Florida Senate - 2003

CS for CS for SB 1776

 $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$ the Committees on Appropriations; Finance and Taxation; and Senator Lynn

	309-2326-03
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the Streamlined Sales and
3	Use Tax Agreement; amending s. 212.02, F.S.;
4	redefining the terms "lease," "let," "rental,"
5	"sales price," and "tangible personal property"
б	and defining the terms "agent," "seller,"
7	"certified service provider," "direct mail,"
8	"prewritten computer software," and "delivery
9	charges" for purposes of sales and use taxes;
10	providing applicability; amending s. 212.05,
11	F.S.; deleting provisions relating to the
12	rental or lease of motor vehicles; providing
13	for determination of the location of the sale
14	or recharge of prepaid calling arrangements;
15	amending s. 212.054, F.S.; providing the time
16	for applying changes in local option tax rates;
17	providing guidelines for determining the situs
18	of certain transactions; providing for notice
19	of a change in a local option sales tax rate;
20	providing for applicability of s. 202.22(2),
21	F.S., relating to determination of local tax
22	situs, for the purpose of providing and
23	maintaining a database of sales and use tax
24	rates for local jurisdictions; amending s.
25	212.06, F.S.; defining terms; providing general
26	rules for determining the location of
27	transactions involving the retail sale of
28	tangible personal property, digital goods, or
29	services and for the lease or rental of
30	tangible personal property; requiring certain
31	business purchasers to obtain multiple points
	1

1	of use exemption forms; providing for use of
2	such forms; requiring certain purchasers of
3	direct mail to obtain a direct mail form;
4	providing for the use of such form; amending s.
5	212.08, F.S., relating to exemptions from the
6	sales and use tax; defining and redefining
7	terms used with respect to the exemption for
8	general groceries; defining and redefining
9	terms used with respect to the exemption for
10	medical products and supplies; revising that
11	exemption; amending s. 212.095, F.S.; revising
12	provisions relating to refunds; creating s.
13	212.094, F.S.; providing that a purchaser
14	seeking a refund or credit under chapter 212,
15	F.S., must submit a written request for the
16	refund or credit; providing a time period
17	within which the dealer shall respond to the
18	written request; amending s. 212.17, F.S.;
19	prescribing additional guidelines and
20	procedures with respect to dealer credits for
21	taxes paid on worthless accounts; creating s.
22	213.052, F.S.; providing for notice of state
23	sales or use tax rate changes; creating s.
24	213.0521, F.S.; providing the effective date
25	for state sales and use tax rate changes;
26	amending s. 213.21, F.S.; providing for amnesty
27	to certain sellers for uncollected or unpaid
28	sales and use taxes; amending s. 213.256, F.S.,
29	relating to simplified sales and use tax
30	administration; defining terms; providing that
31	authority to administer the Streamlined Sales
	_

2

1	and Use Tax Agreement rests with a governing
2	board comprised of representatives of member
3	states; providing for continuing effect of the
4	agreement; providing for annual recertification
5	by member states; creating s. 213.2567, F.S.;
6	providing for the registration of sellers, the
7	certification of a person as a certified
8	service provider, and the certification of a
9	software program as a certified automated
10	system by the governing board under the
11	Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement;
12	amending s. 212.055, F.S.; conforming a
13	cross-reference; repealing s. 212.0596(6),
14	F.S., relating to the exemption from collecting
15	and remitting any local option surtax for
16	certain dealers who make mail order sales;
17	declaring legislative intent; providing for the
18	adoption of emergency rules; providing an
19	effective date.
20	
21	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
22	
23	Section 1. Paragraph (g) of subsection (10) and
24	subsections (16) and (19) of section 212.02, Florida Statutes,
25	are amended, and subsections (35), (36), (37), (38), (39), and
26	(40) are added to that section, to read:
27	212.02 DefinitionsThe following terms and phrases
28	when used in this chapter have the meanings ascribed to them
29	in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a
30	different meaning:
31	
	2

3

1	(10) "Lease," "let," or "rental" means leasing or
2	renting of living quarters or sleeping or housekeeping
3	accommodations in hotels, apartment houses, roominghouses,
4	tourist or trailer camps and real property, the same being
5	defined as follows:
6	(g) <u>1.</u> "Lease," "let," or "rental" also means <u>any</u>
7	transfer of possession or control of tangible personal
8	property for a fixed or indeterminate term for consideration.
9	A clause for a future option to purchase the equipment or to
10	extend the agreement does not preclude an agreement from being
11	a lease or rental. This definition shall be used for sales and
12	use tax purposes regardless of whether a transaction is
13	characterized as a lease or rental under generally accepted
14	accounting principles, the Internal Revenue Code, the Uniform
15	Commercial Code, or other provisions of federal, state, or
16	local law. This definition includes agreements covering motor
17	vehicles and trailers when the amount of consideration may be
18	increased or decreased by reference to the amount realized
19	upon sale or disposition of the property as defined in 26
20	U.S.C. s. 7701(h)(1). This definition does not include:
21	a. A transfer of possession or control of property
22	under a security agreement or deferred payment plan that
23	requires the transfer of title upon completion of the required
24	payments;
25	b. A transfer of possession or control of property
26	under an agreement that requires the transfer of title upon
27	completion of required payments and payment of an option price
28	that does not exceed the greater of \$100 or 1 percent of the
29	total required payments; or
30	c. Providing tangible personal property along with an
31	operator for a fixed or indeterminate period of time. A
	4

1 condition of this exclusion is that the operator is necessary for the equipment to perform as designed. For the purpose of 2 3 this sub-subparagraph, an operator must do more than maintain, 4 inspect, or set up the tangible personal property.the leasing 5 or rental of tangible personal property and the possession or 6 use thereof by the lessee or rentee for a consideration, 7 without transfer of the title of such property, except as 8 expressly provided to the contrary herein.

9 2. The term "lease," "let," or "rental" does not mean 10 hourly, daily, or mileage charges, to the extent that such 11 charges are subject to the jurisdiction of the United States Interstate Commerce Commission, when such charges are paid by 12 13 reason of the presence of railroad cars owned by another on 14 the tracks of the taxpayer, or charges made pursuant to car service agreements. The term "lease," "let," "rental," or 15 "license" does not include payments made to an owner of 16 17 high-voltage bulk transmission facilities in connection with the possession or control of such facilities by a regional 18 19 transmission organization, independent system operator, or 20 similar entity under the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. However, where two taxpayers, in 21 connection with the interchange of facilities, rent or lease 22 property, each to the other, for use in providing or 23 24 furnishing any of the services mentioned in s. 166.231, the 25 term "lease or rental" means only the net amount of rental involved. 26 27 (16)(a) "Sales price" applies to the measure subject 28 to sales tax and means the total amount of consideration, 29 including cash, credit, property, and services, for which personal property or services are sold, leased, or rented, 30

31

5

1 valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise, without any deduction for the following: 2 3 1. The seller's cost of the property sold; 2. The cost of materials used, labor or service cost, 4 5 interest, losses, all costs of transportation to the seller, б all taxes imposed on the seller, and any other expense of the 7 seller; 8 3. Charges by the seller for any services necessary to complete the sale, other than delivery and installation 9 10 charges; 11 4. Delivery charges; and 12 5. Installation charges. (b) The term "sales price" does not include; 13 14 1. Trade-ins allowed and taken at the time of sale if the amount is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, 15 or similar document given to the purchaser; 16 17 2. Discounts, including cash, term, or coupons, which are not reimbursed by a third party, which are allowed by a 18 19 seller, and taken by a purchaser at the time of sale; 3. Interest, financing, and carrying charges from 20 21 credit extended on the sale of personal property or services, if the amount is separately stated on the invoice, bill of 22 sale, or similar document given to the purchaser; and 23 24 4. Any taxes legally imposed directly on the consumer 25 which are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or 26 similar document given to the purchaser. 27 (16) "Sales price" means the total amount paid for 28 tangible personal property, including any services that are a part of the sale, valued in money, whether paid in money or 29 30 otherwise, and includes any amount for which credit is given 31 to the purchaser by the seller, without any deduction 6

1 therefrom on account of the cost of the property sold, the 2 cost of materials used, labor or service cost, interest 3 charged, losses, or any other expense whatsoever. "Sales price" also includes the consideration for a transaction which 4 5 requires both labor and material to alter, remodel, maintain, б adjust, or repair tangible personal property. Trade-ins or discounts allowed and taken at the time of sale shall not be 7 8 included within the purview of this subsection "Sales price" 9 also includes the full face value of any coupon used by a 10 purchaser to reduce the price paid to a retailer for an item 11 of tangible personal property; where the retailer will be reimbursed for such coupon, in whole or in part, by the 12 manufacturer of the item of tangible personal property; or 13 whenever it is not practicable for the retailer to determine, 14 at the time of sale, the extent to which reimbursement for the 15 coupon will be made. The term "sales price" does not include 16 17 federal excise taxes imposed upon the retailer on the sale of tangible personal property. The term "sales price" does 18 19 include federal manufacturers' excise taxes, even if the 20 federal tax is listed as a separate item on the invoice. 21 (19) "Tangible personal property" means and includes personal property which may be seen, weighed, measured, or 22 touched or is in any manner perceptible to the senses, 23 24 including electric power or energy, water, gas, steam, 25 prewritten computer software, boats, motor vehicles and mobile homes as defined in s. 320.01(1) and (2), aircraft as defined 26 27 in s. 330.27, and all other types of vehicles. The term 28 "tangible personal property" does not include stocks, bonds, 29 notes, insurance, or other obligations or securities; 30 intangibles as defined by the intangible tax law of the state; 31

7

1 or pari-mutuel tickets sold or issued under the racing laws of 2 the state. 3 (35) "Agent" means a person appointed by a principal 4 or authorized to act for the principal in a transaction 5 involving the sale of an item of tangible personal property. б The term also means a person appointed by a seller to 7 represent the seller before the states that are signatories to 8 the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement. 9 (36) "Seller" means any person making sales, leases, 10 or rentals of personal property or services. 11 (37) "Certified service provider" means an agent certified under the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement to 12 perform all of the seller's sales tax functions, other than 13 the seller's obligation to remit tax on its own purchases. 14 "Direct mail" means printed material delivered or 15 (38) distributed by United States mail or other delivery service to 16 17 a mass audience or to addressees on a mailing list provided by the purchaser or at the direction of the purchaser when the 18 19 cost of the items is not billed directly to the recipients. 20 The term includes tangible personal property supplied directly or indirectly by the purchaser to the direct mail seller for 21 inclusion in the package containing the printed material. The 22 term does not include multiple items of printed material 23 24 delivered to a single address. (39) "Prewritten computer software" means computer 25 software, including prewritten upgrades, which is not designed 26 27 and developed by the author or other creator to the specifications of a specific purchaser. The combining of two 28 29 or more "prewritten computer software" programs or prewritten portions thereof does not cause the combination to be other 30 than "prewritten computer software." The term includes 31

