

593-06048A-08

Proposed Committee Substitute by the Committee on Finance and Tax

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to tax administration; amending s. 72.011,
3	F.S.; revising the time for commencing actions to contest
4	a tax matter; amending s. 125.0104, F.S.; revising the
5	list of living quarters or accommodations that are subject
6	to taxation; providing definitions; providing for taxation
7	of regulated short-term products; providing that the
8	occupancy of a timeshare resort and membership or
9	transaction fee paid by a timeshare owner are not a
10	privilege subject to taxation; providing that
11	consideration paid for the purchase of a timeshare license
12	in a timeshare plan is rent subject to taxation;
13	authorizing the Department of Revenue to establish audit
14	procedures and to access for delinquent taxes; requiring
15	the person operating transient accommodations to
16	separately state the tax charged on a receipt or other
17	documentation; providing that persons facilitating the
18	booking of reservations are not required to separately
19	state tax amounts charged; requiring that such amounts be
20	remitted as tax and classified as county funds; specifying
21	that certain provisions of the act are clarifying and
22	remedial in nature and are not a basis for assessments of
23	tax or for refunds of tax for periods before the effective
24	date of the act; amending s. 192.0105, F.S.; revising the
25	list of tax-related forms that a taxpayer has a right to
26	keep confidential; amending s. 196.192; providing that
27	educational institutions owned by exempt entities are also
28	exempt from ad valorem taxation; amending s. 201.02, F.S.;



593-06048A-08

29 requiring a notation indicating a nonprofit's exemption 30 from the documentary stamp tax; amending s. 202.125, F.S.; 31 providing an exemption from the communications services 32 tax for communications services used for a pari-mutuel 33 permitholder's simulcasting and intertrack wagering 34 activities; providing for retroactive application; 35 amending ss. 212.03 and 212.0305, F.S.; revising the list 36 of living quarters or sleeping or housekeeping 37 accommodations that are subject to taxation; providing definitions; providing for taxation of regulated short-38 39 term products; providing that the occupancy of an accommodation of a timeshare resort and membership or 40 transaction fee paid by a timeshare owner is not a 41 42 privilege subject to taxation; providing that 43 consideration paid for the purchase of a timeshare license 44 in a timeshare plan is rent subject to taxation; requiring the person operating transient accommodations to 45 46 separately state the tax charged on a receipt or other documentation; providing that persons facilitating the 47 booking of reservations are not required to separately 48 49 state tax amounts charged; requiring that such amounts be remitted as tax and classified as county funds; specifying 50 51 that certain provisions of the act are clarifying and remedial in nature and are not a basis for assessments of 52 53 tax or for refunds of tax for periods before the effective 54 date of the act; amending s. 212.031, F.S.; conforming a 55 cross-reference; amending s. 212.07, F.S.; conforming a 56 cross-reference; providing penalties for knowingly failing 57 to collect taxes due; amending s. 212.08, F.S.; revising 58 provisions relating to the tax exemption for building



## 593-06048A-08

59 materials used to rehabilitate real property in enterprise 60 zones; providing an exemption from the sales and use tax 61 for an aircraft that is temporarily used in this state; 62 providing that proof of temporary usage may be shown by 63 specific documentation; amending s. 212.12, F.S.; revising 64 penalties for failing to report taxes due; amending s. 65 212.18, F.S.; revising penalties for failing to register 66 as a dealer; amending s. 213.015, F.S.; conforming a 67 cross-reference; amending s. 213.053, F.S.; revising 68 provisions relating to confidentiality; authorizing the 69 Department of Revenue to send certain general information 70 to taxpayers by electronic means; deleting a provision that allows the disclosure of certain information to the 71 72 Chief Financial Officer; authorizing the department to 73 provide taxpayer information to the Division of Hotels and 74 Restaurants; providing an additional exception from the 75 public-records exemption; authorizing the Department of 76 Revenue to publish a list of delinquent taxpayers; 77 authorizing the department to adopt rules; creating s. 78 213.0532, F.S.; requiring financial institutions to enter 79 into agreements with the department to conduct data matches to identify delinquent taxpayers; providing 80 definitions; requiring the department to pay a fee to 81 82 cover the cost to the institution; providing immunity from 83 liability for certain actions by the institution; 84 authorizing the department to institute civil actions; 85 authorizing the department to adopt rules; amending s. 86 213.25, F.S.; clarifying that the department's authority 87 to reduce tax refunds or credits by the amount of other 88 taxes owed applies to unemployment compensation taxes;



593-06048A-08

89 amending s. 213.67, F.S.; revising the time for commencing 90 actions to contest a tax levy; creating s. 213.691, F.S.; 91 authorizing the Department of Revenue to issue or file integrated warrants and judgment lien certificates; 92 93 creating s. 213.692, F.S.; authorizing the department to 94 file a single consolidated tax warrant for multiple taxes 95 due and to revoke a taxpayer's certificate of registration 96 if the taxpayer owes any taxes to the state; requiring a 97 cash deposit or other security for issuing a new certificate of registration; authorizing the department to 98 99 adopt rules; authorizing emergency rules; creating s. 100 213.758, F.S.; assigning tax liability when property is transferred; requiring a taxpayer who quits the business 101 without benefit of a purchaser to make a final return and 102 103 full payment within a specified period; providing for the 104 Department of Legal Affairs to issue an injunction; 105 specifying a transferee's liability for tax, interest, and 106 penalties; authorizing the Department of Revenue to adopt rules; amending s. 220.193, F.S.; allowing a corporation 107 108 that owns a partnership or limited liability company that produces and sells electricity from a new or expanded 109 110 renewable energy facility to claim a renewable energy 111 production credit; providing for proration among multiple 112 owners; providing for retroactive application; amending s. 113 220.21, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the 114 electronic filing of corporate taxes; providing for 115 retroactivity; amending s. 336.021, F.S.; revising the 116 order for distributing the local option fuel tax revenues; 117 amending s. 443.1215, F.S.; revising a cross-reference; 118 amending s. 443.1316, F.S.; conforming provisions to

516968

# 593-06048A-08

1	
119	changes made by the act; amending s. 443.141, F.S.;
120	providing penalties for erroneous, incomplete, or
121	insufficient unemployment compensation tax reports filed
122	by employers; providing a statute of limitation on liens
123	for the collection of unpaid unemployment taxes; amending
124	s. 509.261, F.S.; authorizing the Division of Hotels and
125	Restaurants to fine, suspend, or revoke a license for
126	violating state tax laws; amending s. 624.509, F.S.;
127	deleting the alternative salary tax credit calculation for
128	mutual holding companies; repealing s. 213.054, F.S.,
129	relating to a report naming persons who claim a deduction
130	for the net earnings of an international banking facility;
131	providing for retroactive application of specified
132	provisions; providing effective dates.
133	
134	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
135	
136	Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section
137	72.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
138	72.011 Jurisdiction of circuit courts in specific tax
139	matters; administrative hearings and appeals; time for commencing
140	action; parties; deposits
141	(2)(a) An action may not be brought to contest an
142	assessment of any tax, interest, or penalty assessed under a
143	section or chapter specified in subsection (1) $if$ the petition is
144	postmarked or the action is filed more than 60 days after the
145	date the assessment becomes final. An action may not be brought
146	to contest a denial of refund of any tax, interest, or penalty
147	paid under a section or chapter specified in subsection (1) $\underline{ ext{if}}$



593-06048A-08

148 the petition is postmarked or the action is filed more than 60 149 days after the date the denial becomes final. Section 2. Subsection (3) of section 125.0104, Florida 150 151 Statutes, is amended to read: 152 125.0104 Tourist development tax; procedure for levying; 153 authorized uses; referendum; enforcement.--154 (3) TAXABLE PRIVILEGES; EXEMPTIONS; LEVY; RATE.--155 (a) It is declared to be the intent of the Legislature that 156 every person who rents, leases, or lets for consideration any 157 living quarters or accommodations in any hotel, apartment hotel, 158 motel, resort motel, apartment, apartment motel, roominghouse, 159 mobile home park, recreational vehicle park, or condominium, or 160 timeshare resort for a term of 6 months or less is exercising a privilege which is subject to taxation under this section, unless 161 162 such person rents, leases, or lets for consideration any living 163 quarters or accommodations which are exempt according to the 164 provisions of chapter 212. 165 (b) As used in this section, the terms "consideration," 166 "rental," and "rents" mean the amount received by a person 167 operating transient accommodations for the use or securing the 168 use of any living quarters or sleeping or housekeeping 169 accommodations in, from, or a part of, or in connection with any hotel, apartment house, roominghouse, timeshare resort, tourist 170 171 or trailer camp, mobile home park, recreational vehicle park, or 172 condominium. The term "person operating transient accommodations" 173 means the person conducting the daily affairs of the physical 174 facilities furnishing transient accommodations who is responsible 175 for providing the services commonly associated with operating the 176 facilities furnishing transient accommodations regardless of 177 whether such commonly associated services are provided by third



593-06048A-08

178	parties. The terms "consideration" and "rents" do not include
179	payments received by unrelated persons for facilitating the
180	booking of reservations for or on behalf of the lessees or
181	licensees at hotels, apartment houses, roominghouses, timeshare
182	resorts, tourist or trailer camps, mobile home parks,
183	recreational vehicle parks, or condominiums in this state.
184	"Unrelated person" means a person who is not in the same
185	affiliated group of corporations pursuant to s. 1504 of the
186	Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
187	(c) Tax shall be due on the consideration paid for
188	occupancy in the county pursuant to a regulated short-term
189	product, as defined in chapter 721, or occupancy in the county
190	pursuant to a product that would be deemed a regulated short-term
191	product if the agreement to purchase the short-term right were
192	executed in this state. Such tax shall be collected on the last
193	day of occupancy within the county unless the consideration is
194	applied to the purchase of a timeshare estate. Notwithstanding
195	paragraphs (a) and (b), the occupancy of an accommodation of a
196	timeshare resort pursuant to a timeshare plan, a multisite
197	timeshare plan, or an exchange transaction in an exchange
198	program, as defined in chapter 721, by the owner of a timeshare
199	interest or such owner's guest, which guest is not paying
200	monetary consideration to the owner or to a third party for the
201	benefit of the owner, is not a privilege subject to taxation
202	under this section. A membership or transaction fee paid by a
203	timeshare owner which does not provide the timeshare owner with
204	the right to occupy any specific timeshare unit but merely
205	provides the timeshare owner with the opportunity to exchange a
206	timeshare interest through an exchange program is a service
207	charge and is not subject to taxation.

Bill No. SB 2788



593-06048A-08

#### 208 (d) Consideration paid for the purchase of a timeshare 209 license in a timeshare plan, as defined in chapter 721, is rent subject to taxation under this section. 210

(e) (b) Subject to the provisions of this section, any county 211 212 in this state may levy and impose a tourist development tax on the 213 exercise within its boundaries of the taxable privilege described 214 in paragraph (a), except that there shall be no additional levy under this section in any cities or towns presently imposing a 215 216 municipal resort tax as authorized under chapter 67-930, Laws of 217 Florida, and this section shall not in any way affect the powers 218 and existence of any tourist development authority created pursuant 219 to chapter 67-930, Laws of Florida. No county authorized to levy a convention development tax pursuant to s. 212.0305, or to s. 8 of 220 221 chapter 84-324, Laws of Florida, shall be allowed to levy more than 222 the 2-percent tax authorized by this section. A county may elect to 223 levy and impose the tourist development tax in a subcounty special 224 district of the county. However, if a county so elects to levy and 225 impose the tax on a subcounty special district basis, the district 226 shall embrace all or a significant contiguous portion of the 227 county, and the county shall assist the Department of Revenue in 228 identifying the rental units subject to tax in the district.

229 (f) (c) The tourist development tax shall be levied, 230 imposed, and set by the governing board of the county at a rate of 1 percent or 2 percent of each dollar and major fraction of 231 232 each dollar of the total consideration charged for such lease or 233 rental. When receipt of consideration is by way of property other 234 than money, the tax shall be levied and imposed on the fair 235 market value of such nonmonetary consideration.

236 (q) (d) In addition to any 1-percent or 2-percent tax 237 imposed under paragraph (f) (c), the governing board of the

516968

## 593-06048A-08

238 county may levy, impose, and set an additional 1 percent of each 239 dollar above the tax rate set under paragraph (f)  $\frac{1}{(c)}$  by the 240 extraordinary vote of the governing board for the purposes set forth in subsection (5) or by referendum approval by the 241 242 registered electors within the county or subcounty special district. No county shall levy, impose, and set the tax 243 244 authorized under this paragraph unless the county has imposed the 245 1-percent or 2-percent tax authorized under paragraph (f) (c) for 246 a minimum of 3 years prior to the effective date of the levy and 247 imposition of the tax authorized by this paragraph. Revenues 248 raised by the additional tax authorized under this paragraph 249 shall not be used for debt service on or refinancing of existing 250 facilities as specified in subparagraph (5)(a)1. unless approved 251 by a resolution adopted by an extraordinary majority of the total 252 membership of the governing board of the county. If the 1-percent 253 or 2-percent tax authorized in paragraph (f) (c) is levied within 254 a subcounty special taxing district, the additional tax 255 authorized in this paragraph shall only be levied therein. The 256 provisions of paragraphs (4)(a)-(d) shall not apply to the 257 adoption of the additional tax authorized in this paragraph. The 258 effective date of the levy and imposition of the tax authorized 259 under this paragraph shall be the first day of the second month 260 following approval of the ordinance by the governing board or the 261 first day of any subsequent month as may be specified in the ordinance. A certified copy of such ordinance shall be furnished 262 263 by the county to the Department of Revenue within 10 days after 264 approval of such ordinance.

