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A bill to be entitled An act relating to agriculture; amending s. 193.461, F.S.; providing that participation in a water retention program may be considered a nonincomeproducing use under certain circumstances; providing a date by which such classification is repealed; amending s. 212.02, F.S.; revising and providing definitions; amending s. 212.0501, F.S.; providing that certain uses of diesel fuel by a qualified agricultural producer are exempt from the sales and use tax imposed under ch. 212, F.S.; deleting a requirement that a purchaser or lessee sign an exclusive use certificate; amending s. 212.08, F.S.; providing that the use of certain farm equipment by a qualified agricultural producer is exempt from the sales and use tax imposed under ch. 212, F.S.; deleting a requirement that a purchaser, renter, or lessee sign an exclusive use certificate; providing that certain items in agricultural use, certain nets, gas or electricity used for agricultural purposes, and growth enhancers or performance enhancers used by a qualified agricultural producer for cattle are exempt from the sales and use tax imposed under ch. 212, F.S.; deleting a requirement that a purchaser or lessee of certain items in agricultural use or certain nets sign an exclusive use certificate; providing that

Page 1 of 12

a qualified agricultural producer is exempt from sales
and use tax imposed on feeds for poultry, ostriches,
and livestock; providing that certain products are
exempt for use in home vegetable gardens; requiring a
purchaser or lessee to sign an exclusive use
certificate; creating s. 212.0802, F.S.; providing
criteria for a qualified agricultural producer;
requiring a qualified agricultural producer to apply
for an agricultural sales and use tax exemption
certificate from the Department of Revenue; requiring
the department to issue a wallet-sized card containing
the information provided on the tax exemption
certificate; authorizing the department to adopt
rules, establish an oversight board, direct staff, and
charge annual fees; providing criteria for the
department to determine eligibility for designation as
a qualified agricultural producer; providing that
possession by a seller, lessor, or other dealer of a
written exemption certification by the purchaser,
renter, or lessee relieves the seller, lessor, or
dealer from the responsibility of collecting tax on
nontaxable amounts; providing an effective date.
Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Page 2 of 12

Subsection (7) of section 193.461, Florida

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

Section 1.

Statutes, is amended to read:

193.461 Agricultural lands; classification and assessment; mandated eradication or quarantine program.—

- agricultural lands which are taken out of production by <u>a</u> any state or federal eradication or quarantine program shall continue to be classified as agricultural lands for the duration of such program or successor programs. Lands under these programs which are converted to fallow, or otherwise nonincome-producing uses shall continue to be classified as agricultural lands and shall be assessed at a de minimis value of <u>up to no more than</u> \$50 per acre, on a single year assessment methodology; however, lands converted to other income-producing agricultural uses permissible under such programs shall be assessed pursuant to this section. Land under a mandated eradication or quarantine program which is diverted from an agricultural to a nonagricultural use shall be assessed under s. 193.011.
- (b) Participation in a water retention program sponsored by a water management district which requires flooding of land that is assessed at a de minimis value under paragraph (a) is considered a nonincome-producing use if payments to the owner under the program do not exceed the reasonable expenses associated with program participation. This paragraph expires on December 31, 2020.
- Section 2. Subsections (30) and (32) of section 212.02, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (35) is added to

Page 3 of 12

that section, to read:

212.02 Definitions.—The following terms and phrases when used in this chapter have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

- (30) "Power farm equipment" means moving or stationary equipment involved in agricultural production which that contains within itself the means for its own propulsion or power and moving or stationary equipment that is dependent upon an external power source to perform its functions.
- (32) "Agricultural production" means the production of plants and animals useful to humans, including the preparation, planting, cultivating, <u>irrigating</u>, <u>or</u> harvesting, <u>transporting</u>, <u>or storing</u> of these products or any other practices necessary to accomplish production through the <u>first point of sale harvest phase</u>, and includes aquaculture, horticulture, floriculture, viticulture, forestry, dairy, livestock, poultry, bees, and any and all forms of farm products and farm production.
- (35) "Qualified agricultural producer" means a producer of agricultural commodities that meets one of the criteria specified in s. 212.0802(1).
- Section 3. Subsections (3) and (5) of section 212.0501, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 212.0501 Tax on diesel fuel for business purposes; purchase, storage, and use.—
  - (3) For purposes of this section, "consumption, use, or

Page 4 of 12

storage by a trade or business" does not include those uses of diesel fuel specifically exempt on account of residential purposes; diesel fuel used or in a any tractor, a vehicle, or other equipment used by a qualified agricultural producer exclusively on a farm or for processing farm products on the farm, no part of which diesel fuel is used in any licensed motor vehicle on the public highways of this state; or the purchase or storage of diesel fuel held for resale.

chapter 206 have been paid is exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter. Liquefied petroleum gas or other fuel used by a qualified agricultural producer to heat a structure in which started pullets or broilers are raised is exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter; however, such exemption shall not be allowed unless the purchaser or lessee signs a certificate stating that the fuel to be exempted is for the exclusive use designated herein.