8

1 software designed and developed by the author or other creator to the specifications of a specific purchaser when it is sold 2 3 to a person other than that purchaser. When a person modifies 4 or enhances computer software of which the person is not the 5 author or creator, the person shall be deemed to be the author б or creator only of such person's modifications or 7 enhancements. Prewritten computer software, or a prewritten 8 portion thereof, that is modified or enhanced to any degree, when such modification or enhancement is designed and 9 10 developed to the specifications of a specific purchaser, 11 remains "prewritten computer software"; however, when there is a reasonable, separately stated charge or an invoice or other 12 statement of the price given to the purchaser for such 13 modification or enhancement, such modification or enhancement 14 does not constitute "prewritten computer software." 15 "Delivery charges" means charges by the seller of 16 (40) personal property or services for preparation and delivery to 17 a location designated by the purchaser of personal property or 18 19 services, including, but not limited to, transportation, shipping, postage, handling, crating, and packing. The term 20 does not include the charges for delivery of "direct mail" as 21 defined by this section if the charges are separately stated 22 on an invoice or similar billing document given to the 23 24 purchaser. Section 2. The amendment of the terms "lease," "let," 25 and "rental" in section 212.02, Florida Statutes, made by this 26 27 act applies prospectively only, from July 1, 2003, and does 28 not apply retroactively to leases or rentals existing before 29 that date. Section 3. Paragraphs (c) and (e) of subsection (1) of 30 31 section 212.05, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 9

1	212.05 Sales, storage, use taxIt is hereby declared
2	to be the legislative intent that every person is exercising a
3	taxable privilege who engages in the business of selling
4	tangible personal property at retail in this state, including
5	the business of making mail order sales, or who rents or
6	furnishes any of the things or services taxable under this
7	chapter, or who stores for use or consumption in this state
8	any item or article of tangible personal property as defined
9	herein and who leases or rents such property within the state.
10	(1) For the exercise of such privilege, a tax is
11	levied on each taxable transaction or incident, which tax is
12	due and payable as follows:
13	(c) At the rate of 6 percent of the gross proceeds
14	derived from the lease or rental of tangible personal
15	property, as defined herein <u>.; however, the following special</u>
16	provisions apply to the lease or rental of motor vehicles:
17	1. When a motor vehicle is leased or rented for a
18	period of less than 12 months:
19	a. If the motor vehicle is rented in Florida, the
20	entire amount of such rental is taxable, even if the vehicle
21	is dropped off in another state.
22	b. If the motor vehicle is rented in another state and
23	dropped off in Florida, the rental is exempt from Florida tax.
24	2. Except as provided in subparagraph 3., for the
25	lease or rental of a motor vehicle for a period of not less
26	than 12 months, sales tax is due on the lease or rental
27	payments if the vehicle is registered in this state; provided,
28	however, that no tax shall be due if the taxpayer documents
29	use of the motor vehicle outside this state and tax is being
30	paid on the lease or rental payments in another state.
31	
	10

10

1	3. The tax imposed by this chapter does not apply to
2	the lease or rental of a commercial motor vehicle as defined
3	in s. 316.003(66)(a) to one lessee or rentee for a period of
4	not less than 12 months when tax was paid on the purchase
5	price of such vehicle by the lessor. To the extent tax was
6	paid with respect to the purchase of such vehicle in another
7	state, territory of the United States, or the District of
8	Columbia, the Florida tax payable shall be reduced in
9	accordance with the provisions of s. 212.06(7). This
10	subparagraph shall only be available when the lease or rental
11	of such property is an established business or part of an
12	established business or the same is incidental or germane to
13	such business.
14	(e)1. At the rate of 6 percent on charges for:
15	a. Prepaid calling arrangements. The tax on charges
16	for prepaid calling arrangements shall be collected at the
17	time of sale and remitted by the selling dealer.
18	(I) "Prepaid calling arrangement" means the separately
19	stated retail sale by advance payment of communications
20	services that consist exclusively of telephone calls
21	originated by using an access number, authorization code, or
22	other means that may be manually, electronically, or otherwise
23	entered and that are sold in predetermined units or dollars
24	whose number declines with use in a known amount.
25	(II) The sale or recharge of the prepaid calling
26	arrangement is deemed to take place in accordance with
27	paragraph 212.06(3)(d). In the case of a sale of a mobile
28	communications service that is a prepaid calling arrangement,
29	<u>the retail sale is sourced at</u> If the sale or recharge of the
30	prepaid calling arrangement does not take place at the
31	dealer's place of business, it shall be deemed to take place
	11

11

1 at the customer's shipping address or, if no item is shipped, 2 at the customer's address or the location associated with the 3 customer's mobile telephone number.

4 (III) The sale or recharge of a prepaid calling 5 arrangement shall be treated as a sale of tangible personal 6 property for purposes of this chapter, whether or not a 7 tangible item evidencing such arrangement is furnished to the 8 purchaser, and such sale within this state subjects the 9 selling dealer to the jurisdiction of this state for purposes 10 of this subsection.

b. The installation of telecommunication and telegraphic equipment.

13 Electrical power or energy, except that the tax c. 14 rate for charges for electrical power or energy is 7 percent. 15 2. The provisions of s. 212.17(3), regarding credit for tax paid on charges subsequently found to be worthless, 16 17 shall be equally applicable to any tax paid under the provisions of this section on charges for prepaid calling 18 19 arrangements, telecommunication or telegraph services, or

20 electric power subsequently found to be uncollectible. The word "charges" in this paragraph does not include any excise 21 or similar tax levied by the Federal Government, any political 22 subdivision of the state, or any municipality upon the 23 24 purchase, sale, or recharge of prepaid calling arrangements or 25 upon the purchase or sale of telecommunication, television system program, or telegraph service or electric power, which 26 tax is collected by the seller from the purchaser. 27

28 Section 4. Section 212.054, Florida Statutes, is 29 amended to read:

30 212.054 Discretionary sales surtax; limitations, 31 administration, and collection.--

12

1 (1) No general excise tax on sales shall be levied by 2 the governing body of any county unless specifically 3 authorized in s. 212.055. Any general excise tax on sales authorized pursuant to said section shall be administered and 4 5 collected exclusively as provided in this section. б (2)(a) The tax imposed by the governing body of any 7 county authorized to so levy pursuant to s. 212.055 shall be a 8 discretionary surtax on all transactions occurring in the 9 county which transactions are subject to the state tax imposed 10 on sales, use, services, rentals, admissions, and other 11 transactions by this chapter and communications services as defined for purposes of chapter 202. The surtax, if levied, 12 13 shall be computed as the applicable rate or rates authorized pursuant to s. 212.055 times the amount of taxable sales and 14 taxable purchases representing such transactions. If the 15 surtax is levied on the sale of an item of tangible personal 16 17 property or on the sale of a service, the surtax shall be 18 computed by multiplying the rate imposed by the county within 19 which the sale occurs by the amount of the taxable sale. The 20 sale of an item of tangible personal property or the sale of a service is not subject to the surtax if the property, the 21 service, or the tangible personal property representing the 22 service is delivered within a county that does not impose a 23 24 discretionary sales surtax.

25

(b) However:

The sales amount above \$5,000 on any item of
tangible personal property shall not be subject to the surtax.
However, charges for prepaid calling arrangements, as defined
in s. 212.05(1)(e)1.a., shall be subject to the surtax. For
purposes of administering the \$5,000 limitation on an item of
tangible personal property, if two or more taxable items of

13

1 tangible personal property are sold to the same purchaser at 2 the same time and, under generally accepted business practice 3 or industry standards or usage, are normally sold in bulk or are items that, when assembled, comprise a working unit or 4 5 part of a working unit, such items must be considered a single б item for purposes of the \$5,000 limitation when supported by a 7 charge ticket, sales slip, invoice, or other tangible evidence 8 of a single sale or rental.

9 2. In the case of utility services <u>covering a period</u> 10 <u>starting before and ending after the effective date of the</u> 11 surtax, the rate shall apply as follows:

12 a. In the case of a rate adoption or increase, the new rate shall apply to the first billing period starting on or 13 after the effective date of the surtax or increase. 14 15 In the case of a rate decrease or termination, the b. new rate shall apply to bills rendered on or after the 16 17 effective date of the rate change. billed on or after the effective date of any such surtax, the entire amount of the 18 19 charge for utility services shall be subject to the surtax. In

20 the case of utility services billed after the last day the 21 surtax is in effect, the entire amount of the charge on said 22 items shall not be subject to the surtax.

23

24 "Utility service," as used in this section, does not include 25 any communications services as defined in chapter 202.

3. In the case of written contracts which are signed prior to the effective date of any such surtax for the construction of improvements to real property or for remodeling of existing structures, the surtax shall be paid by the contractor responsible for the performance of the

31 contract. However, the contractor may apply for one refund of

14

1 any such surtax paid on materials necessary for the completion 2 of the contract. Any application for refund shall be made no 3 later than 15 months following initial imposition of the surtax in that county. The application for refund shall be in 4 5 the manner prescribed by the department by rule. A complete б application shall include proof of the written contract and of 7 payment of the surtax. The application shall contain a sworn statement, signed by the applicant or its representative, 8 9 attesting to the validity of the application. The department 10 shall, within 30 days after approval of a complete 11 application, certify to the county information necessary for issuance of a refund to the applicant. Counties are hereby 12 13 authorized to issue refunds for this purpose and shall set 14 aside from the proceeds of the surtax a sum sufficient to pay 15 any refund lawfully due. Any person who fraudulently obtains or attempts to obtain a refund pursuant to this subparagraph, 16 17 in addition to being liable for repayment of any refund 18 fraudulently obtained plus a mandatory penalty of 100 percent 19 of the refund, is guilty of a felony of the third degree, 20 punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 21 775.084.