265 (h) (e) The tourist development tax shall be in addition to 266 any other tax imposed pursuant to chapter 212 and in addition to 267 all other taxes and fees and the consideration for the rental or



## 593-06048A-08

268 lease.

269 <u>(i) (f)</u> The tourist development tax shall be charged by the 270 person receiving the consideration for the lease or rental, and 271 it shall be collected from the lessee, tenant, or customer at the 272 time of payment of the consideration for such lease or rental.

273 (j) (g) The person receiving the consideration for such 274 rental or lease shall receive, account for, and remit the tax to 275 the Department of Revenue at the time and in the manner provided 276 for persons who collect and remit taxes under s. 212.03. The same 277 duties and privileges imposed by chapter 212 upon dealers in 278 tangible property, respecting the collection and remission of 279 tax; the making of returns; the keeping of books, records, and 280 accounts; and compliance with the rules of the Department of Revenue in the administration of that chapter shall apply to and 281 282 be binding upon all persons who are subject to the provisions of 283 this section. However, the Department of Revenue may authorize a 284 quarterly return and payment when the tax remitted by the dealer 285 for the preceding quarter did not exceed \$25.

286 <u>(k) (h)</u> The Department of Revenue shall keep records showing 287 the amount of taxes collected, which records shall also include 288 records disclosing the amount of taxes collected for and from 289 each county in which the tax authorized by this section is 290 applicable. These records shall be open for inspection during the 291 regular office hours of the Department of Revenue, subject to the 292 provisions of s. 213.053.

293 <u>(1)(i)</u> Collections received by the Department of Revenue 294 from the tax, less costs of administration of this section, shall 295 be paid and returned monthly to the county which imposed the tax, 296 for use by the county in accordance with the provisions of this 297 section. They shall be placed in the county tourist development

516968

## 593-06048A-08

298 trust fund of the respective county, which shall be established 299 by each county as a condition precedent to receipt of such funds.

300 (m) (j) The Department of Revenue may is authorized to 301 employ persons and incur other expenses for which funds are 302 appropriated by the Legislature.

303 (n) (k) The Department of Revenue shall adopt promulgate 304 such rules and shall prescribe and publish such forms as may be 305 necessary to effectuate the purposes of this section. The 306 department may establish audit procedures to assess for 307 delinquent taxes. The person operating transient accommodations 308 shall state the tax separately from the rental charged on the 309 receipt, invoice, or other documentation issued with respect to charges for transient accommodations. Persons facilitating the 310 311 booking of reservations who are unrelated to the person operating 312 the transient accommodations in which the reservation is booked 313 are not required to separately state amounts charged on the 314 receipt, invoice, or other documentation issued by the person 315 facilitating the booking of the reservation. Any amounts 316 specifically collected as a tax are county funds and must be 317 remitted as tax.

318 <u>(o)(1)</u> In addition to any other tax which is imposed 319 pursuant to this section, a county may impose up to an additional 320 1-percent tax on the exercise of the privilege described in 321 paragraph (a) by majority vote of the governing board of the 322 county in order to:

323 1. Pay the debt service on bonds issued to finance the 324 construction, reconstruction, or renovation of a professional 325 sports franchise facility, or the acquisition, construction, 326 reconstruction, or renovation of a retained spring training 327 franchise facility, either publicly owned and operated, or



## 593-06048A-08

328 publicly owned and operated by the owner of a professional sports 329 franchise or other lessee with sufficient expertise or financial 330 capability to operate such facility, and to pay the planning and 331 design costs incurred prior to the issuance of such bonds.

332 2. Pay the debt service on bonds issued to finance the 333 construction, reconstruction, or renovation of a convention 334 center, and to pay the planning and design costs incurred prior 335 to the issuance of such bonds.

336 Pay the operation and maintenance costs of a convention 3. 337 center for a period of up to 10 years. Only counties that have 338 elected to levy the tax for the purposes authorized in 339 subparagraph 2. may use the tax for the purposes enumerated in 340 this subparagraph. Any county that elects to levy the tax for the 341 purposes authorized in subparagraph 2. after July 1, 2000, may 342 use the proceeds of the tax to pay the operation and maintenance 343 costs of a convention center for the life of the bonds.

344 4. Promote and advertise tourism in the State of Florida 345 and nationally and internationally; however, if tax revenues are 346 expended for an activity, service, venue, or event, the activity, 347 service, venue, or event shall have as one of its main purposes 348 the attraction of tourists as evidenced by the promotion of the 349 activity, service, venue, or event to tourists.

activity, service, venue, or event to tourists.
The provision of paragraph (e) (b) which prohibits any county authorized to levy a convention development tax pursuant to s.
212.0305 from levying more than the 2-percent tax authorized by this section, and the provisions of paragraphs (4) (a)-(d), shall not apply to the additional tax authorized in this paragraph. The effective date of the levy and imposition of the tax authorized under this paragraph shall be the first day of the second month Florida Senate - 2008

Bill No. SB 2788



#### 593-06048A-08

358 following approval of the ordinance by the governing board or the 359 first day of any subsequent month as may be specified in the 360 ordinance. A certified copy of such ordinance shall be furnished 361 by the county to the Department of Revenue within 10 days after 362 approval of such ordinance.

363 (p) (m)-1. In addition to any other tax which is imposed 364 pursuant to this section, a high tourism impact county may impose 365 an additional 1-percent tax on the exercise of the privilege 366 described in paragraph (a) by extraordinary vote of the governing 367 board of the county. The tax revenues received pursuant to this 368 paragraph shall be used for one or more of the authorized uses 369 pursuant to subsection (5).

370 2. A county is considered to be a high tourism impact 371 county after the Department of Revenue has certified to such 372 county that the sales subject to the tax levied pursuant to this 373 section exceeded \$600 million during the previous calendar year, 374 or were at least 18 percent of the county's total taxable sales 375 under chapter 212 where the sales subject to the tax levied 376 pursuant to this section were a minimum of \$200 million, except 377 that no county authorized to levy a convention development tax 378 pursuant to s. 212.0305 shall be considered a high tourism impact 379 county. Once a county qualifies as a high tourism impact county, 380 it shall retain this designation for the period the tax is levied 381 pursuant to this paragraph.

382 3. The provisions of paragraphs (4)(a)-(d) shall not apply 383 to the adoption of the additional tax authorized in this 384 paragraph. The effective date of the levy and imposition of the 385 tax authorized under this paragraph shall be the first day of the 386 second month following approval of the ordinance by the governing 387 board or the first day of any subsequent month as may be



## 593-06048A-08

388 specified in the ordinance. A certified copy of such ordinance 389 shall be furnished by the county to the Department of Revenue 390 within 10 days after approval of such ordinance.

391 (q) (n) In addition to any other tax that is imposed under 392 this section, a county that has imposed the tax under paragraph 393 (o) (1) may impose an additional tax that is no greater than 1 394 percent on the exercise of the privilege described in paragraph 395 (a) by a majority plus one vote of the membership of the board of 396 county commissioners in order to:

397

Pay the debt service on bonds issued to finance: 1.

398 The construction, reconstruction, or renovation of a a. 399 facility either publicly owned and operated, or publicly owned 400 and operated by the owner of a professional sports franchise or 401 other lessee with sufficient expertise or financial capability to 402 operate such facility, and to pay the planning and design costs 403 incurred prior to the issuance of such bonds for a new 404 professional sports franchise as defined in s. 288.1162.

405 The acquisition, construction, reconstruction, or b. 406 renovation of a facility either publicly owned and operated, or 407 publicly owned and operated by the owner of a professional sports 408 franchise or other lessee with sufficient expertise or financial 409 capability to operate such facility, and to pay the planning and 410 design costs incurred prior to the issuance of such bonds for a 411 retained spring training franchise.

412 2. Promote and advertise tourism in the State of Florida 413 and nationally and internationally; however, if tax revenues are 414 expended for an activity, service, venue, or event, the activity, 415 service, venue, or event shall have as one of its main purposes 416 the attraction of tourists as evidenced by the promotion of the 417 activity, service, venue, or event to tourists.

516968

593-06048A-08

418

419 A county that imposes the tax authorized in this paragraph may 420 not expend any ad valorem tax revenues for the acquisition, 421 construction, reconstruction, or renovation of a facility for 422 which tax revenues are used pursuant to subparagraph 1. The 423 provision of paragraph (e) (b) which prohibits any county 424 authorized to levy a convention development tax pursuant to s. 425 212.0305 from levying more than the 2-percent tax authorized by 426 this section shall not apply to the additional tax authorized by 427 this paragraph in counties which levy convention development 428 taxes pursuant to s. 212.0305(4)(a). Subsection (4) does not 429 apply to the adoption of the additional tax authorized in this 430 paragraph. The effective date of the levy and imposition of the 431 tax authorized under this paragraph is the first day of the second month following approval of the ordinance by the board of 432 433 county commissioners or the first day of any subsequent month 434 specified in the ordinance. A certified copy of such ordinance 435 shall be furnished by the county to the Department of Revenue 436 within 10 days after approval of the ordinance.

437 Section 3. <u>The amendments made by this act to s. 125.0104,</u>
438 <u>Florida Statutes, are intended as clarifying and remedial in</u>
439 <u>nature and are not a basis for assessments of tax for periods</u>
440 <u>before July 1, 2008, or for refunds of tax for periods before</u>
441 <u>July 1, 2008.</u>

442 Section 4. Effective January 1, 2009, paragraph (a) of 443 subsection (4) of section 192.0105, Florida Statutes, is amended 444 to read:

192.0105 Taxpayer rights.--There is created a Florida
Taxpayer's Bill of Rights for property taxes and assessments to
guarantee that the rights, privacy, and property of the taxpayers



## 593-06048A-08

448 of this state are adequately safeguarded and protected during tax 449 levy, assessment, collection, and enforcement processes 450 administered under the revenue laws of this state. The Taxpayer's 451 Bill of Rights compiles, in one document, brief but comprehensive 452 statements that summarize the rights and obligations of the 453 property appraisers, tax collectors, clerks of the court, local 454 governing boards, the Department of Revenue, and taxpayers. 455 Additional rights afforded to payors of taxes and assessments 456 imposed under the revenue laws of this state are provided in s. 457 213.015. The rights afforded taxpayers to assure that their 458 privacy and property are safeguarded and protected during tax 459 levy, assessment, and collection are available only insofar as 460 they are implemented in other parts of the Florida Statutes or 461 rules of the Department of Revenue. The rights so guaranteed to 462 state taxpayers in the Florida Statutes and the departmental 463 rules include:

464

(4) THE RIGHT TO CONFIDENTIALITY.--

465 The right to have information kept confidential, (a) 466 including federal tax information, ad valorem tax returns, social 467 security numbers, all financial records produced by the taxpayer, 468 Form DR-219 Return for Transfers of Interest in Real Property, 469 returns required by s. 201.022 for documentary stamp tax 470 information, and sworn statements of gross income, copies of 471 federal income tax returns for the prior year, wage and earnings 472 statements (W-2 forms), and other documents (see ss. 192.105, 473 193.074, 193.114(5), 195.027(3) and (6), and 196.101(4)(c)).

474 Section 5. Section 196.192, Florida Statutes, is amended to 475 read:

476 196.192 Exemptions from ad valorem taxation.--Subject to 477 the provisions of this chapter: Florida Senate - 2008

Bill No. SB 2788



#### 593-06048A-08

492

478 (1) All property owned by an exempt entity, including an 479 educational institution, and used exclusively for exempt purposes shall be totally exempt from ad valorem taxation. 480

481 (2) All property owned by an exempt entity, including an 482 educational institution, and used predominantly for exempt 483 purposes shall be exempted from ad valorem taxation to the extent 484 of the ratio that such predominant use bears to the nonexempt 485 use.

486 All tangible personal property loaned or leased by a (3) 487 natural person, by a trust holding property for a natural person, 488 or by an exempt entity to an exempt entity for public display or 489 exhibition on a recurrent schedule is exempt from ad valorem 490 taxation if the property is loaned or leased for no consideration 491 or for nominal consideration.

493 For purposes of this section, each use to which the property is 494 being put must be considered in granting an exemption from ad 495 valorem taxation, including any economic use in addition to any 496 physical use. For purposes of this section, property owned by a 497 limited liability company, the sole member of which is an exempt 498 entity, shall be treated as if the property were owned directly 499 by the exempt entity. This section does not apply in determining the exemption for property owned by governmental units pursuant 500 501 to s. 196.199.

502 Section 6. Effective January 1, 2009, subsection (6) of 503 section 201.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

504 201.02 Tax on deeds and other instruments relating to real 505 property or interests in real property .--

506 Taxes imposed by this section shall not apply to any (6) 507 assignment, transfer, or other disposition, or any document,

516968

## 593-06048A-08

508 which arises out of a transfer of real property from a nonprofit 509 organization to the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement 510 Trust Fund, to any state agency, to any water management 511 district, or to any local government. For purposes of this 512 subsection, "nonprofit organization" means an organization whose 513 purpose is the preservation of natural resources and which is 514 exempt from federal income tax under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal 515 Revenue Code. The following notation must be placed on the document assigning, transferring, or otherwise disposing of the 516 517 property, adjacent to the official record stamp of the county, at 518 the time of its recording in the public records: "This document 519 is exempt from documentary stamp tax pursuant to s. 201.02(6), 520 F.S." The Department of Revenue shall provide a form, or a place 521 on an existing form, for the nonprofit organization to indicate 522 its exempt status. 523 Section 7. Effective upon this act becoming a law and

applicable to charges for communications services incurred on or after October 1, 2001, subsection (5) is added to section 202.125, Florida Statutes, to read:

527 202.125 Sales of communications services; specified 528 exemptions.--

529 (5) The sale of communications services to a pari-mutuel 530 permitholder licensed under chapter 550 is exempt from the taxes 531 imposed or administered pursuant to ss. 202.12 and 202.19 if the 532 communications services are used for the permitholder's 533 simulcasting and intertrack wagering activities.

