess of 4 years or until changed

by another millage election, whichever is earlier. If any such election is invalidated by a court of competent jurisdiction, 2 3 such invalidated election shall be considered not to have been 4 held. 5 Section 40. Effective July 1, 2001, section 236.32, 6 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 7 (Substantial rewording of section. See s. 236.32, F.S., for present text.) 8 236.32 Procedures for holding and conducting school 9 10 district millage elections .--(1) HOLDING ELECTIONS.--All school district millage 11 12 elections shall be held and conducted in the manner prescribed by law for holding general elections, except as provided in 13 14 this chapter. 15 (2) FORM OF BALLOT.--16 (a) The school board may propose a single millage or 17 two millages, with one for operating expenses and another for 18 a local capital improvement reserve fund. When two millage 19 figures are proposed, each millage must be voted on 20 separately. (b) The school board shall provide the wording of the 21 substance of the measure and the ballot title in the 22 resolution calling for the election. The wording of the 23 24 ballot must conform to the provisions of s. 101.161. (3) QUALIFICATION OF ELECTORS.--All qualified electors 25 26 of the school district are entitled to vote in the election to 27 set the school tax district millage levy. 28 (4) RESULTS OF ELECTION. -- When the school board 29 proposes one tax levy for operating expenses and another for 30 the local capital improvement reserve fund, the results shall 31 be considered separately. The tax levy shall be levied only

in case a majority of the electors participating in the 1 2 election vote in favor of the proposed special millage. 3 (5) EXPENSES OF ELECTION. -- The cost of the publication 4 of the notice of the election and all expenses of the election 5 in the school district shall be paid by the school board. 6 Section 41. Except as otherwise expressly provided in 7 this act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law. 8 9 10 ======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= And the title is amended as follows: 11 12 Delete everything before the enacting clause 13 14 and insert: A bill to be entitled 15 16 An act relating to tax administration; 17 repealing s. 212.084(6), F.S.; eliminating 18 provisions for temporary exemption certificates; repealing s. 212.08(7)(ccc), 19 20 F.S.; eliminating the specific sales tax 21 exemption for organizations providing crime prevention, drunk-driving prevention, and 22 juvenile-delinquency-prevention services; 23 24 amending s. 212.08, F.S.; revising the 25 application of the sales tax exemption for the 26 sale of drinking water in bottles or other 27 containers; reinstating retroactively the sales tax exemption for parent-teacher organizations 28 and parent-teacher associations; eliminating 29 30 obsolete provisions; requiring a purchaser to 31 file an affidavit stating the exempt nature of

1 a purchase with the selling vendor instead of 2 the Department of Revenue; providing for 3 retroactive application; replacing the 4 definition of the term "section 38 property" 5 with an express definition of the terms "industrial machinery and equipment" and 6 7 "motion picture and video equipment"; providing intent and purpose; imposing certain 8 9 requirements, for purposes of taxation, on the removal of a motor vehicle from this state; 10 providing residency requirements of corporate 11 12 officers, corporate stockholders, and partners 13 in a partnership relating to the taxable status of sales of motor vehicles; amending s. 212.06, 14 F.S.; clarifying the definition of the term 15 "fixtures"; eliminating reference to the term 16 17 "trade fixture"; amending s. 212.08, F.S.; replacing the Interstate Commerce Commission 18 with the Surface Transportation Board as the 19 20 entity that licenses certain railroads as 21 common carriers; providing that, for a vessel, railroad, or motor carrier engaged in 22 interstate or foreign commerce, sales tax 23 24 applies to taxable purchases in this state and 25 applies even if the vessel, railroad, or motor 26 carrier has operated for less than a fiscal 27 year; amending s. 212.11, F.S.; requiring a 28 dealer that claims certain tax credits by reason of engaging in specified activities to 29 30 submit reports to the Department of Revenue; 31 providing requirements for such reports;