In the case of any vessel, railroad, or motor 22 4. vehicle common carrier entitled to partial exemption from tax 23 24 imposed under this chapter pursuant to s. 212.08(4), (8), or 25 (9), the basis for imposition of surtax shall be the same as provided in s. 212.08 and the ratio shall be applied each 26 month to total purchases in this state of property qualified 27 28 for proration which is delivered or sold in the taxing county 29 to establish the portion used and consumed in intracounty movement and subject to surtax. 30

31

15

1 (3) For purposes of this section, a retail sale, lease, or rental of tangible personal property, a digital 2 3 good, or a service shall be deemed to have occurred in a 4 county imposing the surtax when the location where the sale is 5 deemed to take place in accordance with s. 212.06(3) is б located in a county that imposes a surtax. 7 (4) (4) (3) For the purpose of this section, a transaction 8 shall be deemed to have occurred in a county imposing the surtax when: 9 10 (a) 1. Notwithstanding subsection (3), the retail sale 11 includes an item of tangible personal property that is a modular home or manufactured home that is not a mobile home, $\frac{1}{2}$ 12 service, or tangible personal property representing a service, 13 14 and the item of tangible personal property, the service, or the tangible personal property representing the service is 15 delivered within the county. If there is no reasonable 16 17 evidence of delivery of a service, the sale of a service is deemed to occur in the county in which the purchaser accepts 18 19 the bill of sale. 20 (b)2. Notwithstanding subsection (3), the retail sale, 21 excluding lease or rental, of any motor vehicle that does not qualify as "transportation equipment," as defined in s. 22 212.06(3)(g),or the retail sale of a mobile home of a class 23 24 or type which is required to be registered in this state or in any other state shall be deemed to have occurred only in the 25 county identified as the residence address of the purchaser on 26 the registration or title document for such property. 27 28 (c) The real property that is leased or rented is 29 located in the county. 30 (d) The transient rental transaction occurs in the 31 county.

1 (e)(b) The event for which an admission is charged is 2 located in the county. 3 (f) The coin-operated amusement or vending machine is 4 located in the county. 5 The florist taking the original order to sell (g) б tangible personal property is located in the county, 7 notwithstanding any other provision of this section. (c) The consumer of utility services is located in the 8 9 county. 10 (h)(d)1. Notwithstanding subsection (3), the delivery 11 derived from the retail sale, excluding lease or rental, of 12 any aircraft that does not qualify as "transportation equipment" as defined in s. 212.06(3)(g) or of any boat of a 13 14 class or type that is required to be registered, licensed, 15 titled, or documented in this state or by the United States Government to a location in the county. 16 17 2. The user of any aircraft or boat of a class or type which is required to be registered, licensed, titled, or 18 19 documented in this state or by the United States Government 20 imported into the county for use, consumption, distribution, or storage to be used or consumed in the county is located in 21 22 the county. 3.2. However, it shall be presumed that such items 23 24 used outside the county for 6 months or longer before being 25 imported into the county were not purchased for use in the county, except as provided in s. 212.06(8)(b). 26 27 4.3. This paragraph does not apply to the use or 28 consumption of items upon which a like tax of equal or greater 29 amount has been lawfully imposed and paid outside the county. 30 (i) (e) The purchaser of any motor vehicle or mobile 31 home of a class or type which is required to be registered in 17

1 this state is a resident of the taxing county as determined by 2 the address appearing on or to be reflected on the 3 registration document for such property. (j)(f)1. Any motor vehicle or mobile home of a class 4 5 or type which is required to be registered in this state is б imported from another state into the taxing county by a user 7 residing therein for the purpose of use, consumption, 8 distribution, or storage in the taxing county. 9 2. However, it shall be presumed that such items used 10 outside the taxing county for 6 months or longer before being 11 imported into the county were not purchased for use in the 12 county. 13 (q) The real property which is leased or rented is 14 located in the county. 15 (h) The transient rental transaction occurs in the 16 county. 17 (i) The delivery of any aircraft or boat of a class or type which is required to be registered, licensed, titled, or 18 19 documented in this state or by the United States Government is 20 to a location in the county. However, this paragraph does not apply to the use or consumption of items upon which a like tax 21 22 of equal or greater amount has been lawfully imposed and paid 23 outside the county. 24 (k) (j) The dealer owing a use tax on purchases or 25 leases is located in the county. 26 (k) The delivery of tangible personal property other 27 than that described in paragraph (d), paragraph (e), or 28 paragraph (f) is made to a location outside the county, but 29 the property is brought into the county within 6 months after delivery, in which event, the owner must pay the surtax as a 30 31 use tax.

18

-	
1	(1) The coin-operated amusement or vending machine is
2	located in the county.
3	(m) The florist taking the original order to sell
4	tangible personal property is located in the county,
5	notwithstanding any other provision of this section.
6	(5)(4)(a) The department shall administer, collect,
7	and enforce the tax authorized under s. 212.055 pursuant to
8	the same procedures used in the administration, collection,
9	and enforcement of the general state sales tax imposed under
10	the provisions of this chapter, except as provided in this
11	section. The provisions of this chapter regarding interest
12	and penalties on delinquent taxes shall apply to the surtax.
13	Discretionary sales surtaxes shall not be included in the
14	computation of estimated taxes pursuant to s. 212.11.
15	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a dealer need not
16	separately state the amount of the surtax on the charge
17	ticket, sales slip, invoice, or other tangible evidence of
18	sale. For the purposes of this section and s. 212.055, the
19	"proceeds" of any surtax means all funds collected and
20	received by the department pursuant to a specific
21	authorization and levy under s. 212.055, including any
22	interest and penalties on delinquent surtaxes.
23	(b) The proceeds of a discretionary sales surtax
24	collected by the selling dealer located in a county which
25	imposes the surtax shall be returned, less the cost of
26	administration, to the county where the selling dealer is
27	located. The proceeds shall be transferred to the
28	Discretionary Sales Surtax Clearing Trust Fund. A separate
29	account shall be established in such trust fund for each
30	county imposing a discretionary surtax. The amount deducted
31	for the costs of administration shall not exceed 3 percent of
	19

1 the total revenue generated for all counties levying a surtax authorized in s. 212.055. The amount deducted for the costs 2 3 of administration shall be used only for those costs which are 4 solely and directly attributable to the surtax. The total 5 cost of administration shall be prorated among those counties б levying the surtax on the basis of the amount collected for a 7 particular county to the total amount collected for all 8 counties. No later than March 1 of each year, the department 9 shall submit a written report which details the expenses and 10 amounts deducted for the costs of administration to the 11 President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the governing authority of each county 12 13 levying a surtax. The department shall distribute the moneys in the trust fund each month to the appropriate counties, 14 unless otherwise provided in s. 212.055. 15 (c)1. Any dealer located in a county that does not 16 17 impose a discretionary sales surtax but who collects the surtax due to sales of tangible personal property or services 18 19 delivered outside the county shall remit monthly the proceeds 20 of the surtax to the department to be deposited into an 21 account in the Discretionary Sales Surtax Clearing Trust Fund 22 which is separate from the county surtax collection accounts. The department shall distribute funds in this account using a 23 24 distribution factor determined for each county that levies a surtax and multiplied by the amount of funds in the account 25 and available for distribution. The distribution factor for 26 27 each county equals the product of: 28 The county's latest official population determined a. 29 pursuant to s. 186.901; 30 The county's rate of surtax; and b. 31

20

1 The number of months the county has levied a surtax c. 2 during the most recent distribution period; 3 divided by the sum of all such products of the counties 4 5 levying the surtax during the most recent distribution period. б 2. The department shall compute distribution factors 7 for eligible counties once each quarter and make appropriate 8 quarterly distributions. 9 3. A county that fails to timely provide the 10 information required by this section to the department 11 authorizes the department, by such action, to use the best information available to it in distributing surtax revenues to 12 13 the county. If this information is unavailable to the 14 department, the department may partially or entirely disqualify the county from receiving surtax revenues under 15 this paragraph. A county that fails to provide timely 16 17 information waives its right to challenge the department's 18 determination of the county's share, if any, of revenues 19 provided under this paragraph. 20 (5) No discretionary sales surtax or increase or 21 decrease in the rate of any discretionary sales surtax shall 22 take effect on a date other than January 1. No discretionary sales surtax shall terminate on a day other than December 31. 23 24 (6) The governing body of any county levying a 25 discretionary sales surtax shall enact an ordinance levying 26 the surtax in accordance with the procedures described in s. 27 125.66(2). 28 (7)(a) Any adoption, repeal, or rate change of the 29 surtax by the governing body of any county levying a discretionary sales surtax or the school board of any county 30 31 levying the school capital outlay surtax authorized by s. 21

1 212.055(6) is effective on April 1. A county or school board adopting, repealing, or changing the rate of such tax shall 2 3 notify the department within 10 days after final adoption by 4 ordinance or referendum of an adoption, repeal imposition, 5 termination, or rate change of the surtax, but no later than б November 16 immediately preceding such April 1 November 16 7 prior to the effective date. The notice must specify the time 8 period during which the surtax will be in effect and the rate and must include a copy of the ordinance and such other 9 10 information as the department requires by rule. Failure to 11 timely provide such notification to the department shall result in the delay of the effective date for a period of 1 12 13 year.

(b) In addition to the notification required by 14 15 paragraph (a), the governing body of any county proposing to levy a discretionary sales surtax or the school board of any 16 17 county proposing to levy the school capital outlay surtax authorized by s. 212.055(6) shall notify the department by 18 19 October 1 if the referendum or consideration of the ordinance that would result in imposition, termination, or rate change 20 of the surtax is scheduled to occur on or after October 1 of 21 that year. Failure to timely provide such notification to the 22 department shall result in the delay of the effective date for 23 24 a period of 1 year.