534 Section 8. Section 212.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to 535 read:

536 212.03 Transient rentals tax; rate, procedure, enforcement, 537 exemptions.--

516968

#### 593-06048A-08

538 (1) It is hereby declared to be the legislative intent that 539 every person is exercising a taxable privilege who engages in the business of renting, leasing, letting, or granting a license to 540 541 use any living quarters or sleeping or housekeeping 542 accommodations in, from, or a part of, or in connection with any hotel, apartment house, roominghouse, or tourist or trailer camp, 543 544 mobile home park, recreational vehicle park, condominium, or 545 timeshare resort. However, any person who rents, leases, lets, or 546 grants a license to others to use, occupy, or enter upon any 547 living quarters or sleeping or housekeeping accommodations in 548 apartment houses, roominghouses, tourist camps, or trailer camps, 549 mobile home park, recreational vehicle park, condominium, or 550 timeshare resort, and who exclusively enters into a bona fide 551 written agreement for continuous residence for longer than 6 552 months in duration at such property is not exercising a taxable 553 privilege. For the exercise of such taxable privilege, a tax is 554 hereby levied in an amount equal to 6 percent of and on the total 555 rental charged for such living quarters or sleeping or 556 housekeeping accommodations by the person charging or collecting 557 the rental. Such tax shall apply to hotels, apartment houses, 558 roominghouses, or tourist or trailer camps, mobile home parks, 559 recreational vehicle parks, condominiums, or timeshare resorts 560 whether or not these facilities have there is in connection with 561 any of the same any dining rooms, cafes, or other places where 562 meals or lunches are sold or served to quests. 563

563 (2) As used in this section, the terms "rent," "rental," 564 "rentals," and "rental payments" mean the amount received by a 565 person operating transient accommodations for the use or securing 566 of any living quarters or sleeping or housekeeping accommodations 567 in, from, or a part of, or in connection with any hotel,

516968

593-06048A-08

568	apartment house, roominghouse, mobile home park, recreational
569	vehicle park, condominium, timeshare resort, or tourist or
570	trailer camp. The phrase "person operating transient
571	accommodations" means the person conducting the daily affairs of
572	the physical facilities furnishing transient accommodations who
573	is responsible for providing the services commonly associated
574	with operating the facilities furnishing transient accommodations
575	regardless of whether such commonly associated services are
576	provided by third parties. The terms "consideration" and "rents"
577	do not include payments received by unrelated persons for
578	facilitating the booking of reservations for or on behalf of the
579	lessees or licensees at hotels, apartment houses, roominghouses,
580	mobile home parks, recreational vehicle parks, condominiums,
581	timeshare resorts, or tourist or trailer camps in this state.
582	"Unrelated person" means a person who is not in the same
583	affiliated group of corporations pursuant to s. 1504 of the
584	Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
585	(3) Tax shall be due on the consideration paid for
586	occupancy in this state pursuant to a regulated short-term
587	product, as defined in chapter 721, or occupancy in this state
588	pursuant to a product that would be deemed a regulated short-term
589	product if the agreement to purchase the short-term right was
590	executed in this state. Such tax shall be collected on the last
591	day of occupancy within the state unless such consideration is
592	applied to the purchase of a timeshare estate. Notwithstanding
593	subsections (1) and (2), the occupancy of an accommodation of a
594	timeshare resort pursuant to a timeshare plan, a multisite
595	timeshare plan, or an exchange transaction in an exchange
596	program, as defined in chapter 721, by the owner of a timeshare
597	interest or such owner's guest, which guest is not paying
I	

Florida Senate - 2008

Bill No. SB 2788



593-06048A-08

598 monetary consideration to the owner or to a third party for the 599 benefit of the owner, is not a privilege subject to taxation under this section. A membership or transaction fee paid by a 600 601 timeshare owner which does not provide the timeshare owner with 602 the right to occupy any specific timeshare unit but merely 603 provides the timeshare owner with the opportunity to exchange a 604 timeshare interest through an exchange program is a service 605 charge and not subject to tax. 606 (4) Consideration paid for the purchase of a timeshare 607 license in a timeshare plan, as defined in chapter 721, is rent 608 subject to tax under this section. 609 (5) (5) (2) The tax provided for herein shall be in addition to the total amount of the rental, shall be charged by the lessor or 610 611 person operating transient accommodations subject to the tax under this chapter receiving the rent in and by said rental 612 613 arrangement to the lessee or person paying the rental, and shall 614 be due and payable at the time of the receipt of such rental 615 payment by the lessor or person operating transient 616 accommodations, as defined in this chapter, who receives said 617 rental or payment. The owner, lessor, or person operating 618 transient accommodations receiving the rent shall remit the tax 619 to the department on the amount of rent received at the times and 620 in the manner hereinafter provided for dealers to remit taxes under this chapter. The same duties imposed by this chapter upon 621 622 dealers in tangible personal property respecting the collection 623 and remission of the tax; the making of returns; the keeping of 624 books, records, and accounts; and the compliance with the rules 625 and regulations of the department in the administration of this 626 chapter shall apply to and be binding upon all persons who manage 627 or operate hotels, apartment houses, roominghouses, tourist and

3/31/2008 9:43:00 AM

516968

## 593-06048A-08

628 trailer camps, and the rental of condominium units, and to all 629 persons who collect or receive such rents on behalf of such owner 630 or lessor taxable under this chapter. The person operating 631 transient accommodations shall separately state the tax from the 632 rental charged on the receipt, invoice, or other documentation 633 issued with respect to charges for transient accommodations. 634 Persons facilitating the booking of reservations who are 635 unrelated to the person operating the transient accommodations in 636 which the reservation is booked are not required to separately 637 state amounts charged on the receipt, invoice, or other 638 documentation issued by the person facilitating the booking of 639 the reservation. Any amounts specifically collected as a tax are 640 state funds and must be remitted as tax.

641 <u>(6)(3)</u> When rentals are received by way of property, goods, 642 wares, merchandise, services, or other things of value, the tax 643 shall be at the rate of 6 percent of the value of the property, 644 goods, wares, merchandise, services, or other things of value.

645 (7) (4) The tax levied by this section shall not apply to, 646 be imposed upon, or collected from any person who shall have 647 entered into a bona fide written lease for longer than 6 months 648 in duration for continuous residence at any one hotel, apartment 649 house, roominghouse, tourist or trailer camp, or condominium, or 650 to any person who shall reside continuously longer than 6 months 651 at any one hotel, apartment house, roominghouse, tourist or 652 trailer camp, or condominium and shall have paid the tax levied 653 by this section for 6 months of residence in any one hotel, 654 roominghouse, apartment house, tourist or trailer camp, or 655 condominium. Notwithstanding other provisions of this chapter, no 656 tax shall be imposed upon rooms provided quests when there is no 657 consideration involved between the guest and the public lodging



## 593-06048A-08

658 establishment. Further, any person who, on the effective date of 659 this act, has resided continuously for 6 months at any one hotel, apartment house, roominghouse, tourist or trailer camp, or 660 661 condominium, or, if less than 6 months, has paid the tax imposed 662 herein until he or she shall have resided continuously for 6 663 months, shall thereafter be exempt, so long as such person shall 664 continuously reside at such location. The Department of Revenue 665 shall have the power to reform the rental contract for the 666 purposes of this chapter if the rental payments are collected in 667 other than equal daily, weekly, or monthly amounts so as to 668 reflect the actual consideration to be paid in the future for the 669 right of occupancy during the first 6 months.

670 <u>(8)(5)</u> The tax imposed by this section shall constitute a 671 lien on the property of the lessee or rentee of any sleeping 672 accommodations in the same manner as and shall be collectible as 673 are liens authorized and imposed by ss. 713.68 and 713.69.

674 (9) (6) It is the legislative intent that every person is 675 engaging in a taxable privilege who leases or rents parking or 676 storage spaces for motor vehicles in parking lots or garages, who 677 leases or rents docking or storage spaces for boats in boat docks 678 or marinas, or who leases or rents tie-down or storage space for aircraft at airports. For the exercise of this privilege, a tax 679 680 is hereby levied at the rate of 6 percent on the total rental 681 charged.

682 (10) (7) (a) Full-time students enrolled in an institution 683 offering postsecondary education and military personnel currently 684 on active duty who reside in the facilities described in 685 subsection (1) shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this 686 section. The department shall be empowered to determine what 687 shall be deemed acceptable proof of full-time enrollment. The

516968

#### 593-06048A-08

exemption contained in this subsection shall apply irrespective of any other provisions of this section. The tax levied by this section shall not apply to or be imposed upon or collected on the basis of rentals to any person who resides in any building or group of buildings intended primarily for lease or rent to persons as their permanent or principal place of residence.

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature that this
subsection provide tax relief for persons who rent living
accommodations rather than own their homes, while still providing
a tax on the rental of lodging facilities that primarily serve
transient guests.

699 The rental of facilities, as defined in s. (C) 700 212.02(10)(f), which are intended primarily for rental as a 701 principal or permanent place of residence is exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter. The rental of such facilities that 702 703 primarily serve transient quests is not exempt by this 704 subsection. In the application of this law, or in making any 705 determination against the exemption, the department shall 706 consider the facility as primarily serving transient guests 707 unless the facility owner makes a verified declaration on a form 708 prescribed by the department that more than half of the total 709 rental units available are occupied by tenants who have a 710 continuous residence in excess of 3 months. The owner of a 711 facility declared to be exempt by this paragraph must make a 712 determination of the taxable status of the facility at the end of 713 the owner's accounting year using any consecutive 3-month period 714 at least one month of which is in the accounting year. The owner 715 must use a selected consecutive 3-month period during each annual 716 redetermination. In the event that an exempt facility no longer 717 qualifies for exemption by this paragraph, the owner must notify

516968

### 593-06048A-08

718 the department on a form prescribed by the department by the 20th 719 day of the first month of the owner's next succeeding accounting year that the facility no longer qualifies for such exemption. 720 721 The tax levied by this section shall apply to the rental of 722 facilities that no longer qualify for exemption under this 723 paragraph beginning the first day of the owner's next succeeding 724 accounting year. The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to 725 mobile home lots regulated under chapter 723.

(d) The rental of living accommodations in migrant labor camps is not taxable under this section. "Migrant labor camps" are defined as one or more buildings or structures, tents, trailers, or vehicles, or any portion thereof, together with the land appertaining thereto, established, operated, or used as living quarters for seasonal, temporary, or migrant workers.

732 Section 9. Subsection (3) of section 212.0305, Florida733 Statutes, is amended to read:

734 212.0305 Convention development taxes; intent;
735 administration; authorization; use of proceeds.--

736

(3) APPLICATION; ADMINISTRATION; PENALTIES.--

737 The convention development tax on transient rentals (a) 738 imposed by the governing body of any county authorized to so levy 739 shall apply to the amount of any payment made by any person to 740 rent, lease, or use for a period of 6 months or less any living 741 quarters or accommodations in a hotel, apartment hotel, motel, 742 resort motel, apartment, apartment motel, roominghouse, timeshare 743 resort, tourist or trailer camp, mobile home park, recreational 744 vehicle park, or condominium. When receipt of consideration is by 745 way of property other than money, the tax shall be levied and 746 imposed on the fair market value of such nonmonetary 747 consideration. Any payment made by a person to rent, lease, or

516968

## 593-06048A-08

vise any living quarters or accommodations which are exempt from the tax imposed under s. 212.03 shall likewise be exempt from any tax imposed under this section.