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22

2324

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

authorizing the department to adopt rules; providing for the disallowance of any credit not supported by a report; amending s. 212.20, F.S.; providing that newly incorporated municipalities meeting certain criteria are eligible to receive revenue sharing pursuant to s. 218.245, F.S.; amending s. 218.21, F.S.; providing a formula for revenue sharing distributions made for a specified fiscal year; amending s. 220.22, F.S.; eliminating the initial year's information return for certain corporations; repealing s. 624.509(10), F.S., which provides for an exemption from the insurance premium tax for insurers who write monoline flood insurance policies; repealing s. 213.27(9), F.S., which authorizes the Department of Revenue to contract with certain vendors to develop and implement a voluntary system for sales and use tax collection and administration; creating s. 213.256, F.S., the Simplified Sales and Use Tax Administration Act; defining terms; authorizing the department's participation in the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement; providing that each state that is a party to the agreement must abide by certain requirements in order for the department to enter into the agreement; ensuring that when this state complies with the agreement, the agreement cannot be used to challenge existing state laws and statutes; providing for the collection and remittance of

the sales and use tax under the agreement; 1 2 providing for maintenance of confidentiality of 3 certain information; providing a penalty; 4 requiring the department to make annual 5 recommendations to the Legislature concerning provisions that need to be adopted in order to 6 7 bring this state's system into compliance with the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement; 8 9 amending s. 213.285, F.S.; delaying the future 10 repeal of the certified audit project; amending ss. 213.053, 213.21, F.S.; conforming repeal 11 12 dates; amending s. 213.30, F.S.; clarifying 13 that the rewards program is the only available means of obtaining compensation for information 14 15 regarding another person's failure to comply 16 with the state's tax laws; amending s. 11, ch. 17 2000-165, Laws of Florida; clarifying which provisions of ch. 213, F.S., apply to the 18 collection of unemployment contributions; 19 20 amending s. 45.031, F.S.; requiring the clerk 21 of court to give notice to the Department of Revenue if there is a surplus resulting from 22 the foreclosure of an unemployment compensation 23 24 tax lien; amending s. 69.041, F.S.; permitting the department to participate in the 25 26 disbursement of unemployment compensation tax 27 lien foreclosure funds; amending s. 213.053, 28 F.S.; providing for confidentiality and information sharing; abrogating the expiration 29 30 of s. 215.20(3), F.S., relating to service 31 charges against certain trust funds,

notwithstanding s. 10, ch. 90-110, Laws of 1 2 Florida; repealing s. 4 of ch. 96-395, Laws of 3 Florida, which provides for the repeal of 4 exemptions provided for certain citizen support 5 organizations and the Florida Folk Festival; 6 providing for retroactive applicability; 7 amending s. 201.02, F.S., relating to the tax on deeds and other instruments; exempting deeds 8 9 and other instruments from the tax if property 10 is conveyed from an electric utility to a regional transmission organization; amending s. 11 12 212.02, F.S.; excluding from the definition of "lease," "let," "rental," or "license" certain 13 14 payments made by a regional transmission 15 organization to an electric utility; amending 16 s. 212.031, F.S.; exempting property occupied 17 or used by certain regional transmission organizations from the tax on the lease or 18 rental of or license in real property; amending 19 20 s. 201.08, F.S.; providing a limit on the 21 amount of the tax on promissory or nonnegotiable notes, written obligations to pay 22 money, and assignments of wages or other 23 24 compensation and on certain promissory or nonnegotiable notes, written obligations to pay 25 26 money, or other compensation made in connection 27 with sales made under retail charge account 28 services; creating s. 443.1315, F.S.; providing definitions; providing for treatment of Indian 29 30 tribes under the Unemployment Compensation Law; providing that Indian tribes or tribal units 31

1 may elect to make payments in lieu of 2 contributions and providing requirements with respect thereto; providing that such Indian 3 4 tribe or tribal unit may be required to file a 5 bond or deposit security at the discretion of 6 the director of the Agency for Workforce 7 Innovation; providing effect of failure of such tribe or unit to make required payments; 8 9 providing requirements for notices; providing responsibility for certain extended benefits; 10 providing for rules; providing for retroactive 11 12 application; amending s. 443.131, F.S.; 13 reducing the Unemployment Compensation Trust 14 Fund balance thresholds used in computing 15 unemployment compensation contribution rate adjustment factors; amending s. 561.501, F.S.; 16 17 providing an exemption from the surcharge on alcoholic beverages for specified nonprofit 18 19 organizations; amending s. 236.25, F.S.; 20 allowing certain school districts to levy, by referendum, additional district school taxes; 21 providing limitations on the uses of the 22 resulting revenues; amending s. 236.31, F.S.; 23 24 providing for millage elections pursuant to s. 25 236.25, F.S.; amending s. 236.32, F.S.; 26 revising the procedures for conducting school 27 district millage elections; providing effective 28 dates. 29 30

102