25 (8) The department shall provide notice of such 26 adoption, repeal, or change to all affected sellers by the 27 December 1 immediately preceding the April 1 effective date. 28 (9)(8) With respect to any motor vehicle or mobile 29 home of a class or type which is required to be registered in 30 this state, the tax due on a transaction occurring in the 31 taxing county as herein provided shall be collected from the 22

1 purchaser or user incident to the titling and registration of 2 such property, irrespective of whether such titling or 3 registration occurs in the taxing county. 4 (10) For the purpose of the state providing and 5 maintaining a database of all sales and use tax rates for all б local taxing jurisdictions in accordance with the Streamlined 7 Sales and Use Tax Agreement under s. 213.256, the provisions 8 of s. 202.22(2) shall apply. 9 (a) A seller or certified service provider who 10 collects and remits the state and local sales and use tax 11 imposed by this chapter shall use the database provided under 12 s. 202.22(2). 13 (b) A seller or certified service provider who collects and remits the state and local sales and use tax 14 imposed under this chapter shall be held harmless from tax, 15 interest, and penalties, which would otherwise be due solely 16 17 as a result of the seller or certified service provider relying on an incorrect taxing jurisdiction assignment made in 18 19 the database provided under s. 202.22(2). (c) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply 20 when the purchased product is received by the purchaser at the 21 business location of the seller. 22 Section 5. Present subsections (3) through (16) of 23 24 section 212.06, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (4) through (17), respectively, new subsection (3) 25 is added to that section, and present subsection (3) of that 26 27 section is amended to read: 28 212.06 Sales, storage, use tax; collectible from 29 dealers; "dealer" defined; dealers to collect from purchasers; 30 legislative intent as to scope of tax.--31

23

1 (3) It is the intent of this chapter to apply this subsection to determine the source of a transaction for 2 3 purposes of applying the tax imposed by this chapter. When the source of the transaction is determined to be a Florida 4 5 location, the tax imposed by this chapter applies in б accordance with this chapter. 7 (a) For purposes of this subsection, the terms 8 "receive" and "receipt" mean: 9 Taking possession of tangible personal property; 1. 10 2. Making first use of services; or 11 3. Taking possession or making first use of digital goods, whichever comes first. 12 13 14 The terms do not include possession by a shipping company on 15 behalf of the purchaser. (b) For purposes of this subsection, the term 16 17 'product" means tangible personal property, a digital good, or 18 a service. 19 (c) This section does not apply to the sales or use taxes levied on the following: 20 21 The retail sale or transfer of boats, modular 1. homes, manufactured homes, or mobile homes; 22 2. The retail sale, excluding lease or rental, of 23 24 motor vehicles or aircraft that do not qualify as 25 transportation equipment, as defined in paragraph (g). The lease or rental of these items shall be deemed to have 26 occurred in accordance with paragraph (f). 27 3. 28 The retail sale of tangible personal property by a 29 florist. 30 31

1 Such retail sales are deemed to take place in accordance with 2 s. 212.054(4). 3 (d) The retail sale of a product, excluding a lease or 4 rental, shall be deemed to take place: 5 When the product is received by the purchaser at a 1. б business location of the seller, at that business location. When the product is not received by the purchaser 7 2. 8 at a business location of the seller, at the location where receipt by the purchaser, or the purchaser's donee, designated 9 as such by the purchaser, occurs, including the location 10 11 indicated by instructions for delivery to the purchaser or donee, known to the seller. 12 3. When subparagraphs 1. and 2. do not apply, at the 13 location indicated by an address for the purchaser which is 14 available from the business records of the seller which are 15 maintained in the ordinary course of the seller's business 16 17 when use of this address does not constitute bad faith. 4. When subparagraphs 1., 2., and 3. do not apply, at 18 the location indicated by an address for the purchaser 19 obtained during the consummation of the sale, including the 20 address of a purchaser's payment instrument, if no other 21 address is available, when use of this address does not 22 23 constitute bad faith. 24 5. When subparagraphs 1., 2., 3., and 4. do not apply, including when the seller is without sufficient information to 25 26 apply the previous paragraphs, the address from which tangible 27 personal property was shipped, from which the digital good or 28 the computer software delivered electronically was first 29 available for transmission by the seller, or from which the 30 service was provided, disregarding any location that merely 31 provided the digital transfer of the product sold.

25

1	(e) The lease or rental of tangible personal property,
2	other than property identified in paragraphs (f) and (g),
3	shall be deemed to have occurred as follows:
4	1. For a lease or rental that requires recurring
5	periodic payments, the first periodic payment is deemed to
6	take place in accordance with paragraph (d), notwithstanding
7	the exclusion of lease or rental in paragraph (d). Subsequent
8	periodic payments are deemed to have occurred at the primary
9	property location for each period covered by the payment. The
10	primary property location is determined by an address for the
11	property provided by the lessee which is available to the
12	lessor from its records maintained in the ordinary course of
13	business, when use of this address does not constitute bad
14	faith. The property location shall not be altered by
15	intermittent use of the property at different locations, such
16	as use of business property that accompanies employees on
17	business trips and service calls.
18	2. For a lease or rental that does not require
19	recurring periodic payments, the payment is deemed to take
20	place in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (d),
21	notwithstanding the exclusion of lease or rental in paragraph
22	(d).
23	3. This paragraph does not affect the imposition or
24	computation of sales or use tax on leases or rentals based on
25	a lump sum or accelerated basis or on the acquisition of
26	property for lease.
27	(f) The lease or rental of motor vehicles or aircraft
28	that do not qualify as transportation equipment, as defined in
29	paragraph (g), shall be sourced as follows:
30	1. For a lease or rental that requires recurring
31	periodic payments, each periodic payment is deemed to take
	26

1 place at the primary property location. The primary property location shall be determined by an address for the property 2 3 provided by the lessee which is available to the lessor from its records maintained in the ordinary course of business, 4 5 when use of this address does not constitute bad faith. This location shall not be altered by intermittent use at different б 7 locations. 8 2. For a lease or rental that does not require recurring periodic payments, the payment is deemed to take 9 10 place in accordance with paragraph (d), notwithstanding the 11 exclusion of lease or rental in paragraph (d). This paragraph does not affect the imposition or 12 3. computation of sales or use tax on leases or rentals based on 13 14 a lump sum or accelerated basis or on the acquisition of 15 property for lease. The retail sale, including lease or rental, of 16 (g) 17 transportation equipment shall be deemed to take place in accordance with paragraph (d), notwithstanding the exclusion 18 19 of lease or rental in paragraph (d). The term "transportation equipment means: 20 1. Locomotives and railcars that are used for the 21 carriage of persons or property in interstate commerce; 22 23 2. Trucks and truck tractors with a Gross Vehicle 24 Weight Rating (GVWR) of 10,001 pounds or greater, trailers, 25 semitrailers, or passenger buses that are registered through the International Registration Plan and operated under 26 27 authority of a carrier authorized and certificated by the United States Department of Transportation or another federal 28 29 authority to engage in the carriage of persons or property in interstate commerce; 30 31

1 3. Aircraft that are operated by air carriers authorized and certificated by the United States Department of 2 3 Transportation or another federal or a foreign authority to engage in the carriage of persons or property in interstate or 4 5 foreign commerce; or б 4. Containers designed for use on and component parts 7 attached or secured on the items set forth in subparagraphs 1. 8 through 3. 9 (4)(3)(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (a) and 10 paragraph (b), every dealer making retail sales, whether 11 within or outside the state, of tangible personal property for distribution, storage, or use or other consumption, in this 12 state, shall, at the time of making sales, collect the tax 13 imposed by this chapter from the purchaser. 14 (a) Notwithstanding subsection (3), a business 15 purchaser that is not a holder of a direct-pay permit and that 16 17 knows at the time of purchase of a digital good, computer software delivered electronically, or a service that the 18 19 digital good, computer software delivered electronically, or service will be concurrently available for use in more than 20 one jurisdiction shall deliver to the dealer a multiple points 21 of use exemption form (MPU exemption form) at the time of 22 23 purchase. 24 1. Upon receipt of the MPU exemption form, the seller 25 is relieved of all obligation to collect, pay, or remit the applicable tax, and the purchaser shall be obligated to 26 27 collect, pay, or remit the applicable tax on a direct-pay basis. 28 29 2. A purchaser delivering the MPU exemption form may 30 use any reasonable, but consistent and uniform, method of 31 apportionment that is supported by the purchaser's business 2.8

1 records as they exist at the time of the consummation of the 2 sale. 3 3. The MPU exemption form will remain in effect for 4 all future sales by the seller to the purchaser, except as to 5 the subsequent sale's specific apportionment that is governed б by the principle of subparagraph 2. and the facts existing at the time of the sale, until the MPU exemption form is revoked 7 8 in writing. 9 4. A holder of a direct-pay permit is not required to 10 deliver an MPU exemption form to the seller. A direct-pay 11 permitholder shall follow the provisions of subparagraph 2. in apportioning the tax due on a digital good or a service that 12 will be concurrently available for use in more than one 13 14 jurisdiction. (b)1. Notwithstanding subsection (3), a purchaser of 15 direct mail which is not a holder of a direct-pay permit shall 16 provide to the seller in conjunction with the purchase either 17 a direct mail form or information to show the jurisdictions to 18 19 which the direct mail is delivered to recipients. Upon receipt of the direct mail form, the seller is relieved of all 20 obligations to collect, pay, or remit the applicable tax, and 21 the purchaser is obligated to pay or remit the applicable tax 22 on a direct-pay basis. A direct mail form shall remain in 23 24 effect for all future sales of direct mail by the seller to 25 the purchaser until it is revoked in writing. 2. Upon receipt of information from the purchaser 26 27 showing the jurisdictions to which the direct mail is 28 delivered to recipients, the seller shall collect the tax 29 according to the delivery information provided by the 30 purchaser. In the absence of bad faith, the seller is relieved 31 of any further obligation to collect tax on any transaction

29

1 where the seller has collected tax pursuant to the delivery information provided by the purchaser. 2 3 3. If the purchaser of direct mail does not have a direct-pay permit and does not provide the seller with either 4 5 a direct mail form or delivery information as required by б subparagraph 1., the seller shall collect the tax according to 7 subparagraph 5. This paragraph does not limit a purchaser's 8 obligation for sales or use tax to any state to which the direct mail is delivered. 9 4. If a purchaser of direct mail provides the seller 10 11 with documentation of direct-pay authority, the purchaser is not required to provide a direct mail form or delivery 12 information to the seller. A purchaser of printed materials 13 shall have sole responsibility for the taxes imposed by this 14 chapter on those materials when the printer of the materials 15 delivers them to the United States Postal Service for mailing 16 to persons other than the purchaser located within and outside 17 this state. Printers of materials delivered by mail to persons 18 19 other than the purchaser located within and outside this state 20 shall have no obligation or responsibility for the payment or 21 collection of any taxes imposed under this chapter on those materials. However, printers are obligated to collect the 22 taxes imposed by this chapter on printed materials when all, 23 24 or substantially all, of the materials will be mailed to persons located within this state. For purposes of the 25 26 printer's tax collection obligation, there is a rebuttable 27 presumption that all materials printed at a facility are 28 mailed to persons located within the same state as that in 29 which the facility is located. A certificate provided by the 30 purchaser to the printer concerning the delivery of the 31 printed materials for that purchase or all purchases shall be 30