751 (b) As used in this section, the terms "payment" and 752 "consideration" mean the amount received by a person operating 753 transient accommodations for the use or securing the use of any 754 living quarters or sleeping or housekeeping accommodations in, 755 from, or a part of, or in connection with any hotel, apartment 756 house, roominghouse, timeshare resort, or tourist or trailer 757 camp. The phrase "person operating transient accommodations" 758 means the person conducting the daily affairs of the physical 759 facilities furnishing transient accommodations who is responsible 760 for providing the services commonly associated with operating the 761 facilities furnishing transient accommodations regardless of 762 whether such commonly associated services are provided by third 763 parties. The terms "consideration" and "rents" do not include 764 payments received by unrelated persons for facilitating the 765 booking of reservations for or on behalf of the lessees or 766 licensees at hotels, apartment houses, roominghouses, mobile home 767 parks, recreational vehicle parks, condominiums, timeshare resorts, or tourist or trailer camps in this state. "Unrelated 768 769 person" means a person who is not in the same affiliated group of 770 corporations pursuant to s. 1504 of the Internal Revenue Code of 771 1986, as amended. 772 (c) Tax shall be due on the consideration paid for 773 occupancy in the county pursuant to a regulated short-term

774 product, as defined in chapter 721, or occupancy in the county 775 pursuant to a product that would be deemed a regulated short-term 776 product if the agreement to purchase the short-term right was 777 executed in this state. Such tax shall be collected on the last



593-06048A-08

778	day of occupancy within the county unless such consideration is
779	applied to the purchase of a timeshare estate. Notwithstanding
780	the provisions of paragraph (b), the occupancy of an
781	accommodation of a timeshare resort pursuant to a timeshare plan,
782	a multisite timeshare plan, or an exchange transaction in an
783	exchange program, as defined in chapter 721, by the owner of a
784	timeshare interest or such owner's guest, which guest is not
785	paying monetary consideration to the owner or to a third party
786	for the benefit of the owner, is not a privilege subject to
787	taxation under this section. A membership or transaction fee paid
788	by a timeshare owner which does not provide the timeshare owner
789	with the right to occupy any specific timeshare unit but merely
790	provides the timeshare owner with the opportunity to exchange a
791	timeshare interest through an exchange program is a service
792	charge and not subject to tax.
793	(d) Consideration paid for the purchase of a timeshare
794	license in a timeshare plan, as defined in chapter 721, is rent
795	subject to tax under this section.
796	<u>(e)</u> The tax shall be charged by the person receiving the
797	consideration for the lease or rental, and the tax shall be
798	collected from the lessee, tenant, or customer at the time of
799	payment of the consideration for such lease or rental. The person
800	operating transient accommodations shall separately state the tax
801	from the rental charged on the receipt, invoice, or other
802	documentation issued with respect to charges for transient
803	accommodations. Persons facilitating the booking of reservations
804	who are unrelated to the person operating the transient
805	accommodations in which the reservation is booked are not
806	required to separately state amounts charged on the receipt,
807	invoice, or other documentation issued by the person facilitating

516968

593-06048A-08

808 the booking of the reservation. Any amounts specifically 809 collected as a tax are county funds and must be remitted as tax.

810 (f) (f) (c) The person receiving the consideration for such 811 rental or lease shall receive, account for, and remit the tax to 812 the department at the time and in the manner provided for persons 813 who collect and remit taxes under s. 212.03. The same duties and 814 privileges imposed by this chapter upon dealers in tangible 815 property respecting the collection and remission of tax; the 816 making of returns; the keeping of books, records, and accounts; 817 and compliance with the rules of the department in the 818 administration of this chapter apply to and are binding upon all 819 persons who are subject to the provisions of this section. 820 However, the department may authorize a quarterly return and 821 payment when the tax remitted by the dealer for the preceding 822 quarter did not exceed \$25.

823 <u>(g)(d)</u> The department shall keep records showing the amount 824 of taxes collected, which records shall disclose the taxes 825 collected from each county in which a local government resort tax 826 is levied. These records shall be subject to the provisions of s. 827 213.053 and are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 828 119.07(1).

829 (h) (e) The collections received by the department from the 830 tax, less costs of administration, shall be paid and returned 831 monthly to the county which imposed the tax, for use by the 832 county as provided in this section. Such receipts shall be placed 833 in a specific trust fund or funds created by the county.

(i) (f) The department shall adopt promulgate such rules and
 shall prescribe and publish such forms as may be necessary to
 effectuate the purposes of this section. The department is
 authorized to establish audit procedures and to assess for

516968

#### 593-06048A-08

838 delinquent taxes.

839 (j) (g) The estimated tax provisions contained in s. 212.11 840 do not apply to the administration of any tax levied under this 841 section.

842 (k) (h) Any person taxable under this section who, either by 843 himself or herself or through the person's agents or employees, 844 fails or refuses to charge and collect the taxes herein provided 845 from the person paying any rental or lease is, in addition to 846 being personally liable for the payment of the tax, guilty of a 847 misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 848 775.082 or s. 775.083.

849 (1) (i) A No person may not shall advertise or hold out to 850 the public in any manner, directly or indirectly, that he or she 851 will absorb all or any part of the tax; that he or she will 852 relieve the person paying the rental of the payment of all or any 853 part of the tax; or that the tax will not be added to the rental 854 or lease consideration or, if added, that the tax or any part 855 thereof will be refunded or refused, either directly or 856 indirectly, by any method whatsoever. Any person who willfully 857 violates any provision of this paragraph is guilty of a 858 misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 859 775.082 or s. 775.083.

860 (m) (j) The tax shall constitute a lien on the property of 861 the lessee, customer, or tenant in the same manner as, and shall 862 be collectible as are, liens authorized and imposed by ss. 863 713.67, 713.68, and 713.69.

(n) - (k) Any tax levied pursuant to this section shall be in 865 addition to any other tax imposed pursuant to this chapter and in 866 addition to all other taxes and fees and the consideration for 867 the rental or lease.

864

516968

#### 593-06048A-08

868 (o) (1) The department shall administer the taxes levied 869 herein as increases in the rate of the tax authorized in s. 870 125.0104. The department shall collect and enforce the provisions 871 of this section and s. 125.0104 in conjunction with each other in those counties authorized to levy the taxes authorized herein. 872 873 The department shall distribute the proceeds received from the 874 taxes levied pursuant to this section and s. 125.0104 in 875 proportion to the rates of the taxes authorized to the 876 appropriate trust funds as provided by law. In the event of 877 underpayment of the total amount due by a taxpayer pursuant to 878 this section and s. 125.0104, the department shall distribute the amount received in proportion to the rates of the taxes 879 880 authorized to the appropriate trust funds as provided by law and 881 the penalties and interest due on both of said taxes shall be 882 applicable.

Section 10. <u>The amendments made by this act to ss. 212.03</u> and 212.0305, Florida Statutes, are intended as clarifying and remedial in nature and are not a basis for assessments of tax for periods before July 1, 2008, or for refunds of tax for periods before July 1, 2008.

888 Section 11. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 889 212.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

890 212.031 Tax on rental or license fee for use of real 891 property.--

(1) (a) It is declared to be the legislative intent that every person is exercising a taxable privilege who engages in the business of renting, leasing, letting, or granting a license for the use of any real property unless such property is:

896 897 1. Assessed as agricultural property under s. 193.461.

2. Used exclusively as dwelling units.

516968

593-06048A-08

898 3. Property subject to tax on parking, docking, or storage
899 spaces under s. 212.03(9) s. 212.03(6).

900 4. Recreational property or the common elements of a 901 condominium when subject to a lease between the developer or 902 owner thereof and the condominium association in its own right or 903 as agent for the owners of individual condominium units or the 904 owners of individual condominium units. However, only the lease 905 payments on such property shall be exempt from the tax imposed by 906 this chapter, and any other use made by the owner or the 907 condominium association shall be fully taxable under this 908 chapter.

909 5. A public or private street or right-of-way and poles, conduits, fixtures, and similar improvements located on such 910 911 streets or rights-of-way, occupied or used by a utility or 912 provider of communications services, as defined by s. 202.11, for 913 utility or communications or television purposes. For purposes of 914 this subparagraph, the term "utility" means any person providing 915 utility services as defined in s. 203.012. This exception also 916 applies to property, wherever located, on which the following are 917 placed: towers, antennas, cables, accessory structures, or 918 equipment, not including switching equipment, used in the 919 provision of mobile communications services as defined in s. 920 202.11. For purposes of this chapter, towers used in the 921 provision of mobile communications services, as defined in s. 202.11, are considered to be fixtures. 922

923 6. A public street or road which is used for transportation 924 purposes.

925 7. Property used at an airport exclusively for the purpose
926 of aircraft landing or aircraft taxiing or property used by an
927 airline for the purpose of loading or unloading passengers or

3/31/2008 9:43:00 AM

516968

#### 593-06048A-08

928 property onto or from aircraft or for fueling aircraft.

929 Property used at a port authority, as defined in s. 8.a. 930 315.02(2), exclusively for the purpose of oceangoing vessels or tugs docking, or such vessels mooring on property used by a port 931 932 authority for the purpose of loading or unloading passengers or 933 cargo onto or from such a vessel, or property used at a port 934 authority for fueling such vessels, or to the extent that the 935 amount paid for the use of any property at the port is based on 936 the charge for the amount of tonnage actually imported or 937 exported through the port by a tenant.

b. The amount charged for the use of any property at the
port in excess of the amount charged for tonnage actually
imported or exported shall remain subject to tax except as
provided in sub-subparagraph a.

942 9. Property used as an integral part of the performance of 943 qualified production services. As used in this subparagraph, the 944 term "qualified production services" means any activity or 945 service performed directly in connection with the production of a 946 qualified motion picture, as defined in s. 212.06(1)(b), and 947 includes:

948 Photography, sound and recording, casting, location a. 949 managing and scouting, shooting, creation of special and optical 950 effects, animation, adaptation (language, media, electronic, or 951 otherwise), technological modifications, computer graphics, set and stage support (such as electricians, lighting designers and 952 953 operators, greensmen, prop managers and assistants, and grips), 954 wardrobe (design, preparation, and management), hair and makeup 955 (design, production, and application), performing (such as 956 acting, dancing, and playing), designing and executing stunts, 957 coaching, consulting, writing, scoring, composing,

Florida Senate - 2008

Bill No. SB 2788



#### 593-06048A-08

969

958 choreographing, script supervising, directing, producing, 959 transmitting dailies, dubbing, mixing, editing, cutting, looping, printing, processing, duplicating, storing, and distributing; 960

961 b. The design, planning, engineering, construction, 962 alteration, repair, and maintenance of real or personal property 963 including stages, sets, props, models, paintings, and facilities 964 principally required for the performance of those services listed 965 in sub-subparagraph a.; and

966 Property management services directly related to с. 967 property used in connection with the services described in sub-968 subparagraphs a. and b.

970 This exemption will inure to the taxpayer upon presentation of 971 the certificate of exemption issued to the taxpayer under the 972 provisions of s. 288.1258.

973 10. Leased, subleased, licensed, or rented to a person 974 providing food and drink concessionaire services within the 975 premises of a convention hall, exhibition hall, auditorium, 976 stadium, theater, arena, civic center, performing arts center, 977 publicly owned recreational facility, or any business operated 978 under a permit issued pursuant to chapter 550. A person providing 979 retail concessionaire services involving the sale of food and drink or other tangible personal property within the premises of 980 981 an airport shall be subject to tax on the rental of real property 982 used for that purpose, but shall not be subject to the tax on any 983 license to use the property. For purposes of this subparagraph, 984 the term "sale" shall not include the leasing of tangible 985 personal property.

986 Property occupied pursuant to an instrument calling for 11. 987 payments which the department has declared, in a Technical

516968

## 593-06048A-08

988 Assistance Advisement issued on or before March 15, 1993, to be 989 nontaxable pursuant to rule 12A-1.070(19)(c), Florida 990 Administrative Code; provided that this subparagraph shall only 991 apply to property occupied by the same person before and after 992 the execution of the subject instrument and only to those 993 payments made pursuant to such instrument, exclusive of renewals 994 and extensions thereof occurring after March 15, 1993.

995 12. Rented, leased, subleased, or licensed to a 996 concessionaire by a convention hall, exhibition hall, auditorium, 997 stadium, theater, arena, civic center, performing arts center, or 998 publicly owned recreational facility, during an event at the 999 facility, to be used by the concessionaire to sell souvenirs, 1000 novelties, or other event-related products. This subparagraph 1001 applies only to that portion of the rental, lease, or license 1002 payment which is based on a percentage of sales and not based on 1003 a fixed price. This subparagraph is repealed July 1, 2009.

1004 13. Property used or occupied predominantly for space 1005 flight business purposes. As used in this subparagraph, "space flight business" means the manufacturing, processing, or assembly 1006 1007 of a space facility, space propulsion system, space vehicle, satellite, or station of any kind possessing the capacity for 1008 1009 space flight, as defined by s. 212.02(23), or components thereof, and also means the following activities supporting space flight: 1010 vehicle launch activities, flight operations, ground control or 1011 1012 ground support, and all administrative activities directly 1013 related thereto. Property shall be deemed to be used or occupied 1014 predominantly for space flight business purposes if more than 50 percent of the property, or improvements thereon, is used for one 1015 1016 or more space flight business purposes. Possession by a landlord, 1017 lessor, or licensor of a signed written statement from the

516968

## 593-06048A-08

tenant, lessee, or licensee claiming the exemption shall relieve 1018 1019 the landlord, lessor, or licensor from the responsibility of 1020 collecting the tax, and the department shall look solely to the 1021 tenant, lessee, or licensee for recovery of such tax if it 1022 determines that the exemption was not applicable.

1023 Section 12. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsection 1024 (3) of section 212.07, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1025 212.07 Sales, storage, use tax; tax added to purchase 1026 price; dealer not to absorb; liability of purchasers who cannot 1027 prove payment of the tax; penalties; general exemptions.--1028

(1)

1029 A resale must be in strict compliance with s. 212.18 (b) 1030 and the rules and regulations, and any dealer who makes a sale 1031 for resale which is not in strict compliance with s. 212.18 and the rules and regulations shall himself or herself be liable for 1032 1033 and pay the tax. Any dealer who makes a sale for resale shall 1034 document the exempt nature of the transaction, as established by 1035 rules promulgated by the department, by retaining a copy of the 1036 purchaser's resale certificate. In lieu of maintaining a copy of 1037 the certificate, a dealer may document, prior to the time of sale, an authorization number provided telephonically or 1038 1039 electronically by the department, or by such other means established by rule of the department. The dealer may rely on a 1040 1041 resale certificate issued pursuant to s. 212.18(3)(d) s. 1042 212.18(3)(c), valid at the time of receipt from the purchaser, 1043 without seeking annual verification of the resale certificate if 1044 the dealer makes recurring sales to a purchaser in the normal 1045 course of business on a continual basis. For purposes of this 1046 paragraph, "recurring sales to a purchaser in the normal course 1047 of business" refers to a sale in which the dealer extends credit

516968

## 593-06048A-08

1048 to the purchaser and records the debt as an account receivable, 1049 or in which the dealer sells to a purchaser who has an 1050 established cash or C.O.D. account, similar to an open credit 1051 account. For purposes of this paragraph, purchases are made from 1052 a selling dealer on a continual basis if the selling dealer 1053 makes, in the normal course of business, sales to the purchaser 1054 no less frequently than once in every 12-month period. A dealer 1055 may, through the informal protest provided for in s. 213.21 and 1056 the rules of the Department of Revenue, provide the department 1057 with evidence of the exempt status of a sale. Consumer 1058 certificates of exemption executed by those exempt entities that 1059 were registered with the department at the time of sale, resale 1060 certificates provided by purchasers who were active dealers at 1061 the time of sale, and verification by the department of a purchaser's active dealer status at the time of sale in lieu of a 1062 1063 resale certificate shall be accepted by the department when 1064 submitted during the protest period, but may not be accepted in 1065 any proceeding under chapter 120 or any circuit court action 1066 instituted under chapter 72.