Section 4. Subsection (3), paragraphs (a), (e), and (l) of subsection (5), and paragraph (d) of subsection (7) of section 212.08, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (kkk) is added to subsection (7) of that section, to read:

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

Page 5 of 12

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(3) EXEMPTIONS; CERTAIN FARM EQUIPMENT.—A qualified agricultural producer is exempt from There shall be no tax on the sale, rental, lease, use, consumption, or storage for use in this state of power farm equipment, irrigation equipment, repairs to farm equipment, and replacement parts for farm equipment used exclusively on a farm or in a forest in the agricultural production of crops or products as produced by those agricultural industries included in the definition of the term agriculture in s. 570.02(1), or such equipment used for fire prevention and suppression work with respect to such crops or products. Harvesting may not be construed to include processing activities. This exemption is not forfeited if a qualified agricultural producer moves by moving farm equipment between farms or forests. However, this exemption shall not be allowed unless the purchaser, renter, or lessee signs a certificate stating that the farm equipment is to be used exclusively on a farm or in a forest for agricultural production or for fire prevention and suppression, as required by this subsection. Possession by a seller, lessor, or other dealer of a written certification by the purchaser, renter, certifying the purchaser's, renter's, or lessee's entitlement to an exemption permitted by this subsection relieves the seller from the responsibility of collecting the tax on the nontaxable amounts, and the department shall look solely to the purchaser for recovery of such tax if it determines that the purchaser was

Page 6 of 12

not entitled to the exemption.

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- (5) EXEMPTIONS; ACCOUNT OF USE.-
- Items in agricultural use and certain nets.-A qualified agricultural producer is exempt There are exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter on nets designed and used exclusively by commercial fisheries; disinfectants, fertilizers, insecticides, pesticides, herbicides, fungicides, and weed killers used for application on crops or groves, including commercial nurseries and home vegetable gardens, used in dairy barns or on poultry farms for the purpose of protecting poultry or livestock, or used directly on poultry or livestock; portable containers, or movable receptacles in which portable containers are placed, used for processing farm products; field and garden seeds, including flower seeds; nursery stock, seedlings, cuttings, or other propagative material purchased for growing stock; seeds, seedlings, cuttings, and plants used to produce food for human consumption; cloth, plastic, and other similar materials used on a farm for shade, mulch, or protection from frost or insects on a farm; generators used on poultry farms; and liquefied petroleum gas or other fuel used to heat a structure in which started pullets or broilers are raised; however, such exemption shall not be allowed unless the purchaser or lessee signs a certificate stating that the item to be exempted is for the exclusive use designated herein. Also exempt are and cellophane wrappers, glue for tin and glass used by <del>(apiarists), mailing cases for honey, shipping cases, window</del>

Page 7 of 12

cartons, and baling wire and twine used for baling hay, when used by a <u>qualified agricultural producer</u> farmer to contain, produce, or process an agricultural commodity.

- (e) Gas or electricity used for certain agricultural purposes.—
- 1. A qualified agricultural producer is exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter on butane gas, propane gas, natural gas, and all other forms of liquefied petroleum gases are exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter if such gas is used in any tractor, vehicle, or other farm equipment that which is used exclusively on a farm or for processing farm products on the farm. Such and no part of which gas may not be is used in any vehicle or equipment driven or operated on the public highways of this state; however, this restriction does not apply to the movement of farm vehicles or farm equipment between farms. The transporting of bees by water and the operating of equipment used in the apiary of a beekeeper is also deemed an exempt use.
- 2. Electricity used <u>by a qualified agricultural producer</u> directly or indirectly for production, packing, or processing of agricultural products on the farm, or used directly or indirectly in a packinghouse, is exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter. As used in this subsection, the term "packinghouse" means any building or structure where fruits, vegetables, or meat from cattle or hogs is packed or otherwise prepared for market or shipment in fresh form for wholesale distribution. The exemption does not apply to electricity used

Page 8 of 12

in buildings or structures where agricultural products are sold at retail. This exemption applies only if the electricity used for the exempt purposes is separately metered. If the electricity is not separately metered, it is conclusively presumed that some portion of the electricity is used for a nonexempt purpose, and all of the electricity used for such purposes is taxable.

