	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: WD		
04/09/2014		

The Committee on Appropriations (Richter) recommended the following:

## Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

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Delete lines 136 - 301

and insert:

Section 3. Effective January 1, 2015, subsections (5) through (9) of section 203.01, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (6) through (10), respectively, paragraph (b) of subsection (1), paragraph (d) of subsection (3), and present subsections (4) and (8) are amended, and a new subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:



203.01 Tax on gross receipts for utility and communications services.-

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- (b) 1. The rate applied to utility services shall be 2.5 percent.
- 2. The rate applied to communications services shall be 2.37 percent.
- 3. There shall be an additional rate of 0.15 percent applied to communication services subject to the tax levied pursuant to s. 202.12(1)(a), (c), and (d). The exemption provided in s. 202.125(1) applies to the tax levied pursuant to this subparagraph.
- 4. There shall be an additional rate of 3 percent applied to the gross receipts for electrical power or energy delivered to a retail consumer in this state. Notwithstanding s. 203.0111, any increase in the gross receipts tax provided in this subparagraph applies to charges for electrical power or energy on any bill dated on or after the date upon which the increase takes effect.
  - (3) The tax imposed by subsection (1) does not apply to:
- (d) The sale or transportation  $to_{r}$  or use of t natural gas or manufactured gas to, or the use of natural gas or manufactured gas by, a person eligible for an exemption under s. 212.08(7)(ff)2. for use as an energy source or a raw material. Possession by a seller of natural or manufactured gas or by any person providing transportation or delivery of natural or manufactured gas of a written certification by the purchaser, certifying the purchaser's entitlement to the exclusion permitted by this paragraph, relieves the seller or person

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providing transportation or delivery from the responsibility of remitting tax on the nontaxable amounts, and the department shall look solely to the purchaser for recovery of such tax if the department determines that the purchaser was not entitled to the exclusion. The certification must include an acknowledgment by the purchaser that it will be liable for tax pursuant to paragraph (1)(f) if the requirements for exclusion are not met.

- (4) The additional rate imposed by subparagraph (1)(b)4. does not apply to:
- (a) The sale of electrical power or energy to a person eligible for an exemption under s. 212.08(7)(ff) for use in operating machinery and equipment at a fixed location in this state;
- (b) The sale or transportation of electrical power or energy to, or the use of electrical power or energy by, a person eligible for an exemption under s. 212.08(5)(e) for certain agricultural purposes;
- (c) The sale or transportation of electrical power or energy to, or the use of electrical power or energy by, a person eligible for an exemption under s. 212.08(7)(j) for use as a household fuel;
- (d) The sale or transportation of electrical power or energy to, or the use of electrical power or energy by, a person eligible for an exemption under s. 212.08(15)(a) for use in an enterprise zone;
- (e) The sale or transportation of electrical power or energy to, or the use of electrical power or energy by, a person who holds a valid Consumer's Certificate of Exemption issued by the Department of Revenue;

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- (f) The sale or transportation of electrical power or energy to, or the use of electrical power or energy by, foreign diplomats and consular personnel who hold a tax exemption card issued by the United States Department of State; or
- (g) The sale or transportation of electrical power or energy to, or the use of electrical power or energy by, the Federal Government or any federal department, commission, agency, or other instrumentality thereof.
- (5) (4) The taxes tax imposed pursuant to this chapter relating to the provision of any utility services at the option of the person supplying the taxable services may be separately stated as Florida gross receipts taxes tax on the total amount of any bill, invoice, or other tangible evidence of the provision of such taxable services and may be added as a component part of the total charge. Whenever a provider of taxable services elects to separately state such taxes tax as a component of the charge for the provision of such taxable services, every person, including all governmental units, shall remit the taxes tax to the person who provides such taxable services as a part of the total bill, and the taxes are tax is a component part of the debt of the purchaser to the person who provides such taxable services until paid and, if unpaid, are is recoverable at law in the same manner as any other part of the charge for such taxable services. If a utility provider elects to separately state the additional rate imposed by subparagraph (1) (b) 4. on any bill, invoice, or other tangible evidence of the provision of such taxable service, the additional tax shall not be included as part of the taxable base on which the gross receipts tax is calculated. For a utility, the decision to

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separately state any increase in the rate of tax imposed by this chapter which is effective after December 31, 1989, and the ability to recover the increased charge from the customer shall not be subject to regulatory approval.