(3) (a) A Any dealer who fails, neglects, or refuses to collect the tax or fees imposed under this chapter herein provided, either by himself or herself or through the dealer's agents or employees, is, in addition to the penalty of being liable for and paying the tax or fees himself or herself, commits guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

1074 (b) A dealer who willfully fails to collect the tax or fees 1075 imposed under this chapter after the department provides notice 1076 of the duty to collect the tax or fees shall, in addition to 1077 being liable for and paying the tax or fees and for any other


1078	penalties provided by law, be liable for a specific penalty of
1079	100 percent of any uncollected tax or fees and, upon conviction,
1080	for fine and punishment as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or
1081	<u>s. 775.084:</u>
1082	1. If the total amount of uncollected taxes or fees is less
1083	than \$300, the first offense is a misdemeanor of the second
1084	degree, the second offense is a misdemeanor of the first degree,
1085	and the third and all subsequent offenses are felonies of the
1086	third degree.
1087	2. If the total amount of the uncollected taxes or fees is
1088	\$300 or more but less than $$20,000$ , the offense is a felony of
1089	the third degree.
1090	3. If the total amount of the uncollected taxes or fees is
1091	\$20,000 or more but less than $$100,000$ , the offense is a felony
1092	of the second degree.
1093	4. If the total amount of the uncollected taxes or fees is
1094	\$100,000 or more, the offense is a felony of the first degree.
1095	(c) For the purposes of this subsection, "willful" means a
1096	voluntary, intentional violation of a known legal duty.
1097	(d) The department shall give written notice of the duty to
1098	collect taxes or fees to the dealer by personal service; or by
1099	sending notice to the dealer by registered mail, to the dealer's
1100	last known address; or by both personal service and mailing.
1101	Section 13. Paragraph (g) of subsection (5) of section
1102	212.08, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (ggg) is
1103	added to subsection (7) of that section, to read:
1104	212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, and
1105	storage tax; specified exemptionsThe sale at retail, the
1106	rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and the

Bill No. SB 2788



## 593-06048A-08

storage to be used or consumed in this state of the following are 1107 1108 hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.

1109

EXEMPTIONS; ACCOUNT OF USE. --(5)

(q) Building materials used in the rehabilitation of real 1110 1111 property located in an enterprise zone. --

1112 Building materials used in the rehabilitation of real 1. 1113 property located in an enterprise zone are shall be exempt from 1114 the tax imposed by this chapter upon an affirmative showing to 1115 the satisfaction of the department that the items have been used for the rehabilitation of real property located in an enterprise 1116 zone. Except as provided in subparagraph 2., this exemption 1117 inures to the owner, lessee, or lessor at the time of the 1118 1119 rehabilitated real property located in an enterprise zone is rehabilitated, but only through a refund of previously paid 1120 1121 taxes. To receive a refund pursuant to this paragraph, the owner, 1122 lessee, or lessor of the rehabilitated real property located in 1123 an enterprise zone must file an application under oath with the 1124 governing body or enterprise zone development agency having 1125 jurisdiction over the enterprise zone where the business is 1126 located, as applicable. A single application for refund may be submitted for multiple, contiguous parcels that were parts of a 1127 1128 single parcel that was divided as part of the rehabilitation of 1129 the property. All other requirements of this paragraph apply to each parcel on an individual basis. The application must include $_{ au}$ 1130 1131 which includes:

1132

The name and address of the person claiming the refund. a. 1133 An address and assessment roll parcel number of the b. rehabilitated real property in an enterprise zone for which a 1134 1135 refund of previously paid taxes is being sought.



## 593-06048A-08

1136 c. A description of the improvements made to accomplish the rehabilitation of the real property. 1137

1138 A copy of a valid the building permit issued by the d. county or municipal building department for the rehabilitation of 1139 1140 the real property.

e. A sworn statement, under the penalty of perjury, from 1141 1142 the general contractor, licensed in this state, with whom the 1143 applicant contracted to make the improvements necessary to rehabilitate accomplish the rehabilitation of the real property, 1144 which statement lists the building materials used in the 1145 1146 rehabilitation of the real property, the actual cost of the building materials, and the amount of sales tax paid in this 1147 state on the building materials. If In the event that a general 1148 1149 contractor has not been used, the applicant shall provide the 1150 this information in a sworn statement, under the penalty of 1151 perjury. Copies of the invoices which evidence the purchase of the building materials used in the such rehabilitation and the 1152 1153 payment of sales tax on the building materials shall be attached 1154 to the sworn statement provided by the general contractor or by 1155 the applicant. Unless the actual cost of building materials used 1156 in the rehabilitation of real property and the payment of sales 1157 taxes due are thereon is documented by a general contractor or by the applicant in this manner, the cost of such building materials 1158 1159 shall be an amount equal to 40 percent of the increase in 1160 assessed value for ad valorem tax purposes.

1161 f. The identifying number assigned pursuant to s. 290.0065 to the enterprise zone in which the rehabilitated real property 1162 1163 is located.

1164 q. A certification by the local building code inspector 1165 that the improvements necessary for rehabilitating to accomplish



#### 593-06048A-08

1166 the rehabilitation of the real property are substantially
1167 completed.

1168 h. Whether the business is a small business as defined by 1169 s. 288.703(1).

1170 i. If applicable, the name and address of each permanent 1171 employee of the business, including, for each employee who is a 1172 resident of an enterprise zone, the identifying number assigned 1173 pursuant to s. 290.0065 to the enterprise zone in which the 1174 employee resides.

1175 This exemption inures to a municipality city, county, 2. 1176 other governmental unit or agency, or nonprofit community-based 1177 organization through a refund of previously paid taxes if the 1178 building materials used in the rehabilitation of real property 1179 located in an enterprise zone are paid for from the funds of a 1180 community development block grant, State Housing Initiatives 1181 Partnership Program, or similar grant or loan program. To receive 1182 a refund of previously paid taxes pursuant to this paragraph, a 1183 municipality city, county, other governmental unit or agency, or 1184 nonprofit community-based organization must file an application 1185 that which includes the same information required to be provided 1186 in subparagraph 1. by an owner, lessee, or lessor of 1187 rehabilitated real property. In addition, the application must include a sworn statement signed by the chief executive officer 1188 of the municipality city, county, other governmental unit or 1189 agency, or nonprofit community-based organization seeking a 1190 1191 refund which states that the building materials for which a 1192 refund is sought were paid for from the funds of a community development block grant, State Housing Initiatives Partnership 1193 1194 Program, or similar grant or loan program.

516968

# 593-06048A-08

1195 3. Within 10 working days after receipt of an application, 1196 the governing body or enterprise zone development agency shall 1197 review the application to determine if it contains all the information required under pursuant to subparagraph 1. or 1198 subparagraph 2. and meets the criteria set out in this paragraph. 1199 1200 The governing body or agency shall certify all applications that 1201 contain the required information required pursuant to 1202 subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. and meet the criteria set out 1203 in this paragraph as eligible to receive a refund. If applicable, 1204 the governing body or agency shall also certify that if 20 1205 percent of the employees of the business are residents of an 1206 enterprise zone, excluding temporary and part-time employees. The certification must shall be in writing, and a copy of the 1207 certification shall be transmitted to the executive director of 1208 1209 the department of Revenue. The applicant is shall be responsible 1210 for forwarding a certified application to the department within 1211 the time specified in subparagraph 4.

4. An application for a refund pursuant to this paragraph must be submitted to the department within 6 months after the rehabilitation of the property is deemed to be substantially completed by the local building code inspector or by September 1 after the rehabilitated property is first subject to assessment.

Only Not more than one exemption through a refund of 1217 5. previously paid taxes for the rehabilitation of real property is 1218 1219 allowed shall be permitted for any single parcel of property 1220 unless there is a change in ownership, a new lessor, or a new 1221 lessee of the real property. A No refund may not shall be granted 1222 pursuant to this paragraph unless the amount to be refunded 1223 exceeds \$500. The No refund may not granted pursuant to this 1224 paragraph shall exceed the lesser of 97 percent of the Florida

516968

# 593-06048A-08

1225 sales or use tax paid on the cost of the building materials used 1226 in the rehabilitation of the real property as determined pursuant 1227 to sub-subparagraph 1.e. or \$5,000, or, if at least no less than 1228 20 percent of the employees of the business are residents of an 1229 enterprise zone, excluding temporary and part-time employees, the 1230 amount of refund may granted pursuant to this paragraph shall not 1231 exceed the lesser of 97 percent of the sales tax paid on the cost 1232 of such building materials or \$10,000. A refund approved pursuant 1233 to this paragraph must shall be made within 30 days after of 1234 formal approval by the department of the application for the 1235 refund. This subparagraph shall apply retroactively to July 1, 1236 2005.

1237 6. The department shall adopt rules governing the manner 1238 and form of refund applications and may establish guidelines as 1239 to the requisites for an affirmative showing of qualification for 1240 exemption under this paragraph.

1241 7. The department shall deduct an amount equal to 10 1242 percent of each refund granted under the provisions of this 1243 paragraph from the amount transferred into the Local Government 1244 Half-cent Sales Tax Clearing Trust Fund pursuant to s. 212.20 for 1245 the county area in which the rehabilitated real property is 1246 located and shall transfer that amount to the General Revenue 1247 Fund.

1248 8. For the purposes of the exemption provided in this 1249 paragraph:

1250 a. "Building materials" means tangible personal property 1251 <u>that which becomes a component part of improvements to real</u> 1252 property.

b. "Real property" has the same meaning as <u>in s. 192.001</u> provided in s. 192.001(12).



## 593-06048A-08

1255 c. "Rehabilitation of real property" means the 1256 reconstruction, renovation, restoration, rehabilitation, 1257 construction, or expansion of improvements to real property.

1258 d. "Substantially completed" has the same meaning as 1259 provided in s. 192.042(1).

1260 9. This paragraph expires on the date specified in s.1261 290.016 for the expiration of the Florida Enterprise Zone Act.

1262 (7) MISCELLANEOUS EXEMPTIONS. -- Exemptions provided to any 1263 entity by this chapter do not inure to any transaction that is 1264 otherwise taxable under this chapter when payment is made by a 1265 representative or employee of the entity by any means, including, 1266 but not limited to, cash, check, or credit card, even when that 1267 representative or employee is subsequently reimbursed by the entity. In addition, exemptions provided to any entity by this 1268 subsection do not inure to any transaction that is otherwise 1269 1270 taxable under this chapter unless the entity has obtained a sales 1271 tax exemption certificate from the department or the entity 1272 obtains or provides other documentation as required by the 1273 department. Eligible purchases or leases made with such a 1274 certificate must be in strict compliance with this subsection and 1275 departmental rules, and any person who makes an exempt purchase 1276 with a certificate that is not in strict compliance with this 1277 subsection and the rules is liable for and shall pay the tax. The 1278 department may adopt rules to administer this subsection.

1279 (ggg) Aircraft temporarily in state. Notwithstanding
1280 paragraph (8) (a), an aircraft is exempt from the use tax under
1281 this chapter if it enters and remains in this state for less than
1282 21 days during the 6-month period after the date of purchase. The
1283 temporary use of the aircraft and subsequent removal from the
1284 state may be proven by invoices for fuel, tie-down, or hangar



593-06048A-08

# 1285 charges issued by out-of-state vendors or suppliers or similar 1286 documentation.

1287 Section 14. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 1288 212.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1289 212.12 Dealer's credit for collecting tax; penalties for 1290 noncompliance; powers of Department of Revenue in dealing with 1291 delinquents; brackets applicable to taxable transactions; records 1292 required.--

(2)

1293

1294 Any person who makes a false or fraudulent return with (d) a willful intent to evade payment of any tax or fee imposed under 1295 1296 this chapter; any person who, after the department's delivery of 1297 a written notice to the person's last known address specifically 1298 alerting the person of the requirement to register the person's 1299 business as a dealer, intentionally fails to register the 1300 business; and any person who, after the department's delivery of 1301 a written notice to the person's last known address specifically 1302 alerting the person of the requirement to collect tax on specific 1303 transactions, intentionally fails to collect such tax, shall, in 1304 addition to the other penalties provided by law, be liable for a 1305 specific penalty of 100 percent of any unreported or any 1306 uncollected tax or fee and, upon conviction, for fine and 1307 punishment as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 1308 Delivery of written notice may be made by certified mail, or by 1309 the use of such other method as is documented as being necessary 1310 and reasonable under the circumstances. The civil and criminal 1311 penalties imposed herein for failure to comply with a written 1312 notice alerting the person of the requirement to register the person's business as a dealer or to collect tax on specific 1313 1314 transactions shall not apply if the person timely files a written



## 593-06048A-08

1315 challenge to such notice in accordance with procedures 1316 established by the department by rule or the notice fails to 1317 clearly advise that failure to comply with or timely challenge 1318 the notice will result in the imposition of the civil and 1319 criminal penalties imposed herein.