1 sufficient for purposes of rebutting the presumption created 2 herein. 3 5.2. The Department of Revenue is authorized to adopt 4 rules and forms to implement the provisions of this paragraph. 5 Section 6. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 212.08, б Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 7 212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, 8 and storage tax; specified exemptions. -- The sale at retail, 9 the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and 10 the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the 11 following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter. 12 EXEMPTIONS; GENERAL GROCERIES. --13 (1) (a) Food and food ingredients products for human 14 consumption are exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter. 15 (b) For the purpose of this chapter, as used in this 16 17 subsection, the term "food and food ingredients products" 18 means substances, whether in liquid, concentrated, solid, 19 frozen, dried, or dehydrated form, which are sold for ingestion or chewing by humans and are consumed for their 20 taste or nutritional value edible commodities, whether 21 processed, cooked, raw, canned, or in any other form, which 22 are generally regarded as food. This includes, but is not 23 24 limited to, all of the following: 25 1. Cereals and cereal products, baked goods, oleomargarine, meat and meat products, fish and seafood 26 27 products, frozen foods and dinners, poultry, eggs and egg 28 products, vegetables and vegetable products, fruit and fruit 29 products, spices, salt, sugar and sugar products, milk and 30 dairy products, and products intended to be mixed with milk. 31

31

1	2. Natural fruit or vegetable juices or their
2	concentrates or reconstituted natural concentrated fruit or
3	vegetable juices, whether frozen or unfrozen, dehydrated,
4	powdered, granulated, sweetened or unsweetened, seasoned with
5	salt or spice, or unseasoned; coffee, coffee substitutes, or
6	cocoa; and tea, unless it is sold in a liquid form.
7	1.3. Bakery products sold by bakeries, pastry shops,
8	or like establishments, if sold without eating utensils.
9	Bakery products for purposes of this subsection include bread,
10	rolls, buns, biscuits, bagels, croissants, pastries,
11	doughnuts, danish, cakes, tortes, pies, tarts, muffins, bars,
12	cookies, and tortillas that do not have eating facilities.
13	2. Dietary supplements. The term "dietary supplements"
14	means any product, other than tobacco, intended to supplement
15	the diet that contains one or more of the following dietary
16	ingredients: a vitamin; a mineral; an herb or other botanical;
17	an amino acid; a dietary substance for use by humans to
18	supplement the diet by increasing the total dietary intake; or
19	a concentrate, metabolite, constituent, extract, or
20	combination of any ingredient described in this subparagraph
21	which is intended for ingestion in tablet, capsule, powder,
22	softgel, gelcap, or liquid form or, if not intended for
23	ingestion in such a form, is not represented as conventional
24	food and is not represented for use as a sole item of a meal
25	or of the diet; and which is required to be labeled as a
26	dietary supplement, identifiable by the "supplemental facts"
27	box found on the label and as required pursuant to 21 C.F.R.
28	<u>s. 101.36.</u>
29	(c) The exemption provided by this subsection does not
30	apply:
31	
	20

1 1. When the food products are sold as meals for 2 consumption on or off the premises of the dealer. 3 2. When the food products are furnished, prepared, or served for consumption at tables, chairs, or counters or from 4 5 trays, glasses, dishes, or other tableware, whether provided б by the dealer or by a person with whom the dealer contracts to 7 furnish, prepare, or serve food products to others. 8 3. When the food products are ordinarily sold for 9 immediate consumption on the seller's premises or near a 10 location at which parking facilities are provided primarily 11 for the use of patrons in consuming the products purchased at the location, even though such products are sold on a "take 12 out" or "to go" order and are actually packaged or wrapped and 13 taken from the premises of the dealer. 14 4. To sandwiches sold ready for immediate consumption 15 on or off the seller's premises. 16 17 5. When the food products are sold ready for immediate 18 consumption within a place, the entrance to which is subject 19 to an admission charge. 20 1.6. When the food and food ingredients products are 21 sold as hot prepared food products. 22 2.7. To soft drinks, which include, but are not limited to, any nonalcoholic beverage, any preparation or 23 24 beverage commonly referred to as a "soft drink," or any noncarbonated drink made from milk derivatives or tea, when 25 26 sold in cans or similar containers. The term "soft drinks" 27 means nonalcoholic beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. Soft drinks do not include beverages 28 29 that contain milk or milk products, soy, rice, or similar milk 30 substitutes, or greater than 50 percent of vegetable or fruit 31 juice by volume.

33

1	8. To ice cream, frozen yogurt, and similar frozen
2	dairy or nondairy products in cones, small cups, or pints,
3	popsicles, frozen fruit bars, or other novelty items, whether
4	or not sold separately.
5	9. To food prepared, whether on or off the premises,
6	and sold for immediate consumption. This does not apply to
7	food prepared off the premises and sold in the original sealed
8	container, or the slicing of products into smaller portions.
9	3.10. When the food and food ingredients products are
10	sold through a vending machine , pushcart, motor vehicle, or
11	any other form of vehicle.
12	4.11. To candy and any similar product regarded as
13	candy or confection , based on its normal use, as indicated on
14	the label or advertising thereof. The term "candy" means a
15	preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial
16	sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts, or
17	other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or
18	pieces. Candy does not include any preparation that contains
19	flour and requires no refrigeration.
20	12. To bakery products sold by bakeries, pastry shops,
21	or like establishments that have eating facilities, except
22	when sold for consumption off the seller's premises.
23	13. When food products are served, prepared, or sold
24	in or by restaurants, lunch counters, cafeterias, hotels,
25	taverns, or other like places of business.
26	5. To tobacco.
27	(d) As used in this subsection, the term:
28	1. "For consumption off the seller's premises" means
29	that the food or drink is intended by the customer to be
30	consumed at a place away from the dealer's premises.
31	
	24

34

1	2. "For consumption on the seller's premises" means
2	that the food or drink sold may be immediately consumed on the
3	premises where the dealer conducts his or her business. In
4	determining whether an item of food is sold for immediate
5	consumption, there shall be considered the customary
6	consumption practices prevailing at the selling facility.
7	3. "Premises" shall be construed broadly, and means,
8	but is not limited to, the lobby, aisle, or auditorium of a
9	theater; the seating, aisle, or parking area of an arena,
10	rink, or stadium; or the parking area of a drive-in or outdoor
11	theater. The premises of a caterer with respect to catered
12	meals or beverages shall be the place where such meals or
13	beverages are served.
14	<u>1.4.</u> " Hot Prepared food products " means <u>food sold in a</u>
15	heated state or heated by the seller; two or more food
16	ingredients mixed or combined by the seller for sale as a
17	single item; or food sold with eating utensils provided by the
18	seller, including plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses,
19	cups, napkins, or straws. A plate does not include a container
20	or packaging used to transport the food. Prepared food does
21	not include food that is only cut, repackaged, or pasteurized
22	by the seller and eggs, fish, meat, poultry, and foods
23	containing these raw animal foods requiring cooking by the
24	consumer as recommended by the Food and Drug Administration in
25	chapter 3, part 401.11 of its food code so as to prevent food
26	borne illnesses. "Prepared food" for purposes of this
27	subsection includes sandwiches sold for immediate consumption,
28	and those products, items, or components which have been
29	prepared for sale in a heated condition and which are sold at
30	any temperature that is higher than the air temperature of the
31	room or place where they are sold. "Hot prepared food
	35

35

Florida Senate - 2003 309-2326-03

1 products," for the purposes of this subsection, includes a 2 combination of hot and cold food items or components where a 3 single price has been established for the combination and the 4 food products are sold in such combination, such as a hot 5 meal, a hot specialty dish or serving, or a hot sandwich or б hot pizza, or ice cream cones or sundaes, or food sold in an 7 unheated state by weight or volume as a single item, including 8 cold components or side items. 9 (e)1. Food or drinks not exempt under paragraphs (a), 10 (b), (c), and (d) shall be exempt, notwithstanding those 11 paragraphs, when purchased with food coupons or Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children 12 vouchers issued under authority of federal law. 13 This paragraph is effective only while federal law 14 2. prohibits a state's participation in the federal food coupon 15 program or Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, 16 17 Infants, and Children if there is an official determination that state or local sales taxes are collected within that 18 19 state on purchases of food or drinks with such coupons. 20 This paragraph shall not apply to any food or 3. 21 drinks on which federal law shall permit sales taxes without 22 penalty, such as termination of the state's participation. 23 (f) "Dietary supplements" that are sold as prepared 24 food are not exempt. 25 (2) EXEMPTIONS; MEDICAL.--(a) There shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this 26 27 chapter: 28 1. Any drug; 29 2. Durable medical equipment, mobility enhancing 30 equipment, or prosthetic device any medical products and 31 supplies or medicine dispensed according to an individual 36

1 prescription or prescriptions written by a prescriber 2 authorized by law to prescribe medicinal drugs; 3 3. Hypodermic needles; hypodermic syringes; 4 4. Chemical compounds and test kits used for the 5 diagnosis or treatment of human disease, illness, or injury б intended for one-time use; 7 5. Over-the-counter drugs and common household 8 remedies recommended and generally sold for internal or external use in the cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention 9 10 of illness or disease in human beings, but not including 11 grooming and hygiene products; 6. Bandaids, gauze, bandages, adhesive tape; 12 13 7. Hearing aids; 14 8. Dental prosthesis; or 15 9. Funerals. 16 17 Funeral directors shall pay tax on all tangible personal property used by them in their business. cosmetics or toilet 18 19 articles, notwithstanding the presence of medicinal 20 ingredients therein, according to a list prescribed and 21 approved by the Department of Health, which list shall be certified to the Department of Revenue from time to time and 22 included in the rules promulgated by the Department of 23 24 Revenue. There shall also be exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter artificial eyes and limbs; orthopedic shoes; 25 prescription eyeglasses and items incidental thereto or which 26 27 become a part thereof; dentures; hearing aids; crutches; prosthetic and orthopedic appliances; and funerals. In 28 addition, any items intended for one-time use which transfer 29 30 essential optical characteristics to contact lenses shall be 31 exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter; however, this 37

1 exemption shall apply only after \$100,000 of the tax imposed 2 by this chapter on such items has been paid in any calendar 3 year by a taxpayer who claims the exemption in such year. 4 Funeral directors shall pay tax on all tangible personal 5 property used by them in their business. б (b) For the purposes of this subsection, the term: 7 1. "Drug" means a compound, substance, or preparation, 8 and any component of a compound, substance, or preparation, other than food and food ingredients, dietary supplements, and 9 10 alcoholic beverages, which is: 11 a. Recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the 12 United States, or official National Formulary, or the 13 14 supplement to any of them; Intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, 15 b. mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease; or 16 17 c. Intended to affect the structure or any function of 18 the body. 19 2. "Durable medical equipment" means equipment, 20 including repair and replacement parts to such equipment, but 21 the term does not include mobility-enhancing equipment, which can withstand repeated use, is primarily and customarily used 22 to serve a medical purpose, generally is not useful to a 23 person in the absence of illness or injury, and is not worn on 24 25 or in the body. "Mobility-enhancing equipment" means equipment, 26 3. 27 including repair and replacement parts to such equipment, but 28 the term does not include durable medical equipment, which: 29 Is primarily and customarily used to provide or a. 30 increase the ability to move from one place to another and 31