- (1) Growth enhancers or performance enhancers for cattle.—

  A qualified agricultural producer is There is exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter on the sale of performance-enhancing or growth-enhancing products for cattle.
- entity by this chapter do not inure to any transaction that is otherwise taxable under this chapter when payment is made by a representative or employee of the entity by any means, including, but not limited to, cash, check, or credit card, even when that representative or employee is subsequently reimbursed by the entity. In addition, exemptions provided to any entity by this subsection do not inure to any transaction that is otherwise taxable under this chapter unless the entity has obtained a sales tax exemption certificate from the department or the entity obtains or provides other documentation as required by the department. Eligible purchases or leases made with such a certificate must be in strict compliance with this subsection and departmental rules, and any person who makes an exempt purchase with a certificate that is not in strict

compliance with this subsection and the rules is liable for and shall pay the tax. The department may adopt rules to administer this subsection.

- (d) Feeds.—For a qualified agricultural producer, feeds for poultry, ostriches, and livestock, including racehorses and dairy cows, are exempt.
- (kkk) Home vegetable gardens.—Disinfectants, fertilizers, insecticides, pesticides, herbicides, fungicides, and weed killers used for application on home vegetable gardens are exempt; however, such exemption is not allowed unless the purchaser or lessee signs a certificate stating that the item to be exempted is for the exclusive use designated herein.
- Section 5. Section 212.0802, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
  - 212.0802 Qualified agricultural producer certification.-
- (1) A qualified agricultural producer is a person or entity that meets one of the following criteria:
- (a) The person or entity is the owner or lessee of agricultural land or other real property from which at least \$2,500 of agricultural commodities are produced and sold during the year.
- (b) The person or entity is in the business of providing for-hire custom agricultural services, including, but not limited to, plowing, planting, harvesting, growing, animal husbandry or the maintenance of livestock, raising or substantially modifying agricultural commodities, or the

Page 10 of 12

maintenance of agricultural land from which at least \$2,500 of such services are provided during the year.

- (c) The person or entity is the owner of land assessed as agricultural property under s. 193.461.
- (d) The person or entity is in the business of producing long-term agricultural commodities, including, but not limited to, timber, pulpwood, citrus, and horticultural or other multiyear agricultural or farm products, from which there might not be annual income. The applicant must demonstrate that sufficient volumes of such multiyear agricultural products will be produced to generate at least \$2,500 in sales annually in the future.
- (e) The person or entity is actively engaged in the production of agricultural commodities and has created, or will have created, sufficient volumes to generate at least \$2,500 in annual sales. The applicant must establish such production to the satisfaction of the Department of Revenue.
- (2) A qualified agricultural producer that meets the criteria under subsection (1) may apply to the Department of Revenue to request an agricultural sales and use tax exemption certificate. Such certificate must contain an exemption number. To facilitate the use of the exemption certificate, the Department of Revenue shall also issue a wallet-sized card containing the same information provided on the exemption certificate.
  - (3) The Department of Revenue may adopt rules governing

Page 11 of 12

the issuance of agricultural exemption certificates and the administration of this section. The Department of Revenue may establish an oversight board, direct staff, and charge annual fees of at least \$15 but not more than \$25 per year.

- (4) The Department of Revenue may use any of the following criteria as a tool to determine eligibility under this section:
- (a) Business activity on IRS Schedule F (Form 1040), Profit or Loss From Farming.
- (b) Farm rental activity on IRS Form 4835, Farm Rental
  Income and Expenses, or Schedule E (Form 1040), Supplemental
  Income and Loss.
- (c) Proof of ownership of land assessed as agricultural property under s. 193.461.
- written certification by the purchaser, renter, or lessee certifying the purchaser's, renter's, or lessee's entitlement to an exemption permitted by this section relieves the seller from the responsibility of collecting the tax on the nontaxable amounts, and the department shall look solely to the purchaser for recovery of such tax if it determines that the purchaser was not entitled to the exemption.
  - Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

Page 12 of 12