1320 If the total amount of unreported or uncollected taxes 1. 1.321 or fees is less than \$300, the first offense resulting in 1322 conviction is a misdemeanor of the second degree, the second 1323 offense resulting in conviction is a misdemeanor of the first 1324 degree, and the third and all subsequent offenses resulting in 1325 conviction is a misdemeanor of the first degree, and the third 1326 and all subsequent offenses resulting in conviction are felonies 1327 of the third degree.

1328 2. If the total amount of unreported or uncollected taxes
1329 or fees is \$300 or more but less than \$20,000, the offense is a
1330 felony of the third degree.

1331 3. If the total amount of unreported or uncollected taxes 1332 or fees is \$20,000 or more but less than \$100,000, the offense is 1333 a felony of the second degree.

1334 4. If the total amount of unreported or uncollected taxes
1335 or fees is \$100,000 or more, the offense is a felony of the first
1336 degree.

Section 15. Paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of subsection (3) of section 212.18, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as paragraphs (d), (e), and (f), respectively, and paragraph (b) of that subsection is amended, to read:

1341 212.18 Administration of law; registration of dealers; 1342 rules.--

1343

(3)

516968

## 593-06048A-08

1344 The department, upon receipt of such application, shall (b) will grant to the applicant a separate certificate of 1345 1346 registration for each place of business, which certificate may be canceled by the department or its designated assistants for any 1347 1348 failure by the certificateholder to comply with any of the 1349 provisions of this chapter. The certificate is not assignable and 1350 is valid only for the person, firm, copartnership, or corporation 1351 to which issued. The certificate must be placed in a conspicuous 1352 place in the business or businesses for which it is issued and 1353 must be displayed at all times. Except as provided in this 1354 subsection, no person shall engage in business as a dealer or in 1355 leasing, renting, or letting of or granting licenses in living 1356 quarters or sleeping or housekeeping accommodations in hotels, 1357 apartment houses, roominghouses, tourist or trailer camps, or 1358 real property as hereinbefore defined, nor shall any person sell 1359 or receive anything of value by way of admissions, without first 1360 having obtained such a certificate or after such certificate has 1361 been canceled; no person shall receive any license from any 1362 authority within the state to engage in any such business without 1363 first having obtained such a certificate or after such 1364 certificate has been canceled. The engaging in the business of 1365 selling or leasing tangible personal property or services or as a 1366 dealer, as defined in this chapter, or the engaging in leasing, renting, or letting of or granting licenses in living quarters or 1367 1368 sleeping or housekeeping accommodations in hotels, apartment 1369 houses, roominghouses, or tourist or trailer camps that are 1370 taxable under this chapter, or real property, or the engaging in 1371 the business of selling or receiving anything of value by way of 1372 admissions, without such certificate first being obtained or



# 593-06048A-08

1386

1387

1388

1389

1390

1391 1392

1394

1373 after such certificate has been canceled by the department, is 1374 prohibited.

1375 The failure or refusal of any person, firm, (c)1. 1376 copartnership, or corporation to register so qualify when 1377 required hereunder is a misdemeanor of the first degree, 1378 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, or subject to 1379 injunctive proceedings as provided by law. Such failure or 1380 refusal also subjects the offender to a \$100 initial registration 1381 fee in lieu of the \$5 registration fee authorized in paragraph 1382 (a). However, the department may waive the increase in the registration fee if it determines is determined by the department 1383 1384 that the failure to register was due to reasonable cause and not 1385 to willful negligence, willful neglect, or fraud.

2. Any person who willfully fails to register after the department provides notice of the duty to register as a dealer for the purpose of engaging in or conducting business in the state, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

a. For the purposes of this section, "willful" means a voluntary, intentional violation of a known legal duty.

1393 b. The department shall give written notice of the duty to register to the person by personal service, by sending notice by 1395 registered mail to the person's last known address, or by 1396 personal service and mailing.

1397 Section 16. Subsection (6) of section 213.015, Florida 1398 Statutes, is amended to read:

1399 213.015 Taxpayer rights. -- There is created a Florida 1400 Taxpayer's Bill of Rights to guarantee that the rights, privacy, 1401 and property of Florida taxpayers are adequately safeguarded and 1402 protected during tax assessment, collection, and enforcement



593-06048A-08

1403 processes administered under the revenue laws of this state. The 1404 Taxpayer's Bill of Rights compiles, in one document, brief but 1405 comprehensive statements which explain, in simple, nontechnical 1406 terms, the rights and obligations of the Department of Revenue 1407 and taxpayers. Section 192.0105 provides additional rights 1408 afforded to payors of property taxes and assessments. The rights 1409 afforded taxpayers to ensure that their privacy and property are 1410 safequarded and protected during tax assessment and collection 1411 are available only insofar as they are implemented in other parts of the Florida Statutes or rules of the Department of Revenue. 1412 The rights so guaranteed Florida taxpayers in the Florida 1413 1414 Statutes and the departmental rules are:

(6) The right to be informed of impending collection actions which require sale or seizure of property or freezing of assets, except jeopardy assessments, and the right to at least 30 days' notice in which to pay the liability or seek further review (see ss. 198.20, 199.262, 201.16, 206.075, 206.24, 211.125(5), 212.03(5), <u>212.0305(3)(m)</u> <u>212.0305(3)(j)</u>, 212.04(7), 212.14(1), 213.73(3), 213.731, and 220.739).

Section 17. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2), subsection (5), and paragraph (d) of subsection (8) of section 213.053, Florida Statutes, are amended, paragraph (z) is added to subsection (8) of that section, and subsection (19) is added to that section, to read:

1427

213.053 Confidentiality and information sharing.--

(2) (a) All information contained in returns, reports,
accounts, or declarations received by the department, including
investigative reports and information, and including letters of
technical advice, telephone numbers, and electronic mail
addresses collected and maintained by the department for the

Bill No. SB 2788



1433	purpose of communicating with taxpayers, is confidential except
1434	for official purposes and is exempt from s. 119.07(1).
1435	(5) Nothing contained in this section shall prevent the
1436	department from:
1437	(a) Publishing statistics so <del>classified</del> as to prevent the
1438	identification of particular accounts, reports, declarations, or
1439	returns <u>.; or</u>
1440	(b) Using telephone, electronic mail, facsimile, or other
1441	electronic means to:
1442	1. Distribute tax information regarding changes in law, tax
1443	rates, or interest rates, or other information that is not
1444	specific to a particular taxpayer;
1445	2. Provide reminders of due dates;
1446	3. Respond to a taxpayer that has provided and authorized
1447	the department to use an electronic mail address that does not
1448	support encryption; or
1449	4. Request taxpayers to contact the department Disclosing to
1450	the Chief Financial Officer the names and addresses of those
1451	taxpayers who have claimed an exemption pursuant to former s.
1452	199.185(1)(i) or a deduction pursuant to s. 220.63(5).
1453	(8) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section,
1454	the department may provide:
1455	(d) Information relating to chapter 212 and chapter 509
1456	Names, addresses, and sales tax registration information to the
1457	Division of Hotels and Restaurants of the Department of Business
1458	and Professional Regulation in the conduct of its official
1459	duties.
1460	(z) Names and taxpayer identification numbers relating to
1461	information sharing agreements with financial institutions
1462	pursuant to s. 213.0532.

516968

1463	
1464	Disclosure of information under this subsection shall be pursuant
1465	to a written agreement between the executive director and the
1466	agency. Such agencies, governmental or nongovernmental, shall be
1467	bound by the same requirements of confidentiality as the
1468	Department of Revenue. Breach of confidentiality is a misdemeanor
1469	of the first degree, punishable as provided by s. 775.082 or s.
1470	775.083.
1471	(19) The department may publish a list of taxpayers against
1472	whom it has issued a warrant or filed a judgment lien against a
1473	taxpayer's property if the taxpayers are delinquent in the
1474	payment of any tax, fee, penalty, interest, or surcharge
1475	administered by the department. The list shall identify each
1476	taxpayer by name, address, amounts and types of taxes, fees, or
1477	surcharges and the employer identification number or other
1478	taxpayer identification number.
1479	(a) The list shall be available for public inspection at
1480	the department or by other means of publication, including the
1481	Internet. The department may provide a copy of the list to any
1482	agency of the state for similar publication.
1483	(b) The department shall update the list at least monthly
1484	to reflect payments for resolution of deficiencies and to
1485	otherwise add or remove taxpayers from the list.
1486	(c) The department may adopt rules for the administration
1487	of this subsection.
1488	Section 18. Section 213.0532, Florida Statutes, is created
1489	to read:
1490	213.0532 Agreements with financial institutions
1491	(1) As used in this section, the term:
1492	(a) "Financial institution" means:



1. A depository institution as defined in 12 U.S.C. s.
<u>1813(c);</u>
2. An institution-affiliated party as defined in 12 U.S.C.
<u>s. 1813(u);</u>
3. Any federal credit union or state credit union as
defined in 12 U.S.C. s. 1752, including an institution-affiliated
party of such a credit union as defined in 12 U.S.C s. 1786(r);
and
4. Any benefit association, insurance company, safe-deposit
company, money market mutual fund, or similar entity authorized
to do business in this state.
(b) "Account" means a demand deposit account, checking or
negotiable withdrawal order account, savings account, time
deposit account, or money-market mutual fund account.
(c) "Department" means the Department of Revenue.
(d) "Obligor" means any person against whose property the
department has issued a warrant or filed a judgment lien
certificate.
(e) "Person" has the same meaning as in s. 212.02.
(2) The department shall request information and assistance
from a financial institution as necessary to enforce the tax laws
of the state. Pursuant to such purpose, financial institutions
doing business in the state shall enter into agreements with the
department to develop and operate a data match system, using an
automated data exchange to the maximum extent feasible, in which
the financial institution must provide for each calendar quarter
the name, record address, social security number or other
taxpayer identification number, average daily account balance,
and other identifying information for:



1522	(a) Each obligor who maintains an account at the financial
1523	institution as identified to the institution by the department by
1524	name and social security number or other taxpayer identification
1525	number; or
1526	(b) At the financial institution's option, each person who
1527	maintains an account at the institution.
1528	
1529	The department shall use the information received pursuant to
1530	this section only for the purpose of enforcing the collection of
1531	taxes and fees administered by the department.
1532	(3) The department shall, to the extent possible and in
1533	compliance with state and federal law, administer this section in
1534	conjunction with s. 409.25657 in order to avoid duplication and
1535	reduce the burden on financial institutions.
1536	(4) The department shall pay a reasonable fee to the
1537	financial institution for conducting the data match provided for
1538	in this section, which may not exceed actual costs incurred by
1539	the financial institution.
1540	(5) A financial institution is not required to provide
1541	notice to its customers and is not liable to any person for:
1542	(a) Disclosure to the department of any information
1543	required under this section.
1544	(b) Encumbering or surrendering any assets held by the
1545	financial institution in response to a notice of lien or levy
1546	issued by the department.
1547	(c) Disclosing any information in connection with a data
1548	match.
1549	(d) Any other action taken in good faith to comply with the
1550	requirements of this section.
1551	(6) Any financial records obtained pursuant to this section
I	

Bill No. <u>SB 2788</u>



1552	may be disclosed only for the purpose of, and to the extent
1553	necessary to administer and enforce, the tax laws of this state.
1554	(7) The department may institute civil proceedings against
1555	financial institutions, as necessary, to enforce the provisions
1556	of this section.
1557	(8) The department may adopt rules establishing the
1558	procedures and requirements for conducting automated data matches
1559	with financial institutions under this section.
1560	Section 19. Section 213.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to
1561	read:
1562	213.25 Refunds; credits; right of setoff <u>If</u> <del>In any</del>
1563	instance that a taxpayer has a refund or credit due for an
1564	overpayment of taxes assessed under <u>chapter 443 or</u> any of the
1565	chapters specified in s. 72.011(1), the department may reduce
1566	such refund or credit to the extent of any billings not subject
1567	to protest under <u>chapter 443 or</u> s. 213.21 for the same or any
1568	other tax owed by the same taxpayer.
1569	Section 20. Subsection (8) of section 213.67, Florida
1570	Statutes, is amended to read:
1571	213.67 Garnishment
1572	(8) An action may not be brought to contest a notice of
1573	intent to levy under chapter 120 or in circuit court <u>if the</u>
1574	petition is postmarked or the action is filed more, later than 21
1575	days after the date of receipt of the notice of intent to levy.
1576	Section 21. Section 213.691, Florida Statutes, is created
1577	to read:
1578	213.691 Integrated warrants and judgment lien
1579	certificatesIn addition to the department's authority to issue
1580	warrants and file judgment lien certificates for any unpaid tax,
1581	fee, or surcharge it administers, the department may issue a
I	