38

1 which is appropriate for use either in a home or a motor 2 vehicle; 3 b. Is not generally used by persons with normal 4 mobility; and 5 c. Does not include any motor vehicle or any equipment б on a motor vehicle normally provided by a motor vehicle 7 manufacturer. 8 4. "Prosthetic device" means a replacement, corrective, or supportive device, including repair or 9 10 replacement parts to such equipment, other than a hearing aid 11 or a dental prosthesis, that is worn on or in the body to: a. Artificially replace a missing portion of the body; 12 b. Prevent or correct physical deformity or 13 14 malfunction; or c. Support a weak or deformed portion of the body. 15 5. "Grooming and hygiene products" are soaps and 16 17 cleaning solutions, shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and suntan lotions and screens, regardless of 18 19 whether the items meet the definition of over-the-counter 20 drugs. 21 6. "Over-the-counter drug" means a drug the packaging for which contains a label that identifies the product as a 22 drug as required by 21 C.F.R. s. 201.66. The over-the-counter 23 24 drug label includes a "drug facts" panel or a statement of the active ingredients with a list of those ingredients contained 25 in the compound, substance, or preparation. "Prosthetic and 26 27 orthopedic appliances" means any apparatus, instrument, 28 device, or equipment used to replace or substitute for any 29 missing part of the body, to alleviate the malfunction of any 30 part of the body, or to assist any disabled person in leading 31 a normal life by facilitating such person's mobility. Such 39

1 apparatus, instrument, device, or equipment shall be exempted according to an individual prescription or prescriptions 2 3 written by a physician licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 460, chapter 461, or chapter 466, or according to 4 5 a list prescribed and approved by the Department of Health, 6 which list shall be certified to the Department of Revenue 7 from time to time and included in the rules promulgated by the 8 Department of Revenue. 9 2. "Cosmetics" means articles intended to be rubbed, 10 poured, sprinkled, or sprayed on, introduced into, or 11 otherwise applied to the human body for cleansing, beautifying, promoting attractiveness, or altering the 12 appearance and also means articles intended for use as a 13 compound of any such articles, including, but not limited to, 14 cold creams, suntan lotions, makeup, and body lotions. 15 3. "Toilet articles" means any article advertised or 16 17 held out for sale for grooming purposes and those articles 18 that are customarily used for grooming purposes, regardless of 19 the name by which they may be known, including, but not 20 limited to, soap, toothpaste, hair spray, shaving products, 21 colognes, perfumes, shampoo, deodorant, and mouthwash. 22 7.4. "Prescription" means an order, formula, or recipe 23 issued in any form of oral, written, electronic, or other 24 means of transmission by a duly licensed practitioner 25 authorized by chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 460, chapter 26 461, or chapter 466. The term also includes an orally 27 transmitted order by the lawfully designated agent of such practitioner. The term also includes an order written or 28 29 transmitted by a practitioner licensed to practice in a 30 jurisdiction other than this state, but only if the pharmacist called upon to dispense such order determines, in the exercise 31

40

1 of his or her professional judgment, that the order is valid and necessary for the treatment of a chronic or recurrent 2 3 illness.includes any order for drugs or medicinal supplies written or transmitted by any means of communication by a duly 4 5 licensed practitioner authorized by the laws of the state to б prescribe such drugs or medicinal supplies and intended to be 7 dispensed by a pharmacist. The term also includes an orally 8 transmitted order by the lawfully designated agent of such practitioner. The term also includes an order written or 9 10 transmitted by a practitioner licensed to practice in a 11 jurisdiction other than this state, but only if the pharmacist called upon to dispense such order determines, in the exercise 12 of his or her professional judgment, that the order is valid 13 and necessary for the treatment of a chronic or recurrent 14 illness. The term also includes a pharmacist's order for a 15 product selected from the formulary created pursuant to s. 16 17 465.186. A prescription may be retained in written form, or the pharmacist may cause it to be recorded in a data 18 processing system, provided that such order can be produced in 19 20 printed form upon lawful request. 21 (c) Chlorine shall not be exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter when used for the treatment of water in 22 23 swimming pools. 24 (d) Lithotripters are exempt. 25 (d)(e) Human organs are exempt. 26 (f) Sales of drugs to or by physicians, dentists, 27 veterinarians, and hospitals in connection with medical 28 treatment are exempt. 29 (g) Medical products and supplies used in the cure, 30 mitigation, alleviation, prevention, or treatment of injury, 31 disease, or incapacity which are temporarily or permanently 41

1 incorporated into a patient or client by a practitioner of the 2 healing arts licensed in the state are exempt. 3 (h) The purchase by a veterinarian of commonly recognized substances possessing curative or remedial 4 5 properties which are ordered and dispensed as treatment for a б diagnosed health disorder by or on the prescription of a duly 7 licensed veterinarian, and which are applied to or consumed by animals for alleviation of pain or the cure or prevention of 8 9 sickness, disease, or suffering are exempt. Also exempt are 10 the purchase by a veterinarian of antiseptics, absorbent 11 cotton, gauze for bandages, lotions, vitamins, and worm remedies. 12 13 (i) X-ray opaques, also known as opaque drugs and 14 radiopaque, such as the various opaque dyes and barium 15 sulphate, when used in connection with medical X rays for treatment of bodies of humans and animals, are exempt. 16 17 (e)(j) Parts, special attachments, special lettering, 18 and other like items that are added to or attached to tangible 19 personal property so that a handicapped person can use them 20 are exempt when such items are purchased by a person pursuant to an individual prescription. 21 (f) (k) This subsection shall be strictly construed and 22 23 enforced. 24 Section 7. Section 212.095, Florida Statutes, is 25 amended to read: 26 212.095 Refunds.--27 (1) No exemption granted on a refund basis pursuant to 28 this chapter is authorized except as provided in this section. 29 (2)(a) No person may secure a refund under this 30 chapter unless such person is the holder of an unrevoked 31 refund permit issued by the department before the purchase for 42

1 which a refund is sought, which permit shall be numbered and 2 issued annually. 3 (b) To procure a permit, a person must file with the department an application, on forms furnished by the 4 5 department, stating that he or she is entitled to a refund б according to the provisions of this chapter and that he or she 7 intends to file an application for refund for the current 8 calendar year, and must furnish the department such other information as the department requests. 9 10 (c) No person may in any event be allowed a refund 11 unless he or she has filed the application provided for in paragraph (b) with the department. A permit shall be effective 12 on the date issued by the department. 13 (d) If an applicant for a refund permit has violated 14 any provision of this section or any regulation pursuant 15 hereto, or has been convicted of bribery, theft, or false 16 17 swearing within the period of 5 years preceding the 18 application, or if the department has evidence of the 19 financial irresponsibility of the applicant, the department 20 may require the applicant to execute a corporate surety bond of \$1,000 to be approved by the department, conditioned upon 21 the payment of all taxes, penalties, and fines for which such 22 applicant may become liable under this chapter. 23 24 (2)(3)(a) When a sale is made to a person who claims to be entitled to a refund under this section, the seller 25 26 shall make out a sales invoice, which shall contain the 27 following information: 28 1. The name and business address of the purchaser. 29 2. A description of the item or services sold. 30 The date on which the purchase was made. 3. 31

43

1 4. The price and amount of tax paid for the item or 2 services. 3 5. The name and place of business of the seller at 4 which the sale was made. 5 6. The refund permit number of the purchaser. б (b) The sales invoice shall be retained by the 7 purchaser for attachment to his or her application for a 8 refund, as a part thereof. No refund will be allowed unless 9 the seller has executed such an invoice and unless proof of 10 payment of the taxes for which the refund is claimed is 11 attached. The department may refuse to grant a refund if the invoice is incomplete and fails to contain the full 12 information required in this subsection. 13 14 (c) No person may execute a sales invoice, as 15 described in paragraph (a), except a dealer duly registered pursuant to this chapter, or an authorized agent thereof. 16 17 (3)(4)(a) No refund may be authorized unless a sworn 18 application therefor containing the information required in 19 this section is filed with the department not later than 30 20 days immediately following the quarter for which the refund is 21 claimed. When a claim is filed after such 30 days and a justified excuse for late filing is presented to the 22 department and the last preceding claim was filed on time, 23 24 such late filing may be accepted through 60 days following the 25 quarter. No refund will be authorized unless the amount due is for \$5 or more in any quarter and unless application is 26 made upon forms prescribed by the department. 27 28 (b) Claims shall be filed and paid for each calendar 29 quarter. The department shall deduct a fee of \$2 for each claim, which fee shall be deposited in the General Revenue 30 31 Fund.