(9) (8) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (5) (4) and s. 212.07(2), sums that were charged or billed as taxes under this section and chapter 212 and that were remitted to the state in full as taxes shall not be subject to refund by the state or by the utility or other person that remitted the sums, when the amount remitted was not in excess of the amount of tax imposed by chapter 212 and this section.

Section 4. Effective January 1, 2015, paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 212.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

212.05 Sales, storage, use tax.—It is hereby declared to be the legislative intent that every person is exercising a taxable privilege who engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this state, including the business of making mail order sales, or who rents or furnishes any of the things or services taxable under this chapter, or who stores for use or consumption in this state any item or article of tangible personal property as defined herein and who leases or rents such property within the state.

- (1) For the exercise of such privilege, a tax is levied on each taxable transaction or incident, which tax is due and payable as follows:
  - (e) 1. At the rate of 6 percent on charges for:
- a. Prepaid calling arrangements. The tax on charges for prepaid calling arrangements shall be collected at the time of

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sale and remitted by the selling dealer.

- (I) "Prepaid calling arrangement" has the same meaning as provided in s. 202.11 means the separately stated retail sale by advance payment of communications services that consist exclusively of telephone calls originated by using an access number, authorization code, or other means that may be manually, electronically, or otherwise entered and that are sold in predetermined units or dollars whose number declines with use in a known amount.
- (II) If the sale or recharge of the prepaid calling arrangement does not take place at the dealer's place of business, it shall be deemed to have taken take place at the customer's shipping address or, if no item is shipped, at the customer's address or the location associated with the customer's mobile telephone number.
- (III) The sale or recharge of a prepaid calling arrangement shall be treated as a sale of tangible personal property for purposes of this chapter, whether or not a tangible item evidencing such arrangement is furnished to the purchaser, and such sale within this state subjects the selling dealer to the jurisdiction of this state for purposes of this subsection.
- (IV) No additional tax under this chapter or chapter 202 is due or payable if a purchaser of a prepaid calling arrangement, who has paid tax under this chapter on the sale or recharge of such arrangement, applies one or more units of the prepaid calling arrangement to obtain communications services as described in s. 202.11(9)(b)3., other services that are not communications services, or products.
  - b. The installation of telecommunication and telegraphic



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- c. Electrical power or energy, except that the tax rate for charges for electrical power or energy is 4 7 percent.
- 2. The provisions of s.  $212.17(3)_{\tau}$  regarding credit for tax paid on charges subsequently found to be worthless are, shall be equally applicable to any tax paid under the provisions of this section on charges for prepaid calling arrangements, telecommunication or telegraph services, or electric power subsequently found to be uncollectible. The term word "charges" under in this paragraph does not include any excise or similar tax levied by the Federal Government, any political subdivision of this the state, or any municipality upon the purchase, sale, or recharge of prepaid calling arrangements or upon the purchase or sale of telecommunication, television system program, or telegraph service or electric power, which tax is collected by the seller from the purchaser.

Section 5. The Department of Revenue may delay the effective date of the tax rate changes in ss. 203.01 and 212.05, Florida Statutes, made by this act for up to 60 days for a taxpayer that is unable to comply despite good faith efforts or due to circumstances beyond the taxpayer's reasonable control. Grounds for approving such delay include that the taxpayer requires additional time to program computer systems to accommodate the tax changes or that complying with this requirement would cause the taxpayer an extraordinary financial hardship.

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======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ===== 183 184 And the title is amended as follows:



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