Bill No. SB 2788



1582	single integrated warrant and file a single integrated judgment
1583	lien certificate evidencing a taxpayer's total liability for all
1584	taxes, fees, or surcharges administered by the department. Each
1585	integrated warrant or integrated judgment lien certificate issued
1586	or filed must separately identify and itemize the total amount
1587	due for each tax, fee, or surcharge, including any related
1588	interest and penalty. In order for a taxpayer's total liability
1589	to be included in an integrated warrant or judgment lien
1590	certificate, the department must have authority to file a warrant
1591	or judgment lien certificate for each tax, fee, or surcharge.
1592	Section 22. Section 213.692, Florida Statutes, is created
1593	to read:
1594	213.692 Integrated enforcement authority
1595	(1) If a taxpayer is delinquent in the payment of any tax,
1596	fee, or surcharge administered by the department, the department
1597	may revoke all of the taxpayer's certificates of registration,
1598	permits, or licenses issued by the department. For the purposes
1599	of this section, a taxpayer is considered delinquent only if the
1600	department has issued a warrant or filed a judgment lien
1601	certificate against the taxpayer's property.
1602	(a) Prior to revocation of the taxpayer's certificates of
1603	registration, permits, or licenses, the department must schedule
1604	an informal conference, which the taxpayer is required to attend
1605	and at which the taxpayer may present evidence regarding the
1606	department's intended revocation or may enter into a compliance
1607	agreement with the department. The department must provide
1608	written notice to the taxpayer at the taxpayer's last known
1609	address of its intended action and the time, place, and date of
1610	the scheduled informal conference. The department shall issue an
1611	administrative complaint under chapter 120 if the taxpayer fails
I	

Bill No. SB 2788



1612	to attend the department's informal conference, fails to enter
1613	into a compliance agreement with the department, or fails to
1614	comply with the executed compliance agreement.
1615	(b) A taxpayer whose certificates of registration, permits,
1616	or licenses have been revoked may not be issued a new certificate
1617	of registration, permit, or license unless:
1618	1. The taxpayer's outstanding liabilities have been
1619	satisfied; or
1620	2. The department enters into a written agreement with the
1621	taxpayer regarding the liability and, as part of such agreement,
1622	agrees to issue a new certificate of registration, permit, or
1623	license to the taxpayer.
1624	(c) The department shall require a cash deposit, bond, or
1625	other security as a condition of issuing a new certificate of
1626	registration pursuant to the requirements of s. 212.14(4).
1627	(d) If the department issues a warrant or files a judgment
1628	lien certificate in connection with a jeopardy assessment, the
1629	procedures specified in s. 213.732 must be complied with prior to
1630	or in conjunction with those provided in this section.
1631	(2) The department may adopt rules to administer this
1632	section.
1633	Section 23. The Executive Director of the Department of
1634	Revenue is authorized, and all conditions are deemed met, to
1635	adopt emergency rules under ss. 120.563(1) and 120.54(4), Florida
1636	Statutes, to administer s. 213.692, Florida Statutes.
1637	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the emergency rules
1638	shall remain effective for 6 months after the date of their
1639	adoption and may be renewed during the pendency of procedures to
1640	adopt rules addressing the subject of the emergency rules.

Bill No. <u>SB 2788</u>



1641	Section 24. Section 213.758, Florida Statutes, is created
1642	to read:
1643	213.758 Transfer of tax liabilities
1644	(1) As used in this section, the term:
1645	(a) "Involuntary transfers" means transfers made without
1646	the consent of the transferor, including, but not limited to:
1647	1. Transfers that occur due to the foreclosure of a
1648	security interest issued to a person who is not an insider as
1649	defined by s. 726.102;
1650	2. Transfers that result from eminent domain and
1651	condemnation actions; and
1652	3. Transfers made under the authority of chapter 61,
1653	chapter 702, chapter 727, or the United States Bankruptcy Code.
1654	(b) "Transfer" means every mode, direct or indirect, with
1655	or without consideration, of disposing of or parting with a
1656	business or stock of goods, and includes, but is not limited to,
1657	assigning, conveying, devising, gifting, granting, or selling.
1658	(2) Any taxpayer who is liable for any tax, interest, or
1659	penalty administered by the department in accordance with chapter
1660	443 or s. 72.011(1), excluding corporate income tax, and who
1661	quits the business without the benefit of a purchaser,
1662	successors, or assigns or without transferring the business or
1663	stock of goods to a transferee, must make a final return and full
1664	payment within 15 days after quitting the business. A taxpayer
1665	failing to file a final return and make payment may not engage in
1666	any business in the state until the final return has been filed
1667	and the all tax, interest, and penalties due have been paid. If
1668	requested by the department, the Department of Legal Affairs may
1669	proceed by injunction to prevent further business activity until
1670	such tax, interest, or penalties are paid, and a temporary
I	



1671	injunction enjoining further business activity shall be granted
1672	without notice by any court of competent jurisdiction.
1673	(3) Any taxpayer liable for any tax, interest, or penalty
1674	levied under chapter 443 or any of the chapters specified in s.
1675	213.05, excluding corporate income tax, who transfers the
1676	taxpayer's business or stock of goods, must file a final return
1677	and make full payment within 15 days after the date of transfer.
1678	(4) Unless a taxpayer who transfers a business or stock of
1679	goods provides a receipt or certificate from the department to
1680	the transferee showing that the taxpayer has no further liability
1681	for tax, interest, or penalty, the transferee must pay the tax,
1682	interest, or penalty due or, if consideration is part of the
1683	transfer, withhold a sufficient portion of the purchase money to
1684	pay the taxes, interest, or penalties due.
1685	(a) If the transferee withholds any portion of the
1686	consideration pursuant to this subsection, the transferee shall
1687	pay that portion of the consideration to the department within 30
1688	days after the date of transfer.
1689	(b) If the consideration withheld is insufficient, the
1690	transferee is liable for the remaining amount owed.
1691	(c) Any transferee acquiring the business or stock of goods
1692	who fails to pay the tax, interest, and penalty due shall be
1693	denied the right to engage in any business in the state until the
1694	tax, interest, and penalty have been paid. If requested by the
1695	department, the Department of Legal Affairs may proceed by
1696	injunction to prevent further business activity until such tax,
1697	interest, and penalties are paid, and a temporary injunction
1698	enjoining further business activity shall be granted without
1699	notice by any court of competent jurisdiction.



593-06048A-08

1700	(d) This subsection does not apply to transfers in which
1701	parts of the business or stock of goods are transferred to
1702	various taxpayers unless more than 50 percent of the business or
1703	stock of goods are transferred to one taxpayer or a group of
1704	taxpayers acting in concert.
1705	(5) A receipt or certificate from the department does not,
1706	without an audit of the transferring taxpayer's books and records
1707	by the department, guarantee that there is not a tax deficiency
1708	owed to the state from operation of the transferring taxpayer's
1709	business. To secure protection from transferee liability under
1710	this section, the transferring taxpayer or the transferee may
1711	request an audit of the transferring taxpayer's books and
1712	records. The department may charge for the cost of the audit if
1713	the department has not yet issued a notice of intent to audit at
1714	the time the department receives the request to perform the
1715	audit.
1716	(6) The transferee of a business or stock of goods is
1717	jointly and severally liable with any former owner for the
1718	payment of the taxes, interest, or penalties accruing and unpaid
1719	on account of the operation of the business by any former owner
1720	up to the fair market value of the property transferred or the
1721	total purchase price, whichever is higher.
1722	(7) This section does not apply to involuntary transfers.
1723	(8) After notice by the department of transferee liability
1724	under this section, the taxpayer shall have 60 days within which
1725	to file an action as provided in chapter 72.
1726	(9) The department may adopt rules necessary to administer
1727	and enforce this section.
1728	Section 25. Paragraph (j) is added to subsection (3) of
1729	section 220.193, Florida Statutes, to read:

3/31/2008 9:43:00 AM

516968

## 593-06048A-08

220.193 Florida renewable energy production credit.--

(3) An annual credit against the tax imposed by this section shall be allowed to a taxpayer, based on the taxpayer's production and sale of electricity from a new or expanded Florida renewable energy facility. For a new facility, the credit shall be based on the taxpayer's sale of the facility's entire electrical production. For an expanded facility, the credit shall be based on the increases in the facility's electrical production that are achieved after May 1, 2006.

(j) The credit shall be allowed to a corporation that owns a partnership or limited liability company that has elected to be treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes when the partnership or limited liability company produces and sells electricity from a new or expanded renewable energy facility. If the partnership or limited liability company that produces or sells the electricity is owned by more than one corporation, the value of the credit shall be prorated among the owners in the same manner as items of income and expense are prorated for federal income tax purposes.

Section 26. It is the intent of the Legislature that s. 220.193(3)(j), Florida Statutes, as created by this act, is remedial in nature and applies retroactively to the effective date of the law establishing the credit.

.753 Section 27. Subsection (2) of section 220.21, Florida .754 Statutes, is amended to read:

220.21 Returns and records; regulations.--

(2) A taxpayer who is required to file its federal income
tax return by electronic means on a separate or consolidated
basis shall <u>also</u> file returns required by this chapter by
electronic means. <u>Pursuant to</u> For the reasons described in s.

516968

593-06048A-08

1760 213.755(9), the department may waive the requirement to file a return by electronic means for taxpayers that are unable to 1761 comply despite good faith efforts or due to circumstances beyond 1762 1763 the taxpayer's reasonable control. The provisions of this 1764 subsection are in addition to the requirements of s. 213.755 to 1765 electronically file returns and remit payments required under 1766 this chapter. The department may prescribe by rule the format and 1767 instructions necessary for electronic filing to ensure a full 1768 collection of taxes due. In addition to the authority granted 1769 under s. 213.755, the acceptable method of transfer, the method, 1770 form, and content of the electronic data interchange, and the 1771 means, if any, by which the taxpayer is will be provided with an acknowledgment may be prescribed by the department. If the 1772 1773 taxpayer fails In the case of any failure to comply with the 1774 electronic filing requirements of this subsection, a penalty 1775 shall be added to the amount of tax due with the such return 1776 equal to 5 percent of the amount of such tax for the first 30 1777 days the return is not filed electronically, with an additional 5 percent of such tax for each additional month or fraction 1778 1779 thereof, not to exceed \$250 in the aggregate. The department may settle or compromise the penalty pursuant to s. 213.21. This 1780 1781 penalty is in addition to any other penalty that may be 1782 applicable and shall be assessed, collected, and paid in the same 1783 manner as taxes.

1784Section 28.Subsection (2) of section 220.21, Florida1785Statutes, as amended by this act, shall take effect and apply to1786returns due on or after January 1, 2008.

1787 Section 29. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 1788 336.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

3/31/2008 9:43:00 AM



# 593-06048A-08

(1)

1789 336.021 County transportation system; levy of ninth-cent 1790 fuel tax on motor fuel and diesel fuel.--

1791

1792 Local option taxes collected on sales or use of diesel (C) 1793 fuel in this state shall be distributed in the following manner:

1794 The fiscal year of July 1, 1995, through June 30, 1996, 1. 1795 shall be the base year for all distributions.

1796 2. Each year the tax collected, less the service and 1797 administrative charges enumerated in s. 215.20 and the allowances allowed under s. 206.91, on the number of gallons reported, up to 1798 the total number of gallons reported in the base year, shall be 1799 1800 distributed to each county using the distribution percentage 1801 calculated for the base year.

1802 3. After the distribution of taxes pursuant to subparagraph 4. 2., additional taxes available for distribution shall first be 1803 1804 distributed pursuant to this subparagraph. A distribution shall 1805 be made to each county in which a qualified new retail station is 1806 located. A qualified new retail station is a retail station that 1807 began operation after June 30, 1996, and that has sales of diesel fuel exceeding 50 percent of the sales of diesel fuel reported in 1808 1809 the county in which it is located during the 1995-1996 state 1810 fiscal year. The determination of whether a new retail station is qualified shall be based on the total gallons of diesel fuel sold 1811 1812 at the station during each full month of operation during the 12-1813 month period ending January 31, divided by the number of full 1814 months of operation during those 12 months, and the result 1815 multiplied by 12. The amount distributed pursuant to this subparagraph to each county in which a qualified new retail 1816 1817 station is located shall equal the local option taxes due on the 1818 gallons of diesel fuel sold by the new retail station during the

516968

# 593-06048A-08

year ending January 31, less the service charges enumerated in s. 1819 1820 215.20 and the dealer allowance provided for by s. 206.91. 1821 Gallons of diesel fuel sold at the qualified new retail station 1822 shall be certified to the department by the county requesting the 1823 additional distribution by June 15, 1997, and by March 1 in each 1824 subsequent year. The certification shall include the beginning 1825 inventory, fuel purchases and sales, and the ending inventory for 1826 the new retail station for each month of operation during the year, the original purchase invoices for the period, and any 1827 1828 other information the department deems reasonable and necessary 1829 to establish the certified gallons. The department may review and 1830 audit the retail dealer's records provided to a county to 1831 establish the gallons sold by the new retail station. 1832 Notwithstanding the provisions of this subparagraph, when more 1833 than one county qualifies for a distribution pursuant to this 1834 subparagraph and the requested distributions exceed the total 1835 taxes available for distribution, each county shall receive a 1836 prorated share of the moneys available for distribution.