44

Florida Senate - 2003 309-2326-03

1 (c) Refund application forms shall include at a 2 minimum the following information: 3 The name and address of the person claiming the 1. 4 refund. 5 2. The refund permit number of such person. б 2.3. The location at which the items or services for 7 which a refund is claimed are used. 3.4. A description of each such item or service and 8 9 the purpose for which such item or service was acquired. 10 4.5. Copies of the sales invoices of items or services 11 for which a refund is being claimed. (4) (4) (5) The right to receive any refund under the 12 13 provisions of this section is not assignable, except to the executor or administrator, or to the receiver, trustee in 14 15 bankruptcy, or assignee in an insolvency proceeding, of the person entitled to the refund. 16 17 (5)(6)(a) Each registered dealer shall, in accordance with the requirements of the department, keep at his or her 18 19 principal place of business in this state or at the location 20 where the sale is made a complete record or duplicate sales tickets of all items or services sold by the registered dealer 21 for which a refund provided in this section may be claimed, 22 which records shall contain the information required in 23 24 paragraph(2)(3)(a). 25 (b) Every person applying for to whom a refund permit has been issued under this section shall, in accordance with 26 the requirements of the department, keep at his or her 27 28 residence or principal place of business in this state a 29 record of each purchase for which a refund is claimed, including the information required in paragraph(2)(3)(a). 30 31

45

1	(c) The records required to be kept under this
2	subsection shall at all reasonable hours be subject to audit
3	or inspection by the department or by any person duly
4	authorized by it. Such records shall be preserved and may not
5	be destroyed until 3 years after the date the item to which
6	they relate was sold or purchased.
0 7	(d) The department shall keep a permanent record of
, 8	the amount of refund claimed and paid to each claimant. Such
9	records shall be open to public inspection.
10	(6) (7) Agents of the department are authorized to go
11	upon the premises of any refund applicant permitholder, or
12	duly authorized agent thereof, to make an inspection to
13	ascertain any matter connected with the operation of this
14	section or the enforcement hereof. However, no agent may enter
15	the dwelling of any person without the consent of the occupant
16	or authority from a court of competent jurisdiction.
17	(7) (7) (8) If any taxes are refunded erroneously, the
18	department shall advise the payee by registered mail of the
19	erroneous refund. If the payee fails to reimburse the state
20	within 15 days after the receipt of the letter, an action may
21	be instituted by the department against such payee in the
22	circuit court, and the department shall recover from the payee
23	the amount of the erroneous refund plus a penalty of 25
24	percent.
25	(8) (9) No person shall:
26	(a) Knowingly make a false or fraudulent statement in
27	an application for a refund permit or in an application for a
28	refund of any taxes under this section;
29	(b) Fraudulently obtain a refund of such taxes; or
30	(c) Knowingly aid or assist in making any such false
31	or fraudulent statement or claim.
	46
COD	ING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

1 (10) The refund permit of any person who violates any provision of this section shall be revoked by the department 2 3 and may not be reissued until 2 years have elapsed from the date of such revocation. The refund permit of any person who 4 5 violates any other provision of this chapter may be suspended б by the department for any period, in its discretion, not 7 exceeding 6 months. 8 (9)(11) Refund permits and refund application forms 9 shall include instructions for dealers and purchasers as to 10 the relevant requirements of this section. 11 Section 8. Section 212.094, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 12 13 212.094 Purchaser requests for refunds from dealers.--(1) If a purchaser seeks a refund of or credit from a 14 dealer for a tax collected under this chapter by that dealer, 15 the purchaser must submit a written request for the refund or 16 17 credit to the dealer in accordance with this section. The request must contain all the information necessary for the 18 19 dealer to determine the validity of the purchaser's request. The purchaser may not take any other action 20 (2) against the dealer with respect to the requested refund or 21 credit until the dealer has had 60 days following receipt of a 22 completed request in which to respond. 23 24 (3) Nothing in this section is intended to change the 25 law regarding standing to claim a refund. Section 9. Subsection (3) of section 212.17, Florida 26 27 Statutes, is amended to read: 28 212.17 Credits for returned goods, rentals, or 29 admissions; goods acquired for dealer's own use and 30 subsequently resold; additional powers of department.--31

47

Florida Senate - 2003 309-2326-03

1	(3) A dealer who has paid the tax imposed by this
2	chapter on tangible personal property or services may take a
3	credit or obtain a refund for any tax paid by the dealer on
4	the unpaid balance due on worthless accounts within 12 months
5	following the month in which the bad debt has been charged off
6	for federal income tax purposes. <u>A dealer who has paid the tax</u>
7	imposed by this chapter on tangible personal property or
8	services and who is not required to file federal income tax
9	returns may take a credit or obtain a refund for any tax paid
10	by the dealer on the unpaid balance due on worthless accounts
11	within 12 months following the month in which the bad debt is
12	written off as uncollectible in the dealer's books and records
13	and would be eligible for a bad debt deduction for federal
14	income tax purposes if the dealer was required to file a
15	federal income tax return.
16	(a) A dealer that is taking a credit or obtaining a
17	refund on worthless accounts shall base the bad debt recovery
18	calculation in accordance with 26 U.S.C. s. 166.
19	(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the amount
20	calculated pursuant to 26 U.S.C. s. 166 shall be adjusted to
21	exclude financing charges or interest; sales or use taxes
22	charged on the purchase price; uncollectible amounts on
23	property that remain in the possession of the seller until the
24	full purchase price is paid; expenses incurred in attempting
25	to collect any debt; and repossessed property.
26	(c) When the amount of bad debt exceeds the amount of
27	taxable sales for the period during which the bad debt is
28	written off, a refund claim may be filed in accordance with
29	the timing provisions of s. 215.26(2), except that the statute
30	of limitations for filing the refund claim shall be measured
31	

48

1 from the due date of the return on which the bad debt could 2 first be claimed. 3 (d) If any accounts so charged off for which a credit 4 or refund has been obtained are thereafter in whole or in part 5 paid to the dealer, the amount so paid shall be included in б the first return filed after such collection and the tax paid 7 accordingly. (e) Where filing responsibilities have been assumed by 8 a certified service provider, the certified service provider 9 10 shall claim, on behalf of the seller, any bad debt allowance 11 provided by this section. The certified service provider must credit or refund to the seller the full amount of any bad debt 12 13 allowance or refund received. (f) For the purposes of reporting a payment received 14 on a previously claimed bad debt, any payments made on a debt 15 or account are applied first proportionally to the taxable 16 17 price of the property or service and the sales tax thereon, and secondly to interest, service charges, and any other 18 19 charges. 20 (g) In situations in which the books and records of the party claiming the bad debt allowance support an 21 22 allocation of the bad debts among states that are members of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement, the allocation is 23 24 permitted among those states. 25 Section 10. Section 213.052, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 26 213.052 Notice of state rate changes .--27 28 (1) A sales or use tax rate change imposed under 29 chapter 212 is effective on January 1, April 1, July 1, or 30 October 1. The Department of Revenue shall provide notice of 31

49

1 such rate change to all affected sellers 90 days before the effective date of the rate change. 2 3 (2) Failure of a seller to receive notice does not 4 relieve the seller of its obligation to collect sales or use 5 tax. б Section 11. Section 213.0521, Florida Statutes, is 7 created to read: 8 213.0521 Effective date of state rate changes.--The 9 effective date for services covering a period starting before 10 and ending after the statutory effective date shall be as 11 follows: (1) For a rate increase, the new rate shall apply to 12 the first billing period starting on or after the effective 13 14 date. (2) For a rate decrease, the new rate shall apply to 15 bills rendered on or after the effective date. 16 17 Section 12. Subsection (11) is added to section 18 213.21, Florida Statutes, to read: 19 213.21 Informal conferences; compromises.--(11) Amnesty shall be provided for uncollected or 20 21 unpaid sales or use tax to a seller who registers to pay or to collect and remit applicable sales or use tax in accordance 22 with the terms of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement 23 authorized under s. 213.256, if the seller was not registered 24 with the Department of Revenue in the 12-month period 25 preceding the effective date of participation in the agreement 26 27 by this state. 28 (a) The amnesty precludes assessment for uncollected 29 or unpaid sales or use tax together with penalty or interest 30 for sales made during the period the seller was not registered with the Department of Revenue, if registration occurs within 31

50

1 12 months after the effective date of this state's participation in the agreement. 2 3 (b) The amnesty is not available to a seller with 4 respect to any matter or matters for which the seller received 5 notice of the commencement of an audit and which audit is not б yet finally resolved, including any related administrative and 7 judicial processes. 8 (c) The amnesty is not available for sales or use 9 taxes already paid or remitted to the state or to taxes 10 collected by the seller. 11 (d) The amnesty is fully effective, absent the seller's fraud or intentional misrepresentation of a material 12 fact, as long as the seller continues registration and 13 14 continues payment or collection and remittance of applicable 15 sales or use taxes for at least 36 months. The amnesty is applicable only to sales or use 16 (e) 17 taxes due from a seller in its capacity as a seller and not to sales or use taxes due from a seller in its capacity as a 18 19 buyer. Section 13. Subsections (1) and (7) of section 20 213.256, Florida Statutes, are amended, present subsections 21 (8), (9), and (10) of that section are renumbered as 22 23 subsections (11), (12), and (13), respectively, and new 24 subsections (8), (9), (10), and (14) are added to that section to read: 25 213.256 Simplified Sales and Use Tax Administration 26 27 Act.--28 (1) As used in ss. 213.256 and 213.2567 this section, 29 the term: "Department" means the Department of Revenue. 30 (a) 31

51

-	
1	(b) "Agent" means a person appointed by a seller to
2	represent the seller before the member states.
3	<u>(c)</u> (b) "Agreement" means the Streamlined Sales and Use
4	Tax Agreement as amended and adopted on November 12, 2002
5	January 27, 2001, by the Executive Committee of the National
б	Conference of State Legislatures.
7	(d)(c) "Certified automated system" means software
8	certified jointly by the states that are signatories to the
9	agreement to calculate the tax imposed by each jurisdiction on
10	a transaction, determine the amount of tax to remit to the
11	appropriate state, and maintain a record of the transaction.
12	<u>(e)</u> (d) "Certified service provider" means an agent
13	certified <u>under</u> jointly by the states that are signatories to
14	the agreement to perform all of the seller's sales tax
15	functions other than the seller's obligation to remit tax on
16	its own purchases.
17	(f) "Model 1 seller" means a seller that has selected
18	a certified service provider as its agent to perform all the
19	seller's sales and use tax functions other than the seller's
20	obligation to remit tax on its own purchases.
21	(g) "Model 2 seller" means a seller that has selected
22	a certified automated system to perform part of its sales and
23	use tax functions, but retains responsibility for remitting
24	the tax.
25	(h) "Model 3 seller" means a seller that has sales in
26	at least five member states, has total annual sales revenue of
27	at least \$500 million, has a proprietary system that
28	calculates the amount of tax due each jurisdiction, and has
29	entered into a performance agreement with the member states
30	which establishes a tax performance standard for the seller.
31	
	F 0

1 As used in this subsection, a seller includes an affiliated 2 group of sellers using the same proprietary system. 3 (i)(e) "Person" means an individual, trust, estate, 4 fiduciary, partnership, limited liability company, limited 5 liability partnership, corporation, or any other legal entity. б "Registered under this agreement" means (j) 7 registration by a seller with the member states under the 8 central registration system. 9 (k)(f) "Sales tax" means the tax levied under chapter 10 212. 11 (1)(g) "Seller" means any person making sales, leases, 12 or rentals of personal property or services. 13 (m)(h) "State" means any state of the United States 14 and the District of Columbia. 15 (n) "Use tax" means the tax levied under chapter 212. 16 17 (7)(a) The agreement authorized by this act binds and 18 inures only to the benefit of this state and the other member 19 states. No person, other than a member state, is an intended 20 beneficiary of the agreement. Any benefit to a person other than a state is established by the laws of this state and of 21 other member states and not by the terms of the agreement. 22 23 (b) Consistent with paragraph (a), no person has any 24 cause of action or defense under the agreement or by virtue of 25 this state's approval of the agreement. No person may challenge, in any action brought under any provision of law, 26 any action or inaction by any department, agency, or other 27 28 instrumentality of this state, or of any political subdivision 29 of this state, on the ground that the action or inaction is inconsistent with the agreement. 30 31

53

1	
1	(c) No law of this state, or the application thereof,
2	may be declared invalid as to any person or circumstance on
3	the ground that the provision or application is inconsistent
4	with the agreement.
5	(d) The determinations pertaining to the agreement
6	authorized by this act which are made by the member states are
7	final when rendered and are not subject to any protest,
8	appeal, or review.
9	(8) Authority to administer the agreement authorized
10	under this act shall rest with the governing board comprised
11	of representatives of each member state. Each member state may
12	appoint up to four representatives to the governing board.
13	This state shall be represented by three delegates, one
14	appointed by the President of the Senate, one appointed by the
15	Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the executive
16	director of the department or his or her designee.
17	(9) With respect to each member state, the agreement
18	authorized by this act shall continue in full force and effect
19	until a member state withdraws its membership or is expelled.
20	A member state's withdrawal or expulsion is not effective
21	until the first day of a calendar quarter after a minimum of
22	60 days' notice. A member state shall submit notice of its
23	intent to withdraw from the agreement to the governing board
24	and the chief executive of each member state's tax agency. The
25	member state shall provide public notice of its intent to
26	withdraw and post its notice of intent to withdraw from the
27	agreement to the governing board and the chief executive of
28	each member state's tax agency. The member state shall provide
29	public notice of its intent to withdraw and post its notice of
30	intent to withdraw on its web site. The withdrawal by or
31	expulsion of a state does not affect the validity of the
	54

54

1	agreement among other member states. A state that withdraws or
2	is expelled from the agreement remains liable for its share of
3	any financial or contractual obligations that were incurred by
4	the governing board before the effective date of that state's
5	withdrawal or expulsion. The appropriate share of any
6	financial or contractual obligation shall be determined by the
7	state and the governing board in good faith based on the
8	relative benefits received and burdens incurred by the
9	parties.
10	(10) A member state that is found to be out of
11	compliance with the agreement authorized by this act may be
12	imposed with sanctions, which include expulsion or other
13	penalties as determined by the governing board.
14	(14) Each member state shall annually recertify that
15	such state is in compliance with the agreement authorized
16	under this act. Each member state shall make a recertification
17	to the governing board on or before August 1 of each year
18	after the year of the state's entry. In its annual
19	recertification, the state shall include any changes in its
20	statutes, rules or regulations, or other authorities that
21	could affect its compliance with the terms of the agreement.
22	The recertification shall be signed by the executive director
23	of the department. A member state that cannot recertify its
24	compliance with the agreement shall submit a statement of
25	noncompliance to the governing board. The statement of
26	noncompliance shall include any action or decision that takes
27	such state out of compliance with the agreement and the steps
28	it will take to return to compliance. Each member state shall
29	post its annual recertification or statement of noncompliance
30	on that state's web site.
31	

1	Section 14. Section 213.2567, Florida Statutes, is
2	created to read:
3	213.2567 Simplified Sales and Use Tax registration,
4	certification, liability, audit
5	(1) A seller that registers pursuant to the agreement
6	agrees to collect and remit sales and use taxes for all
7	taxable sales into the member states, including member states
8	joining after the seller's registration. Withdrawal or
9	revocation of a member state shall not relieve a seller of its
10	responsibility to remit taxes previously or subsequently
11	collected on behalf of the state.
12	(a) When registering, the seller may select a model 1,
13	model 2, or model 3 method of remittance or other method
14	allowed by state law to remit the taxes collected.
15	(b) A seller may be registered by an agent. Such
16	appointment shall be in writing and submitted to a member
17	state.
18	(2)(a) A certified service provider is the agent of a
19	model 1 seller with whom the certified service provider has
20	contracted for the collection and remittance of sales and use
21	taxes. As the model 1 seller's agent, the certified service
22	provider is liable for sales and use tax due each member state
23	on all sales transactions it processes for the model 1 seller
24	except as set out in paragraph (b).
25	(b) A model 1 seller is not liable to the state for
26	sales or use tax due on transactions processed by the
27	certified service provider unless the model 1 seller has
28	misrepresented the type of items it sells or has committed
29	fraud. In the absence of probable cause to believe that the
30	model 1 seller has committed fraud or made a material
31	misrepresentation, the model 1 seller is not subject to audit

56

1 on the transactions processed by the certified service provider. A model 1 seller is subject to audit for 2 3 transactions that have not been processed by the certified service provider. The member states acting jointly may perform 4 5 a system check of the model 1 seller and review the model 1 б seller's procedures to determine if the certified service 7 provider's system is functioning properly and to determine the 8 extent to which the model 1 seller's transactions are being 9 processed by the certified service provider. 10 (3) A person that provides a certified automated 11 system is responsible for the proper functioning of that system and is liable to the state for underpayments of tax 12 attributable to errors in the functioning of the certified 13 automated system. A model 2 seller that uses a certified 14 15 automated system remains responsible and is liable to the state for reporting and remitting tax. 16 (4) A model 3 seller is liable for the failure of the 17 proprietary system to meet the performance standard. 18 19 (5) The governing board may certify a person as a certified service provider if the person meets all of the 20 21 following requirements: The person uses a certified automated system; 22 (a) The person integrates its certified automated 23 (b) system with the system of a seller for whom the person 24 25 collects tax so that the tax due on a sale is determined at the time of the sale; 26 27 The person agrees to remit the taxes it collects (C) at the time and in the manner specified by the member states; 28 29 The person agrees to file returns on behalf of the (d) 30 sellers for whom it collects tax; 31

57

1	(e) The person agrees to protect the privacy of tax
2	information it obtains in accordance with s. 213.053; and
3	(f) The person enters into a contract with the member
4	states and agrees to comply with the terms of the contract.
5	(6) The governing board may certify a software program
6	as a certified automated system if the governing board
7	determines that the program meets all of the following
8	requirements:
9	(a) The program determines the applicable state and
10	local sales and use tax rate for a transaction in accordance
11	with s. 212.06(3) and (4);
12	(b) The program determines whether or not an item is
13	exempt from tax;
14	(c) The program determines the amount of tax to be
15	remitted for each taxpayer for a reporting period;
16	(d) The program can generate reports and returns as
17	required by the governing board; and
18	(e) The program meets any other requirement set by the
19	governing board.
20	(7) The governing board may establish one or more
21	sales tax performance standards for model 3 sellers that meet
22	the eligibility criteria set by the governing board and that
23	developed a proprietary system to determine the amount of
24	sales and use tax due on transactions.
25	(8) Disclosure of information necessary under this
26	section must be pursuant to a written agreement between the
27	executive director of the department or his or her designee
28	and the certified service provider. The certified service
29	provider is bound by the same requirements of confidentiality
30	as the department. Breach of confidentiality is a misdemeanor
31	

1 of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or 2 775.083. 3 Section 15. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) and 4 paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 212.055, Florida 5 Statutes, are amended to read: б 212.055 Discretionary sales surtaxes; legislative 7 intent; authorization and use of proceeds.--It is the 8 legislative intent that any authorization for imposition of a discretionary sales surtax shall be published in the Florida 9 10 Statutes as a subsection of this section, irrespective of the 11 duration of the levy. Each enactment shall specify the types of counties authorized to levy; the rate or rates which may be 12 13 imposed; the maximum length of time the surtax may be imposed, if any; the procedure which must be followed to secure voter 14 15 approval, if required; the purpose for which the proceeds may be expended; and such other requirements as the Legislature 16 17 may provide. Taxable transactions and administrative 18 procedures shall be as provided in s. 212.054. 19 (2) LOCAL GOVERNMENT INFRASTRUCTURE SURTAX.--(c) Pursuant to s. 212.054(6)s. 212.054(4), the 20 21 proceeds of the surtax levied under this subsection shall be distributed to the county and the municipalities within such 22 county in which the surtax was collected, according to: 23 24 1 An interlocal agreement between the county governing authority and the governing bodies of the 25 municipalities representing a majority of the county's 26 municipal population, which agreement may include a school 27 28 district with the consent of the county governing authority 29 and the governing bodies of the municipalities representing a 30 majority of the county's municipal population; or 31

59

1 2. If there is no interlocal agreement, according to 2 the formula provided in s. 218.62. 3 Any change in the distribution formula must take effect on the 4 5 first day of any month that begins at least 60 days after б written notification of that change has been made to the 7 department. 8 (3) SMALL COUNTY SURTAX. --9 Pursuant to s. 212.054(6)s. 212.054(4), the (C) 10 proceeds of the surtax levied under this subsection shall be 11 distributed to the county and the municipalities within the county in which the surtax was collected, according to: 12 13 An interlocal agreement between the county 1. governing authority and the governing bodies of the 14 municipalities representing a majority of the county's 15 municipal population, which agreement may include a school 16 17 district with the consent of the county governing authority 18 and the governing bodies of the municipalities representing a 19 majority of the county's municipal population; or 20 2. If there is no interlocal agreement, according to 21 the formula provided in s. 218.62. 22 Any change in the distribution formula shall take effect on 23 24 the first day of any month that begins at least 60 days after 25 written notification of that change has been made to the department. 26 27 Subsection (6) of section 212.0596, Section 16. 28 Florida Statutes, is repealed. 29 Section 17. It is the intent of the Legislature to 30 further amend chapter 212, Florida Statutes, to make the 31 changes necessary to be in compliance with the provisions of

60

1 the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement which take effect on December 31, 2005, and to address the prohibition on 2 3 multiple state rates in a revenue-neutral manner. 4 Section 18. Emergency rules .-- The executive director 5 of the Department of Revenue is authorized, and all conditions б are deemed met, to adopt emergency rules, under sections 7 120.536(1) and 120.54(4), Florida Statutes, to implement this act. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, such 8 emergency rules shall remain effective for 6 months after the 9 10 date of adoption and may be renewed during the pendency of procedures to adopt rules addressing the subject of the 11 12 emergency rules. Section 19. This act shall take effect January 1, 13 2004. 14 15 STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR Senate Bill CS/SB 1776 16 17 18 19 Changes the date that the rate of a local option surtax may be changed from July 1 to April 1. 1. 20 Clarifies the definition of prescriptions to continue current tax exemption for prescriptions written by physicians licensed in another jurisdiction. 21 2. 22 23 3. Simplifies the process for refunds of taxes. 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31