1837 4. After the distribution of taxes pursuant to subparagraph 1838 2. 3., all additional taxes available for distribution, with the exception of subparagraph 3., shall be distributed based on 1839 vehicular diesel fuel storage capacities in each county pursuant 1840 1841 to this subparagraph. The total vehicular diesel fuel storage 1842 capacity shall be established for each fiscal year based on the 1843 registration of facilities with the Department of Environmental 1844 Protection as required by s. 376.303 for the following facility 1845 types: retail stations, fuel user/nonretail, state government, 1846 local government, and county government. Each county shall 1847 receive a share of the total taxes available for distribution 1848 pursuant to this subparagraph equal to a fraction, the numerator

516968

# 593-06048A-08

of which is the storage capacity located within the county for 1849 vehicular diesel fuel in the facility types listed in this 1850 1851 subparagraph and the denominator of which is the total statewide 1852 storage capacity for vehicular diesel fuel in those facility 1853 types. The vehicular diesel fuel storage capacity for each county and facility type shall be that established by the Department of 1854 1855 Environmental Protection by June 1, 1997, for the 1996-1997 1856 fiscal year, and by January 31 for each succeeding fiscal year. 1857 The storage capacities so established shall be final. The storage 1858 capacity for any new retail station for which a county receives a 1859 distribution pursuant to subparagraph 3. shall not be included 1860 in the calculations pursuant to this subparagraph.

1861Section 30. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section1862443.1215, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

443.1215 Employers.--

(2)

1863

1864

1865 In determining whether an employing unit for which (b) 1866 service, other than agricultural labor, is also performed is an 1867 employer under paragraph (1)(a), paragraph (1)(b), paragraph 1868 (1) (c), or subparagraph (1) (d)2., the wages earned or the employment of an employee performing service in agricultural 1869 1870 labor may not be taken into account. If an employing unit is 1871 determined to be an employer of agricultural labor, the employing 1872 unit is considered an employer for purposes of paragraph (1)(a) 1873 subsection (1).

1874 Section 31. Subsection (2) of section 443.1316, Florida 1875 Statutes, is amended to read:

1876 443.1316 Unemployment tax collection services; interagency 1877 agreement.--

516968

#### 593-06048A-08

1878 (2) (a) The Department of Revenue is considered to be 1879 administering a revenue law of this state when the department 1880 implements this chapter, or otherwise provides unemployment tax 1881 collection services, under contract with the Agency for Workforce 1882 Innovation through the interagency agreement.

1883 (3) (b) Sections 213.015(1)-(3), (5)-(7), (9)-(19), and 1884 (21); 213.018; 213.025; 213.051; 213.053; 213.0535; 213.055; 1885 213.071; 213.10; 213.21(4); 213.2201; 213.23; 213.24; 213.25; 1886 213.27; 213.28; 213.285; 213.34(1), (3), and (4); 213.37; 213.50; 1887 213.67; 213.69; 213.691; 213.692; 213.73; 213.733; 213.74; and 213.757, and 213.758 apply to the collection of unemployment 1888 1889 contributions and reimbursements by the Department of Revenue 1890 unless prohibited by federal law.

1891Section 32. Subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection1892(3) of section 443.141, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1893

443.141 Collection of contributions and reimbursements.--

1894 (1) PAST DUE CONTRIBUTIONS AND REIMBURSEMENTS; DELINQUENT,
 1895 ERRONEOUS, INCOMPLETE, OR INSUFFICIENT REPORTS.--

1896 Interest.--Contributions or reimbursements unpaid on (a) 1897 the date due shall bear interest at the rate of 1 percent per 1898 month from and after that date until payment plus accrued 1899 interest is received by the tax collection service provider, 1900 unless the service provider finds that the employing unit has or had good reason for failure to pay the contributions or 1901 1902 reimbursements when due. Interest collected under this subsection 1903 must be paid into the Special Employment Security Administration 1904 Trust Fund.

1905 (b) Penalty for delinquent, erroneous, incomplete, or 1906 insufficient reports.--

516968

# 593-06048A-08

1907 1. An employing unit that fails to file a any report 1908 required by the Agency for Workforce Innovation or its tax collection service provider, in accordance with rules for 1909 1910 administering this chapter, shall pay to the tax collection 1911 service provider for each delinquent report the sum of \$25 for 1912 each 30 days or fraction thereof that the employing unit is 1913 delinquent, unless the agency or its service provider, whichever 1914 required the report, finds that the employing unit has or had 1915 good reason for failure to file the report. The agency or its 1916 service provider may assess penalties only through the date of 1917 the issuance of the final assessment notice. However, additional 1918 penalties accrue if the delinquent report is subsequently filed.

1919 2. An employing unit that files an erroneous, incomplete, or insufficient report required by the Agency for Workforce 1920 1921 Innovation, or its tax collection service provider, shall pay a 1922 penalty of \$50 or 10 percent of any tax due, whichever is 1923 greater, which is added to any tax, penalty, or interest 1924 otherwise due. This penalty may not exceed \$300 per report. For 1925 purposes of this chapter, an "erroneous, incomplete, or 1926 insufficient report" is one so lacking in information, 1927 completeness, or arrangement that the report cannot be readily 1928 understood, verified, or reviewed. This includes, but is not 1929 limited to, reports having missing wage or employee information, 1930 missing or incorrect social security numbers, or illegible 1931 entries; reports submitted in a format that was not approved by 1932 the agency or its tax collection service provider; and those 1933 showing gross wages that do not equal the total of each 1934 individual's wage.



## 593-06048A-08

1935 3.2. Sums collected as penalties under this paragraph 1936 subparagraph 1. must be deposited in the Special Employment 1937 Security Administration Trust Fund.

1938 4.3. The penalty and interest for a delinquent, erroneous, 1939 incomplete, or insufficient report may be waived if when the 1940 penalty or interest is inequitable. The provisions of s. 1941 213.24(1) apply to any penalty or interest that is imposed under 1942 this paragraph section.

1943 (C) Application of partial payments. -- If When a delinquency 1944 exists in the employment record of an employer not in bankruptcy, 1945 a partial payment less than the total delinquency amount shall be 1946 applied to the employment record as the payor directs. In the 1947 absence of specific direction, the partial payment shall be 1948 applied to the payor's employment record as prescribed in the rules of the Agency for Workforce Innovation or the state agency 1949 1950 providing tax collection services.

1951

(3) COLLECTION PROCEEDINGS. --

1952 Lien for payment of contributions or reimbursements.--(a) There is created a lien in favor of the tax collection 1953 1. 1954 service provider upon all the property, both real and personal, 1955 of any employer liable for payment of any contribution or 1956 reimbursement levied and imposed under this chapter for the 1957 amount of the contributions or reimbursements due, together with 1958 any interest, costs, and penalties. If any contribution or 1959 reimbursement levied imposed under this chapter or any portion of 1960 that contribution, reimbursement, interest, or penalty is not 1961 paid within 60 days after becoming delinquent, the tax collection 1962 service provider may subsequently issue a notice of lien that may be filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the 1963 1964 any county in which the delinquent employer owns property or

516968

# 593-06048A-08

1965 conducts has conducted business. The notice of lien must include 1966 the periods for which the contributions, reimbursements, 1967 interest, or penalties are demanded and the amounts due. A copy of the notice of lien must be mailed to the employer at her or 1968 1969 his last known address. The notice of lien may not be issued and 1970 recorded until 15 days after the date the assessment becomes 1971 final under subsection (2). Upon presentation of the notice of 1972 lien, the clerk of the circuit court shall record it in a book 1973 maintained for that purpose, and the amount of the notice of 1974 lien, together with the cost of recording and interest accruing 1975 upon the amount of the contribution or reimbursement, becomes a 1976 lien upon the title to and interest, whether legal or equitable, 1977 in any real property, chattels real, or personal property of the 1978 employer against whom the notice of lien is issued, in the same 1979 manner as a judgment of the circuit court docketed in the office 1980 of the circuit court clerk, with execution issued to the sheriff 1981 for levy. This lien is prior, preferred, and superior to all 1982 mortgages or other liens filed, recorded, or acquired after the 1983 notice of lien is filed. Upon the payment of the amounts due, or 1984 upon determination by the tax collection service provider that 1985 the notice of lien was erroneously issued, the lien is satisfied 1986 when the service provider acknowledges in writing that the lien 1987 is fully satisfied. A lien's satisfaction does not need to be 1988 acknowledged before any notary or other public officer, and the 1989 signature of the director of the tax collection service provider 1990 or his or her designee is conclusive evidence of the satisfaction 1991 of the lien, which satisfaction shall be recorded by the clerk of 1992 the circuit court who receives the fees for those services.

19932. The tax collection service provider may subsequently1994issue a warrant directed to any sheriff in this state, commanding



## 593-06048A-08

1995 him or her to levy upon and sell any real or personal property of 1996 the employer liable for any amount under this chapter within his 1997 or her jurisdiction, for payment, with the added penalties and 1998 interest and the costs of executing the warrant, together with 1999 the costs of the clerk of the circuit court in recording and 2000 docketing the notice of lien, and to return the warrant to the 2001 service provider with payment. The warrant may only be issued and 2002 enforced for all amounts due to the tax collection service 2003 provider on the date the warrant is issued, together with 2004 interest accruing on the contribution or reimbursement due from 2005 the employer to the date of payment at the rate provided in this section. In the event of sale of any assets of the employer, 2006 2007 however, priorities under the warrant shall be determined in 2008 accordance with the priority established by any notices of lien 2009 filed by the tax collection service provider and recorded by the 2010 clerk of the circuit court. The sheriff shall execute the warrant 2011 in the same manner prescribed by law for executions issued by the 2012 clerk of the circuit court for judgments of the circuit court. 2013 The sheriff is entitled to the same fees for executing the warrant as for a writ of execution out of the circuit court, and 2014 2015 these fees must be collected in the same manner.

20163. The lien created under this paragraph shall expire 102017years after the notice of lien is recorded and no action may be2018commenced to collect the tax after the expiration of the lien.

2019 Section 33. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (6) of 2020 section 509.261, Florida Statutes, to read:

2021 509.261 Revocation or suspension of licenses; fines; 2022 procedure.--

raye oc

516968

2023	(6) The division may fine, suspend, or revoke the license
2024	of any public lodging establishment or public food service
2025	establishment when:
2026	(c) The licensee is delinquent in the payment of any tax,
2027	fee, or surcharge, including penalty and interest, imposed or
2028	administered under chapter 212, and the Department of Revenue has
2029	issued a warrant or filed a judgment lien certificate against the
2030	licensee's property.
2031	Section 34. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section
2032	624.509, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2033	624.509 Premium tax; rate and computation
2034	(5)
2035	(b) For purposes of this subsection:
2036	1. The term "salaries" does not include amounts paid as
2037	commissions.
2038	2. The term "employees" does not include independent
2039	contractors or any person whose duties require that the person
2040	hold a valid license under the Florida Insurance Code, except
2041	adjusters, managing general agents, and service representatives,
2042	as defined in s. 626.015.
2043	3. The term "net tax" means the tax imposed by this section
2044	after applying the calculations and credits set forth in
2045	subsection (4).
2046	4. An affiliated group of corporations that created a
2047	service company within its affiliated group on July 30, 2002,
2048	shall allocate the salary of each service company employee
2049	covered by contracts with affiliated group members to the
2050	companies for which the employees perform services. The salary
2051	allocation is based on the amount of time during the tax year
2052	that the individual employee spends performing services or

516968

# 593-06048A-08

2053 otherwise working for each company over the total amount of time 2054 the employee spends performing services or otherwise working for 2055 all companies. The total amount of salary allocated to an 2056 insurance company within the affiliated group shall be included 2057 as that insurer's employee salaries for purposes of this section.

a. Except as provided in subparagraph (a)2., the term
"affiliated group of corporations" means two or more corporations
that are entirely owned by a single corporation and that
constitute an affiliated group of corporations as defined in s.
1504(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

2063 b. The term "service company" means a separate corporation 2064 within the affiliated group of corporations whose employees 2065 provide services to affiliated group members and which are 2066 treated as service company employees for unemployment 2067 compensation and common law purposes. The holding company of an 2068 affiliated group may not qualify as a service company. An 2069 insurance company may not qualify as a service company.

2070 c. If an insurance company fails to substantiate, whether 2071 by means of adequate records or otherwise, its eligibility to 2072 claim the service company exception under this section, or its 2073 salary allocation under this section, no credit shall be allowed.

2074 5. A service company that is a subsidiary of a mutual 2075 insurance holding company, which mutual insurance holding company 2076 was in existence on or before January 1, 2000, shall allocate the 2077 salary of each service company employee covered by contracts with 2078 members of the mutual insurance holding company system to the 2079 companies for which the employees perform services. The salary 2080 allocation is based on the ratio of the amount of time during the 2081 tax year which the individual employee spends performing services 2082 or otherwise working for each company to the total amount of time

516968

593-06048A-08

2083 the employee spends performing services or otherwise working for 2084 all companies. The total amount of salary allocated to an insurance company within the mutual insurance holding company 2085 2086 system shall be included as that insurer's employee salaries for 2087 purposes of this section. However, this subparagraph does not 2088 apply for any tax year unless funds sufficient to offset the 2089 anticipated salary credits have been appropriated to the General 2090 Revenue Fund prior to the due date of the final return for that 2091 year.

2092 a. The term "mutual insurance holding company system" means 2093 two or more corporations that are subsidiaries of a mutual 2094 insurance holding company and in compliance with part IV of 2095 chapter 628.

b. The term "service company" means a separate corporation
 within the mutual insurance holding company system whose
 employees provide services to other members of the mutual
 insurance holding company system and are treated as service
 company employees for unemployment compensation and common-law
 purposes. The mutual insurance holding company may not qualify as
 a service company.

2103 c. If an insurance company fails to substantiate, whether
2104 by means of adequate records or otherwise, its eligibility to
2105 claim the service company exception under this section, or its
2106 salary allocation under this section, no credit shall be allowed.

2107

Section 35. Section 213.054, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

2108 Section 36. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this 2109 act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon 2110 becoming a law, this act shall take effect July 1, 2008.